

James P. R. Kandy
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CENTENARY NUMBER

TRINITY COLLEGE

KANDY

1872 — 1972



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MARCH 17th. 1972

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EDITORIAL PREFACE

A hundred years of continuous existence on the same premises is something about which any school can justly be proud, particularly if, at the end of that period, it is still vigorous and virile and forward-looking enough to promise to go on perhaps for another 100 years. Not only is this true of Trinity, whether or not it continues as a private school, it is also true, moreover, that Trinity is, in fact, much older than a mere 100 years.

This special edition of the school magazine commemorates only the last 100 years because it is only since 1872 that the School has had a continuous existence. Its antecedents go back, nevertheless, to the first Anglican Missionary who penetrated the Kandyan Kingdom as early as 1818. There is still in use today the Mission Bungalow and Schoolhouse erected in 1823 by Mr. and Mrs. Browning. Their school was, however, only an elementary school and eventually it gave way to a secondary school of the present type when, in 1857, the Rev. Ireland Jones founded the Kandy Collegiate School in response, we are told, to persistent demands from the residents of Kandy. For reasons that are somewhat obscure, although there is some reference to decreasing numbers, the school, under Mr. Tonge, closed down in 1863 and was not re-opened until 1872 under the Rev. Richard Collins. What the school, however, owed to its founder was recognised when in his honour the Kandy Collegiate School was re-named Trinity College, Kandy, in 1876, as he was from Trinity College, Dublin.

Since those early days Trinity has come a long way and it is the purpose of this publication to chronicle that journey in all its varied aspects. This is not, of course, a history. Such a history will make its appearance later on this year. It is rather a compilation of all the details concerning the school that makes this, we venture to hope, one of the most comprehensive and accurate records of any school to be published.

That such an ambitious project is at all possible is chiefly due to the efforts of Mr. Vernon Jansze who, besides being an Old Boy is, among so many other things, also our Librarian. With the meticulous care that is so characteristic of him he has over the last eight years collected, verified and recorded all the facts that are presented here. During the Centenary Celebrations his manuscripts, which are among the most valuable records of this school, will be on view in the Library.

If Mr. Jansze is the present custodian of the facts of our existence that honour previously belonged to Miss. V. L. O. Reimann who wrote the history of Trinity College up to 1922 to celebrate the 50th Anniversary. Her book has been since then the authoritative word on the subject and necessarily we have had to fall back on her work, as we did for the 75th Anniversary Souvenir, for most of our material up to that time.

A final word about the format and the printing. The material presented here is arranged under a series of heads and sub-heads and, for ease in reference, a full table of contents and an index is provided. We would also like to add that, as with all our previous magazines over the last forty five years, this issue too has been printed on our own antiquated two-page pedal machine which was, we believe, not new even when purchased in 1925. As in the past our boys have helped our Printer, Simon Wimalasena, his assistant, Siyadoris, and our Binder, Ratnayake, with both the composing and the binding. On no previous occasion, however, has our Printing Shop undertaken an assignment of this magnitude and to all of them, therefore, we offer our special thanks for without their efforts this publication would never have come out at all.



Mr. E. Lionel Fernando

(PRINCIPAL)

FOREWORD

"Fame's Loudest Trump upon the ear of time
Leaves but a dying echo; they alone
Are held in everlasting memory
Whose deeds partake of heaven."

The pages that follow record the biographies of great men. Great not only because of their stature and distinction but because their lives were a sacrament of service. Missionary enterprise a hundred years ago was more than a challenge. It was an adventure fraught with peril. No record, however authentic, can therefore bear full witness to those critical moments in the lives of men when the Spirit of God animated and vitalized them to self-sacrificial service. They were instruments of a divine imperative and therefore beyond our judgment or of posterity. We can only look back in gratitude for what they in their time, each in his own distinct style, have achieved to justify a place in the history of this School and also of the nation.

To many, the call to serve in Trinity carried the stamp of heaven in its design and circumstance. To Senior, it came out of a casual luncheon with Fraser, when "in a kind of trance" he saw "the glory of God's Kingdom." The Spirit moved, and the will of Fraser issued the command "Come to Ceylon and be our Vice Principal." And so it was with Norman Campbell who leapt on to the platform in a public hall in Liverpool to shout his response "I am coming with you to Ceylon in September." Fraser, faced with the prospect of death from sleeping sickness, could say with deep emotion, "Tell my boys that I tried to serve Christ." He returned to Ceylon with renewed energy bringing with him £ 13,000 as donations for the School. It is this indomitable spirit of service that pervaded the life of this School in the years that followed. It is this same spirit that has enriched the lives of generations. Let us make no apologia for we are proud of this our inheritance.

We have more to remember—they were not only messengers of God justifying the ways of God to men. They were realists imbued with prophetic vision, pioneers in the field of education. Few could have with Fraser dared the utterance in 1908, "A thorough knowledge of the mother tongue is indispensable to true culture or real thinking power... Men who are isolated from the masses of their own people by ignorance of their language and thought, can never fulfil the part

of educated citizens or be true leaders of their race". It was part of this vision that made them see the need for Agricultural Education and Vocational Training in Commercial subjects, book-binding, printing, carpentry, among others, all of which entered the curriculum of the school over 50 years ago. To Bishop Stopford must go the credit of introducing the mother tongue as a medium of instruction seven years before compulsory legislation was passed. To Campbell we owe the sanctity of human relationship, the blending of the Love of God with the Love of man. They were men who not only created history in the school but anticipated it in the life of the nation.

This foreword is a tribute that cannot be confined only to the founders of the school or its outstanding Principals, but also to the hundreds of distinguished sons of our own land who laboured with love and distinction. They too carried the torch that had in turn lit their own lives. They too held high the banners which had been planted. Pupils and teachers from India and Ceylon, from Uganda and Burma, and many other nations came either to serve or be served with the best that the School could offer. We pay our homage to them.

The past has spoken of its riches. Today we are called to witness to our generation—to a nation struggling to build its self-hood out of plural communities, each seeking its own identity, — when education, far from liberating men, is not even a means of livelihood, frustrating the individual and embarrassing the nation, — when concepts of human dignity and freedom are being altered, — when democracy has achieved a new dynamic. At such a time of crisis in our nation our schools, our pupils, our ethos must be involved in the life of the nation, in sympathy with its aspirations and identified with its cultural heritage. Yet this participation must be conditioned not by the expediencies of the present but by the demands of the future. The characteristic inspiration of the past must lead us to pioneer new fields of endeavour and challenge us to fulfil the vision of an Independent Lanka. This needs sons who could match dedication with self-discipline and enterprise with discretion, upholding faith untarnished by fanaticism, service rather than self and community before the individual. We need also to be mindful of our responsibilities to the conscience of our country and our people.

The Gospel of the Incarnation is a gift clothed in indigenous substance and its spirit and mode must reflect the idiom and climate of each generation, its challenges, its perils and demands. Let us

however, not be Creatures of time and circumstance but Creators,-willing to sacrifice and serve the nation in the task of "strengthening, awakening and purifying" our people. These recollections of the past must inspire us to answer the "Call of Lanka". Let us then

"March to a mighty purpose,
One man from shore to shore,

The stranger become a brother,
The task of the tutor o'er".

"Rise, Child of Lanka, and answer!
Thy Mother has called to thee".

E. Lionel Fernando
Principal.



MESSAGES FROM PAST PRINCIPALS

THE RT. REV. R. W. STOPFORD

I am very glad to have this opportunity of sending my greetings and congratulations to T. C. K. and to Trinitians, past and present, on the occasion of the Centenary. I know that the Centenary celebrations will be supported all over Ceylon with great enthusiasm.

We have good reasons for thankfulness and pride in the record of the College over the past hundred years. It has grown steadily in size and influence and has made its own distinctive contribution to the life of Lanka. Trinity has always had as its primary purpose the training of men of character and integrity devoted to the service of their fellow citizens. That was the religious purpose of its foundation: it offered the Christian gospel as the mainspring of all the activities of the School.

Now we look forward to the next hundred years, the shape of which we cannot foresee, with fresh faith and inspiration from the record of the past, seeking to serve and help in new ways as circumstances change, but with the same purpose we had over the past century.

MR. C. E. SIMITHRAARATCHY

On May 9th 1904 I made my first railway journey. It was to Kandy to enter Trinity where I was admitted to standard four. Joining Trinity had been my dearest dream and now I was happy indeed, and my happiness would have been greater if I had known I was to be there not for 6 or 8 but for 48 years.

1904 was the year when a great development of Trinity commenced, and, while I was still a student, Trinity grew to take a place among the leading Schools of Ceylon. It was my privilege during that time and thereafter to have the opportunity of working with several great and inspiring men some of them as my teachers and some as colleagues sharing responsibility.

Some pioneer efforts were made at Trinity. I would mention two which I consider most important. One was the Trinity College Social Service Union which undertook work of a kind not new to Ceylon but hitherto unorganised. The Union helped to draw attention to the great need for the kind of work done by its members.

The other was my predecessor's introduction of the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction. That was in the thirties. It was several years later, in the fifties only, that the Ministry of Education decided to follow this plan.

One great and characteristic quality of Trinity which impressed me was the ability to co-operate. It was evident not only in the Staff and the Boys but even in the Minor staff. The School had therefore the ability to run itself and on occasions it did so run.

MR. N. S. WALTER

In sending my wife's and my warmest wishes to T.C.K. and all its members, past and present, for the Centenary celebrations, I am sure we share with the three other living past Principals an abiding interest in every facet of T.C.K.'s varied life. In writing some impressions of our time at T.C.K., from 1952—7, I have been only too conscious of the many omissions; but unless one were to write a personal testimonial of many fine men who served the college then (many fortunately still doing so) and detail a multitude of events, no record can adequately describe the spirit and varied life that is Trinity.

Only last week (I write in August) did I talk on the 'phone with Dr. Willie Ratnavale and was much cheered to hear from him of Trinity's excellent state despite the closure of schools owing to the emergency. I was also heartened to hear of the many Old Boys on the Board of Governors, and of the fine way in which the college has settled under the new Principal. One senses that T.C.K. has the same wonderful lively spirit, and all must be thankful that the mantles of CJO and GYS have fallen on such capable shoulders as those of Lionel Fernando and Hilary Abeyaratne.

To write this leaves me with a deep nostalgia for 5 of the happiest years of our lives during which we made so many friends whom we would much like to see again, and a great sense of pride coupled with humility that my wife and I were privileged to share so closely in the life and growth of T.C.K. Little did I dream when listening to the Rev. A. G. Fraser preaching about T.C.K. in the pulpit of the University Church at Oxford in 1939 that I should one day find myself there; (as an immediate result of that day I did find myself teaching under his son "Sandy" in Jamaica!). It has been a great thing to have the friendship of the other Principals who

followed him too, and I am delighted to hear that Bishop Robert Stopford is to be with you to commence the celebrations.

My wife and I send our best wishes and continuing prayers for T.C.K. in the future as in the past. On towards the next 100!

MR. C. J. OORLOFF

A hundred years the School has lived, a hundred years of abundant life. From countless hearts burst forth a paean of praise for the living faith of the God-filled founders and builders of the School, for the opportunities they so effectively grasped, for the sacrificial service they so gladly gave.

True to the traditions they established, Trinity has continued to send out into the life of the nation men whose integrity of life and dedication to service have been unparalleled in the country, whatever their religious persuasion.

The School's pilgrimage is not over. The watchword still is FORWARD—into the incalculable future. No matter the uncertainty. The grace of God will still be sufficient for us. And naught but the grace of God will suffice.

THE FOUNDER OF TRINITY



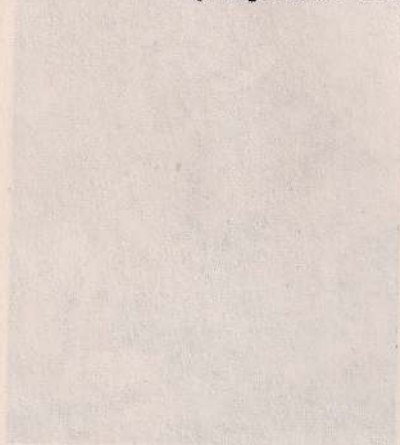
THE REV. J. IRELAND JONES
(1857—1860)

The Kandy Collegiate School was opened in 1857, by the Rev. J. Ireland Jones. This institution came into existence in answer to an appeal for a school of higher education in Kandy. It functioned for about six years; but Mr. Jones had already resigned before it finally closed down. It was this school that was re-opened in 1872, the year from which Trinity dates its existence.

Evidently the School was in a flourishing condition in Mr. Jones' time; but in 1860, anxious to devote himself to evangelistic work, he retired from the College and his place was taken by the Rev. R. B. Tonge.

The best available account of Mr. Jones is that of an Old Boy of Trinity, the Hon. T. B. L. Moonemalle, who knew Mr. Jones later very intimately. "It is as an ardent and ideal missionary he will ever be remembered in Ceylon. I have met many men—some of whom

attained greatness—who gratefully acknowledge the magnetic influence of his personality in shaping their lives, and implanting within them those qualities which tend towards the betterment of the community. As a preacher Mr. Jones was unexcelled in those times. His sermons were always impressive and caused conviction. An earnest delivery, a natural eloquence, profound scholarship, careful study, combined with mental powers of a rare order, produced a preacher who attracted crowds and left a lasting impression behind."



THE REV. J. IRELAND JONES
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PRINCIPALS' GALLERY



THE REV. R. COLLINS
(1872—1878)

Trinity dates its existence from the arrival, in Kandy, of the Rev. Richard Collins to re open the Kandy Collegiate School which had closed down in 1863. Mr. Collins was a Master of Arts of St. John's College, Cambridge, and came to Ceylon from the Syrian College, Travancore. In 1878 he went on furlough but did not return.

Mr. L. E. Blaze has described him as follows: "He appeared to me a man of reserves and silences. But his apparent aloofness was not due to want of sympathy, for his book 'Missionary Enterprise in the East' is full of intelligent appreciation of Eastern needs and habits. The feeling he inspired in us was one of mingled fear and admiration in which there was the fullest and most willing loyalty, without much personal affection.

"Mr. Collins was a man of varied gifts and talents. He was not only skilled in verse; he was not only a writer; he was also a musician, setting his own tunes to various psalms and hymns. He was, again, an artist and his love of science showed itself in varied ways in Ceylon. But he was, above all, a Christian Minister, and a missionary with the outlook of a statesman."



THE REV. J. G. GARRETT
(1881—1886)

The new Principal was a brilliant University man. He was Senior Moderator and Hebrew Prizeman of Trinity College, Dublin. He was considered by those who knew him as a man of the right stamp, proud of Christianity and therefore intolerant of any mere outward distinction. His eloquence was of the true kind, utterly devoid of affectation. The union of profound religious feeling with an almost childlike buoyancy of spirit lent an overwhelming attraction to his conversation, and his addresses in public owed their appeal in no slight degree to the blend of serious truth with homely illustration.

There is, however, another side to the picture. Mr. Garrett had no experience whatever of school management as he was very young, still under twenty-five. The result was a pathetic lack of discipline. Several much needed reforms, however, were undertaken during this period, especially in the Lower School.

In 1886 Mr. Garrett's health caused much anxiety and made it necessary for him to leave. He returned in 1888 but not to Trinity. He devoted his time to missionary work in the Kandy Central Itineracy and of all the missionaries who have come to Ceylon his name is perhaps held in the greatest reverence. He died in Ceylon in 1911.



THE REV. E. N. HODGES
(1886—1889)

When Mr. Garrett left Trinity the C. M. S. appointed in his place the Reverend E. Noel Hodges as Principal. He was a Master of Arts of Oxford, and came to us from the Noble High School in Masulipatam.

In the year that Dr. Hodges arrived the work of the school seems to have been good, although in the following year there was an alarming decline in the standard, especially of the lower classes. To the gratification of the Education Department, however, Dr. Hodges was able in the next year to report a marked improvement. The lack of thoroughness in the teaching complained of by the Inspector he put down to the fact that boys did not come young enough to school, and their attendance was most irregular - twin evils which were not cured until much later.

Dr. Hodges, like most Principals in those days, had an uphill task in trying to infuse a better spirit into the school. The work he accomplished was not immediately recognised, but bore fruit in later years. Not only did he succeed in improving the discipline of the school, he also introduced more efficient methods of teaching.

Dr. Hodges was appointed to the Bishopric of Travancore and Cochin and left Trinity in 1889.



THE REV. E. J. PERRY
(1889—1890)

For the first time since its inception, Trinity was fortunate in securing the services, as Principal, of a man who had been for a number of years a master in a public school. But the Rev. E. J. Perry had more than that to recommend him. He was a brilliant University Scholar and a man of the very finest type.

From the moment he arrived in October, 1889, he began his work with tremendous zeal and enthusiasm displaying a wide practical experience in dealing with boys. Mr. Fall, the Vice-Principal of his time, said, "Boys and masters alike seem to have been imbued with his spirit and under his inspiration new educational and recreational ventures were conceived and planned, and many put into working order. Already before Easter a good deal of this programme had been accomplished."

In the Easter vacation of 1890, Mr. Perry, together with a master and a pupil, set off for Bintenne to contact, if possible, some of the Veddah community. Three miles out of Alutnuwara on the second of April, he was accidentally shot dead by his own pupil and thus a life so full of promise came to an end. He was buried in the cemetery at Mahaiyawa.



THE REV. H. P. NAPIER-CLAVERING
(1890—1900)

To take the place of the Principal the school had lost in so tragic a manner there arrived in June 1890, the Reverend H. P. Napier-Clavering, M. A. of Trinity College, Cambridge and a master at Monkton Coombe School. During his time the school went through a marked transformation.

When Mr. Napier-Clavering arrived there was abroad the great spirit of enthusiasm that had been stirred up by Mr. Perry and on this he built a school the near equal of any in Ceylon.

He first put it on a sound financial footing, added considerably to the available accommodation and constructed, in addition to a number of new class-rooms, the building now known as Napier House.

In other respects too this decade marks a very real advance. The school magazine appeared for the first time as an official publication, the Cricket Club was flourishing, the Cadet Corps was getting into its stride, and on the encouragement of the Principal an Old Boys' Association was formed. The work of the school showed a steady improvement and examination results were better than before. The discipline of the school too was satisfactory. Home claims carried him away in 1900 but on three subsequent occasions he came out to act as Principal, the last time being in 1910.



THE REV. R. W. RYDE
(1900—1902)

In 1900 the Rev. R. W. Ryde succeeded Mr. Napier-Clavering. Like his predecessor, he had come from Monkton Coombe where he was Classics Master. Mr. Ryde, a scholar of Jesus College, Cambridge, was appointed to Trinity from St. John's College, Jaffna, where he had been Principal. He went on leave in 1902; but, although he returned to Ceylon, he did not return to Trinity as he had to undertake other missionary work. During his stay here he carried on the work of Mr. Napier-Clavering; but Old Boys of this period draw a picture of him as a gentle and kind-hearted man through whose leniency discipline suffered.

During the two years between Mr. Ryde's departure and Mr. Fraser's arrival there was a succession of Acting Principals. The first was Rev. J. Carter in whose time a new Laboratory was added, sport flourished but discipline suffered a further lapse. In May, 1904, Mr. Napier-Clavering arrived from England to act as Principal until the position was finally filled. He left in September having "made a successful attempt to minimise the bad effects of increased numbers; laying the foundations of two additional class-rooms; and, last but not least, leaving the finances of the College in a sounder condition than he found them." Until the arrival of Mr. Fraser in November, 1904, the Rev. A. MacLulich, the Vice-Principal, was in charge of the school.



THE REV. A. G. FRASER
(1904 - 1924)

It is to Mr. Fraser, if to any one man, that Trinity owes its present standing. Within a few years, with the dynamic energy which was characteristic of the man, he transformed a little school in Kandy into one of the leading Colleges in the Island. The beginnings had been laid by Mr. Napier-Clavering but it was under Mr. Fraser's guidance that the face of Trinity underwent a complete transformation. Money for the purpose was collected by himself and his wife on periodic visits to England and by friends and well-wishers, chief among them being Mr. W. Watson to whom the School owes a deep debt of gratitude. Discipline improved considerably. The standard of teaching, and consequently the examination results of the School were as good, if not better, than those of any other school in the Island. All sports and out-of-door activities, too, took on a new lease of life. Above all, however, Mr. Fraser gave to Trinity a tone, an atmosphere, that is peculiarly its own. It was he who stressed and emphasized the need for a religious background to education; it was he who realised, more than most contemporaries did, the need to synthesise the heritage of the East with what was best in the West.

The son of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Sir Andrew Henderson Leith Fraser, Mr. A. G. Fraser was educated in Edinburgh

from where he went to Trinity College, Oxford. Having graduated in History, he returned to Edinburgh University to take a course in Theology. He was Principal from 1904 to 1924, during which time, however, he was away from Trinity a good deal.

Mr. Fraser's was a powerful personality and he had a most wonderful gift of inspiring loyalty and service in all men with whom he came in contact. His power to draw men to himself was irresistible. He had, too, an uncanny flair for choosing the right man for the right job. Coupled with these gifts was his brilliant organising ability. Little wonder it is then that even today the name of Trinity is synonymous with that of Fraser.

The departure of Mr. Fraser in 1924 is an obvious milestone in the history of this school, the end of an epoch. So successfully had he completed his task here that he was now off to Africa to give to the Gold Coast what he had given to Ceylon. That he succeeded there at Achimota, even more than he had done here, is now a matter of history, for, when Ghana celebrated its independence, Mr. Fraser was one of those who were honoured as the real makers of the new nation. Ghanaians have in recent years visited Trinity almost, as it were, on pilgrimage to see for themselves the original source from which they believed Achimota had sprung. Thus it was, for example, that Mr. A. L. Ado, Deputy Commonwealth Secretary, confessed in an address to the school in March 1970, that although he was in Ceylon ostensibly on official business, his was a sentimental journey the real purpose of which was to visit Trinity.

Education in Mr. Fraser's time was designed to produce a complete individual and this he sought to achieve in a variety of ways. By and large, the young men that Trinity produced at this time were alert in mind and body, well-disciplined in the best sense of that word, conscious of their part in and their obligations to the community, dedicated, if not to selfless service, at least to doing an honest job of work in whatever calling they found themselves.



REV. J. McLEOD CAMPBELL
(1924—1935)

Mr. Campbell was nearly 40 years old when he came out as Principal, against Mr. Fraser's 26. He came from aristocratic Scottish stock and had his schooling in Marlborough before entering Balliol in 1903. There he took a History Honours Degree in 1906 but continued reading Theology and he took holy orders in 1909. For his services as Army Captain during the War he won the Military Cross in 1918, and in the same year was elected a Fellow of Hertford. After his uncle's death in 1919 and until his coming out to Ceylon, he lived on the ancestral estate at Achnasie on the Gareloch in Dumbartonshire.

The Trinity to which Mr. Campbell succeeded in 1924 already flourished exceedingly both in the academic field as well as in sport. More important, it had developed a strong and virile tradition of its own. Yet there was more to come, an added dimension, for in the next ten years Mr. Campbell gave to Trinity a rounded wholeness, a mellowness, that finally completed the work that Mr. Fraser had begun.

That Mr. Campbell was able to add to Mr. Fraser's impressive achievement is a result of his own special qualities. He was Mr. Fraser's own choice as his successor, and the late Adigar Ratwatte is

on record as having said that among the many good things Mr. Fraser had done the best was his choice of Mr. Campbell. Physically impressive, over six feet tall and broad of stature, he was soon to sport a totally silver head but the most striking thing about him was the twinkle in his eye and his radiant smile likened by a pupil, in an essay on the new Principal, to the glare of the sun on a silver bell. His was a demonstratively affectionate nature and he loved people with such simplicity and directness that it demanded reciprocation and emulation. In a very real sense the whole school was one large family united by ties of goodwill that emanated initially from him. This family feeling is in no way better exemplified than in the numerous School and House excursions that Mr. Campbell organised and encouraged and in which he so delighted.

Mr. Campbell's real forte was his oratory—the ringing and compelling voice, the meticulous construction and balance of his speeches, the choice of words used not only for their own sake but for expressing himself more precisely, the gift of finding new and fresh ways of saying something worth saying. His Prize Day addresses were all masterpieces of the art and people came from all over the country chiefly to listen to him.

If as a person Mr. Campbell radiated kindness and as a speaker inspired his listeners to the greatest heights as a Principal he helped create a liberal atmosphere, an undergraduate climate of freedom, scholarship and culture that surely must have been unique in any school in Ceylon at that time. In those days the school was still a small one and the Principal was free of all those administrative duties that today choke his existence and so it was possible for him to treat every senior pupil almost as a personal friend. To this the boys responded without reserve and there is no question that Mr. Campbell was the best loved of all the Principals of this school. Even after he left in 1935 he kept in touch with the school and no one in any way connected with it could go to Britain without being sought out, entertained and helped by him, even though, as Queen's Chaplain, among other things, he was a busy and important man.



REV. R. W. STOPFORD
(1935—1941)

In 1935, when Mr. Campbell resigned, his place was taken by a man of his own choice, Mr. R. W. Stopford whom he had known since 1920 and with whom he had frequently stayed while on leave at home. At the time of his appointment to Trinity Mr. Stopford was House Master at Oundell, having had a most distinguished academic career at Oxford.

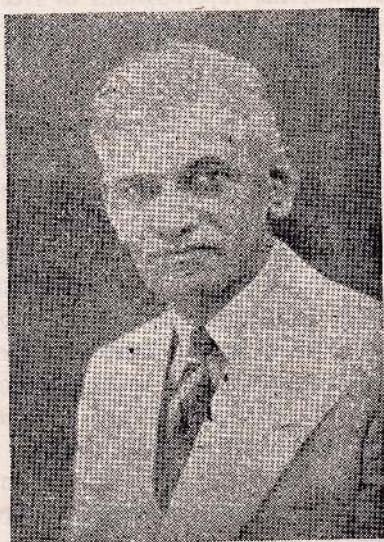
Mr. Stopford came out at a time of radical reappraisal of the educational system of Ceylon and he found himself, almost on arrival, a Member of the Commission on Education. This, as he has pointed out himself, was of the greatest benefit to himself and the school for it gave him, straightaway, the opportunity of realising how the English school system needed to be adapted to the requirements of Ceylon. His membership on the Council of the University College and of the Planning Committee for the University to be established at Peradeniya, gave him further insights into how schools like Trinity could and should adjust themselves to the new situation. No longer could the old missionary foundations go unchallenged and among

the problems that demanded immediate attention were those connected with foreign direction through the C. M. S., the medium of instruction, religion and culture, and finally the aims and content of education.

From the start, therefore, Mr. Stopford saw clearly the lines of future development and before he left he had already mapped them out. The constitution of the school was altered so as to vest control in a Board of Governors in Ceylon. Even more significant, Sinhala and Tamil were made the media of instruction in the Primary School some years before it became the law. English was retained as the Second Language, and, at that time, Mr. Stopford's plan was that at the Secondary stage all pupils should have acquired enough English to switch to it as the medium of instruction. Then again, he attacked the system by which an arid academic education was inflicted on those not fitted for it and he developed practical courses that promised a new future for them. In this, too, he was well ahead of his time for it is only now that this problem is being seriously tackled. In his own words—"One of my objectives was that Trinity should be so sensitive to educational developments that it anticipated by voluntary action what might subsequently become official Government policy."

If Mr. Stopford was sensitive to the educational needs of the day and he gave of his services to the whole island, he did not neglect the other aspects of his duties as Principal. Apart from inspiring his senior pupils in their study of History, he attended himself to a thousand and one details in the running of the school; the finances of the school were improved, the entire debt to the C. M. S. being paid off; greater efficiency in class-room and outside became evident. A new hospital, the gift of an Old Boy in memory of his son, a new Tuckshop beside the old and a new diesel pump to improve the water supply of the school, all made their appearance in five short years. But the greatest contribution in this respect that Mr. Stopford made was the construction of the magnificent new Hall, another gift of another Old Boy. In the building of this hall Mr. Stopford played a most prominent part, having designed the stage and installed the lighting system himself—the best of their kind in the island at that time.

Since leaving Achimota where he had followed in Mr Fraser's footsteps in January 1941 Mr. Stopford has had a most distinguished career in the Church and is now the Bishop of London.



MR. C. E. SIMITHRAARATCHY
(1941—1951)

The appointment in 1943 of Mr. Simithraaratchy as Principal, after he had been since 1941 first Acting and then Officiating Principal, broke fresh ground, for he was the first son of the soil to be appointed Principal. He was not, however, as is commonly believed, the first layman to hold this post. That distinction belongs to Mr. Fraser, who, though he was appointed Principal in 1904, did not take holy orders till 1916.

Mr. Simithraaratchy's record at Trinity must surely be unique, even outside Ceylon. He first came here in 1904 as a boy of 12 and stayed till 1951 during which time he was successively Senior Prefect, Captain of Cricket, Ryde Gold Medallist, Member of Staff, House Master, Senior Boarding House Master, Vice Principal, and finally Principal. His degree he obtained while on the Staff, and his Post Graduate qualifications in Chemistry while on a year's study leave in Britain in 1920.

Mr. Simithraaratchy's period of office from 1941—1951 was probably the most crucial in the recent history of the school for it was during this time that the school had to meet, first, the challenge

of the war years, and, then, the repercussions of free education. That he steered the school triumphantly through these crises is the real measure of his great contribution to it. His was not the time for half-baked schemes for innovation nor for spectacular flourishes. He had his hands full, finding the money to pay his staff, and then building up the financial resources of the school, apart from keeping the Boarding House and the rest of the school going in the face of all the shortages of food and equipment that were the most important realities of those times. At the same time he had to fight a running battle to fend off military requisition: Trinity was one of the few big schools that was saved from that calamity, only the lower ground at Asgiriya having to be given up. Finally, he was faced with the decision, whether Trinity should become an independent school or not, a decision once taken bravely efficiently carried through. Yet amid all these difficulties and tensions he found the time and the spirit to put up a new Kindergarten block, deservedly called after him, and to continue further the process of teaching in the mother tongue in the Primary School while making preparation to continue this practice in the secondary grades as well.

If Mr. Simithraaratchy's services to the school as Principal, in these matters, were so great, his services as Vice Principal, merit equal recognition. During Mr. Campbell's period of office he was the power behind the scenes, for it was he who really ran the school so smoothly that Mr. Campbell was released for those periods of contemplation out of which came all the new ideas and developments that characterised that period. It was he, too, who made a success out of the teaching of the mother tongue throughout the school, giving it a greater importance than it had hitherto had.

After very nearly 50 years of continuous association with the school Mr. Simithraaratchy retired in 1952 when he had reached the age of 60—but not to a life of ease and idleness. He is, today, twenty years later, still in harness, almost as spritely as ever, driving his car around Colombo in the pursuit of his duties connected with the Deaf and Blind School.



MR. N. S. WALTER
(1952—1957)

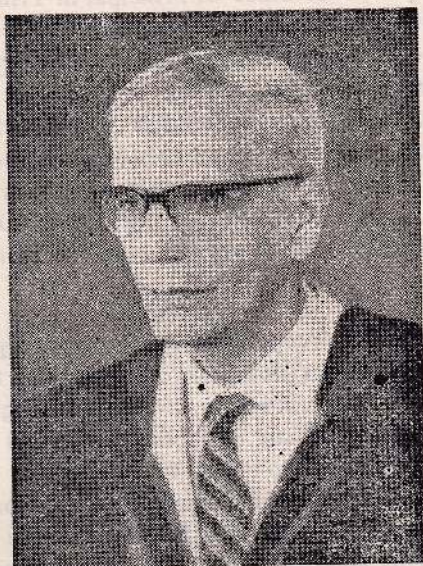
The new Principal who took over in January 1952, Mr. N S. Walter, came to us via Oxford, Malta, Jamaica and the Bristol Grammar School. His was an outgoing and friendly personality but his appearance and manner were deceptive, for behind them lay a man of the most tremendous drive and energy, full of new ideas and schemes, ardent for progress, impatient to get things done, brooking no obstacles. Of all the Principals of Trinity he was probably the most zealous and hardworking but not lacking in the ability to relax in the most amiable fashion, nor lacking the time to make friends with and to visit members of the staff.

A list of Mr. Walter's achievements in respect of improvements to the school far outshines that of any other Principal when one considers that all of it was completed in the incredibly short space of five years, six months of which he spent at home on furlough. One is tempted to put first the introduction of water-borne sanitation into the school. The lack of this had been far too long—and, as he proved, unnecessarily so—one of the chief blots on the name of the school. No one who enjoys this amenity on the compound today can ever

forget him. Even the manner in which it was done is typical of the man. A casual remark during a monsoon downpour about the waste of water in a town that suffered a chronic water shortage was enough to trigger Mr. Walter off. The very next day estimates were being prepared for the construction of a number of concrete water tanks strategically placed to collect all the rain water that poured off the roofs in the school. Within six months the entire job was complete. It was much the same story with the Farm at Haragama. Someone had just to mention that some land was available and off Mr. Walter was at 8-00 the next morning in search of it. Though he suffered a couple of disappointments during the course of the day he ended it having acquired the ten acres that for the next ten years served as the school farm.

A full account of Mr. Walter's building activity follows later and if it constitutes, for five years, a hectic programme it was but only a part of Mr. Walter's total contribution to the school. He also found the time to concern himself intimately with the academic, the sporting and the other extra-curricular activities of the school. It was he who, in his attempts to draw in high quality staff, conceived and developed the plan to house, on nominal rents, as many of the staff as possible within the school premises. It was also in his time and for the same purpose that the Staff Gratuity Fund came into existence. Educational experiments like the Social Studies project were encouraged. For games, too, Mr. Walter had the same enthusiasm. He never missed a school game, whatever it might be, although at first he brought his typewriter along to cricket matches! He himself thoroughly enjoyed playing cricket, rugger and hockey whenever he got the chance. Meetings of School Societies, similarly, he often presided at so that there was no aspect of the life of the school with which he was not in direct touch.

When he finally decided to leave Trinity after so short a time Mr. Walter did so only after he had made sure that his successor had been found. His decision to leave was partly personal, in that he was worried about the education of his sons, but mostly it stemmed from his growing conviction that, however hard he may labour here, what the school needed most as its Head, in an era of rapid social and cultural changes, was a Ceylonese emotionally attuned to those changes.



Mr. C. J. OORLOFF
(1957—1968)

When the previous Principal, Mr. N. S. Walter, began to feel that it was time for him to return to England, his first task was to ensure a suitable succession. His choice fell on Mr. C. J. Oorloff, at that time, Principal of Wesley College, Colombo.

Mr. Oorloff was, of course, no stranger to Trinity. Although he went to school at Royal he had been born and brought up almost within our precincts and even lives there still on his visits to Kandy. On graduation Mr. Oorloff came home, as it were, when he joined the staff in 1930; but unfortunately, like so many after him, he could not resist the lure of the Civil Service, a decision which we suspect he probably regrets except perhaps, for a nostalgia for Hambantota which he shared with another Civil Sarvant, the late Mr. Leonard Woolf. His broken connections with Trinity were, however, somewhat renewed when he married the sister of three brothers who were Trinitians.

In 1949 Mr. Oorloff quit the Civil Service, though well on the way to becoming a Permanent Secretary, to accept the post of Principal of Wesley. There he spent seven fruitful and happy years before succumbing to the temptation of returning at last to his real home.

Mr. Oorloff's period of office as Principal of Trinity is the second longest in the history of the school, second only to that of Mr. Fraser, whose era was, however, nearly twice as long. These years were years of consolidation after the frantic pace that had been set by Mr. Walter. Trinity settled down to a quiet and sound if unspectacular progress which carried the school through on an even keel despite all the political and educational upheavals of the time. When Mr. Oorloff handed over the school to Mr. Lionel Fernando on the 1st of October, 1968 he handed over a school that was slowly but surely adjusting itself to the new conditions.

Mr. Oorloff's chief strength lay in a quiet, dignified integrity that was probably the most desirable characteristic that a Principal needed in times like his. No bitter involvement in raging controversy, no rash commitments, no yielding to public hysteria but an unobtrusive guidance in the right direction—this was, with the courage of his convictions, Mr. Oorloff's way, not hurriedly to jettison past traditions merely because they were under fire but to preserve what was best in them while gradually adapting them to the new demands. In this way, for example, the language medium revolution was completed but English was not abandoned; the teaching of other religions was introduced but the school remained unapologetically Christian.

For Mr. Oorloff this last was his first concern. He was a man of deep and abiding but not ostentatious faith and it is fitting that through his efforts the most beautiful part of the school is that which surrounds the Chapel whose tower he was chiefly instrumental in building.

THE STAFF OVER THE YEARS

The real strength of Trinity has lain over the years in the long line of remarkable men and women who have served here; we refer, moreover, not only to Principals and Vice-Principals and to members of the academic staff, but to Coaches, Bursars, Secretaries, Librarians, Matrons, Caterers, Builders, Groundsmen and other minor staff who have all, in a very real way, helped to build and maintain the special spirit that is Trinity.

When Mr. Collins re-opened the Kandy Collegiate School in 1872 he had but four members of staff. By 1900 the school had grown to 500 and the members of staff to 21. Between that time and 1945 the school remained around 600 with about forty teachers. Today, all told, we have over 1300 pupils and nearly 100 members in the Staff Guild. In this chapter and elsewhere we hope, with no invidious distinctions, to recognise and record their services.

COLLINS

Mr. Collins' four teachers were Mr. Alfred Clarke (as Head Master), Mr. Clement Edwards, Teacher and Choir Master from St. Thomas', Mr. Andrew Loos from Royal and Mr. Perera from Kotte. He had been fortunate to obtain their services and we acknowledge with humility the debt we owe to these three renowned institutions right at the outset of our official existence. Mr. Edwards went on to become Head Master. Coming as he did from a family of teachers, he was renowned for the thoroughness with which he grounded his pupils in the subjects he taught. Mr. Loos' chief contribution before he left in 1877 was to start, in 1875, the Trinity College Literary Association, known at first as the Kandy Collegiate School Improvement Society and probably the oldest Literary Society in Ceylon.

During the rest of Mr. Collins' regime other teachers also made a notable mark on the history of the School. Mr. Thomas Dunn was Vice-Principal from 1874 till soon after Mr. Garrett's arrival in 1880 when he was compelled to return to England on account of the critical state of his wife's health. Mr. Dunn had also acted for Mr. Collins since 1878 while still teaching full time in the upper classes. He was an intensely practical man and, though a strict disciplinarian, not lacking in a sense of humour and friendly spirit. As Head Master we had, after Mr. Edwards, Mr. J. W. Wirekoon, an Old Boy who returned to the Staff as a Pupil Teacher in 1874 but became Head Master in 1876

on passing the Calcutta First in Arts. This post he continued to hold until his resignation in 1903 by which time he was affectionately known as the "grandfather" of the school. Another important recruit to the staff at this time was **Mr. Arnolis Weerasooriya**. His family's conversion down South had changed him from a zealous Buddhist bound for the priesthood to a nominal and finally into a most passionate Christian who made a very deep impression on both boys and staff. He started the Y. M. C. A. in the school in Sinhala in 1881 but left soon after for work in the villages, and later, in India where he ultimately died of cholera in 1888. **Mr. W. H. Solomons** was another of our distinguished teachers of this period, though only for a short time, the only Ceylonese Graduate in Kandy. He subsequently became a Proctor and later, Principal of Richmond College, Galle.

GARRETT

Soon after Mr. Garrett became Principal in 1880 three more men who have contributed so much to the School came on the staff. They were **Mr. L. E. Blaze**, **Mr. H. C. Jayasinghe** and **Mr. A. M. Jayawardene**. Mr. Blaze needs, of course, no encomiums from us—he is too well-known for that but the uninitiated may be reminded that he was one of the first 1872 pupils, that as a boy he started the School Magazine in 1876, that he became the Head Master of the Lower School in 1880 for two years, that he founded Kingswood College in 1891, and that he has to his credit many historical works among which are his monograph on "The Beginning of Trinity College." Similarly, Mr. Jayasinghe will always be remembered, if for different reasons. He joined the staff in 1881 and then abandoned the law career he had had in mind and for which he was eminently suited with his undoubted forensic skill. He remained at Trinity for the next forty years, first as a Master and then as Bursar. He was honoured for his services in 1918, with the title of Mohandiram and in 1921, in the year in which he retired, with that of Mudaliyar. Mr. Jayawardene's services, though of only half the duration, had been similarly recognised in 1902. As teacher and, more important, as Resident Master of the Boarding House since 1890, he had done great work for the school and when he left in 1903 he went, with a gift from the school of sword and belt, to even more important work as Head Master of Prince of Wales College. The school records do not show quite when he came and went but **Mr. Cyril Siebel** is another member of the staff of this period who re-modelled the Choir and was "The General Information Bureau" to the School since he was one of the few who could afford the newspapers of that time.

During Mr. Garrett's time the following served as Vice-Principals:—**The Rev. George Leisching, The Rev. John Field, and Rev. J. Ilsley.** Little is known of them in the school for they all took up other missionary work after short spells here. As a postscript in lighter vein we reproduce a paragraph from the School History. "Mrs. Garrett controlled the Boarding House as her predecessor had done but besides this she took the Senior students for English, History and Geography. There is a quaint story in connection with Mrs. Garrett. Her name before she married was Margaret Bradshaw but she was known as Pearl. Mr. Garrett, carried away by his Irish eloquence, sometimes used to make open and appreciative references to his wife. One of his epigrams which was often repeated was, "I have a Pearl for my treasure and a Bradshaw for my guide."

HODGES, PERRY, NAPIER-CLAVERING, RYDE

The school records provide three new names of members of the staff for the three years that Mr. Hodges held office. There is first, **Mr. E. F. Perera** about whom, unfortunately, we have not been able to unearth any information in spite of the fact that he was here for twenty one years, from 1886 to 1907. The second is **Mr. C. Mendis** who is best remembered as full time Librarian although he taught here for sixteen years before he became Librarian. This post he held till his retirement in 1927. Mr. Mendis' services are such that due recognition of them are made in a note elsewhere on the Library. The next new name is that of the **Rev. J. W. Fall** who became Vice-Principal in November 1889 and acted as Principal after Mr. Perry's tragic death only five months after his arrival. Mr. Fall was young and inexperienced but the staff rallied round him, especially the Head Master, Mr. Wirekoon. Soon after Mr. Napier-Clavering's arrival as Principal in 1890, however, Mr. Fall had to go to Jaffna as Principal of St. John's College. There followed then, two more such translations in the persons of the **Rev. J. Carter** and the **Rev. R. W. Ryde**. Trinity, it would appear, had become the training ground for future Principals of St. John's. In his short stay here, nevertheless, Mr. Carter, who was a cricket enthusiast, did a great deal for the school eleven and his efforts culminated in our first victory against Royal in 1896. Mr. Ryde returned for a short while as Principal. Another member of staff of this period who served for a number of years but about whom we know very little is **Mr. P. M. Jayawardene** (1890—1908).

In the meanwhile, there appeared on the staff in 1893 a man who was destined later, as our "master builder," to change the entire face of the school—**Mr. D. J. Jasinghe**. In the chapter that deals with

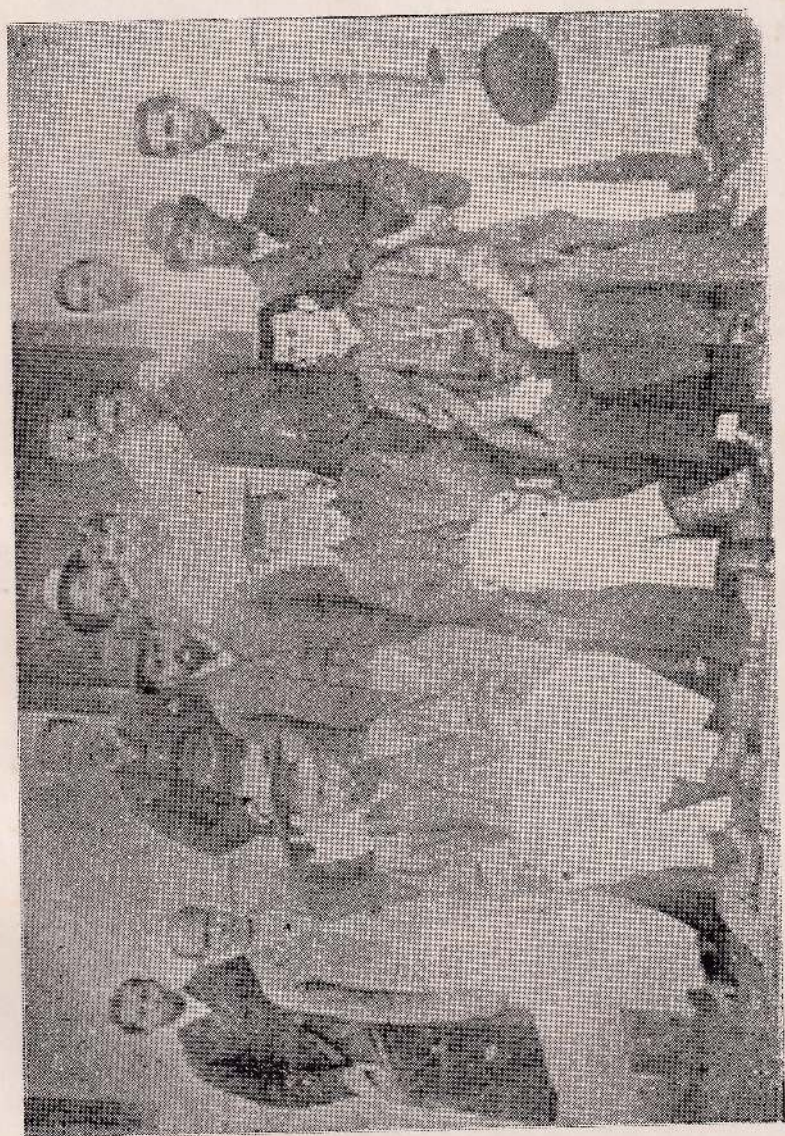
the School buildings we shall have a good deal more to say about him. We merely add here that, like Mr. Jayasinghe and Mr. Jayawardene, his services were honoured with the title of Mohandiram. The first Matron the school had was Mrs. Kettlety who served from 1896—1902. Apart from puns on her name she has left no permanent memorial. In 1897, Mr. E. A. de Alwis and Mr. J. B. Abeyratne joined the staff, as did Mr. W. S. Thirimanne in 1898, Mr. S. Bakmiwewa and Mr. W. de Silva in 1899, and the Rev A. A. Pilson in 1900, as Vice-Principal. Mr. de Alwis' name will always be associated with the Cadet Corps with which he was intimately connected till he left in 1913 to become a Superintendent of Excise. At his funeral, in 1919, he was given full military honours by the Cadet Corps. The Rev. Pilson too, strangely enough, is best known for his services to the Cadet Corps. Five years in the Oxford Volunteers, before he came out, had fitted him out for the role and he was popularly known as the "fighting padre." His death from typhoid in the Nuwara Eliya Hospital only a year after he had come out was universally mourned.

The years from 1900—1904 were disturbed ones with so many changes of Principal. Of those who joined the staff during this time there was Mr. Claude Orr who came to coach the First Eleven and left in 1907. While here he built up a formidable side and also turned out regularly for Ceylon. About the others, there is little or nothing on record. True to his name, the Rev. W. G. Shorten stayed but a short time, filling temporarily Mr. Pilson's place. The Rev A. M. MacLulich took over from him in 1903 but his stay was also short and he left in 1905 having, however, held the fort as Acting Principal till Mr. Fraser arrived on November 5th, 1904. There were also Mr. S. J. Herrick (1902—1910), Mrs. Cooke, Matron, (1903—1909) and Mr. J. E. Wickremasinghe (1904—1909).

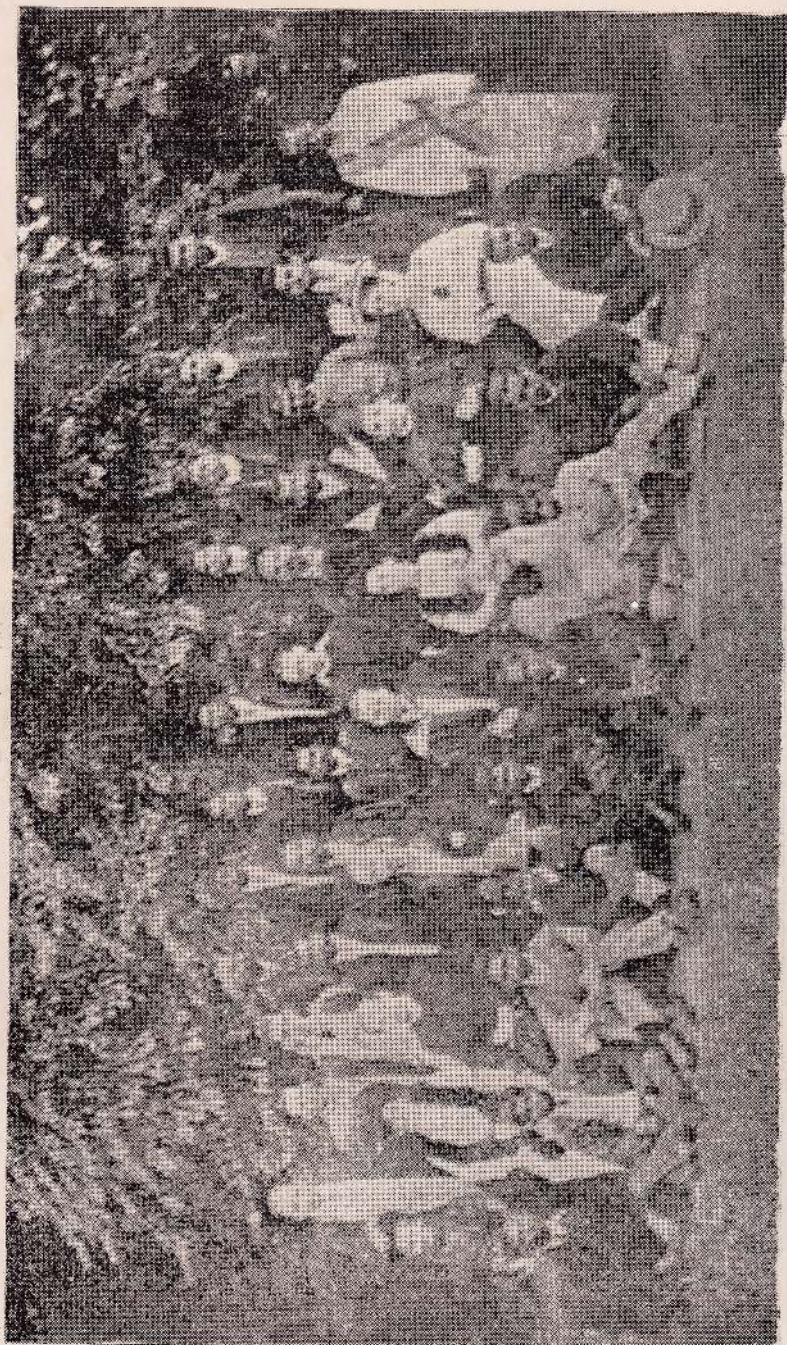
FRASER

The twenty years that Mr. Fraser held sway over Trinity were years of unprecedented achievement. This was chiefly due, apart from Mr. Fraser's own special contribution, to the remarkable group of men whom he assembled here on the staff. Men as great Trinity has known before and after but at no other time in our history were the services of such a galaxy available to us at the same time, both from home and abroad.

The first of Mr. Fraser's recruits from England was one of those who stayed longest in Ceylon though not all the time at Trinity. He was the Rev. W. S. Senior who is still held in such reverence by so



STAFF—1890



1908

many Old Boys and others who had the good fortune to sit at his feet. A portrait of him by Mr. David Paynter is now under commission and will be unveiled during the Centenary Celebrations. A brilliant scholar from Oxford, Poet, Teacher, Priest, Mr. Senior became Vice-Principal in 1906 and taught here till 1916 when he became Vicar of Christ Church, Galle Face. In 1921, when the University College opened in Colombo, he was first choice for Lecturer in Classics and Registrar. He returned to England in 1928 and died there in 1938. Mr. Senior was followed by **Mr. G. R. Mulgrue** and the **Rev. A. M. Walmsley**, the former in charge of our games and Physical Training and the latter contributing greatly, for four years, to the improved standards of teaching in the school before going on to other missionary work at Kotte and elsewhere in Ceylon. **Mr. T. H. Crossette**, Principal of Indore School, came here during this time for two years as Tutor in History and Geography. On Mr. Fraser's invitation from England, he attended a Missionary Conference in Liverpool for three months in 1907.

In 1908 there arrived in Trinity that great triumvirate of outstanding scholars whom Mr. Fraser had selected while in England to teach here and to make a comparative study of the different religions of the country. They were **Mr. N. P. Campbell**, Brackenbury Science Scholar of Balliol, First Class Honours in Natural Science, Demonstrator in Balliol and Trinity College, Oxford, and Associate of the Institute of Chemistry; **Rev. J. P. S. R. Gibson**, Scholar of Sydney-Sussex College, Cambridge, Med. and Mod. Language Tripos (Honours Aegrotat), Harness Prizeman, Burney Prizeman, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries; and **Mr. K. J. Saunders**, Scholar of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, Natural Science Tripos Part I, Class I, Theological Tripos Part II, Class I, Research Student, Burney Prizeman and Student, and Sudbury Harleyman Prizeman. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Saunders arrived with the Principal in November and Mr. Gibson in December. Mr. Campbell, "the best man in science that Oxford had seen in the memory of anyone living there" humbly taught elementary science and ministered to the needs of the poor in Kandy, founding the Social Service Union of the School in 1909, the oldest such institution in Ceylon. Mr. Campbell volunteered for active service soon after World War I had broken out and was killed in action in 1917. He was, in the words of Warden Stone, "a rare spirit...whose memory will ever live as an inspiration to Trinity." Mr. Gibson and Mr. Saunders had both already left by this time, the first to take over the Training Colony at Peradeniya, and the latter, the Training School for National Secre-

taries of the Y. M. C. A. in Calcutta. The Training Colony was another of Mr. Fraser's undertakings. Originally it was intended to have been part of Trinity but, in fact, it was separate from the start. Mr. Saunders more than the other two had taken a keen interest from the beginning in Religion and Oriental Languages, particularly Pali and Sanskrit, so that later he was to make translations, lecture and write standard works on comparative religion while in the United States. Here he is also remembered for his tremendous services as a House-master. It was he who set the original pattern and tone for others to follow.

In the following year there then came the Rev. L. J. Gaster and Mr. A. C. Houlder. Mr. Gaster was the man who was really behind most of the phenomenal advances the school made thereafter, particularly in the academic field. Lecturer at St. Mark's Training College in London, Mr. Gaster took over from Mr. Walmsley well-equipped for the job and, for the next fourteen years, he was the guiding spirit of the school, acting as Principal all the time that Mr. Fraser was away from 1916—1921. In 1924 he left the school to become Secretary of the C.M.S. but his services will never be forgotten and there are the School Crest and the two most beautiful buildings on the school compound, the Gaster block and the Chapel, as constant reminders of him for it was he who designed all three. Mr. Houlder, having himself only just missed his Blue at Oxford, is chiefly remembered for his services on the Rugger field, putting Trinity Rugger on the map. He took, however, also a keen interest in the Social Service Union, initiating and undertaking special training classes for its members. He was later to play an active role in the Church in Ceylon. He died in Ceylon in 1963.

The next recruit to come out to Trinity was the Rev. K. McPherson who played such a leading role in all the various activities of the school during his six years here, from 1913—1919, that his departure to St. John's, Jaffna, and finally to St. Thomas' was a matter of the greatest regret. He had been Head Master, Alison House Master, Cadet Officer and Vice-President of the Social Service Union. In the following year a most remarkable man joined the staff—Mr. C. N. Lemuel who came from India. He was a scholar of English in the first rank but his greater contribution to the school lay more in his ideas and his personality than in his scholarship. He was an uncompromising enemy of cant and hypocrisy in any form and he was completely fearless when

and to whom he denounced it. He made such an impact on the school till his unhappy and untimely death in 1926 that first a prize and then a Day House have been named in his honour. The next new member of staff came from the University of Adelaide in 1915, and she stayed for the next thirty years. She was **Miss V. L. O. Reimann** who taught Classics in the higher forms and later trained the choir and played the piano in Chapel. She was probably, during that time, the most familiar figure in the school for there was no activity that she ever missed, be it a Society meeting or a house match. She has also to her credit the School History which she wrote up to 1922 for the Fiftieth Anniversary, a monumental piece of research. After she retired she returned to Australia but the call of Lanka was too much for her and she came out again for a short while in 1955. She died in Australia in 1967.

The final batch of teachers from England during the Fraser era were **Mr. K. R. Pilcher**, the **Rev. R. C. Blumer**, **Mr. G. T. Shaw**, and **Mr. G. Sinker** in 1921, **Mr. A. A. Beck** and **Miss L. A. L. Blanchard** in 1923, and **Mr. S. T. Dunstan** in 1924. **Miss Martin** came out as Bursar in 1921. Of them, the **Rev. Blumer** and **Mr. Dunstan** followed **Mr. Fraser** to Achimota in 1926. **Miss Blanchard** and **Miss Martin**, however, continued till 1928 and 1936 respectively while **Mr. Beck** left in 1928. His name will always be connected with farming and the Alison House Library. Of them all, however, **Mr. Pilcher** made the greatest impression. **Mr. James David** who knew him so well, spoke of him thus at the Thanksgiving Service that was held soon after his death in 1967—"K. R. Pilcher had two clear aims before him, endowed as he was with a special gift for teaching. He planned how best he could put across his subjects to his pupils and secondly, how best he could inspire the school to take a lively and living interest in its Social Service. He then set his face like flint to carry out his aims, toiling and moiling: so much so that he was on the fringe of a complete breakdown. Rest and changed conditions in his home, led to his recovery and to his joining the Ministry. His steadfastness was a shining example. Trinity reached its high water mark in a dramatic performance when Pilcher played the leading role in Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln;" traits of his character often scintillated Pilcher's real life." It was also in 1921 that **Miss Anna Hoffman** took over the Boarding House catering after having been nurse for many years to the Fraser children. **Miss Hoffman**, dispensing sumptuous teas every weekend in her rooms near the Chapel, is one whom few of the Boarders till World War II will easily forget. In spite of her bulk she personally supervised the purchase and the cooking

of all the Boarding House food. She was then, because she was German, interned in India and after the War lived out the rest of her retirement here, mostly bedridden, till she died in 1963.

If all these men and women made their own special marks on the life of the school there was an equal number of locally recruited teachers who also made significant contributions. There was first, **Mr. John Halangode** whose name in cricket circles is now legendary and due acknowledgement of his achievements is made elsewhere. Then there was **Mr. H. S. Perera** who was on the staff from 1905—1914 and who played so important a role in Mr. Fraser's attempt to give the Sinhala language and culture a greater place in the school. The School History records it as follows—"The chief difficulty had always been suitable text books. The written language is not the spoken language .. great work was done by Mr. H. S. Perera who set about translating Sinhala essays and poetry into the spoken language of the country and so producing new Sinhala texts for school useA Sinhala Literary Union was started by Mr. Perera in 1913...Emphasis was laid on the study of folk lore and local traditions through vacation prizes for research essays, and there were expeditions to places of historic interest..." Mr. Perera subsequently became Director of Education at a time when these ideas had become common-place though during his time here they were violently opposed by many outside the school.

About this time two teachers who became institutions of their own here joined the staff, **Mr. Johnny Moses** (1906—1943), father of our own Bobby Moses of today, and **Mr. E. A. Siriwardene** (1908—1942). They were both Old Boys, both trained teachers, and both served out the whole of their working lives here. There must be countless Trinitians who still have vivid recollections of the two of them, particularly Mr. Moses, who, in his younger days, played a very full part in the life of the school as Cadet Master, Rugger Master, and Day House Master. Others of this period were **Mr. P. C. Dedigama**, winner of the all-round Prize for Kandyans in 1905, who took charge of our Agricultural programme till 1914; **Mr. Nevins Selvadurai** who became Head Master and continued till the same year and **Mr. J. N. Thomas** of Scout fame. He left in 1921 to become Organising Secretary to the Movement but returned from 1928—1935 and again for a short while in 1949 when he acted as House Master in Ryde. **Mr. S. T. Wait** started the commercial classes in 1910 and continued with them till in 1920 he became Secretary to the Board of Education.

A name long associated with Trinity makes its appearance in 1910 when Mrs. C. Kaule became Matron. From then till 1952 she and her daughter, Miss L. V. Kaule, after her, ministered to the needs of the small boys in the Matron's Dormitory with that concern and firmness that characterised them both. In that year were also recruited Mr. W. R. Watson, Mr. F. G. S. Amerasekere and Mr. D. A. Jayasinghe, all of whom served till 1914. In 1911 there came Mr. St. L. H. de Silva, Mr. S. S. Sathianathan, who taught till 1924 and left to take up a curacy in Batticaloa being remembered for his association with the College Band and the College Bookstall, Mr. S. M. Thomas and Miss A. L. Felsinger of whom we have no records, and Mr. G. de Niese who gave eleven years to the school as Art Master.

From 1913 onwards well-known names came fast and furious. In that year there was Mr. C. E. Simitbraaratchy, Mr. K. L. B. Tennekoon and Mr. H. W. Mediwake, all three of them Old Boys and all of them men without whom the school today would have been a different place. About Mr. Simithraaratchy we have already written; we pay our tribute here to the other two. Both of them were men rooted in the culture of their own land and both of them, Mr Tennekoon in his own quiet way, and Mr. Mediwake much more vociferously both in and outside the classroom and in the Boarding House, helped develop that spirit in the school that since 1908 had been encouraged. Both of them played a large part in designing and building the Sinhala Chapel, Mr. Mediwake contesting hotly the final plans which were too Greek for his liking. As Geography teacher he did not confine himself wholly to his subject but ranged over the whole ground of cultural renaissance. Over fifty years ago he talked inspiringly about diverting the Mahaveli to the North Central Province. He died in 1947 but Mr. Tennekoon is still with us. In the 1950s he gave up completely his Sinhala teaching and like Mr. Jasinghe became our "master builder" till his retirement in 1958 after 45 years of continuous service. For these services he was awarded a 'General Lion'. He has, moreover, always been about since and when the tower to the Chapel had to come up Mr. Tennekoon was there to do it.

In the next three years there came a number of ladies some of whom, like many before them, remained spinsters, to give of their whole lives to the school. They were Miss Chapman, Miss A. de Alwis and Miss V. E. Vanderstraaten whose gentle care for their

charges in the Kindergarten will always be appreciated by those whom they taught for nearly twenty years. Miss Chapman, it might be recorded, became Mrs. R. Wright just before she left. There was also Miss H. Beven who left in 1925 and Mrs. E. Kalenberg who left in 1930. Of them all, however, Miss Edna Wells was the most remarkable. Starting in the Lower School with them she came up to the Senior school and ended up teaching Biology in the highest classes. Miss Wells had had no degree nor formal training for the task; out of her love for nature and her overwhelming sense of duty came the drive to teach herself and so successfully did she do so that she was, on occasion, even consulted by the University. Miss. Wells is one of the finest examples of the great dedicated teachers of the past—today an almost vanished kind.

In the same year as Miss Wells a number of Old Boys joined the staff, Mr. D. E. Gunawardene, Mr. James David, and Mr. R. R. Breckenridge who, with Mr. A. M. K. Coomaraswamy, made up another group of teachers who have influenced the lives of so many pupils in the school. Mr. Gunawardene taught here for six years before being trained in 1921 when he returned and served another thirty one years, a life-time of conscientious teaching, first in the lower and then in the Middle School. Mr. Coomaraswamy, unlike the other three, did not continue here until retirement. He left in 1926 having had the distinction of being the first Ceylonese to act as Principal when both Mr. Fraser and Mr. Gaster were away in 1920. He subsequently became Registrar of the University and, on his retirement from there, returned to the staff for a short while. He died in 1959. Mr. James David, on the other hand, at the age of 84 is still going strong, running most efficiently his own school at Peradeniya. He left the staff for a year in 1919/1920, at which time he was Senior Boarding House Master, to become student Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. but thereafter continued as graduate teacher of English in the upper classes until his retirement in 1947. He was then Acting Vice-Principal having himself also once acted as Principal in 1920. Mr. Breckenridge had already made his mark while a boy in school, winning the Ryde Gold Medal in 1913. He was a man of outstanding ability, his talents, among others, as a writer, actor and producer, perhaps somewhat wasted here—he needed a wider and less cramped stage. During his nigh forty years on the staff he, nevertheless, made a deep impression on both staff and boys both in the classroom and in Ryde where he was House Master for many years. He died in 1955 after a painful and

protracted illness. **Mr. J. A. Mendis** (1914—1919), **Mr. V. P. Cooke** (1915—1921) and **Mr. M. A. Vanderwall**, (1915—1918) were the others who joined the staff about that time.

The year 1919 brought **Mr. A. J. Wirasinha**, known to so many simply as "Jim," a man who has probably the widest circle of friends and acquaintances among the thousands who have known him as boy and Master over the last sixty years. As was characteristic of the staff of his era all Mr. Wirasinha's time was at the disposal of his House, Alison, and of the school. Apart from his short sojourn as Principal of Christian College, Kotte, in 1938, practically the whole of Mr. Wirasinha's life has been spent here and even after he finally retired in 1950 he could not resist returning for another three years in 1963. Even today most of his walks all over Kandy and his bus journeys to Colombo arise, in some way, from his connections with Trinity. At the same time as Mr. Wirasinha another well-loved figure whose fame as a cricketer and whose genial nature made him one of the most popular figures of his day joined the staff to teach the classics and later to coach the school cricket team. We refer to **Mr. Oswin Wright** who taught here till 1954 when he went to St. Thomas', Gurutalawa. Having suffered a semi-paralytic stroke in the early sixties he is now in Australia with his son, Raine. Others of that time, were **Mr. A. Thomas** (1916—1935) who was Bursar for many years, **Mr. C. P. Jayawardene** (1916—1920) an Old Boy later to become Conservator of Forests and ADC to the Governor serving also on our Board of Governors, **Mr. J. T. Roberts** (1916—1919) and **Mrs. E. Thomasz** (1917—1927).

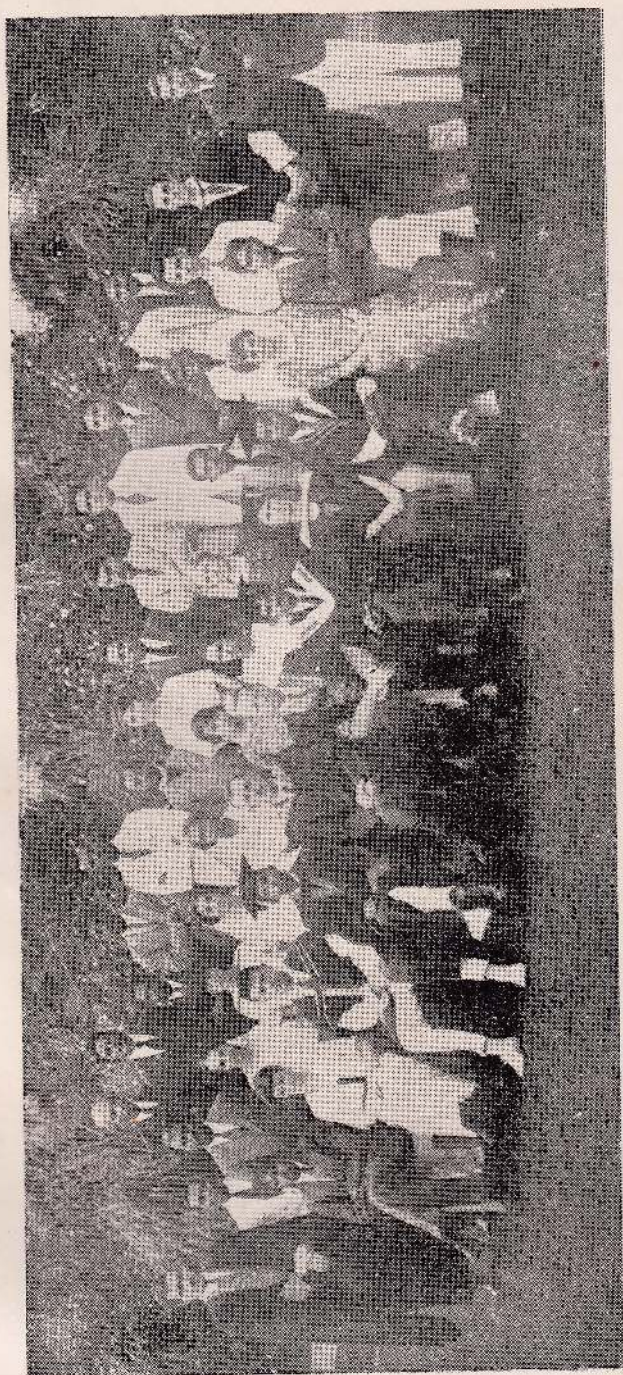
The next name of consequence is that of **Mr. A. H. R. Joseph**, who, after a most distinguished school career during which he set up records not since broken, joined the staff in 1918. For eight years he did great service on the games field, in the classroom teaching History, and in the Boarding House before we suffered his irreparable loss to Achimota. He died there in 1967 having risen to the post of Vice-Principal. **Mr. Alfred Aluvihare**, his distinguished contemporary at school, also taught here for a couple of years. Then, in 1920, came **Mr. D. A. Devendra**, that ardent nationalist, **Mr. E. R. de Silva** who was to go on to become the Principal of Richmond College, Galle, and **Mr. F. B. P. Jayasuriya**. Mr. Devendra taught Mathematics and Sinhala, and very well too, but he lost no opportunity inside or outside the classroom to press his views, much to the benefit of those who responded but equally to the discomfiture of those who did not. Mr. Devendra also took a keen interest in the Astronomical Society. He finally left Trinity in 1944 to become Principal of the

Government Central School at Hikkaduwa. He died in 1968, greatly mourned. Also to be noted are **Mr. S. Ignatius** (1921—1925) and **Mr. V. M. David** (1921—1928) but a word about **Mr. A. C. B. Marks** who joined the staff in 1922 and taught for eight years while also coaching rugger and House-mastering in Ryde. He is best remembered for his exploit in 1928 when he recovered the body of one of the two boys washed into the sewers from the drain near the Junior School grounds during a rainstorm. Today, Mr. Marks is still very much in active service as Vice-Principal of Zahira College, Colombo. One must also mention here, **Mr. C. M. Peries**, another Old Boy, who taught for three years from 1922—1925 but returned to the staff in 1948 as the Reverend Clarence Peries. Today he has a Parish at Thimbirigasyaya and is one of the most loyal supporters of the school at any sporting engagement. Finally, for the Fraser era, must be recorded the names of **Mr. S. B. Yatawara**, who had such a distinguished record in school but who left the staff after only three years to go to the Department of Co-operation, **Miss D. Bartholomeusz** and **Mr. H. V. Jayasinghe** (1923—1928) and **Miss C. Anghie**, who, though she left in 1925, returned to make a lasting impression on the Kindergarten till 1946 as Mrs. Manamperi.

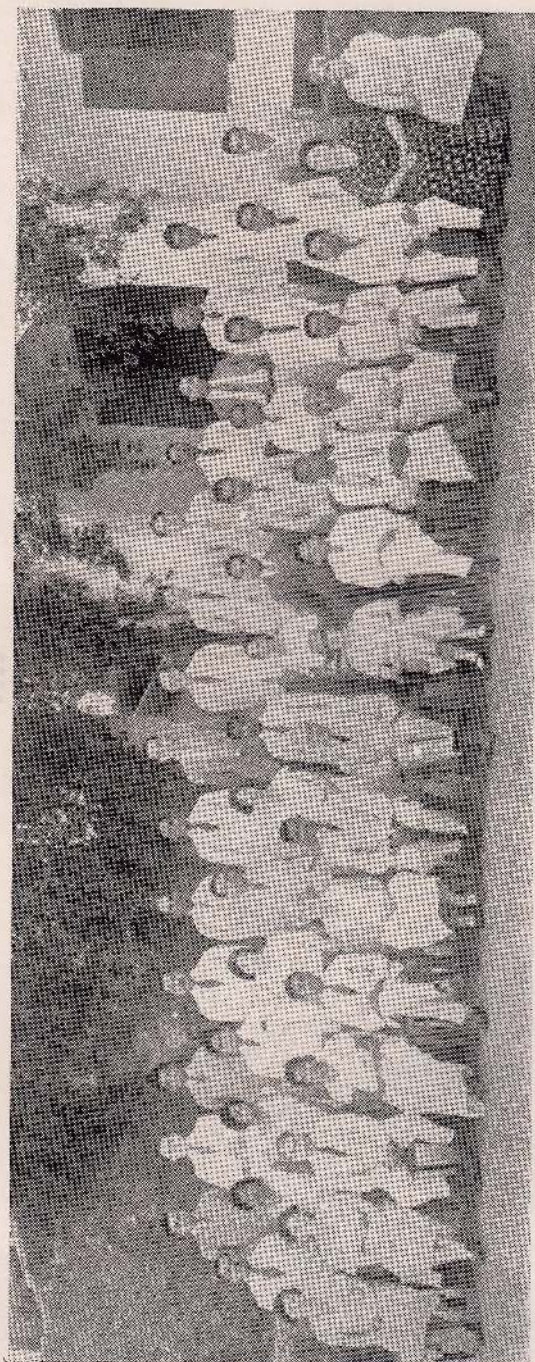
CAMPBELL

The flow of gifted men as teachers to the school did not, of course, dry up with Mr. Fraser's departure. Mr. Campbell had acknowledged that Mr. Fraser's greatest legacy to him was the staff but fresh recruits of high quality continued to come from among the ranks of the Old Boys, from elsewhere in the country and also from abroad.

There was, however, some change in the nature of the commitment of those who came from Britain at this time. These were now mostly short service men who came for only about three or four years and without the same missionary background. None of them was a priest except those who came out specifically as Chaplains. They were, for the most part, men straight out of the Universities who were prepared to give a few years before returning home to make their own lives there. With little or no distractions outside the school most of them threw themselves so completely into the life of the school that their efforts had, inevitably, a remarkable effect on the school and in particular on the Boarding House, apart from their setting the pace for the other members of staff. Between 1925 and 1935 there were first **Mr. Streatfield** in 1925,



1923



1935

followed in 1927 by **Mr. H. G. Withey** (six years in Alison) and **Mr. H. W. Whistler** (three years in Ryde) both of whom later returned as priests to Ceylon, Mr. Bobby Withey to Trincomalee and Mr. Whistler to Trinity as Chaplain, forty years on. **Miss J. S. Tailor** (fifteen years of the most constructive work in the Junior school) and the **Rev. T. G. Platten** with **Mr. E. C. Newman** (Handwork) came out in 1929, **Miss Allen** and **Mr. G. K. White** (of Napier and of great histrionic fame, for who can forget his memorable Hamlet?) in 1931. In 1933 came **Mr. F. D. Church** (three years in Ryde, rugger player, par excellence, and later Planter) **Mr. A. E. Darling** (two years in Alison) and **Mr. Arthur "Dinky" Deane** who spent ten most profitable and productive years in the Carpentry Workshop where, for a dozen hours in the day for six and sometimes for seven days in the week, there was continuous activity and from where came a constant flow of high quality products.

Of greater moment to the school, however, since they stayed longer and played, in the long run, a more significant role were the more permanent members of the staff whom Mr. Campbell appointed. First of these was **Mr. David Paynter** though he does not quite qualify as a full-time member of staff. He had been persuaded, on the threshold of gaining an international reputation as an artist in England, to give it all up and come out, in 1925, to paint murals on the walls of a chapel that had yet to be built. For the next eight years Mr. Paynter taught art, boxing and rugger and painted the murals as the walls came up. He left in 1933 but is still a familiar figure on the premises having had to re-paint two of the murals that were damaged when the roof was replaced. Next was **Mr. R. L. Kannangara** who for thirty three years served the school after abandoning the law career for which he had trained. Mr. Kannangara's fame was not confined to his cricket in which he coached the little boys, the Under Sixteen, and, for a very short while, the First Eleven. He was a stimulating teacher, a great friend of his pupils and one of the best raconteurs the staff has known. He was so loved by the little boys, over whose destinies he had presided as Head Master and House Master in the Junior school, that they never forgave Mrs. Kannangara for taking him away from them. Later he came up to teach in the Middle School and to be, fittingly, the first House Master of the new Day House named after Mr. Lemuel chiefly on his insistence. He retired from service in 1958 and lives in quiet retirement in Colombo frequently visited by so many of his earlier charges.

In the same year, 1925, the **Rev. F. R. E. Mendis** came on the staff, but only for three years, while **Mr. S. N. R. Breckenridge** continued to teach English for the next seventeen years, his career being cut cruelly short by his untimely death in 1942. In 1927 there then came on the staff a man who must surely hold a record for seeing service under six and holding office as Vice-Principal, so efficiently and loyally, under no less than four Principals. When he first came here **Mr. G. Y. Sahayam** did so only to act for a month and he had no intention of making teaching his career. Mr. Campbell, however, was not taking "No" for an answer and sensing Mr. Sahayam's unique talents for teaching and administration paid him his first year's salary out of his own pocket until a permanent post arose. Mr. Sahayam went through the usual apprenticeship of teaching and Housemastering before taking on more responsible tasks until in 1948 he became Vice-Principal. He retired in 1969 but still so great are his abilities as a mathematician that he continues to serve part time.

In the next two years other familiar names came on the staff. There are first **Mr. A. W. P. Jayatunge** and **Mr. H. W. Perera** who taught in the Junior school for eighteen and twenty two years respectively before taking on appointments in Colombo schools. **Mr. P. A. Buultjens** joined the staff in 1928 after a most promising school career and a couple of years at the University College. He later left for training and continued on his return till 1948 when he joined the Planting community. He returned in 1960 to the staff from which his wife, **Mrs. C. Buultjens**, had not parted since she joined in 1954. They emigrated to Australia in 1961. Mr. Philip Buultjens is commonly recognised as one of the best rugger players and all-round sportsmen this school, if not this country, has produced but he was more than merely a successful player and teacher of games. He belonged to a family of teachers and had a rare insight into human nature and many of his senior pupils who later became his good friends benefited tremendously from his detached judgement on a variety of topics. Mr. Buultjens was one of those uncommon school masters whose services we could ill afford to lose. In 1929 **Mr. H. A. Hardy**, another Old Boy, started on his long and devoted service which ended with his unhappy death in 1956 after a prolonged and painful illness, nobly endured. Mr. Harry Hardy was intimately associated with the Cadet Corps from the start of his career here while he taught art in the classroom. He was also Housemaster first in Squealery and then in Napier; he was Athletics Coach at the time that Duncan White brought us so much honour; he coached the Under Fourteen Cricket Eleven and, for some time, the First Fifteen.

Rugger side with great success. He was, in the best sense of those terms, an officer and a gentleman.

In the following year **Mr. N. G. Jacob** came to us, in 1930, and until 1967, when he retired on his sixtieth birthday, he taught Chemistry, at first as second to **Mr. Simithraaratchy** and then in sole charge of the department. For a good part of his time here he was also **Garrett Housemaster**. **Mr. Jacob** is one of those who has grown into the heritage of the school and is still one of its most zealous guardians. In all his years here he has always kept in close touch with past Principals and has watched the various developments taking place in the school with utmost concern. The good name and the future of the school are things which still worry **Mr. Jacob** very much. He lives out his retirement by the river here in **Kandy**. In the same year as **Mr. Jacob** there came **Mr. A. M. Sundaramani** also like **Mr. Jacob** from India, and **Mr. H. D. J. Kurukulaaratchi** specially recruited from among Old Boys, to carry on, after training, the teaching of Sinhala in the Upper school. This task he worked assiduously at even writing Sinhala texts until in 1952 he felt that his services as a Sinhala scholar could be put to better use in the Official Languages Department. His departure was a severe blow at a time when we needed, so badly, the services of such men. **Mr. Kurukulaaratchi** also served the school well as Junior Cadet Officer, Scout Master and Housemaster in the Squealery. **Mr. Sundaramani**, with his encyclopaedic knowledge of both the Bible and English Literature, his nationalism and his concern for social justice was always an interesting and stimulating conversationalist and an even better speaker from the platform, his assembly talks, each one of them, absolute gems. He retired to return to India in 1958 but not forgotten by so many of his pupils whose first lessons in the need for social reform they got from him.

Also in the same year, 1930, **Miss P. N. Fernando** joined the staff of the lower school, and worked there for nineteen years. Two years later came another recruit to the Lower school in the person of **Mrs. R. Keyt** who, however, remained and went on to become Head Mistress of the Kindergarten, a post from which she retired but four years ago. Hers was a long and fruitful sojourn in which countless children benefited so greatly from her great patience and wisdom. **Miss E. Wijewardena** joined in 1934 for three years and returned in 1963 for another five. Three others joined the staff at

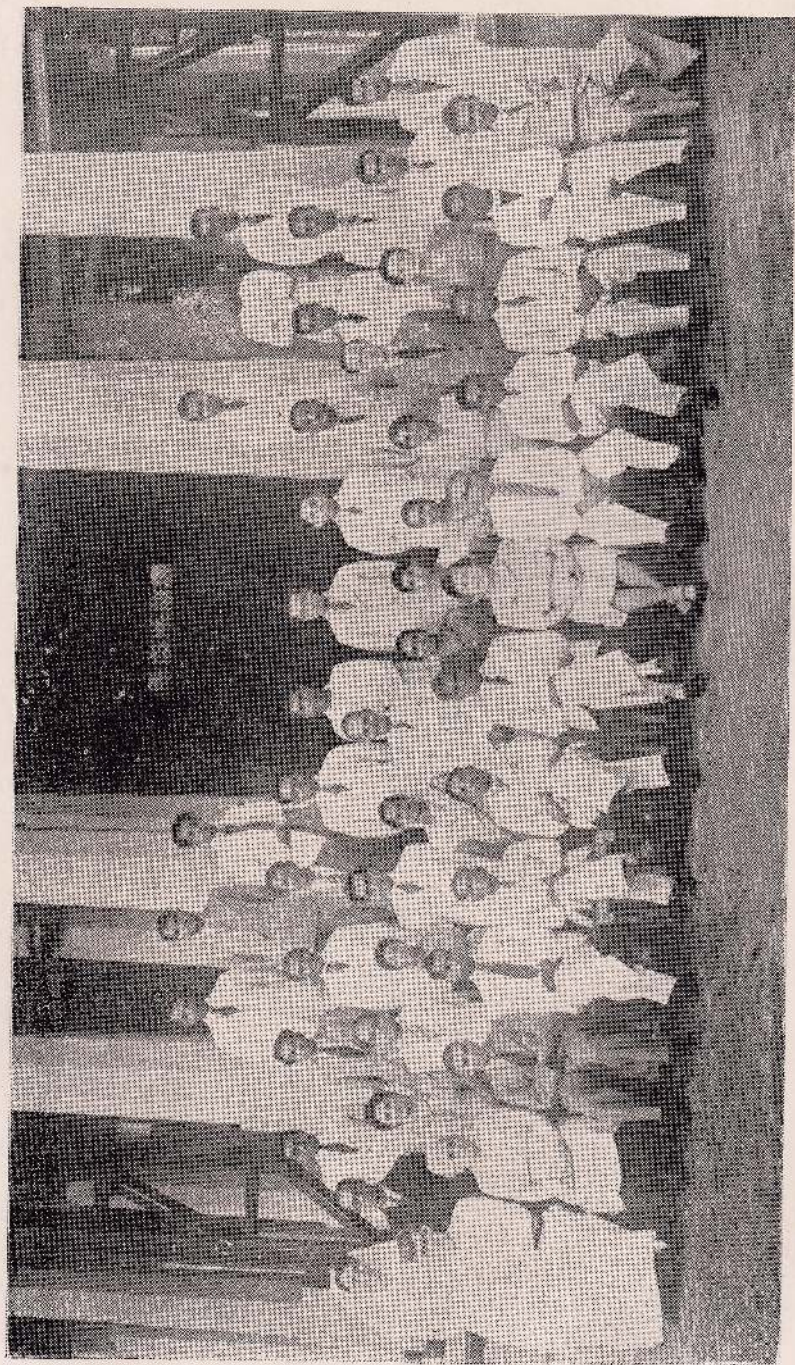
this time and served the school for long periods. There was first, **Mr. G. H. D. Chellappah** who for nineteen years was intimately connected with the school finances. In the latter part of his stay, as "financial secretary", he organised and ran the office in a most efficient manner. **Mr. Karalakulasingham** taught Physics for sixteen years before transferring to St. Thomas'. Finally, there was that most amiable personality, **Mr. Henry Kuruppu**, who for eighteen years delighted his classes and those who knew him with his blithe spirit.

STOPFORD

"The young, darling little king balanced right and wrong in church." This rather cryptic statement used to be bandied around the school in Mr. Stopford's day as the best that could be done with the names of some of the current members of staff. **Mr. Wright**, **Mr. Church** and **Mr. Darling** we have already come across. **Mr. J. Young**, **Mr. W. C. Little**, and **Mr. M. King** all came out from England in the same year, as Mr. Stopford, Mr. Young to Ryde, Mr. Little to Alison, and Mr. King to Napier. **Mr. D. Balance** took Mr. King's place in Napier in 1938 and **Mr. C. Wrong**, Mr. Little's in Alison in the same year.

All five of them were typical of the short-service men who had now been coming out to Trinity for some time. They were also the last of their line for, after the outbreak of World War II, no such recruitment has taken place to our staff, the only regular appointments from Britain being those of Chaplains. Of these teachers, **Mr. Jock Young**, **Mr. Martin King** and **Mr. Dennis Balance**, who has given his name to the Napier House Library, lost their lives in the War. Mr. Little, on the other hand, had a most illustrious career in education in Northern Rhodesia until his death there in 1970. Mr. Little was a scholar of no little repute and his history lessons were not only most exciting but also very thorough. Mr. Wrong who took his place was here only for a little over a year before he returned in 1941 to enlist. The **Rev. F. H. Outram** was Chaplain in 1936 leaving soon after Mr. Stopford in 1941. In 1937, Mr. Stopford also acquired the services of **Mrs. G. M. Wadsworth**, an English trained nurse, as our Hospital Matron. For the next twenty three years she won the hearts of every boy who had occasion to pay a visit to the new sanatorium that she had come to take charge of and which she maintained so fresh and so spotlessly clean. For her, no punitive doses of castor oil, no lack of sympathy but a generous understanding of the nature of big and small

WE REGRET THAT NO COPY OF A STAFF PHOTOGRAPH
TAKEN IN MR. STOPFORD'S TIME IS AVAILABLE.



1947

boys and their real or imaginary ailments. When she left in 1960 the whole school grieved. Like Mrs. Wadsworth, Miss E. VanSchoonbeek joined the staff at this time but as Additional Matron in the Matron's Dormitory. Like Mrs. Wadsworth, she endeared herself to both boys and staff and her retirement in 1967 caused a great deal of sorrow.

SIMITHRAARATCHY

As we have already seen the time had come when, as a general rule, no recruitment took place from abroad. The problems of staffing have not, however, yet become as acute as they were to become later on. In fact, under Mr. Simithraaratchy, the staff was remarkably stable. During his eleven years as Principal only six appointments were made of teachers who stayed for less than five years and some of those who play important roles in the school today date from this period. Of necessity, we shall say nothing about them here, as we have not done about four present members of staff who were appointed by Mr. Stopford. No mention in fact will be made here at all about those presently in service. At the end of these notes will be found instead a full list of all members of staff now serving, in order of the dates of their appointments, and of their services to the school in different fields.

During Mr. Simithraaratchy's time four members of staff from abroad did duty here, three of them as Chaplains, the Rev. F. H. B. Woodd who served for four years from 1941—1945, the Rev. L. Tyler from 1946—1948 and the Rev. J. J. Armstrong from 1949—1952. The fourth of this quartet was Mr. G. A. E. Burrows who was to make such a mark here. On the Intelligence Staff of Mountbatten at Peradeniya during the War, Mr. Gordon Burrows decided, on demobilisation in 1946, to teach here for a year before returning home. Little did he contend with the effect that Trinity seems to have on so many who come and then find it so difficult to leave. He did leave in 1947 but only to return eighteen months later for a stay of fourteen years as co-Vice Principal with Mr. Sahayam, as Master-in-charge of the Boarding House and as the man who established the school choir as one of the best in the Island. Mr. Burrows is still fresh in our memory especially since his present job enables him to come out to Ceylon at least once every three years, if not sooner. It is, therefore, a little difficult to write about him as someone who has left for good. His genius for making friends and his good fellowship are still so real to us today.

Mr. Simithraaratchy also brought on the staff the Lekamge family, first **Mr. Lekamge**, an Old Boy, in 1943, and then **Mrs. Lekamge**, in 1948, though it was in Mr. Oorloff's time that daughter **Priyani** taught here for five years. Mr. Lekamge started in the Junior school and went on to become Headmaster before coming up to the Upper school and leaving on account of ill health in 1961. Mrs. Lekamge continued to teach in the Junior school till 1970 when she retired. Between the three of them they must hold some kind of record for service in the same institution. In addition to the Lekamges there was also **Mr. W. S. Hensman**. In the long tradition of Old Boy members of staff Mr. Willie Hensman, during his thirteen years from 1943 with one year's break for his Post-Graduate diploma, spared himself nothing in the interest of the school. He showed that concern for its welfare, over and above his own obligations as Housemaster, Senior History Master and Master-in-charge of so many Societies, that is the hallmark of true devotion, a devotion that transcended his own fatal illness that carried him away eventually in 1956. The third Old Boy to join the staff during this period was **Mr. I. St. Q. B. Jansze**, who today has so happily made his home in Australia. Mr. Ivan Jansze came here from St. Paul's in 1949 and for twenty years taught English and Mathematics so conscientiously in the Middle School. He was also an indefatigable Cadet Officer and later Housemaster to Lemuel. Still another Old Boy, **Mr. Mike Fuard** also came to help the school in 1950. For sixteen years he worked in the office but his wide range of interest made him a wellknown and popular figure on the staff. **Miss I. Solomons** gave us the benefit of her great experience as a teacher between 1947—1959 as did **Mr. S. P. Swamidasan** for a decade from 1949. We must not forget **Mr. M. S. Thuraisingham** who between 1951—1957 not only taught Physics so admirably but introduced so many of the staff and the senior boys to a mysticism that was mostly beyond their comprehension.

WALTER

Difficulties of staffing were just now beginning to tell with the increasing numbers and with the need to teach in all three media. We had not yet, however, been completely overtaken by the language revolution and this enabled Mr. Walter to bring out four teachers from England—**Mr. Dixon** who returned within the year, **Mr. D. Jukes** who taught art for two years, **Mr. G. Bunnett**, Geography for three, and

Mr. Hugh Smith, general subjects for four. **The Rev. J. G. Elliott** came over from St. Thomas' as Chaplain in 1952 and stayed till 1961 when he joined **Mr. Walter** at Loughborough.

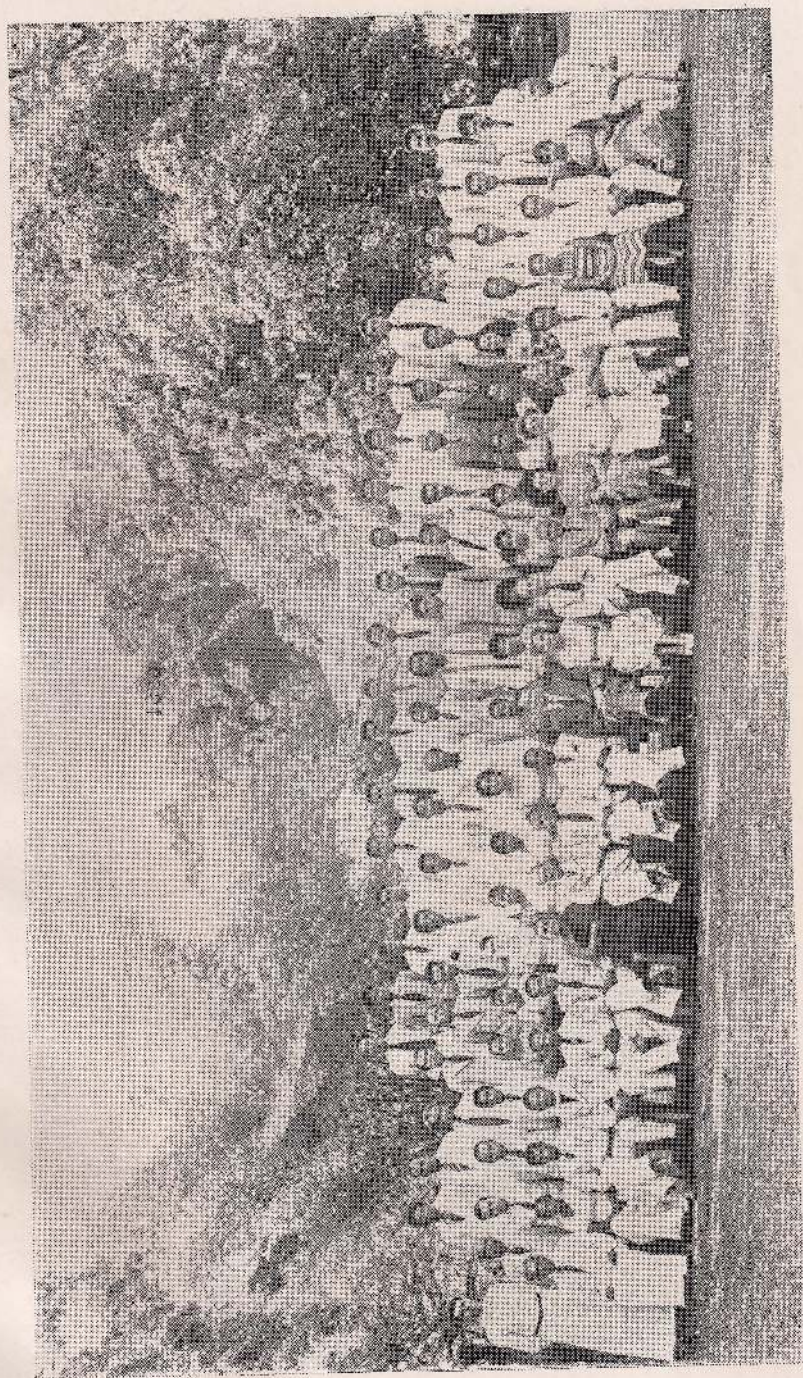
Six appointments for less and eight appointments for more than five years were made by **Mr. Walter** leaving out of account those he appointed who are still with us. Of the eight, **Mrs. C. Devanayagam** served the longest from 1953—1969 in the Lower school where, in her own quiet way, she carried out her duties with acceptance until on account of a troublesome illness she was compelled to retire. Next came **Mrs. R. Hindle** who took over the Matron's dormitory in 1955. She had had experience in the same field at Wesley and with her daughter, Monica, managed for thirteen years that most crucial and most difficult of all the tasks in the school. There is then **Mr. C. N. Bennett**, the fourth of our teachers now in Australia. **Mr. Bennett** was one of the most active members of the staff during his time, among other things teaching Handwork, taking Cubbing and Scouting, and helping on the compound in a variety of ways. He served for nine years from 1952—1961.

With the growing need for teaching not only in Sinhala but for teaching good Sinhala **Mr. Walter** recruited three men especially for this purpose. The first was **Mr. J. P. Wanniaratchy**, the second, **Mr. S. B. Weerasuriya** and the third, **Mr. Charles Silva**. **Mr. Wanniaratchy** was always an engaging personality who ultimately left us in 1961 to take on the post of Principal of a Government school. **Mr. Weerasuriya** in his own quiet and undemonstrative way did a great deal to improve our standards in Sinhala, particularly in the Middle school, for nearly fourteen years. We benefited very considerably from the wide experience he had had before he came to us. **Mr. Charles Silva**, Sinhala pundit, came to us in 1954, also for nine years, during which time, in charge of the Sinhala Faculty, he attempted to bring the school in line with all the developments of the day. We are grateful to all three of them for helping the school, each in his own way, to make the vital readjustments of those days. **Mr. W. J. Perera** (1953—1971) did similar great service in the Junior school.

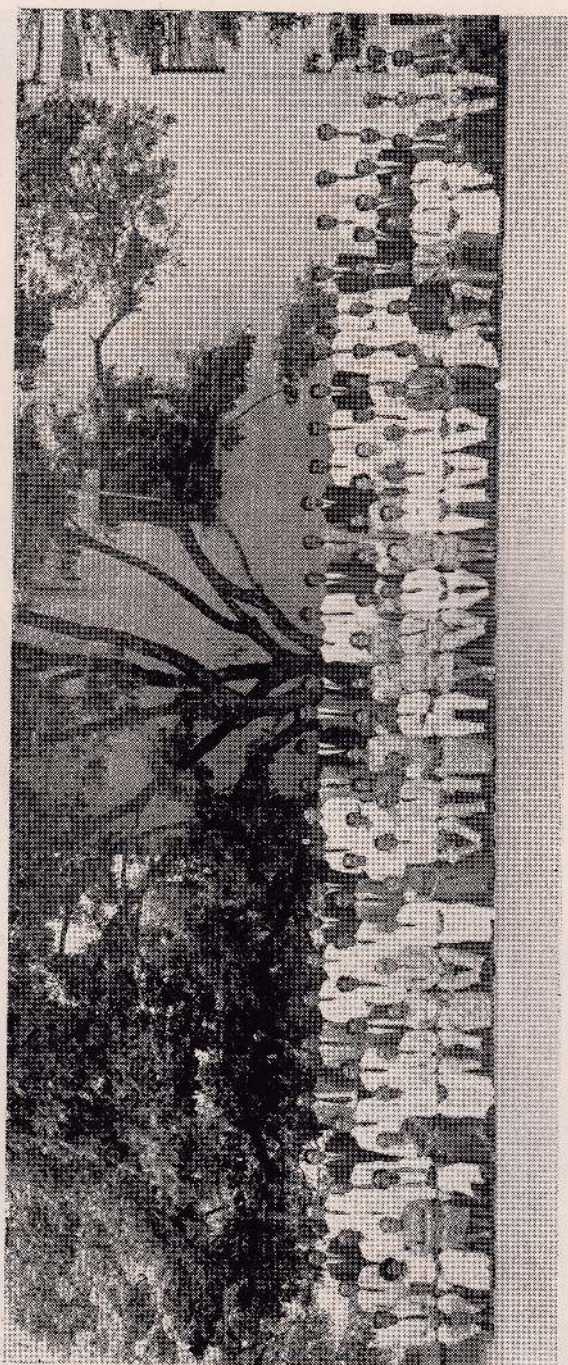
Two Old Boys were the next to be appointed, both in 1955, **Mr. K. G. Cooray** who came here after training for Middle School work and **Mr. D. Gnanamanickam** who had had considerable experience of teaching elsewhere before joining Trinity. He died suddenly, still in harness, in 1962, while **Mr. Cooray** went on to greater service at

the Deaf and Blind School in 1963. Finally, there was **Mr. S. T. R. Daniel** who came in response to the need for a teacher in commercial subjects for the recently re-constituted "Practical Class." He too died while on the staff after a brief illness in 1961. Other names that we must mention during this period are those of a number of Old Boys whose services we record even though they were with us for less than five years. They were **Mr. Bertie Dias** who for four years played a full part in the life of the school particularly on the rugger field where he was responsible for coaching, in 1956, one of the best teams that the school has ever produced; **Mr. K. M. I. T. Dean** who like **Mr. Dias** left us in 1957 to join the Army; **Mr. K. D. Bandaranayake** who served, at a time of great scarcity, as a Science Teacher in the Sinhala medium and whose services we could ill afford to lose when he transferred to another school after only three and a half years service here; **Mr. A. M. N. Attygalle** who helped particularly with the extra-curricular activities of the junior school and **Mr. R. K. Samarasinghe** who, like **Mr. Bandaranayake**, taught Science in Sinhala before joining the Department of Agriculture.

The final batch of teachers who were recruited just before **Mr. Walter** left were **Mrs. J. C. Aldons** (1956—1968), **Mr. K. B. Kapuwatte** (1956—1968) and **Mr. E. T. Amerasinghe** (1957—1964) in the Junior School. All of them served faithfully and well, **Mrs. Aldons** and **Mr. Kapuwatte** giving us the benefit of their long and wide experience before coming to us while **Mr. Amerasinghe**, besides teaching, played an active role in extra-curricular activities especially slaving away at cricket practice for the little ones every day for seven days in the week. He is now in Canada. In the Upper School **Mr. Walter** took on two teachers whose services have unfortunately been lost to us, both to the United States. The first was **Mr. S. Moryadas** (1955—1961) who came from India to teach Geography but who, with his wide interests, made a considerable impression here. It was he who reorganised our Press and who was chiefly responsible for the model of the school that was built by the Historical and Geographical Society in 1960. Having obtained a Smith-Mundt scholarship he alas never returned and is now Professor of Mathematical Geography at George Washington. Similarly **Mr. G. T. R. Perinpanayagam** who came to us in 1956 is also in the United States doing his PhD. and there is some doubt as to whether he will return. He was a specialist teacher in English and latterly Head of the Department while also House Master first in Ryde and then in Napier. He did his Diploma here soon after recruitment and his Master's degree in



1957



1968

America a few years later. The last of Mr. Walter's appointments was that of **Mr. K. Raviraj** (1956—1961), an engaging personality and an able teacher of Physics.

OORLOFF

It was in the years that followed that Trinity was finally hit by the difficulty in recruiting the teachers that the language changes necessitated. It was during Mr. Oorloff's time that the teaching of Mathematics and all Science subjects in Sinhala and Tamil became mandatory throughout the school and it was teachers in these subjects, particularly at Advanced Level in the Sinhala medium, that were not so difficult to find but so difficult to keep. In spite of all the advantages of teaching here men came and went in the most alarming fashion, chiefly due to the fact that teaching in Private Schools, whatever the benefits, is a dead end with no prospect of promotion nor advancement. On one occasion a teacher, appointed at 8.30 in the morning, left before the short interval having, in the meantime, obtained a letter of appointment from elsewhere. By the end of Mr. Oorloff's period, however, things had eased out somewhat and today our Sinhala Science staff is well qualified and reasonably stable.

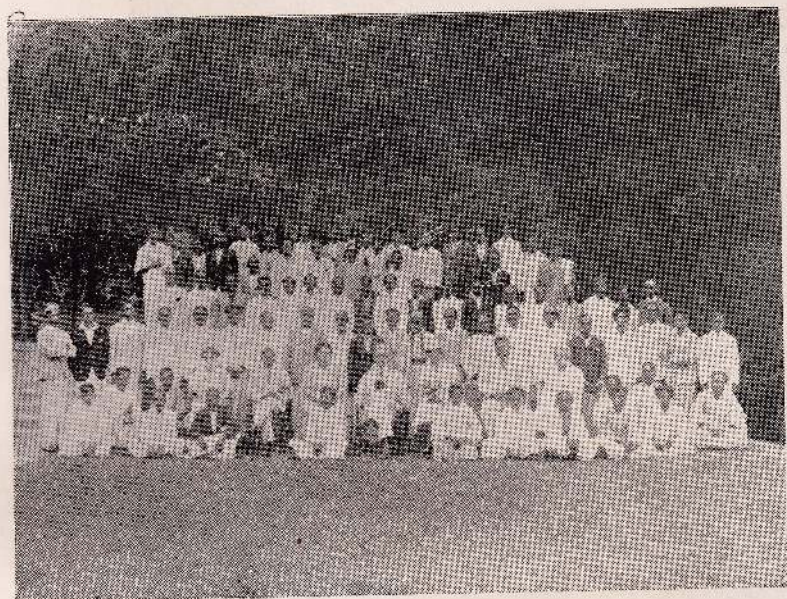
Of those who came in Mr. Oorloff's time and served at least five years before leaving us there are only three, **Mr. R. S. Chandrarajan** (1960—1964) in the Junior School and now working in Britain, **Mr. D. S. Meurling** who served cheerfully in the Office from 1958—1963 and **Mr. S. Nallanathan** who taught Botany at Advanced Level for six years from 1961 and is now teaching in New Zealand. Two Chaplains from England also need to be mentioned before we bring this long catalogue to an end. The **Rev. Michael Cripps** (1962—1966) was one who had a great effect on the school with his sincerity and simplicity, his good humour and his real concern for staff and boys. He was known most affectionately as "the floating saint" on account of his characteristic gait and his goodness. The **Rev. Peter Green** (1966—1970) was a very different though no less effective kind of priest, thoroughly practical and down to earth, equally good at teaching mathematics in the highest classes as at putting his hands to all manner of things, from producing first rate articles of any descriptions in the workshop to wiring the farm for electrical installations.

THE MINOR STAFF

If it is true that quite a few of the past and present members of the staff have found Trinity's spell so irresistible that they have continued for a lifetime when they had originally intended but a short stay it is even truer that most of the minor staff of the school have been over the years among its most loyal supporters. Mobility among them has been almost nil. Those who have come have stayed and many of them have become institutions in the school in their own right. When Old Boys visit the school they find, more often than not, more familiar faces among the servants than they do among the staff. Of today's total of nearly one-hundred minor staff a quarter count over 25, another quarter over 20, and most of the others over 10 years of service.

Unfortunately our records of the past members of the minor staff are most meagre and those who can remember them are not easily met. Various people's recollections of those no longer alive go back only to **Philip** on Asgiriya, his son **William** and **Tarzan** in the laboratories, **Davith** in the tuck shop, **Cornelius** in the sick room and the Matron's Dormitory and peon **John**, a devout Christian and a faithful servant until his death when there was discovered under his mattress an envelope containing a fifty-rupee note as a donation to the chapel. There is also **Suwaris**, masters' servant, who died some years ago, and **Punchirala**, one of the "guards" for 45 years, who died of a heart attack while on duty. Of those who have retired but are still living there is first, best known of them all—**Marathenis**, a legend in his own lifetime. His services on Asgiriya have been recognised in print both in the national press and in an OBA dance souvenir while Old Boys still help towards his up-keep in his retirement. He lives in the same house overlooking the grounds that he has occupied since he assumed duties in 1915. His sight today is poor but he is always about and he never misses a school game. **Pablis**, dining hall and masters' servant, is similarly somewhat feeble but he occasionally visits the school. **Ponnaswamy**, rickshaw runner to the school for four decades, lives in the Campbell Memorial Institute and is looked after by the Social Service Union. **Sethuwa**, after fifty three years in the kitchen, retired last year as did **Tissera Havadiya** (1928) who used to push the kitchen supplies up the drive though latterly on pneumatic tyres. **Kiribanda**, a "guard" since 1938, is another who has recently retired.

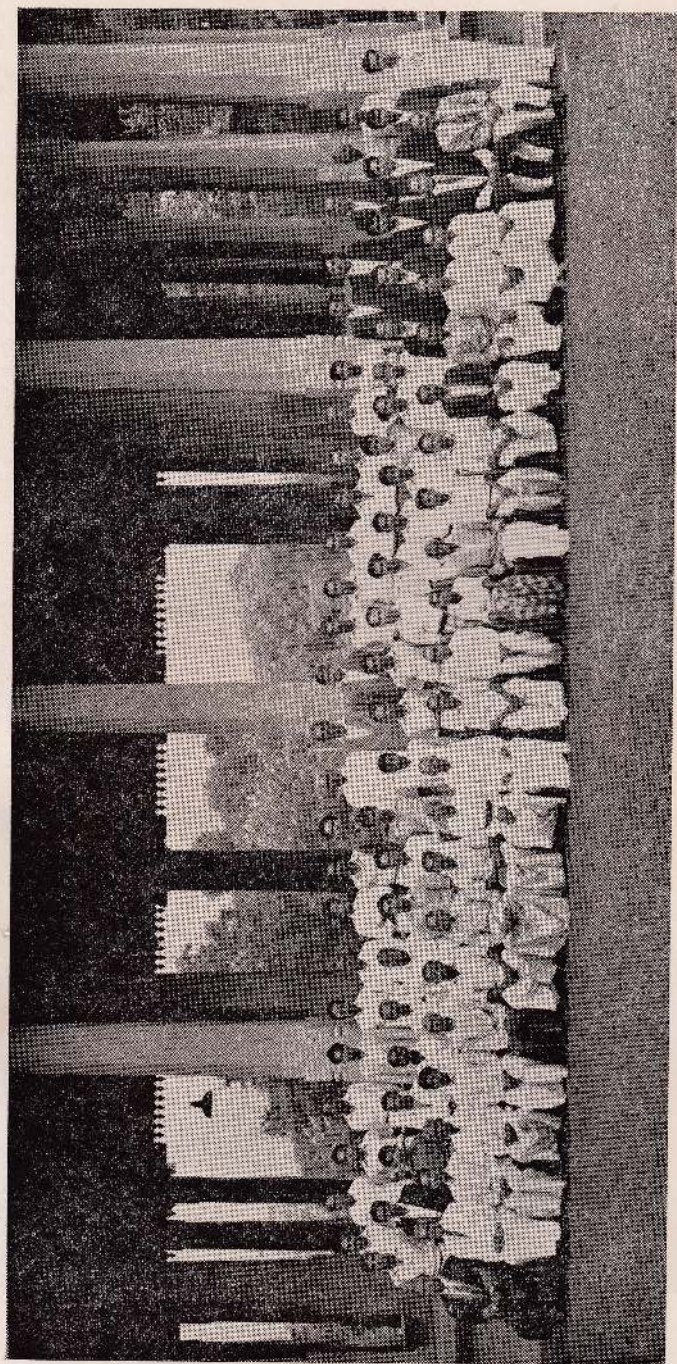
Of the perennials still in the school there are four who count fifty and more years service. Of them the longest in service is **Thegis**, that prince of gentlemen from whom we can all take lessons on how to serve



MINOR STAFF — 1935



1958



1971

and how to conduct ourselves in the highest traditions. Today he looks after the hall having started at the age of 7 as servant to Mr. Sathianathan in 1916. Later he became the personal attendant of Mr. Campbell and Mr. Stopford. Next comes James Appuhamy known more familiarly as **Jamis**. He has worked in the dining hall since 1918 and is still today actively in charge of the commissariat for which duty he is also known as "Manager". The third is **Hendrik** still incredibly patient and good-natured and also fit enough to pedal everyday to work at the masters' table and in their rooms. Finally there is mild-mannered, soft-spoken **Julius** in the Matron's Dormitory who, with the other three, makes up this most remarkable quartet.

The others with over twenty five years service to their credit are in order, **Elias** (1926), gardener around the Principal's Rungalow; **Witty** (1927), on whom has fallen the mantle of Philip and Marathenis and who battles with numbers and problems at Asgiriya that did not plague his predecessors; **Suwaris** (1927), alias "Bucky", in the Squealery dining hall; **Marathenis** (1928), a nephew of the same name who also works at Asgiriya; **Carolus** (1928), who succeeded his brother Davith in the Tuck Shop and has continued to provide the same fare ever since; Peon **Michael** who, now a little more slowly, still carries messages all round the compound; "**Charlie**" **Jayaratne** (1932), who had a break between 1945 and 1953 and who, since his return, has been not only laboratory assistant but also farm driver until last year; **Simon Wimalasena** (1935), our ever-green printer whose efforts in getting the magazine out on time is an annual miracle; **Kiribanda** (1938) and **Appuhamy** (1942) who are two more of the "guards"; **Gunasena** (1942), who started in the Tuck Shop and who now is in charge of the servants in the dining hall while also being part-time watcher; **Pedric** (1943), dining hall and masters' servant; **Ranhamy** (1944), in the Junior school kitchen; Peon **Francis** (1944) and kitchen assistant **Jayasena** (1946).

These then are the men, together with those whose names we have not mentioned, whom we must thank for services perhaps more humble but in some cases as significant as those of the academic and office staff.

THE STAFF TODAY

Mr. E. L. Fernando: Principal (1968—).

Rev. H. W. Whistler: (1927—30, 1970—).

1st. XI Cricket Coach (1927—30), Ryde Housemaster (1927—30, 1971—), Chaplain (1970—), Head of the Faculty of Christianity (1970—).

Canon P. B. C. Ratnayake: (1935—37, 1944—48, 1952—).

Napier Housemaster (1936—37), Headmaster, Junior School (1945—48, 1952—), Group Scoutmaster (1945), President S.L.U. (1946), President, Staff Guild (1954, 1966).

Mrs. E. Gnanam: (1935—).

Mr. S. D. Elhart: (1936—44, 1946—).

Secretary (1936—44, 1946—), Cadet Officer (1936—44, 1946—58), Junior School Housemaster (1937—38), 1st XI Hockey Coach (1938—44), Alison Housemaster (1941—44), Napier Housemaster (1946—49), Boxing Coach (1948—54), President, Staff Guild (1962, 1972).

Mr. J. K. Hastings: (1940—).

Junior School Housemaster (1943—47), Senior Housemaster Junior School (1957—).

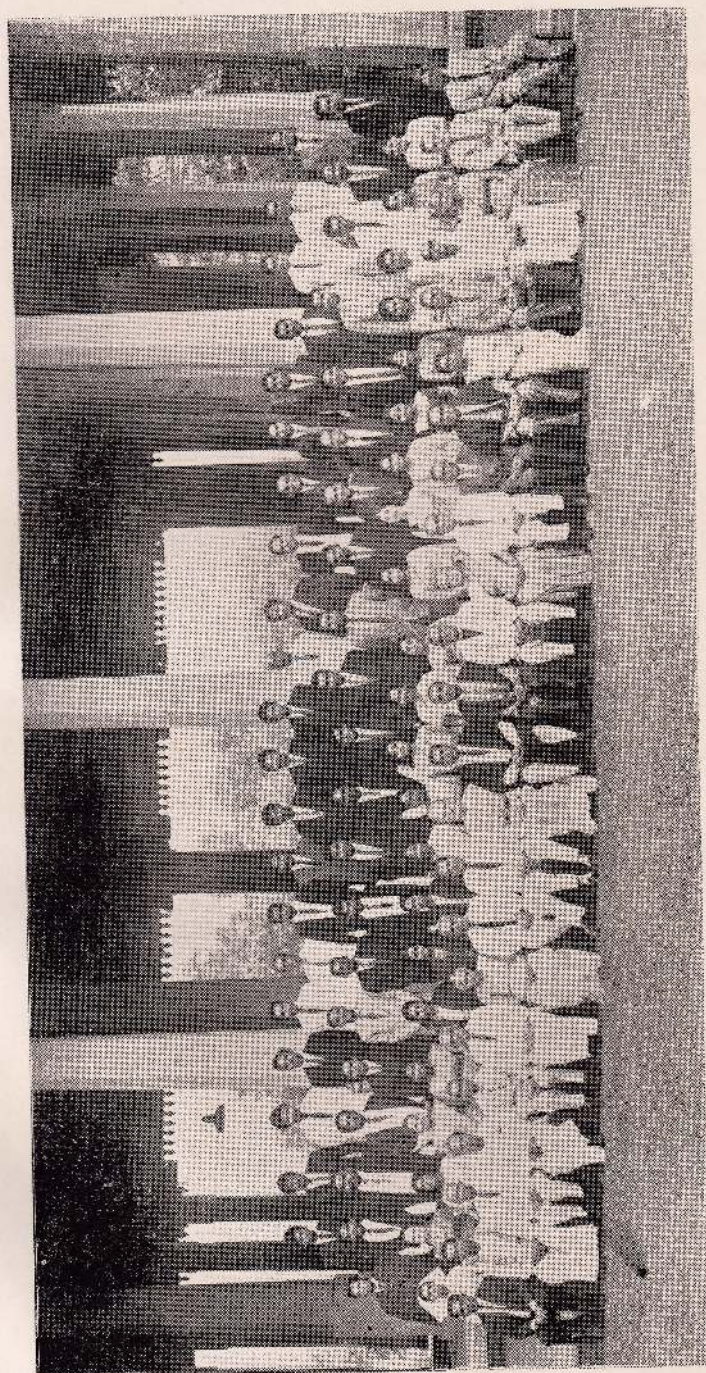
Mrs. I. Pilimatalauwe: (1941—44, 1949—).

Mr. H. B. P. Weerasinghe: (1942—50, 1953—56, 1958—68, 1968—)

Office Clerk (1942—50), Manager, Printing Press (1944—48), Supervisor of Labour (1944—48), President, S.L.U. (1946—47, 1949), Asst. Housemaster, Lemuel House (1959—68), Part-time Clerk to the Vice-Principal (1968—), Manager, College Tuckshop (1971—).

Mr. P. H. T Silva: (1944—).

Junior School Housemaster (1944—50), Secretary to the Principal (1944—46), 1st XI Cricket Coach (1947—50, 1957—59), Alison Housemaster (1952), Cadet Officer (1952—70), Napier Housemaster (1953—), President, Staff Guild (1955), Staff Representative on the Committee of Management of the Staff Gratuity Scheme (1963—), Senior Boarding Master (1964—), Staff Advisory Committee (1971—).



1971

Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne: (1945—47, 1951—).

Ryde Housemaster (1945—47, 1951—69), Editor, School Magazine (1945—47, 1957—68), One time President, T.C.L.A., H. & G. S., Film Soc., Prefect of Games (1951—69), 1st XI Cricket Coach (1951—56), Under 17 Rugger Coach (1954—), Secretary, Staff Guild (1954), Head of the Humanities Faculty (1956—69), Staff Representative on the Committee of Management of the Staff Gratuity Scheme (1956—), Vocational Guidance Counsellor (1956—), President, Staff Guild (1959), Prefect of Studies (1967—), Vice-Principal (1969—).

Mr. C. J. S. Daniel: (1947—).

Assistant Scoutmaster (1947—49), Cubmaster (1949—50), Senior Scoutmaster (1951—62), Squealery Housemaster (1947—54), President, Photographic Society (1949—53), President, N. H. S. (1949—59), Head of the Faculty of Biology & Zoology (1950—), Films Officer (1952—), Gibson Housemaster (1956—62), Hony. Secretary, Trinity College Cooperative Society (1960—), Manager, Trinity College Press (1961—), Secretary, Trinity College Sports Council (1970—), Staff Advisory Committee (1971—).

Mr. D. D. L. Sooriyaaratchy: (1948—).

Caterer (1948—).

Mrs. S. Weerasekere: (1951—).

Mr. B. H. Victor: (1951—).

Office Clerk (1951—), Asst. Manager, College Bookshop (1952—).

Mr. W. A. V. Sinnathamby: (1952—).

College Farm Manager (1952—), Alison Housemaster (1952—), Head of the Faculties of Physics & Botany (1952—1968).

Mr. R. H. Moses: (1953—).

Carter Blue Housemaster (1953—69), Junior School Cricket Coach (1953—55), Secretary, Staff Guild (1955), President, Staff Guild (1964, 1971), President, Trinity College Cooperative Society (1968), Squealery Housemaster (1970—).

- Mr. S. Thambyayah; (1953—).
Carter Yellow Housemaster (1953—).
- Mr. S. M. F. Xavier: (1953—).
Carter Red Housemaster (1953—).
- Mr. W. F. Keegel: (1953—).
- Mrs. A. K. Pilimatalauwe: (1953—).
- Mr. J. T. Anthony: (1954—).
Carter Blue Housemaster (1954—64), Carter Yellow Housemaster (1965—).
- Mr. V. C. B. Jansze: (1955—).
Manager, College Bookshop (1955—), Manager, College Tuckshop (1955—71), Farm Advisory committee (1955—65), Librarian (1956—), Staff Representative on the Committee of Management of the Staff Gratuity Scheme (1958—62), President, Staff Guild (1961), Staff Representative, Committee of Management of the Staff Provident Fund (1969—), Staff Advisory Committee (1971—).
- Mr. C. Weerakone: (1955—).
Junior School Housemaster (1956—64), Cubmaster (1956—59), Cadet Officer (1961—), Secretary, Staff Guild (1961), Basketball Coach (1961—), Squealery Housemaster (1964—).
- Mr. R. Gnanapragasam: (1956—).
Junior School Housemaster (1956—58), Cubmaster (1956—57), Scoutmaster (1957—), Squealery Housemaster (1959—68), Secretary, Staff Guild (1963)
- Mr. T. P. G. Nanayakkara: (1956—).
Athletics Coach (1956—), Asst. Housemaster, Garrett House (1956—67), Secretary, Staff Guild (1965), Garrett Housemaster (1967—), President, Staff Guild (1969), Head of the Faculty of Social Studies (1969—), Staff Advisory Committee (1971—).
- Mr. T. B. S. Prematilleke: (1956—).
Hony. Treasurer, Trinity College Co-operative Society (1961—).

Miss C. Nanayakkara: (1956—).

Mrs. M. Pathirana: (1956—).

Mr. L. B. Karunaratne: (1957—).

Mr. W. T. Paul: (1957—).

Mr. P. E. Jeyaraj: (1957—).

Asst. Housemaster, Alison House (1957), Ryde Housemaster (1958—67), 1st XI Hockey Coach (1958—), President, H. & G. S. (1961—65), President, T. L. U. (1961), Vocational Guidance Counsellor Gr. 8 (1962—), Secretary, Staff Guild (1964), Head of the Faculty of History & Civics (1968—), Staff Advisory Committee (1971—).

Mrs. E. P. Daniel: (1957—).

Mr. K. P. Casinader: (1958—).

Under 14 Cricket Coach (1958—66), Napier Housemaster (1958—61), Cadet Officer (1959—61), Scoutmaster (1959), Secretary, Staff Guild (1960), Pilcher Housemaster (1961—68), President, Photographic Society (1961—67, 1970—), President, Tennis Club (1962—63), Lemuel Housemaster (1968—).

Mr. A. J. J. Daniels: (1958—).

Scoutmaster (1959—), Secretary, Staff Guild (1962), Squealery Housemaster (1964—65), Gibson Housemaster (1968—).

Miss C. Abeysinghe: (1958—).

Mr. S. Ariasingam: (1958—).

Vice President, T. C. L. A. (1962), Gibson Housemaster (1962—67), President, Tennis Club (1963—69), Garrett Housemaster (1967—), Secretary, Staff Guild (1968).

Mr. F. R. David: (1958—).

Buildings Supervisor (1958—).

Mr. N. Selladurai: (1959—).

Head of the Tamil Faculty (1959 —), President, T. L. U. (1969).

Mrs. M. Samarasinghe: (1959—).

Mrs. C. Weerakone: (1960—).

Miss C. Ratnayake: (1960—).

- Mr. P. Madugalle: (1961—64, 1970—).
1st. XV Rugger Coach (1961—64, 1970—), 1st XI Cricket Coach (1961—64).
- Mr. B. Alexander: (1961—).
Telephone Operator (1961—).
- Mr. R. C. Rajendram: (1961—).
Ryde Housemaster (1961—62), 2nd XI Cricket Coach (1964—), President, T. L. U. (1967—68), Secretary, Staff Guild (1967).
- Mr. R. J. Jesudason: (1961—).
Head of the Physics Faculty (1969—).
- Mr. D. S. Navaratne: (1962—).
Scoutmaster (1962—69), Group Scoutmaster (1970—).
- Mr. E. M. C. Amunugama: (1962—).
President, S. L. U. (1963), Head of the Sinhala Faculty (1963—), President, Buddhist Students' Movement (1968), President, Staff Guild (1970).
- Mr. S. Gnanamanickam: (1963—).
Office Clerk (1963—).
- Mr. E. V. G. Henry: (1963—).
Senior Treasurer, N. H. S. (1970—).
- Mr. R. S. Muthaya: (1963—).
President, T. L. U. (1963—64), Ryde Housemaster (1963—65), Editor, School Magazine (1964, 1968—), Head of the Chemistry Faculty (1967—), Staff Advisory Committee (1971—).
- Mr. A. Anandarajah: ((1963—).
President, N. H. S. (1964—), Alison Housemaster (1964), Squealery Housemaster (1965—), Head of the Botany Faculty (1967—), President, T. L. U. (1971—).
- Mr. T. G. Fernando: (1964—).
- Mr. E. S. Ratwatte: (1964—).
President, Buddhist Students' Movement (1966—), Secretary, Staff Guild (1970).

- Mr. S. H. Chandrasiri: (1964--).
- Mr. L. M. de Alwis: (1965--).
 President, S. S. U. (1967--), Cadet officer (1966--).
 Secretary, Staff Guild (1966), Under 15 Rugger Coach
 (1967--), Ryde Housemaster (1967--), Scoutmaster
 (1967--).
- Mr. M. G. Nallathamby: (1965--).
- Mr. U. A. Weerasinghe: (1965, 1969--).
 Pilcher Housemaster (1969), Lemuel Housemaster (1970--),
 President, Science Research Society (1971--).
- Mr. W. R. Kulathungam: (1965--).
 Collins Housemaster (1966--), Under 12 Cricket Coach
 (1968--), Junior School Games Master (1968--).
- Mr. P. T. Gnanendran: (1965--).
 Head of the Geography Faculty (1965--).
- Mr. D. Ratnam: (1965--).
 Office Clerk (1965--).
- Mr. S. J. Madugalle: (1966--).
 Pilcher Housemaster (1969--), Secretary, Staff Guild (1969).
- Mr. F. J. Wickramage: (1966--).
 Napier Housemaster (1967--), President, S. L. U. (1967),
 President, Sinhala Drama Society (1968--70), Scoutmaster
 (1970--), Vice-President, S. S. U. (1971--).
- Mr. R. J. S. Thangiah: (1966--).
 Office Clerk (1966--), Choirmaster (1966--), Junior Hockey
 Coach (1967--70), President, Music Club (1967), Alison House-
 master (1968--). Vice-President T. C. L. A. (1970--71).
- Mr. S. J. R. Senarath: (1967--).
- Mr. S. K. Weeraman: (1967--).
 Ryde Housemaster (1969--), Secretary, Staff Guild (1971).
- Mr. V. Rajendra: (1968--).
 Head of the Maths Faculty (1969--).

- Mr. P. Subramaniam: (1968—).
President, T. C. L. A. (1968—69), Head of the Latin Faculty
(1968—70), Head of the English Faculty (1970—).
- Mr. H. B. A. J. Ubeysekere: (1968—).
Squealery Housemaster (1970—).
- Mr. A. E. M. Perera: (1968—).
Vice-President, T. C. L. A. (1971—).
- Mrs. B. Navaratnam: (1968—).
- Miss R. Hastings: (1968—).
College Office (1968—).
- Mr. R. B. Wijesinha: (1969—).
1st XI Cricket Coach (1969—).
- Mrs. G. M. Jansz: (1969—).
Matron (1969—).
- Mr. C. B. Ukkuwela: (1969—).
- Mr. G. A. B. Abeysinghe: (1969—).
President, Astronomical Society (1970—), Secretary, Staff
Guild (1972).
- Mr. S. M. Bulathsinhala: (1969—).
Hodges Housemaster (1969—), Cubmaster (1971—).
- Mrs. D. Abeywickreme: (1970—).
- Miss F. H. Marikar: (1970—).
Asst. Librarian (1970—).
- Mr. A. Krishnarajah: (1970—).
- Mr. K. C. Somaratne: (1970—).
President, Buddhist Students' Movement (1970—).
- Mrs. S. Abrahams: (1970—).
- Mr. O. J. R. Fonseka: (1970—).
President, Y. F. C. (1971—), Perry Housemaster (1971—).

- Miss L. S. Seneviratne: (1970—).
- Mr. S. Vaikunthanathan: (1970—).
President, Hindu Students' Movement (1971—), Head of
the Faculty of Hinduism (1971—).
- Miss C. Malins: (1970—).
Cub Mistress: (1971—).
- Mrs. R. J. S. Thangiah: (1970—).
- Mrs. M. A. E. de Silva: (1970—).
- Miss P. Francis: (1970—).
Matron (1970—).
- Miss D. W. Gunaratne: (1970—).
- Mrs. V. P. Rodrigo: (1970—).
Hospital Matron (1970—).
- Mr. N. P. B. Hitihamu: (1971—).
- Miss T. L. Samarasekera: (1971—).
- Mr. S. B. Keppetipola: (1971—).
- Miss A. U. Ratwatte: (1971—).
- Mr. C. V. M. Samarasekera: (1971—).
- Mr. P. Marianayagam: (1971—).
- Mr. K. Balathasan: (1971—).
- Mr. S. D. E. Premawardhana: (1971—).
- Mr. B. Arambepola: (1971—).

THE CHANGING FACE OF TRINITY

Trinity was not built in a day, neither its traditions nor its buildings. It has had the unique advantage of growing gradually in the same premises over the last one-hundred and fifty years, sometimes slowly, sometimes rapidly and, on occasion, with bursts of remarkable energy. There were even times when the site was considered unsuitable or, later, over-crowded, and plans were put in hand to move the school elsewhere. Yet we have remained and continued to grow until today we are a colony of our own on a hillside of over 40 acres where in 1823 there was only one small building.

If persevering on the same premises has had its advantages some price has, nevertheless, had to be paid, for there has been for some time now no room for expansion. When new buildings become necessary old ones have first to be torn down with all the consequent dislocation involved. In the Souvenir put out to mark the 75th. Anniversary there is the lament "that new classrooms, new dormitories, a new library and swimming pool await among other things suitable sites." Space has since been found for all these, except the pool, but unfortunately mostly at the expense of old buildings rich in history. It is the purpose of this chapter, therefore, to recapture for newer generations some of that lost atmosphere and to provide some guide for older generations of Trinitians in their wanderings over the compound today.

No visitor to the school can fail, in addition, to be struck by the variety of architectural styles that have been employed in the construction of our buildings. We are today a hotchpotch of such buildings, some most beautiful, some most hideous, some purely utilitarian, some aesthetically satisfying, all contrasting horribly. It is a great pity that when Mr. Gaster designed the Gaster block and the Chapel and, we believe, the Laboratories he did not have the time to lay down along the same lines an imperative master plan for less imaginative men than he to follow.

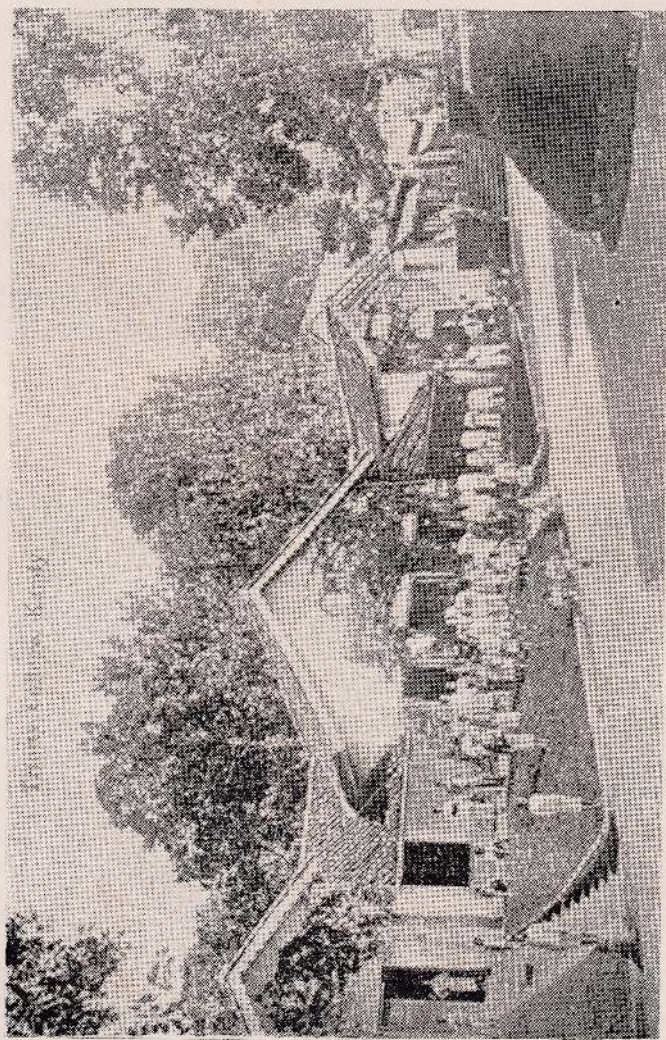
We have given much time and thought to the best method by which to tell our readers about how Trinity has grown and changed over the years. We have ultimately selected the chronological method for, whatever its drawbacks, it is less confusing



MISSION HOUSE
(1823)



"OAKLEY'S CHURCH"
(1835)



OLD HALL & COLLIN'S HALL
(1826) (1874)

than any other. The photographs which are reproduced here are, therefore, also arranged in chronological sequence to match the text. One glaring omission among these pictures will soon become apparent to those who knew the school of old. We have been unable, in spite of letters even abroad, to unearth a picture of the old Principal's Bungalow. Apart from this, however, we have been able to provide pictures of all the other buildings, past and present, and we have used, whenever possible, the original photographs, and quite often even the original blocks. The captions for each picture give the date of construction and the original purpose together with the date for its present use.

When the Kandy Collegiate School re-opened in 1872 there were in existence only four buildings. The first was the original CMS Mission House and Schoolroom completed in 1823 by Mr. and Mrs. Browning. In the drawing of this building made in 1843 and reproduced here there is another building on the left which had us somewhat puzzled and which, without absolute certainty, we have decided must be the central portion of the old hall constructed in 1826 for classrooms. The Mission House has not since 1823 been altered significantly except that it has been enlarged and this building is still in use today. Since 1916 it has not been used as a bungalow while at present it houses the printing shop, a visitors' room, the Ryde House common-room, a hand-work shop, the book shop and our Caterer's rest room.

The second building was then the classroom block of 1826 but considerably enlarged, first in 1858 and then subsequently on a number of occasions. We are not quite certain when it began to serve as an Assembly Hall but with its clock and horsetail creeper in full bloom it must surely have provided for the largest number of Old Boys the most vivid recollections of their school days for this hall continued to be used even after the new hall came up in 1940 and it did not finally come down till 1953 to make way for the present library. We are, therefore, extremely pleased that we have such an excellent picture of it showing clearly also the clock, the same clock that still ticks away today on the opposite side of the road on the roof of the new hall.

On the car park in front of the present hall there stood until thirty years ago the third building—a church, Holy Trinity Church, better known as “Oakley's Church” after Rev. Oakley who put it

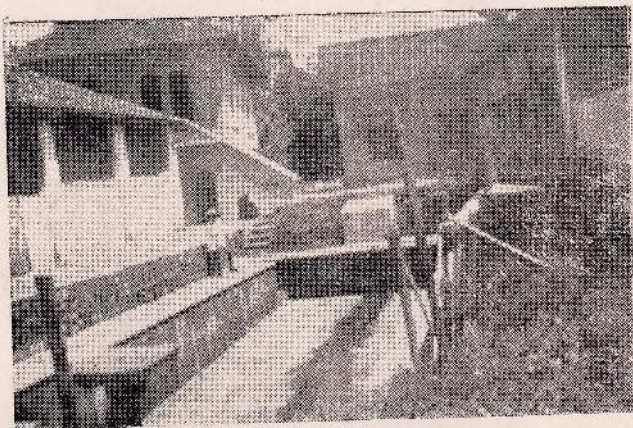
up in 1855. It was not school property but it was used by the school from the start until the new chapel on the top of the hill took shape in the 1930s. So much a landmark was this church that even as late as the twenties visitors would be directed not to Trinity College but to "Oakley's School." It too had to go the way of so many other historic buildings when in 1939 it was pulled down to make way for the new Hall.

The fourth building in existence when the school was re-opened in 1872 was the dormitory with the three cubicles running at right angles to it. This stood where today Napier stands.

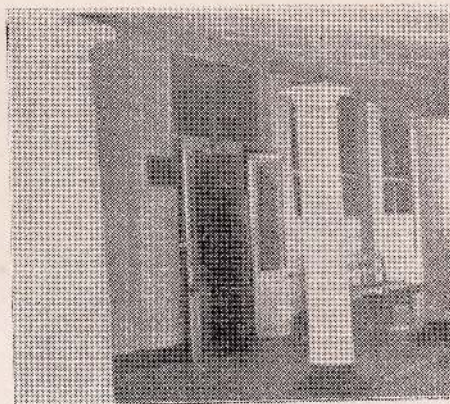
In the background of the picture of the old hall may be seen the first building to be erected since Trinity began its official existence. This was Collin's Hall, named after the first Principal who put it up in 1874. It stood at the northern end of the present quadrangle and was used as class-rooms, later as a dining hall and later still as the school office until it disappeared in 1909. In 1876 five private rooms were built for boarders and in 1887 a new dormitory where Ryde now stands. The next project to be completed was the swimming bath in 1889; for all the fun it gave, the bath was too small, 12' x 40' x 7' at the deep end, for serious swimming. Later on, lack of water dogged this venture and even the laying of a pipe-line from a spring in Udawattekele did not help very much.

One of those periods of rapid progress then began with the arrival of Mr. Napier Clavering and this may therefore be a good opportunity to obtain an over-all picture of what the school looked like at this time. There was no drive as we know it now, no royal palms, no wall along the street. The first building to be seen as one came up was Oakley's Church. Beyond the church on the left was the Hall and on the right the swimming bath. There was then no quadrangle but if one were to have stood at the top of the steps leading to it now, on the left would have been Collins' Hall and on the right, on a higher elevation, the Mission Bungalow. Where Napier now stands was the single-storied dormitory. The rest was jungle. It is this view that is preserved in the photograph taken in 1890 and reproduced later for comparison sake with another taken from the same spot in 1922.

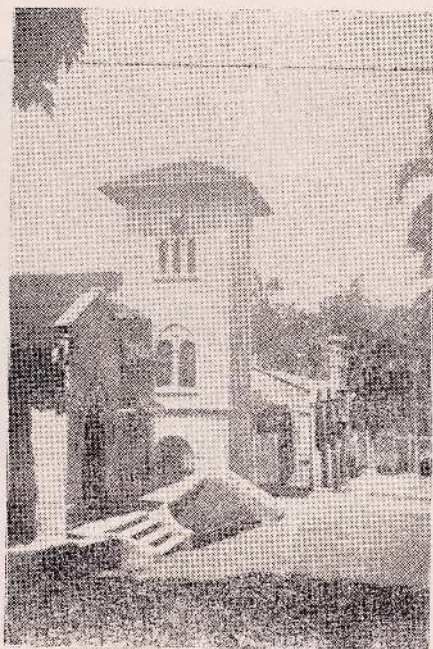
In Mr. Napier Clavering's ten years the whole school underwent considerable change. First was opened the Perry Memorial Hall in 1890 in memory of Mr. Perry who died so tragically a few



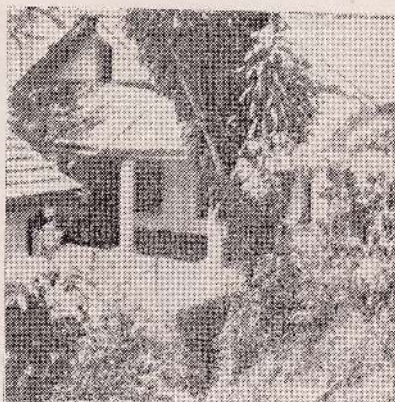
SWIMMING BATH (1889—1939)



PERRY MEMORIAL HALL (1890) — INFIRMARY (1962)



CLASS ROOMS (1892 — 1939)



DORMITORIES (1892) WOODWORK SHOP (1953)

months earlier and who, had he lived, may well have anticipated by so many years so many of the changes that were later to transform the school. This building has been put to a variety of uses since its opening. It started as the Matron's House and Dormitory, became the sanatorium in 1922, reverted to being the Matron's Quarters in 1937, became the Squealery in 1940 and a work shop in 1953 before ending up finally as the present Infirmary in 1962.

The picture of the swimming bath that we have reproduced here was taken in 1914 and that is how so many buildings that did not exist at the time the bath was constructed also appear there including the Library and the tower which were built in 1913. All the other buildings in that picture were, however, built by Mr. Napier Clavering and that is why we have selected it. On the right are the classrooms that he put up in 1892 while straight in front is a rear view of another block of two classrooms that came up in the same year opposite the old Hall. We have no photograph of this latter building taken by itself from in front and we have had therefore to fall back on this oblique view of it also taken in 1914 and so also showing the Library tower with Oakley's Church in the background. The classrooms on the left of the bath were those that he was responsible for when he acted as Principal just before Mr. Fraser came out. At that time too he also built the two isolated classrooms to the left of the Hall and shown here in our photograph of five years later when Alison was being erected. The year 1892 was, however, one of those special years in our history in which so much was accomplished in so short a time for it was also in 1892 that Mr. Napier Clavering put up a set of two dormitories for 30 boys on the higher ground to the north of the existing dormitory and at right angles to it linking them with stairways and covered passageways and providing them with four new bathrooms. At the same time still another couple of classrooms were made available by extensions to the left side of the Hall.

Of this group of buildings none of them stands today in their original form, if they exist at all, except the new dormitories that became Lower Ryde in 1910, the cubicles in 1924, a workshop in 1940, a scoutroom in 1949 and since 1962 two woodwork shops. Of the classrooms above the swimming bath one has disappeared and the others have all undergone considerable change. For a while, from 1903-1909, one was a laboratory and later part of

it housed the Armoury after it shifted from the old Hall and before it moved into the new in 1966. This is the present 8C classroom. The other was reconstituted into a Kindergarten in 1912 and since 1922 has housed the equivalent of the two Grade 6 classes that now occupy it. The Classrooms below the bath were rebuilt and enlarged after the bath was filled up in 1939. Up to that time they had been used for various purposes including commercial instruction and they now house the other two Grade 6 classes. The little quadrangle in between is, of course, part of the site of the old swimming bath. The two classrooms opposite the old Hall and those to the left of it gave way to the new Hall and the Fraser Block respectively in 1939 and 1953.

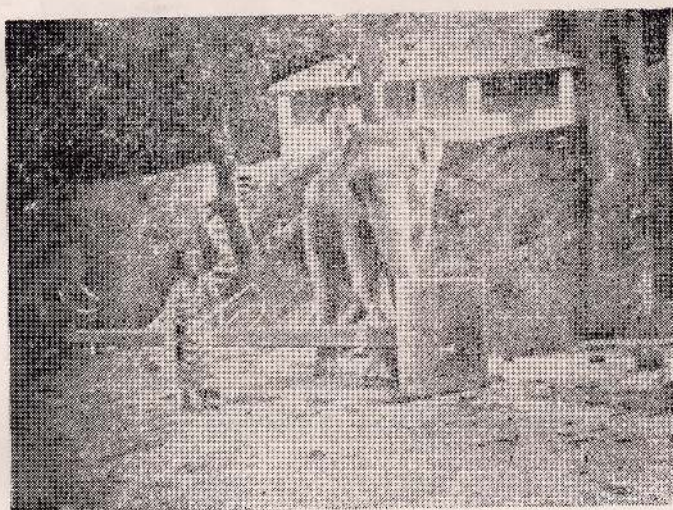
Mr. Napier Clavering's work was by no means ended in 1892. In 1895 he put up the new Matron's Dormitory which, from 1910 to 1922, was Upper Ryde, from 1922 to 1937 again the Matron's Dormitory and which since then has been used as Staff Bungalows. His greatest work was, however, still to come for in 1896 he put up on the site of the old dormitory what was then the biggest building in the school, a 85x35 foot two-storied building with a dormitory for 60 boys upstairs, soon to be called Napier House. It also provided downstairs a new dining hall for all the boarders. In 1897 he improved the road frontage and in 1898 opened the new cricket pitch where the Chapel now stands. As we have already seen Mr. Napier Clavering was not only a builder, he was the man who really put Trinity on its feet and in spite of all the harm done to the school after his departure he prepared the way for Mr. Fraser. It was Mr. Fraser, of course, who gave Trinity its present aspect but no one can gainsay the foundations laid by Mr. Napier Clavering.

Mr. Fraser's first purchase after his arrival was the bungalow called "Woodlands," beyond the cricket pitch. This became the Principal's Bungalow and so it remained till 1941 when Mr. Simithraaratchy chose to remain in the Vice-Principal's Bungalow even after he became Principal. The building was then variously occupied by the lady teachers of the staff and by visitors until it was demolished and in its place there now stand the Staff Flats.

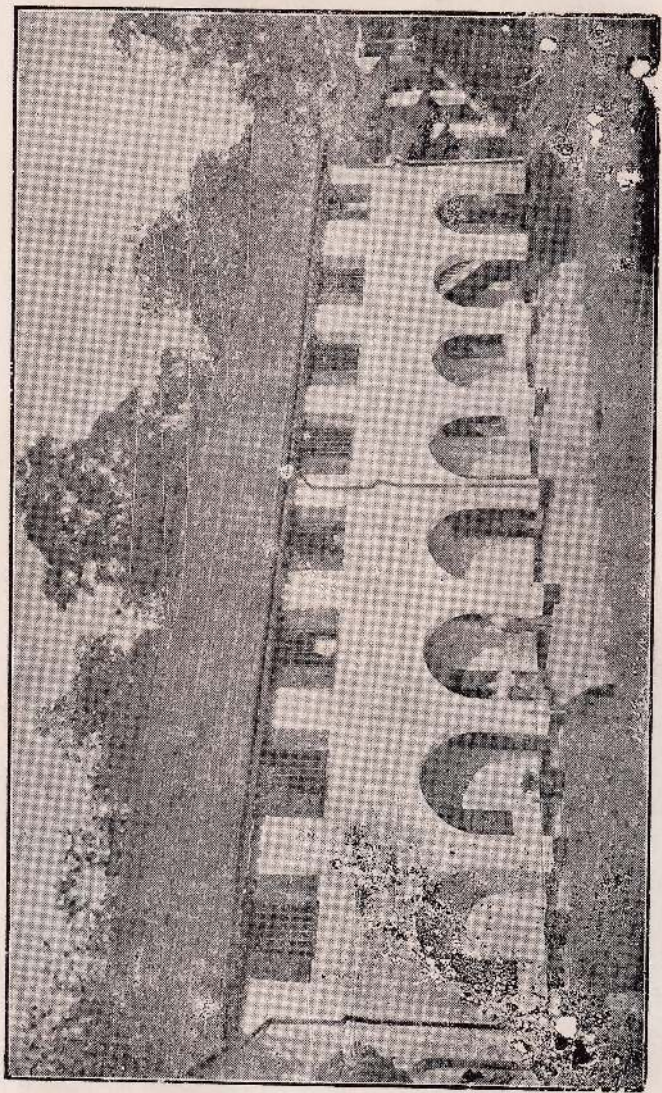
On his return in 1908 after his critical bout of sleeping sickness Mr. Fraser then set about transforming the school in every respect, not least in its landscape. In this endeavour he had



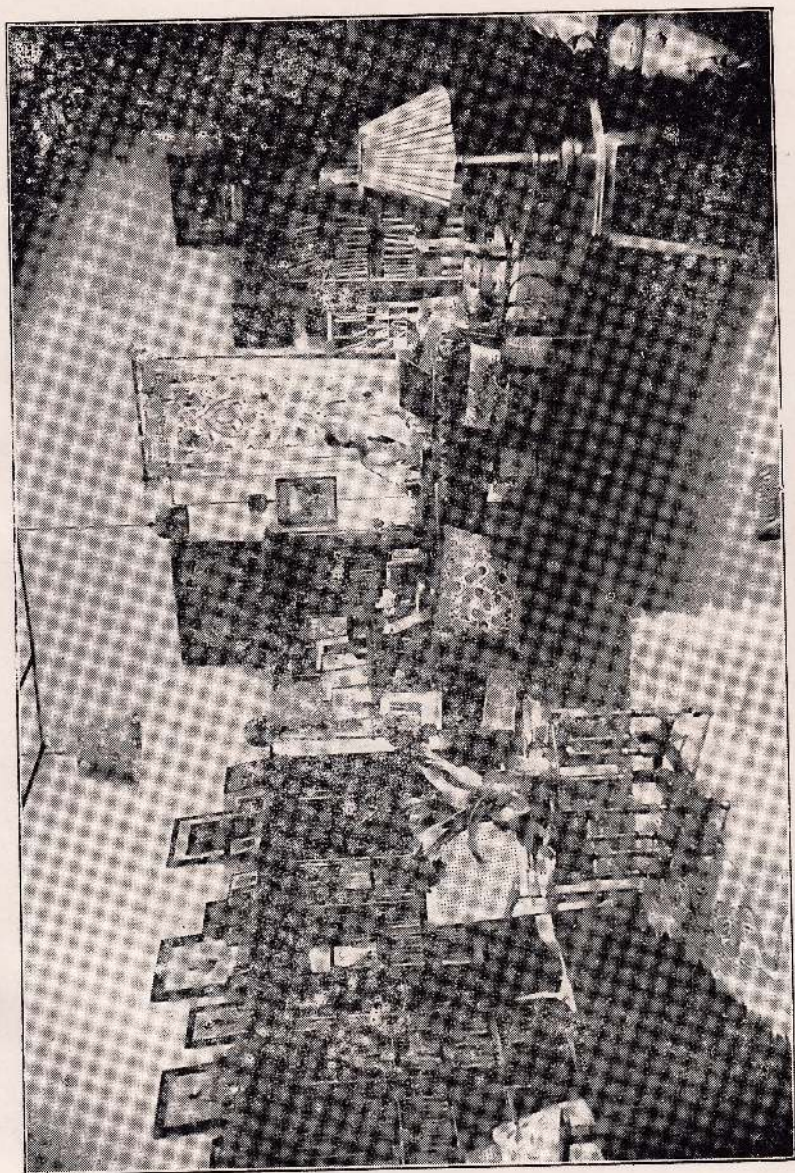
MATRON'S QUARTERS AND DORMITORY (1895)
STAFF QUARTERS (1938)



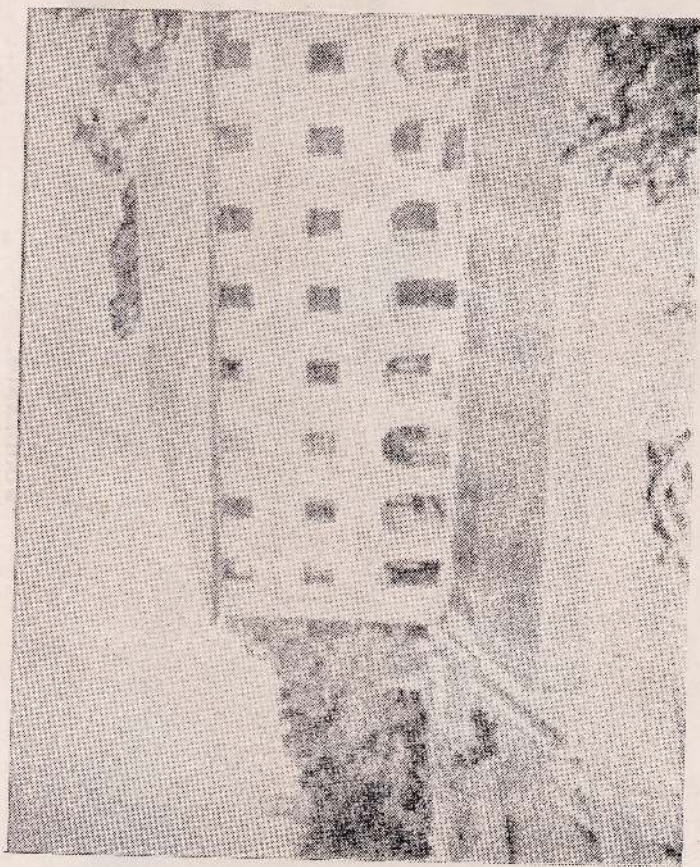
CLASS ROOMS (1903)



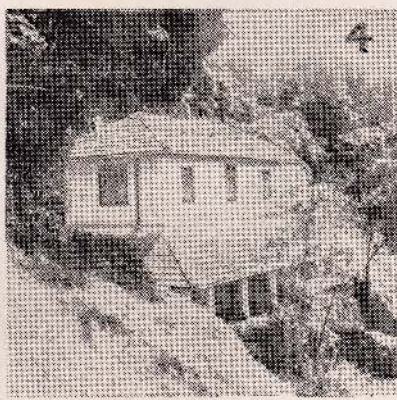
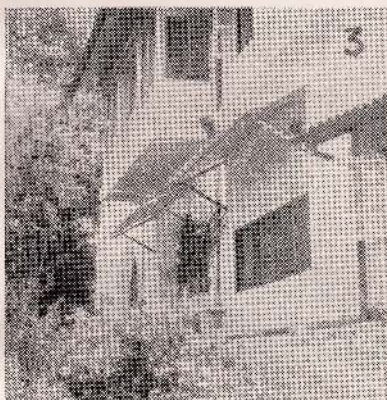
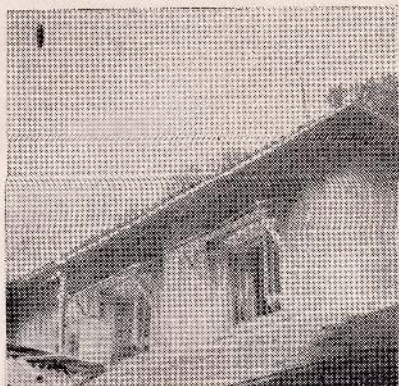
NAPIER HOUSE & DINING HALL
(1896)



“WOODLANDS”
PRINCIPAL'S BUNGALOW (1906—1940) — DEMOLISHED 1953



ALISON HOUSE
(1909)



- | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------|---|---------------------------|--------|
| 1 | Head Master's Bungalow | (1909) | — | Chaplain's Bungalow | (1962) |
| 2 | Rev. Gibson's Bungalow | (1910) | — | Principal's Bungalow | (1942) |
| 3 | Mr. N. P. Campbell's Bungalow | (1914) | — | Vice Principal's Bungalow | (1969) |
| 4 | Isolation Hospital | (1914) | — | Staff Quarters | (1962) |



HATCHERY — RYDE
(1911) (1922)

the immense good fortune to have on his staff Mr. Jasinghe who built every one of our new buildings from that time up to 1921, not forgetting the Asgiriya grounds, where incidentally he is buried, and the Training Colony at Peradeniya. Mr. Jasinghe's services, if for no other reason, for the large sums of money he saved the School on architects' fees and the like, cannot be over-estimated. As we have already seen, he was, before he retired, awarded the title of Mohandiram.

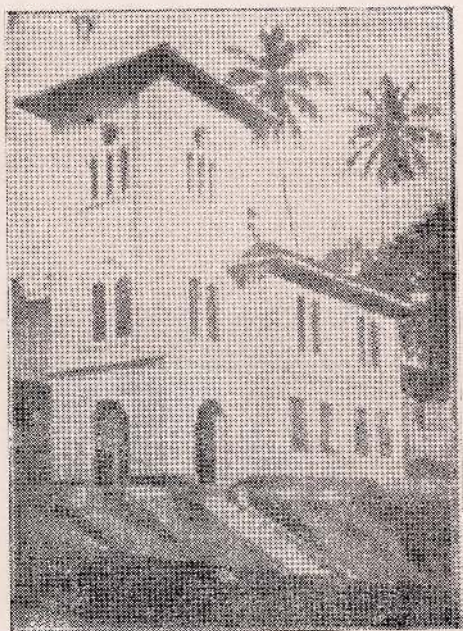
First the road frontage of the school was improved by an avenue of Royal palms and an ornamental wall which, however, had to be rebuilt by the Municipality in 1916 when the main road was widened. Gas was installed and a large water tank constructed to collect rain water. Two acres of land were also acquired for extensions and agricultural work bringing the school to its present northern boundary. Then in 1909 Alison was built and the familiar landmark of Collins' Hall was no more. Still the largest and the only three-storeyed block in the school "Alison" housed at that time the laboratories on the ground floor, classrooms, a master's room and a prefect's room on the second with the dormitory on the top floor. The laboratories were subsequently shifted and a set of bathrooms installed. Today these bathrooms, the Geography room and the Art room occupy the ground floor. The second floor now houses the Staff Room, the Alison House Common Room, its "Bunk-house" and its House-master's room with two class rooms at the east end, at one time the Art room and the "Practical Class." The top floor remains unaltered except that the two masters' rooms at the west end have become a single flat for a married Housemaster.

Buildings and other changes on the compound thereafter came in rapid succession: in 1910 a house for the Headmaster, Mr. Selvadurai, was built; the Isolation Hospital was rebuilt at the site of the present Vice-Principal's Bungalow; at the same time a house was built for Mr. Gibson on the highest elevation of the school, the house that later became the Vice-Principal's and has been since 1942 the Principal's Bungalow; it was still 1910 but the seven acres for Asgiriya was also acquired in this year, a year of tremendous activity. The pace, however, did not slacken. In 1911 was built the two-storeyed "Hatchery" as a junior dormitory which later became and is still to-day Ryde; in 1913 the new

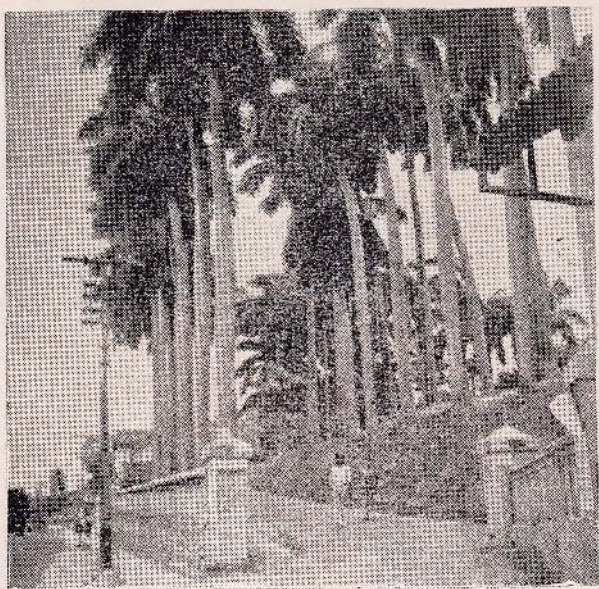
Library and Bursary came up, a two-storeyed building with a 40 foot tower just beyond Oakley's church; in 1914 on the site of the Isolation Hospital was built Mr. Norman Campbell's bungalow variously occupied at various times after his death by lady teachers, by chaplains, by honeymoon couples and now by the Vice-Principal; in place of the Isolation Hospital that gave way to Mr. Campbell's bungalow a new one was built on the hill to the east of the cricket pitch and since the forties this has been used as staff quarters. Also in the same year the Hall was very considerably enlarged.

The great event of 1915 was of course the opening of the new grounds at Asgiriya, perhaps the best example of Mr. Fraser's and Mr. Jasinghe's indomitable spirit. In a separate chapter we shall have more to say about the grounds. There is, however, after this opening a comparative lull in activity until, during the last four years of Mr. Fraser's stay, there is again feverish progress; in 1919 the Gaster block was completed, a two-storeyed block of what are still today the best class-rooms in the school; in 1920 the hall was again enlarged; in 1921 a Carpentry workshop took over from the gymnasium; in the Fiftieth Anniversary year the Industrial School premises were taken over for the Junior School and the Kindergarten thus establishing a welcome separation; the foundation stone for the new chapel was laid and two staff bungalows were bought, one near the school paddy field and the other at the extreme end of our northern boundary.

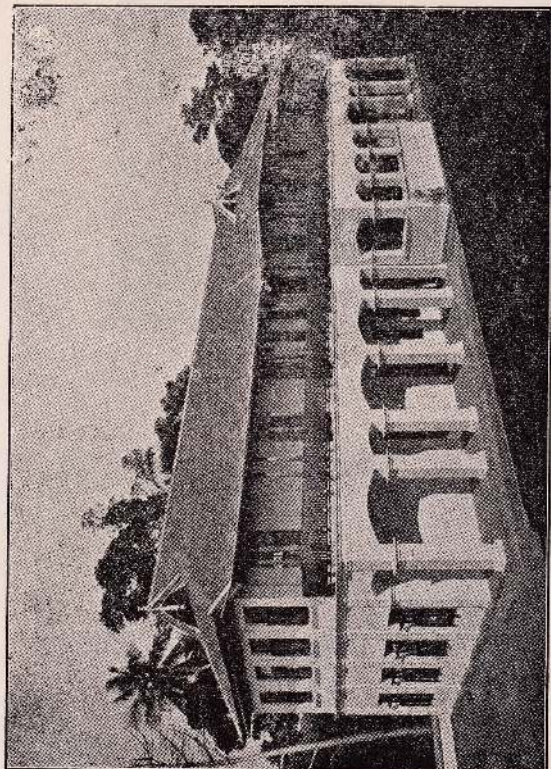
On the opposite page we reproduce the two historic photographs referred to earlier. How much the school has changed between 1890 and 1922 is tellingly revealed but in the 32 years that followed after 1922 so many further changes have taken place that it would be difficult for anyone who only knew the school in 1922 to recognise it as it is today. Great as was Mr. Fraser's expansion programme and many as are the landmarks he has left behind, the school has not since his day stood still, least of all in building activity. In Mr. Campbell's ten years from 1925 there came first the purchase of "Hillside," the enormous private house next door to the Municipality. This house was converted for the use of the Squealery for the next fifteen years until it became in 1940, as it still is today, the Matron's Dormitory. In the following year the school Farm at Bahirawakande was leased and about this we write later in the chapter on the farm. In 1927, the fine new Laboratory building was opened and in 1931, on the hill behind the chapel, a strange-looking domed structure began to take shape—the Observatory. About this too we have more to say in the proper place. Among the other of



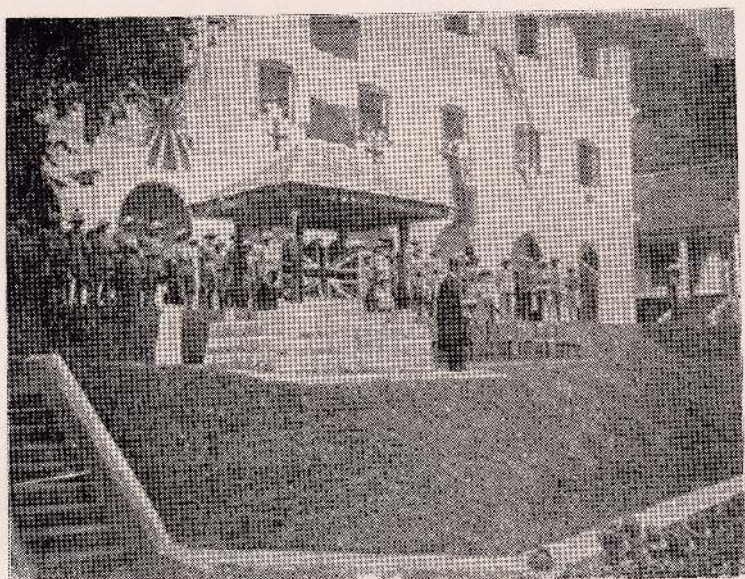
LIBRARY & BURSARY
(1913—1939)



ROAD FRONTAGE
(1916)



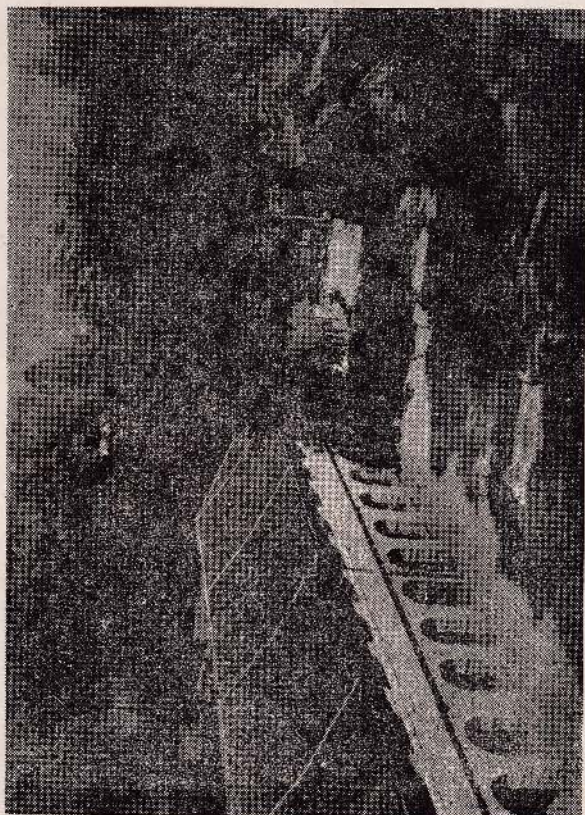
"GASTER BLOCK"
(1919)



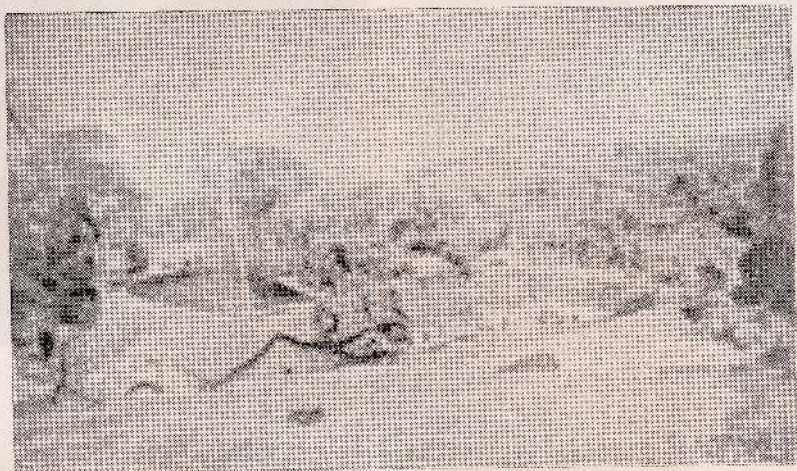
UNVEILING OF CAPTURED GERMAN MACHINE GUN
(1919)



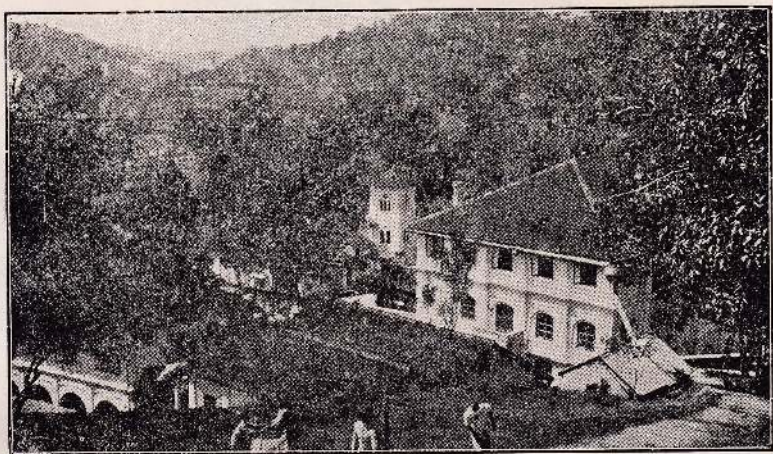
GYMNASIUM & WOODWORK SHOP
(1919—1921) (1921—1949)



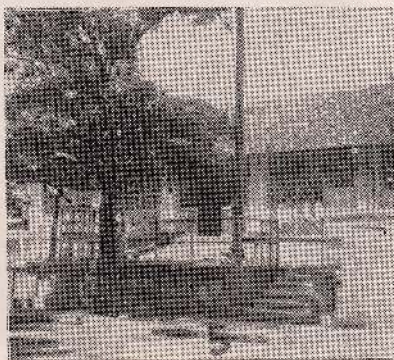
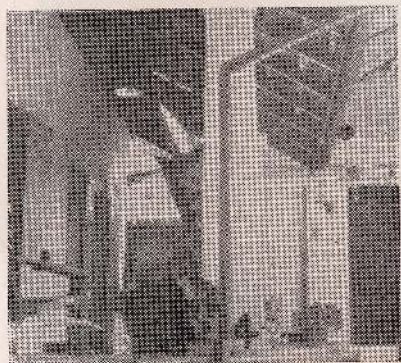
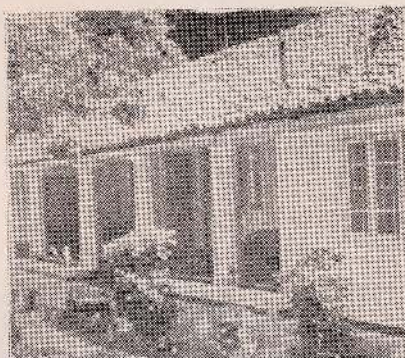
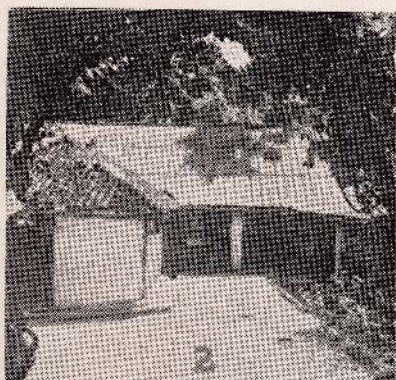
JUNIOR SCHOOL
(1922)



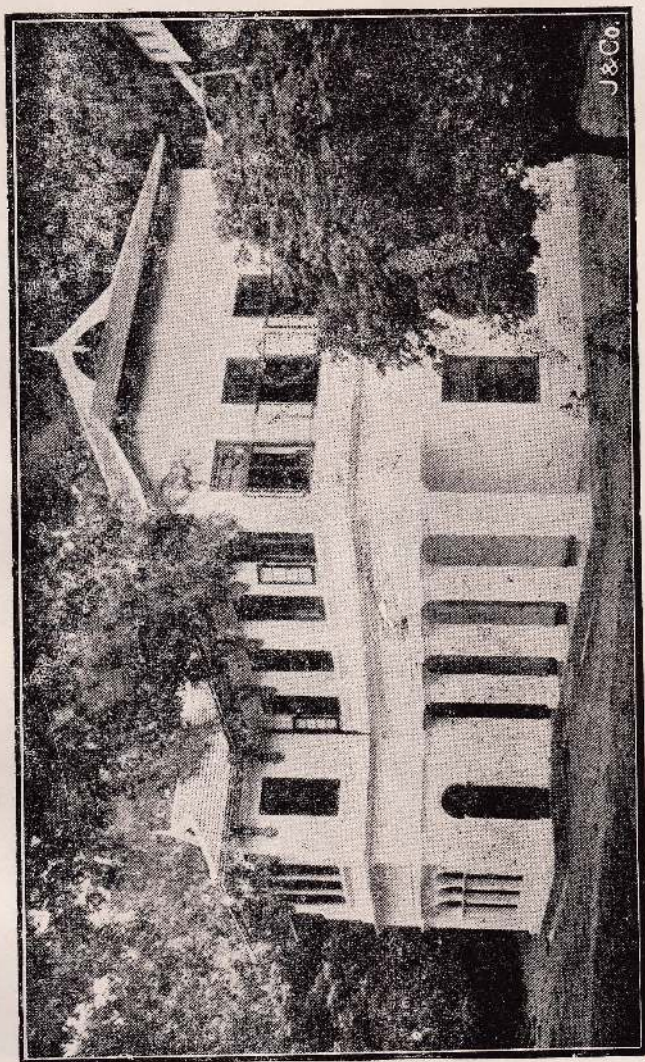
VIEW OF THE SCHOOL
(1890)



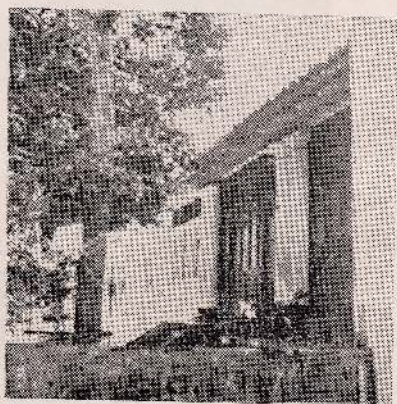
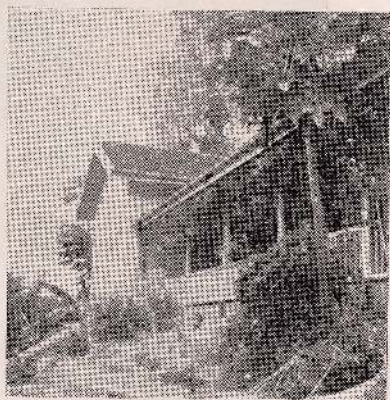
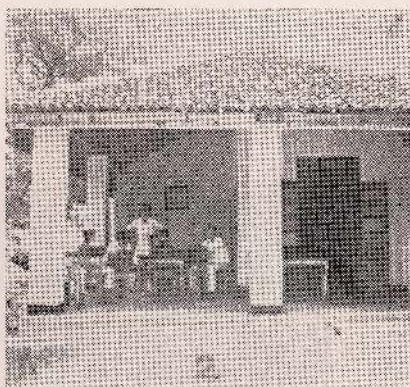
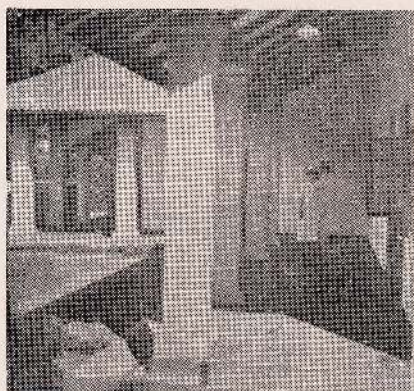
SAME VIEW
(1922)



- | | | |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| 1 & 2 Kindergarten | (1922) | |
| 3 "Greenwood" | (1922) | — Staff Bungalow |
| 4 Staff Bungalow | (1923) | |
| 5 Squealery | (1925) | — Matrons Dormitory (1940) |



LABORATORIES
(1927)



1. New Hospital (1936) — Chaplain's Bungalow (1962)
2. Tuck Shop (1936)
3. Pump House (1937—1970)
4. "Annesley" — Staff Bungalow (1937)
5. Staff Bungalow (1938) — Lower Squealery (1964)
6. Staff Bungalow (1938)

Mr. Campbell's improvements to the school that may be recorded here are the adaptation of half of the lower floor of Alison as a Junior Common Room and the provision of the new water service for and improvement to the swimming bath. Meanwhile progress on the building that mattered so much to Mr. Campbell and that is so closely associated with his name was speeded up. The first pillar of the Chapel was erected on the 11th of February 1927 and three years later the "Chapel of the Light of the World," more commonly known as the side chapel, was completed and dedicated in March 1930. Another five years later, just before Mr. Campbell left, the whole chapel had reached that stage of completion that allowed its dedication and its daily use. A complete account of the chapel will be found in the next chapter.

If Mr. Campbell's ten years brought much further change, Mr. Stopford's five years gave a new appearance to the school for with room for expansion having become so scarce old landmarks had to disappear. In 1939 Mr. Stopford was compelled to alter the long familiar entrance to the school. Oakley's Church, the Library and Bursary and the two classrooms adjoining it all had inevitably to come down to provide room and a better aspect for what the school needed so badly—a new Hall. This Hall was the gift of an Old Boy, Mr. A. H. T. de Soysa. He was at Trinity only for five years from 1901 to 1905 but he was nevertheless Trinity's greatest benefactor in Ceylon. Mr. Stopford was not merely the Principal in whose time the Hall was built; he was actively concerned with its design particularly of the stage with its cyclorama and special lighting effects then unique in Ceylon. In fact it was Mr. Stopford himself who wired the hall even crawling when necessary all over the ceiling. The other major amenity that Mr. Stopford provided for the school was also the gift of an Old Boy, Adigar Sir T. B. Panabokke, in memory of his son Asoka. The building was not new; it was the old Headmaster's Bungalow but it was extended and refurbished. In addition Mr. Stopford also provided a new Tuck Shop opposite the old one in the Mission House and a diesel pump for augmenting the school water supply. The pump-house still stands at the bend in the drive but it is no longer in use as Kandy has at last solved its and therefore our water problem. Three bungalows in Hill Street were bought in 1938 and another behind the Principal's Bungalow in 1940.

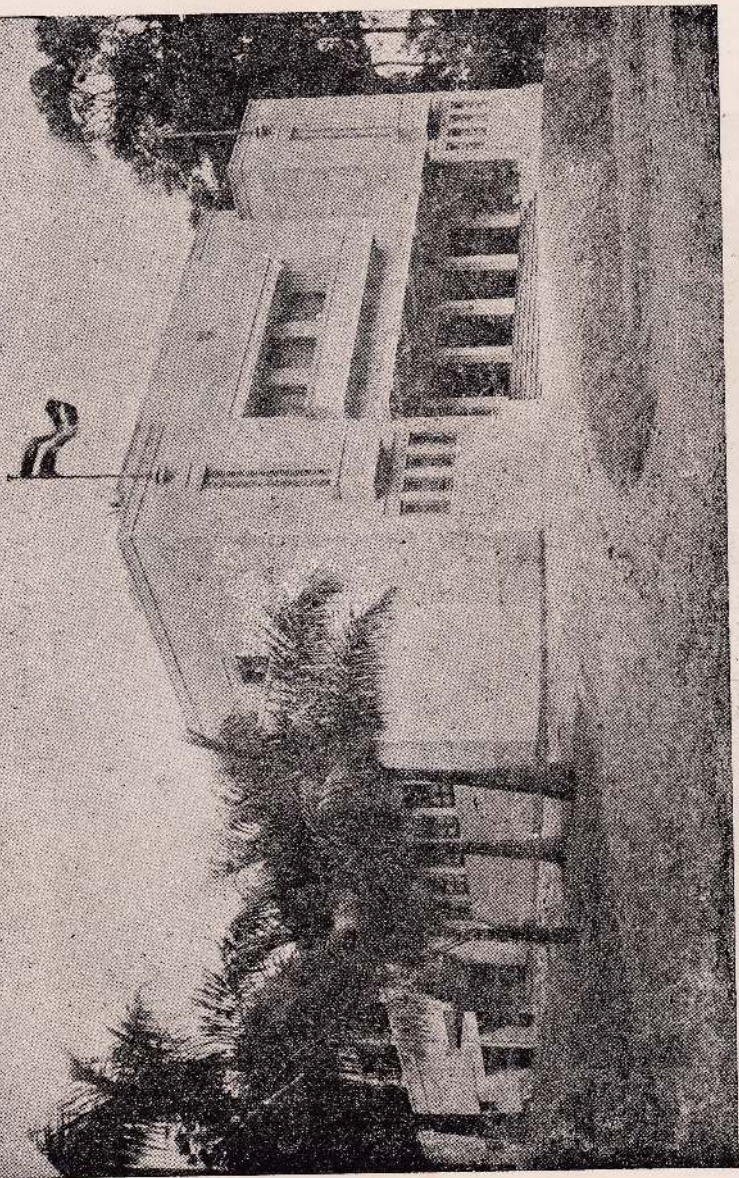
For the next ten years there is a lull in building activity. No new undertakings were possible during World War II and for some years after so that it was not till 1951 that Mr. Simithra-aratchy was able at last to put up for the Junior School the new

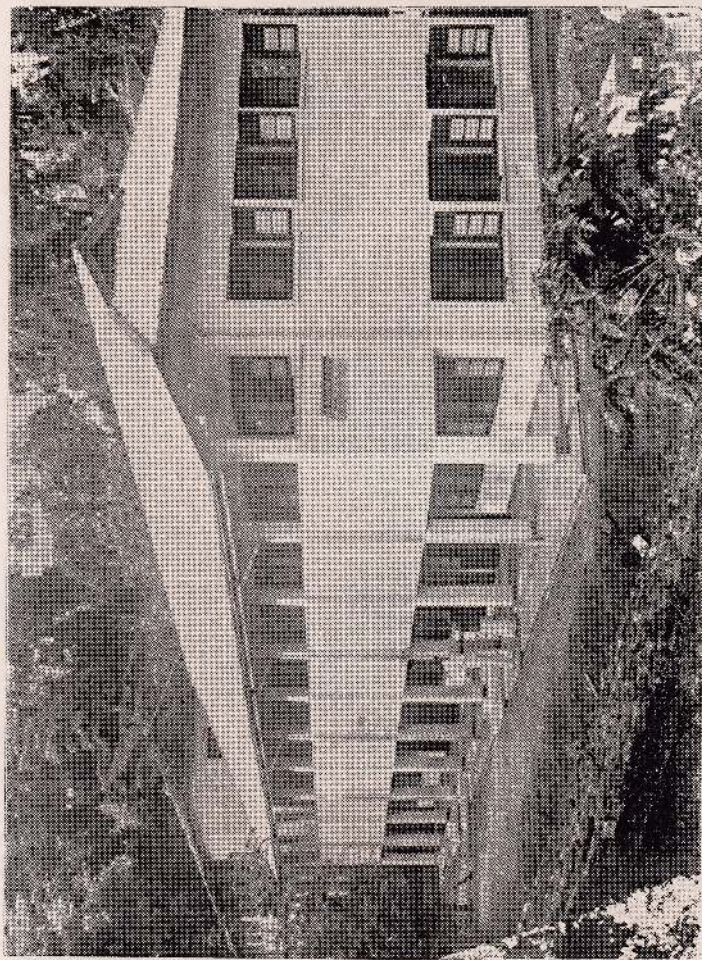
block of classrooms that was necessary to cope with the increase in numbers. This building is today known as the Simithraaratchy Block. At the same time he also moved the work-shop from behind the laboratories to the area below Ryde that had been used for gardening. Here that building has remained but since 1953 it has been the "Squealery." His other plans for the future had, however, to be left to his successor to complete and in the five years that followed there was an astounding and unprecedented stream of developments.

Mr. Walter even more than Mr. Stopford had, in his building programme, to overcome as his greatest obstacle the lack of space and he, like Mr. Stopford, was compelled to tear down the old landmarks—first, the venerable old Hall that had since 1826 gradually grown from a couple of classrooms into the real centre of the school. In its place in 1953 Mr. Walter put up a large "L" shaped two-storied building. One wing extended from the Gaster Block and the other ran parallel to the new Hall while at their junction was a large entrance hall, another gift of Mr. A. H. T. de Soysa. This entrance hall is named after Mr. and Mrs. Fraser and the portraits that Mr. David Paynter did of them when they were here on holiday in 1950 hang there. Here also are all the notice boards, some of the school photographs, the large scale model of the school executed so accurately by the Historical and Geographical Society in 1960 and the Roll of Honour for World War I. It is very much, therefore, the present focal point of the school. The north wing is given entirely to very large classrooms that make excellent examination and prep halls when their partitions are folded back. The other wing has similar classrooms upstairs while on the ground floor is our most elegant new Library, the gift of the Senanayakes, Dr. J. E., E. L., and E. R., in memory of their brother Milton. More information about the library will be found later on in these pages.

As in the case of the new Hall this new building has made the approach to Trinity completely different but it was not only in this respect that Mr. Walter made so many changes and so many tremendous improvements. If we start from the Kindergarten we have first its redecoration, the whole place being repainted, new equipment and new furniture being also provided. For the Junior School Mr. Walter built the twin of the Simithraaratchy Block and at right angles to it. More significant, however, he also provided for their dormitories new lavatories with water-borne sanitation both upstairs and downstairs. We have already spoken of this amenity all over the school as one of Mr. Walter's greatest contributions

THE HALL
(1940)





"SIMITHRAARATCHY BLOCK"
Junior School Classrooms
(1951)

to it. Into the Junior School Dormitories Mr. Walter also introduced two-tier beds. This doubled the accommodation available and the Squealery had then to be enlarged for which purpose the workshop below Ryde was converted, also with two-tier beds.

In the upper part of the school too there was similar activity. The boys' lavatories were all refashioned for water-borne sanitation as also were those of some of the staff quarters. New staff quarters were also built for six families, a block of two behind the laboratories where the workshop and the fives court used to be and a block for four on the site of the old Principal's Bungalow. Mr. Simithraaratchy, as we have seen, had chosen to continue in the Vice-Principal's Bungalow even after he became Principal. His intention had been to build a new Principal's Bungalow and funds had been set aside for his successor to do so. Mr. Walter, however, decided otherwise and instead of a new bungalow for himself he built the block of staff flats. The other staff quarters were also enlarged and improved.

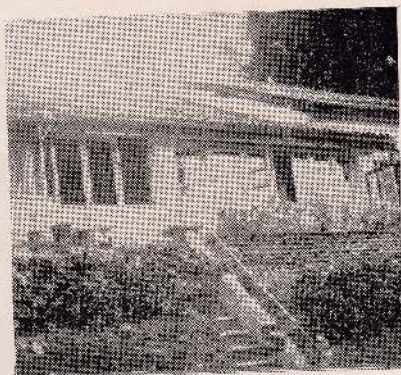
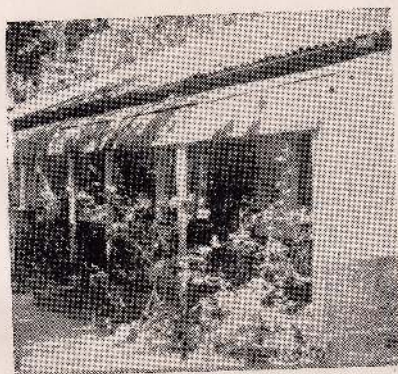
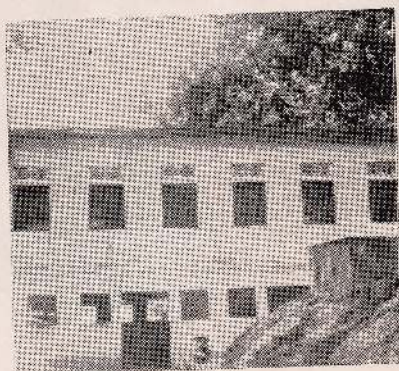
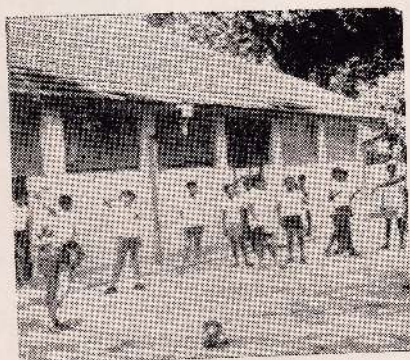
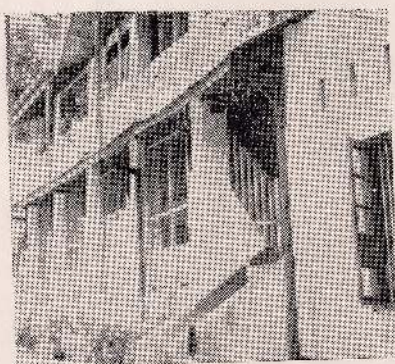
The kitchens were the next to receive Mr. Walter's attention. They were completely rebuilt and tiled together with extensions to Napier and the dining hall plus a store room and a master's room now used by our building supervisor as his office. Other improvements elsewhere included the purchase of an electric wood-work machine, the re-wiring of the school for AC electricity supply with better fluorescent lighting in most buildings, the substitution of an electric one for the old diesel pump, the construction of the Junior Laboratory and new minor staff quarters for four families. But this was still not all. At Asgiriya four new lavatories, four new nets and a new scoring box made their appearance while the Junior School grounds were improved, enlarged and fenced in. The farm at Haragama meanwhile had been leased and last but not least the steel work of the chapel was completed and the tin roof was replaced by the present tiled one. About these last two items more will be said in the relevant chapters. All that we would add here is that when all these improvements are put together they make not only a most impressive record for only five years, they also made almost unnecessary further building activity for the next generation. In fact, since 1957 the only new items are the terraces at Asgiriya, the extension of the new sanitation scheme to all the buildings in the school except the Matron's Dormitory, the purchase of a bungalow on the back drive and the completion of the tower for the chapel.

If Mr. Fraser had been fortunate in having the services of Mr. Jasinghe, Mr. Walter was as fortunate in having still on his staff Mr. K. L. B. Tennekoon. Since 1922 Mr. Tennekoon had been

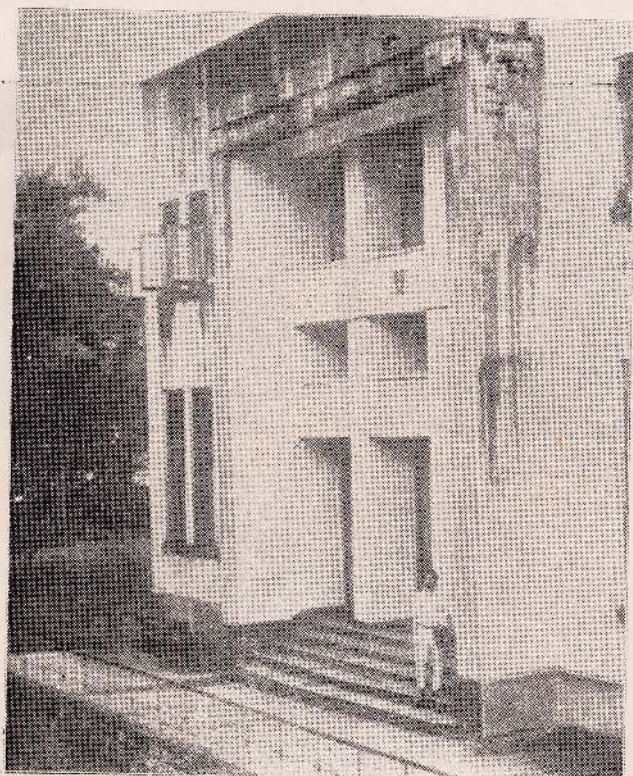
intimately associated with the building of the chapel but it was not until 1952 that Mr. Walter relieved him of all his academic responsibilities and charged him with full-time supervision of his hectic building programme. Thus Mr. Tennekoon was directly associated with most of the new buildings, the extensions, the alterations and the improvements to the school compound during Mr. Walter's time. Even after his retirement he has continued to supervise the work in the chapel and has been personally responsible for the construction of the tower. At 78 he still is as active as ever and, what is more, still willing to give of his services whenever they are required by his old school.

And what of the school today, of its present needs? The most pressing, of course, is the need for a new Kindergarten, a project that goes back to Mr. Walter's time. Though a number of different plans have been drawn up at intervals since then no action has yet been possible. It is, however, expected that during the course of the centenary year a new modified scheme combining features of all the previous plans will be completed. The next most persistent need is for extensions to the Laboratories for with the increase in the size of the school and the larger numbers wanting a science education at "A" level the old Laboratories of 1927 can no longer cope adequately with the demand. In addition we need a proper full-sized rugby ground. It is a strange fact that though rugby started in Trinity in 1906 and we have been the leading rugby school in the island ever since we have never had a ground of our own. The strain of playing our house matches and conducting our practices at Bogambara or Nittawela and even so far away as the University Grounds at Peradeniya is something that we should not suffer any longer. One possible solution to this problem might be the conversion of the school paddy field for the purpose. We could also do with a new swimming pool. When the old little bath had to be filled up in 1939 this was done chiefly on account of an inadequate water supply. Today water is no longer the problem and various suggestions have been made as to the best place to put the pool, assuming that we can find the money, but none of them is without serious snags. The most feasible sites are probably the area by the chapel now occupied by Staff Bungalows and the Infirmary, the area parallel to the hall from below the Tuck Shop to the drive, the paddy field and finally Lower Asgiriya.

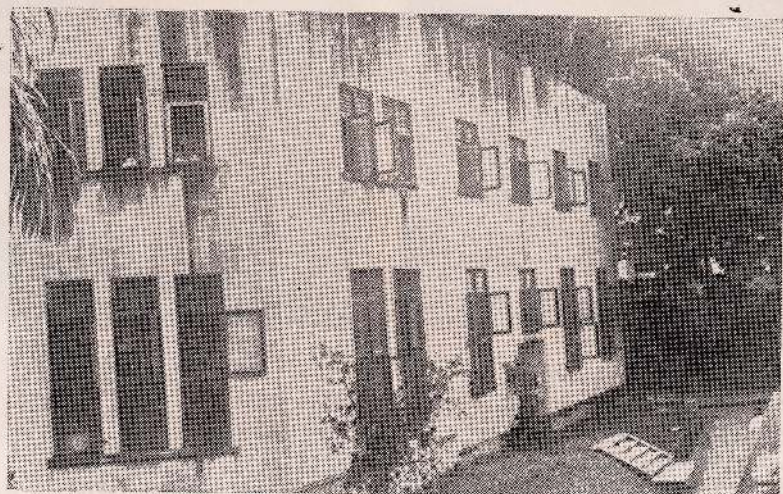
In this centenary year we feel confident that Old Boys, parents & well wishers all will rally round and make sure that all these needs are met before the year is out.



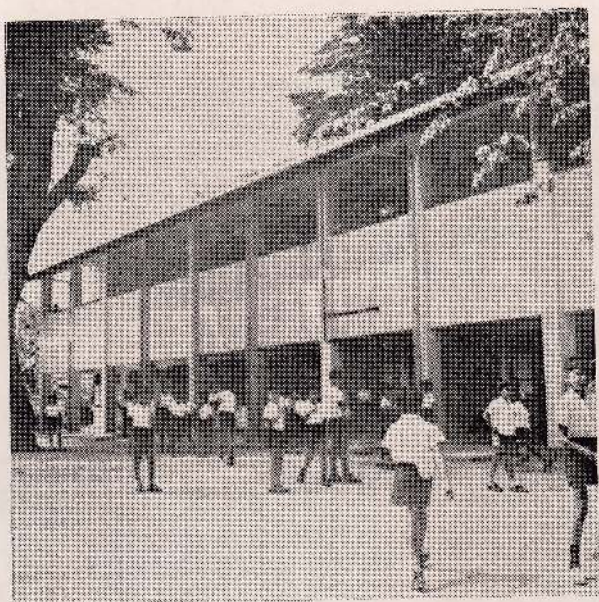
1. Staff Bungalow 1940
2. Carpentry Shop 1949 — Middle Squealery 1953
3. Junior Laboratory 1954
4. Staff - Flats 1954
5. 'HYGIEA' — Staff Bungalow (1958) — Upper Squealery (1970)



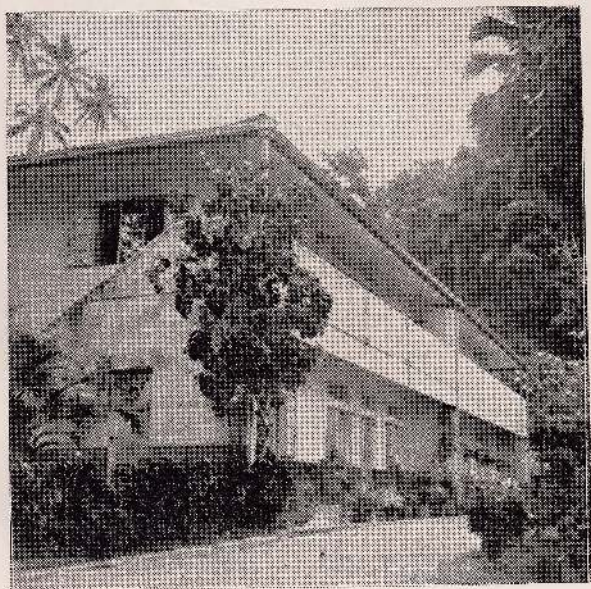
FRASER HALL
(1954)



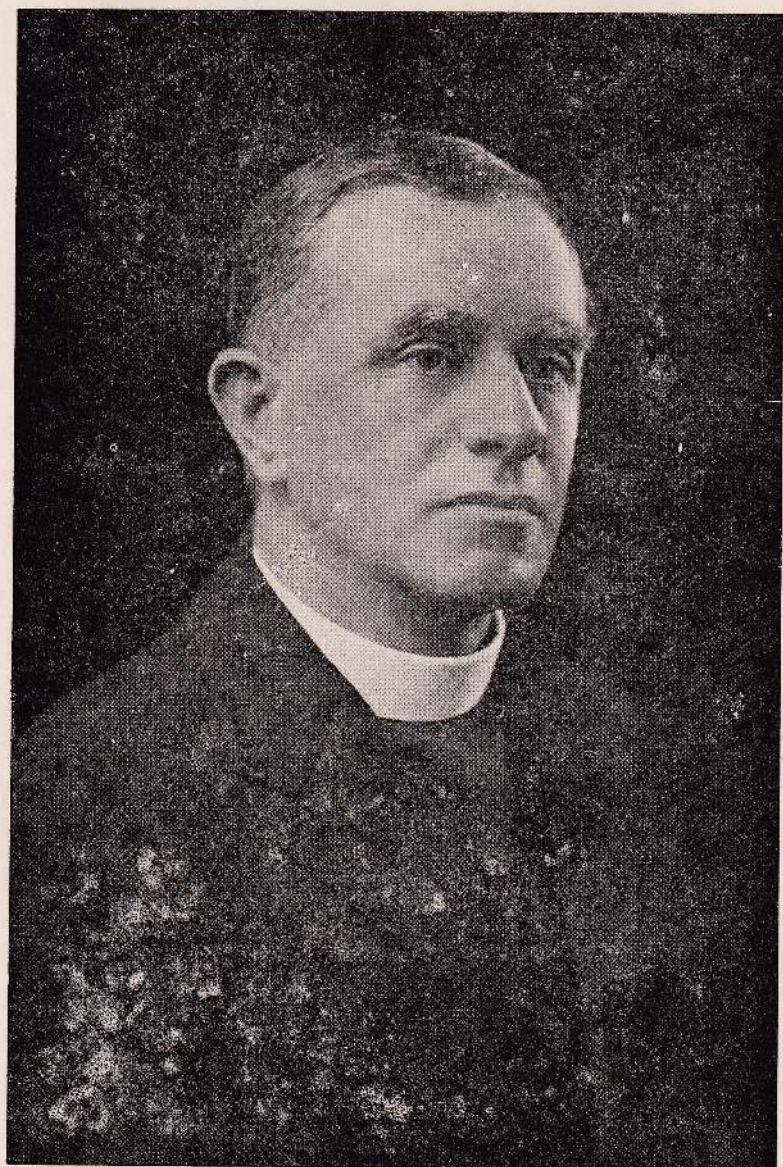
MILTON SENANAYAKE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
(1954)



**NORMAN WALTER BLOCK
(1954)**



**STAFF FLATS
(1955)**



The Rev. L. J. GASTER

BUILDING FOR ETERNITY

During the course of the Fiftieth Anniversary celebrations, on the 19th of August 1922, the foundation stone for a new chapel was laid by the Metropolitan for India and Ceylon, the most Reverend Foss Wescott D.D., Bishop of Calcutta. The original stone was laid where there is now the car park in front of the Hall but that did not mean, as we know, that the battle of the sites had been won in favour of the road site for even as the stone was laid the Metropolitan was expressing the hope that it would be moved to a more suitable site on the top of the hill.

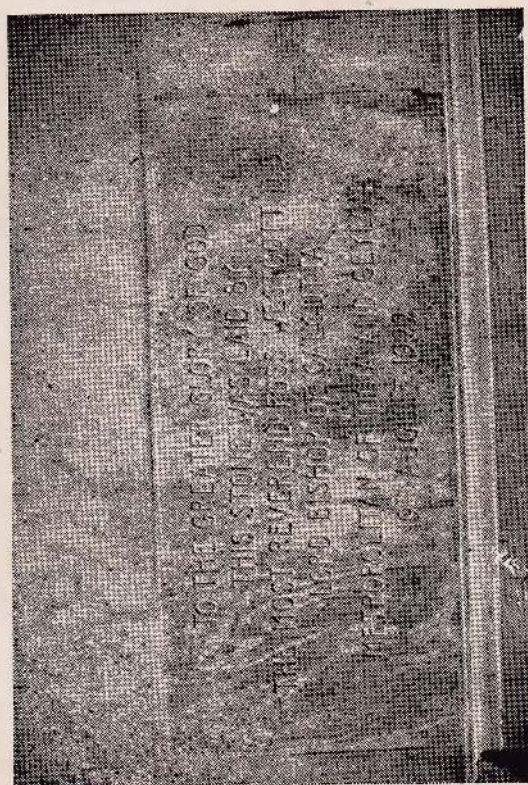
This battle of the sites is but part of the early teething troubles that the project of the new chapel had to go through before building operations finally commenced in 1923. Ten years earlier Mr. Fraser had already decided that the school needed a new chapel because the church then in use was, among other things, far too small for "at best it contained only half our members." In 1915 he wrote as follows—"the church at present is the dirtiest, meanest building on our compound. We have merely worshipping rights in the church. It is situated at the entrance to the compound and we have no control over it at all and may not even clean it. We pay the congregation a good sum every year which ought to more than cover the cleaning. We have put in all the lighting and they use it sometimes but we pay for it all; and we have to do the keeping up of the steps to it and much of the ground round it..... We cannot improve the building or do anything to it, we cannot even put flowers in it for Easter day.....the Sinhalese congregation is going down slowly because of its narrow exclusiveness..... and it's largely Trinity boys and the girls from two nearby mission schools that keep it going....." It is not surprising that the incumbent of the church and his congregation took strong exception to these remarks. A heated controversy ensued that involved also the secretary of the CMS in Ceylon. There is, however, no question that the church was most unsuitable. As Mr. Campbell expressed it so much more temperately many years later "to go on worshipping in a church that is too small to hold more than a fraction of the family and so awkwardly constructed that many of those present could neither see nor hear inevitably suggests that our reiterated convictions about the central place due to religion in our common life are not as strong as they sound. We owe it to those convictions that they should be given outward and visible expression in the most beautiful building on the most beautiful site in the College. All the

more so because that is the tradition of the country. The palaces of kings have always been subsidiary to the temples and it is on the temples that the resources of art and architecture have been lavished. To go on worshipping in a building so totally devoid of architectural merits as to lack any single redeeming feature is to associate Christianity in the minds of generations of boys with what is uncomely and uninspiring."

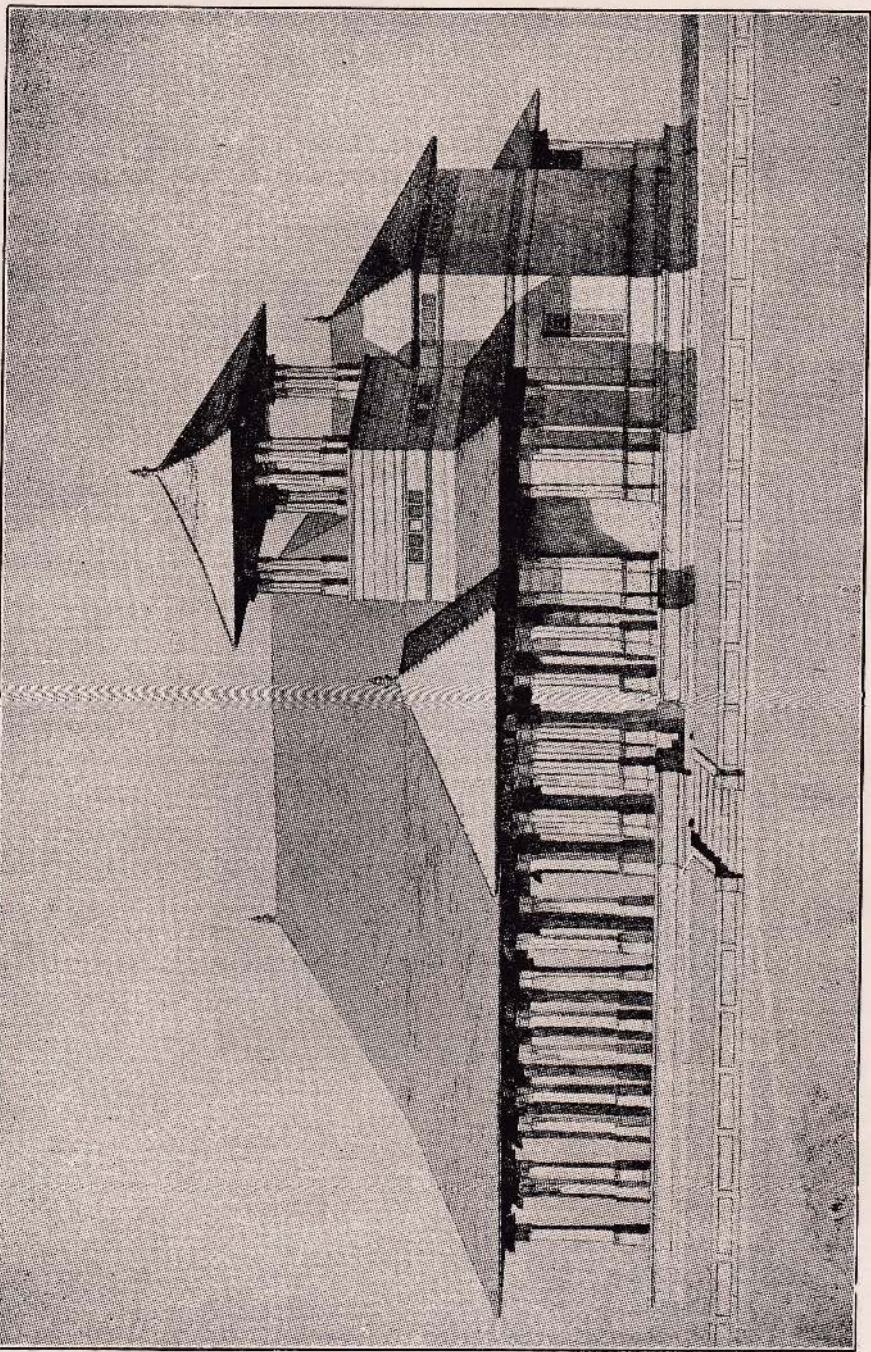
This church to which Mr. Campbell and Mr. Fraser refer was that which the Rev. Oakley had erected in 1855 for the Sinhala congregation in Kandy. It was called Holy Trinity Church but was always known as "Oakley's Church" and, since it dominated the entrance to the school, Trinity was popularly known, even as late as the twenties, as "Oakley's School." This was incidentally another objection that Mr. Fraser had to the old church for he protested in 1916 to Salisbury Square that they cared little that the school had not a front to the street. Incidentally it is of interest that the improved road frontage that Mr. Fraser so ardently desired did not materialise till 1939 when Oakley's Church was ultimately demolished.

In 1916 just before Mr. Fraser left for England an agreement was reached whereby he was to buy out the congregation of Holy Trinity Church, build a new church on the same site and give them the same rights in the new building that they had had in the old. On Mr. Fraser's return in 1918 the position, however, altered completely for now both he and the staff had determined that the new chapel must not be built by the street with all the growing road noises for distraction. Instead they had decided that the new chapel must come up on "the most commanding site on the compound"—the site of the old cricket pitch. On the other hand it immediately became clear that the congregation of Holy Trinity Church had no intention of "accompanying the college up the hill." It was in these circumstances that Mr. Fraser, supported by the Metropolitan and by the Bishop of Colombo, decided to go it alone and thus it was that though the foundation stone of the new chapel was laid a few yards south of Holy Trinity Church the chapel was ultimately built where it is now. The original foundation stone may be now seen on the outside of the northern wall of the chancel.

If the choice of site had led to so much dispute the choice of design was also not without dissensions. Mr. Campbell, speaking over the BBC network in 1931, gave the impression that the staff had been unanimous in the choice of design but that unanimity was not



FOUNDATION STONE



MR. GASTER'S "GRAND DESIGN"
(1922)

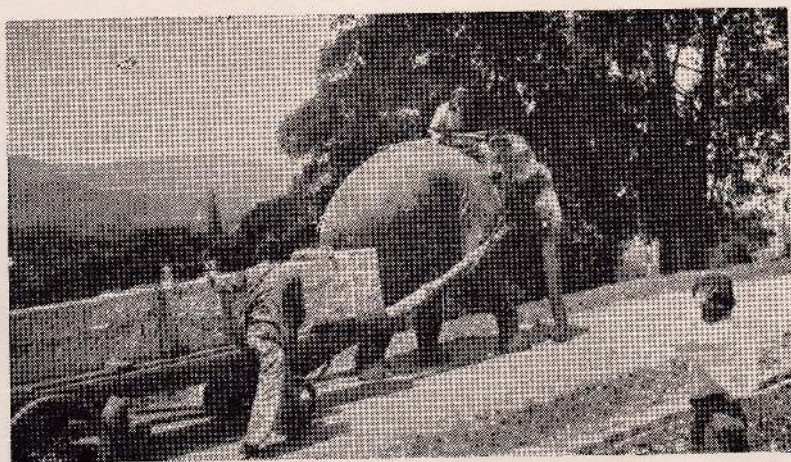
easily achieved. There were some who favoured the Byzantine, others the Classical and some even the Gothic until Mr. Gaster finally silenced those protagonists of a foreign style with the model he produced based on our own architectural heritage. As Mr. Campbell said in the same BBC speech "the staff set their hearts upon revivifying, reinterpreting and adapting for the purpose of Christian worship their own great Sinhalese traditions.....they had as Vice-Principal, Mr. Gaster, an architect and draftsman with the technical skill and sympathetic intuition which enabled him to express in terms of stone the ideas and aspirations that were in the air.....they set out to build a thing of beauty, to build for posterity and to build, so to speak, in the vernacular; it was not enough to translate the scriptures into the vernacular tongue, their message had to be interpreted in terms of vernacular thought and culture. That is what I mean by saying "building in the vernacular."

It is to Mr. Gaster chiefly that must go the credit for embarking on this great adventure for not only did he design the chapel and make a model from his design he also prepared all the plans for its construction. Only those who have seen his plans can appreciate the vast labour of love that this entailed. It is said that it all came to him in a dream but it is more likely that his inspiration was of a different kind, of the kind about which he spoke at length at an Old Boys' dinner. "I have recently had the great pleasure of spending three or four days at Polonnaruwa. And what I saw during those days has made a deep impression on me. I stood one morning by the side of a tank where the hills came almost to the waters and were reflected in their clear depths. It was a scene I shall not soon forget; the blue sky overhead and the foreground of blue flowers and beyond this stretched the silvery surface of the lovely lake over which flocks of wild birds were constantly passing. And all around was the wild untrodden jungle. And then at Polonnaruwa I stood amongst those remarkable ruins in all their grandeur, their massiveness and their loveliness, built in wonderful order in the midst of a charmingly beautiful park-like country. In thought one went back through the centuries and seemed to see those wonderful buildings in their former completeness and the citizens of that remarkable city passing up those flights of steps and gazing with pride and pleasure on those wonderful achievements in stone. And one thought of that great warrior King Parakrama Bahu, and the kings and great men before him, and kings who came after him, men who built those two remarkable cities of Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa, men with

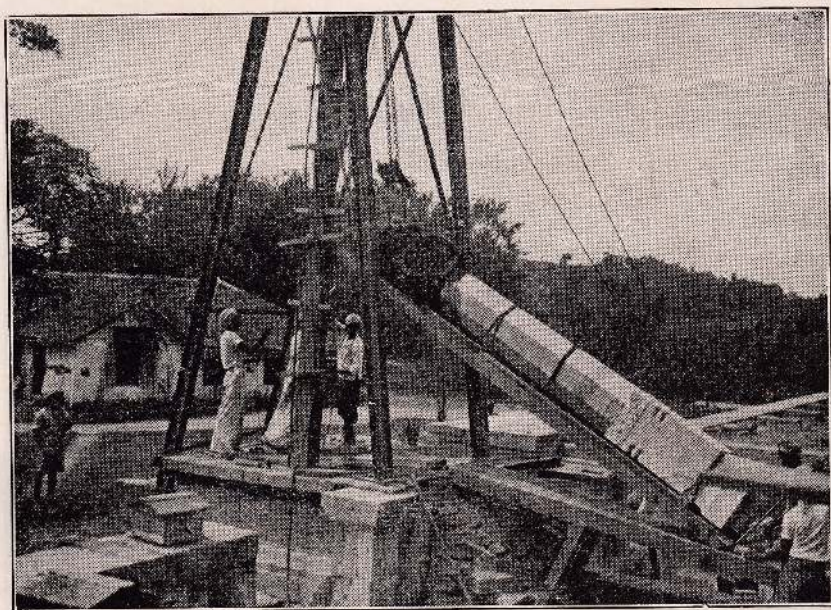
vision and purpose, men with a wonderful power of conception and the power of accomplishment. There are men in Ceylon today with vision and purpose but we need more such men and our aim at Trinity is to send forth men of vision, men with power to conceive great things and to accomplish them.....then, too, we recognise in those who built these ancient cities, cities full of strength and artistic merit, a great appreciation of the beautiful. I feel that the appreciation of the beautiful is a subject that deserves more attention in our educational work. It not only has an educational value but a considerable moral influence also. The standard of a nation's culture in the past is marked to a great extent by the standard reached in architecture, in painting, in music, in poetry and literature, and we should spare no efforts to inculcate this appreciation of what is beautiful in the generation of today. The town in which we have met and in which our college is situated is one of the fairest spots on earth and we should cultivate a deepening sense of its natural beauties and jealously guard them and do what we can to enhance them." Although Mr. Gaster left Trinity in 1924, until he left Ceylon in 1934 he was closely associated with the actual construction and was present at the dedication of the "Chapel of the Light of the World," even though he missed the dedication of the whole chapel in 1935. In the photograph we reproduce here of the dedication service, in March 1930, he may be seen seated third in the row on the right of the picture.

We spoke a moment ago about the construction of the chapel as being undertaken in a spirit of adventure—as indeed it was. When the design was agreed on, even when the building operations commenced, nobody could be sure that the project was practicable for there was no precedent by which to go and no contractors could tender for a building that had not been attempted for centuries. Inevitably, too, forecasts as to the cost were hopelessly off the mark. The building of the chapel was from the start, therefore, a supreme act of faith and those who worship in it today must always remember with gratitude the men of vision and courage who made this dream come true.

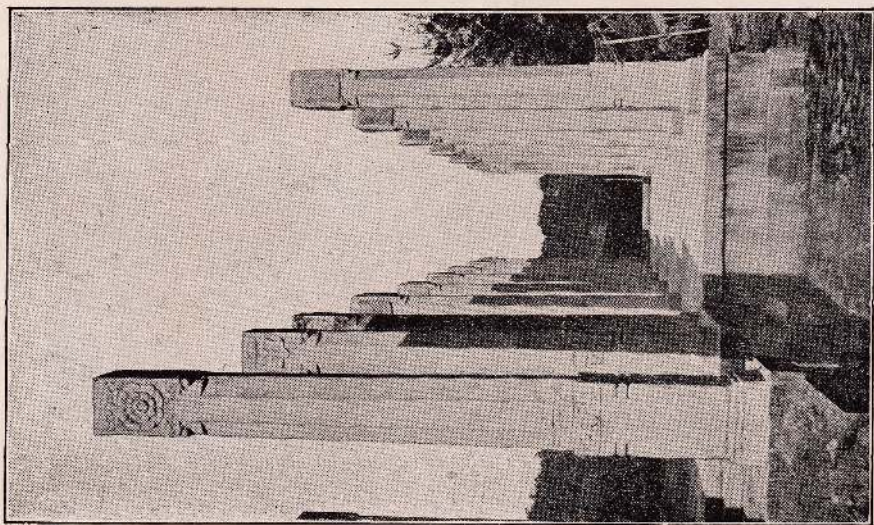
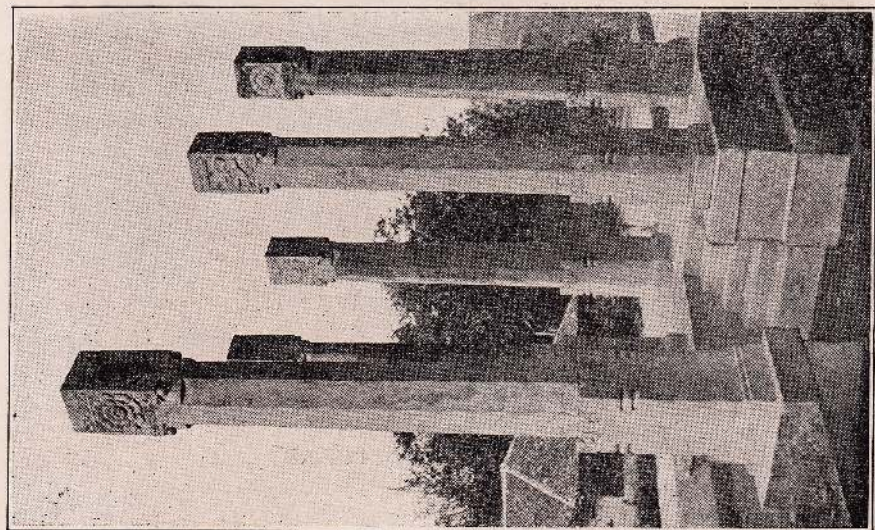
Long before 1922 Mr. Fraser had already started a fund for the new chapel but when work began all of it was immediately swallowed up underground. By 1927 only one pillar had been erected and Mr. Campbell decided that the time had come to launch an appeal for enough money to complete the building by 1932. We can do no better than quote his own words. "It would be too much to say that all



ARRIVAL OF FIRST PILLAR



ERECTION OF FIRST PILLAR
(1927)



SECTION OF THE COLONNADE

the problems, least of all the financial, have been solved. Many have been the anxieties of the past five years. Gradually the formidable proportions of our task have been disclosed but our conviction remains unshaken that the pioneers were right in their ideas and that we should be worse than wrong if we abandon them. Every completed step corroborates our opinion that here is an object towards which any man who has the means should be proud to contribute. The time has come for us to make our need known if we are to ward off the necessity of a total cessation of work." The work thereafter progressed apace and although the chapel was not, as Mr. Campbell hoped, completed by 1932 it was ready for use by 1935. That even this was possible was due not only to his own efforts and those of the chapel committee which he had appointed soon after his arrival but also to the efforts of the devoted craftsmen who actually built the chapel. The committee consisted of himself and Mr. Simithraaratchy as Principal and Vice-Principal, Mr. Blumer and later Mr. Platten as Chaplains, Mudliyar A. A. de Alwis, Mr. H. W. Mediwake as advisor, Mr. K. L. B. Tennekoon as supervisor, and Mr. A. J. Wirasinha as secretary. Of these men Mr. Mediwake and Mr. Tennekoon were the two who were directly concerned with the building operations especially after Mr. Gaster's departure from Ceylon. Of the two Mr. Tennekoon is still with us and he is the only man who has worked on the chapel continuously right through from the start until today. It is fitting therefore that the account that we now print of nearly fifty years of endeavour is Mr. Tennekoon's own account:

"It was decided that the chapel should be built by the college itself and so no tenders were called for and no estimates were prepared as there was no data for the kind of work that had to be done. It was to be constructed in granite of grey colour from the ground level to the top level of pillars and walls. Pekadas and pekada-beams were to be of gammalu timber. Trusses and the frame work for the roof were to be of iron and halmilla. The roof was to be covered with flat tiles and the floor to be paved with square stone slabs.

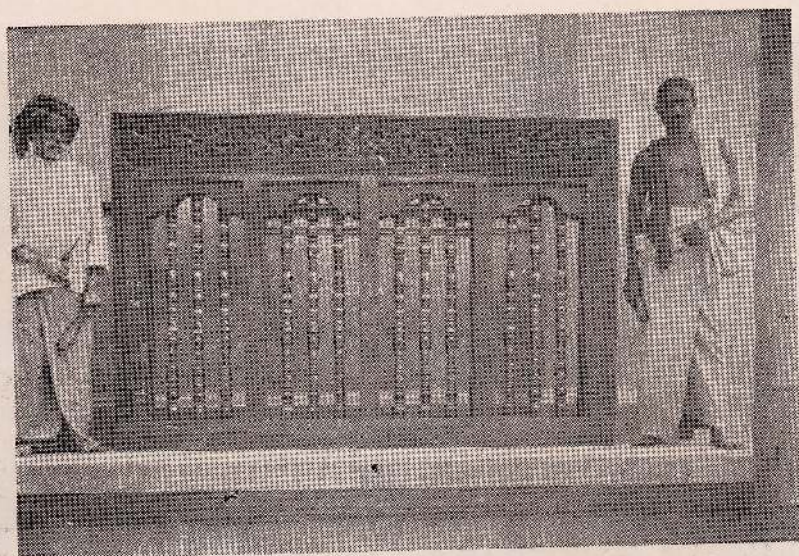
"Men and materials had to be found for the work. We discovered that workmen were available through the masons and carpenters who were already working in the college. Finding grey stone in large quantities was the next problem. So, one day, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Gaster, Siyatu, our old Mason, and myself had a drive along the roads on the outskirts of Kandy examining the rocks that we saw on the way; to our great joy we found a huge block of grey stone

in the government reserve along Lady Anderson's Drive above Aruppola, only two and a half miles away from the College. We decided to get the stone from there. We also made arrangements to get gammalu logs for the pekadas and pekada-beams from Mawanella and the halmilla from Kekirawa. Iron for trusses had to be got from Messrs Walker & Sons.

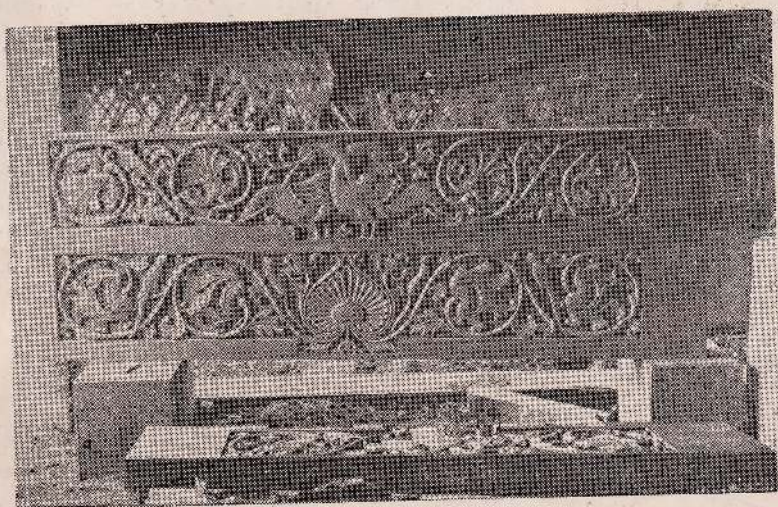
"Permission to collect stone from Aruppola was obtained and soon we started quarrying by splitting the rocks as blasting merely broke the rocks to pieces. Podisingho, James Appu and Puncha were experts at this job. With steel wedges, sledge hammers and crowbars they split pillar blocks 18 feet long by 3 feet square from huge rocks and loaded them on a trolley especially made for transporting one pillar at a time. One elephant had to pull the trolley and another push it from behind. Fifty-four such blocks each weighing about 3 tons had to be obtained. They were brought at the rate of about two a month. The small stones that resulted during the splitting were also brought along for building walls, pillars in sections and for breaking into metal for concrete.

"To commence building operations Mr. Gaster got down an engineer of repute, Mr. Asche, from the Madras YMCA. He came with his assistant, Mr. B. I. Simon, and did some preliminary work. They got the site lined up for the foundations, extended the road way right up to the chapel site, removed the gas installation which was in the way, made terraces in front of the chapel site to improve it and started digging the foundation. Having thus started the work they left us to carry on.

"For each pillar foundation a pit five feet square was dug to a depth of six feet, at least the last two feet of which had to be on firm earth. So, as part of this site consisted of filled-up earth, 14 pillar foundations at the west end had to be dug to an average of 29 feet and built up in plum concrete. Some pillar foundations had twelve-foot long reinforced concrete piles driven in from a depth of eight feet and then built up. Foundations for the chancel and side chapel were continuous, five feet wide and six feet deep, all on firm earth, but for the foundation for the tower the whole base, 24'x24', was dug to a depth of eight feet and given an 18 inch thick reinforced concrete plate at the bottom. Above that a five-foot wide foundation for walls was built up in concrete up to the ground level. In this way a strong foundation was given to the whole chapel.

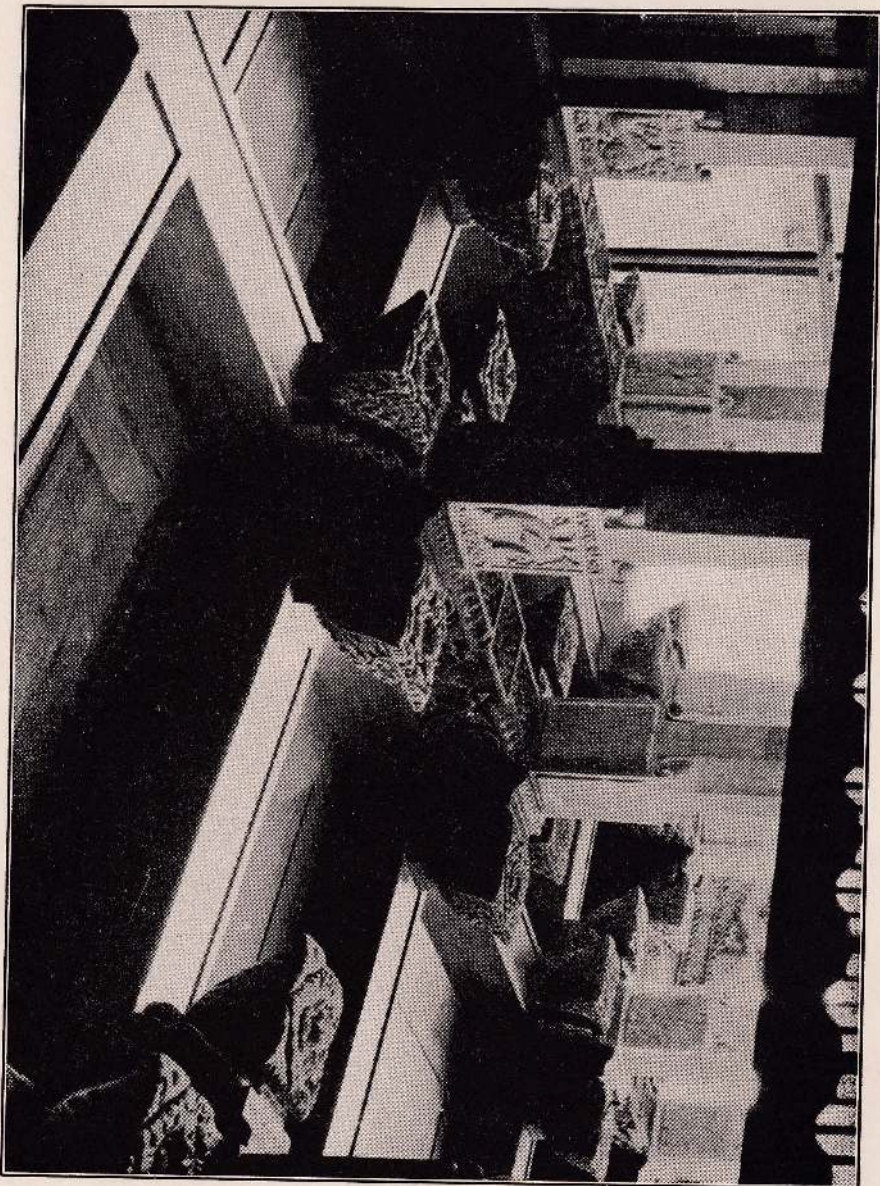


LACQUERED WINDOW



STONE CARVING

PEKADAS & CARVED PILLARS



"From the ground level the plinth, 4'3" high, was built all round leaving the three entrances. This was done by the famous Gal Bas A. A. C. Perera of Peradeniya, a rare figure with a long flowing beard. While the work on the foundation and the plinth was being done other work connected with the building was also carried on.

(a) Pillar blocks that were brought to the site were shaped to the design given by Mr. Gaster and much skill was needed to turn them out. That work was done by K. L. Susiripala, a very skilful stone mason.

(b) Shaped pillars were carved by Periyasamy and other stone carvers whom we got down from India for the purpose. Each pillar had a moulding at 9" level, Pala Pethi design at 4' 0" level, pineapple design at 4' 6" level, cobra hood design at 13' 6" level and the last 2' 3" was carved with a large flower, animal, bird, crest or other symbol with or without decorative margins. All four sides of a pillar had to be carved except those built into the walls.

(c) Completed pillars were erected. To do this each pillar foundation was raised up to the level of the plinth. In the centre of the coping stone of the foundation a receptacle, 8"x8"x6", was dug to receive the knob that was left in the bottom of the pillar, slightly smaller than the receptacle. The receptacle was filled with semi-solid cement and the pillar was gently dropped into position with the help of a chain block. Excess cement overflowed and spread giving a perfect bond to the pillar. Siyatu mason attended to this work very skilfully.

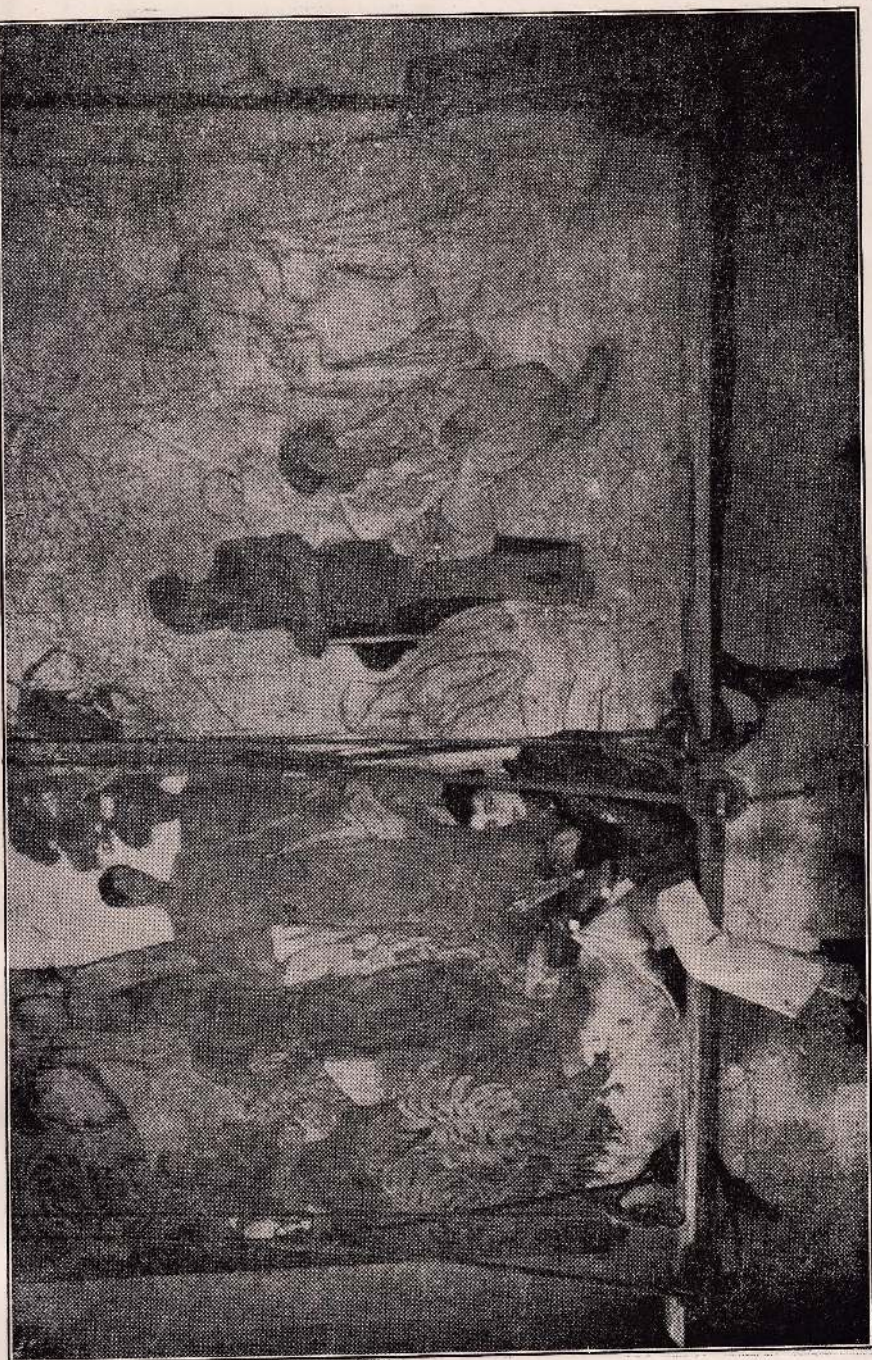
(d) Gammalu blocks that were brought for making pekadas were turned into shape by carpenter Jonny and the shaped pekadas were carved by Godapola Mohandiram, Araththana Appu and Wannipola Appu whom Mr. H. W. Mediwake found from villages round about Kandy. Under Mr. Mediwake's supervision they did the wonderful carvings that are to be found on the pekadas, pekeda-beams, doors and window frames in the chapel.

(e) Stone masons dressed the stone and built the walls of the side chapel while Ran Naide and Ratanappu carved the marble slabs for the windows. Thus nearly a hundred craftsmen and labourers were fully occupied at this stage of the construction.

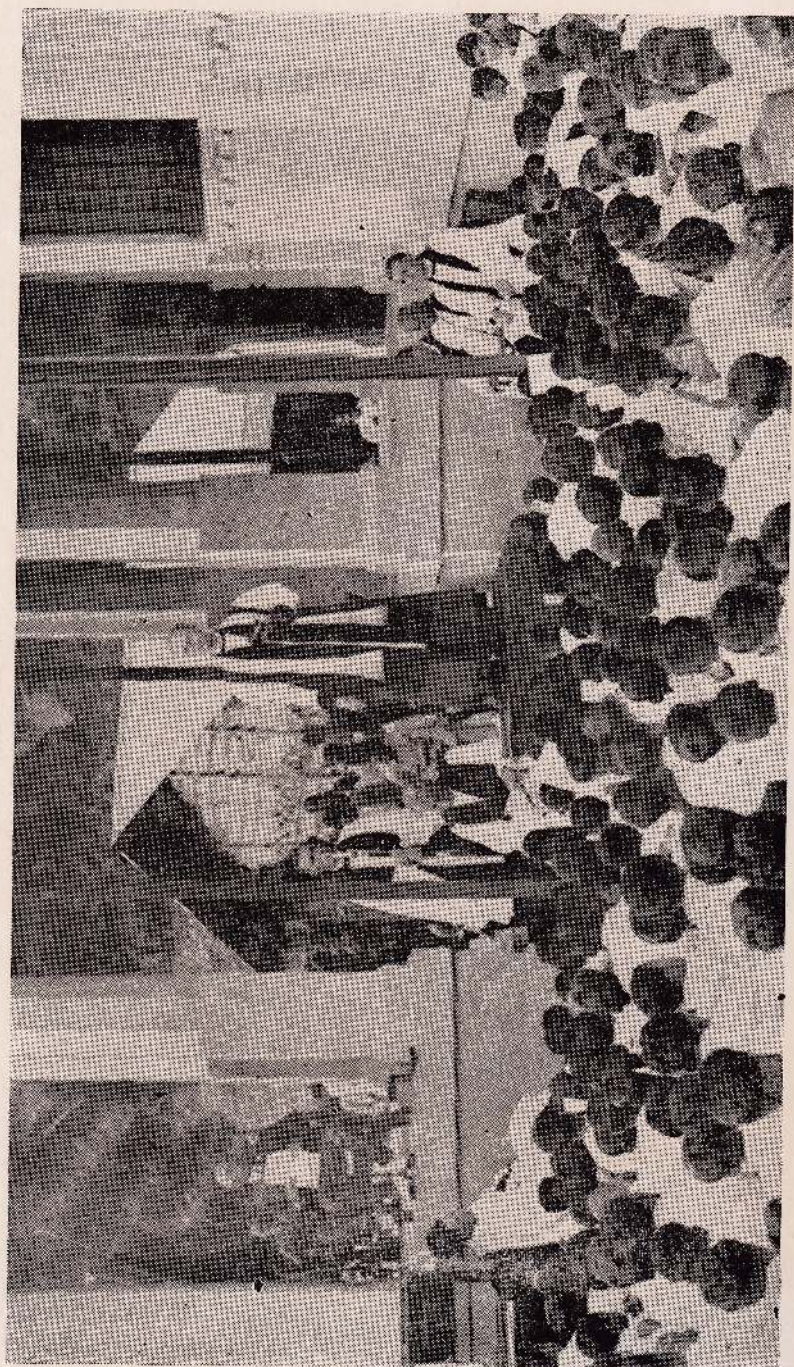
"At this stage too, for the stability of the structure, Mr. Wynn Jones, Government Architect, suggested and designed for us four strong iron stanchions each 32 feet high, 6 feet wide and 15 inches thick. These were erected at four points in the building, two on the eastern side and two on the western side with the higher tapering portion up and lower heavier portion buried 14 feet below ground. The two erected on the east side were embedded in concrete behind the walls on which the two murals have been painted while the other two were erected in the corresponding position on the west side. To these stanchions all the pillars and the roof were to be connected to keep their position unshaken under any stress or pressure.

"It was also at this stage that it was thought convenient to complete the side chapel first. A temporary roof was therefore erected for that section of the chapel and all pillars and walls put up to their full height together with the door and windows and the side screen in position. Then pekadas, pekada-beams and wall plates were fixed and a permanent ceiling put up. After that the floor was paved with square granite slabs and an altar, made of carved gammalu timber, installed. Thus the work in the side chapel was completed by the end of 1929 and Mr. David Paynter R. A, painted his first mural on its southern wall. This and the other three murals that followed are all in his own inimitable style and designed to give the same local colour as the building itself. They lend to the chapel an added distinction that makes it unique.

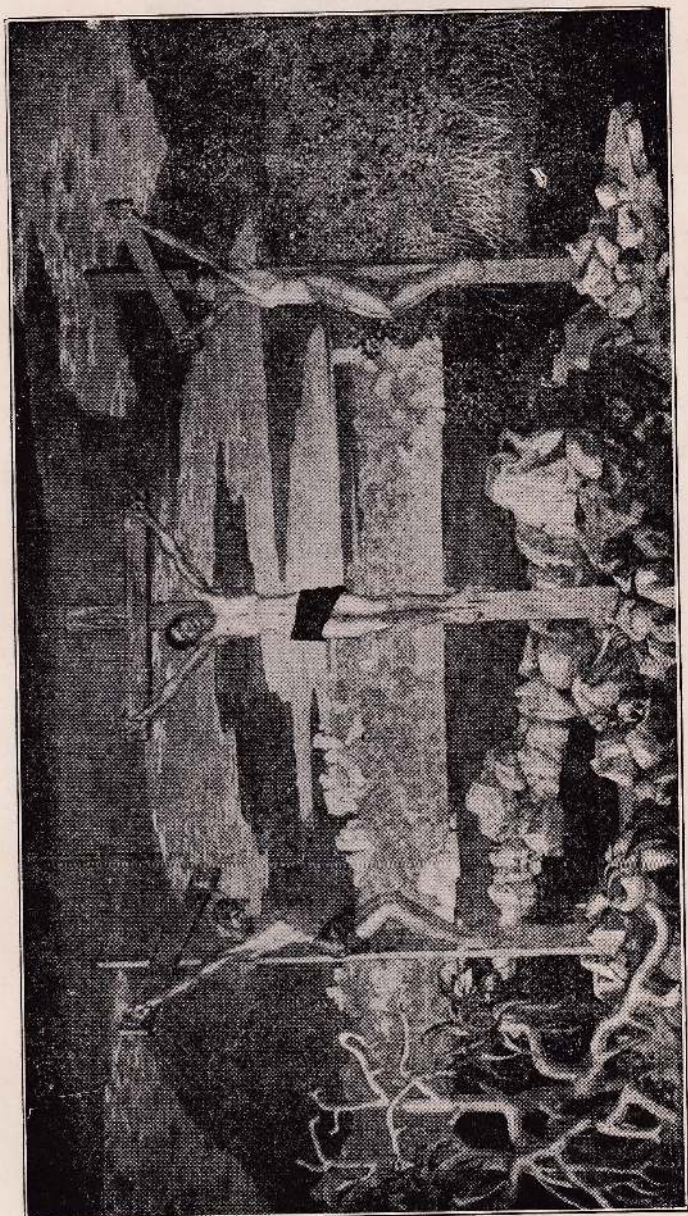
"It was only after the side chapel was completed that the rest of the work was taken in hand in earnest. Fully carved pillars were erected at the south porch and around it as the main entrance was from that side. Carving, however, being so slow the rest of the colonnade was then given pillars to be carved later on. The chancel walls in the meantime were built to their full height. The whole structure was then given a temporary corrugated iron roof on H iron posts to enable the remaining work of the chapel to be carried on. All the pillars were now capped with pekadas and beams were laid on then. The walls of the chancel above the pekadas and pekada beams were panelled and a permanent ceiling was given to it. Steps to the chancel and the sanctuary were then built and the floor paved with square granite slabs while the main altar was put in place. In 1933 Mr. David Paynter painted the "Crucifixion." Thus the work in the chancel was completed. Then the floor of the nave was paved temporarily with bricks



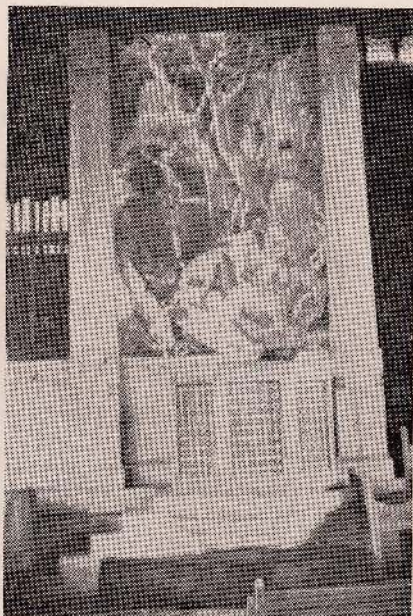
SIDE CHAPEL
(David Paynter at Work)



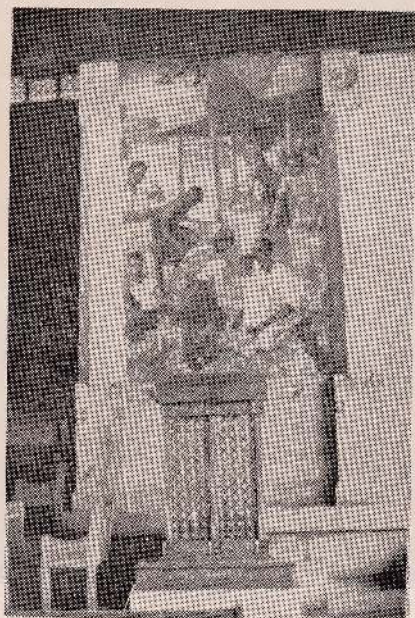
DEDICATION OF THE CHAPEL OF THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD
(Side Chapel)
1930



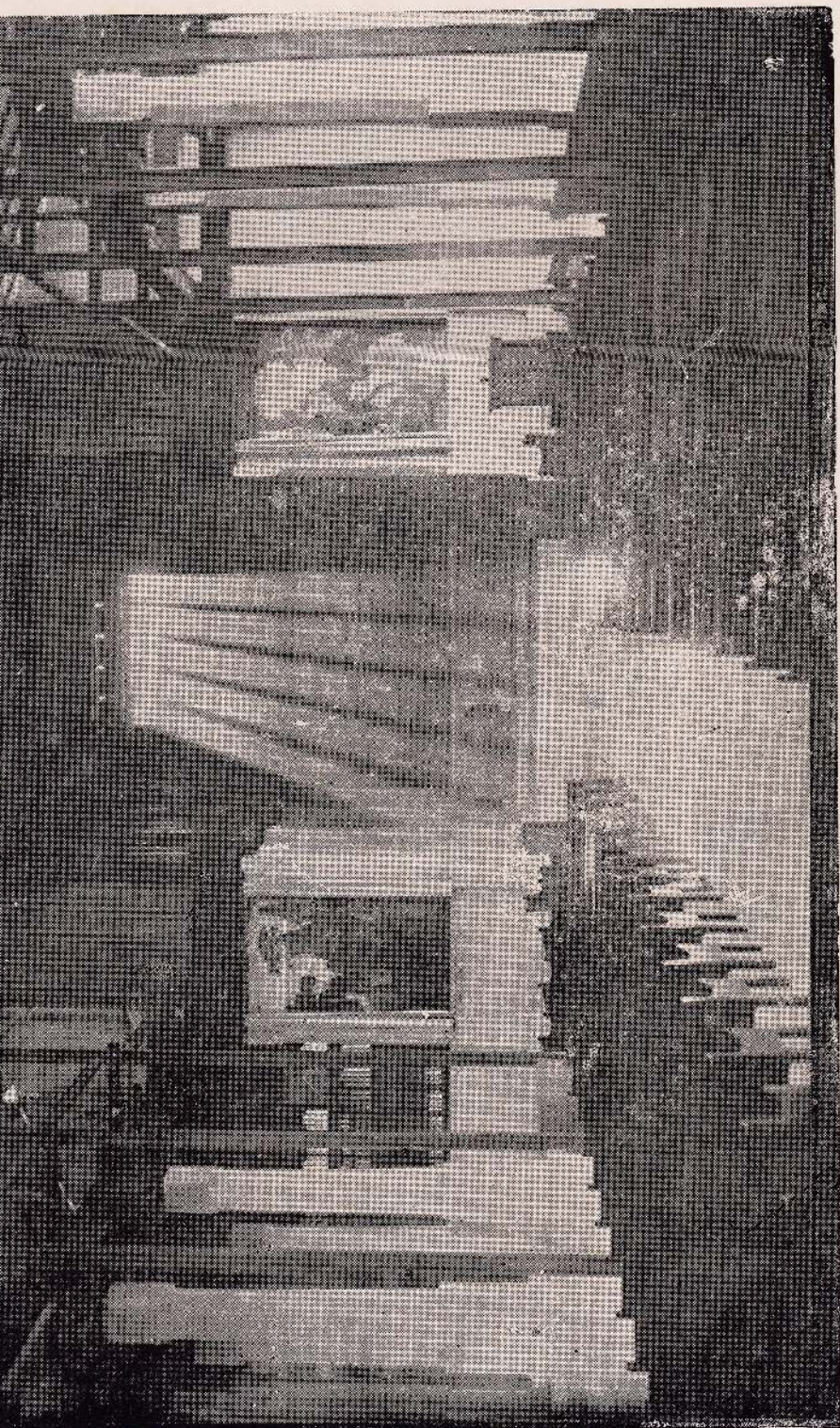
THE CRUCIFIXION
(1933)

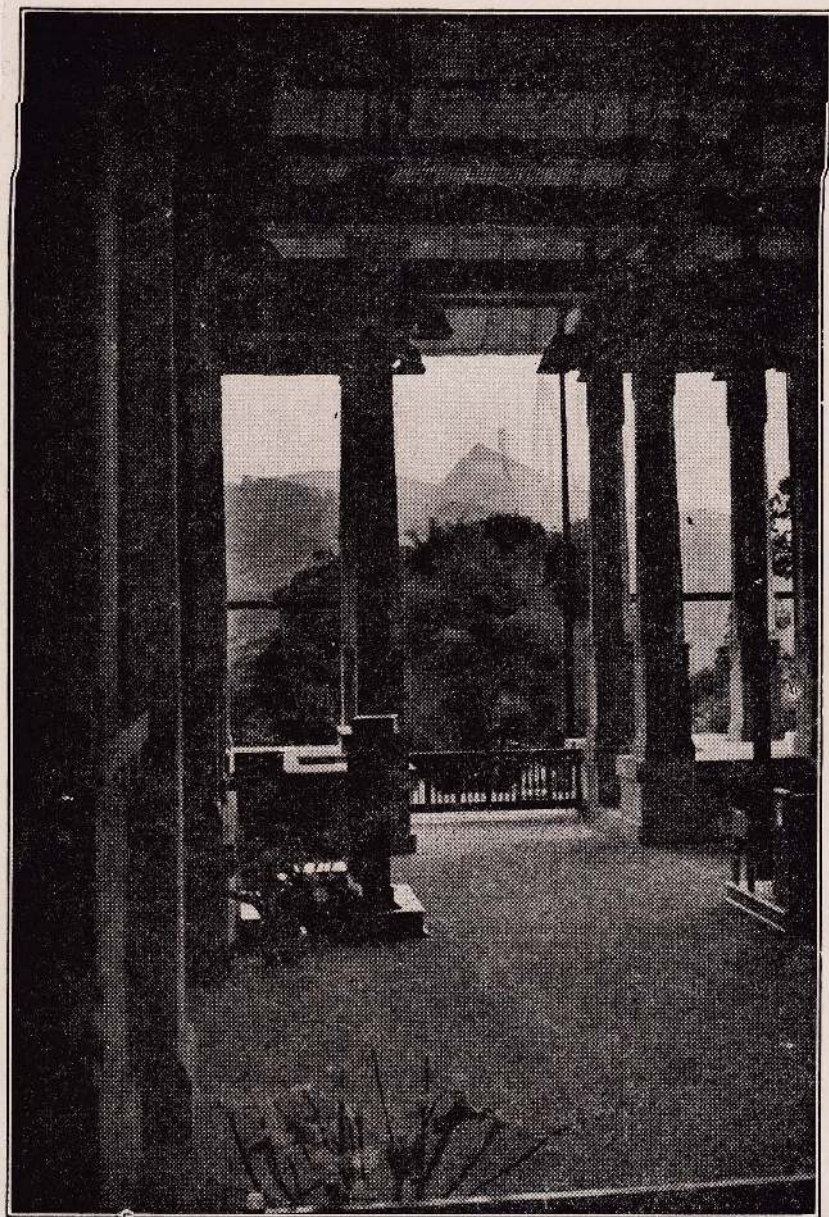


GOOD SAMARITAN & THE "SENIOR PULPIT"

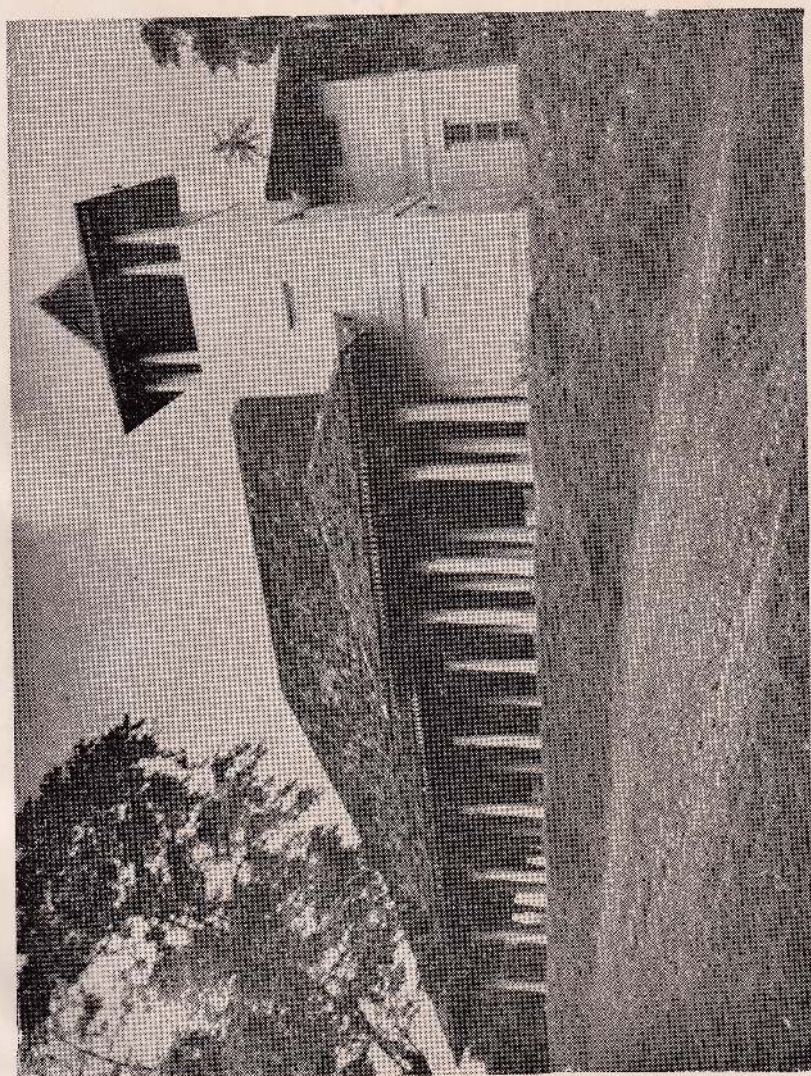


THE WASHING OF THE FEET & THE LECTERN

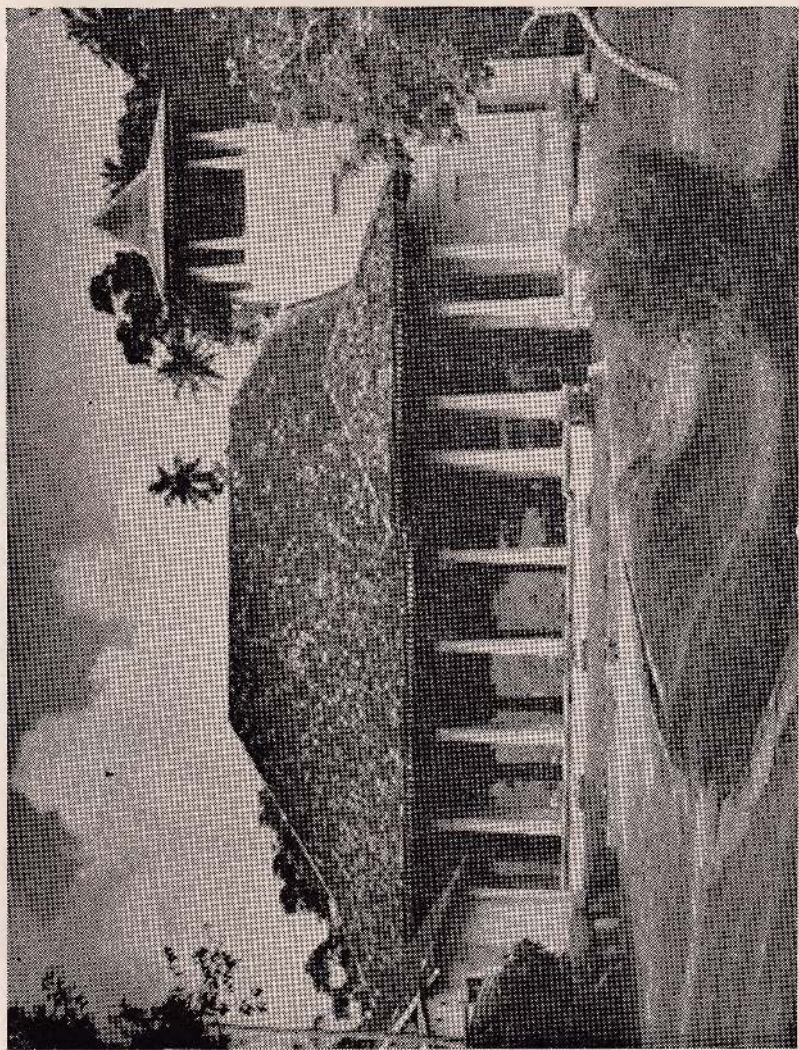




VIEW THROUGH THE SOUTH DOOR



THE CHAPEL AS IT LOOKS TODAY



THE CHAPEL AS IT LOOKS TODAY

and cemented and the pews, to Mr. Campbell's design, made and installed so that the chapel could be used. On 3rd March 1935 the chapel was ceremonially dedicated to the Glory of God.

"Since then the carving of the pillars has been going on almost continuously by one or two carvers and that will go on for some time yet. When Mr. C. E. Simithraaratchy was Principal iron trusses for the permanent roof were made and fixed by Messrs Walker & Sons, and in 1954, during Mr. N. S. Walter's time, the roof was fixed with rafters and reepers and tiled. In 1957 Mr. David Paynter repainted the mural depicting the parable of the Good Samaritan and in 1965 "The washing of the disciples' feet by Jesus." The original murals done in 1933 had been damaged when the roof was replaced.

"When Mr. C. J. Oorloff was Principal the pulpit was put up in memory of the Rev. W. S. Senior, Vice-Principal of Trinity and author of the "Hymn of Ceylon." It was made by Mr. Paul Navaratne who had already carved several beams of the chapel. The lectern was an earlier production but was installed in its present permanent position in 1967.

"The Bell Tower which had been put off to be erected on a future date was started in 1965. This was to be built according to Mr. Gaster's revised plan. Some stone masons including Ran Naide and Ratanappu who had worked before on the main chapel joined in the work. Mr. F. R. David obtained the materials. Getting marble for the perforated windows was found to be almost impossible and almost given up when, to our great relief, Mr. Barney Raymond, an Old Boy, donated the ten slabs needed. Our thanks to him. The tower was almost complete when it was dedicated on 8th December, 1969, to the memory of Rev. Canon John McLeod Campbell, M. C., D.D., Principal of Trinity, 1924—1935.

"Thus during a period of fifty years the chapel has been brought to the present state of completion in beauty and stateliness. It was done entirely through the gifts and donations of Old Boys, friends and well-wishers of Trinity. Let them all rejoice that it is a worthy offering to the Glory of God."

AGRICULTURE AT TRINITY

One of the most pleasant drives around Kandy is that along the river beyond the Tennekumbura bridge. Across the bridge the river-side road, on its way to Teldeniya, passes the Farm School at Kundasale and soon after, the Open Prison Camp; thereafter it runs through the Pallekelly group of estates. Just beyond the fifth culvert on the seventh mile there is a turning to the right at the entrance to which stands a little board. It bears a simple legend that announces the Trinity College Farm but it gives no indications of the really remarkable story behind it all. It is the purpose of this article to acquaint our readers with that story—the story of over sixty years of agriculture at Trinity and, in particular, the story of the latest venture on the new farm at Balagalle.

With all the stress that today is being laid on agriculture in schools it is good to know that here too Trinity was well ahead of the times. As long ago as 1908 when Mr. Fraser undertook a complete reorganisation of the school in making it serve more fully the needs of the nation he stressed, among other things, the need to bring the boys into closer contact with the life of our people. Accordingly, among other measures, agriculture was made a subject on the curriculum. In addition to practical work on garden plots all over the school, where now all kinds of buildings stand, specific instruction was given in class on a variety of agricultural topics — “not,” as the school historian will have it, “fancy-gardening, but the products of every-day industry and they were shown how the old methods could be improved on. Every class had practical lessons twice a week consisting of digging, lining, holing and manuring. The boys were taught how to use the lining compass and the road tracer.”

It would be idle to pretend that this effort was little more than a beginning for what the school needed for a really determined assault on the problem of agricultural education was a farm—an area large enough on which to experiment not only with the growing of various crops but the rearing of livestock as well. Negotiations were already in progress when Mr. Campbell came out as Principal in 1925 and soon after, the School took possession of an estate of 25 acres at Bahirawakande where the Police kennels now stand. Not five minutes walking distance from the school this new acquisition, together with a three-acre paddy field on the northern boundary of the school, constituted the breakthrough that was so urgently needed.

The farm, together with the paddy field, was an ambitious project designed to familiarise the boys with all aspects of agricultural activity in Ceylon. Thus, while the paddy field introduced the urban lads to paddy cultivation, the tea, rubber and cocoa plantations though small and worked mostly by hired labour, gave them all some knowledge of and some insight into the major cash crops of Ceylon. The growing of papaw, not so much for consumption in the Boarding House but for the extraction of papein, sold to Freudenberg's in Colombo, was on the other hand a new experience for all. Livestock also played a large part on the farm: a herd of 45 cows supplied milk not only to the school but also to the town and together with a large number of pigs and goats provided valuable experience in handling animals. In addition, fruit was also grown and one particular experiment of growing pineapples in a quarry attracted considerable attention. The garden beds for vegetables were, unlike the other ventures, directly the responsibility of the boys and cultivation was organised on a house basis, the then Governor, after a visit, presenting two cups one for the best house beds and one for the best individual effort. These garden plots provided an opportunity for a much larger number than only the members of the Young Farmers' Club who did a much more specialised and thorough study of agriculture on the whole farm.

The farm, overlooked from the heights of the Western Redoubt, remained with the school for twenty years when, soon after World War II, on the expiry of the twenty-year lease, it was finally abandoned. It had had a somewhat chequered history and although each year the annual reports of the Principal and the terminal reports of the Young Farmers' Club continued optimistic, it was soon clear that, as commercial venture, it was unlikely to prove successful. Dogged by misfortune almost from the start those who ran the farm could not overcome the twin difficulties of a somewhat unfriendly soil and a chronic shortage of water. Already in 1927 the ominous word, drought, had found its way into the reports and in 1928 a sad tale of woe was coupled with an almost agonising re-appraisal of the financial implications of the whole scheme. Thereafter, in the years to come, the reports speak more and more of the gardening side of the farm until in 1936 even with regard to this Rev. Stopford was compelled to refer, wryly, to "the uninspiring chilli and the too familiar onion" as the only crops that could survive the rigorous conditions.

This picture of the first Trinity College farm gives, however, an erroneous impression of its real value. If it gave no cash dividends it yielded rich dividends in serving its primary purpose of providing

a base for worthwhile agricultural education. Even in one of the worst years, in 1928, the Director of Education was so impressed that the highly favourable report on the farm submitted by his Divisional Inspector was incorporated in toto in his Annual General Report. Rev. Campbell himself was so inspired by the work of the Young Farmers' Club that he was constrained to declare that it was "contributing something very valuable to our education. It was meeting an instinct for co-operation with Nature which is latent in the hearts of every boy and was giving us all a new understanding of the common needs of our country and a new love for it and a new desire for service."

While, like all school clubs, the Young Farmers' Club had its ups and downs it was on the whole so effective that it is worthwhile examining it in further detail so that lessons may be learnt that may be applied to the new farm. Of course the chief difficulty about the new farm, like the old one across the river at Haragama, is that it is the best part of seven miles from the school thus considerably reducing its effectiveness. However, that is only a practical difficulty that can and must be overcome if the Young Farmers' Club of today is to be as valuable as it was then. Then it consisted, on an average, of about 60 members whose programme of work involved intensive daily courses after school on the farm itself, regular lectures by the best experts on a variety of agricultural topics and frequent visits to places of agricultural interest and importance like the Experimental Station at Peradeniya and the Tea Research Institute at St. Coombs. The highlight of each term was the conducted tour of the whole farm in which all members of the club participated. All this contributed to producing annually a steady stream of what one might call junior agricultural "experts" who could carry their knowledge into immediate service to the nation or continue their agricultural education at a higher level. How "expert" these young agriculturalists were when they left school may be gauged by the following list of efficiency tests which they were expected to take in their respective fields:

Manual

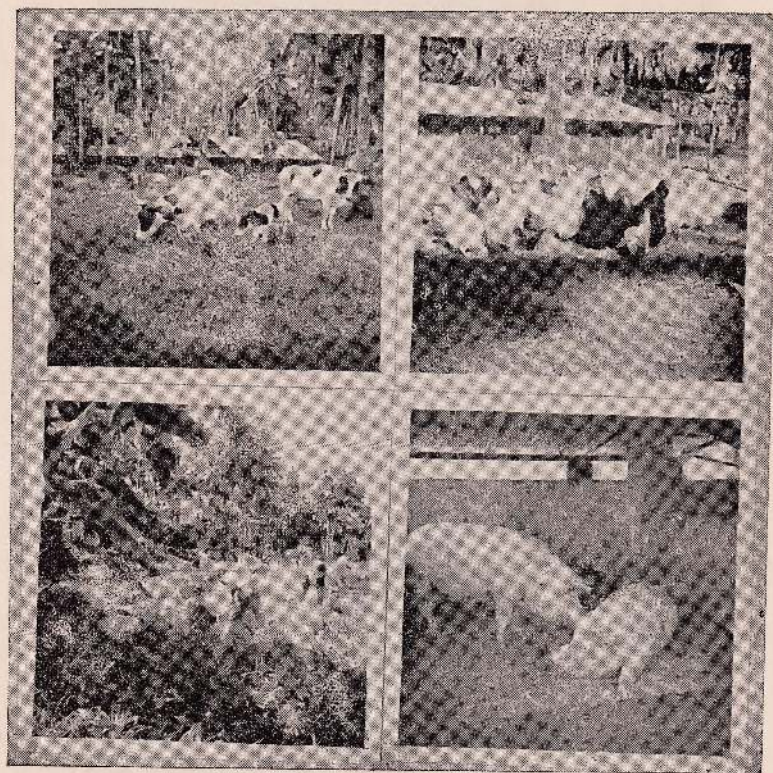
- Mammoty:* Ten foot drain or equivalent in one hour.
- Axe:* Fell a mature tree, Sapu size.
- Saw:* Two men to cut and stack one-third cubic yard of firewood in one hour.

Cultivation

- Two men to keep three beds, five-foot by ten-foot, of approved vegetables during a term, presenting a written diary and report.



FARM AT BAHIRAWAKANDA



ON THE FARM AT HARAGAMA

Surveying	Lay out a drainage system.
	Join two points by an evenly graded path involving one reverse turn.
	Lay out a small block for tea planting using the lining compass.
	Calculate the acreage of an irregular plot.
	Make a map of a given area of the farm.
Planting	An essay and viva voce test on approved subjects.
Botany	} Pass written papers and laboratory tests on prescribed topics.
Soil Chemistry	
Accounting	Keep a pocket check roll and distribute labour for a week calculating the cost of each operation for a month. Keep the school estate accounts in duplicates for one month.
Dairy	Milking, butter-making, separating cream, care of milk room. Feeding, control of grass plots, keeping cattle clean and healthy.
Livestock	Keeping poultry or goats, with accounts, either at home or on the farm.
Tea-cultivation	Details of the tests are not available.

After World War II agricultural education at Trinity was confined chiefly to working garden plots on the School premises, the chief area of activity being where the Squealery now stands, below Ryde. Thus the school was back again where it had been before 1926 until the arrival of Mr. Norman Walter as Principal in 1952. One morning, a few months after he had arrived, he decided that it was time he had a new farm. Given a tip that some land close by was available he set out at once and spent the rest of the day rushing from one place to another until after four abortive efforts he finally succeeded, by the evening of the same day, in obtaining an area of nearly 10 acres at Haragama.

The new farm was sited on part of a coconut estate where, however, the lease did not include the produce of the trees. It had also been occupied by the army during the war and considerable digging up of the concrete floors left behind had to be undertaken first. A portion of the land was immediately fenced in, pasture grass planted, plantain suckers put down, cottages built and poultry houses, cowsheds and pig-sties erected. Even a swimming pool that the army had used was cleaned out but it was too much trouble to maintain and so was abandoned after a while.

Two of the most remarkable features of development of this new farm were the manner in which, first, every square yard of the land was fully utilised and second, capital investment was maintained at a minimum until the farm could meet the cost of improvements from its own funds. This approach had a dual purpose; on the one hand it prevented the danger of serious loss to the school if things went wrong, while, more important, it demonstrated on the other, quite conclusively, that a successful farm could in fact be launched without heavy capital outlay. Within a couple of years, through careful husbandry, the farm was already paying its own way and thereafter it became possible for a real expansion to take place. Success with poultry, which incidentally had never been tried out at the Bahirawakande Farm, was most spectacular particularly since at first it had proved so elusive. Almost as successful was the dairy and the piggery. Vegetables and fruits, not quite so at home under the coconut trees, nevertheless, contributed considerably to the boarding house diet. By 1957 the farm was firmly on its own feet yielding nearly 300 eggs and 160 bottles of milk a day with 1,500 pounds of cut pork and 45 pigs for sale a year.

This spectacular progress enabled further development. A diesel-operated centrifugal water pump, a new A 55 van to replace the old one, a diesel grinding machine, a new milk room and a deep-freeze unit all contributed to make the farm yield so much more than its size would lead one to expect that it attracted attention from all parts of the Island from all interested in mixed farming. By March of 1965 the farm buildings were worth 39,500 rupees, the machinery 31,000, the cattle 16,000, the pigs 15,000 and the poultry 18,000. In addition to producing eggs, birds for the table, pork and milk, the farm was growing vegetables and fruit, producing cream, ghee and curd and sometimes even butter. Keeping bees, rabbits and even dogs were also part of the activities on the farm. And then the blow fell.

When on March 13, 1966, Mr. Gordon Burrows addressed about 400 people gathered together to give thanks for the new farm at Balagalle he saw in the various steps that led to the move across the river from Haragama the clear hand of Providence. Indeed, the whole story of those months has about it an Old Testament ring and no more apt text could have been chosen by the Chaplain for the quiet dedication ceremony nine months earlier than these lines from Joshua, Chapter I:

Now therefore arise, go over this Jordan,
Thou and all this people, unto the land which I do
give to them.....

Every place that the sole of your foot shall tread upon,
That have I given unto you.....

From the wilderness.....even unto the great river.....
shall be your coast.

Be strong, and of a good courage;

Be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed:

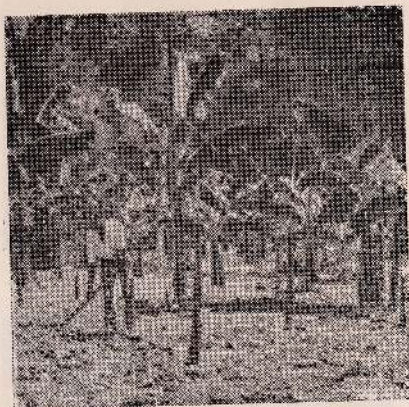
For the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever
thou goest.

What happened was, of course, that the school was quite suddenly called upon to relinquish the farm at Haragama. The consternation with which this news was received cannot easily be described; there was nowhere to go at such short notice and it therefore appeared that the unremitting toil of thirteen years was to be thrown away at a time when those in charge were just finding the time to look around them with satisfaction. But, not for long. The first quit notice, for May 31st, was served on March 19th and then confirmed on April 10th. Under these circumstances it would not have been surprising if the school had submitted to the decrees of fate. Yet as Mr. Burrows pointed out at the Thanksgiving Service, Providence helps those who, with faith and inspiration, help themselves. Hectic negotiations in Kandy, in Colombo and even in London bore fruit, therefore, through the efforts of half-a-dozen determined men and women who in the face of the most forbidding obstacles refused to give in. By the middle of May not only did the school have a new farm it had also won time till the end of September to move out of the old.

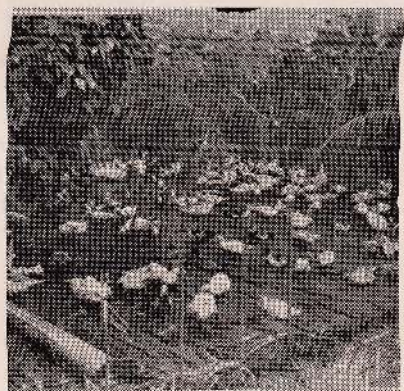
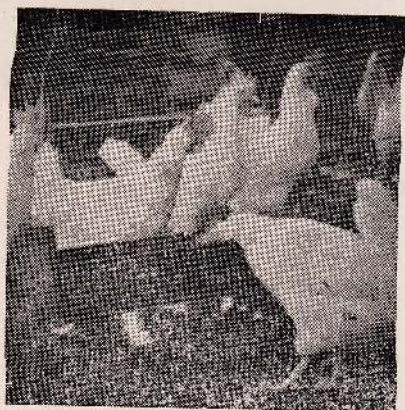
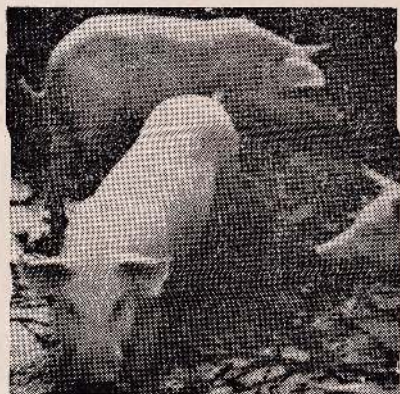
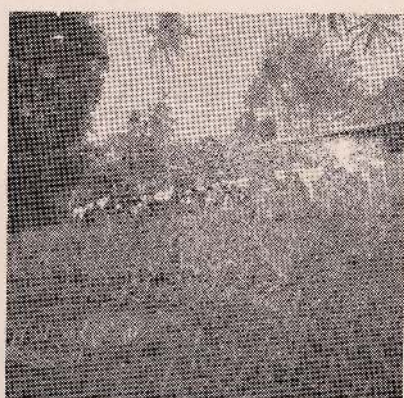
This move across the river from Haragama to Balagalle is one of the most exciting things that has ever happened at Trinity and when the Principal, Mr. Oorloff, at 10.00 a.m., on the 17th of May, 1965, performed the first act of occupation by striking the first blow at the first tree to be felled, he was inaugurating a project that has the most tremendous possibilities for the future. For the first time the school has a farm all its own, absolutely; it is nearly sixty acres in extent on some of the richest soil in the whole district; there is plenty of water not far below the surface; all parts of the farm are easily accessible along motorable roads and last, but not least, it is a place of scenic splendour, with the river at its most beautiful running by the southern boundary—a place that cannot fail to inspire all those who work there. All these were specific requirements for the new farm and it is significant that the last requirement of pleasant surroundings was not forgotten even at such a critical time; in fact, when the actual site was finally chosen, it was this requirement that was first satisfied.

How remarkably the men who ran the farm rose to the challenge to cross the river can be gauged by the speed with which the entire transfer was effected with the minimum of fuss and bother. What is even more remarkable is that from the start it was clear, unlike on the two previous farms, that this time it was for all time that they were building. The temptation to be satisfied, under the pressure of a deadline for the transfer, with the second best, with unsightly temporary structures and with make-shift arrangements was firmly eschewed and as a result today the new farm is already receiving the admiring attention of many who have similar plans in mind. Already two leading commercial firms have approached the school to send work parties of Trinity boys to help them in their own projects in the dry zone as the school did at the Salt Spring Farm at Kumburupiddy near Kuchchaveli.

The following account of the new farm was written in March 1966 and we reproduce it here together with an account of the farm as it is today, to show how well the plans of that time have materialised. The following work has already been accomplished: the land has been surveyed by students from the Faculty of Engineering at Peradeniya assisted by the sixth-form mathematicians from the school and a contour map of the whole area is being prepared; a brick-kiln has been built and already 150,000 bricks have been made; twenty acres have been cleared; a concrete well has been constructed in



Crossing the River from Haragama to Pallekelle
Thanksgiving Service 13th March 1966
Views of the Farm at Pallekelle



sections providing 7,500 gallons of water daily; diesel-operated water-pumps have been installed and pipes laid to carry water to all parts of the farm; grass has been grown for the cattle on seven acres; maize and sorghum for the poultry and the pigs have already been harvested. 350 tall x dwarf hybrid coconut seedlings have been put down and preparations made for another 200; nearly 2,000 coffee plants have grown to a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; 1,000 rooted pepper cuttings and another 1,000 pepper cuttings are in situ; plantain and papaw trees have begun to flower; five acres have been cleared for vegetables some of which are already flourishing in the nurseries; on the mixed plantation already on the farm there are nearly 250 Jak trees, 300 Rubber trees, Cocoa trees and Pepper vines. 2,500 White Rock, White Cornish broiler and White Leghorn chickens occupy the three deep litter poultry house already erected, with others to come for 3,000 birds in all; 300 ducks and ducklings flourish in a luxurious run meant ultimately for 500; 115 large White Landrace cross pigs and piglings live in the completed piggery which will in due course house 200; the herd of 45 cattle await the completion of the cattle shed now half built; trials on Jamnapari cross goats and Flemish Giant rabbits are under way.

The farm, it is expected, on present plans, will be in full production by the middle of 1967. It will then be able to meet all the food requirements of the boarding house, the surplus being disposed of in the town. This modest goal, alone, is of great significance for apart from the pure and applied science in the field that the boys of Trinity will learn and apart from the generations of Trinitians who will be inspired to service on the land, a not inconsiderable drain on the food resources of Kandy will have been arrested and the farm will have more than served a truly national purpose.

Yet this is only a small part of the total vision of the men who run the farm. At present every afternoon there is a whole class and sometimes two on the farm. On two mornings a week the Practical Class goes out. The idea for the future is that apart from the Young Farmers' Club which will, it is hoped, spend their evenings on the farm, a select group of boys should take up permanent residence for full time training on the farm doing also all their other subjects there. Indeed, there is no reason why this opportunity should necessarily be limited only to Trinity boys. Already apprentices come from all over the Island and the Trinity Farm could in fact become a training centre for an even wider circle of those more interested in making farming a career rather than seeking white collar occupations.

Nor do the development plans for the farm stop with the present targets. In order to make every square yard of land yield the maximum produce a great deal has still to be done, some of it having to wait until the farm can meet the cost itself. In addition to the crops and livestock presently being husbanded it is hoped that the clay pits, now part of the brick kilns, will be converted into water-gardens where trials on fresh-water fish like gourami and tilapiya may be undertaken. There are plans too for a smoke-room to produce sheet rubber and a paddy field on the low lying areas of the farm. Among the requirements for the near future are a lighting plant, a sprinkler unit, an incubator for about 2,500 chickens per month, a cold room unit for storage of farm produce and for the preparation of bacon and ham, a work-shop with the necessary equipment, cream separators and butter-churns, small transports on the farm, a twenty cwt pick-up for road transport, a 5-10 H. P. tractor with attachments, a class room with a small laboratory and a dormitory to accomodate about 50 trainees.

One of the crying needs at Trinity over the years has been for a swimming pool and although, with the new water-scheme in Kandy enough water will presumably soon be available, there is now no space left on the compound for a pool. The answer is there on the farm. The two streams that run through the farm lend themselves admirably to damming and the intention at present is to build two pools, a small one for the younger lads and a larger full-sized one for the grown-ups.

All this presents a stirring challenge to the school, a challenge best expressed here, perhaps, in the words of Mr Burrows at the Thanksgiving Service. "So now you can see what the basic purpose of this farm is—to develop this sixty acres to its maximum capacity and to point the way to others who do the same things in other parts of the Island so that all will have sufficient to eat.....There have been many people in Trinity who have dreamed of developing agriculture within the school curriculum, people with vision and inspiration who thought in terms of agriculture as being one of the big things Trinity boys could do, long before people talked about food production in the way they do now.....Trinity College is specially blessed because there have been so many people connected with the running of the farm who have been filled with faith and inspiration. So let us thank God for them and let us join together this afternoon in an act of thanksgiving for the privilege of being allowed to work in this place... I was once told a story of a man who was chipping stones. Someone came up to him and said, "What are you doing?" He said, "I am chipping stones". The visitor

then went along a little further and saw another man apparently doing the same thing. In answer to the same question the man replied, "I am building a Cathedral." When you boys come to the farm are you just wielding a mamotty or are you building the kingdom of heaven?"

The foregoing account of Agriculture at Trinity is substantially that which appeared in the school magazine of March 1966. Conspicuous by their absence in this account are the names of the men who have been closely associated with this project and in particular with the three ventures at Bahirawakanda, Haragama, and Balagalle (Pallekelle). This omission we now propose to remedy.

In the days before Trinity had a farm of its own and agricultural experiments were confined to the school premises the one name of consequence is that of Mr. P. C. Dedigama who, on leaving school, was persuaded, in 1908, to join the staff to give reality and respectability to Mr. Fraser's efforts to encourage agriculture in the school. Till 1914 when he became an RM and pioneered in that field a new concept of service he did likewise here at Trinity in the field of agriculture. After Mr. Dedigama the next person to make a noteworthy contribution was Mr. Beck, so much so that he was known as "Farmer Beck" for his endeavours both before and after the new farm at Bahirawakande had been established. In this connection must not be forgotten Mr. and Mrs. Crowther who, living on the farm, did so much in the short time they were there to put the venture on the right lines. Mr. J. A. M. Samarasinghe, an Old Boy, was of great assistance in 1926 supervising the labour and laying out the new plantations. He was followed by Mr. H. P. B. Ellegala, another Old Boy who later joined the Department of Agriculture. There were then Mr. U. B. Dedigama, Mr. D. Seneviratna and Mr. C. E. R. Gunawardana who also served for short periods until Mr. J. N. Thomas took over for five years. After he left Mr. Bobby Jayaweera became Resident Manager and continued until the farm was finally abandoned. It might be noted here that Mr. Jayaweera's services were not confined to the farm—he coached the School Boxing Team in addition to helping with the Rugger.

If all these men had contributed their share to popularising agriculture at Trinity the man who has given our efforts considerable national significance is Mr. W. A. V. Sinnathamby, one of the

most remarkable men whose services this school has had the good fortune to obtain. One time teacher at Rydal, Colwyn Bay, with his Botany and Mathematics degree and his Teacher's Diploma from Oxford Mr. Sinnathamby came to us in 1952 but was immediately persuaded to take over the new farm at Haragama in addition to his teaching and housemastering. With no special training for it and no previous experience, much in the same way as Miss Wells, he so dedicated himself to the task that he is now regarded in many quarters as an acknowledged expert on mixed farming. This concentration (we nearly said obsession) on affairs agrarian meant for him inevitably less and less class teaching until in 1968 he gave it up altogether. It was he and he only who made of the farm at Haragama and is now making of the farm at Balagalle one of the greatest achievements of this school. Whether or not he has found, as he passionately believes he has, the answer to the country's food problems his work for the last two decades has benefited not only the school but the country as well for from all over the Island come people to see and learn from what he has done. Let him, therefore, speak for himself on the progress the present farm has made in the last five years and what prospects it holds for the future.

"It had been a most exciting adventure to go on with the development of our 60 acre farm at a time when there has been so much emphasis on food production but at the same time when the materials necessary for efficient work have been in short supply and sometimes not available at all. We have had to think hard and work harder to overcome the many obstacles on our way.

"Since May 1965 when we went into occupation of our land at Pallekelle thousands of Trinity boys have contributed their share of work to make the farm what it is today. Their predecessors did the same on the leased land at Haragama which providentially we had to give up after putting in such a lot of hard work. (However, we left a well organised set up for the owner of the land himself to embark on farming as a useful sideline on his coconut plantation). Those in residence as well as the classes which travel daily by the school bus have played an active part in making bricks, putting up the many buildings, planting fodder grass and vegetables, fixing pumps and pipelines and recently helping to lay the three phase and single phase power supply lines.

"Ours is a very mixed farm indeed with a variety of crops and livestock. From the very beginning we had planned to conserve what was useful and replace what was unproductive with other things which would fit into the ecology of the environment. We have successfully conserved the soil and the water on our farm goes through a useful cycle of events. In the course of time the dairy has taken priority over the other departments and our healthy herd of cattle has now passed the 125 mark. While only about a third of the herd is in milk, giving us 500 to 600 pints per day, the younger lot when they go into production are likely to lead us soon beyond our target of a thousand pints a day. We have purchased a Gascoyne miracle milker which we will be soon using on the first calvers. The milk cooler is in constant use now. To economise on concentrates we have embarked on the production of the much publicised giant pusa. It is interesting to see how fast this grass grows in contrast to the other types in our model grass plots laid out by the dairy.

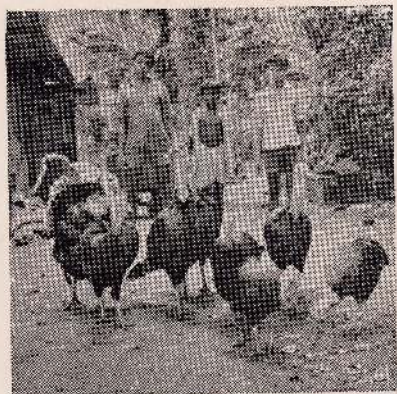
"The piggery numbers are now between two hundred and two hundred and fifty while an equal number are disposed of during the year. Like in the dairy the animals are in sound health and free from parasitic troubles. Good housing, healthy surroundings and a good balanced diet have paid rich dividends here as well as in the poultry and duck sections. The poultry numbers range from three to four thousand while five to six thousand are disposed of during the year. The ducks—Muscovies and Pekings—which today number 1500 live happily with a few turkeys in their luxurious run. By day they move around in the shade of the dwarf x tall hybrid coconut seedlings which were planted in May 1966 and some of which are now in production. The ducks weed the area and manure the trees. The goats and rabbits need more attention than we can afford now. The ugly scar left by the clay excavations for bricks is rapidly turning into a water garden for three varieties of fresh-water fish, thilapia, gourami and silver carp. As soon as our trials have been satisfactorily completed we shall be embarking on our two acre fish farm.

"Every time there has been a real or imaginary food crisis in the country we have been fortunate to find ourselves with adequate supplies of things like manioc, sweet potatoes and jak. Chillies and onions too appeared rapidly in our vegetable plots. We have also developed a good banana plantation and while the bananas were growing up we raised onions in-between.

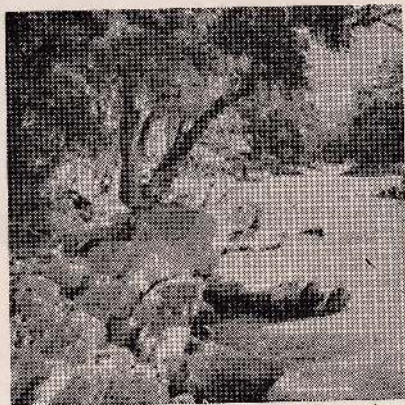
"We have found ourselves following unconsciously the multiple crop system but in our own unconventional manner. Circumstances not quite within our control have made us to think out ways and means of integrating the various routines to economise on material, time and money. Nothing goes to waste on the Trinity farm.

"What we have done has given hope to our many visitors that they can do likewise whether with much or little capital. We have sent out over 120 lads who have gone to various parts of the island to join in the food drive but unfortunately many have been disillusioned by the way time and money have been wasted on plans and not on performance. Some of them have come back to us and after short refresher courses have made fresh starts elsewhere. A few are farming on their own. So many Trinity Farm pioneers continue to visit us from time to time and we often reminisce with amusement on the small beginnings on the farm at Haragama.

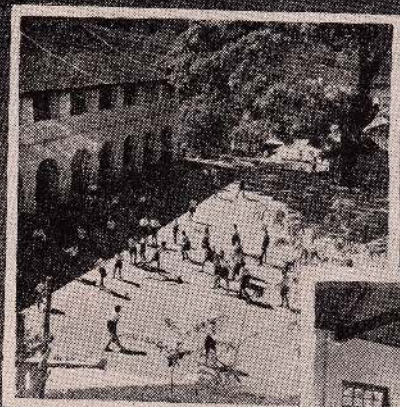
"With the spectre of unemployment looming over their heads the youth of this country, in this increasingly alarming nightmare, can find in the Trinity farm a sure way of helping themselves and their country. Our farms, the one at Haragama even more than the present one, have demonstrated beyond any doubt that with perseverance and a minimum of capital it is possible to make a satisfactory living even out of somewhat unfriendly soil — a living that not only provides satisfactions far greater than those obtained by sitting behind a desk but also contributes so directly to the well-being of the nation. Our farm at Haragama started, as you would have read earlier, under the gravest handicaps and that it succeeded is enough testimony to bear out our contention. With our farm at Pallekelle on the other hand we started with considerable advantages but these have been put to the best possible use for today those sixty acres are yielding three times as much in one month as they did, before we took them over, in one whole year. In addition, directly or indirectly, we contribute to the gainful employment of over 200 people. We are convinced that more and more "Trinity Farms" is therefore one way to solve not only the country's food but also its unemployment problems."



THE MAN BEHIND IT ALL



THE RIVER RUNNING BY



INSIDE THE CLASS ROOM

1. Interval in the Junior School
2. A class room in the Gaster block
3. Squealery Dining Hall
4. The Old Library

IN THE CLASSROOM

The earliest record available relating to the curriculum at Trinity dates from 1826 which is, of course, nearly fifty years outside our ken. It is nevertheless worth noting for it gives a clear indication of the intention of those early missionaries whose chief purpose was directly evangelistic. The School Report of 1834 records that "scripture lessons are committed to memory by all the school; and in some, to a very considerable amount. Thus, the children are made familiar with the oracles of truth."

This was, of course typical of the early nineteenth century missionary elementary schools but the popular notion that all Christian missionaries from Britain set out armed with a Bible in one hand and the Union Jack in the other is too facile. That there were such men and that they believed too implicitly in the white man's burden there is no doubt but our experience at Trinity has been, as amply demonstrated in previous pages, happily free of them for most of our existence. On the contrary, certainly since the twentieth century, the school has pioneered developments that are in no way consistent with the charges made against private schools that they are "foreign pockets" and "hot-beds of intrigue" whose "freedom is no more and no less than the freedom to destroy the freedom of the people."

The school was and still is a Christian foundation but such intemperate language and such wild charges no one who knows Trinity at all could take seriously. The success of the school has not been judged in terms of how many converts it has made, even by "indirect evangelism." In fact, if conversion was the objective, the school has been singularly unsuccessful as a perusal of the many lists that follow will show — one would be hard put to it to find many Christians among those who have achieved top honours in the school. Today all religions in the school have what the present Principal, Mr. E. L. Fernando, has so aptly termed, "meaningful recognition." All religions are taught in all classes, all religious groups observe their own religious practices during the times set apart for this purpose and all religions have parallel Student Movements.

Trinity was, like all its counterparts of the time, an "English" school. At the time of its foundation no other kind of school was conceivable for the demand for education in English, the language of the colonial master, was paramount. It would be completely anachronistic to hold this against the school today. What is, moreover, so significant

is that the need to teach, if not to teach in the national languages, was something that was recognised from the start. Trinity did, in fact, make important changes in this field in the teeth of violent opposition and at a time when the demand for "English, more English, and better English" was at its peak.

The Rev. Ireland Jones, Trinity's founder, is on record as having said—"if you wish to reach the conscience of a Ceylonese you must do so through his mother tongue." This, of course, is in regard to evangelism but it does show that the aim of the school, even at that time, was not "de-nationalisation." In the time of Mr. Collins Sinhala and Tamil classes were held twice a week after school but there is no evidence that these classes were continued after his time and if they were they were not very successful for when Mr. Fraser made his historic Prize Day Address of 1908, he spoke thus: "When I came here four years ago I was astonished to find that senior students who hoped to serve amongst their people could neither read nor write their own tongue.....a thorough knowledge of the mother tongue is indispensable to true culture or real thinking power. More, a College fails if it is not producing true citizens and men who are isolated from the masses of their own people by ignorance of their language and thought can never fulfil the part of educated citizens or be the true leaders of their race."

In the regime of Mr. Campbell the study of the National Languages was further developed and extended throughout the whole school. Mr. Campbell it was who wished, in the late twenties and early thirties, to introduce the National Languages as the media of instruction. It is on record that in a debate organised by the Kandy Teachers' Association he defended his position against our own educationalists who took the line that the time was not yet ripe. Thus it was left to Mr. Stopford who became Principal in 1935 to undertake this project some years before the Government finally introduced regulations to enforce it in 1945. Under Mr. Simithraaratchy the pace continued and, when he left in 1951, preparations were in hand to teach Mathematics in Grade VI in Sinhala. Thereafter, however, as was inevitable sooner or later, the Department of Education began to move faster and since then Trinity has fallen in line with the Government decisions on the medium of instruction while at the same time giving a greater emphasis to English than is done in Government schools.

Much, however, has yet to be done to bring the school more in tune with the times but steps in the right direction are being taken by

Mr. Fernando who is, among other things, the first Principal to use Sinhala regularly from the platform.

This might be an appropriate place to refer to two other charges that are constantly being laid at our door. We might add that the two paragraphs that follow have been previously printed in another connection.

The first charge, that of perpetuating an alien culture is one that can scarcely be laid exclusively at the door of the private school. This is surely essentially a problem of the urban schools, especially in Colombo, whether state or private. Are Royal and St. Thomas', or even Visaka and Ladies', really so very different in this respect? And are not certain English newspapers, some foreign films, the Commercial Service of the Ceylon Broadcasting Corporation and various entrepreneurs in the entertainment trade more nearly the true villains of the piece? The real problem as far as the urban private school is concerned, with all communities, languages and religions represented, is the continued use of English as the lingua franca of the school and it is this only which lends some substance to the charge. Private schools being heir to the old tradition of English education cannot help but still carry with them some vestiges of that tradition which in itself is not necessarily a bad thing. In any event, however, this problem is not likely to continue for long for once English is finally eliminated as the language of our Schools, Universities, Law Courts and Government Departments, its use will die out naturally.

The other charge, that of "privilege", is also no longer as true as it might have been. It is claimed that today the Government school is as good, if not better, in practically all aspects of the educational process than most of the Private Schools. If this is the case what then is the privilege attached to being a pupil in a Private School? The big Government Schools in the big towns cater, in fact, far more for the privileged classes than do most of the Private Schools and the inequality in educational provision lies far more here than in the existence of those Private Schools. Throwing open a handful of fee-levying Private Schools will only be a gesture, it will not solve the problem. If equality of opportunity in education is to become a reality what the state must do is to increase the number of its schools and improve and liberalise them to the point that no parent would want to pay fees to send his child to a school for some imaginary

advantage that it is supposed to give. In any event no poor child, if deserving, is debarred from Trinity. A considerable amount annually is disbursed as it is on free tuitions, scholarships and concessions and we have a fair cross section of our people here. The bulk of our pupils are not from rich homes.

If the aims of the school in the twentieth century have, therefore, not been narrowly "Christian" nor "English" nor "exclusive" neither have they conformed as they did earlier to the conventional pattern of a narrow academic education. Here, again, the lines of development were laid down by Mr. Fraser and generously amplified by Mr. Campbell. None of the Principals of Trinity since then has measured the success of the school on its examination results alone; they have all emphasised that the all-round training aimed at here was the best training for life. It may well be that it is such pronouncements that have given rise to the notion that at Trinity no one is really concerned about examinations and thence to the canard that our examination results have always been uniformly poor. This charge is examined later on in this chapter.

While a chronological narrative of the developments affecting the work in the classroom from now on for the next hundred years might seem the logical procedure for ease in treatment and reference the material is presented here separately under different heads.

NUMBERS

We take, first, the question of numbers. Trinity has today a little over 1300 pupils on roll but it is still a small school when compared to most of our kind that are anything from two to six thousand strong while some of them actually count that number only from Grade VI upwards. There are, however, many who still look back with nostalgia on the days when the school numbered less than six hundred. The increase in numbers has been, as we shall nevertheless see, both inevitable and desirable nor has that individual attention and that element of personal concern for each pupil that had characterised Trinity in the past been sacrificed in the process. Classes still remain comparatively small, the desirable maximum of thirty being only occasionally exceeded. The school has also been divided into a

number of new Houses, particularly the day boys, so that House-masters can continue to have close contact with them. Finally, in the last year, a scheme for personal supervision by masters of a group of about a dozen boys each was inaugurated to ensure the same result.

To start, however, at the beginning—though the number was 139 at the end of the first year it had dropped to 117 by the time Mr. Collins left. It rose to over 200 during Mr. Garrett's time and remained around there till in 1890, on Mr. Napier-Clavering's arrival, the figure stood at 299. Three years later, however, it had jumped to 400 and when Mr. Napier-Clavering left in 1900 the school had exceeded the 500 mark.

In the next four years the school was grossly overcrowded, attendance was most irregular while discipline had also deteriorated. So rapidly, in fact, had the school gone downhill that it was only Mr. Fraser's arrival in 1904 that saved it from the danger of total extinction. One of Mr. Fraser's first tasks, therefore, was to rid the school of the undesirables and to fit the numbers to the available space. Within six months nearly 150 chronic absentees, "loafers and lazy boys," among them bearded fathers, were dismissed. The C.M.S. Conference was horrified and gloomy prophesies of the total collapse of the school were freely made. On the contrary, on the first day of Mr. Fraser's second term in the school there was a hundred percent turn out and the average attendance rose from 61 to 94 percent in 1905 and to 98 percent in 1906. The insistence on regular attendance was, of course, desirable in itself but there was another cogent reason for it for the extent of the Government grant depended as much on it as it did on efficiency. In 1906, though the number on roll was only 410, the grant had increased considerably.

With the reorganisation begun by Mr. Fraser in 1908 the numbers were allowed to rise again but a rigorous entrance test ensured admission of only the best. The school soon rose over 500 but, on principle, the figure was not, for the next thirty years, allowed to go much beyond 600. When, however, Mr. Stopford introduced Sinhala and Tamil as the media of instruction in 1938 the numbers had to go up and from then onwards Trinity had over 600 pupils on roll except during the war years when the figure again dropped below 600. The numbers have climbed steadily

ever since with each stage of the language changes. On Mr. Simithraaratchy's departure in 1951 the figure was 802; in the next five years, under Mr. Walter, the fastest rate of increase was recorded when the number rocketed to 1118. By 1960, however, the process was complete but by that time we had more than doubled our number. During the next decade the figure has been just over 1300.

CLASSES

We turn now to see how the classes were organised and in particular how the language changes in the last thirty-five years had affected both numbers and that organisation. In the time of Mr. Collins, as we have already seen, there were only six classes from Std. IV upwards, four classes in the "Lower School" and the other two in the "Upper School" preparing for entrance to the Calcutta University. We shall have more to say about these examinations under the appropriate head. Here all we are concerned with is to "place" the classes of that time. They remained much the same until 1922 when, with the purchase of the Kandy Industrial School, a complete re-organisation took place.

Some time in the late eighties, in response to a demand for cheaper elementary education, a Primary School had been started in connection with the College and this now became, in the new premises, the Preparatory School for Trinity. It was a self-contained unit with its own staff, its own classrooms, its own playing field and its own dormitory. Trinity was now, in fact, catering for its pupils from the lowest to the highest classes. The pattern then was this; two classes for each grade all the way up the school which consisted of the Lower and Upper Kindergartens and Stds. II to IV in the Junior School; Forms I to VI, with two higher classes for higher examinations, constituted the Upper school. With minor adjustments this system prevailed till, with the language changes, the number of classes had, of necessity, to be increased. Among these adjustments was the addition, in 1946, of Std. V to the Junior School and the corresponding reduction of one form in the Upper School which now began with Form II instead of Form I, an anomaly that was corrected by Mr. Walter in 1953. Now, school leaving examinations were taken from Form V and the Lower and Upper Sixths became their counterparts in Britain—the University Entrance Classes.

The language changes began, as earlier noted, in 1938 and with gathering momentum continued until 1960. We had now to teach in all three media in all classes and thus had four instead of the old two parallel classes in each grade, two in Sinhala, one in Tamil, and one in English. The arrangement then was three classes in the Kindergarten, until this was reduced to two in 1961, three standards in the Junior school with five forms in the Upper school up to school leaving examinations and two more for higher ones. The nomenclature of today is much less complicated. There are now just simply twelve grades from the bottom to the top of the school, the first five making the Junior School. School leaving examinations are now taken in Grade X and higher examinations from XII, with the possibility, according to present Government plans, of reducing this to IX and XI respectively.

CURRICULUM

It is now time to consider the more important questions of the content and method of education provided at Trinity for the last hundred years. The highly academic nature of the early curricula is revealed in this account of a "term's" work in the upper classes of the Kandy Collegiate School in 1858.

Scripture:	Lives of Saul, David, Elijah and Elisha Psalms 1, 2, 19, 27, 51, 61, and 103 Philemon, Hebrews, James and John
Evidences of Christianity:	Paley, Pages 1—103
Euclid:	First Division Books 3, 4 and 6 Second Division Books 1 and 2
Algebra:	First Division to Exercise 41 Second Division to Exercise 29
Arithmetic:	First Division, Discount, Stocks, etc Second Division, Fractions
Latin:	Arnold's First Book to Exercise 51 Delectus
Greek:	Arnold's First Book Active Verbs
Geography:	Asia, Africa, America, Australia and Polynesia

History of	
India:	The Moghul Empire East India Co. to the death of Clive
History of	
England:	Henry VII to Victoria
Astronomy:	General View of the Heavens, Earth, Moon, Sun, and Planets
English	
Grammar:	Simple and Complex Sentences Morell's Syntax
Poetry:	Psalm of Life Excelsior To a Water Fowl Procrastination Paul before Agrippa Lays of Ancient Rome The Spanish Armada
Drawing:	Perspective

This curriculum was more or less the same as that which was adopted when the Kandy Collegiate School was reopened in 1872. Obviously by a "term" is meant a year for this is an impossible amount of work to get through in three months. Mr. Collins himself taught the English, the Latin and the Mathematics. A good deal of time was devoted to English, much verse like "Paradise Lost" being memorised and paraphrased and much prose, especially from Macaulay, being reproduced to teach pupils the "selection of words, the meaning and power of words, the dignity of style and the music of well accented prose." Science, however, was not completely ignored and in addition to the elementary astronomy provided and the peeps, on Friday nights, through the telescope that Mr. Collins had installed in the mission bungalow both Mr. Collins and Mr. Dunn lectured on scientific subjects and the latter even taught Chemistry for the Calcutta University Examination. In the course of his experiments to manufacture hydrogen in a bell jar he tested his success—or rather, what he thought was the lack of it—by dropping a lighted match into the jar. No one, we are assured, was hurt in the resultant explosion.

There does not appear to have been any significant change in Mr. Jones' curriculum until fifty years later when Mr. Fraser undertook his reorganisation of all aspects of the life of the school. These are, in his own words, his analysis of the existing curriculum, his own ideas and plans for the future. "When I came here four years ago I was astonished to find that senior students could neither read nor write their own tongue be it Sinhala or Tamil. Teaching throughout was given through the medium of English to boys who, when they came to school, knew how to speak only their mother tongue although they did not read or write it. Memory work occupied, of necessity, far too large a place in their education and teaching became unintelligent and dull. When in addition to subjects outside their daily life like English History and English Literature Latin was taught, and often Greek, the situation became Gilbertian. These conditions are still largely unchanged but we intend to change them gradually. Latin becomes an optional subject in future and will be taught only to those who desire it or who are candidates for examinations in which it is compulsory. By next year we hope to have large and well-equipped Science Laboratories erected, Chemical, Physical and Biological, and to introduce these subjects into the curriculum whilst keeping them related to and founded on the vernaculars."

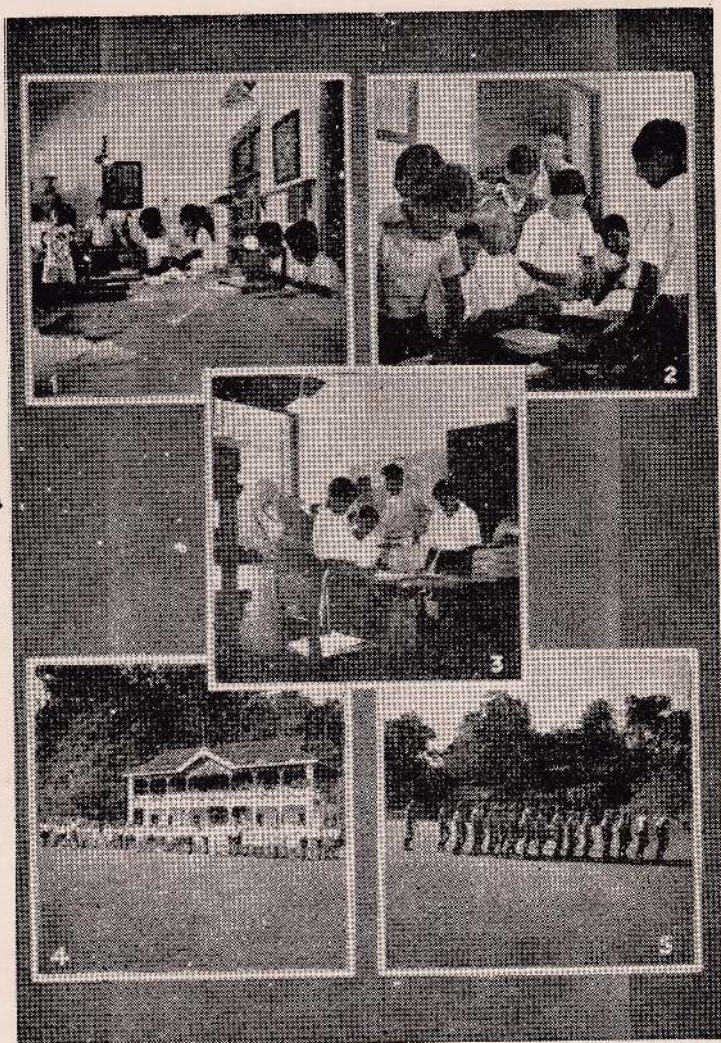
All this ambitious programme, and more, was achieved in Mr. Fraser's tenure of office except his plans for what in those days were unfortunately called the vernaculars. On this subject we have already dwelt. Here we are only concerned with the introduction of the sciences, mathematics and agriculture which became the main subjects of study that, together with the humanities, provided an education second to none in the Island. Some of the best brains from England were brought out here to teach. The promised laboratories made their appearance within a year and boys were introduced to agriculture, "not fancy gardening but the products of everyday industry so that they would see how the old methods could be improved on. Every class had practical lessons twice a week consisting of digging, lining, holing, and manuring. The boys were taught how to use the lining compass and the road tracer. Practical lessons were carried out on plots of ground in the school compound though, of necessity, they were largely confined to the planting of vegetables. At the close of term there was a great demand for seeds to take home and some boys even sacrificed part of their pocket money for

the purpose." More land was later acquired on the hill behind the school for agriculture but it was not till after Mr. Fraser had left that the school finally acquired the farm that it so badly needed.

Nor were improved methods of teaching ignored. Mr. Wamsley, with a first class Teaching Certificate from what was then probably the best training institute of its kind in England, the Borough Road Training College, threw himself wholeheartedly into the job. A class was started for pupil teachers, weekly lectures and discussions were introduced for the staff and the monthly meeting of the Staff Guild was devoted to some facet of the teaching process. Mr. Wamsley, unfortunately, was called elsewhere for service but his loss did not turn out so serious for he was followed by Mr. Gaster whose own training enabled him not only to carry on Mr. Wamsley's work but even to improve on it.

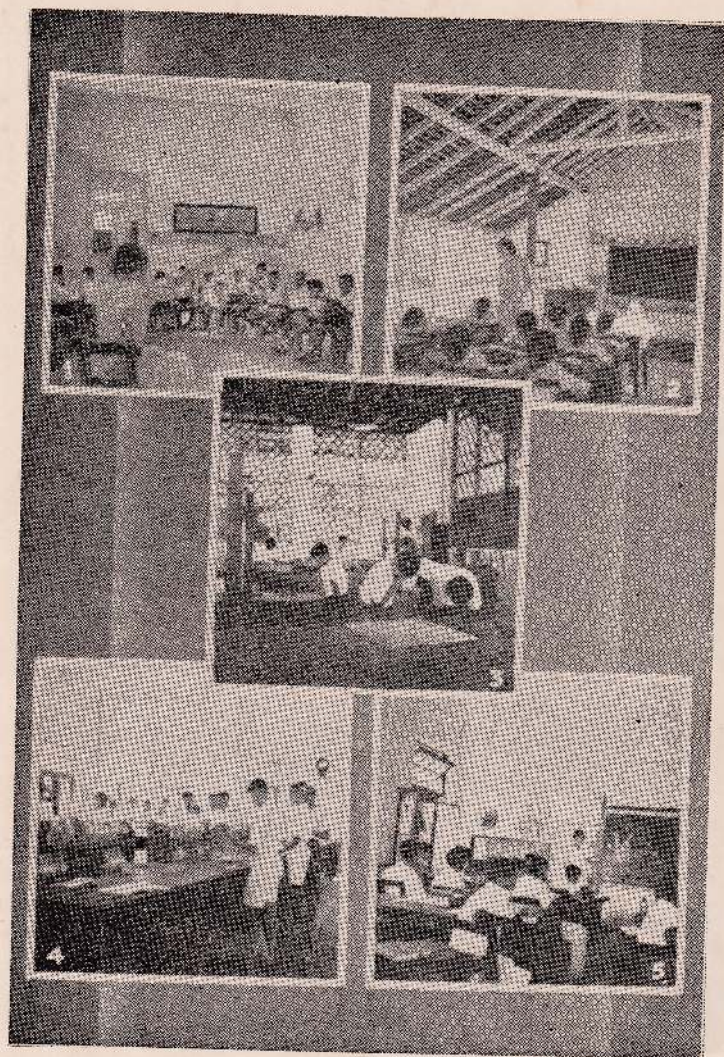
Mr. Campbell, who followed Mr. Fraser, needed, therefore, only to maintain the pace already set. His own special contribution was to provide a wider general education which he believed was the best training for life. A great variety of activities was introduced, both inside and outside the classroom, to stimulate the interest of pupils and to provide opportunities for each one of them to find himself whether in intellectual, aesthetic, physical or manual pursuits. Music, art, handwork, carpentry, book binding, printing and the like, all found their way into the curriculum. This principle of a general education in which academic work is but a part of the all-round training that a pupil receives is one that has always been dear to the hearts of all the Principals of this school since that time. This has been true not only in the Lower School where such experiments can more easily be tried and where, for example, Kandyan dancing and weaving can figure happily on the time table but also in the Middle and Upper Schools. In addition to those already mentioned commercial subjects, metal work, motor-mechanism, radio making, raffia and cane work have all figured in the curriculum.

Another interesting adventure in this same field was undertaken by Mr. Oorloff, spurred on by Mr. Michael Cripps. The whole of the third afternoon of each working week was devoted to some activity not directly connected with school subjects. Together with suggestions from staff and pupils a list of such activities was posted and boys asked to pick one and then to pursue it under the guidance of a master in association with others similarly inclined. In this way nearly thirty varied activities, such even as bird-watching and cookery, were encouraged in school hours. This experiment did not,



INSIDE THE CLASS ROOM

- 1, 2 and 3 A Book-binding Class at Work
- 4 A Drill Squad on Asgiriya
- 5 The Cadets on Parade



INSIDE THE CLASS ROOM

- 1 & 2 Miss Taylor & Mrs. Keyt in the Kindergarten
- 3 The Wood Work Shop
- 4 The Chemistry Laboratory
- 5 Miss Wells in the Biology Class

however, last for more than three or four years partly on account of the lack of interest shown by some of the groups but more on account of those on the staff who thought the time could be better used completing syllabuses.

Apart from the addition of such a range of "subjects" in the curriculum various experiments in curriculum construction have also been tried out. Mr. Stopford, for example, introduced a more practical bias into a course designed for those not so academically inclined and this early beginning became, under Mr. Walter, the "practical class" where pupils who did not qualify for higher studies were provided a year's agricultural and commercial training before having to leave school on account of age. Unfortunately this class tended to become a refuge for games players who could not or would not pass examinations and it had ultimately to be scrapped a few years back. The idea was, however, sound and was part of the general education plans of the school in the fifties and sixties. The aim was to provide an education more or less the same for all up to school leaving with an integrated curriculum covering all aspects of the pupil's development. It may be summarised as follows:—

The Basic Skills:	Language and Mathematics
Intellectual:	Environmental Studies— An integrated syllabus covering both the Sciences and the Humanities.
Aesthetic:	Music, dancing, art and drama.
Spiritual:	Religious instruction.
Physical:	Physical training and health education.
Manual:	Handwork and agriculture.

Inevitably, with the pressure of examinations in an age of decreasing employment opportunities, the scheme did not materialise beyond Grade VIII and, even up to there, in a somewhat emasculated form. Nevertheless, if continued up to Grade X, the next step in the plan was to achieve thereafter a measure of bifurcation for the last two years in school between those who would go on with specialised academic study and those who would find vocational preparation in agriculture and commerce or in any other field for which the school might be able to make provision. This scheme is, in essence, not very different from that today being finalised by the Department of Education and when that comes into operation Trinity will be more than ready for it.

EXAMINATIONS

While in many ways these developments have anticipated by many years present educational thinking in the Government there is another side to the picture. We have already referred to what appears a commonly held view that examination results at Trinity have been uniformly poor. Before we tackle this charge we shall give first a brief account of the various examination systems in use in the school during its life time.

The first public examination for which candidates were presented from Trinity was, as has already been stated, the Calcutta University Entrance or Matriculation Examination in 1873. The results of our own Prize Examinations of that year had been so encouraging that the examiners, the Vicar of St. Paul's and the Assistant Government Agent among others, urged Mr. Collins to enter four boys from the highest form for it. With the greatest difficulty application forms were obtained from St. Thomas' and the examination finally taken in their library. Of the four, only J. W. Wirekoon, later Headmaster, passed but the other three failed only in Indian History which is not, as the school Historian points out, surprising since the only copy available of Marshman's History of India had to be circulated among the four candidates in the month they had before the examination.

It is a far cry from those days to today's G. C. E. Ordinary and Advanced Level Examinations which themselves are now under fire and likely to suffer an early demise. No examination system is perfect, never can be, and the rival claims of as many as three systems—Calcutta, Cambridge and London, dogged our early years. Up to 1883 Trinity continued to present candidates only for the Calcutta Examinations having been affiliated to that University in 1874 for the First in Arts and in 1878 for the B. A. In 1883 candidates were presented for the first time for the Cambridge Junior Local Examination but not till 1894 for the Senior, for reasons which will soon become clear. As these later examinations grew in popularity a heated rivalry developed in the school between the adherents of the two systems. At a higher level too, this controversy continued. The Principals of Trinity of this time all favoured Calcutta while the Government was adamant about Cambridge. In 1886 Mr. Hodges pleaded the cause of the Calcutta Examination as being more suitable for Ceylon because, among other reasons, boys in Trinity came to school too old to take the Cambridge Examinations. Moreover, as Mr. Napier-Clavering was still arguing some years later in 1897, the Cambridge Examinations benefited only those lucky enough to afford a stay in Britain or to win a Scholarship

for further study. The Calcutta F. A. and B. A. Degree Examinations, on the other hand, were held locally and therefore open to all. It was also, incidentally, on account of this controversy that Trinity lost a number of bright pupils in the period up to 1894 since Government Scholarships were only awarded on the results of the Cambridge Senior. L. A. Prins is one example of a boy who was actually advised by the Principal to go to St. Thomas' for this reason after he had obtained First Class Honours at the Junior Cambridge in 1887.

The London University Examinations which, in the mean time, had become popular in Colombo were also not looked on kindly at Trinity because, as again Mr. Napier-Clavering argued, they required two other languages besides English for a bare pass at matriculation. It was not, therefore, till this requirement was reduced to one that the London system found acceptance here and Mr. J. C. Wirckoon became the first matriculate of that University from Trinity in 1900. Thus, all three different systems existed here for a while simultaneously but only till 1905 when, by the new Indian Education Act, all affiliations to Indian Universities outside India were withdrawn. Cambridge and London now held the field for the next thirty five years. The Cambridge Senior Examination, providing as it did exemption from the London Matriculation, survived even the creation, in 1921, of the Ceylon University College which prepared its undergraduates for the London External Examinations. Their popularity, however, declined inevitably and by the late thirties only a handful of candidates presented themselves for this examination from Trinity. Between 1938 and 1944, the only examinations, therefore, taken from here were, in effect, the London Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations.

During all this time candidates not preparing for foreign examinations had no local examinations for which to sit except those conducted by the Department of Education to test the school's efficiency. The first national examinations to be introduced were the Elementary and the Junior School Leaving Certificate Examinations. The whole situation, however, was altered after 1942 when the University College became the University of Ceylon conferring its own degrees. There was now no need for foreign examinations and, accordingly, the Senior School Certificate Examination came into existence in 1945 displacing both the Cambridge and London Examinations. The Ceylon University conducted its own Entrance Examinations but used the S. S. C. as a basic minimum qualification. The same University Entrance Examination was also a Higher School

Certificate Examination which was of use only to those not interested in or incapable of University admission for it provided a higher qualification than the S S C. for other avenues of study and for employment. Today we have the General Certificate of Education Examinations at Ordinary Level (the old S. S. C.) and at Advanced Level (the old H. S. C. and U. E.). *They came into operation in 1952 and 1963 respectively* but until 1959, however, S. S. C. Certificates continued to be awarded on the O. L. examination. The O. L. is the qualifying exam for the A. L. on the results of which since 1963 candidates have been selected for the University.

Examination results have increasingly in recent years become the criterion by which schools are judged and we have had occasion already to refer to the fact that there is in circulation a popular notion that the examination results at Trinity have always been something about which the school had reason to be ashamed. Nor is this charge new; it goes back more than fifty years to the time when Trinity was dismissed as "steps and drains and no brains."

It is not difficult, as we have already intimated, to discover the origin of this canard. We suggested that the tremendous insistence by successive Principals on extra-curricular activities, including sport, and the phenomenal success that the schools had had in all these spheres led to the belief that all this could not have been possible without a corresponding neglect of work in the classroom. Latterly when examination results, particularly the University Entrance results, came to be published in the newspapers readers rushed to the conclusion that Trinity had fallen on evil days because our pass lists were so much shorter than those of many other schools. Thus we come to another possible reason why so many people believe that our results have always been bad; they forget that we are still a small school and that our pass lists must of necessity be shorter than those of schools four or five times as large as ours. We give here for those who want to make what conclusions they wish a full list of our examination results since 1872.

We are not, of course, claiming that our results are good; we know only too well that we have no grounds for complacency on this score. We have had like all schools our fat and lean years and we continue to strive for better results. All that we insist on is that over the years at Trinity the academic work has been as good as anywhere else, if not at times better, and that we have produced our share of men, **in proportion to our numbers**, who have held their own in competition with the best

in the country. We have never been in a position to skim the cream at intake but, although we have no Governor Generals, Prime-Ministers nor Bishops to our credit, we are well represented everywhere else. In another place in this publication may be found some information on the achievements of our Old Boys.

These results call, however, for some comment which we offer not in extenuation for but in explanation of some of the poor results that are not accounted for simply by the normal ebb and flow in performance. Our main difficulty lies with our Advanced Level classes for there has been a marked decline in the last decade in our University Admissions. This is partly accounted for not only by the change in the medium of instruction, particularly on the Arts side, but also by the greatly increased competition. There are, nevertheless, other factors that have contributed towards this end. Quite a few of those who qualify for admission to Grade 11 do not aim at a University education when other and often more satisfying employment opportunities are open to them without a degree. It is also true that we do still carry the tradition in which study is but one, quite often not even the most important, of the many things for which a boy comes to Trinity. This has led to our having in our Grade 12 classes many who remain there for other than academic reasons and who therefore sit the examination with little chance of passing. Very many of them subsequently enter the University through tutorials where for a few months they really get down to concentrated study for the first time in their lives. This has led us, in the face of increasing competition, to feel that the many-sidedness of life in Grade 12 is a luxury which our pupils can no longer afford and we have recently taken steps to ensure a minimum of distractions for those taking the Advanced Level examination. We are convinced that this, and this alone, is responsible for our failure to get more candidates into the University. We hope that by creating the right climate for study in the Advanced Level classes our results will soon be as good as they used to be at a time when the competition was less fierce than it is today.

CALCUTTA EXAMINATIONS

(Figures in brackets indicate class obtained)

Entrance

- 1873 J. W. Wirekoon (2).
- 1888 4 First Classes, 3 Second Classes.
- 1889 5 Third Classes.
- 1890 3 Third Classes.
- 1891 C W. Goonetilleke (1).
- 1892 A. Ondaatje (1).
- 1893 E. R. A. Samarakoon (1), D. C. Ephraums (2), J. W. E. Mendis (2), R. Paranatala (2), F. C. B. Ferdinands (2), J. H. Ilangantilaka (2), S. de Costa (3), J. W. Udalagama (3), A. G. Schokman (3).
- 1894 E. A. de Alwis (1), R. A. Perera (1), P. Pereira (2), T. N. Velupillay (2), Q. Gunasekere (2), W. S. Strong (3), A. E. Moreira (3), H. A. Jayawickreme (3), L. F. Herft (3), L. J. Fernando (3), A. Schokman (3).
- 1895 D. W. S. Thirimanne (2), H. W. Quyn (2), E. Wijegoone-wardene (2), J. Jayasekere (2), T. B. Maampitiya (2), C. A. Boteju (3), C. R. Champion (3), J. A. Kadramer (3), P. B. Andrawewa (3), V. H. Ranatunge (3),
- 1896 J. A. Aiyadurai (1), W. Ekanayake (1), S. Bakmiwewa (2), J. W. Eknelligoda (2), E. Ferdinands (2), L. B. Fernando (2), E. C. B. Mylvaganam (2), P. B. Palipane (2), B. Pereira (2), P. Perera (2), E. Wijesinghe (3).
- 1897 Results not available.
- 1898 S. L. Boteju (1), C. E. Ferdinands (2), A. H. Goonetilleke (2), P. M. Jayawardene (2), W. Wijegoone-wardene (2), S. P. David (3), G. de Silva (3), K. de Silva (3), W. A. C. de Silva (3), C. A. T. Hensman (3), M. B. Wijeratne (3), M. Kumaraveloopillai (3), H. J. A. Perera (3).
- 1899 K. Sivaprakasam (1), V. P. Wijekoon (1), A. Kanapathapillai (2), S. Thambyah (2), J. A. Kalpage (3), C. W. Palipane (3), A. Wijesinghe (3).
- 1900 S. J. Herrick (1), F. J. Boteju (2), S. Chelliah (2), J. B. David (2), T. W. Maralande (2), W. B. Madawela (2), T. B. Coswatte (3).
- 1901 S. M. Thomas (2).

- 1902 P. A. Adhihetty (3), P. Sabaratnam (3), T. B. Ellepola (3),
A. B. Ezekiel (3).
- 1903 F. Amerasekere (1), J. S. Daniel (2), Y. S. David (3),
P. A. Paul (3).

First in Arts

- 1889 4 Third Classes.
- 1890 1 Third Class.
- 1891 & 1892 Results not available.
- 1893 C. W. Goonetilleke (2), R. C. W. Rowlands (3).
- 1894 E. Navaratnam (2), S. Chelliah (2), G. H. J. Tilleke-
ratne (3), A. L. Savundranayagam (3), S. J. de Soyza (3).
- 1895 I. H. Ilangantilleke (3).
- 1896 E. A. de Alwis (2), D. A. A. Wickremasinghe (2), S. Kathi-
resu (3), G. E. Madawela (3), J. W. E. Mendis (3), R. A.
Perera (3), A. G. Schokman (3),
- 1897 Results not available.
- 1898 G. N. Tampoe (3), W. S. Thirimanne (3).
- 1899 P. H. Perera (2), J. A. Aiyadurai (3), B. Pereira (3).
- 1900 S. L. Boteju (3), P. M. Jayawardene (3).
- 1901 Results not available.
- 1902 J. C. Wirekoon (2), S. J. Herrie (2), F. J. Boteju (3).
- 1903 S. Chelliah (2), T. B. Coswatte (3), F. J. Mc Carthy (3),
S. M. Thomas (3).

CAMBRIDGE EXAMINATIONS

(Figures in brackets indicate class obtained until 1923
when this system was discontinued)

Junior (Hons)

- 1887 L. A. Prins (1).
- 1893 E. A. de Alwis (2), R. A. Perera (3).
- 1894 W. S. Thirimanne (3).
- 1895 E. W. Ekanayake (3).
- 1896 L. H. de Alwis (2), S. T. Gunasekera (2).
- 1897 J. E. D. Wanigasekera (3), J. C. Wirekoon (3).

- 1898 H. E. Ekanayake (3).
- 1899 J. E. P. S. Dassanayake (3).
- 1900 Results not available
- 1901 A. B. J. Tillekeratne (3), E. L. Tillekeratne (3),
- 1902—1912 Results not available
- 1913 H. A. J. Hulugalle (2).
- 1914 H. A. J. Hulugalle (1)
- 1915 Results not available
- 1916 F. R. E. Mendis (3), C. E. Hettiaratchy (3),
K. Kumaraswamy (3).
- 1917 S. C. S. de Silva (1), R. M. G. Henry (2),
W. A. Thalgodapitiya (3).
- 1918 H. E. R. Gunawardene (3), C. M. Peries (3), T. Suhayb (3).
- 1919 H. E. R. Gunawardene (1), T. Suhayb (1), A. T. Wirasinha
(2), L. A. E. C. de S. Pieris (2), P. Witharanaratchy (2),
M. T. Jaimon (3), J. R. C. Thambimuttu (3), D. B. Ellepola
(2), J. D. Enright (3), M. A. Maharroof (3), P. A. de S. Sena-
ratne (3), V. C. Schokman (3).
- 1920 D. B. Ellepola (1), J. M. G. Samuel (2), L. B. Hulangamuwa
(2), J. V. David (3), J. A. Piachaud (3), L. B. de Lanerolle
(3), M. K. D. Jaimon (3), C. Ranasinghe (3).
- 1921 M. K. D. Jaimon (1), A. N. Perera (1), B. W. Rubesinghe
(1), M. H. M. Jameel (2), J. A. Jesuratnam (2), E. C. I.
Edwards (2), E. B. C. de Alwis (3).
- 1922 M. H. M. Jameel (1), T. Rasaratnam (1), C. E. Rubesinghe
(1), H. E. Taldena (1), E. B. C. de Alwis (2), A. E. S. Perera
(2), E. L. Perera (2), A. Sivasubramaniam (2), E. L. K.
Ekanayake (3), N. E. M. B. Janszé (3), M. Lekamge (3),
C. Thalgodapitiya (3).
- 1923 C. L. Bartholomeusz, E. A. Canagasabey, E. L. K. Ekanayake,
D. St. C. B. Janszé, M. Lekamge, V. M. Ludowyk, E. L. Perera,
V. E. Perera, R. A. Piachaud, M. P. Premaratne, P. Rama-
nathan, S. M. Wait.
- 1927 M. P. Spencer.

Senior (Hons)

- 1895 E. A. de Alwis (3).
- 1911 S. J. C. Schokman (1), C. E. W. Mendis (3), S. D. Sathiana-
than (3).
- 1912 Results not available

- 1913 A. R. Shanmukaratnam (2), R. R. Breckenridge (2), R. R. Crossette-Thambiah (2), W. O. Olegasegram (3), W. T. Alagaratnam (3).
- 1914 J. H. V. S. Jayawickreme (2), R. C. Edwards (2), B. H. Dunuwille (3), A. Fernando (3), T. R. Jansen (3), W. O. Olegasegram (3), S. B. Yatawara (3).
- 1915 & 1916 Results not available
- 1917 W. G. Udugama (3).
- 1918 C. V. Abeyratne (2), C. E. Hettiaratchy (2), M. Yatawara (2), S. B. Yatawara (2), C. V. Goonewardene (3).
- 1919 G. Balasuriya (1), W. A. Thalgodapitiya (2), S. C. S. de Silva (3).
- 1920 C. M. Peries (2), T. Suhayb (2), H. E. R. Gunewardene (3), H. R. V. Johnson (3), A. T. Wirasinha (3).
- 1921 E. A. Jayarajasingham (1), T. Suhayb (1), H. E. R. Gunawardene (1), P. A. de S. Senaratne (1), A. T. Wirasinha (1), M. A. Mahroof (1), P. Witharanaratchy (1), J. D. Enright (1), D. B. Ellepola (2), V. J. Rasiah (2), C. T. Olegasegram (2), L. A. E. C. de S. Pieris (3).
- 1922 L. B. Hulangamuwa (1), M. K. D. Jaimon (1), B. W. Rubesinghe (1), J. A. Piachaud (1), A. N. Perera (3), C. Ranasinghe (3), J. V. David (3), L. B. de Lanerolle (3) J. M. G. Samuel (3).
- 1923 A. L. Abeywardene, M. H. M. Jameel, A. E. S. Perera, H. E. Seneviratne, H. E. Taldena, A. W. Weerasinghe.
- 1924 P. R. Dias, E. L. K. Ekanayake, E. S. B. Lekamge, V. M. Ludowyk, E. L. Perera, R. A. Piachaud, T. Rasaratnam, C. E. Rubesinghe, S. Thangarajah.
- 1925 C. L. Bartholomeusz, E. A. Canagasabey, W. A. S. Canagasabey, D. St. C. B. Janszé, V. E. Perera, M. P. Premaratne.
- 1926 K. B. Perera, C. S. Ponnathurai, M. T. Thambapillai.
- 1927 B. Coswatte, N. Q. Dias, H. E. Ekanayake, P. R. Perera, F. A. Piachaud, N. S. Wickremasinghe.
- 1928 H. J. Balmond, V. C. B. Janszé, B. H. C. Mendis, A. G. G. Perera, G. P. D. Rajasooriya, R. P. W. Samarakone, M. P. Spencer.
- 1929 A. W. Abeygoonesekere, T. C. I. Ekanayake, H. S. Molagoda, H. Panabokke, C. G. Perera, W. D. C. B. Walgampaya.
- 1930 F. A. Kohabanwickreme, C. S. Perera.

- 1931 J. C. Arudpragasam, T. P. Arulananthan, A. Jayaram,
A. Madena, P. V. Perera, Y. D. K. Samaratunge, W. A.
W. Seneviratne.
- 1932 G. T. G. Arulananthan, J. A. Leembruggen.
- 1933 H. L. D. Weerasinghe, W. de S. Wickremasuriya.
- 1935 V. K. Ratnavale, D. Pethiyagoda, D. V. L. Jayatunge.
- 1937 J. B. Arambepola, S. J. Sparkes, R. O. B. Van Cuylen-
berg, N. A. D. Weerasinghe.

LONDON EXAMINATIONS

Matriculation (1st Div.)

- 1914 W. T. Alagaratnam
- 1920 G. Balasuriya, A. P. Kandaswamy, T. Thowrick, M. Yata-
wara, S. B. Yatawara.
- 1921 Maung Hla.
- 1922 H. R. V. Johnson.
- 1923 S. C. Davids.
- 1924 M. Rajanayagam.
- 1926 N. E. M. B. Jansze.
- 1937 R. C. L. Attygalle, M. B. H. de Silva, M. Rafeek,
N. Shanmugaratnam.
- 1940 T. B. D. Jayasinghe.
- 1941 W. M. G. Fernando, W. T. Jayasinghe, G. M. Sparkes,
R. L. Thambugala, O. R. Wright.
- 1943 A. C. Bandaranayake, G. C. N. Jayasuriya.
- 1947 A. Doraiswamy.
- 1948 S. Ponnusamy.

Intermediate (Arts)

- 1913 S. J. C. Schokman.
- 1914 J. L. C. Rodrigo.
- 1915 A. R. Shanmukaratnam, M. de S. Jayaratne, W. O.
Olegasegram.
- 1916—1920 Results not available.
- 1921 S. B. Yatawara.

- 1922 W. Thalgodapitiya.
- 1923 M. Mahroof, C. T. Olegasegram.
- 1924 S. C. Davids, J. M. G. Samuel.
- 1931 O. de J. Abeyesekera, T. C. I. Ekanayake.
- 1932 F. A. Kohabanwickreme.
- 1937 N. D. M. Samarakoon.
- 1938 A. Ratnavale.
- 1941 H. B. Abeyratne.
- 1942 O. T. Anthonisz, J. M. David, W. T. Jayasinghe, G. M. Sparkes, O. R. Wright.

Intermediate (Science)

- 1910 L. M. de Silva.
- 1911 & 1912 Results not available.
- 1913 V. Coomaraswamy, R. R. W. Selvadurai.
- 1914 S. Navaratnam, A. R. Shanmukaratnam, C. E. Simithraratchy.
- 1915 W. I. Alagaratnam, J. H. V. S. Jayawickreme, M. K. Kulasekeram, Miss A. A. P. Siebel.
- 1916 L. R. Danforth.
- 1917 Results not available.
- 1918 C. V. Samarasinghe.
- 1919 & 1920 Results not available.
- 1921 G. Balasuriya, A. P. Kandasamy.
- 1922 H. E. R. Goonewardene.
- 1923 D. B. Ellepola, E. A. Rajasingham, V. J. Rasiah.
- 1924 J. C. Chanmugam, M. K. D. Jaimon, B. W. Rubesinghe.
- 1942 T. Y. Elikewela, W. M. G. Fernando, B. T. D. W. Jayasinghe.
- 1948 R. B. Rodrigue.

CEYLON EXAMINATIONS

Senior School Certificate (1st Div.)

- 1942 U. W. B. Aluwihare, A. C. Bandaranayake, S. R. Guneratne, G. C. N. Jayasuriya, F. C. Williams, M. G. Wright.
- 1943 R. M. L. Fernando, R. G. Panabokke, D. R. Siriwardene, T. E. C. Williams.

- 1944 M. S. Amanulla, B. S. David, V. A. Gunaratne, V. Hulgalle, C. H. S. Jayawardene, J. Kuruwila, D. A. Nethsinghe, G. H. L. Poulter, P. Rajeswaran, A. B. W. Raymond, R. B. Talwatte, M. de S. Wettimuny, J. Yatawara.
- 1945 G. D. P. Jayatilleke, P. Naguleswaran, H. Ranasinghe, D. E. A. Rodrigo, A. J. Vander Poorten, M. B. Wanduragala, J. C. Wijetunga.
- 1946 A. Duraisamy, S. B. Ellepola, J. B. Kelegama, L. S. B. Kotagama, M. W. B. E. Seneviratne, M. A. Udurawana.
- 1947 N. J. B. Kotagama, L. U. C. Kuruppu.
- 1948 A. T. J. Madugalle.
- 1949 N. Coomaraswamy, H. W. L. de Alwis Seneviratne, S. B. Dissanayake, T. M. Malgahagamage.
- 1950 P. Mahendran, M. Pethiyagoda, E. M. Wijesinghe.
- 1951 W. K. de Alwis, W. O. Wadugodapitiya.

Awarded on results of G.C.E. (O. Level) Examination

- 1952 K. K. Breckenridge, V. M. B. Jansze, N. M. Kappagoda.
- 1953 M. V. Jacob.
- 1954 A. P. R. Aluwihare, S. M. L. Marikkar, A. W. Ratnayake.
- 1955 N. K. Hulangamuwa, F. A. Sandrasagra, L. A. Wickremaratne.
- 1956 P. Abeykoon, D. B. Frewin, N. L. Halpe, C. T. Pereira, M. F. Saleem.
- 1957 C. T. Kappagoda, M. N. H. Perera, T. Ratnasabapathy, A. C. V. Sinnaduray, R. G. A. Thalgahagoda.
- 1958 *S. D. de Tissera, R. B. Ekanayake, N. S. Jayawardene, A. K. Kumarasinghe, M. A. S. Marikar, L. M. Seneviratne, L. S. Wijesundere.*
- 1959 D. G. Abeygunasekera, D. R. Ebenezer, E. Hippala, S. Vijayaratnam, E. P. Wimalabandu.

Higher School Certificate (1st Div.)

- 1943 M. L. T. Kannangara, D. A. E. S. Wanigasekera.
- 1944 A. C. Bandaranayake, G. C. N. Jayasuriya.
- 1945 M. D. U. A. Gunaratne, R. G. Panabokke, T. E. C. Williams

UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE

Note:—From 1963 candidates have been selected on the results of G.C.E. (A.L.) Examination

Arts

- 1943 Miss Ediriweerasinghe, M. F. Ferdinand, J. J. Gnanapragasam, Miss P. Ponniah, D. A. E. S. Wanigasekere, K. M. Wickremasinghe.
- 1944 U. B. W. Aluwihare, A. G. Devendra, T. B. Werapitiya.
- 1945 D. H. Abeygoonesekere, L. G. de Silva, K. Gunaratnam, U. A. Gunaratne, W. D. C. Gunaratne, H. B. Herat, L. S. Jayawardene, D. R. Siriwardene, K. B. Suriyagoda, C. Wijenayake, R. S. Wijesekera.
- 1946 P. Naguleswaran.
- 1947 J. B. Kelegama.
- 1948 N. S. Karunatilleke, J. S. Mather, K. A. Perera.
- 1949 S. M. W. Kirinde, L. U. C. Kuruppu.
- 1950 S. A. B. Dias, A. T. J. Madugalle, U. C. Wickremaratne.
- 1951 T. M. Dunuwille, W. J. B. Ellepola, H. D. Jayasinghe, R. Pamunuwa, S. M. Ranasinghe, R. Weerakoon.
- 1952 V. C. Unantenne.
- 1953 L. S. Nanayakkara.
- 1954 K. K. Breckenridge.
- 1955 M. V. Jacob, L. B. C. Monerawela,
- 1956 S. L. B. Amunugama, J. C. B. Dhanapala, S. M. L. Marikkar, N. G. Perera.
- 1957 K. K. L. de Silva, W. B. Dissanayake, S. G. Senaratne.
- 1958 B. Bulumulla, W. S. de Chickera, J. E. M. Fernando, A. T. Fonseka, M. C. Kurukulasooriya, D. E. N. Rodrigo, P. T. Senaratne.
- 1959 S. L. Knight.
- 1960 D. M. Dharmaratne.
- 1962 E. A. B. S. Bandara.
- 1963 R. G. Geddes.
- 1965 D. de S. Gamage, N. U. B. Punchiappuhamy.
- 1968 N. S. Hippola.

Medicine

- 1948 M. Ameen, P. Deheragoda.
- 1949 A. D. de Soyza, S. C. A. Fernando, R. Rodrigue.
- 1950 D. C. Bandaranayake, Miss S. Coomaraswamy, B. I. B. Seneviratne.
- 1951 M. R. Abeyratne, S. G. A. Dias, S. B. Dissanayake, N. B. Hettiaratchy, S. P. Silva.
- 1952 W. O. Wadugodapitiya.
- 1953 S. N. Breckenridge, K. Sivanantharajah.
- 1954 R. L. de Sylva, V. M. B. Jansze, H. W. Perera.
- 1955 I. M. de Silva, N. de Soysa, C. P. Jayasinghe, R. L. Kannan-gara, S. L. U. Silva.
- 1957 S. W. Hettiaratchy, G. S. Jayasinghe, F. H. Sandrasagra.
- 1958 D. B. Frewin, L. D. Karaliedde.
- 1959 S. P. Fonseka, C. T. Kappagoda, M. N. H. Perera.
- 1960 I. D. de Sylva, R. G. A. Thalgahagoda.
- 1961 M. A. S. Marikar.
- 1962 A. W. Jayasinghe, R. T. K. Ranasinghe, S. Vijayaratnam.
- 1963 A. B. Alawattagama, D. T. A. Fernando, J. T. LaBrooy.
- 1964 R. I. John.
- 1966 S. P. Welgama.
- 1968 A. G. Buthpitiya.

Engineering

- 1950 D. L. Y. Paktsun
- 1951 T. M. Malgahagamage.
- 1952 M. Pethiyagoda.
- 1953 R. N. Atapattu, S. F. S. David, B. R. Hepponstall.
- 1957 M. P. Perera, D. S. S. Weerakkody.
- 1958 C. T. Pereira.
- 1959 T. G. Ranasinghe.
- 1960 C. H. I. Balmond, L. C. R. de Silva, A. K. Kumarasinghe, T. F. Sally, L. S. Wijesundere.
- 1961 D. R. Ebenezer, B. C. B. Jansze.
- 1962 C. Karunanayake, L. Karunatileke, E. P. Wimalabandu.
- 1963 B. D. Saranapala, L. L. Taldena.
- 1964 F. N. Ismail, R. M. N. Wirasinha.

- 1965 D. K. U. Corea, D. U. L. B. Peeligama, L. N. Pussegoda,
C. A. Weeramantry.
- 1966 W. L. R. Jayawardene.
- 1967 C. Dassanayake, D. M. J. Devasirvatham, D. N. Kumarasinghe,
A. H. M. Maujuth, J. S. Victor.
- 1968 J. M. Ramanujam, M. K. Singham.
- 1969 S. C. Joshua, A. M. Munas, E. A. R. Xavier.

Science

- 1943 M. Jameel, M. L. T. Kannangara, S. N. B. Talwatte.
- 1944 A. C. Bandaranayake, G. S. V. Gamalatge, S. R. Gunaratne,
G. C. N. Jayasuriya, J. K. Thambapillai, T. B. Wickremasinghe.
- 1945 M. S. Amanulla, J. T. Arulananthan, K. S. Bambaradeniya,
J. C. Cooke, R. M. L. Fernando, E. C. Gamalatge, K. A.
Gunawardene, R. S. L. Jonklaas, S. G. Mediwake, D. A. Neth-
singhe, R. G. Panabokke, P. Rajeswaran, T. B. A. Ratnayake,
R. G. Sourjah, R. W. B. Talwatte, T. E. C. Williams
M. G. Wright.
- 1946 B. S. David, D. M. J. Dissanayake, W. Gunaratnam, G. B. P.
Jayatilleke, J. Kuruwilla, D. E. A. Rodrigo, M. B. Wanduragala.
- 1947 L. S. B. Kotagama.
- 1948 P. Sathasivam, N. C. Vitarane, K. E. Wijesinghe.
- 1949 U. Pethiyagoda.
- 1950 C. N. Fernando, S. T. W. Kirinde, S. D. Sumanasekere.
- 1951 J. C. Rasiah.
- 1952 S. T. Herat, R. H. M. P. Kehelpannala.
- 1953 A. T. B. Abeyratne, I. Balasuriya, K. A. de Alwis.
- 1954 C. S. de Silva, N. M. Kappagoda, N. C. Seneviratne
- 1956 W. R. Breckenridge, A. W. Ratnayake.
- 1957 C. J. Abeyratne, U. B. M. Ekanayake.
- 1958 I. M. Rajasingham, S. D. Unantenne.
- 1959 B. P. C. Jayatunge.
- 1960 R. B. Ekanayake, S. S. E. Ranawana, J. I. B. Samarakoon.
- 1961 G. S. Balalle, N. S. Jayawardene, M. W. Mustapha, J. B.
Seneviratne.
- 1963 L. B. Ekanayake, M. T. Fernando, W. F. Furlong,
S. Pethiyagoda.

- 1954 A. G. Abeysinghe, S. P. U. Peiris, H. S. M. R. Ratnayake,
S. Sivanandan, R. D. W. Wijekoon.
1965 W. L. R. Jayawardene, D. Vijayaratnam.
1966 P. Ramanujam, P. Samaraweera.
1967 N. Attygalle, R. A. Bibile, P. Samaraweera.
1968 S. L. Fernando.

Law

- 1948 M. A. Udurawana.
1949 P. C. Gunawardene, L. Kadirgamar, T. P. Unamboowe.
1951 A. B. Marikkar.
1952 S. B. Ekanayake.
1953 S. M. Uwais.
1957 N. K. Hulangamuwa, R. B. Ranaraja.
1958 F. Mustapha
1959 C. A. Amerasinghe.
1962 S. C. B. Walgampaya.
1966 J. C. Boange.

Editorial Note:

We are aware that our records of the results of examinations are by no means complete and we shall therefore be grateful for any information that our readers can supply particularly regarding the early forties where there is some confusion about those who passed the London Intermediate Examinations but who are not shown as University Entrants. There were also others who entered the University at that time but about their entrance we have no official confirmation. We might add that we have no records at all about those who joined the University College between 1921 and 1941.

SUMMARY OF EXAMINATION RESULTS

Cambridge Senior

London Matriculation

(Figures are not available about
the number of candidates presented)

Year	Passes	Percentage	Hons.	Passes	Firsts
1910	19	82	1	1	—
1911	—	—	3	—	—
1912	—	—	—	—	—
1913	—	—	5	—	—
1914	—	—	7	1	—
1915	31	63	—	—	—
1916	—	—	—	—	—
1917	6	67	1	—	—
1918	7	70	5	5	—
1919	16	94	3	6	—
1920	30	91	5	11	5
1921	21	72	12	7	1
1922	24	65	9	13	1
1923	15	47	6	6	1
1924	17	42	9	7	1
1925	16	37	6	—	—
1926	17	36	3	5	1
1927	20	44	6	8	—
1928	18	60	7	5	—
1929	20	54	6	—	—
1930	13	52	2	4	—
1931	17	63	7	5	—
1932	9	41	2	6	—
1933	15	44	2	5	—
1934	8	27	2	9	—
1935	9	24	3	5	—
1936	1	11	—	—	—
1937	4	57	4	25	4
1938	4	—	—	17	—
1939	1	—	—	19	—
1940	1	100	—	5	—
1941	1	50	—	20	5
1942	—	—	—	18	—
1943	—	—	—	19	2
1947	—	—	—	12	1
1948	—	—	—	18	1

S. S. C.

G. C. E. (O.L.)

Year	Passes	Percentage of Passes	First Div.	Year	Percentage of Subjects passed	Percentage of candidates passing in five or more subjects	First Div.
1941	22	—	—	1952	64	46	3
1942	43	86	6	1953	62	45	1
1943	34	—	4	1954	57	38	3
1944	29	43	13	1955	67	62	3
1945	45	76	7	1956	72	62	5
1946	28	48	6	1957	70	64	5
1947	37	—	2	1958	65	65	8
1948	24	65	1	1959	62	57	5
1949	25	40	4	1960	62	63	—
1950	22	37	3	1961	69	71	—
1951	19	29	1	1962	60	49	—
				1963	62	55	—
				1964	54	53	—
				1965	60	64	—
				1966	58	55	—
				1967	53	53	—
				1968	67	66	—
				1969	73	74	—
				1970	72	77	—

University Entrance

Year	Admissions	Percentage	Year	Admissions	Percentage
1943	9	—	1956	6	38
1944	9	—	1957	12	50
1945	28	74	1958	13	34
(2 Examinations)			1959	7	15
1946	8	38	1960	11	35
1947	2	—	1961	7	22
1948	9	—	1962	8	25
1949	9	—	1963	10	36
1950	10	—	1964	8	23
1951	14	—	1965	8	16
1952	6	—	1966	5	14
1953	10	36	1967	8	12
1954	7	—	1968	5	23
1955	7	44	1969	3	14

SPECIAL PRIZES

The prize-list at Trinity has grown steadily over the years until the annual awards are now somewhere in the region of one hundred and forty. We cannot, of course, print here the full list. We present instead only a short selection from that list during the last 75 years. We have omitted all prizes won as part of the normal class routine and have confined ourselves to what are called "special prizes" and which are awards for efforts made outside that normal routine. Some of the prizes here listed have also been selected by virtue of their long standing.

Junior

	ENGLISH	LATIN
Year		
1915	F. R. E. Mendis	F. R. E. Mendis
1916		
1917	T. Thowrick	
1918	{ C. L. W. Abeygoonesekere C. M. Peries	
1919	T. Suhayb	L. A. E. C. de S. Pieris
1920	J. A. Piachaud	H. B. Hulangamuwa
1921	B. W. Rubesinghe	M. H. M. Jameel
1922	G. H. Taylor	M. H. M. Jameel
1923	R. A. Piachaud	V. M. Ludowyk
1924	K. B. Perera	H. Jansz
1925	F. A. Piachaud	T. B. Wadugodapitiya
1926	H. J. A. Balmond	H. J. A. Balmond
1927	L. De Silva	T. C. I. Ekanayake
1928	N. P. T. Dhanapala	F. A. Kohobanwickreme
1929		Y. D. K. Samaratunge
1930	J. A. Leembruggen	G. R. Arulananthan
1931	A. L. B. Pethiyagoda	A. Perera
1932	G. P. Enright	H. Leembruggen
1933	V. K. Ratnavale	C. Rajasooriya
1934	K. P. Lukose	J. Rajaratnam
1935	E. Senanayake	W. Rajaratnam
1936	L. Perera	E. S. Kohobanwickreme
1937	E. L. Fernando	R. V. Jayasuriya
1938	J. M. David	O. R. Wright
1939	K. M. Wickremasinghe	S. N. B. Talwatte

	ENGLISH	LATIN
Year		
1940	M. G. Wright	S. R. Gunaratne
1941	R. G. Sourjah	P. Weerasinghe
1942	B. S. David	U. A. Gunaratne
1943		G. Pussegoda
1944	R. B. Rodrigue	L. S. B. Kotagama
1945		M. Ameen
1946	{ M. R. Abeyratne { L. Kadirgamar	M. A. B. Marikar
1947	C. R. Arulambalam	A. J. M. I. Marikar
1948	{ S. M. Uwais { N. B. Hettiaratchy	S. M. Uwais
1949	{ V. C. Unantenne { R. L. Kannangara	B. R. Hepponstall
1950		V. M. B. Janszé
1951	V. M. B. Janszé	
1952	S. M. L. Marikar	R. Rudranathan
1953	W. R. Breckenridge	{ A. P. R. Aluwihare { S. M. L. Marikar
1954	K. K. L. de Silva	F. H. Sandrasagara
1955	D. B. Frewin	S. G. Senaratne
1956	J. de Bruin	T. F. Sally
1957	P. F. L. K. Munaweera	W. Mustapha
1958	R. D. G. Ambanpola	R. T. K. Ranasinghe
1959	J. T. La Brooy	J. T. La Brooy
1960	F. N. Ismail	T. Skandamohan
1961	S. I. Imam	D. U. L. B. Peeligama
1962	R. K. Bibile	D. M. J. Devasirvatham
1963	M. M. Rizvy	M. M. Rizvy
1964	J. K. Furlong	J. K. Weeratunge
1965	{ A. I. Abeysekere { L. J. de Alwis	E. A. R. Xavier
1966	K. G. Jackson	K. G. Jackson
1967	B. H. D. Mendis	A. B. Cooke
1968	M. I. I. Rahiman	A. S. Ratnayake
1969	W. D. A. E. S. Wanigasekera	A. N. R. Samuel
1970	S. D. A. Samarasinghe	S. D. A. Samarasinghe
1971		

	SCIENCE	MATHEMATICS
Year		
1915		
1916	T. Carthigesar	
1917	D. C. Goonetilleke	{ C. de Silva { C. V. Abeyratne

Year SCIENCE

1918	F. W. Forster
1919	A. T. Wirasinha
1920	L. A. Thomasz
1921	H. E. Taldena
1922	E. L. K. Ekanayake
1923	M. Wait
1924	H. Jansz
1925	F. A. Piachaud
1926	{ G. R. S. Wijesinghe A. H. N. Welikala
1927	M. Badurdeen
1928	S. E. Seneviratne
1929	
1930	G. R. Arulanathan
1931	H. T. P. Samarasekere
1932	N. F. C. Misso
1933	V. K. Ratnavale
1934	K. P. Lukose
1935	S. W. Bibile
1936	A. P. Joseph
1937	H. V. P. Samarasekere
1938	W. M. G. Fernando
1939	
1940	S. R. Gunaratne
1941	T. E. C. Williamsz
1942	J. Kuruwila
1943	P. S. Ranaweera
1944	L. B. S. Kotagama
1945	M. E. Seneviratne
1946	A. D. de Soyza
1947	{ B. Seneviratne M. R. Abeyratne
1948	S. B. Dissanayake
1949	R. W. Wimalasiri
1950	V. M. B. Janszé
1951	C. P. Jayasinghe
1952	D. N. Frank
1953	A. P. R. Aluwihare

MATHEMATICS

J. V. Joshua
H. E. R. Gunawardene
{ J. A. Piachaud D. B. Ellepola
M. K. D. Jaimon
R. T. Rasaratnam
E. L. Perera
K. B. Perera
F. A. Piachaud
H. S. Molagoda
D. A. W. Abeygoonesekera
{ N. E. Misso S. E. Seneviratne
A. Jayaram
T. Ratnasothy
A. Perera
O. R. Ramamoorthy
V. K. Ratnavale
R. M. Perera
K. D. Bandaranayake
T. B. D. Jayasinghe
R. V. Jayasuriya
W. M. G. Fernando
R. Saravanabagavan
C. S. V. Gamalatge
P. Weerasinghe
D. E. A. Rodrigo
P. R. Tennckoon
L. S. B. Kotagama
N. J. B. Kotagama
P. Sathasivam
{ T. M. Malgahagamage W. N. D. Perera
{ J. C. Rasiah S. T. Herath
{ S. T. Herath B. R. Hepponstall
E. M. Wijesinghe
P. Rajendran
F. Omar
A. W. Ratnayake

Year SCIENCE

1954	I. B. Hill
1955	P. Abeykoon
1956	T. F. Sally
1957	{ R. F. P. Munaweera { E. P. Wimalabandu
1958	M. D. K. Jayawardena
1959	J. T. La Brooy
1960	R. I. John
1961	H. C. H. Munaweera
1962	R. P. Ariyanayagam
1963	M. M. Rizvy
1964	J. K. Weeratunge
1965	C. J. K. Henry
1966	Y. S. Ping
1967	D. S. Fernando
1968	R. A. I. Ekanayake
1969	G. S. R. Aponso
1970	S. D. A. Samarasinghe

MATHEMATICS

R. Wirasinha
C. T. Pereira
A. R. Kumarasinghe
{ R. F. P. Munaweera { W. Mustapha
B. D. Saranapala
S. Arumugam
F. N. Ismail
S. P. Welgama
T. F. Ousmand
M. M. Rizvy
M. K. Singham
E. A. R. Xavier
Y. S. Ping
A. B. Cooke
A. S. Ratnayake
M. R. M. Haniffa
{ R. P. Hulugalle { C. Y. Ching

Year SINHALA ELOCUTION

1931	L. B. Kolugala
1932	K. B. Aludeniya
1933	R. P. de A. Wickremasekera
1934	E. Senanayake
1935	N. Tittawela
1936	E. Ranatunge
1937	D. Rankotgedera
1938	B. D. Jayakkody
1939	T. B. Werapitiya
1940	K. A. Gunawardene
1941	H. D. Schokman
1942	H. B. Herath
1943	H. W. Bandara
1944	W. C. B. Welagedera
1945	A. T. B. Hunukumbure
1946	M. N. Ranawake
1947	W. O. Wadugodapitiya
1948	N. B. Pananwala
1949	M. Pethiyagoda

TAMIL ELOCUTION

O. R. Ramamoorthy
P. V. K. Naidu
P. L. M. Muthukaruppan
S. Deenadayalan
N. Shanmugaratnam
K. Kumaravel
T. N. Horshington
C. Pathmanathan
W. Pathmanathan
R. Thirikonasunderam
M. S. Weerasingham
K. Arumugam
K. Krishnamalinalathan
P. Mahenthiran
T. N. S. Thirthapathy
P. Mahendran
S. Ramanathan
M. J. Sahayam

Year SINHALA ELOCUTION

1950	N. M. Kappagoda
1951	J. B. Hettiaratchy
1952	V. J. Lanerolle
1953	W. B. Dissanayake
1954	M. A. Somaratne
1955	P. H. Kurukulasooriya
1956	C. B. Dissanayake
1957	C. de S. Jayasinghe
1958	C. B. Dissanayake
1959	C. de S. Jayasinghe
1960	D. D. B. Alawattagama
1961	R. J. Dissanayake
1962	S. L. M. Perera
1963	M. M. Rizvy
1964	{ R. M. B. Ellegala { P. B. Udurawana
1965	G. T. P. Unantenne
1966	R. A. H. M. Perera
1967	D. M. Ubayasena Banda
1968	H. L. Fernando
1969	V. J. Panditharatne
1970	{ D. A. Beling { K. V. N. de Silva

TAMIL ELOCUTION

S. Ramanathan
M. J. Sahayam
S. M. L. Marikar
S. Balasundaram
T. R. Ramachandran
R. Sinnaduray
S. Jayaratnam
M. Karalasingham
P. Nagarajan
S. Sinnadurai
D. Vijayaratnam
A. G. Christopher
C. J. Selvaraj
W. Krishnadasan
J. M. Ramanujam
C. J. K. Henry
T. Skandavaradhan
M. Ganesh
J. R. Jesubatham
J. A. Xavier
M. Arulnesan

Year WOODWORK

1907	
1909	
1923	
1924	
1925	
1926	
1927	
1928	
1929	
1930	G. Wijesinghe
1931	A. Le Marchant
1932	R. S. Dodanwatawana
1933	T. N. Jainudeen
1934	F. W. Ranaweera

ART

J. L. M. Sariff
S. B. Mediwake
S. B. de Saram
E. Boange
A. I. Wirasinha
S. B. de Saram
{ J. Mackenzie
{ A. G. Divitotawela
{ F. N. Gunaratne
{ E. F. N. Bartholomeusz
O. L. Z. Abdeen
W. L. Scott
V. Winter
D. W. Rajapakse
A. R. Ratnavale
D. K. L. Samarasinha

Year	WOOD WORK	ART
1935	E. Abeyratne	D. A. Aluwihare
1936	V. H. de Silva	O. R. Brainard
1937	R. O' B. Van Cuylenberg	M. B. Weerasekere
1938	K. B. Ekanayake	R. S. L. Jonklaas
1939		M. S. M. Fareed
1940	B. G. Murray	R. O' B. Van Cuylenberg
1941	P. H. de Saram	H. B. Herath
1942		P. H. de Saram
1943	E. C. Gamalatge	L. S. B. Kotagama
1944	M. B. Ellepola	S. M. W. Kirinde
1945	R. K. Hermon	U. D. Weerasinghe
1946	L. S. B. Kotagama	P. P. Indigahawela
1947	G. C. B. Yatawara	W. K. de Alwis
1948	R. L. de Sylva	T. B. Liyasinghe
1949	A. Ekanayake	N. G. Perera
1950		S. Illukkumbure
1951	D. Wells	S. M. L. Marikar
1952	P. I. Malagamuwa	C. D. Wanasundera
1953	{ T. P. Hermon { M. Tun Thoung	M. Bulumulle
1954	E. S. C. K. Seneviratne	C. O. R. Rodrigo
1955	{ Y. C. Chang { A. M. Somawansa	M. Van Cuylenberg
1956	{ E. P. Wimalabandu { A. Ranasinghe	R. K. Kumarasinghe
1957	{ B. Gauder { P. F. L. K. Munaweera	D. G. Abeygunasekara
1958	{ R. N. C. Zimsen { M. S. Jayasundera	N. Oorawatte
1959	S. Sagadevan	P. de Fonseka
1960	{ E. A. Perera { M. Aldons	J. P. A. Jayawardene
1961	N. de Saram	A. Mujuthaba
1962	A. Lazarus	W. G. Colin Thome
1963	H. Didi	N. J. Chitty
1964	R. Callander	U. S. K. Ekanayake
1965	S. Shihab	A. Satar
1966	C. T. Munaweera	M. Hameed
1967	M. M. B. Wanduragala	L. H. Shu
1968	M. J. Wahid	{ H. V. Aponso { D. C. Ranasinha
1969	M. S. Madugalle	W. F. N. Loos
1970	Y. C. Wong	H. B. Wijewardene

NATURE STUDY

Year		Year	
1917	H. Robinson	1945	M. R. Abeyratne
1918	J. A. Piachaud	1946	A. Leembruggen
1919	I. W. Seneviratne	1947	W. K. de Alwis
1920	S. E. Peter	1948	L. Thambugala
1921	A. L. B. Dissanayake	1949	D. N. Frank
1922	B. S. Pieris	1950	N. G. Perera
1923	{ J. V. Hill	1951	L. T. Fernando
	{ T. B. Madawela	1952	N. L. Halpe
1924	E. B. Pompeus	1953	{ J. I. B. Samarakoon
1925	T. B. Dedigama		{ K. J. Murray
1926	S. E. Seneviratne		{ M. Tun Thoug
1927	N. E. Misso	1954	U. A. P. Weerasinghe
1928	N. W. Atukorale	1955	C. B. Dissanayake
1929		1956	D. Daniels
1930	H. T. P. Samarasekera	1957	M. H. M. Aman
1931	A. Cooke	1958	A. H. Jayawardene
1932	V. K. Ratnavale	1959	H. C. H. Munaweera
1933	D. V. L. Jayatunge	1960	N. J. Chitty
1934	A. R. Ratnavale	1961	M. M. Rizvy
1935	E. Abeyratne	1962	J. K. Furlong
1936	V. Katugaha	1963	V. A. Jayawardene
1937	E. R. Jenkins	1964	K. I. Maniku
1938	R. S. L. Jonklaas	1965	D. R. Abeygoonesekere
1939	H. R. D. Niyangoda	1966	A. S. C. W. Seneviratne
1940	S. G. Mediwake	1967	M. F. Ghaffoor
1941	P. S. Dedigama	1968	H. B. Wijewardene
1942		1969	
1943	M. Vander Poorten	1970	
1944			

Senior

READING PRIZE

Year	
1894	W. V. Goonetilleke
1895	C. Sproule
1896	E. C. B. Mylvaganam
1897	E. Wijeyagoonewardena

ART PRIZE

{ S. Gunasekera
{ S. Bakmiwewa
{ S. Bakmiwewa
{ P. B. Ratwatte
{ S. Gunasekera
{ D. A. de Silva
{ D. A. de Silva
{ S. Gunasekera

READING PRIZE

ART PRIZE

Year	
1898	W. A. C. de Silva
1899	
1900	
1901	G. E. Paranagama
1902	
1903	G. W. Dharmakirti
1904	P. Tambirajah
1905	
1906	V. C. Perera
1907	{ H. Dias de Singhe V. C. Perera
1908	
1909	C. S. Rajaratnam
1910	J. David
1911	R. R. Breckenridge
1912	
1913	R. R. Crossette-Thambiah
1914	{ R. C. Edwards A. Fernando
1915	
1916	C. E. Hettiaratchy
1917	B. Aluwihare
1918	{ E. R. Ellis C. M. Peries
1919	G. F. Berenger
1920	H. L. Ellis
1921	G. F. Berenger
1922	G. H. Taylor
1923	N. E. M. B. Janszé
1924	D. St. C. B. Janszé
1925	N. E. M. B. Janszé
1926	T. Meynert
1927	A. E. H. Perera
1928	T. Meynert
1929	
1930	M. B. Dissanayake
1931	J. C. Arudpragasam
1932	E. Noah
1933	
1934	S. C. Jesudhason

S. James
{ R. P. Caldera J. Perera
E. Amerasekera
P. Tambirajah
A. B. Siriwardene
G. M. Henry
{ C. T. Sinniah H. B. Jasinghe
G. Keyt
C. L. Unamboowe
H. W. Perera
J. F. Kodithuwakku
R. Le Marchant
H. M. P. Vanderwert

READING PRIZE

ART PRIZE

Year

1935	V. K. Ratnavale
1936	F. C. David
1937	N. A. D. Weerasinghe
1938	L. C. S. Jirasinha
1939	M. K. Kannangara
1940	G. H. Wambeck
1941	O. R. Wright
1942	P. R. Daniel
1943	H. Molegoda
1944	M. G. Wright
1945	U. A. Guneratne
1946	D. E. A. Rodrigo
1947	
1948	L. Kadirgamar
1949	M. R. Abeyratne
1950	G. H. M. P. Elikewela
1951	J. G. G. Tennekoon
1952	
1953	N. G. Perera
1954	I. C. Verchere
1955	S. R. Nathanielsz
1956	{ G. D. L. de Silva { C. T. Pereira
1957	S. G. Senaratne
1958	J. E. M. Fernando
1959	J. T. La Brooy
1960	R. G. Geddes
1961	R. F. P. Munaweera
1962	M. T. Fernando
1963	F. C. La Brooy
1964	A. R. Geddes
1965	A. E. M. Perera
1966	
1967	D. M. J. Devasirvatham
1968	A. B. Cooke
1969	I. M. Saldeen
1970	L. R. Munaweera

{ E. C. Fernando
{ K. Thenuwara
S. R. Nathanielsz
F. Jacob
L. U. B. Dissanayake
K. B. de Joodt
K. B. R. Perera
J. P. Mallawaratchy
S. Ilangantileke.
G. I. Geddes
W. G. Colin Thome
M. H. C. Kao
R. Nugawela
H. C. D. Congreve
G. L. de Silva

MATHEMATICS

SCIENCE

Year

1894 E. A. de Alwis
 1895
 1896 E. A. de Alwis
 1897 G. H. N. Tampoe
 1898 B. Pereira
 1899
 1900
 1901 J. C. Wirekoon
 1902
 1903 C. E. de S. Seneviratne
 1904 C. E. de S. Seneviratne
 1905
 1906
 1907
 1908
 1909 C. E. Simithraaratchy
 1910
 1911 C. E. Simithraaratchy
 1912
 1913
 1914 J. H. V. S. Jayawickreme
 1915
 1916 A. S. W. Goonewardene
 1917 S. A. Gunawardene
 1918 S. B. Yatawara
 1919 A. P. Kandasamy
 1920 S. B. Yatawara
 1921 P. A. Senaratne
 1922 D. B. Ellepola
 1923 J. C. Chanmugan
 1924 V. M. Ludowyk
 1925 D. St. C. B. Janszé
 1926 G. D. Somasunderam
 1927 J. V. Hill
 1928 P. R. Perera
 1929 A. G. G. Perera
 1930 V. Sabapathy

W. K. Banda

P. David

S. D. Sathianathan

{ A. Fernando
 { W. O. Olegasegeram

S. A. Gunawardene
 T. Carthigaser
 C. V. Goonewardene
 G. Balasuriya
 { M. D. D. Jayawardene
 { C. M. Peries
 P. R. Senaratne
 M. K. D. Jaimon
 T. Rasaratnam
 E. L. K. Ekanayake

J. V. Hill
 N. Wickremasinghe
 V. Sabapathy

P. Cumaraswamy

MATHEMATICS

Year

1931	T. P. Arulananthan
1932	A. S. Rajasabai
1933	W. de S. Wickramasuriya
1934	H. T. P. Samarasekere
1935	D. Pethiyagoda
1936	N. Shanmugaratnam

SCIENCE

A. Jayaram
J. A. Leembruggen
W. de S. Wickramasuriya
H. T. P. Samarasekere
J. Senanayake
S. Arunagiri

BIOLOGY

1937	P. Kobbekaduwe
1938	K. D. Bandaranayake
1939	T. B. D. Jayasinghe
1940	W. M. G. Fernando
1941	G. Arulananthan
1942	A. C. Bandaranayake
1943	{ E. C. Gamalatge T. E. C. Williamsz
1944	P. Rajeswaran
1945	C. J. Wijetunge
1946	L. S. B. Kotagama
1947	N. J. B. Kotagama
1948	L. R. S. Mather
1949	T. M. Malgahagamage
1950	S. T. Herat
1951	T. M. Malgahagamage
1952	S. T. Herat
1953	B. R. Hepponstall
1954	N. M. Kappagoda
1955	{ F. Omar A. W. Ratnayake
1956	A. W. Ratnayake
1957	R. Wirasinha
1958	I. M. Rajasingham
1959	R. Nallathamby
1960	A. K. Kumarasinghe
1961	D. T. A. Fernando
1962	T. Skandamohan
1963	W. L. R. Jayawardene
1964	K. S. P. Goonewardene
1965	I. K. Perera
1966	M. K. Singham

S. W. Bibile
P. A. P. Joseph
C. M. Ratwatte
R. L. Thambugala
S. H. Ratwatte
{ S. R. Guneratne J. C. Cooke
R. G. Panabokke
B. S. David
W. Gunaratnam
P. Deheragoda
A. D. de Soyza
D. C. Bandaranayake
S. B. Dissanayake
M. R. Abeyratne
S. B. Dissanayake
L. Y. Wickremaratne
R. L. de Sylva
I. M. de Silva
A. P. R. Aluwihare
W. R. Breckenridge
G. S. Jayasinghe
S. P. Fonseka
C. T. Kappagoda
N. S. Jayawardene
D. T. A. Fernando
R. I. John
S. P. Welgama
A. G. Buthpitiya
C. R. K. Henry
J. H. Le Marchant

MATHEMATICS

Year

1967	E. A. R. Xavier
1968	Y. S. Ping
1969	L. P. Ranasinghe
1970	S. Somasundaram

CHEMISTRY

Year

1937	G. C. Bartlett
1938	C. N. Setunge
1939	S. B. Wellawe
1940	T. Y. Elikewela
1941	S. N. B. Talwatte
1942	S. R. Gunaratne
1943	D. R. Siriwardene
1944	U. Hulugalle
1945	{ P. S. Ranaweera P. Naguleswaran
1946	L. S. B. Kotagama
1947	P. Sathasivam
1948	{ D. C. Bandaranayake M. R. Abeyratne
1949	{ J. C. Rasaiah H. W. de Alwis Seneviratne
1950	C. N. Fernando
1951	J. C. Rasaiah
1952	B. R. Hepponstall
1953	K. A. de Alwis
1954	V. M. B. Janszé
1955	S. L. U. Silva
1956	W. R. Breckenridge
1957	
1958	D. B. Frewin
1959	C. T. Kappagoda
1960	R. L. Kurukulasuriya
1961	D. T. A. Fernando
1962	D. Vijayaratnam
1963	S. P. Welgama
1964	D. M. J. Devasirvatham

BIOLOGY

N. P. E. Seneviratne
B. Viswanathan
M. S. Zackariya
R. A. I. Ekanayake

PHYSICS

N. A. D. Weerasinghe
E. S. Kohobanwickreme
J. V. Navaratnam
P. David
W. de Silva
S. R. Guneratne
E. C. Gamalatge
R. N. B. Talwatte
P. H. de Saram
L. S. B. Kotagama
N. J. B. Kotagama
K. T. F. Suhayb
S. B. Dissanayake
S. T. Herat
J. C. Rasaiah
S. T. Herat
B. R. Hepponstall
{ N. M. Kappagoda N. Leneviratne
F. Omar
A. W. Ratnayake
{ F. H. Sandrasagara D. S. S. Weerakkody
C. T. Pereira
S. P. Fonseka
R. B. Ekanayake
J. T. La Brooy
P. Swamidas
D. K. U. Corea
{ K. S. P. Goonewardene D. M. J. Devasirvatham

CHEMISTRY

PHYSICS

Year

1965	C. R. K. Henry
1966	M. K. Singham
1967	P. Gopal
1968	N. Arunasalam
1969	P. C. B. Jayasundara
1970	S. Somasundaram

C. Dasanayake
M. K. Singham
R. J. Barnabas
N. Arunasalam
F. K. Mohideen
W. A. S. Weerasinghe

PILSON SCRIPTURE PRIZE

For Christians only—After 1964
for Comparative Religion

Year

1904	R. S. Tennekoon
1905	
1906	D. G. Gunasekera
1907	V. C. Perera
1908	
1909	
1910	
1911	V. C. Perera
1912	J. David
1913	
1914	W. O. Olegasegaram
1915	
1916	
1917	F. R. E. Mendis
1918	A. C. B. Marks
1919	N. L. F. Moonemlle
1920	A. Devasagayam
1921	M. G. Nallathamby
1922	{L. T. Hepponstall {G. H. Taylor
1923	T. Rasaratnam
1924	D. St. C. B. Janszé
1925	N. E. M. B. Janszé
1926	F. A. Piachaud
1927	V. C. B. Janszé
1928	A. D. Gnanamanikkam
1929	A. H. N. Welikala

PILL SCRIPTURE PRIZE

(After 1962 Open to All)

{W. G. Udugama {T. B. Bambaradeniya
C. Wettewe
R. Dodanwela
C. Ranasinghe
P. Witharanaaratchy
T. Suhayb
L. C. de Mel
A. B. Madawela
S. Thangarajah
V. E. Perera
T. B. Wadugodapitiya
N. Q. Dias
A. A. Silva
M. B. Dissanayake

PILSON SCRIPTURE PRIZE

PILL SCRIPTURE PRIZE

Year

1930 { R. F. Goonewardene
T. C. I. Ekanayake
1931 E. F. N. Bartholomeusz
1932 H. G. Geddes
1933 G. T. G. Arulananthan
1934 S. G. Jesudhason
1935 C. E. Tennekoon
1936 { K. P. Lukose
R. S. Ramanayake
1937
1938 A. W. H. Wickremasinghe
1939 J. M. David
1940 J. D. Soyza
1941 W. M. G Fernando
1942 F. C. Williams
1943 B. S. David
1944
1945 D. E. A. Rodrigo
1946 A. A. de Alwis
1947 V. J. Wadsworth
1948 B. O. Speldewinde
1949 B. S. G. Sahayam
1950 E. M. Wijesinghe
1951 A. Roosmale Cocq
1952 S. F. S. David
1953 S. N. Breckenridge
1954 J. C. B. Dhanapala
1955 M. W. R. Perera
1956 S. G. Senaratne
1957 C. T. Pereira
1958 J. E. M. Fernando
1959 C. P. Sathianathan
1960
1961 R. G. Geddes
1962 M. V. Muhsin
1963
1964

{ P. Cumaraswamy
F. A. Kohabanwickreme
M. D. H. Jayawardene
A. L. B. Pethiyagoda
A. C. de Silva
S. Maralande
G. B. Ellepola
C. M. Ranasinghe
S. B. Wellawa
E. S. Kohobanwickreme
S. B. Wellawa
T. Y. Elikewela
S. N. B. Talwatte
R. T. D. Jayasinha
S. R. Gunaratne
R. N. B. Talwatte
M. A. B. Marikar
R. N. Wadugodapitiya
M. A. B. Marikar
R. N. Wadugodapitiya
S. A. B. Dias
R. N. Wadugodapitiya
M. W. R. Perera
A. P. R. Aluwihare
S. M. L. Marikar
P. Abeykoon
P. T. Senaratne
N. L. Halpe
J. T. La Brooy
S. Sinnaduray

COMPARATIVE RELIGION

PILL SCRIPTURE PRIZE

1965 R. B. Weerasekera

1966

1967 S. K. Ratnayake

1968

1969 S. J. B. A. Jayasekera

B. Shanti Kumar

1970 N. P. E. Seneviratne

GASTER MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR SERMON

COMPARATIVE RELIGION

Year

1951 K. K. Breckenridge

{ N. B. Hettiaratchy
W. K. de Alwis

1952 S. F. S. David

{ L. Y. Wickremaratne
W. A. de Alwis

1953

S. N. Breckenridge

1954

I. M. de Silva

1955 { W. R. Breckenridge
S. R. Nathanielsz

L. B. C. Monerawela

1956 { A. S. I. Kanagasabai
S. G. Senaratne

S. M. L. Marikar

1957 { S. W. Hettiaratchy
C. T. Pereira

1958 A. M. Breckenridge

C. T. Pereira

1959 C. H. I. Balmond

C. G. C. Wijsekera

1960 J. T. La Brooy

J. T. La Brooy

1961 R. G. Geddes

M. V. Muhsin

1962 B. E. Pereira

U. A. P. Weerasinghe

1963

V. N. Seetharam

1964 { A. N. Perera
D. Vijayaratnam

K. N. Nillegoda

1965 A. E. M. Perera

1966 D. M. J. Devasirvatham

1967 M. K. Singham

1968 P. H. D. Gunawardene

1969 B. Shanti Kumar

1970 M. R. Mohideen

RYDE LATIN PRIZE

NELL CEYLON HISTORY PRIZE

Year

- 1909 S. Sanmugan
- 1910 S. J. C. Schokman
- 1911 R. R. Breckenridge
- 1912 A. R. Shanmugaratnam
- 1913 J. L. C. Rodrigo
- 1914 R. C. Edwards
- 1915
- 1916 L. M. Goonewardene
- 1917 F. R. E. Mendis
- 1918 R. S. Enright
- 1919 C. V. Abeyratne
- 1920 S. B. Yatawara
- 1921 { A. P. Maralande
{ L. A. E. C. de S. Pieris
- 1922 { S. C. Davids
{ C. T. Olegasagrem
- 1923 J. M. G. Samuel
- 1924 { M. H. M. Jameel
{ W. A. Vanden Driesen
- 1925 M. D. A. Weerasooriya
- 1926 V. E. Perera
- 1926 H. N. G. Fernando
- 1927 { T. B. Wadugodapitiya
{ C. Thalgodapitiya
- 1928 K. Kanagasundaram
- 1929 M. B. Dissanayake
- 1930 C. B. Walgampaya
- 1931 { Y. D. K. Samaratunge
{ F. A. Kohobanwickreme
- 1932 G. T. G. Arulananthan

- { S. B. Yatawara
- { C. V. Samarasinghe
- { J. A. de Silva
- { T. Thowrick
- S. B. Yatawara
- S. B. Yatawara
- T. Suhayb
- { L. T. Hepponstall
- { M. Mahroof
- M. Rajanayagam
- A. E. H. Perera
- { V. E. Perera
- { M. D. R. Perera
- F. A. Piachaud
- R. B. Jayasinghe
- F. A. Kohobanwickreme
- W. A. W. Seneviratne
- H. Divitotawela

LATIN PRIZE

- 1933 W. de S. Wickramasuriya
- 1934 H. T. P. Samarasekera
- 1935 J. A. Welcome
- 1936 T. J. Rajaratnam
- 1937 W. Rajaratnam
- 1938 E. S. Kohobanwickreme

- E. B. Dimbulane
- { A. C. H. de Soysa
- { J. W. B. Udalagama
- { C. Dias
- { T. J. Rajaratnam
- E. L. Senanayake
- E. L. Wijegoonewardene
- J. B. Arambepola

RYDE LATIN PRIZE

NELL CEYLON HISTORY PRIZE

Year

1939	H. E. W. Solomons
1940	{ O. R. Wright W. T. Jayasinghe
1941	J. L. Perera
1942	A. C. Bandaranayake
1943	L. G. de Silva
1944	U. A. Gunaratne
1945	G. Pussegoda
1946	M. A. Udurawana
1947	M. Ameen
1948	U. C. Wickremaratne
1949	S. B. Ekanayake
1950	U. C. Wickremaratne
1951	M. A. B. Marikar
1952	
1953	M. V. Jacob
1954	
1955	S. M. L. Marikar
1956	R. Rudranathan
1957	N. K. Hulangamuwa
1958	F. Mustapha
1959	
1960	S. C. B. Walgampaya
1961	J. T. La Brooy
1962	
1963	S. I. Imam
1964	
1965	M. M. Rizvy
1966	
1967	
1968	
1969	
1970	A. S. Ratnayake

N. Tittawela
P. B. Kolugala
D. A. E. S. Wanigasekera
A. G. Devendra
L. S. Jayawardene
G. H. L. Poulier
K. A. Perera
L. U. C. Kuruppu
L. Kadirgamar
P. C. Gunawardene
U. C. Wickremaratne

L. S. Nanayakkara

{ L. A. Wickremaratne
S. M. J. Neangoda

S. M. J. Neangoda
B. Bulumulle
A. T. Fonseka
E. S. Ratwatte
D. B. Welagedera

S. C. B. Walgampaya
A. N. Perera
A. E. M. Perera

A. C. B. Walgampaya
N. S. Hippola
G. A. Ratwatte
C. Kanaganayakam
J. W. Atukorale

SENIOR GREEK PRIZE

ASTRONOMY PRIZE

1919	S. B. Yatawara
1920	
1921	
1922	
1923	

SENIOR GREEK PRIZE

ASTRONOMY PRIZE

Year
1924

- 1925 V. E. Perera
- 1926 T. B. Wadugodapitiya
- 1927 J. E. Illangantilleke
- 1928 R. P. W. Samarakone
- 1929 M. B. Dissanayake
- 1930 F. A. Kohobanwickreme
- 1931 R. S. Dodanwatawana
- 1932 G. T. G. Arulananthan
- 1933 K. J. Welcome
- 1934 J. M. Yorke
- 1935 V. K. Ratnavale
- 1936
- 1937 W. Rajaratnam
- 1938 D. S. Nethsinghe
- 1939
- 1940 { G. M. Sparkes
 { W. T. Jayasinghe
- 1941
- 1942
- 1943 L. G. de Silva
- 1944 U. A. Gunaratne

- H. S. Molagoda
- A. Jayaram
- H. T. P. Samarasekere
- { A. S. Rajasabai
- { H. L. D. Weerasinghe
- { M. B. H. de Silva
- { V. K. Ratnavale
- D. W. Rajapakse
- L. R. de Silva
- N. A. D. Weerasinghe
- T. Y. Elikewela
- T. Y. Elikewela
- P. David
- J. D. Soysa
- L. A. Devendra
- G. A. S. Perera

SINHALA PRIZE

SINHALA LITERATURE PRIZE

- 1909 P. B. Ikiriwatte
- 1910
- 1911 W. R. B. Beligammana
- 1912
- 1913
- 1914 A. V. R. Jayatilleke
- 1915
- 1916 B. P. Ranaraja
- 1917 D. R. Ranasinghe
- 1918 D. A. Perera
- 1919 P. B. Haluwana
- 1920 I. Balasuriya
- 1921 P. B. Eraupola
- 1922 I. Balasuriya

Year SINHALA PRIZE

SINHALA LITERATURE PRIZE

1923

1924

1925

1926

1927

1928

1929 S. Arnolis

1930 C.B. Walgampaya

1931 H. Wickremasuriya

1932 P. R. Dasanayaka

1933 W. B. Imbuldeniya

1934 S. B. Dissanayake

1935 M. L. D. A. Perera

1936 R. S. Ramanayake

1937 E. Ranatunge

1938 M. K. Kannangara

1939 P. F. Aluwihare

1940 S. B. Kotandeniya

1941 T. S. P. Senanayake

1942 N. Kumarage

1943 T. B. Werapitiya

1944 K. B. Suriyagoda

1945 P. K. Bandusena

1946 J. B. Kelegama

1947 M. A. Udurawana

1948 L. Jayakody

1949 { R. Weerakoon

{ S. G. A. Dias

1950

1951 P. F. Ariyananda

1952

1953

1954 W. B. Dissanayake

1955 L. B. C. Monerawela

1956 W. B. Dissanayake

1957 P. Abeykoon

1958 A. T. Fonseka

1959 E. S. Ratwatte

1960 E. Hippola

1961

1962

U. B. Ratnayake

W. B. Imbuldeniya

P. R. Dasanayaka

P. C. Imbulane

S. B. Dissanayake

L. B. Werapitiya

R. S. Ramanayake

L. M. V. de Silva

T. B. Werapitiya

D. Rankothgedera

H. B. Herath

J. B. Kelegama

S. B. Herath

L. Jayakody

G. C. B. Yatawara

L. Jayakody

N. B. Pananwela

A. B. Ratnayake

W. B. Dissanayake

S. L. B. Amunugama

W. B. Dissanayake

P. Abeykoon

C. B. Dissanayake

E. S. Ratwatte

E. A. B. S. Bandara

Year SINHALA PRIZE

1963	K. N. Nillegoda
1964	R. B. Weerasekera
1965	D. de S. Gamage
1966	S. K. Ratnayake
1967	N. S. Hippola
1968	R. Sangakkara
1969	D. M. G. Dissanayake
1970	D. M. P. Dissanayake

SINHALA LITERATURE PRIZE

U. B. Punchiappuhamy
T. A. S. S. Kumara
D. de S. Gamage
J. C. B. Karawitige
N. S. Hippola
M. N. Hulangamuwa
L. S. Abeygunaratne

SINHALA ELOCUTION PRIZE

Year

1931	P. R. Dasanayaka
1932	U. B. Ratnayake
1933	P. R. Dasanayaka
1934	P. C. Imbulane
1935	
1936	M. L. D. A. Perera
1937	M. K. Kannangara
1938	E. Ranatunge
1939	N. Tittawela
1940	L. J. Fernando
1941	N. Kumarage
1942	T. B. Werapitiya
1943	P. A. Abeyawickrema
1944	E. D. Senaratne
1945	J. B. Kelegama
1946	P. K. Bandusena
1947	K. D. T. Nanayakkara
1948	A. T. B. Hunukumbure
1949	B. Seneviratne
1950	L. E. B. Jayasundera
1951	K. G. Kooray
1952	
1953	T. Wijekoon
1954	R. O. Weragoda
1955	W. B. Dissanayake
1956	S. L. B. Amunugama
1957	N. L. Halpe
1958	D. S. Samarajeeva
1959	E. Hippola

TAMIL ELOCUTION PRIZE

S. Somasunderam
O. R. Ramamoorthy
A. S. Rajasabai
P. V. K. Naidu
K. Kumarakulasingham
E. Shanmugaratnam
{ G. Coomaraswamy
{ V. K. Vellayan
P. L. M. Muthukaruppen
M. Thangaraja
R. Murugiah
R. Ponnambalam
R. Thirikonasunderam
C. Pathmanathan
O. G. R. Jacob
V. Dorairaj
K. Karuppiah
K. Arumugam
T. N. S. Theerthapathy
S. Ramanathan
B. S. G. Sayaham
K. Palaniandy
D. R. Rajalingam
R. Nagendran
S. M. L. Marikar
R. Sinnadurai
T. Venkatapathy
M. L. S. Hameed
R. Sinnadurai

SINHALA ELOCUTION PRIZE

Year

1960	C. N. Gunasena
1961	E. A. B. S. Bandara
1962	C. S. Jayasinghe
1963	S. L. M. Perera
1964	N. T. B. Dasanayaka
1965	D. de S. Gamage
1966	B. S. Jayaweera
1967	S. K. Ratnayake
1968	L. B. Jayasinghe
1969	G. K. B. Dasanayaka
1970	N. S. M. A. Samaranyake

TAMIL ELOCUTION PRIZE

S. Sahabdeen
N. Krishnan
V. N. Seetharam
P. Balakrishnan
R. Jayaprakash
D. M. J. Devasirvatham
J. M. Ramanujam
C. Selvarajah
A. Rengaraj
C. Kanaganayakam
J. R. Jesubatham

NAPIER CLAVERING ENGLISH PRIZE

Year

1914	A. Fernando
1915	R. R. Crosette-Thambiah
1916	A. H. R. Joseph
1917	{ R. S. Enright { O. H. de Zylva
1918	N. F. L. Moonemalle
1919	A. C. B. Marks
1920	W. Thalgodapitiya
1921	L. A. E. C. de S. Pieris
1922	G. H. Taylor
1923	S. C. Davids
1924	S. Thangarajah
1925	M. D. R. Perera
1926	J. L. M. Fernando
1927	F. A. Piachaud
1928	K. Kanagasundaram
1929	R. P. W. Samarakone
1930	O. de J. Abeyasekera
1931	G. D. Welcome
1932	{ I. Murray { J. Rajasooriya
1933	
1934	K. J. Welcome
1935	A. C. H. de Soyza
1936	D. V. L. Jayatunge
1937	K. P. Lukose

C. N. LEMUEL SHAKESPEARE PRIZE

H. G. Geddes
G. E. J. Jansz
S. E. Spencer
R. C. L. Attygalle
D. V. L. Jayatunge
K. P. Lukose

NAPIER CLAVERING ENGLISH PRIZE

C. N. LEMUEL SHAKESPEARE PRIZE

Year

1938	S. J. Sparkes
1939	{ J. M. David H. B. Abeyaratne
1940	G. M. Sparkes
1941	M. D. David
1942	F. R. L. Ferdinands
1943	F. C. Williams
1944	K. A. Gunawardena
1945	D. E. A. Rodrigo
1946	B. S. David
1947	{ S. Cumaraswamy L. Kadirgamar
1948	L. Kadirgamar
1949	S. T. W. Kirinde
1950	R. Weerakoon
1951	D. F. G. Pandithasekera
1952	C. P. Jayasinghe
1953	V. M. B. Janszé
1954	M. V. Jacob
1955	S. M. L. Marikar
1956	S. R. Nathanielsz
1957	W. B. Dissanayake
1958	D. E. N. Rodrigo
1959	
1960	
1961	R. T. K. Ranasinghe
1962	
1963	
1964	
1965	
1966	A. E. M. Perera
1967	
1968	P. H. D. Gunawardene
1969	
1970	D. R. Abeygoonasekera

F. C. David
J. M. David
O. R. Wright
R. S. L. Jonklaas
M. E. Ferdinand
U. A. Guneratne
D. E. A. Rodrigo
U. A. Guneratne
T. B. Pilimalalawe
K. D. T. Nanayakkara
{ W. O. Wadugodapitiya A. B. Marikar
N. B. Hettiaratchy
M. R. Abeyaratne
C. P. Jayasinghe
K. K. Breckenridge
V. M. B. Janszé
M. W. R. Perera
J. K. L. Pereira
D. E. N. Rodrigo
C. T. Pereira
C. H. I. Balmond
J. T. La Brooy
R. T. K. Ranasinghe
D. K. Pethiyagoda
D. M. J. Devasirvatham
C. Kanaganayakam
R. G. Panabokke

W. S. SENIOR PRIZE FOR CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION ENGLISH VERSE

Year

1938 J. L. Drieberg
1939 H. E. W. Solomons
1940 M. K. Kannangara
1941 J. D. Soysa
1942 R. S. L. Jonklaas
1943 S. G. Mediwake
1944 R. S. L. Jonklaas
1945 R. B. Rodrigue
1946
1947
1948 K. D. T. Nanayakkara
1949
1950
1951 { K. N. Moonemalle
{ M. R. Abeyratne
1952
1953 K. N. Moonemalle
1954 N. G. Perera
1955 J. K. L. Pereira
1956
1957
1958
1959 C. A. Amerasinghe
1960
1961 R. T. K. Ranasinghe
1962 C. Nagendra
1963
1964
1965 N. J. Chitty
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970 E. R. Tennekoon

I. M. de Silva
W. B. Dissanayake
S. G. Senaratne
C. T. Kappagoda
P. Abeykoon

S. C. B. Walgampaya

D. M. J. Devasirvatham
J. C. Boange
A. E. M. Perera

J. W. Atukorale

SOCIAL SERVICE ESSAY

FOLK-LORE PRIZE

Year

PRIZE

- 1911 { H. W. Mediwake
J. David
- 1912
- 1913 K. L. B. Tennekoon
- 1914 P. B. Ranaraja
- 1915
- 1916
- 1917
- 1918
- 1919
- 1920
- 1921 { T. B. Daniel
A. P. Maralande
- 1922 L. T. Hepponstall
- 1923 S. C. Davids
- 1924 C. L. W. Abeyagoonsekera
- 1925 D. St. C. B. Jansze
- 1926 A. E. H. Perera
- 1927 F. A. Piachaud
- 1928 P. R. Perera
- 1929 P. Cumaraswamy
- 1930 M. C. Fernando
- 1931 P. Cumaraswamy
- 1932 E. H. C. Mendis
- 1933 A. L. B. Pethiyagoda
- 1934
- 1935 A. L. B. Pethiyagoda
- 1936
- 1937
- 1938
- 1939 J. D. Soyza
- 1940 U. B. Godamunne
- 1941 A. W. H. Wickremasinghe
- 1942
- 1943 S. G. Mediwake
- 1944 J. C. Cooke
- 1945 R. N. B. Talwatte
- 1946
- 1947 { K. E. Wijesinghe
A. C. B. Pethiyagoda

- { C. B. Madugalle
C. B. Walgampaya
- W. B. Imbuldeniya
- S. K. Nugawela
- { L. B. Kolugala
B. S. C. Ratwatte

- E. Ranatunge
- P. B. Kolugala
- S. N. B. Talwatte

SOCIAL SERVICE ESSAY PRIZE

FOLK—LORE PRIZE

Year

- 1948 G. C. B. Yatawara
- 1949 { S. G. A. Dias
 { S. B. Ellepola
- 1950 D. U. Samaranyake
- 1951 V. C. Unantenne
- 1952
- 1953 S. N. Breckenridge
- 1954 A. M. N. Attygalle
- 1955 J. C. B. Dhanapala
- 1956 S. M. L. Marikar
- 1957 N. L. Halpe
- 1958
- 1959 P. Abeykoon
- 1960 M. V. Muhsin
- 1961
- 1962 D. K. Pethiyagoda
- 1963
- 1964 S. M. B. Dasanayaka
- 1965
- 1966 A. C. B. Walgampaya
- 1967
- 1968 P. H. D. Gunawardena
- 1969
- 1970 S. K. Gnanendran

N. B. Pananwela

R. Rudranathan

S. L. B. Amunugama

B. Bulumulle

R. T. K. Ranasinghe

R. B. Weerasekera

R. N. Nillegoda

C. A. Nillegoda

G. A. Ratwatte

{ S. J. B. A. Jayasekera
 { J. W. Atukorale

FRASER NATURAL HISTORY

ORNITHOLOGY

Year

- 1935 { E. Jansz
 { H. Jayawardene
- 1936 { E. S. de Kretser
 { W. L. Jirasinha
- 1937 { H. V. Cooke
 { F. C. David
- 1938 { R. J. Sparkes
 { R. S. L. Jonklaas
- 1939 C. S. Wickremasinghe
- 1940 R. S. L. Jonklaas
- 1941 R. L. Thambugala

FRASER NATURAL HISTORY

ORNITHOLOGY

Year

1942

1943

1944 J. C. Cooke

1945 B. S. David

1946 { P. Deheragoda
 { D. N. Ratnavale

1947 N. Samarasinghe

1948 N. S. Madugalle

1949 G. C. B. Yatawara

1950 { R. M. P. Kehelpannala
 { A. A. de Alwis

1951

1952 M. S. Panditharatne

1953 C. S. de Alwis

1954 S. L. U. Silva

1955 A. P. R. Aluwihare

1956 S. W. Hettiaratchy

1957 A. H. M. R. Dias

1958

1959 S. P. Fonseka

1960

1961 U. Karunanayake

1962

1963 N. V. Perera

1964

1965 K. N. Nillegoda

1966 G. Vander Poorten

1967 W. K. Nugegoda

1968 A. W. N. Nawas

1969 { J. H. Le Marchant
 { S. K. Bahar1970 { G. L. de Silva
 { M. R. Mohideen{ A. Leembruggen
 { N. S. Madugalle{ R. B. Rodrigue
 { C. B. Yatawara

B. R. Hepponstall

J. A. Stewart

A. Hulangamuwa

H. G. S. Mendis

B. R. Hepponstall

S. L. U. Silva

I. M. de Silva

S. R. Nathanielsz

S. W. Hettiaratchy

N. V. Perera

P. Samaraweera

{ J. C. Aldons
 { S. M. S. Farook

S. M. Aslam

{ C. J. K. Henry
 { M. F. Samad

G. L. de Silva

SENIOR HISTORY PRIZE SENIOR GEOGRAPHY PRIZE

Year

1937	S. Hulangamuwa	J. B. Arambepola
1938		H. O. Perera
1939	A. L. S. Dedigama	L. W. Madugalle
1940	W. T. Jayasinghe	A. L. S. Dedigama
1941	P. Rajasooriya	C. Rambukpotha
1942	U. W. B. Aluwihare	U. W. B. Aluwihare
1943	D. R. Siriwardene	D. R. Siriwardene
1944	U. A. Guneratne	H. B. Herat
1945	G. B. J. Jayatilleke	K. A. Perera
1946	A. K. Ranawaka	J. B. Kelegama
1947	L. Kadirgamar	S. M. W. Kirinde
1948	U. C. Wickremaratne	A. T. J. Madugalle
1949	S. B. Ekanayake	R. Pamunuwa
1950	R. Pamunuwa	C. V. Unamboowe
1951	D. U. Samaranayake	W. J. B. Ellepola
1952	C. V. Unamboowe	C. V. Unamboowe
1953	L. S. Nanayakkara	N. G. Perera
1954	K. K. Breckenridge	S. M. L. Marikar
1955	S. M. L. Marikar	W. R. Breckenridge
1956	J. C. B. Dhanapala	
1957	S. G. Senaratne	K. K. L. de Silva
1958	F. Mustapha	B. Bulumulle
1959	R. S. L. C. Knight	M. Azain
1960	D. B. Welagedera	
1961		
1962	W. G. Punchiappuhamy	H. A. Maniku
1963	A. C. B. Walgampaya	
1964	T. A. S. S. Kumara	R. A. Bibile
1965		A. Rengaraj
1966		S. A. Wickremasinghe
1967		J. C. J. Isaac
1968		I. M. Saldeen
1969		D. R. Abeygoonasekera
1970		

SENIOR GOVERNMENT

CURRENT AFFAIRS PRIZE

Year

1957 S. G. Senaratne
 1958 B. Bulumulla
 1959 G. T. B. Ekanayake
 1960 D. B. Welagedera
 1961 C. M. B. Ratnayake
 1962
 1963 A. C. B. Walgampaya
 1964 T. A. S. S. Kumara
 1965 R. J. Arthur
 1966
 1967
 1968 M. Musheen
 1969
 1970 M. V. Siddharthan

S. T. R. Ratnayake
 T. B. H. Dunuwille
 A. G. Buthpitiya

 B. Shantikumar
 M. F. Samad
 J. W. Atukorale

THE SCHOOL SOCIETIES

One of the special characteristics that has distinguished Trinity in the past is that there has always been plenty to do outside the class room and this has been over the years one of the school's greatest attractions. In one of his characteristically original and stimulating Prize Day addresses Mr. Campbell, who himself had done so much to provide the opportunities for creative activity, took his text, as it were, from the annual prize list and ranged over the whole gamut of activities in the school. He concluded with these words, "I cannot tell to what extent the prize list has fulfilled the purpose I had hoped it may fulfil in serving to reflect as in a mirror what goes on in this college..... I hope it may at least have shown that the education at Trinity is many-sided, presenting a great variety and choice of interests any of which may stab the mind awake. I hope it may have disclosed an education which is by no means unrelated to life—by no means unrelated to the life and destiny of the country which we desire to serve."

We propose now to examine this many-sidedness of Trinity, to see, among other things, as Mr. Campbell expressed it again on another occasion, "the Social Service Union at work in the slums of Kandy, the Farmers' Club growing a little bit of everything, the Carpenters' Club busy on a large scale model of the chapel, the Radio Society constructing their own apparatus, the college Astronomers busy constructing their 12" reflecting telescope, the Rugger team putting it across the Planters, the Cricket XI giving a first class Australian school side an anxious time, the Scouts and Cubs around their camp fire, the Archaeologists exploring the ruined cities, and the S.C.M. on a quiet day on a wooded hill top expounding new testament studies."

To deal with all these and many other aspects of school life outside the class room in a single chapter is, of course, not possible and so we confine ourselves in this one to the work of the School Societies. In the one that follows we deal with Art, Handwork and Music, with the Cadets and the Scouts. For want of a more suitable place we throw in there too accounts of the Library, the School Hospital, and the Tuck Shop, all of which have had a special place in the total life of the School. In the chapters that follow we then deal with Sport and with the House System while we end with one called "Miscellanea" in which we refer to all the memorable things, large and little, important and unimportant that do not find a place anywhere else in this chronicle.

The accounts of all the school societies that we print here were compiled by the present secretaries of those societies who have thus had a unique opportunity to do some useful research work.

TRINITY COLLEGE LITERARY ASSOCIATION

The Trinity College Literary Association is the oldest society in the school and probably the oldest literary association in Ceylon. It was founded on 19th March, 1875, by Mr. Andrew Loos of the Kandy Collegiate school as TCK was then known. Originally named the Kandy Collegiate School Improvement Society it was subsequently changed to the TCLA.

The first secretary was Mr. A. Loos and Mr. Clement Edwards, the Headmaster, was the first president. The minutes of the earliest meetings are not available; the first of these of which we have any record was held in July 1875 when Mr. Edwards read a paper on Byron. At the start the Association was open to members of the public who were interested in the religious and secular topics which were then discussed. The meetings encouraged debates and essays on subjects such as "faith" and "duty." It is not known for what length of time such highly theological subjects were discussed at meetings. After some years the Association became purely a school society where popular secular themes were discussed. The Principal was elected to the post of Senior President and it has been held by him ever since.

The first library of the school was the property of the association and only members were allowed its use. The secretary of the association functioned as the librarian from 1877 until 1881 or 1882 when the new Principal, Rev. J. G. Garrett, negotiated its take-over for the school. The first recorded debate was on the 6th November, 1875—to decide whether the forthcoming visit of the Prince of Wales would be good or bad for Ceylon. It was decided that it would be bad but the visit took place with no disastrous results.

Weekly meetings were held, debates, essays and recitations were conducted alternately. A new type of lecture was introduced when Mr. W. S. Thirimanne gave a talk on "Flying Machines." It was supplemented by his own drawing of a model to illustrate the mechanism of the machine. Some current topics of debate were "Higher Education for Females should not be encouraged," "Ambition is not a virtue," and "Total Abstinence is preferable to moderation."

From 1908 to 1910 numerous changes were made. Membership was limited to the upper classes i.e. students in form three or grade 8 and above. In 1910 the first inter association debate was held with the Day Scholars' Literary Union and the association proposed, "the Policy of large armaments does not guarantee peace but tends to weaken the nation adopting it." This debate was held annually thereafter until years later when the DSLU ceased to exist.

In 1912 the first ever inter school debate was held against the English Literary Association of St. Thomas' College, Mt. Lavinia on March 2nd. The TCLA opposed the motion that "This house would desire to see the abolition of The Waste Lands Ordinance." This debate has been held annually ever since. In 1918 it is interesting to note that among the speakers on the Thomian side was a future Prime Minister of Ceylon, the late Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike. The teams on that occasion were:—

Trinity

R. R. Crossette Thambyah
P. F. Bhoemer
W. Olegasekeram
P. C. Thambugala
A. R. S. Ratnam

St. Thomas'

M. Saravanamuttu
A. E. A. Crowther
S. Saravanamuttu
S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike
A. Brodie

For the next decade or so no important changes took place until the arrival of Rev. McLeod Campbell in 1925, the year of the society's golden jubilee. Mr. Campbell widened the scope of the society's activities which had been confined almost entirely to debating. Besides debating, lectures were delivered and papers read on topics of current and literary interest by outsiders as well as by members of the staff. These measures led to a corresponding increase in the literary activities of the school.

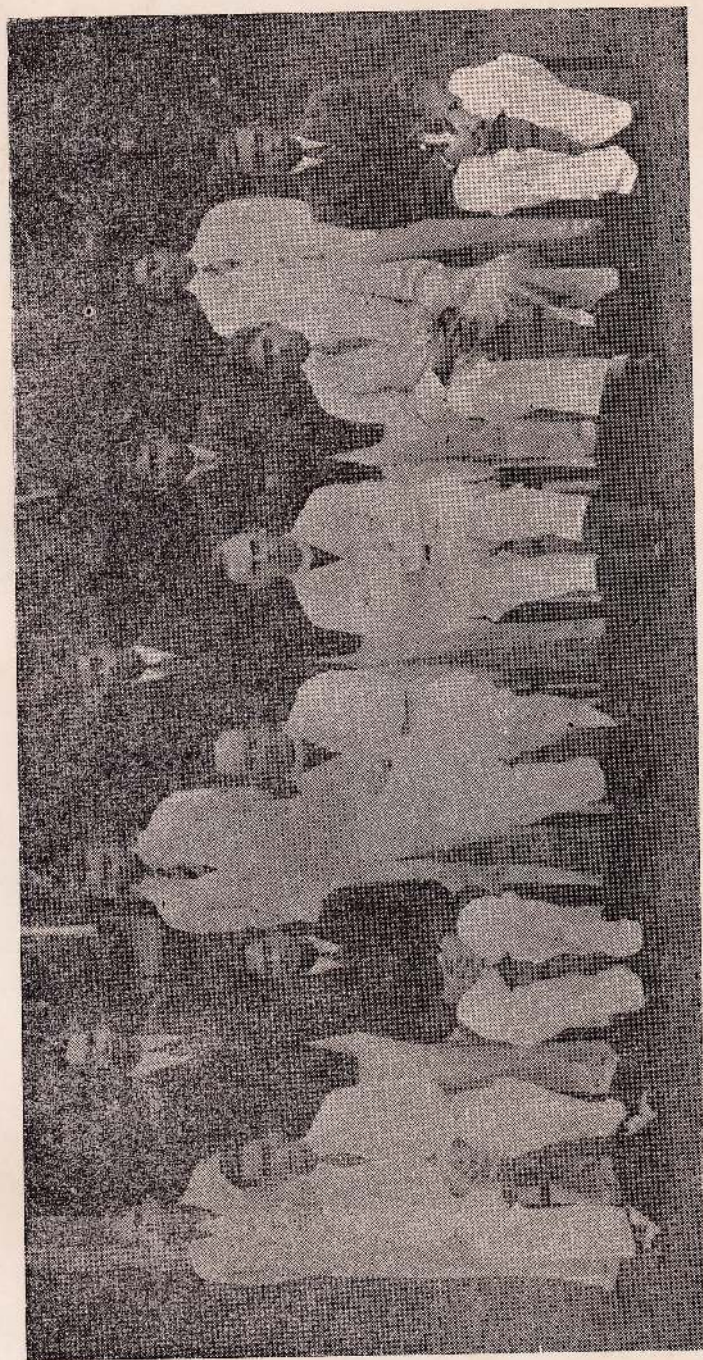
In 1946 a new departure was made with the reading of papers entitled "My Reading". Works of masters ranging from William Shakespeare to Somerset Maugham were discussed with enthusiasm. The success of this scheme was largely due to its pioneers Messrs. W. S. Hensman and A. J. Wirasingha. Discussions and lectures of scientific and current affairs were also becoming popular by this time. Among these, in 1955, was a talk by Mr. D. de Soya on some aspects of the international situation and one by Miss Bart Taylor, a professor from a Chinese University, on "China under the new regime." In 1956 a talk was also given by Mr. Mackenzie Pereira entitled,

“What I owe to 5th century Athens”. For the first time in the history of the association a lecture on classical music was delivered by Rev. Wester and a little later, in 1961, Mr. Jayasooriya gave the association “an uncommon view of crime in Ceylon and its causes.” The society broke new ground in 1967 when it produced a recorded play “Life and Death of Thomas A’ Beckett.” The script was written by N. J. Chitty, a senior member of the association.

From 1958 meetings were held once a month. Greater variety was afforded by the introduction of “mock” sessions of the UN, quiz contests and the like. The number of debates was also increased. St. Thomas’ Gurutalawa 1956, Ladies College 1961, Ananda College 1963, Wesley College 1966, Mahamaya College 1971 and a Boarders vs. Day Scholars debate in 1968. All of them however did not become annual events. There was also the combined schools debate organised by Royal College to which various schools sent representatives and also the inter school debating contest organised by the British Council in 1961. TCK were runners-up the first year and winners for the first time in 1965 and again in 1967.

Thus we come to the end of our survey of the TCLA’s history. It is indeed sad to note that during the last decade there has been a gradual decline in the standards of the association both in debating and literary activity. We may attribute these to two factors. First, the compulsory mother tongue or swabasha medium of instruction; second the emphasis on a scientific education very early in a student’s life. Let us examine the effect these two factors have had on the association and the school in general. We find that as for the first, since there are three media of instruction there is very little communication with one another. Furthermore, since English is only one of 8 subjects most students do not possess enough knowledge of the language to be able to take part in literary activities. As for the second, the gradual decline in standards is also due to the fact that like in any other school the majority take science subjects. Specialisation starts early and the nature of the examination demands that the student devote himself entirely to his own field. The only arts subject he has a chance of doing are the languages.

We hope that the association will overcome the ever increasing obstacles in some way which cannot be foreseen by us at present and help to foster an interest in English literary activities in the school for a good many years to come.



DEBATING TEAMS
TRINITY COLLEGE & ST. THOMAS' COLLEGE, MT. LAVINIA
(THE EARLIEST PHOTOGRAPH WE POSSESS)



NORMAN P. CAMPBELL

THE SOCIAL SERVICE UNION

Sixty two years ago the Trinity College Union for Social Service was formed thanks to the patience, endurance and untiring efforts of Mr. Norman P. Campbell. His example has been the Society's guiding spirit ever since. In that year the first patrol, the hospital patrol, was started, a shelter was built for rickshaw pullers and the small vernacular school in Mahaiyawa for the children of labourers was assisted by the boys. On the 15th of August 1911 the school's social service workers formed themselves into an association under the name of The Trinity College Union for Social Service. Its motto was "A patriot can serve his people only when he makes their sorrows and disabilities his own." Its object was the rendering of practical social service and the study of social questions. The work was to be on a purely voluntary basis and no distinctions were to be observed on religious grounds.

In the same year a malarial epidemic broke out. The energies of the union were directed principally towards lessening the suffering brought about as a result. Several villages were visited during term time and even during the holidays and the patients were dosed with anti-malaria drugs. Regular expeditions were made to Hurikaduwe and Arangala in particular.

In 1914 the Union conducted an experiment in paddy cultivation according to a new production method with the object of introducing it to the villagers. They certainly appeared to have learnt something of the economy and the advantages to be gained from scientific methods of cultivation. The union also set up committees to investigate the food of the poor and their living conditions and those of the boys in the vernacular school as well. This information was later used by the Government; and the Attorney General, when introducing the housing bill in the Legislative Council, acknowledged the debt he owed to the boys of Trinity College. In the same year a complete map of Kandy was drawn to scale by the Union under the supervision of Mr. D. A. Jayasinghe, a member of the staff.

In 1918 the Campbell Memorial Institute was started opposite the school in memory of Norman P. Campbell who was killed in action in 1917. His death was a great loss to the Union. The activities of the institute were two-fold: to train a limited number of poor boys in general work at a Night School and to run a dispensary. The latter still exists while the former has now become the Kiddies Club and

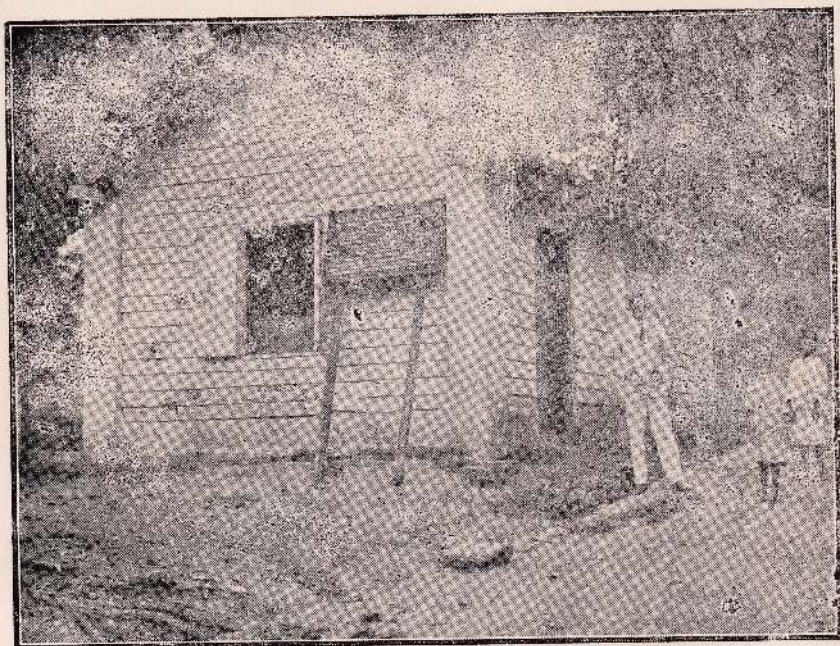
its work will be discussed in greater detail later on in this survey. The Campbell Memorial Fund was also started and devoted to the cause which had been closest to Mr. Campbell's heart, the proceeds of this fund were invested and part of the income made available for a scholarship to the Institute of Social Studies in Colombo.

In 1920 the scout section which had become very strong became independent of the Social Service Union. By 1922 much work had been done. A St. John's Ambulance course, compulsory for all members, was started, apart from a Henawela building fund. The Campbell Memorial Institute too had made marked progress by this time. Hitherto the union had been celebrating its anniversaries annually but details of the earlier ones are not available. In 1923 the union celebrated its 13th anniversary by having an entertainment in aid of the building fund for the outcasts' school in the weavers' village of Henawela. There were further, 7 patrols to visit the slums, to work at the Campbell Memorial Institute and to visit the hospital.

In 1923 a social service conference was held in the college. Four delegates came from Central College Jaffna and ten of our members also took part. It was felt at this conference that the best way to carry on social service work was to make ourselves more familiar with the poor and the conditions under which they lived. With this object in view an increased number of patrols was encouraged to visit and acquaint themselves with the more neglected parts of the town.

By the end of this year the Henawela building was complete. In 1924 the poorer quarters of the town were mapped and a census of the slums taken for the purpose of collecting information regarding the number of infants, children of school going age, old people, the income of each family and their living conditions. At the Kandy agri-horticultural exhibition that year the union held an exhibition giving in popular form the statistics and information collected and other matters connected with social service.

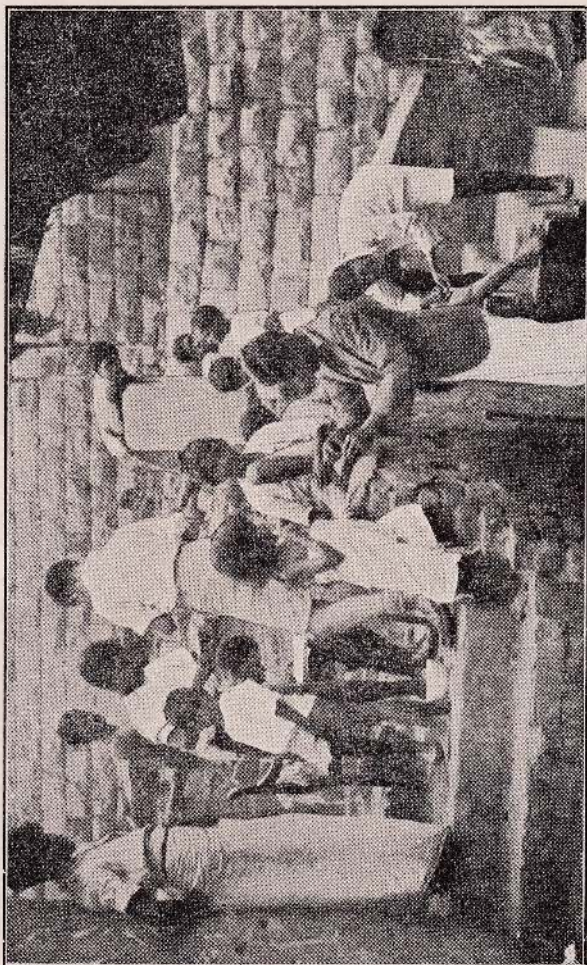
The next year there was a change in the patrol system. Patrols were now run by different houses but bore their former names. There were 7 in all, 3 from Ryde and 2 each from Alison and Napier. Mr. K. R. Pilcher who had taken an active part in the work of the union returned from furlough about this time and gave the union a fresh impetus. He was ably assisted by the Rev. A. C. Houlder another dedicated social service worker. It was then that the society's motto became "We Serve".



CAMPBELL MEMORIAL INSTITUTE



IN THE SLUMS WITH K. R. PILCHER



DISPENSARY PATROL

The 15th anniversary of the union was celebrated on the 21st of November 1925. The morning was spent at Henawela; in the evening there was a public meeting in the school hall at which the night school entertained the audience to a concert. In 1927 a benefit show was given by the college Dramatic Club in aid of the union. The proceeds were utilised to improve the Campbell Memorial Institute. Since the Government had now undertaken to provide the dispensary with medicine free of charge the pressure on the union's funds lessened to a very great extent. The union also frequently gave magic lantern shows with the object of teaching the people hygiene. Vernacular classes were also started for street boys from the Toc H Club. During the 18th anniversary of the union, the society visited the Henawela school in the morning. The members were accompanied by Mr. C. J. Oorloff who was then senior treasurer of the union and in the night there was a social in the hall. The audience was treated to a performance of Lawrence Houseman's "The Builders" staged by the boys of the night school. The same year Miss Janet Taylor, who had joined the staff at about this time, helped by giving lessons in basket making and the construction of cane chairs to the pupils of the night school.

On Mr. Pilcher's departure to England in 1931, Mr. Wirasinha became President and Mr. Sahayam served as senior treasurer. To mark the 20th anniversary celebrations 170 beggars were fed. The food was procured and prepared by the members of the union themselves. During the latter part of 1931 Mr. Pilcher returned, but only for a short time, and left for England for good soon after. The society suffered another blow when in 1934 the Rev. John McLeod Campbell, Principal and President of the union, retired. Both he and Mr. Pilcher had been a source of inspiration to the union and living examples of disinterested social service. But the work continued ably directed by the new Principal, the Rev. R. W. Stopford, with the assistance of Mr. E. A. Siriwardene a member of the staff who had already done a great deal of social work outside the school and had once been given the title "The Pioneer of Social Service" by the Rev. A. G. Fraser.

During the latter part of 1934 another epidemic of malaria broke out in Kandy. It was an opportunity for further service. Food stuffs and medicines were distributed at the union's dispensary. This year the night school ceased to exist. The Silver Jubilee celebrations took the form of a public meeting in the school hall which was followed by an entertainment given by the boys of the Mahaiyawa vernacular school.

In 1938 there were only 3 patrols. The Watapuluwa patrol, the Mahaiyawa patrol which did a considerable amount of work in the Mahaiyawa coolie lines and the dispensary patrol which used to treat an average of 450 patients every term. The poor children in and around Kandy were invited to a christmas social this year and presents for the poor were bought with contributions given by various firms.

In 1940 a series of lectures were given on first aid, hygiene and the diagnosis and treatment of simple ailments. A patrol visited the Bogambara jail to teach English, Sinhalese or Tamil. The union was now very active and most of the credit for this must go to Mr. A. J. Wirasingha who was the president at that time and gave constant encouragement to the members. On his departure in 1947 Mr. Sahayam became president. In the same year the society was fortunate to obtain the services of Mr. N. C. B. Lekamge as well. In 1947 the Rev. L. G. Tyler, who had done good work with the union, left Ceylon. During his stay in Trinity he had taught the prisoners not only to read and write but also to sing. In the same year the Campbell Memorial Dispensary was revived largely through the efforts of the Rev. C. M. Peries. The work of the union for this year was directed by Mr. W. Hensman, Mr. G. A. E. Burrows and Mr. J. N. Thomas.

By 1952 the numbers of patrols had increased to 5. The Bogambara patrol which was in charge of Mr. Burrows, the dispensary patrol which was helped by Mrs. Wadsworth, the Pilcher Patrol, the hospital patrol and the patrol doing welfare work at the open prison in Pallekelle, Kundasale, the latter under the charge of Mr. Harry Hardy. The Rev. J. G. Elliot also gave valuable service to the union. The following year the society had the assistance of Mr. D. Gnanamanikkam and Mr. K. G. Cooray apart from Mr. K. L. B. Tennekoon who had been with the union almost from its inception and was still actively concerned in its work.

Next year the society felt the need for a boys' club, and the police and other welfare societies were contacted by Mr. Walter, the then Principal and president of the union. Under the direction of Mr. Burrows, the vice-president at that time, the club became a reality even before a club room had been found. Some of the boys in the vicinity of the college met regularly for foot ball and other games. Later on with the help of funds provided by the Central Ceylon Youth Council the present club room was built adjoining the Campbell Memorial Dispensary. At first 15 boys from Mahaiyawa were enrolled and regular activity provided for them. Since it was found that young boys and

girls made more use of the club than any others it was renamed the Kiddies club in 1969. Now the club arranges regular indoor and outdoor games for its members. Its purpose is to secure the physical and mental well-being of each individual member, so that he may learn to play his full part as a member of the community without being led astray through lack of something worthwhile to do during his leisure time.

In 1960, the Union went on its first work camp to Tennekumbure. 20 members of the Kandy Industrial Institute cleared and levelled a building site and helped in repairing a road. The members thoroughly enjoyed themselves doing manual work and there was a demand for more work camps of this sort. Since then groups of members have participated in week-end work camps organised by the Department of Rural Development and other voluntary organisations in Kandy. 1960 was the Golden Jubilee of the Social Service Union.

For half a century it had done a useful job of work, and unlike in other years the celebrations were held for a week from July 7th to July 13th, 1961. A weekend work camp was held at Kalugamuwa, a village 9 miles from Kandy. 33 boys took part in this venture along with two masters, Mr. Coorey and Mr. Nicholas Bliss. There were two international guests as well. They were Mr. Hugh O' Mahoney and Mr. M. Orgues Azbit Te, a health inspector from Ethiopia. During their stay the boys were guests of the Kalugamuwa Rural Development Society and the PTA. The project consisted of converting a valley into a playground, and although it was not completed due to lack of time, the villagers nevertheless were grateful to the Society for having given them a start. In addition to this the Society also visited the Bogambara jail and the Pallekelie prison camp, and took part in a variety of activities which included Volley ball matches and a variety entertainment. At the Kandy General Hospital some members were engaged in a work project for two hours in the afternoon. The celebrations concluded with a sports meet for the minor employees of TCK and the members of the Kiddies Club. The Chief Guest was Mr. K. L. B. Tennekoon.

For the first time art and handicrafts were introduced to the prison in 1962. A work camp was also held at Okandagala in the Nuwara Eliya district in association with Mr. P. R. Dassanayake, DRO Hangu ranketa, an Old Boy of the school. 35 boys of the Union and 5 masters took part in the work camp which lasted for 3 days. The work involved cutting a road through a mountain. Besides this there was also a seminar on rural development. The Henawela day

celebrations were held in early October. The sports meet of the members of the Kiddies Club and that of the Mahaiyawa school children was held jointly on the 9th of December, 1962. At the close of this year the union suffered a great loss with the death of Mr. D. Gnanamanikkam who was the senior treasurer at the time and also an active member. Yet that year the union had the good fortune to be present at the screening of a film "Children on Trial."

The Pallekelle Prison Patrol under the guidance of Mr. W. F. Keegel in 1963 helped the inmates of the Open Prison Camp by teaching them woodwork and other subjects such as Sinhalese and Tamil. There was also a get-together at the OPC which consisted of cricket and volley ball matches followed by a variety entertainment and a tea party. Apart from the usual sports meet a shramadana campaign was also started as part of the Henawela Day celebrations of this year. The purpose of the project was to help the villagers cut a road in the village. A fair number of boys took part in the project. A work camp was also held at Godinakande, a village in Rambukkana in the Kegalle district, organised by the SS & RDO, Kegalle, Mr. K. K. D. J. E. Siriwardene. The work involved cutting a site for a building and cleaning the houses and gardens belonging to the inhabitants of this village. The work lasted for two days.

Mr. G. A. E. Burrows who had been an active member of the union since 1947 left in 1963. At the end of the same year Mr. K. G. Cooray who was the Vice-President of the union since 1959, and an active member even before that, also left the union and joined the staff of the Deaf and Blind School at Ratmalana, and later became its Principal. Their departure was a serious loss to the society. Mr. A. J. Wirasinha was appointed Vice-President in place of Mr. Cooray. This year the wooden wall of the Campbell Memorial Dispensary was replaced by a brick wall and the roof was repaired as well.

The Henawela Day celebrations for 1965 were different from the others in one respect, in that it was organised by the Headmaster of the school. The union only helped to run the sports meet and provided the presents. 15 boys along with boys from many other schools helped in constructing a road in Pitawela village during the second term of 1965.

A reorganisation of the union took place in 1966. Fortnightly meetings were re-introduced and at these each patrol leader had to give an account of the work completed for that period. Senior members of the staff kindly consented to help with this work. Those who were nominally members were also compelled to join the patrols. The union took part in work projects at Wattegama and the General Hospital as well.

Mr. A. P. Ranatunge became Vice-president in the place of Mr. A. J. Wirasinha, that tireless social service worker. However he once again was appointed to this post on Mr. Ranatunge's departure from the school, until his own departure at the end of 1966. In 1967 the Pallekelle Prison Patrol was done away with as the responsibility for the type of work the society had been doing was taken over by welfare officers appointed by the government. But the Bogambara Prison Patrol continued to function. The Union also decided to discontinue the Henawela Day celebrations which had been held for more than 50 years. This was partly because the Government had assumed the responsibility for the work in the village and as the villagers' dependence on the union had lessened they had even come to consider the annual sports meet a joke. A collection of clothes and other articles was made by the Union on an appeal for such donations raised by the school for the Deaf and Blind at Roodunwela and Ratmalana, in 1968. The work of the Union continued even during the holidays. This was due to the fact that some members of the union had volunteered to keep the Campbell Memorial Dispensary and Kiddies Club open even though school was not in session. Regular visits were also made to the Bogambara prison. The dispensary patrol also started two sub patrols; one was to treat the sick in the Mahaiyawa slums and the other in the slums of Katukelle. They worked on pre-Poya days as well and the expenses incurred were borne by the school. During the course of the year lessons were also given to the members on first aid and the treatment of wounds by the school matron, to improve their own knowledge of the subject. The Union also took part in a work camp held at Henegama organised by the then Rural Development Officer in Kandy. A talk on social service and rural development and shramadana was given by the supervisor of rural development in Kandy. At the end of the year the Vice-president of the union, Mr. J. Duff-Tytler left for Australia. Mr. Oorloff, the Senior President also left at the end of 1968. For him it was a sad parting from a Union to which he had made a noteworthy contribution.

Mr. E. L. Fernando was appointed President early in 1969. The Pallekelle prison patrol was started once again this year. Classes were conducted for the inmates in English, Sinhala, Tamil and Mathematics. A work camp was also held at Patha Dumbara this year. Many members of the Union took part in this project which was to cut a road connecting the village to the river. An outstanding achievement by the Union at this time was the manner in which it conducted for the National Council for Child & Youth Welfare a

pilot project with C.O.R.S.O. biscuits. We are reliably informed that our efforts in distributing the biscuits every morning for one whole year to 100 children from Mahaiyawa between the ages of 1 and 5 and in maintaining records of their growth during that period was the best in the island. The union also lent a helping hand to the Kandy Lions Club in their eye survey of the Kandy district. Volunteers of the union under the guidance of Mr. L. M. De Alwis and Mr. F. Wickremage participated in a work camp held at Gonigoda Maha Vidyalaya where they transformed a rugged plain into a smooth playing field.

The work of the dispensary patrol was reorganised in 1971. It was found that some of the members of the patrol were unable to work during week days due to unavoidable circumstances, and as a result only a few members visited the Katukelle and Mahaiyawa slums. The patrol was sub-divided into 3 groups, each confined to only one field of work, at the Campbell Memorial Dispensary during week days and the Mahaiyawa and Katukelle slums during week ends. The vice-president Mr. Alwis was mobilised during April of this year and Mr. Wickremage was appointed acting vice-president.

It is heartening to know that even during school hours the members have devoted their time and energy to a good cause "We Serve."

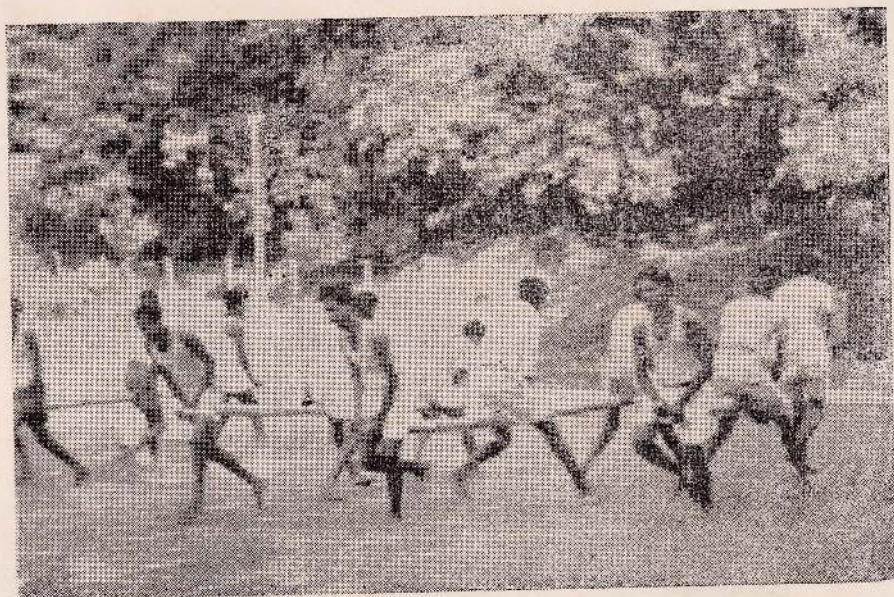
"Sacrifices and self-devotion are needed from person to person to lead a happy life."

THE SINHALA LITERARY UNION

"A thorough knowledge of the mother tongue is indispensable to true culture or real thinking power. Men who are isolated from the masses of their own people by ignorance of their language and thought, can never fulfil the part of educated citizens or be true leaders of their race."

— A. G. Fraser, Principal of Trinity.

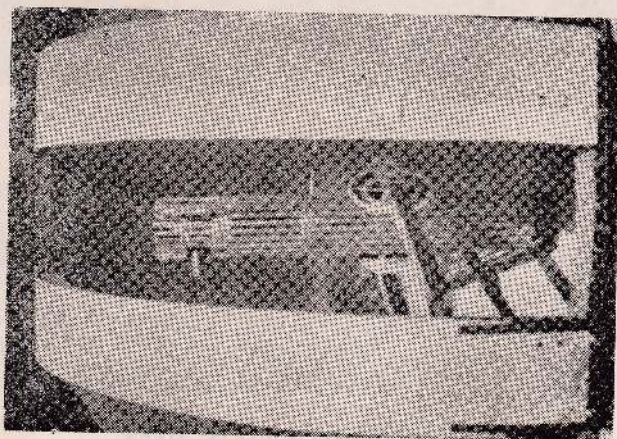
Small wonder then, that a 'Sinhala Oratorical Society' was founded as far back as 1913, to "work for the upliftment of Sinhala and its speaking." Together with the initiative shown by the Principal himself, the fore-runner of the present S. L. U. came into existence through the enthusiasm and pioneering zeal of Mr. H. S. Perera (who was to be its first Secretary) and Mr. K. L. B. Tennekoon. An interesting story is related about how the need for a society of this



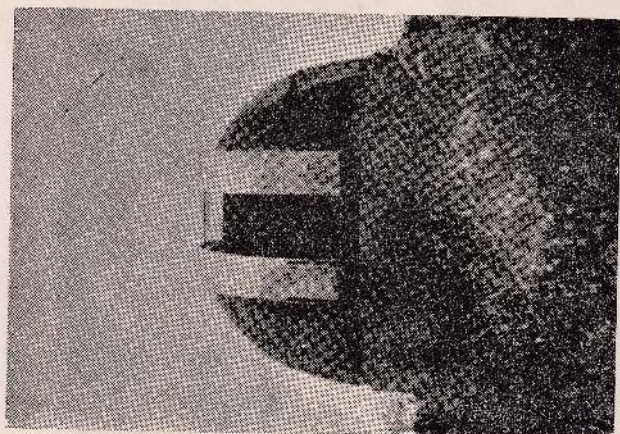
MINOR EMPLOYEES' SPORTS MEET



A PRIZE WINNING ENTRY AT THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHS



OBSERVATORY & TELESCOPE



nature was first felt. A boy was asked, it seems, to speak a few words in Sinhalese at a meeting. He is said to have replied thus: "I am sorry, Mr. Chairman, I cannot speak in my mother tongue. I will speak about the subject in English." It was this revelation in public which prompted the authorities to found the society.

World War I, however, was to push this new society into the limbo of forgotten things. It was revived again only in 1928. The stress continued to be laid on the ability to speak Sinhala in public. The Society continued to be called The Sinhala Oratorical Society which name it held right up to 1954, when it changed over to the present 'Sinhala Literary Union.' Before that the constitution was changed on 10.6.51, when the Society was divided into two—one for the seniors and the other for the juniors. Under the 1954 reforms the object of the society was widened so that it would embrace all aspects of Sinhala culture. This Society also was divided into two.

The other major reforms were to come in 1971 on the very eve of our centenary. Membership was made compulsory for all Sinhalese students under the new reforms, while any non-Sinhala students were also permitted to become members. Thus have we begun afresh the journey to the roots of our inheritance.

Not only have we started off on this journey, we have also shown the path to tomorrow's leaders. As stated above, a separate society for the juniors was formed in 1951 as well as in 1954. But unfortunately no records of these exist, except for an occasional question raised by an interested senior at a meeting. In 1971, however, the Junior S. L. U. was revived and a new committee was appointed. They function quite independently now and we hope that their enthusiasm and exuberance will keep it going for a hundred years and more.

1971 has been a historic year for the S. L. U. in many respects. It was in this year that the new guide-lines for the S. L. U. were laid down, that membership of the society was made compulsory for all Sinhala students, and the Junior S. L. U. was revived after a long lapse. So it is appropriate that we should make this the starting point to look back on the 58 years already spent.

The S. L. U. can boast of having produced many eminent Literary figures during its time. Dr. Wimal Dissanayake, Lecturer in Sinhala at the Vidyalandara University, was our President in 1957. His career which took him from the University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, to King's College, Cambridge, started from Trinity College, Kandy.

Dr. Dissanayake is well-known as a poet of the younger generation and an eminent critic. His colleague on the Editorial Board of the "Nisadas" Mr. Sarath Amunugama, our Director of Information, was the President of the S. L. U. in 1956. Mr. Amunugama was a lecturer in Social Science at the Peradeniya University before he became a Civil Servant. He is also a poet and an essayist. Mr. Emerson Hippola, the noted radio dramatist, was also an office-bearer of the S. L. U. Last but by no means least, we have to mention the name of Mr. Lakshman Jayakody, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Defence and External Affairs, who cut his debating teeth at the S. L. U.

The S. L. U. has also acted as the guiding light for literary and artistic activities in the Hill Capital on many occasions. In 1962 we organised the Sahitya Day celebrations in collaboration with 10 schools in Kandy. The celebrations were held in our Main Hall. We celebrated the Sahitya Day in 1968 as well. The celebrations for 1969 were held in collaboration with the Principal and the Sinhala Faculty. On this occasion Mr. Dharmasiri Kuruppu spoke on "Sigiri Graffiti," we have also held a number of book exhibitions in our library.

That is our record. The S. L. U. was started during the time of colonial rule, under an English Principal, who was its first Patron. He was a man who believed in the heritage of our people. Under him the S. L. U. took its first tottering steps. It has produced a new generation of Trinicians, a generation which has been made to love our land and our people. If the ignorance of his mother tongue on the part of one Trinitian started the Sinhala Literary Union, it has produced a whole generation which can speak with the people. Our aim is to produce more men of this stamp for our future lies with them.

THE TAMIL LITERARY UNION

In January 1919, 49 Students and 10 teachers met, with Mr. A. M. K. Coomaraswamy in the chair, for the inauguration of the "Thamil Kalvi Apiviruthi Sangam." It is this Society which in due course changed its name to "The Thamil Ilakkiya Sangam," and is now successfully completing its 52nd year. It is but appropriate here, to mention the names of Messrs. T. Chinniah, M. Sandy and M. P. Ponnusamy who as Secretaries laid the foundation for the success of this Union.

The Society in its early years was guided by Messrs. A. M. K. Coomaraswamy, A. M. Suntharamany, Swamithasan and G. Y. Sahayam. This Society has done its utmost to develop the Arts of

Poetry, Music and Drama, the traditional corner stones of Tamil Culture. For the first few years speeches and debates were the main items on the agenda. At that time it was also very difficult to get good Tamil books, and the Society contacted some printers in India and were able to procure some outstanding novels. These were distributed to the members of the Union.

The standard of Tamil among the members improved remarkably as a result of reading good books, listening to famous speakers and participating in debates. The members attained a certain amount of proficiency in writing poems and essays as well. In 1935 on the 16th anniversary of the T. L. U. the College song was translated and sung in Tamil by the members.

In 1949, Mr. Suntharamany who served as President for many years relinquished his post and was succeeded by Mr. Swamithasan. During his term of office the T. L. U. made remarkable progress. In 1953 Mr. Subramaniam who succeeded Mr. Swamithasan likewise rendered invaluable service to the society. It was in this year that the Society launched a magazine, "Thamil O Sai", which earned for itself a fair degree of success.

1957 saw was the departure of Mr. N. S. Walter, the Principal and Senior President of the T. L. U. He showed a lot of concern for the Society and took a keen interest in its activities. Soon after Mr. Swamithasan and Mr. Suntharamany also left us. The T. L. U. will always remember these two for their pioneering effort to improve the standard of Tamil in the School. The gap left by these stalwarts was filled by Mr. N. Selladurai.

The early sixties were a period of trial for the Union. On the 3rd June, 1961 a new constitution came into effect and the Union started again its varied tasks. In the same year Mr. Moryadas who had been one of its keenest members left the Society. In 1962 the Union suffered a further blow with the death of Mr. Gnanamanikkam who had played a vital role in the Society's work. This was followed in 1963, by the departure of Mr. Shanmugam who had served as the Senior President for a short time.

From its 30th year onwards, the T. L. U. began to give more prominence to music and Drama. Members were given opportunities to develop their talents in Music, composing verses and acting. A number of plays staged by Mr. N. Selladurai were of considerable help in the latter sphere.

Since its inception the T. L. U. has conducted more than 500 meetings. In these meetings speeches on Literary topics, debates, Quiz contests, mock sessions of Parliament, short plays and musical items have been the main features. We can say with confidence that those who participated in these have drawn some benefit from them. The society also organised Essay competitions and Oratorical contests annually. Further, inter-collegiate debates are held with Royal College, St. Anthony's College, St. Thomas' College and Girls' High School, and the T. L. U. issues certificates to those who participate in them.

The Golden Jubilee was a memorable occasion. The Union which had started with 49 members celebrated its Jubilee with more than 150 members, on the 28th July, 1969. The Principal, Mr. E. L. Fernando, was the Chief Guest and Mr. T. Sivalingam the Chief Speaker. While the committee had been mainly responsible for the success of the function, it would not have been a possibility, however, if each individual member had hesitated to play his part to the very best of his ability

Mr. G. Y. Sahayam who served as Senior President of the T. L. U. in 1930 retired in 1969. We shall always remember him for the concern he showed and the guidance he gave. The Society will also remember with gratitude Messrs. R. Muthaya, P. Jeyaraj, R. C. Rajendran and P. T. Gnanendran who as Senior Presidents have given of their best.

The T. L. U. has made a noteworthy contribution to the improvement of Tamil in School. In the context of changing times, with greater emphasis being placed on the mother tongue it is important that it continues to play an even more significant role in the future.

THE TRINITY COLLEGE YOUNG FARMERS' CLUB

The Trinity College young Farmers' Club was founded in 1925. The Club was formed with the intention of giving a general and practical knowledge of agriculture to the students. The first President of the Club was Mr. McLeod Campbell, while H. Delwita was the first secretary. Apart from lectures on Agriculture, the work of the club consisted of practical training on the Farm as well.

In 1925, the Club was fortunate to come into possession of six acres of land at Bahirawakanda. Due to the untiring efforts of the members this land was soon turned into a lucrative farm. In 1927, the Farm was honoured by a visit from the Governor. He and the Director of Agriculture were welcomed by the Principal, members of the Staff, and the boys of the School.

After inspecting the entire Farm, the Governor commended the club for the work it had done. He also said that Trinity was the first school to begin a club of this sort and was an example to the rest of the island. In conclusion His Excellency said, "I thank you Mr. Campbell for giving me an opportunity of seeing your school Farm. Though I may be talking over the heads of such little chaps as these, I hope the senior boys have understood clearly what I have said, will talk among themselves about it and that they will talk it over too with the European staff of the Agricultural Department in Peradeniya who, I am glad to learn, have taken a keen interest in the farm school, and are prepared to render it as much assistance as possible."

The Governor also decided to award two trophies, one the Farming Prize for the most efficient member of the club, the other for the House that had the best garden. These two awards were first won by P. S. Poholiyadde and by Ryde House respectively. From here onwards the club functioned even more efficiently.

The Director of Agriculture and many others visited the Farm and lectured to the boys more often. Tours were organized to various places of agricultural interest. In 1931 the members of the club visited the T. R. I. at Talawakelle. 1932, however, was the beginning of a dark era for the club. Except for a few occasional lectures, the Society did not engage in any other activity as in the past, and by 1936 the club ceased to exist. The Secretary of the club at this stage was M. Rafeek. A special word of praise should be bestowed on Mr. J. N. Thomas who strove hard to keep the club going during this period.

After a lapse of sixteen years the club was revived in 1952 as The Trinity College Young Farmers' Club. This was largely due to the efforts of R. M. P. Kehelpannala, the Secretary for that year. Thanks to the kindness of Mr. S. Soysa the club was presented with a few acres of land at Haragama. The work of the new club was conducted on a larger scale than before. A piggery and a dairy were set up and a large portion of the vegetables needed by the school was provided by the Farm. We should not forget to mention with gratitude the gift of a Friesian cow and a stud bull by Mr. Tudor Gunasekara to further the work of the club. In 1956 as many as 150 bottles of milk and 140 eggs were produced each day and 1959 recorded a further increase. This period of activity ended in 1959 when the club ceased to function.

The Farm, however, continued to exist through the untiring efforts of Mr. W. Sinnathamby and helped immensely to keep the boys in touch with Agriculture.

Another revival of this club took place in 1971. Under the guidance of Mr. Sinnathamby, our Farm Superintendent, the Trinity College Young Farmers' Club was started anew with the aid of the Agricultural Department as well. Today, the Young Farmers' Club is registered as a club in the files of the Department of Agriculture. It has a strength of 110 members. We thank the school for its kind assistance in giving us a few acres of land in Pallekelle, where the college Farm is situated. In the years to come the club hopes to broaden its activities in the school compound as well.

We hope that the club as it is presently constituted will move from strength to strength and inspire its members to take active interest not only for the good of the club, but for the nation as a whole.

THE ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

The society came into being on the 22nd of October, 1928, due to the large number of students who had displayed an interest in Astronomy at the time. Its first Secretary was P. R. Perera and the President was the Principal himself. At first the meetings consisted of lectures and the reading of papers, but it was soon felt that a theoretical course in Astronomy alone was inadequate and that the society should construct an Observatory.

Though it was estimated to cost over a thousand rupees, thanks to the enthusiasm of the Principal, members of the Staff and the generosity of old boys and well-wishers the Observatory became a reality within a short period of time. The construction of the mirror was in the hands of Rev. W. F. G. Ellison, Director of the Armaugh Observatory. The foundation stone was laid by Miss Campbell on the 19th of June, 1933, at a simple ceremony. Eight months later the telescope was ready and exhibited in the Principal's office. The dome of the Observatory, however, was only built after the telescope was installed, and on the 9th of February, 1933 at 7 p.m. the Observatory, described as the largest in Ceylon, was declared open by Sir G. Tyrrell, the Chief Secretary.

In the same year the Met. station was set up between the Gaster block and the present Art room. Two members were given the task of reading the rain gauge and the Stevenson Screen. Just prior to this a prize for Astronomy had been awarded by an old boy in 1931, the first winner of which was H. S. Molligoda the Secretary.

For the next so many years the meetings consisted of lectures given by students, masters and guest speakers. Soon after the completion of the Observatory, lectures were held on practical Astronomy to teach boys how to use the telescope. The society also screened films on Astronomy and allied subjects.

In 1952 the activities of the society were drastically curtailed by a tree falling on the Observatory. Though various attempts have been made to repair the telescope they have been unsuccessful or, if successful, only temporarily.

In conclusion the society must look back with gratitude on the work done by the pioneers, due to whom it owes the success it has achieved. The report would not be complete without a word of thanks to Mr. A. Abeysinghe our President. If the enthusiasm shown by the members is anything to go by the society is assured of a bright future.

THE HISTORICAL & GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

The H. & G. S. was formed on September 23rd 1940. It arose from the need felt for a society by those who were historically minded. The object of the society was to have regular meetings for talks and reading of papers, lectures by visitors, excursions to places of historical interest and to assist in building up the Ceylon History section of the college Library. C. S. Wickremasinghe and H. Abeyaratne were its first Junior President and Secretary respectively. During the course of that year several excursions and 16 meetings were held.

In the following two years the society continued to do useful work in the practical study of Ceylon History but by 1943 enthusiasm seemed to have been on the wane and all activity came to a standstill until mid 1944 when the society was revived.

In 1945 and 1946 four meetings were held. This was partly due to other school activities clashing with the day set apart for meetings and to apathy on the part of some members. Even

though seven meetings were held in 1947 and in 1948 the society went on its first excursion for many years, the membership continued to drop and it was only at the beginning of 1949, when the society was completely re-organised, that any significant improvement took place. That year eleven meetings were held in addition to a tour. In the following two years though the attendance was not always high the society was able to hold about 23 meetings.

In 1952 under the guidance of Mr. H. Abeyaratne, the Senior Vice President, the society was very active. It broke new ground when at the end of the second term a debate was held for the first time. That year 13 other meetings were also held. 1953 was also an active year with the society having as many as 15 meetings. In the first term after completing a socio-economic survey at Henawela, the H. & G. S. was able to complete a model of the village for the Prize Day exhibition. This was followed up by an impressive statue of Rajasinghe II for the Prize Day exhibition of 1955.

1958 saw a flurry of activity for, apart from contributing many models of historical and geographical interest for the exhibition, the society put out its long-awaited magazine for the first time. In 1959 the society constructed a permanent model of the entire school. It involved tremendous hard work on the part of the members and was possible largely through the enthusiasm and invaluable help given by Mr. S. Moryadas and Mr. C. N. Bennet.

The next year the society came out with something new when a Met. station was set up with financial aid from the school. A daily report of the temperature, pressure, humidity and rainfall was maintained. The magazine too was vastly improved. The articles not only displayed some very original thinking but were of a high literary standard as well.

In 1962 it was decided to restrict the society's membership to students doing History, Geography and Civics, in order to draw in only those who were genuinely interested. Due to this amendment the society now had a limited membership but ensured a better standard at meetings. The Met. station which had not functioned too well the previous year was revived in 1963.

For the next five years though the society continued to function smoothly with the limited membership towards the end of the period a decline set in. Both in 1969 and 1970 the society was barely able to hold four meetings the chief reason being that far too few members seemed to take an interest in the activities of the society. We sincerely hope that members will realise that if the society is to function it will need the co-operation of the entire membership and they will have to give of their best to set it on its feet again.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Though the Trinity College N. H. S. held its first meeting on the 4th July 1948, there is reason to believe that a society for a similar purpose existed as early as 1888. Unfortunately very little information can be obtained regarding it.

The first Senior Vice President, Miss Edna Wells, bade farewell to Trinity after a short period in office, and her place was taken by Mr. C. J. S. Daniel. The first Junior Vice President, A. Rambukwelle, and the committee organised trips to the Yala Game Sanctuary, the Peradeniya Veterinary, Entomological and Plant Pathology Laboratories, the Colombo Zoo, the Aquarium and the Museum. Meetings were held on Monday evenings and consisted of film shows and educational talks on Natural History.

In 1951 the time of meetings was changed from Monday evenings to Friday nights. That year the N. H. S. also joined the Film Library of the American Embassy. The old Aviary near the Gaster building was renewed by the N. H. S. and budgerigars made this their home. A rock garden too was constructed inside it. Plans were also afoot to send data for the Fauna and Flora Magazine, and a project to name the trees in the school compound was undertaken but none of these was carried out.

The society undertook to look after a pair of pelicans in 1968 in the Udawattakelle lake. However, they died a year later. By 1970 the N. H. S. had successfully completed the task of naming the plants and trees in the college compound.

For very many years the school boarders have been the backbone of the N. H. S. From 1971 the number of day-scholars on the roll has increased and if this enthusiasm continues the club is assured of a successful future.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

Although there are no records available, what little evidence we have seems to indicate that the Photographic Society was started in 1949 by Mr. V. Thangarajah with the converting of the Zoo laboratory store room into a dark room and the purchase of a second-hand enlarger.

Towards the end of 1951 Rev. Clarence Pieris reorganised the society. After his departure under the guidance of Mr. W. Sinnathamby the society continued to function effectively with K. Palaniandy as its first Secretary. In 1953 the club organised its first exhibition. A number of Christmas cards too were produced by the society and this proved to be a tremendous success. The society was also fortunate that at this stage it was given the opportunity of making use of the college "Rolliflex" Camera. 1958 was a memorable one for the society. Thanks to a loan from the College a new enlarger was purchased and the investment proved to be so sound that by 1959 the society was able to pay back the loan of Rs. 475. In 1960 the club had the distinction of possessing 50 active members on the roll. That year a collection of enlargements which were of a very high standard was displayed at the school Exhibition.

As the financial situation of the club improved it was able to purchase a first class Glazing machine which very few amateur clubs had the fortune to possess. The years 1963 to 1969 were years of steady progress under two energetic Presidents, Mr. K. Casinader and the Rev. P. Green. The society was able to break new ground when we entered for the 20th Annual All-Island Photographic Exhibition in 1964, and in 1969 one of our members, N. Attygalle, secured a second prize at the 23rd Annual Exhibition of Photographs. We also undertook to photograph the farewell for Mr. Oorloff in 1968. Despite the increase in the price of photographic goods the society's credit balance is still sound. Though, when compared with other societies it is young in years, it has made a useful contribution, and we are certain that it will continue to play an important part in the extra mural activities of the school.

THE FILM SOCIETY

The long awaited Film Society was formed on the 7th July, 1956. After an initial talk on the technical implications of film production the first film which was one on appreciation was screened. Besides this, for the first year films such as 'Blue Angel', 'The City Defends Itself' and 'Italian Straw Hat' were also screened.

During the following year the society screened many famous films. Among them were Eisentein's masterpiece 'Battleship Potemkin', Rene Clair's 'Le Million', the poetic award winning documentary, 'Song of Ceylon', Muinau's 'Last Laugh', Pudovkin's 'Mother', the composite film tracing the history and development of the film industry 'Film and Reality' and 'The Cabinet of Doctor Caligari.' The society also screened the Japanese masterpiece, 'Children of Hiroshima' and the adapted version of the film 'Storm over Asia' for the appreciation of the whole school.

Lack of funds and the high cost of hiring films led to the decline of the society the following year, and it was able to screen only six films, Charlie Chaplin's 'The Kid', the Spanish film 'Pepote', and the Polish 'Kanal' being the better known of them. However, the society had the privilege of screening Satyajit Ray's widely acclaimed masterpiece 'Aparajito' for the first time in Ceylon.

The society which did not function in the sixties largely due to lack of interest was revived on the 26th July, 1971, through the enthusiasm of a few individuals and now meets regularly. Since however as before, the hiring costs are high and the membership low, the films shown are not all of a very high standard. With a larger membership and adequate finances the society hopes to screen films of a better quality.

THE CHESS AND TABLE TENNIS CLUB

Although chess has been popular in Trinity for quite a long period the first Chess Club was started only in early 1966. Its purpose was to promote interest in chess and to foster theoretical and practical knowledge of chess through competitions. A student committee was appointed with an advisory committee consisting of three members of the staff to fulfil this object.

The club with a strength of nearly 30 members lasted for about a year. However, as time passed the initial keenness of the members dwindled and consequently the club's activities gradually ceased in 1967. The club was revived in July 1970 by a fresh set of Chess fans, with a great deal of encouragement by the Principal, its Patron. An advisory committee, which consisted of three members of the College staff, was also formed. During this period St. Thomas' College Gurutalawa invited the school to participate in an inter school tournament in October 1970. The eleven member team performed creditably by getting the better of their opponents.

Each successive President and Secretary in his own way contributed to the betterment of the club. Within a period of a year 97 games have been completed in addition to a large number of tournaments.

A significant feature of the society's activities in September 1971 was that the Table Tennis Club which seemed to have had a spasmodic existence was amalgamated with the Chess Club. The current membership of the Chess and T. T. Club is over 50 and keeps increasing.

In conclusion it is perhaps appropriate to quote the well known Chess exponent Gerald Abrahams "If there is one activity which can be enjoyed without regard to result surely that activity is Chess".

THE TRINITY COLLEGE SCIENCE RESEARCH SOCIETY

The T.C.S.R.S. is one of the newest societies in College. It was founded in January 1971 but it was really at the end of 1970 that a special committee was appointed by college students, who were interested in doing research projects, to draw up a constitution for a Research Society.

Mr. A. Weerasinghe was the master in charge and it was he who first encouraged the students to form a special Society for Science Research. As the constitution would have it, the purpose of the society is "to afford every opportunity for members to do research projects at school level".

The society has been very active from the start. A considerable number of members have successfully completed their first projects. Two members were invited by the University of Ceylon to demonstrate completed projects in the University laboratories. These projects have been commended by Prof. Crusz and Prof. Basnayake. The two members were S. G. Pothmitiyage who submitted a paper on the effect of electricity on microscopic animals and C. A. Hettiaratchy on pollen grains. It is also appropriate to mention here that a photograph of S. G. Pothmitiyage working on his project was published in a UNESCO magazine. At present the society is conducting an exhaustive research project on the Chapel pond. U. Ekanayake is the leader.

Although still very young the society has shown great progress during its short existence, and there is every indication that in the near future it will develop into one of the largest and most active societies in school.

THE STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

Officially the S. C. M. in this school is only 23 years old for it was only in 1948 that it obtained its present name and constitution. It has, however, under different names and under different guises a much longer history that goes back as far as 1881 for it was in that year that the School Y. M. C. A. was founded and between that society and the present S. C. M. there runs a continuous thread.

Unfortunately our records of the activities of the Y. M. C. A. date only from 1906. Retreats, quiet days, prayer meetings and evangelical work seem to have been the main activities at that time. In 1912 the first student camp in Ceylon was held at Negombo and at this camp 8 delegates from Trinity were present. Since then representatives from the School have attended practically all S. C. M. conferences and camps both here and abroad in such places for example as Madras in 1925, Rangoon in 1938 and Hyderabad in 1950.

The School Y. M. C. A. ceased to function in 1920 and when it was revived in 1922 it was restyled, with a new constitution, the Student Christian Union. The aims and activities of this new union were nevertheless similar to those of the old Y. M. C. A. except that there was a greater variety in the kinds of meetings held. In addition to the traditional retreats, quiet days and prayer meetings there were now studies of Christian works like C F. Andrew's "Christ and Labour" and visits to places like the "House of Joy", Talawa.

The last report made on the activities of the S. C. U. appears in the 1940 edition of the School Magazine. There is then a hiatus until 1948 when we are informed that "a Student Christian Unit was inaugurated in Trinity on the 25th of January". What happened to the old S. C. U. for those 8 years we are unable to tell but it seems clear that the new pioneers of 1948 knew little about its earlier existence. They go on to say that "the aim of the movement was to revive the dying interest in Christianity". From then on, however, the S. C. M. has had an unbroken history, meeting regularly at first once a fortnight and latterly once a month.

In 1960 a new departure altered the nature of the S. C. M. In that year associate membership was allowed to non-Christians and since that time the S. C. M. has lost most of its predominantly Christian activities. It has become more like the modern Y. M. C. A. with the accent on the general problems of youth and on social get-togethers. The quiz contests, film shows, musical evenings, variety

entertainments and the like that figure so prominently in the records all testify to this new trend. There is also another aspect of this new development in that studies are not now confined to Christianity alone but talks are given and discussions organised on the other religions as well. For this we must thank Rev. Michael Cripps who was chiefly instrumental in introducing this new feature.

Some of the highlights of the activities of the last twenty five years include a Quiet Day conducted by the Rev. A. G. Fraser while he was here on holiday in 1950, the visit of a Bishop from Japan, the Christian members taking services in the Chapel, a seminar on love, courtship and marriage, a fair organised and run entirely by the society to raise funds for the House of Joy, Talawa, and a Christmas party arranged by the members for the minor staff and their families.

To many these new changes may seem somewhat inappropriate in a society of this nature but we are convinced that in a plural society like our own this unity that the S. C. M. achieves is more likely in the long run not only to strengthen the faith of the Christian members but to be more conducive to religious harmony among them all.

THE BUDDHIST STUDENTS' MOVEMENT

This year when Trinity celebrates its centenary the Buddhist Students' Movement completes eight years of useful service. During this period the society has to some extent fulfilled the aspiration of its founders in helping Buddhist students to increase their knowledge of the Scriptures. At the initial stage meetings were held three times a week, then it was decided to hold meetings on Sundays and later on Full Moon Poya days.

As the advice and guidance of the Buddhist clergy is necessary our meetings have always been held in the Adahana Maluwa. Altogether at these meetings over 70 sermons have been delivered apart from religious discussions. The inaugural sermon was delivered by the Ven. Sri. Saranankara of the Sri Sangaraja Pirivena in May 1964. The first discussion was led by the late Prof. K. N. Jayatilleke.

At our first anniversary celebrations on May 22nd 1965 the Ven. Narada of the Vajiraramaya, Bambalapitiya, delivered a sermon at the Sri Rajasinghe Library. This was followed by the offering of alms to 10 priests at the Temple of the Tooth.

Seven members of the movement participated in the first ever sil campaign organised by the movement on the Posen Full Moon day of the year 1966, and we are confident that many more campaigns of this nature will be held in the future. On the 6th February 1966 the society went on a pilgrimage to various places of religious significance in the Kandy district. These pilgrimages have given members not only a better idea of the religious and historical importance of such places but have been instrumental in bringing about greater fellowship and unity in the movement.

Among our other activities has been the observance of religious ceremonies at the Temple of the Tooth, the Asgiriya Maha Vihare and the Malwatte Raja Maha Vihare. As there was already in existence a Social Service Union at Trinity we had little opportunity in that direction. However, we have had occasion to attend to the needs of the temples. We hope to engage in activities of this nature to a greater extent in the coming years. The organising of free flower stalls is another item on our agenda. After our last annual meeting we have been able to save a considerable amount of money which we hope to utilise to further the aims of the society. On September 24th, 1970, the movement launched a new programme. This was to have a separate weekly assembly for Buddhist students, where religious observances take pride of place. This is being done by the students themselves with members of the teaching staff acting as guides.

We must not forget to mention A. C. B. Walgampaya who took an active part in helping to found this movement. We are grateful also to Mr. Devendra for all the help and guidance he has given the society from its inception, nor must we forget the large number of non-members who have helped the society in various ways.

We are not in a position to say as our Lord did, "Our task is done, there is nothing more in the future" for there is so much left to be achieved. We are confident that the society will not be found wanting in the difficult tasks that lie ahead.

THE TRINITY COLLEGE HINDU STUDENTS MOVEMENT

The Trinity College Hindu Students Movement was formed in September 1970. The purpose of this movement was to promote Hindu culture among the Hindu students of the school. The movement held meetings every second and fourth day after poya when the Christians were at Chapel. During the meetings held in the morning the members recited Thevaram which was followed by a talk on some aspect of Hinduism.

At the first general meeting, which was held in February 1971, The movement celebrated Maha Sivarathiri Day. At this meeting Professor Kanapatthi Pillai spoke on the importance of Sivarathiri and Mahalingam Pillai conducted a Thevaram class. At our next general meeting two members from the staff spoke. A drama based on religion and produced by our members was also staged.

The Hindu Students Movement is still very young but it has been of considerable benefit to all Hindu students of the school. The movement also hopes to conduct Thirukkural and Thevaram classes for the benefit of its members.

THE ISLAMIC STUDENTS MOVEMENT

The year 1970 saw the birth of the Islamic Students Movement. The first meeting of the movement was held during the first term when all the Muslim students in the upper school, a total of 75 students, were enrolled as members.

In the first year a student committee comprising of five members drew up a constitution which was approved by the Principal and also had the unanimous approval of the members of the I. S. M.

During the first term of 1970 the activities of the movement were confined to two meetings. The meetings began with QIRATH (recital of a verse from the Holy Quran) followed by the day's programme. The main theme of the first meeting was "How to Pray" on which subject the senior members spoke. During the second term as well the number of meetings which the movement was able to hold was limited to two.

There was a complete change in our programme during the third term. It was felt that every religious group should be given the opportunity to practise its beliefs. Thus in accordance with the

Principal's comment one day of the week was allocated to the different religious organizations for this purpose. The I. S. M. conducts prayers for its members on these days.

The year 1971 saw the I. S. M. with a heavy agenda. The weekly meetings were made into bi-weekly ones and now the prayer-meetings are held on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The movement is now well on the road to success in educating its members in the essentials of the Islamic way of life. The ready support and co-operation of its members has been another factor in the success of the movement.

The highlight of this year's programme of the I. S. M. was the trip to the famous mosques at Beruwela. The need to exercise his knowledge of Islamic culture and to feel for himself the virtues of the religion made every member of the I. S. M. keen on making the tour. The trip was most successful. The unity, co-operation and obedience with which the members acted further contributed to the success of this venture. Many of our boys impressed many an elder by their significant sermons delivered at the mosques in Beruwela.

The booklet titled "The Book of Prayers" has been published and distributed among the members.. Lessons from this booklet have begun and the members, especially the young, are taking a keen interest in them which is a healthy sign for the future. The movement also had the opportunity of getting down the members of an Indian Jamath party and hearing them speak. Most of our members too volunteered to undertake such Jamath activity for the furtherance of Islam.

It is a happy sign that the movement has grown from strength to strength from its inception. The movement will be barely two years old when Trinity celebrates her 100th anniversary. We are certain that with divine guidance it will continue to function smoothly and efficiently.

‘ Salam ’

We print below lists of Secretaries and Junior Vice Presidents of all the School Societies that have had a continuous existence of ten years or more.

THE TRINITY COLLEGE LITERARY ASSOCIATION

(Founded in 1875)

Secretary

1893	A Ondaatje	1916	P F Bhoemer A H R Joseph
4		7	A H R Joseph
5		8	J A de Silva
6	R R A Samarakoon	9	N. F. L. Moonemalle
7	E Wijeyagoonawardena	1920	R N S Gupta A C B Marks
8	S Bakmiwewa	1	J L C Pieris A P Maralande
9	K B Welagedara	2	H R V Johnson
1900	K B Welagedara	3	E A Rajasingham H Kuruppu
1	G E Paranagama	4	G H Taylor J A Jesuratnam
2	H W G Perera	5	M Rajanayagam M D A Weerasooriya
3	P A Adhihetty	6	M D A Weerasooriya T de J Abeysekera
4	B Ratwatte	7	J E Yorke L G de Silva
5	M B Katugaha	8	L G de Silva K B Sangakkara
6	S E Daniel	9	O de J Abeysekera
7	M H P Banda	1930	D J Gnanapragasam
8	V C Perera	1	M B Dissanayake
9	V C Perera	2	T C I Ekanayake
1910	V C Perera	3	H G Geddes
1	V C Perera	4	E H C Mendis
2	A W Pereira	5	A C de Silva
3	A W Pereira	6	R C L Attygalle
4	R R Breckenridge	7	V K Ratnavale H Christoffelz
5	R R Crossette Thambiah P F Bhoemer	8	P K Lukose I J Deen

Secretary

- 1939 R P de Alwis
I J Deen
- 1940 R P de Alwis
H B Abeyaratne
- 1 H B Abeyaratne
O R Wright
- 2 O R Wright
S B Kotandeniya
- 3 M F Ferdinand
U W B Aluwihare

Secretary

- 1949 L Kadirgamar
- 1950 R Weerakoon
- 1 R Pamunuwa
- 2 S B Ekanayake
- 3 L L Vitarane
D U Samaranayake
E H Seneviratne
- 4 A S Pilimalawale
- 5 L A Wickramaratne
- 6 J C B Dhanapala
- 7 W R Breckenridge
J E M Fernando
- 8 J E M Fernando
- 9 F Mustapha
D L Kobbekaduwa
- 1960 C T Kappagoda
E T Abeywardene
- 1 A N P Fernando
- 2 R G Geddes
- 3 M T Fernando
- 4 J T LaBrooy
B E Pereira
- 5 A E M Perera
- 6 N J Chitty

- 1944 U W B Aluwihara
J C Cooke
- 5 J C Cooke
- 6 M Wanduragala
- 7 T B Pilimalawale
- 8 K D T Nanayakkara

Junior Vice President

- K D T Nanayakkara
- L Kadirgamar
- U C Wickremaratna
- S B Ekanayake
- M R Abeyaratne
- D U Samaranayake
- D C G Pandittesekera
- K K Breckenridge
- S F S David
- L Y Wickremaratne
- C S De Silva
- A S Pilimalawale
- E C Fernando
- D N Frank
- S L B Amunugama
- W B Dissanayake
- T M Adhihetty
- J E M Fernando
- N L Halpe
- D L Kobbekaduwa
- L C R de Silva
- C N Gunasena
- A Ranasinghe
- R G Geddes
- W F Furlong
- W F Furlong
- A N Perera
- B E Pereira
- L U Jayasekera
- A E M Perera

Secretary

1967	D M J Devasirvatham	N J Chitty
8	B Shantikumar	D M J Devasirvatham
9	P H D Gunawardena	B Shantikumar
1970	M F Saleem	I M Saldeen
	R D Aluwihare	
1	A B Cooke	R D Aluwihare
	L R Munaweera	B H D Mendis

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

(Founded in 1888)

Secretary

Junior Vice President

1922	C E S Woutersz	
1948	N C Madugalle	A Rambukwelle
1949	C H Meares	N S Madugalle
1950	M R Abeyaratne	N S Madugalle
	A A de Alwis	
1	M P Weerasinghe	A A de Alwis
2	H Kotagama	M R Abeyaratne
	H G S Mendls	M P Weerasinghe
3	I Balasuriya	W K Boteju
4		C S de Silva
5		
6		
7	S L Ekanayake	U B M Ekanayake
	L W Wirasingha	
8	W N Hindle	A H M R Dias
9	R J Rajiah	K J Murray
1960	R J Rajiah	L S Perera
		S A Silva
1	S A Silva	R J Rajiah
	G S Perera	
2	S K Carrol	G S Perera
	N M Amerasekere	S K Carrol
3	N V Perera	N R Warnakulasuriya
	M Karalasingham	N V Perera
4	A H Jayawardene	
	A R M Aldons	
	A D Dharmasena	
5	C I Geddes	A R Tennekoon
	M Amarasingham	
6	B C S Perera	R T Siriwardene

Secretary**Junior Vice President**

1967 P Samaraweera
 S M S Farook
 8 M S Jainudeen
 9 R Gnanaratnam
 1970 M F Samad
 S Jayasinghe
 1 Y S Ping
 S K Bahar

B C S Perera
 P Samaraweera
 E R Tennekoon
 E R Tennekoon
 M R Mohideen
 S Jayasinghe
 Y C Chung

THE GLADSTONIAN ASSOCIATION

(Founded in 1897)

Secretary**Junior President**

1897 A G Sirimanne
 8 A G Sirimanne
 9 W A C de Silva

1900

1

2

3

1914 C Halangoda

5 R Mediwake

6 S W Fernando

7 M B Samarakoon

8 E R de Saram

9 D B Ranasinghe

1920 L B Pilimatalawe

1 D S J Moonemalle

2 E R de Silva

A R S Ratnam

A H R Joseph

A H R Joseph

A H R Joseph

J A de Silva

N F L Moonemalle

N F L Moonemalle

J L C Peiris

A P Maralande

THE KANDYAN SENATORIAL ASSOCIATION

(Founded in 1898)

President**Secretary**

1898 K B Welagedere

9 K B Welagedere

1900 K B Welagedere

1 S Bakmiwewa

2

G Paranagama

M H T Banda

T B M Bandaranayake

	President	Secretary
1903	Mr J C Ratwatte	T B M Bandaranayake
4	Mr J C Ratwatte	B Ratwatte
5		B Ratwatte
6	Mr T B Ellepola	M B Katugaha
7		A W Dambawinne
8	Mr P C Dedigama	P B Dissanayake
9	Mr S B Delwita	P B Morahela
1910		M B Kulugammana
1	Dr T B Kobbekaduwe	G E J Hulugalla
2		G E J Hulugalla
3	Mr J A Halangoda	H W Mediwake
4	Mr J A Halangoda	G B Katugaha
5	Mr J A Halangoda	B H Dunuwille
6	Mr A Godamune	B H Dunuwille
7	Mr A Godamune	P B Kapuwatte
8	Mr A Godamune	P B Kapuwatte
9	Mr A Godamune	N F L Moonemalle

THE DAY SCHOLARS' LITERARY UNION

(Founded in 1909)

Secretary

1909	V A Rode	1922	C L W Abeygoonesekere
1910	A B Godamune	3	A L Abeywardene
1	J A W Perera		L A E C de S Pieris
2	R V N Selvadurai	4	C L W Abeygoonesekere
3	S J C Schokman	5	C L W Abeygoonesekere
4	C B Herat	6	D St C B Janszé
5	T B Yatawara		N E M B Janszé
6		7	V E Perera
7			T B Wadugodapitiya
8		8	F A Piachaud
9	S Pethiyagoda	9	A H N Welikala
1920	T Carthigaser	1930	L H M Pieris
	W Thalgodapitiya	1	F A Kohobanwickreme
1	W Thalgodapitiya		I St Q B Janszé
	S Ariaratnam	2	T Ameer

Secretary

1933 G T Arulananthan
 P R Dassanayake
 4 M Rafeek
 5 M Rafeek
 6 C P Wambeek

1937 D W Rajapakse
 8 J C Molagoda
 9 R J Sparkes
 1940 H O Perera
 T B Pethiyagoda

Secretary

1941 J M David

 2 T B Muthiah
 3 K A Gunawardene
 4 K A Gunawardene
 U A Gunaratne
 5 U A Gunaratne
 6 A D Soyza
 7 M A Udurawana

 8 P C Gunawardene

 9 A T J Madugalle
 1950 U C Wickremaratne
 1 A A de Alwis
 2 S Wickremasooriya
 S N Breckenridge
 3 L Y Wickremeratne
 L S Nanayakkara

Junior President

E L Fernando
 N K Abeysinghe
 T B Werapitiya
 L A Devendra
 S G Mediwake

 C Jayasuriya
 U A Gunaratne
 E R Ratwatte
 L Ranawana
 H M Huthaifa
 M A Udurawana
 P C Gunawardene
 D C Bandaranayake
 T M Dunuwille
 G H M P Elikewela
 J G G Tennekoon
 B Jacob

THE SOCIAL SERVICE UNION

(Founded in 1910)

Secretary

1910
 1 J P N de Lanerolle
 2 P R Thambugala
 3 K L B Tennekoon
 4 A E Madawela
 5 A R Shanmukaratnam
 B A Panabokke
 6 C Gooneratne
 K Kumaraswamy
 7 C V Samarasinghe
 8 C V Samarasinghe
 9 N F L Moonemalle

1920 T Carthigaser
 1 H E R Goonewardene
 2 H E R Goonewardene
 3 J D Enright
 P B Dedigama
 4 P B Dedigama
 5 N H Perera
 6 H A Hardy
 7 M B Dedigama
 8 P Ramanathan
 9 L G de Silva

Secretary

1930	A C S Joseph	1953	A W Bandaranayake
			K E Perera
1	E F N Bartholomeusz	4	K K Breckenridge
	P Cumaraswamy		B A Nonis
2	M C Fernando	5	C Jayachandran
3	R D Breckenridge		M Delwita
4	G H Kotalawela	6	N E de Tissera
5	G H Kotalawela		A W Ratnayake
	M Rafeek	7	K K L de Silva
6	P C Imbulana	8	D S S Weerakkody
	F Hulangamuwa		D E N Rodrigo
7	R C L Attygalle	9	N L Halpe
	F W Ranaweera	1960	G T B Ekanayake
8	I J Deen		R R Samarakoon
9	M K Kannangara	1	M V Muhsin
1940	H S Weerasinghe	2	D C Yatawara
1	A W Gnanamanickam		S C B Walgampaya
2	E R S J Durai	3	K S K Dissanayake
3	E R S J Durai		N A Kumarasinghe
	U W B Aluwihare		G M P Siriwardene
4	W D C Gunaratne	4	G M P Siriwardene
5	R S Wijesekera	5	B M Kumarasinghe
	S B Pilapitiya	6	S M B Dasanayake
6	S B Pilapitiya	7	S P Welgama
7	S B Pilapitiya		M I Mohamed
	B D Fernando	8	D M J Devasirvatham
8	G C B Yatawara		H S Bedford
	N S Karunatilake	9	D V Seevaratnam
9	N C Vitarane	1970	N Rajaratnam
	A T B Hunukumbure		M R Mohideen
	A W E D Navaratne		R T Jebamoney
1950	D M B Ratnayake	1	T M C Anthony
1	K Palaniandi		J A Pathikirikorale
2	M E Weragoda		

THE SINHALESE LITERARY UNION

(Founded in 1913)

Secretary

1913 K L B Tennekoon

4 K L B Tennekoon

5 P B Ranaraja

6 P B Ranaraja

7 A F S Fernando

8 R B Mediwake

9 R B Balalle

1920 D A Perera

1

2 I Balasuriya

3 I Balasuriya

4 N H Perera

5 E S B Lekamge

6 L G de Silva

7 T B Nugegoda

8 A A Silva

9 S Arnolis

1930 P B C Ratnayake

1 F A Dissanayake

2 M C Fernando

H Wickremasuriya

1933 P R Dassanayake

4 P C Imbulana

5 P C Imbulana

6 F Hulangamuwa

7 E K B Kumarasinghe

F Fernando

8 R S Ramanayake

9 M K Kannangara

1940 L S Jayawardene

1 S B Kotandeniya

2 W D C Gunaratne

3 L S Jayawardene

4 B D Fernando

5 B D Fernando

6 B D Fernando

7 P K Bandusena

8 L Jayakody

9 A T B Hunukumbure

1950 L Jayakody

Secretary

1951 R M P Kehelpannala

2 C J Munasinghe

3 C B Nikatenne

A B Ratnayake

4 A Dassanayake

5 N Attygalle

S Senanayake

6 T E Soysa

7 M Delpitiya

8 N L Halpe

9 D S Samarajeewa

1960 C B Dissanayake

1 C B Dissanayake

2 R T K Ranasinghe

Junior President

Q B Marambe

G Schokman

R Aluwihare

A S Pilimatalawe

A S Pilimatalawe

S L B Amunugama

W B Dissanayake

R S Pieris

B Bulumulla

L B Ekanayake

D B Welagedara

E T Abeywardene

A Ranasinghe

	Secretary	Junior President
1963	Y de Silva G Nillegoda	C B Dissanayake S M Perera Y de Silva
4	G Nillegoda R B Weerasekera	G M P Siriwardene
5	S M B Dasanayake	A Jayasuriya
6	B S Jayaweera	R Herat
7	N T B Dasanayake	J P A Jayawardene
8	S B Dissanayake	B S Jayaweera
9	J N P Gunawardene L B Jayasinghe	N T B Dasanayake
1970	A G T de S Wijenaikē	S M B Dissanayake
1	G K B Dasanayake	L B Jayasinghe D M P Dissanayake

THE TAMIL LITERARY UNION

(Founded in 1919)

Secretary

1919	C T Sinniah A M Handy M P Ponnusamy	1932	O R Ramamoorthy 3 E Noah 4 P V K Naidu 5 P Ponnuswamy 6 E Shanmugaratnam 7 V K Vellayan 8 J Jebamoney 9 P K Chandrapal V Naganathan
1920	A P Kandasamy 1 T B Daniel 2 J S Gnanapragasam 3 J N Daniel 4 R T Rasaratnam 5 P Ramanathan 6 G D Somasunderam 7 G D Somasunderam S M Manikkarajah 8 S M Manikkarajah 9 P Cumaraswamy	1940	F C Williams M Thangarajah 1 R Murugiah 2 T B Muthiah F C Williams 3 F C Williams 4 G Sanmugam
1930	V. G. Cooke 1 A S Rajasabai		

Secretary

1945	M S Weerasingham 6 V Dorairaja 7 V Sandrasegaram 8 V Sandrasegaram 9 P Kulenthiran
1950	P Kulenthiran

Junior Vice President

R Thirikonasunderam
S Thamotheram
K Arumugam
K Karuppiah
C Shanmuganathan

	Secretary	Junior Vice President
1951	S K Ramanathan	A Gnanasekaram
	P K Palaniandy	F S Daniel
2	S M Selvaratnam	P K Palaniandy
		K Ameer Ali
3		D R Rajalingam
4	R Rajendran	C Jayachandran
5	S M L Marikar	C Jayachandran
		R Rajendran
6	C L Perera	F Jacob
7	S Balasunderam	S Pathmanathan
8	D Janakiram	S Nagendran
		T R Ramachandran
9	M L S Hameed	D Janakiram
1960	M Jeyaramachandran	R P K Renganathan
1	M Jeyaramachandran	R P K Renganathan
2	V N Seetharam	D R Ebenezer
		M Suppiah
3	V N Seetharam	P Balakrishnan
4	J S Arumugam	P Balakrishnan
5	R Jayapragash	A S I Canagasabey
6	R J Arthur	A Rengaraj
7	K Selvaraj	A Rengaraj
	N Rajaratnam	K Selvaraj
8		
9	P Gopal	J M Ramanujam
	P T K Ramakrishnan	C Kanaganayagam
	M R Mohideen	
1970	T Jeyasingham	C Kanaganayagam
	P Gopal	N Janarthan
1	M N Sivaram	G N I Darmaratnam
	M V Siddharthan	M N Sivaram

THE COLLEGE Y. M. C. A.

(Founded in 1881)

Secretary

1906	S E Daniel	4	T R Jansen
7	S S Sathianathan	5	T R Jansen
8	S S Sathianathan	6	J L Roberts
9	S S Sathianathan	7	P B Kapuwatte
1910	S S Sathianathan	8	N F L Moonemalle
1	S S Sathianathan	9	C E Hettiaratchy
2	S S Sathianathan		T B Daniel
3		1920	T B Daniel

THE STUDENT CHRISTIAN UNION

Secretary

- 1922 J S Gnanapragasam
 3 L T Hepponstall
 J V David
 4 R T Rasaratnam
 5 E S B Lekamge
 6
 7 A C Wiggin
 8 A C S Joseph
 9 A C S Joseph
 1930 A C S Joseph
 1 E F N Bartholomeusz
 2 E F N Bartholomeusz
 H V M Arulnayakan

Secretary

- 1942 R S Wijesekere
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8 L Kadirgamar
 9 E L Abeysinghe
 K D T Nanayakkara
 1950 K G Cooray
 1 L C Dassanaikie
 2 L C Dassanaikie
 H G S Mendis
 3 S F S David
 4 E H Seneviratne
 Q S N Israel
 5 F Jacob
 6 W R Breckenridge
 7 S G Senaratne
 8 A M Breckenridge
 9 T K Howie
 1960 T K Howie

- 1933 H V M Arulnayakan
 E R A de Zylva
 4 E R A de Zylva
 5 D Gnanamanickam
 6 D Gnanamanickam
 C E Tennekoon
 7 P S R Rajamani
 8 P S R Rajamani
 9 P S R Rajamani
 H O Perera
 1940 J S Isaac
 1 E L Fernando
 A W Gnanamanickam

Junior President

F C Williams

L V Wadsworth
 L Kadirgamar

M S Panditharatne
 R S Weragoda
 R S Weragoda

B G Jacob
 S F S David

K K Breckenridge
 W R Breckenridge
 F Jacob

T M Adhihetty
 S G Senaratne
 J E M Fernando
 A M Breckenridge
 A M Breckenridge
 C C Rajasingham

	Secretary	Junior President
1961	T K Howie N M Amerasekera	C C Rajasingham
2	R G Geddes K G P Abeywardene	N M Amerasekera
3	D T A Fernando	R G Geddes
4	A R Tennekoon	G E K Carson
5	M Amarasingham	B E Pereira A R Tennekoon
6	B C S Perera W G Colin Thome	R S Howie
7	W G Colin Thome A L Abeyratne B Shantikumar	D W S de Simon A L Abeyratne
8	B Shantikumar	A L Abeyratne
9	R Gnanaratnam R Nugawela	B Shantikumar
1970	R T Jebamoney A R K Rajamoney	E R Tennekoon
1	G N Darmaratnam L R Munaweera	S Jayasinghe P M B Ekanayake

THE ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY

(Founded in 1928)

Secretary

1928	P R Perera	1935	M B H de Silva
9	M I Aziez	6	M B H de Silva
1930	H S Molagoda	7	D W Rajapakse
1	H S Molagoda	8	
2	A Jayaram	9	
3	A S Rajasabai	1940	
4	H T P Samarasekera		

Secretary

1941	T Y Elikewela L A Devendra
2	L A Devendra
3	M Jameel
4	R V Mottram
5	D E A Rodrigo
6	D E A Rodrigo
7	P S Ranaweera N Samarasinghe

Junior Vice President

P David
T B Werapitiya
T B Werapitiya
T B Werapitiya
J C Cooke
D A Nethasinghe
P S Ranaweera
D E A Rodrigo

Secretary**Junior Vice-President**

- 1948 G C B Yatawara
 9 R B Rodrigue
 1950 M P Weerasinghe
 1 M P Weerasinghe
 2 R S Weragoda
 3 C S de Silva
 Q S N Israel
 4 R L Kannangara
 5 E C Fernando
 6 T M Adhihetty
 D Wanasundera
 7 I M Rajasingham
 8 N L Halpe
 9 L C R de Silva
 1960 L Ranaweera
 1 C N Gunasena
 A Ranasinghe
 2 T R Herat
 3 U Karunanayake
 L L Taldena
 4 V S E Walagedera
 F N Ismail
 5 A Abeyasinghe
 6 P Ramanujam
 7 C Dassanayake
 8 C Dassanayake
 R Sangakkara
 9 R Sangakkara
 1970 N Arunasalam
 1 N Arunasalam
 A S Ratnayake

- S B Ellepola
 K D T Nanayakkara
 C H Meares
 J Weeraseskera
 G H M P Elikewela

- I Balasuriya
 Q S N Israel

- C L Perera
 T M Adhihetty
 N Edirisinghe
 U M Pieris
 C T Kappagoda
 C N Gunasena
 V I Kodituwakku

- R T K Ranasinghe
 R T K Ranasinghe
 U Karunanayake
 L L Taldena
 L B Ekanayake
 V S E Walagedera
 F N Ismail
 N Attygalle
 N Attygalle
 N Attygalle
 N Attygalle
 R Gnanaratnam
 R Gnanaratnam
 A R Kurukulasuriya
 A R Kurukulasuriya
 R G F Kobbekaduwe

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

(Founded in 1940)

Secretary**Junior Vice President**

- 1940 H B Abeyaratne
 1 S B Wellawe
 G K Tennekoon

- C S Wickremasinghe

	Secretary	Junior Vice President
1942	P B Kolugala	T Y Elikewela
	B Ratwatte	G Paranagama
3	G A S Perera	T B Werapitiya
4	W D C Gunaratne	R S Wijesekere
5	W D C Gunaratne	
	G H L Poulier	L S Jayawardene
6	M Wanduragala	G H L Poulier
		A J Vander Poorten
7	J B Kelegama	A J Vander Poorten
8	L U C Kuruppu	M A Udurawana

THE HISTORICAL & GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

(Founded in 1948)

	Secretary	Junior Vice President
1949	T P Unamboowe	L Kadirgamar
1950	U C Wickremaratne	M Karuppiah
1	R Pamunuwa	R Weerakoon
2	S M Uwais	C V Unamboowe
3	L L Vitarane	C V Unamboowe
4	K K Breckenridge	L L Vitarane
5	A S Pilimatalawe	K K Breckenridge
		L A Wickremaratne
6	L S Munasinghe	J C B Dhanapala
7	N K Hulangamuwa	S L B Amunugama
		K K L de Silva
8	B Bulumulla	T R Ramachandran
9	M Azain	L U B Dissanayake
1960	E T Abeywardene	E S Ratwatte
	S N Silva	
1	T E Siriwanasa	E T Abeywardene
	W de Soysa	
2	W de Soysa	R T K Ranasinghe
	N T E Brohier	
3	K S K Dissanayake	S Illangantilake
4	R S R Dawson	G Nillegoda
	A N Perera	R S R Dawson
5	M H M Navavi	R S R Dawson
	S C L Jayatunge	
6	N J Chitty	R A Herat
	A G Buthpitiya	N J Chitty

	Secretary	Junior Vice President
7	A G Buthpitiya	N J Chitty
8	C Dassanayake	A G Buthpitiya
	P H D Gunawardena	P H D Gunawardena
9	J L B Ekanayake	I M Saldeen
1970	P de L Tennekoon	D S Wanigasekera
	D S Wanigasekera	
1	D Delwita	

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

(Founded in 1952)

	Secretary	Junior Vice President
1952	K Palaniandi	A Hulangamuwa
	W K de Alwis	
3	W K de Alwis	
4	Q S N Israel	
5	S Senanayake	M N H Perera
6	W Ranaweera	M N H Perera
7	B Boteju	D C Yatawara
8	C T Pereira	R R Samarakoon
9	T B Ekanayake	W Gnanapragasam
1960	L Ranaweera	S W Edward
1	J B Seneviratne	R Mathavan
2	E P Wimalabandu	
3	V R de Zilwa	R Mathavan
4	R I John	S Sinnadurai
5	R I John	R K Bibile
	S M G Neangoda	N Attygalle
6	R I John	J Senanayake
	J Pathinayake	J Senanayake
7	A I D Jayatunge	S V B Keppetipola
8	A W M Nawas	
		S V B Keppetipola
9	R Nugawela	I U Maniku
	C J K Henry	L R Blok
1970	S Y de Z Weerawardene	M Rajasingham
	L. R. Blok	
1	S J B A Jayasekera	
	R Dissanayake	

ON THE GAMES FIELD

Sport has always played a large part in the life of the school. In the twenties especially, when Trinity was pre-eminent on all sport's various fields, it was then freely said that such pre-eminence could only be achieved at the expense of the curriculum, that as an inevitable corollary the academic work of the school had to suffer. This, as we have pointed out already, is not true. On the contrary, it has always been school policy that not only sport but a variety of extra-curricular activities be encouraged and integrated with study into a single and, we like to believe, a successful educational plan.

In this plan Sport is one of the equal arms of that trinity which means in effect that every boy in the school is expected to play games as part of his education. Sport is not, therefore, in this school confined only to the newspaper headline-hitting school teams. Although it is now more than a decade since compulsory games after school were abandoned provision, nevertheless, is made for every boy who wants to play and all are encouraged to do so. This has the advantage of conserving some of our very restricted space (we need a ground three times as large as Asgiriya) and our limited resources of both equipment and coaching personnel; in addition, it has a further advantage of not subjecting, for example, boys obviously not fitted for it to the torture of a rugger scrimmage. During school hours, however, once a week for an hour and a half all boys up to Grade VIII have to play games but they may select which of the school games they want to play.

There are, of course, many who contend that games do not build those desirable qualities of character and good fellowship that are claimed for them, they only reveal the presence or the absence of those qualities in those who play games. Games, they contend, only provide situations in which a player is put to the test; games do not in themselves build those characteristics which have, per say, nothing to do with them at all. They argue, moreover, that with all the emphasis on and all the publicity given to sport games players become idolised and a wrong set of values is engendered in the school. Obviously neither of these views is true at either extreme and like all other such issues the secret is to achieve the golden mean. We do not claim that we have always achieved it nor do we deny that games players have in the past dominated the school and provided, among other things, the bulk of our Senior Prefects. In the last quarter of a century, however, this situation has altered very considerably. The lists are available—a study of them will soon prove the point.

Sport was not of very real consequence here at Trinity in the first few years of its existence. Masters in those early days, we are told, were often studying for examinations of their own and thus had neither the time nor the inclination for it. "Prisoner's Base", played around the church, was apparently the chief physical activity of the time. The earliest reference in our records to organised school games is a report on the Athletics Championships of 1883 in which E. D. W. Siebel was the first Champion. There is evidence, however, that both Tennis and Cricket were played at this time though for want of a playing field the cricket was not of a very serious nature. There was also Swimming, the "bath" having been completed in the late eighties. It is the same swimming bath that continued till the late thirties, when it was filled up, to provide considerable fun if little real swimming.

CRICKET

It was, as we have seen, only in Mr. Napier-Clavering's time that Trinity had begun to be recognised by the Colombo schools and it was during his regime that we began to play cricket with enough seriousness to take them on. The first real effort at building up a school side came with Mr. Carter in 1892. He was a real enthusiast and we have already given him credit for our first victory against Royal by nine wickets only four years later though by that time he had himself moved to Jaffna. The school history records this achievement in these words— "The cricket club too was flourishing and of the six matches played in 1896 three were won, two were drawn and only one lost. The match against Royal has become an annual fixture and this year for the first time Royal was beaten by the college. This victory was the supreme triumph of the eleven. It inspired the formation of a second eleven, which, however, was very far behind the first in efficiency. There was an attempt to arrange systematic, practice twice a week. The boarders were grouped into four sets playing on Bogambara and the Industrial School Grounds. Mr. H. C. Jayasinghe was the Secretary of the Club." The first match against St. Thomas' followed soon after in 1898 and although it is said that this game became an annual fixture no records are available for the next four years and for another four in the time up to 1913 when we achieved what appears to be our first win against them. Of our regular fixtures today, the next oldest is that against Ananda. For reasons today unknown to us this fixture was abandoned in 1919 and not revived till 1956. Wesley, we seem to have played against regularly only since 1908 though we played them first in 1903. It is for this reason that we put that fixture ahead of the fixture against St. Joseph's

which also began in 1908. Against St. Anthony's we have had an unbroken series since 1914 except for two years in 1956 and 1957 when this match did not come off over a contretemps about age rules. The Dharmaraja fixture became a regular first term one in 1964 and that against Kingswood in 1957 although there is on record one game played against Dharmaraja as early as 1899. The two other schools against whom we have played, and against whom we do not now play, are St. Benedict's and Zahira, the former from 1915 to 1926, and the latter from 1927 to 1932 and again from 1955 to 1960 when, on account of difficulties over dates, the series had to be suspended.

The results that are available of all the matches played, together with outstanding individual performances are printed at the end of this note. A study of them will show that from its early beginnings in the 1890s Trinity cricket made, under great handicaps, considerable progress but it was not till 1913 that it became unquestionably the equal of all schools in Ceylon for in that year for the first time Trinity tied for the Inter-school Championship under C. E. Simithraaratchy later to become Principal. Thereafter, the record is undeniably without peer. It gets better and better every year; starting with the last two matches of the 1920 season Trinity not merely did not lose a match but won every one of them until half way through the 1925 season when this incredible sequence of victories was unexpectedly broken by St. Joseph's. This series of twenty nine wins in a row, most of them with an innings to spare and spread over six seasons, must surely be without parallel here or anywhere else. Fittingly, the best of these years was the Jubilee year of 1922 when under Percy Maralande five matches were won by an innings and even the other virtually so, for in that match our opponents, Wesley, scored less in both innings together than we did in our first.

The unfortunate part about preening ourselves over this achievement is that we have nothing to show since then to compare with it except, perhaps, in Rugger. As far as the Cricket is concerned, while we continued to hold our own for some years till the early thirties we were gradually being overhauled. It was not until the late thirties that this decline was arrested but unfortunately only for a decade. Thereafter, from the late forties, we have been most often at the mercy of practically all our long-standing opponents. Year after year the record speaks for itself, almost every year the verdict being, "we have hit a new high low." Since 1945 we have not beaten Royal, since 1944 St. Thomas' has lost to us only once, since 1946 St. Joseph's also have

conceded only one victory to us; meanwhile we suffered innumerable defeats at their hands, most of them most ignominiously. St. Anthony's too we have not beaten for many years—since 1951 and though in the last twenty years we have lost only three times, alas—on all three occasions by an innings. Only against Wesley is the tally not so tragic though we have on some occasions been pulverised by them as well. Since 1946 we have lost eight and won five matches which is a fair record when compared with our performance against the others. Space does not permit special reference to individuals but their names will in any case stand out in the lists that follow. It might be added that there are plenty of such individuals even in the post 1946 period. The tragedy is that in spite of their gallant efforts we won precious few matches.

Various diagnoses of the malaise that has infected our cricket over the last quarter of a century have been made by various competent and incompetent authorities. Yet, effective remedies for the disease have not been so easy to come by. The first and obvious target for attack have been the unfortunate coaches who could only revive the patient and that only temporarily; complete recovery seemed beyond their powers; they were not, any one of them, John Halangodas. The comparison, however, is unfair. Mr. Halangoda was beyond compare as a coach and no one is ever likely again to achieve the records he set up here. If credit must be given to one man Mr. Halangoda must have it for the phenomenal performance of the school eleven from 1913 to 1926. He came straight from school to help with the cricket in 1905 as assistant to Mr. Orr but on account of the latter's frequent absence Mr. Halangoda was virtually in charge even before Mr. Orr left in 1907. From then on till 1913 Mr. Halangoda served what might be called his apprenticeship and later, with Mr. A. H. R. Joseph after 1918, became nationally recognised as the master craftsman in the art of coaching cricketers. It is significant that our own cricket showed an immediate decline after his and Mr. Joseph's departure in 1926 and that the schools Mr. Halangoda coached subsequently showed immediate and spectacular improvement.

If our coaches since 1946 could not have been expected to emulate his record what is it then that has been lacking in their methods and approach that in the last 25 years has led to some of the debacles that have overtaken us, or, to put it at its best, why have we been unable to win even in those years in which we have not lost? Was it that some of our coaches lacked knowledge of the technique that Mr. Halangoda had so abundant a store of, or perhaps they lacked an appreciation of the importance of such technique and therefore failed to insist on it?

Was it that they failed where Mr. Joseph succeeded so well in instilling into the team that discipline that demanded a hundred percent commitment from every member of the team? Perhaps it was that, unlike Mr. Halangoda whose cricket reports abound in scathing comment on the members of the team, they could not deal severely with their players for lack of replacements? Or was it that they were nervous nail-biters and grass-chewers who instead of inspiring them transmitted to their teams their own neurotic anxieties about the outcome of the game?

These and other charges have been rightly or wrongly made but they did not, cannot, provide the whole answer. It is, therefore, also argued that we are still paying for years of neglect of our Junior Cricket, especially in the late forties. From the time that Mr. Hardy and more so Mr. Kannangara gave up coaching the juniors the result was almost immediately felt in the first eleven. At this stage this was crucial because not only were there at that time inadequate facilities to practise and to play but budding young cricketers were also left to the untender mercies of some who should never have been allowed near a net. There is real tragedy here. These youngsters were acquiring their technique and their standards on the one hand from a rapidly declining school side and on the other from teachers who, however keen they might have been, knew not enough about the game. When these lads in their turn played for school they were caught up in that vicious spiral that has whirled Trinity cricket into the depths.

Nevertheless to blame all our coaches and to bemoan the lack of facilities over the whole of this period is easy but unrealistic. This line of criticism, further, misses the real heart of the matter. Cricket is not played by automatons whose controls are manipulated by coaches in the pavilion. The game is played by young men in the middle on whom alone does the result depend. Thus, however many extraneous apologies may be set forth on their behalf, the real trouble must lie within them. As the cricket report of 1952 will have it, "this is part of a general malaise in the school. What we lack chiefly is application, individually and collectively. There is not that determination to play well and win or lose well. We are content merely to play. After the game is over we seek some sort of pleasure serenely indifferent to our poor showing. We pitch our standards too low, we are too easily satisfied, we are too quick to find excuses and care too little for the possibility that we could have done much better if we had really tried."

Today we have a coach of outstanding repute who has learned a good deal of his cricket from Mr. Halangoda himself and whose father played for Trinity in the first match against St. Thomas' scoring

28 out of the 52 runs we scored in the first innings; we have the grounds; we have the facilities; we have an indoor net; we have the talent. Let, therefore, each member of the team dedicate himself to the task in hand. And that means he must acquire the maximum knowledge of the game, practise assiduously to make maximum use of his talents, work together with the other members of the team for maximum efficiency, show the greatest concern for the result of the game and eschew any excuses that absolve him from not having done his best. Cricket is but a game and winning or losing does not matter, but, to quote again, "to the youngsters who soon are to play in the school team and to whom primarily these remarks are addressed we should say that as long as you play cricket, and there are many who do not want to and think it a waste of time and money, play it to the best of your ability. If you think the game worth playing, why not, while you are about it, play it well?"

RESULTS

	Royal			
1893	Lost			
4	Lost			
5	Lost			
6	Won			
7	Drawn			
		St. Thomas'		
8	Lost	Lost		
9	Lost			
1900	Lost			
1	Lost			
2	Lost	Lost		
			Wesley	
3	Won		Lost	
4	Lost			
5	Lost			
6	Drawn	Lost		
7	Lost			
				St. Joseph's
8	Lost		Lost	Lost
9	Won	Lost		Lost
1910	Won	Lost	Lost	Lost
1	Won	Lost	Won	Lost
2	Lost	Lost	Lost	Lost

	Royal	STC.	Wesley	SJC.	St. Anthony's
1913	Won	Won	Lost	Won	
4	Won	Won	Won	Lost	Lost
5	Won	Won	Won	Won	Won
6	Won	Won	Won	Lost	
7	Drawn	Won		Won	Lost
8	Won	Lost	Won	Won	Won
9	Tie	Drawn		Lost	Won
1920	Drawn	Won	Won	Lost	Won
1	Won	Won	Won	Won	Won
2	Won	Won	Won	Won	Won
3	Won	Won	Won	Won	Won
4	Won	Won	Won	Won	Won
5	Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won
6	Won	Lost	Won	Won	Won
7	Won	Drawn	Won	Drawn	Won
8	Lost	Won	Won	Drawn	Won
9	Lost	Drawn	Won	Drawn	Lost
1930	Lost	Lost	Won	Drawn	Won
1	Won	Lost	Won	Drawn	Won
2	Won	Won	Drawn	Lost	Drawn
3	Drawn	Lost	Won	Lost	Won
4	Lost	Lost	Won	Lost	Drawn
5	Won	Lost	Lost	Lost	Drawn
6	Lost	Drawn	Drawn	Lost	Drawn
7	Won	Won	Won	Drawn	Drawn
8	Lost	Won	Drawn	Lost	Won
9	Drawn	Drawn	Won	Won	Won
1940	Lost	Drawn	Won	Drawn	Drawn
1	Drawn	Lost	Lost	Drawn	Drawn
2	Drawn	Drawn	Drawn		Drawn
3	Drawn	Lost		Lost	Drawn
4	Drawn	Won	Won	Won	Won
5	Won	Lost	Drawn	Lost	Won
6	Lost	Drawn	Won	Won	Drawn
7	Drawn	Drawn	Drawn	Drawn	Won
8	Lost	Lost	Drawn	Drawn	Lost
9	Drawn	Lost	Drawn	Lost	Drawn
1950	Drawn	Lost	Drawn	Lost	Drawn
1	Lost	Drawn	Drawn	Lost	Won
2	Drawn	Lost	Lost	Lost	Drawn

	Royal	STC.	Wesley	SJC.	SAC.
1953	Drawn	Drawn	Drawn	Lost	Drawn
4	Lost	Drawn	Lost	Drawn	Lost
5	Drawn	Lost	Won	Lost	Drawn
6	Lost	Lost	Lost	Drawn	
7	Drawn	Lost	Drawn	Drawn	
8	Drawn	Drawn	Drawn	Lost	Drawn
9	Lost	Drawn	Drawn	Drawn	Drawn
1960	Lost	Lost	Lost	Drawn	Drawn
1	Lost	Lost	Rained off	Lost	Drawn
2	Drawn	Lost	Lost	Drawn	Lost
3	Drawn	Lost	Drawn	Drawn	Drawn
4	Lost	Drawn	Lost	Won	Drawn
5	Drawn	Lost	Won	Lost	Drawn
6	Drawn	Drawn	Won	Drawn	Drawn
7	Drawn	Won	Won	Lost	Drawn
8	Drawn	Lost	Lost	Drawn	Lost
9	Lost	Lost	Drawn	Lost	Drawn
1970	Drawn	Lost	Lost	Drawn	Drawn
1	Drawn	Drawn	Drawn	Drawn	Drawn

	Ananda		
1898	Won		
9			Dharmaraja
1910	Won		Won
1			
2			
3	Won		
4	Won		
5	Won	St. Benedict's	
6		Won	
7			
8		Won	
9	Won	Lost	
1920		Won	
1		Won	
2		Won	
3		Won	
4	Won	Won	
5		Won	
6		Won	

	Ananda	St. Benedict's	Zahira	Kingswood	Dharmaraja
1927			Won		
8			Won		
9			Won		
1930			Won		
1			Lost		
2			Lost		
9				Won	
1955	Lost	Lost	Lost	Drawn	Drawn
6	Lost		Won		
7	Drawn		Lost	Won	Drawn
8	Drawn		Won	Won	Drawn
9	Drawn		Won	Won	Drawn
1960	Lost		Drawn	Drawn	Drawn
1	Drawn			Won	Drawn
2	Lost			Lost	Drawn
3	Won			Drawn	
4	Drawn			Won	Won
5	Drawn			Drawn	Drawn
6	Won			Won	Won
7	Drawn				Won
8	Lost			Won	Drawn
9	Drawn			Drawn	Drawn
1970	Lost				Won
1	Drawn			Won	Drawn

Batting Prize

1899		1913	
1901	C B Aluwihare	4	R Ondaatje
2	C B Aluwihare	5	
3	J A Halangoda	6	J A de Silva
4	C B Aluwihare	7	J A de Silva
5		8	J A de Silva
6		9	A P Maralande
7		1920	
8		1	
9	S R Titus	2	M D D Jayawardene
1910		3	V C Schokman
1	S R Titus	4	V C Schokman
2		5	H Delwita

1926	J W Aiyadurai	1949	L Kadingamar
7	H Bandaranayake	1950	E Rulach
8	J W Aiyadurai	1	
9	S A Odayar	2	
1930	V S D Sathianathan	3	A Hulangamuwa
1	E W A Buultjens	4	
2	E W A Buultjens	5	H R Scharenguivel
3	B Wijewardene	6	
4	E W A Buultjens	7	M C Kurukulasuriya
5	O L Izadeen	8	A N Maralande
6	A S David	9	J S Ratwatte
7	J Halangoda	1960	
8	P Madugalle	1	
9	G P Schoorman	2	
1940	V Ratwatte	3	L Karunatileke
1	H E W Solomons	4	M T M Zaruk
2	T B Werapitiya	5	H S Ranaweera
3	W J Jenkins	6	T B H Dunuwille
4	T B Werapitiya	7	
5	H Molegoda	8	
6	S B Pilapitiya	9	N R Marambe
7	F R Sirimanne	1970	
8	L D Williams		

Bowling Prize

1902	R S Tennekoon	1920	
3	C B Aluwihare	1	
4	C B Aluwihare	2	R B Ettipola
5		3	R Halangoda
6		4	R B Ettipola
7		5	R B Ettipola
8		6	F Murray
9		7	H M Schokman
1910	T B Malmiwela	8	C Thalgodapitiya
1	C E de Silva	9	
2		1930	E W A Buultjens
3		1	B Wijewardene
4	C Dunuwille	2	R A Tennekoon
5		3	B Wijewardene
6	J A Perera	4	E W A Buultjens
7	L M Goonewardene	5	A S David
8	J H Bandaranayake	6	
9	M Keppetipola	7	A S David

1938	C Dharmalingam	1955	A S B Ettipola
9	C Dharmalingam	6	A N Maralande
1940	R P de Alwis	7	
1	H B Abeyaratne	8	W S de Chickera
2	G B Perera	9	R A Van Rooyen
3	G A S Perera	1960	
4	R B Reith	1	
5	A B Imbuldeniya	2	
6	M Wanduragala	3	S M Perera
7	L V Wadsworth	4	E G Van Langenberg
8	M N Schokman	5	T B H Dunuwille
9	L V Wadsworth	6	H S Ranawecra
1950	C Shanmuganathan	7	
1	E Rulach	8	A L Abeyratne
2		9	
3	A H Bandaranayake	1970	
4			

Fielding Prize

1923	P A Buultjens	1947	
4	P A Buultjens	8	
5	J W Aiyadurai	9	
6	G D Pereira	1950	
7	J E Yorke	1	I Balasuriya
8	S A Odayar	2	
9	V S D Sathianathan	3	
1930	S A Odayar	4	
1	S B de Saram	5	M U Odayar
2	S Ratwatte	6	
3	P de Silva	7	A N Maralande
4	W Winter	8	C T Ratwatte
5	R D Breckenridge	9	J S Ratwatte
6	O L Izadeen	1960	
7	A S David	1	
8	R Ratwatte	2	
9	W Molegoda	3	M T M Zaruk
1940	D A Aluwihare	4	
1	M B Weerasekera	5	
2	S B Dissanayake	6	E G Van Langenberg
3		7	D N Dissanayake
4	T B Werapitiya	8	C M Amunugama
5		9	
6		1970	

Under 16 Prize

1953	K N E Dalpatadu	1961	
4	M C Kurukulasuriya	2	H S Ranaweera
5	A R A Peiris	3	F Jiffrey
	G D L de Silva	4	C Amunugama
6	F Saleem	5	C U Malwenne
7	G A Fernando	6	H Afeef
8	S M Perera	7	J L Weerasinghe
	D G Abeygunasekera	8	A R Kurukulasuriya
9	A H C de Silva	9	R Dissanayake
	C Goonesinghe	1970	
1960			

Under 14 Prize

1955		1963	
6		4	H Afeef
7	A H C de Silva	5	
8	S B C Galagama	6	M Mahaz
9	T B H Dunuwille	7	
1960		8	A R Abeygoonesekera
1	S M Boange	9	
2		1970	

Captains

1895	A E Moreira	1910	H V Cooke
6	A Coswatte	1	J Masilamani
7	P B Ratwatte	2	C E Simithraaratchy
8	P B Ratwatte	3	C E Simithraaratchy
9	P B Ratwatte	4	C E de Silva
1900	W Aluwihare	5	R Ondaatje
1	W Aluwihare	6	M P Kallora
	H Ratwatte	7	A Aluwihare
2	H Ratwatte	8	A H R Joseph
3	C B Aluwihare	9	J H Bandaranayake
4	C B Aluwihare	1920	A P Maralande
5	C B Aluwihare	1	A P Maralande
6	M B Ekanayake	2	A P Maralande
7	A W Dambawinne	3	V C Schokman
8	P B Dissanayake	4	V C Schokman
	R Aiyadurai	5	H Delwita
9	H V Cooke	6	H Delwita

- 1927 H M Schokman
 8 J W Aiyadurai
 9 J W Aiyadurai
 1930 S A Odayar
 1 S B de Saram
 2 E W A Buultjens
 3 E W A Buultjens
 4 B A Wijewardene
 5 W Winter
 6 R D Breckenridge
 7 O L Izadeen
 8 T B Marambe
 9 G P Schoorman
 1940 R P de Alwis
 1 H E W Solomons
 2 S B Dissanayake
 3 T B Werapitiya
 4 T B Werapitiya
 5 A P Fernando
 6 C N Schokman
 7 C N Schokman
 8 L V Wadsworth
 9 L V Wadsworth

- 1950 L Kadirgamar
 1 E Rulach
 2 J G G Tennekoon
 3 A H Bandaranayake
 4 A Hulangamuwa
 5 H F Ratwatte
 6 M G Ratwatte
 7 M U Odayar
 8 A N Maralande
 9 A N Maralande
 1960 J S Ratwatte
 1 S A Silva
 2 V I Kodituwakku
 3 S M Perera
 4 M T M Zaruk
 5 M T M Zaruk
 6 T B H Dunuwille
 7 H S Ranaweera
 8 C M Amunugama
 9 D N Dissanayake
 1970 N R Marambe
 1 J L Weerasinghe

Lions

- 1915 R Aluwihare, W P Beligammana, H C Inman, M P Kallora,
 R Ondaatje
 9 J S Daniel
 1920 E M Lallyett, A P Maralande, J Murray, V C Schokman,
 F A Van Rooyen
 1 R W A Gibson
 4 P A Buultjens
 6 H Delwita, F Murray
 7 H M Schokman
 8 J W Aiyadurai, H Bandaranayake
 1930 S A Odayar
 1 S B de Saram
 2 E W A Buultjens, B A Wijewardene
 5 O L Izadeen
 6 A S David
 7 J F Halangoda
 8 P Madugalle, T B Marambe, G P Schoorman
 9 C Dharmalingam

- 1940 R P de Alwis, A V Ratwatte
 1 H B Abeyaratne, H E W Solomons
 2 G B Perera, T B Werapitiya
 3 W J Jenkins
 4 G A S Perera
 6 A B Imbuldeniya, S B Pilapitiya, C N Schokman,
 F R Sirimanne, M Wanduragala
 9 L V Wadsworth
 1950 E Rulach
 3 A H Bandaranayake
 9 W S de Chickera, M C Kurukulasuriya, A N Maralande,
 J S Ratwatte
 1963 L Karunatileke, S M Perera
 5 T B H Dunuwille, M T M Zaruk
 6 E G Van Langenberg
 7 H S Ranaweera
 9 N R Marambe
 1971 R N R de Silva, L D Ramanayake

Colours

- 1920 E M Lallyett, J L C Pieris
 3 P A Buultjens
 6 O L M Lebbe, M J Ondaatje, G D Pereira, M Than On,
 J E Yorke
 7 P Ramanathan, C Thalgodapitiya, T B Wadugodapitiya
 8 M Khin Maung
 1930 I M S Deen, T Madugalle, S Ratwatte
 1 P de Silva, D Kalenberg, H Panabokke, B A Wijewardene
 2 A G Divitotawela, A Panabokke, L N Schoorman
 3 R D Breckenridge, M C Buultjens, A S David, L de Silva,
 O L Izadeen, T Ratwatte
 4 J V P de Silva, R A Tennekoon, W Winter
 6 J F Halangoda, S G Perera
 7 H S Ratwatte, D Reith, G P Schoorman
 8 D Aluwihare, R P de Alwis, E S de Kretser, C Dharmalingam,
 W Molegoda, V K Vellayan, J B Wright
 9 E E Aldons, M K Kannangara
 1941 H B Abeyaratne, B Aluwihare, S B Dissanayake, W J Jenkins,
 G A S Perera, G B Perera, T B Pethiyagoda, R B Reith,
 H E W Solomons, M B Weerasekera, T B Werapitiya

- 1942 T S P Senanayake, D K Subramaniam, W M A Wahid,
O R Wright
- 3 A C Bandaranayake, A P Fernando, Q Jayasinghe, M Kagwa,
R Rajasingham, E R Senanayake, M G Wright
- 4 C N Schokman, G A A Yatawara
- 5 A B Imbuldeniya, H Molegoda, S B Pilapitiya, F R Sirimanne,
M Wanduragala
- 6 H Jones, E D Senaratne, L V Wadsworth
- 7 M N Schokman, L D Williams
- 8 P Deheragoda, L Jayakody, L Kadirgamar, R G D S Misso,
E Rulach, C Shanmuganathan, G E Wijeratne
- 9 K Arumugam, A Rambukwelle
- 1950 A Gnanasekeram, N S Madugalle, S P Silva, J G G Tennekoon
- 1 I Balasuriya, A H Bandaranayake, S B de Silva, O E Perera,
L R Pilimatalawe, S Wickremasooriya
- 2 L Dodanwela, A Hulangamuwa, C J Karunaratne
- 3 P Balalle, M Ganesar, D Madugalle, S P D Ramanayake,
H F Ratwatte, L L Vitarane
- 4 R M Aluwihare, I G Geddes, M G Ratwatte, G G Samarasinghe
- 5 A S B Ettipola, G Koelmeyer, A N Maralande, M U Odayar
- 6 D N Bandaranayake, R T de Sylva
- 7 W S de Chickera, M C Kurukulasuriya, A R A Peiris
- 8 R W Abeyratne, S P de Sylva, J E M Fernando, C T Ratwatte,
J S Ratwatte, E D K Roles
- 9 R A Van Rooyen
- 1960 G A Fernando, P S Jayasinghe, V I Kodituwakku, S M Perera,
S A Silva, L Thalakada, S L Weerasinghe
- 1 P A Buultjens, A H C de Silva, P N U Gunasinghe,
L Karunatileke
- 2 A C Bartholomeusz, M T M Zaruk
- 3 T B H Dunuwille, S B C Galagama, E K B Wadugodapitiya
- 4 R B J Munaweera, D C Ondaatje, H S Ranaweera, A S
Ratwatte, M T Sahayam, E G Van Langenberg
- 5 C M Amunugama, R A Herat
- 6 L D Abeyratne, D N Dissanayake, N R Marambe
- 7 A L Abeyratne, P H B Marambe, R W Tillekeratne, P E G Warne
- 8 B P M Dissanayake, J L Weerasinghe
- 9 H Herat, P M R Perera, C B Wadugodapitiya
- 1970 R N R de Silva, S C Joshua, L D Ramanayake, N K H
Ratwatte, A E Unantenne
- 1 R Dissanayake, P C B Jayasundere, S B Niyangoda,
G Wasalanthanthri, W D S Wanigasekera

Centuries

1911	S R Titus	174	vs	Wesley
7	J A de Silva	110	vs	St. Joseph's
8	J A de Silva	103*	vs	Royal
1922	V C Schokman	107*	vs	Wesley
	M D D Jayawardene	120	vs	St. Anthony's
3	V C Schokman	119	vs	St. Benedict's
	V C Schokman	132	vs	Wesley
	L C de Mel	111	vs	St. Anthony's
	J Murray	120	vs	St. Joseph's
	V C Schokman	142	vs	Royal
	R Gibson	102*	vs	Royal
4	A B Madawela	114	vs	Wesley
	R Gibson	106	vs	St. Joseph's
6	J W Aiyadurai	114	vs	St. Benedict's
	H Delwita	110	vs	Royal
1931	P de Silva	101	vs	Wesley
2	E W A Buultjens	135	vs	Royal
4	E W A Buultjens	105*	vs	Wesley
8	P Madugalle	127	vs	St. Thomas'
9	J B Wright	102	vs	St. Thomas'
1940	R P de Alwis	105*	vs	St. Joseph's
1	H B Abeyaratne	111	vs	Royal
2	T B Werapitiya	147*	vs	Wesley
	O R Wright	140*	vs	Royal
	S B Dissanayake	100	vs	St. Thomas'
3	W J Jenkins	118*	vs	St. Joseph's
	T B Werapitiya	100	vs	St. Anthony's
4	T B Werapitiya	103*	vs	Royal
	T B Werapitiya	143	vs	St. Anthony's
5	H Molegoda	132	vs	St. Thomas'
1953	A Hulangamuwa	122*	vs	St. Thomas'
7	M C Kurukulasuriya	101	vs	St. Joseph's
8	M C Kurukulasuriya		vs	Dharmaraja
	A R A Peiris	102*	vs	Kingswood
9	M C Kurukulasuriya	119	vs	Dharmaraja
	M C Kurukulasuriya	150*	vs	Zahira
	M C Kurukulasuriya	118	vs	St. Thomas'
1960	J S Ratwatte	103	vs	St. Anthony's
1	P A Buultjens	110	vs	Kingswood

1962	L Karunatileke	105	vs	Wesley
3	L Karunatileke	101	vs	Wesley
4	M T M Zaruk	101*	vs	St. Anthony's
5	M T M Zaruk	168	vs	Wesley
6	T B H Dunuwille	129*	vs	Kingswood
	T B H Dunuwille	120*	vs	Royal
8	A L Abeyratne	100	vs	Royal
9	N R Marambe	202*	vs	Kingswood
1970	R N R de Silva	103	vs	St. Joseph's
	L D Ramanayake	110	vs	St. Anthony's
1	R N R de Silva	100*	vs	St. Anthony's

Half-Centuries

1899	P B Ratwatte	97	vs	Dharmaraja
1903	C B Aluwihare	61	vs	Wesley
8	J Scott	61	vs	Prince of Wales
9	C S Rajaratnam	63	vs	St. Thomas'
1910	S R Titus	72	vs	Ananda
3	R Aluwihare	57	vs	St. Joseph's
	A E Schoorman	52	vs	St. Joseph's
5	H C Inman	73	vs	Wesley
	H C Inman	96	vs	St. Joseph's
	R Ondaatje	60*	vs	Royal
6	J A de Silva	58	vs	St. Thomas'
	H C Inman	56	vs	Wesley
7	J A de Silva	57	vs	Royal
	A H R Joseph	55	vs	Royal
	J A de Silva	80	vs	St. Thomas'
	J Bandaranayake	51	vs	St. Thomas'
8	A H R Joseph	56	vs	Royal
	J A de Silva	84*	vs	St. Thomas'
	C Aluwihare	51	vs	St. Thomas'
	A H R Joseph	55	vs	St. Joseph's
	P B Kapuwatte	50	vs	St. Joseph's
	J A de Silva	66*	vs	St. Joseph's
	J A de Silva	55	vs	St. Benedict's
	J A de Silva	90	vs	St. Anthony's
9	A P Maralande	58	vs	Ananda
	A P Maralande	93	vs	St. Anthony's
	J Bandaranayake	54	vs	St. Thomas'
1920	A P Maralande	56	vs	St. Anthony's
	W Gunasekere	62	vs	St. Anthony's
1	A P Maralande	60	vs	St. Joseph's

1921	A P Maralande	75	vs	St. Benedict's
	J Murray	65	vs	St. Benedict's
	R Gibson	93	vs	St. Benedict's
	A P Maralande	56	vs	Royal
	R Gibson	70	vs	Royal
	J Murray	57	vs	St. Anthony's
2	V C Schokman	54	vs	Wesley
	J Murray	57	vs	Wesley
	V C Schokman	91	vs	St. Joseph's
	R Halangoda	50	vs	St. Joseph's
	A P Maralande	54	vs	Royal
	R Gibson	59	vs	St. Anthony's
	M D D Jayawardene	60	vs	St. Thomas'
3	R Gibson	81	vs	Wesley
	V C Schokman	90	vs	St. Thomas'
	A B Madawela	89*	vs	St. Thomas'
	R Halangoda	79	vs	St. Thomas'
	J Murray	54	vs	St. Anthony's
4	V C Schokman	64	vs	Wesley
	V C Schokman	83	vs	Royal
	V C Schokman	86	vs	St. Thomas'
5	H Delwita	67	vs	St. Benedict's
	F Murray	52	vs	St. Benedict's
	E Aluwihare	52	vs	St. Anthony's
	F Murray	73	vs	Royal
	H Delwita	98	vs	Royal
6	H Delwita	66	vs	Wesley
	J W Aiyadurai	72	vs	Wesley
	G D Pereira	51	vs	St. Thomas'
	O L M Lebbe	74	vs	St. Anthony's
7	H Bandaranayake	64	vs	St. Anthony's
	H M Schokman	59	vs	St. Thomas'
	M J Ondaatje	74	vs	Wesley
	H Bandaranayake	64	vs	St. Joseph's
	H M Schokman	55	vs	St. Joseph's
8	J W Aiyadurai	84	vs	Zahira
	J W Aiyadurai	50*	vs	Zahira
	K B Sangakkara	64	vs	Wesley
	V S D Sathianathan	88*	vs	Wesley
	T B Wadugodapitiya	51	vs	St. Joseph's
	J W Aiyadurai	61	vs	St. Thomas'

1928	S A Odayar	60	vs	St. Anthony's
	H Bandaranayake	91	vs	St. Anthony's
9	S A Odayar	67	vs	Zahira
	H Bandaranayake	56	vs	Zahira
	H Bandaranayake	57	vs	St. Thomas'
	V S D Sathianathan	79	vs	Royal
	H Bandaranayake	54	vs	St. Joseph's
	K B Sangakkara	63*	vs	St. Joseph's
	H Bandaranayake	57	vs	St. Joseph's
1930	S A Odayar	87	vs	St. Anthony's
	V S D Sathianathan	53	vs	St. Anthony's
	V S D Sathianathan	52	vs	Wesley
	S B de Saram	95	vs	St. Thomas'
1	E W A Buultjens	70	vs	Royal
	D Kalenberg	55	vs	Zahira
2	L N Schoorman	62	vs	Wesley
	E W A Buultjens	92	vs	Wesley
	S Ratwatte	55*	vs	Wesley
	S Ratwatte	71	vs	St. Thomas'
	E W A Buultjens	83	vs	St. Anthony's
	S Wijewardene	80	vs	St. Anthony's
	B Wijewardene	50	vs	St. Anthony's
3	B Wijewardene	77	vs	Wesley
	P de Silva	55	vs	Wesley
	E W A Buultjens	55*	vs	St. Joseph's
	B Wijewardene	85	vs	St. Anthony's
4	J V P de Silva	52*	vs	Wesley
	E W A Buultjens	65	vs	St. Anthony's
6	A S David	59	vs	Royal
	O L Izadeen	51	vs	St. Joseph's
	O L Izadeen	58	vs	St. Anthony's
	H Ratwatte	69	vs	Wesley
7	P Madugalle	54	vs	St. Thomas'
	J Halangoda	57	vs	Wesley
	T B Marambe	57	vs	Royal
	H Ratwatte	51	vs	Royal
	J Halangoda	55	vs	St. Anthony's
8	G P Schoorman	53	vs	Royal
	P Madugalle	69	vs	Wesley
	G P Schoorman	54*	vs	Wesley
	T B Marambe	83	vs	St. Joseph's
9	G P Schoorman	57	vs	St. Thomas'

1939	M K Kannangara	91	vs	St. Joseph's
	W Molegoda	52	vs	St. Anthony's
	M K Kannangara	84	vs	Royal
	G P Schoorman	68*	vs	Royal
1940	M K Kannangara	92	vs	St. Joseph's
	M K Kannangara	56	vs	Wesley
	V Ratwatte	71*	vs	Wesley
	V Ratwatte	75	vs	St. Thomas'
	R P de Alwis	55	vs	St. Thomas'
	V Ratwatte	83	vs	St. Anthony's
	S B Dissanayake	50	vs	St. Anthony's
1	G A S Perera	60	vs	Wesley
	T B Werapitiya	64	vs	Royal
	T B Werapitiya	54	vs	Royal
	H B Abeyaratne	59	vs	St. Thomas'
	M B Weerasekera	80	vs	St. Anthony's
	H E W Solomons	68	vs	St. Anthony's
2	G A S Perera	61	vs	Wesley
	G A S Perera	64	vs	Royal
	G B Perera	86*	vs	St. Thomas'
	T B Werapitiya	75	vs	St. Thomas'
	T B Werapitiya	96	vs	St. Anthony's
	G B Perera	67	vs	St. Anthony's
3	T B Werapitiya	63	vs	St. Thomas'
	W J Jenkins	52	vs	St. Thomas'
	W J Jenkins	91	vs	Royal
	R Rajasingham	53	vs	Royal
4	A P Fernando	55	vs	St. Thomas'
	G A S Perera	81	vs	Royal
	G A A Yatawara	63	vs	St. Anthony's
5	S B Pilapitiya	66	vs	Wesley
	F R Sirimanne	66	vs	Wesley
	A P Fernando	55	vs	St. Thomas'
	C N Schokman	97	vs	St. Thomas'
6	S B Pilapitiya	54	vs	Wesley
	G A A Yatawara	64	vs	Wesley
	C N Schokman	60	vs	Wesley
	S B Pilapitiya	54	vs	Royal
	S B Pilapitiya	50	vs	Royal
	M Wanduragala	79	vs	St. Thomas'
	F R Sirimanne	79	vs	St. Anthony's

1946	M Wanduragala	59	vs	St. Joseph's
7	S B Pilapitiya	61	vs	Wesley
	F R Sirimanne	83	vs	St. Thomas'
	C N Schokman	76	vs	St. Thomas'
	F R Sirimanne	62	vs	St. Joseph's
	C N Schokman	59*	vs	Royal
8	M N Schokman	86	vs	Wesley
	L Jayakody	54*	vs	Wesley
	L V Wadsworth	55	vs	Wesley
	L D Williams	76	vs	St. Joseph's
	D Misso	62	vs	St. Joseph's
	L Jayakody	58	vs	St. Anthony's
1950	E Rulach	56*	vs	Wesley
	L Jayakody	53	vs	St. Thomas'
	L Jayakody	58	vs	St. Joseph's
	A Gnanasekeram	61	vs	St. Anthony's
	E Rulach	66*	vs	St. Anthony's
1	A Gnanasekeram	50	vs	Wesley
	E Rulach	65	vs	Wesley
	E Rulach	62	vs	Royal
	S Wickremasooriya	57	vs	St. Thomas'
	A Gnanasekeram	52	vs	St. Anthony's
2	S Wickremasooriya	81	vs	St. Thomas'
3	H F Ratwatte	59	vs	Royal
	L L Vitarane	59	vs	St. Joseph's
4	H Scharenguivel	58*	vs	Royal
	R M Aluwihare	52	vs	St. Anthony's
5	H Scharenguivel	89	vs	Wesley
	A N Maralande	52	vs	Royal
	A S B Ettipola	57*	vs	Royal
	H Scharenguivel	80	vs	St. Joseph's
6	M U Odayar	63	vs	S. Aust. Schoolboys
	A S B Ettipola	52	vs	Ananda
	R T de Sylva	76	vs	Zahira
	M C Kurukulasuriya	55	vs	Zahira
7	M C Kurukulasuriya	86	vs	Kingswood
	M C Kurukulasuriya	70	vs	Ananda
	R T de Sylva	70*	vs	Ananda
	W S de Chickera	55*	vs	Ananda
	R T de Sylva	57	vs	Zahira
	A R A Peiris	51	vs	Zahira
	A N Maralande	52	vs	Wesley

1957	A N Maralande	86*	vs	St. Thomas'
8	A N Maralande	84	vs	Kingswood
	A N Maralande	66	vs	Ananda
	S P de Sylva	55	vs	Ananda
	J S Ratwatte	66*	vs	Ananda
	M C Kurukulasuriya	70*	vs	Ananda
	M C Kurukulasuriya	93*	vs	Zahira
	M C Kurukulasuriya	65	vs	St. Thomas'
	M C Kurukulasuriya	61	vs	Royal
	R W Abeyratne	54	vs	St. Anthony's
	M C Kurukulasuriya	60	vs	Wesley
	J E M Fernando	57	vs	Wesley
	A R A Peiris	56	vs	Wesley
9	A N Maralande	59*	vs	Dharmaraja
	M C Kurukulasuriya	50	vs	Ananda
	A N Maralande	55	vs	Ananda
	A N Maralande	68*	vs	Zahira
	M C Kurukulasuriya	53	vs	Kingswood
	J S Ratwatte	69*	vs	Wesley
	A N Maralande	50*	vs	St. Thomas'
	A N Maralande	54	vs	Royal
	J S Ratwatte	58	vs	Royal
	C T Ratwatte	51	vs	St. Joseph's
	M C Kurukulasuriya	73	vs	St. Joseph's
	W S de Chickera	51	vs	St. Joseph's
	J E M Fernando	86	vs	St. Anthony's
1960	J S Ratwatte	80*	vs	Prince of Wales
	S M Perera	59	vs	Ananda
	J S Ratwatte	81	vs	Kingswood
	E D K Roles	58	vs	Kingswood
	J S Ratwatte	70	vs	Kingswood
	S M Perera	52	vs	Kingswood
	G A Fernando	61	vs	Zahira
	J S Ratwatte	51	vs	Royal
	L Thalakada	57	vs	St. Anthony's
1	S M Perera	72	vs	Ananda
	V I Kodituwakku	64	vs	St. Anthony's
2	M T M Zaruk	56	vs	Kingswood
	V I Kodituwakku	90	vs	Royal
	M T M Zaruk	67	vs	St. Joseph's
	P N U Gunasinghe	52	vs	St. Joseph's
	S M Perera	54	vs	St. Anthony's

1963	P N U Gunasinghe	55	vs	Ananda
	S M Perera	63	vs	Ananda
	M T M Zaruk	66*	vs	Ananda
	A C Bartholomeusz	68	vs	Kingswood
	P N U Gunasinghe	79	vs	Kingswood
	M T M Zaruk	70*	vs	Kingswood
	S M Perera	56	vs	St. Thomas'
	L Karunatileke	78	vs	St. Anthony's
4	T B H Dunuwille	89	vs	Ananda
	D C Ondaatje	57	vs	Ananda
	E G Van Langenberg	51	vs	Kingswood
	M T M Zaruk	61	vs	Dharmaraja
	E K B Wadugodapitiya	54	vs	Royal
	S B C Galagama	51	vs	Royal
	M T Sahayam	51	vs	St. Joseph's
	E K B Wadugodapitiya	62	vs	St. Joseph's
5	H S Ranaweera	80	vs	Ananda
	A S Ratwatte	50	vs	Kingswood
	M T M Zaruk	57	vs	Dharmaraja
	A S Ratwatte	53*	vs	Dharmaraja
	H S Ranaweera	77	vs	Royal
	T B H Dunuwille	84	vs	St. Joseph's
	M T M Zaruk	50*	vs	St. Anthony's
6	T B H Dunuwille	89	vs	Ananda
	E G Van Langenberg	88	vs	Ananda
	H S Ranaweera	79	vs	Dharmaraja
	L D Abeyratne	53	vs	Dharmaraja
	E G Van Langenberg	71	vs	Wesley
	C M Amunugama	55	vs	St. Thomas'
7	C M Amunugama	62	vs	Ananda
	E G Van Langenberg	61	vs	Dharmaraja
	C M Amunugama	57	vs	Dharmaraja
	P E G Warne	58	vs	St. Thomas'
	A L Abeyratne	54	vs	Royal
8	P H B Marambe	65	vs	Dharmaraja
	N R Marambe	67	vs	Dharmaraja
	N R Marambe	58	vs	Kingswood
	N R Marambe	53	vs	Royal
	C M Amunugama	78	vs	St. Joseph's
9	H Herat	59*	vs	Ananda
	H Herat	61	vs	Kingswood
	N R Marambe	51	vs	Wesley

1969	H Herat	62	vs	Wesley
	A E Unantenne	50	vs	Wesley
	H Herat	73	vs	St. Thomas'
	N R Marambe	54	vs	St. Anthony's
1970	N R Marambe	77	vs	Dharmaraja
	N R Marambe	51	vs	St. Anthony's
1	R N R de Silva	57	vs	Ananda
	W D S Wanigasekere	59	vs	Dharmaraja
	A E Unantenne	73*	vs	Dharmaraja
	A E Unantenne	75	vs	Kingswood
	W D S Wanigasekere	63*	vs	Kingswood
	W D S Wanigasekere	74	vs	St. Thomas'
	R N R de Silva	81	vs	St. Thomas'
	L D Ramanayake	67	vs	Royal
	L D Ramanayake	79	vs	St. Anthony's

Five Wickets

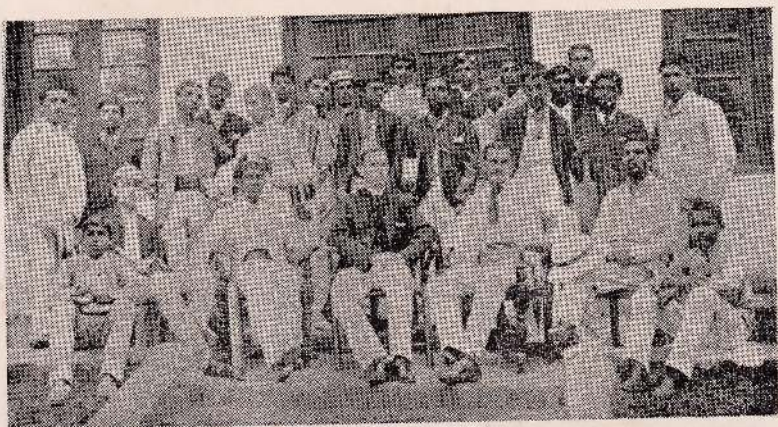
1896	P Deutrom	6 for 24	vs	Royal
	P B Ratwatte	5 for 19	vs	Royal
8	P B Ratwatte	8 for 20	vs	Royal
1909	T B Malmiwalā	5 for 17	vs	Prince of Wales
	S R Titus	5 for 44	vs	St. Thomas'
	T B Malmiwalā	6 for 19	vs	St. Joseph's
	H V Cooke	6 for 64	vs	St. Joseph's
1910	H V Cooke	6 for 24	vs	Ananda
	H V Cooke	5 for 1	vs	Ananda
	H V Cooke	6 for 26	vs	Wesley
	S R Titus	5 for 40	vs	St. Joseph's
	S R Titus	5 for 75	vs	St. Thomas'
5	H C Inman	6 for 75	vs	Wesley
	H C Inman	7 for 25	vs	Wesley
	H C Inman	5 for 25	vs	St. Thomas'
	V L Dunuwille	5 for 36	vs	St. Thomas'
	H C Inman	6 for 19	vs	St. Benedict's
	H C Inman	7 for 15	vs	St. Benedict's
	H C Inman	5 for 10	vs	Ananda
	H C Inman	5 for 26	vs	Ananda
	H C Inman	7 for 26	vs	St. Joseph's
	H C Inman	6 for 25	vs	St. Joseph's
	H C Inman	8 for 20	vs	Royal
8	C Wettewe	5 for 58	vs	St. Thomas'
	J H Bandaranayake	5 for 45	vs	St. Thomas'

1918	A H R Joseph	5 for 26	vs	St. Joseph's
	C Wettewe	5 for 28	vs	St. Benedict's
	J H Bandaranayake	5 for 31	vs	Wesley
	C Wettewe	5 for 12	vs	St. Anthony's
	A P Maralande	5 for 54	vs	St. Anthony's
9	M Keppetipola	5 for 65	vs	St. Joseph's
	A P Maralande	5 for 46	vs	Royal
	M Keppetipola	5 for 26	vs	Royal
	M Keppetipola	5 for 24	vs	Ananda
	F R Sirimanne	5 for 14	vs	St. Anthony's
	M Keppetipola	5 for 42	vs	St. Benedict's
	C Wettewe	5 for 11	vs	St. Thomas'
	J H Bandaranayake	5 for 36	vs	St. Thomas'
1920	F A Van Rooyen	5 for 25	vs	St. Thomas'
	A P Maralande	6 for 24	vs	St. Thomas'
	A P Maralande	5 for 69	vs	Royal
	F A Van Rooyen	6 for 31	vs	Wesley
	F A Van Rooyen	5 for 18	vs	St. Anthony's
1	A P Maralande	5 for 36	vs	St. Joseph's
	F A Van Rooyen	6 for 53	vs	St. Joseph's
	A P Maralande	7 for 31	vs	St. Benedict's
	J Murray	5 for 15	vs	Wesley
2	A P Maralande	7 for 13	vs	Wesley
	A P Maralande	6 for 9	vs	St. Benedict's
	R B Ettipola	5 for 14	vs	Royal
	R B Ettipola	5 for 34	vs	St. Anthony's
	A P Maralande	7 for 28	vs	St. Anthony's
	R B Ettipola	6 for 24	vs	St. Thomas'
	A P Maralande	6 for 22	vs	St. Thomas'
3	R B Ettipola	7 for 38	vs	St. Thomas'
	R B Ettipola	5 for 45	vs	St. Thomas'
	R B Ettipola	5 for 46	vs	St. Anthony's
	A R B Fraser	5 for 13	vs	St. Anthony's
	R Halangoda	5 for 3	vs	St. Joseph's
	R B Ettipola	6 for 21	vs	St. Joseph's
	R Halangoda	6 for 14	vs	Royal
	J Murray	5 for 16	vs	Royal
4	P A Buultjens	5 for 10	vs	St. Benedict's
	R B Ettipola	6 for 24	vs	Wesley
	R B Ettipola	5 for 33	vs	Royal
	R B Ettipola	6 for 61	vs	St. Joseph's
	R B Ettipola	7 for 25	vs	St. Joseph's

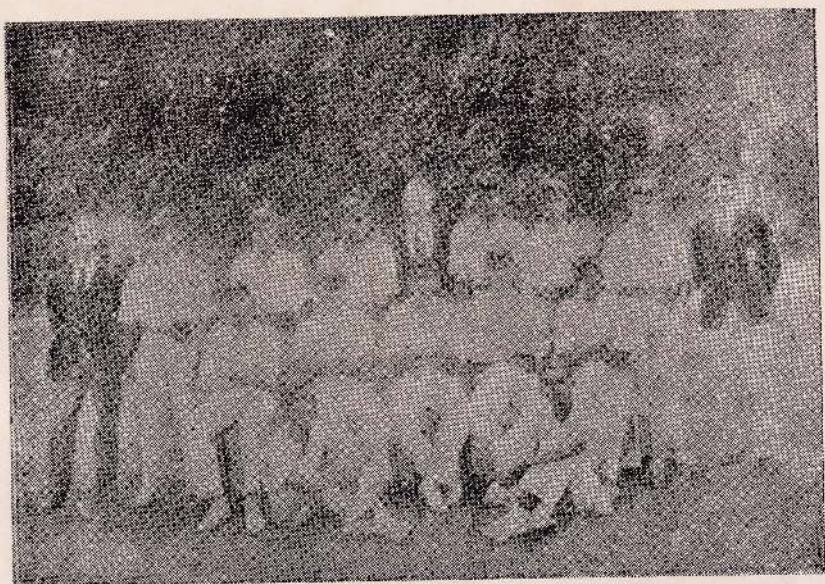
1924	R B Ettipola	8 for 16	vs	Ananda
	R B Ettipola	5 for 33	vs	Ananda
	F Murray	5 for 20	vs	St. Thomas'
	R Gibson	5 for 15	vs	Galle Combined Colleges
5	R B Ettipola	7 for 28	vs	Wesley
	F Murray	6 for 7	vs	St. Benedict's
	R B Ettipola	7 for 44	vs	St. Anthony's
6	F Murray	8 for 25	vs	St. Benedict's
	E R de Silva	6 for 35	vs	St. Benedict's
	F Murray	7 for 8	vs	Wesley
	J W Aiyadurai	5 for 8	vs	Wesley
	F Murray	5 for 46	vs	St. Joseph's
	F Murray	5 for 41	vs	Royal
	F Murray	5 for 48	vs	Royal
7	H M Schokman	5 for 26	vs	Zahira
	H M Schokman	5 for 37	vs	St. Anthony's
	H M Schokman	5 for 46	vs	St. Thomas'
	H M Schokman	6 for 18	vs	Royal
	J W Aiyadurai	5 for 13	vs	Wesley
8	C Thalgodapitiya	6 for 28	vs	St. Peter's
	C Thalgodapitiya	6 for 38	vs	Wesley
	K B Sangakkara	5 for 56	vs	St. Joseph's
	C Thalgodapitiya	6 for 10	vs	St. Anthony's
	C Thalgodapitiya	5 for 28	vs	Royal
	P Ramanathan	5 for 31	vs	Royal
1931	B Wijewardene	5 for 44	vs	St. Joseph's
	E W A Buultjens	5 for 41	vs	St. Thomas'
	B Wijewardene	6 for 35	vs	St. Anthony's
	A G Divitotawela	5 for 15	vs	St. Anthony's
	E W A Buultjens	6 for 19	vs	Royal
	B Wijewardene	6 for 28	vs	Royal
2	B Wijewardene	6 for 61	vs	Wesley
	R A Tennekoon	5 for 15	vs	St. Thomas'
	E W A Buultjens	7 for 52	vs	St. Anthony's
	E W A Buultjens	6 for 38	vs	Royal
3	R D Breckenridge	5 for 9	vs	St. Thomas'
	B Wijewardene	5 for 60	vs	Royal
	S Wijewardene	6 for 20	vs	St. Joseph's
	B Wijewardene	6 for 15	vs	St. Anthony's
4	E W A Buultjens	5 for 48	vs	Wesley
5	O L Izadeen	5 for 15	vs	St. Anthony's

1936	O L Izadeen	6 for 41	vs	Royal
	A S David	6 for 36	vs	Richmond
7	A S David	7 for 13	vs	Wesley
	O L Izadeen	6 for 50	vs	St. Joseph's
	D Reith	5 for 10	vs	St. Anthony's
8	C Dharmalingam	9 for 74	vs	St. Anthony's
9	C Dharmalingam	5 for 24	vs	Wesley
	C Dharmalingam	6 for 32	vs	St. Joseph's
	C Dharmalingam	6 for 39	vs	St. Joseph's
	C Dharmalingam	6 for 17	vs	St. Anthony's
	C Dharmalingam	6 for 31	vs	St. Anthony's
1942	O R Wright	7 for 30	vs	Wesley
	G B Perera	6 for 14	vs	Royal
	G B Perera	5 for 63	vs	St. Anthony's
	G B Perera	5 for 19	vs	St. Anthony's
3	G A S Perera	5 for 66	vs	St. Thomas'
	W J Jenkins	5 for 43	vs	Royal
	G A S Perera	5 for 30	vs	St. Anthony's
5	L V Wadsworth	5 for 47	vs	Wesley
	A B Imbuldeniya	6 for 11	vs	St. Anthony's
	A B Imbuldeniya	7 for 32	vs	St. Joseph's
6	A B Imbuldeniya	5 for 32	vs	St. Anthony's
	M Wanduragala	7 for 21	vs	St. Joseph's
7	M Wanduragala	5 for 66	vs	Wesley
	M Wanduragala	5 for 67	vs	St. Joseph's
	L V Wadsworth	5 for 34	vs	St. Joseph's
	L V Wadsworth	5 for 8	vs	St. Anthony's
8	L D Williams	6 for 21	vs	Royal
	L V Wadsworth	5 for 70	vs	St. Thomas'
9	L V Wadsworth	5 for 30	vs	Wesley
	L V Wadsworth	6 for 52	vs	Royal
	L V Wadsworth	5 for 73	vs	Royal
	L V Wadsworth	5 for 90	vs	St. Thomas'
	L V Wadsworth	5 for 37	vs	St. Anthony's
	C Shanmuganathan	5 for 46	vs	St. Anthony's
1950	C Shanmuganathan	6 for 76	vs	St. Anthony's
1	E Rulach	5 for 8	vs	St. Anthony's
3	A H Bandaranayake	6 for 42	vs	Wesley
	A H Bandaranayake	5 for 34	vs	St. Joseph's
4	M G Ratwatte	5 for 17	vs	St. Joseph's
5	A S B Ettipola	7 for 40	vs	Zahira
	A S B Ettipola	5 for 10	vs	Zahira
	A S B Ettipola	5 for 49	vs	Wesley

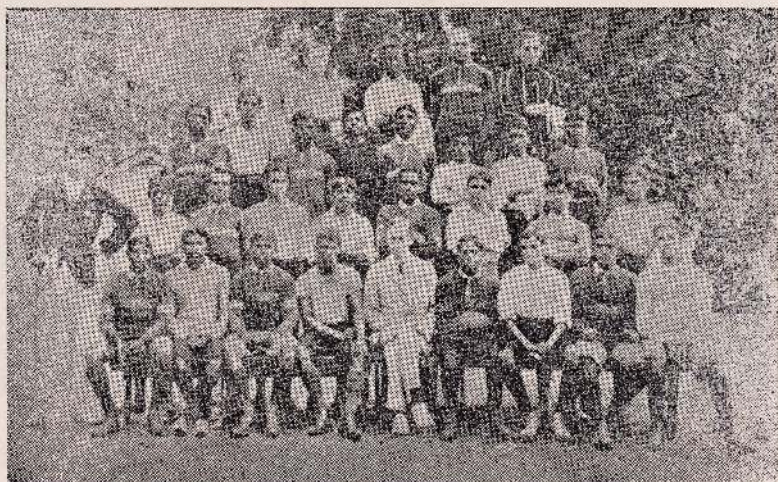
1955	A S B Ettipola	5 for 38	vs	Wesley
	A S B Ettipola	5 for ?	vs	Royal
6	L T Fernando	6 for 62	vs	St. Thomas'
8	W S de Chickera	6 for 26	vs	Zahira
	E D K Roles	6 for 19	vs	Zahira
	E D K Roles	7 for 49	vs	St. Thomas'
	A R A Peiris	5 for 41	vs	St. Thomas'
	A N Maralande	6 for 31	vs	Royal
9	E D K Roles	5 for 36	vs	Ananda
	A N Maralande	5 for 42	vs	Ananda
	R A Van Rooyen	6 for 26	vs	Zahira
	E D K Roles	5 for 63	vs	St. Thomas'
1960	S S Munasinghe	5 for 20	vs	Prince of Wales
	E D K Roles	7 for 15	vs	Richmond
	E D K Roles	5 for 17	vs	Dharmaraja
	E D K Roles	5 for 63	vs	St. Anthony's
1	S M Perera	5 for 30	vs	Kingswood
	S A Silva	6 for 60	vs	Kingswood
	S A Silva	6 for 58	vs	Royal
2	L Karunatileke	6 for 58	vs	St. Thomas'
	S M Perera	5 for 87	vs	Royal
3	S M Perera	8 for 55	vs	Wesley
	S M Perera	5 for 85	vs	Royal
4	E G Van Langenberg	6 for 23	vs	Kingswood
	H S Ranaweera	6 for 27	vs	Dharmaraja
	H S Ranaweera	7 for 12	vs	Dharmaraja
	T B H Dunuwille	5 for 27	vs	Wesley
	T B H Dunuwille	5 for 63	vs	Wesley
	T B H Dunuwille	5 for 51	vs	St. Thomas'
	T B H Dunuwille	5 for 40	vs	Royal
5	T B H Dunuwille	7 for 31	vs	Ananda
	E G Van Langenberg	6 for 18	vs	Dharmaraja
	A S Ratwatte	6 for 15	vs	Wesley
	E G Van Langenberg	5 for 54	vs	St. Thomas'
	T B H Dunuwille	5 for 67	vs	Royal
	T B H Dunuwille	6 for 76	vs	St. Joseph's
6	H S Ranaweera	5 for 15	vs	Ananda
	E G Van Langenberg	5 for 13	vs	Kingswood
	T B H Dunuwille	6 for 6	vs	Kingswood
	E G Van Langenberg	5 for 21	vs	Wesley
	T B H Dunuwille	6 for 39	vs	St. Joseph's
	H S Ranaweera	5 for 50	vs	St. Anthony's



CRICKET TEAM 1894
(Royal & Trinity Teams)



CRICKET TEAM 1922



RUGGER TEAM 1915



RUGGER TEAM 1956

1967	E G Van Langenberg	6 for 15	vs	Dharmaraja
	E G Van Langenberg	5 for 35	vs	Wesley
	H S Ranaweera	6 for 35	vs	St. Thomas'
	E G Van Langenberg	8 for 23	vs	St. Thomas'
	E G Van Langenberg	6 for 69	vs	St. Joseph's
8	B P M Dissanayake	5 for 96	vs	Ananda
	A L Abeyaratne	5 for 50	vs	Kingswood
	A L Abeyaratne	6 for 64	vs	Wesley
	B P M Dissanayake	6 for 60	vs	Royal
9	J L Weerasinghe	5 for 43	vs	Dharmaraja
1970	N R Marambe	5 for 33	vs	Dharmaraja
	S C Joshua	6 for 36	vs	St. Joseph's
	N R Marambe	5 for 25	vs	St. Joseph's
1	L D Ramanayake	6 for 39	vs	Dharmaraja
	L D Ramanayake	5 for 31	vs	Kingswood
	L D Ramanayake	6 for 27	vs	Kingswood

Hat-Tricks

1939	C Dharmalingam	vs	St. Anthony's (one in each innings)
1947	M Wanduragala	vs	Wesley
1964	H S Ranawcera	vs	Dharmaraja

RUGGER

Rugger is today, particularly in Colombo, the number one glamour sport. Its popularity is such that crowds of anything from five to ten thousand are almost commonplace at most big games and that includes some school matches too. The inexplicable part about all this popularity is that it is of comparatively recent origin and it has come at a time of a cultural renaissance into which it is difficult to fit such a very English pastime. It is also significant that rugger crowds have swelled only with the decline and fall of racing.

Whatever the secret of its recent appeal rugger has always been the most popular game at Trinity since it was first introduced in 1906. We were not, however, the first school to take to the game. Mr. L. E. Blaze had apparently introduced the sport into Kingswood some years earlier and the first inter-school match ever played in Ceylon was between Trinity and Kingswood in 1906—a 6 all draw. At Kingswood the game, however, died soon after but here it has prospered. However depressing some of the reading in the last few pages on cricket may have been this will not be true of the next few pages on

rugger. To compensate for the drop in our cricket fortunes our post-war rugger record has grown in stature and the nearest, if not a very close parallel, to the cricket record of the 20s is our rugger record of the 50s when between 1952 and 1957 for six years we won every game that we played, most of them by record margins. Perhaps our best team ever was the 1956 side that produced nine all-Ceylon Caps and two Captains.

Royal we first played in 1920 and that was a historic occasion even if it was not the first inter-collegiate match to be played in Ceylon. Up to that time we were wont, for want of school opposition, to play only house matches and club sides. For the club games the school side was strengthened by the inclusion of a few masters. Among the names that figure prominently in the pre 1920 era are those of Mr. Mulgruc who was responsible for the fitness of the T. C. K. R. F.C; M. B. Ekanayake and J. P. N. de Lanerolle two of our first school Rugger Captains; V. C. Perera and S. B. Madugalle, (father of our own Percy Madugalle) who captained the side and were the first winners of Lions for rugger even though they were awarded long after they left school; Roy Ondaatje twice captain and Lion, E. S. Kagwa the first African to play for Trinity and win a Lion; Alfred Aluwihare and A. H. R. Joseph whose influence on the game was cut short in the case of the former through his untimely death and the latter, most unfortunately for us, through his departure for Achimota; M. Maung Gyi the first Burmese to captain the side and H. Ellis the second to captain two years running.

Inter-school rugger then made, as we have seen, its bow in 1920 when Royal came into the game soon followed by Zahira in 1924 and sometime later by St. Peter's in 1933. These were the only four schools that played rugger in those days but soon after the out-break of World War II Zahira and St. Peter's were forced out of the game when they were deprived of their premises for military use. We were then back again with Royal as our only opponents.

Up to the time that St. Peter's was compelled to abandon Rugger in 1942 they had the best record against us by any school before or after. In the first year we played them inevitably we won with a record score. This was then cut to 42 points in the second encounter and the third we lost, as we continued to do for the next four years. We then scrambled home in 1940 but lost again the following year though winning the last match before they stopped playing the game. Thus in the first nine matches we played against St. Peter's we lost

six, five in a row, which was a remarkable achievement for a school new to the game; no other school has beaten us at the third try and no other school has ever beaten us more than twice running. However, to make up for this we have not, since St. Peter's returned to the game in 1948, lost a single match to them though admittedly we have been on more than one occasion lucky not to have done so.

Zahira's record against us up to 1942 is not anywhere as good as that of St. Peter's for they took 8 years to beat us and have chalked up wins on only three other occasions up to that time. Since their return to the game in 1958, however, they have beaten us twice which is more than St. Peter's has done.

If it took St. Peter's three years to beat us and it took Zahira 8 it took Royal 21 and during the whole of that time there was only one really close game in 1938 when with but a few minutes to go Royal led 13-nil and ultimately lost 13/14. The only other game quite as thrilling was at Nittawala in 1970 when we pulled back from a 12-nil deficit, 15 minutes from the end, to win 16/12 one of the finest games we have ever won. To return, however, to Royal's first win in 1941 it appeared to be a flash in the pan when we ran away to another easy win the following year but this was not so, for in 1943 when for the first time two fixtures, one home and one away, were arranged we lost both. Royal it seemed was now on equal terms with us even if again the following year we won both matches by a handsome margin.

Since the war the Bradby Shield has taken pride of place in the schools' rugby calendar even though in recent years a number of trophies have been presented for a number of big matches. The Bradby Shield, awarded on the aggregate of points for the two matches played, was presented in 1945 by the departing Principal of Royal in order to revive the dying interest in the game for only the Colombo Rugby Club (an amalgama of all the Colombo sides), the University, Trinity and Royal were still in it. Since its inception we have won the shield 17 times to Royal's 9, six of that 17 in a row in the 1950 s.

In addition to these 4 matches we now also have regular fixtures against St. Thomas', St. Joseph's, Wesley and St. Anthony's. We thus have a season's card of 10 Senior House matches, one or two practice games and 8 school games which is more than we should be undertaking in a 12 week term. It is for this reason that it is not possible for

us to play any of the other schools that have since come into the game although some time ago a suggestion was mooted that we play them in rotation.

Of the four post-war fixtures only that against St. Thomas' has seen us beaten. We played them first in 1956 and six years later lost for the first time. Since then we have lost to St. Thomas' another four times and thus of all the schools we have played since the war St. Thomas' has the best over all record as may be seen from the table of results.

Perhaps one of the reasons why we have maintained our supremacy in the post war years is that we have not, as we have done with our cricket, neglected our Juniors although we have abandoned Rugger in the Primary school. Set practices, house matches for boys between 11 and 14, and the under 17 side have helped to provide a steady stream for the first XV. The under 17 side since it began playing inter-school matches in 1956 remained unbeaten for 15 years. It is a lesson perhaps that we must learn for our Junior Cricket.

Inevitably most of the big names in Ceylon Rugger have come from Trinity and while it is not possible here to detail their achievements we print alphabetically a list of all those who have in the last 50 years represented first the Ceylonese and later All-Ceylon.

Ceylonese

E Aluwihare
P A Buultjens (Captain)
E Dodanwela
A H R Joseph
M P Kallora
O L M Lebbe
P Madugalle
A C B Marks
J Murray
W D Ratnavale (Captain)
S Ratwatte
K B Sangakkara
H Schokman

All-Ceylon

A L Abeyaratne
N T E Brohier
P A Buultjens
Y C Chang
H M Christoffelsz
S David
M G de Alwis (Captain)
K de Joodt
P de Silva
I D de Sylva
R T de Sylva
S C de Sylva
P de Zylva

N Schokman
V C Schokman
F R Sirimanne
C E Weeraperumal
G Wells
R Wells

R de Zylva
J Duncan
G A Fernando
D Frank
F Jacob
M S Jainudeen
J P A Jayawardena
D Kobbekaduwa
D Madugalle
P Mahendran
N Maralande (Captain)
W Molegoda
K Murray
M S Panditharatne
A Perera
M Perera
S B Pilapitiya (Captain)
T B Pilapitiya
B D G Piyasena
K Rambukwelle
J S Ratwatte
D Reith
F A C Roelofsz
E D K Roles
M Sahayam
C H Seneviratne
L Sumanasekera
R Tillekeratne
E G Van Langenberg
G Weerasinghe
R R Williams
W Winter
M Wright (Captain)

This list has been compiled from the C. R. F. U. records and other sources but we do not claim that it is full. We shall be grateful for any further information that our readers can supply.

RESULTS

Royal

1920	Won
1	Won
2	Won
3	Won
4	Won
5	No Fixture
6	No Fixture
7	No Fixture
8	Won
9	No Fixture

1930 Won

1	Won
2	Won
3	Won
4	Won
5	Won
6	Won
7	Won
8	Won
9	Won

1940 Won

1	Lost
2	Won
3	Lost
4	Won
5	Lost
6	Lost
7	Won
8	Lost
9	Lost

1950 Won

1	Lost
2	Won
3	Won

Lost

Won

Won

Won

Tie

Lost

Lost

Won

Lost

Won

Won

Zahira

Won

No Fixture

Won

Won

Won

Won

Won

Won

Lost

Won

Won

Won

Lost

Won

Lost

Won

Lost

Won

No Fixture

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St. Peter's

Won

Won

Lost

Lost

Lost

Lost

Lost

Won

Lost

No Fixture

"

"

"

"

Won

Won

Won

Won

Won

Won

Won

		Royal		Zahira	St. Peter's
1954	Won	Won		No Fixture	Won
5	Won	Tie		"	Won
6	Won	Won		"	Won
7	Won	Won		"	Won
8	Lost	Tie		Won	Won
9	Lost	Lost		Won	Won
1960	Won	Won		Won	Won
1	Lost	Lost		Won	Won
2	Lost	Won		Lost	Won
3	Tie	Won		Lost	Won
4	Lost	Lost		Won	Won
5	Tie	Lost		Won	Won
6	Tie	Won		Won	Tie
7	Won	Won		Won	Won
8	Lost	Lost		Won	Won
9	Won	Won		Won	Tie
1970	Won	Won		Won	Won
1	Lost	—		Won	Tie
	St. Thomas'	St. Joseph's			
1955	Won	Won			
6	Won	Won	Wesley		
7	Won	Won	Won		
8	Won	Won	No Fixture		
9	Won	Won	Won		
1960	Lost	Won	Won		
1	Lost	Won	No Fixture	SAC.	
2	Tie	Tie	Won	Won	
3	Lost	Won	Won	Won	
4	Won	Won	Won	Won	
5	Tie	Won	Won	Won	
6	Lost	Tie	Won	Won	
7	Won	Won	Won	Won	
8	Won	Won	Won	Tie	
9	Won	Won	Won	Won	
1970	Lost	Won	Won	Won	
1	No Fixture	No Fixture	No Fixture	Won	

Bradby Shield

1945 Trinity

6 Trinity

7 Trinity

8 Royal

9 Royal

1950 Trinity

1 Royal

2 Trinity

3 Trinity

4 Trinity

5 Trinity

6 Trinity

7 Trinity

8 Royal

1959 Royal

1960 Trinity

1 Royal

2 Trinity

3 Trinity

4 Royal

5 Royal

6 Trinity

7 Trinity

8 Royal

9 Trinity

1970 Trinity

1 Royal (one match)

Captains

1908 M B Ekanayake

1910 V C Perera

1 J P N de Lanerolle

2 S B Madugalle

3 J B Halangoda

4 R Ondaatje

5 R Ondaatje

6 A Aluwihare

7 A H R Joseph

8 M Maung Gyi

9 H L Ellis

1920 H L Ellis

1 A P Maralande

2 H R V Johnson

3 P A Buultjens

4 P A Buultjens

5 A N Myanga

6 M Than On

7 P Ramanathan

8 M Khin Maung

9 J Duncan

1930 J Duncan

1 J Duncan

2 S Ratwatte

1933 E W A Buultjens

4 W Winter

5 R D Breckenridge

6 O L Izadeen

7 O L Izadeen

8 W Molegoda

9 V K Vellayan

1940 S B Dissanayake

1 S B Dissanayake

2 W J Jenkins

3 W J Jenkins

4 M G Wright

5 R G Sourjah

6 S B Pilapitiya

7 G Sanmugam

8 A R A Mohamed

9 K Arumugam

1950 S Bambaradeniya

1 M S Panditharatne

2 M S Panditharatne

3 D Madugalle

4 L L Vitarane

5 M G Ratwatte

6 D N Frank

- | | | | |
|------|-----------------|------|--------------------|
| 1957 | K B de Joodt | 1965 | M T M Zaruk |
| 8 | K B de Joodt | 6 | E G Van Langenberg |
| 9 | D L Kobbekaduwe | 7 | A L Abeyaratne |
| 1960 | E D K Roles | 8 | A L Abeyaratne |
| 1 | J W Jayawardene | 9 | M S Jainudeen |
| 2 | N T E Brohier | 1970 | S P Samarasekera |
| 3 | B D A Piyasena | 1 | Y S Ping |
| 4 | M T Sahayam | | |

Rugger Lions

- 1915 A Halangoda, R Ondaatje
 8 E S Kagwa
 9 A H R Joseph, V C Perera
- 1922 P A Buultjens
 3 V C Schokman
 4 E Aluwihare, A C B Marks, A N Myanga
 6 O L M Lebbe, H M Schokman, M Than On
 7 M Khin Maung, P Ramanathan, W Wijesundere
 8 J V Hill
 9 J Duncan
- 1930 R Udagama
 1 S Ratwatte
 3 E W A Buultjens, B A Wijewardene
 4 O L Z Abdeen, R D Breckenridge, R Duncan, W Winter
 6 A S David, E Dodanwela, O L Izadeen, H S Ratwatte, D Reith
 8 W Molegoda, V K Vellayan
- 1940 D de Alwis
 1 S B Dissanayake, E R Jenkins
 2 H W Fernando, W J Jenkins
 3 R B Reith, N Sanmugam
 4 A P Fernando, M Kagwa, M Naganathan, S B Pilapitiya, R G Sourjah, M G Wright
 7 G Sanmugam, F R Sirimanne
 8 K Arumugam, C J Senanayake, L V Wadsworth
 9 S S Bambaradeniya, R B Rodrigue
- 1950 S A B Dias, H L Fernando, R W Tucker
 1 K Rambukwelle
 2 M S Panditharatne
 4 L L Vitarane
 6 A J W Balthazar, R T de Sylva, D N Frank, F Jacob, C G P Weerasinghe

- 1957 A R Frank
 8 K B de Joodt
 9 P A Buultjens, D L Kobbekaduwa, E D K Roles
 1961 J W Jayawardene
 2 E T Abeywardene, N T E Brohier
 3 M T Sahayam
 5 S A Canagasabey, M T M Zaruk
 6 J P A Jayawardene, P S Sunderalingam, E G Van Langenberg
 8 A L Abeyaratne, J K Furlong, M S Jainudeen
 9 M I Omar
 1971 I C R Howie, T B Marambe, Y S Ping

Rugger Colours

- 1918 J A de Silva, S B de Silva, H L Ellis, J L C Pieris, G Prasad
 9 A C B Marks, M Tun Tin
 1920 H R V Johnson, E M Lallyett, A P Maralande, R Wells
 2 P A Buultjens, G de Zylva, V Ganesar, J Murray, V Subrayar
 3 E Aluwihare, L C de Mel, R Le Marchant, B S M Lule,
 A N Myanga
 6 T de J Abeysekere, Arasaratnam, C Geddes, M Khin Maung,
 S Manikkarajah, M Pu, T B Ranasinghe, K B Sangakkara,
 W Wijesundere, J E Yorke
 7 J W Aiyadurai, J V Hill, T B Madawela, P Rajaratnam,
 M Shuwe, M V Thalayasingham, T B Wadugodapitiya,
 P Weerasuriya
 8 S B de Saram, J Duncan, A H N Jirasinha, N Madena
 S A Odayar, V Sabapathy, R Udugama, A H N Welikala
 9 N T Edwards, T Meynert, A C L Ratwatte
 1930 B L de Silva, A G Divitotawela, W A R Leembruggen,
 P B Madawela, C A Morritt, A Panabokke, S Ratwatte,
 G R S Wijesinghe
 1 E W A Buultjens, F E de Silva, P de Silva, F A Dissanayake,
 M C Fernando, B Halangoda, S D Ratwatte, L N Senanayake,
 S Somasunderam, G Van Twest
 2 O L Z Abdeen, R D Breckenridge, C E Jansz, B C Wijemanne,
 B A Wijewardene, A W Winter
 3 O M B Dissanayake, H G Geddes, J Rajasooriya
 4 E Noah, S Ratnasothy, R A Tennekoon
 5 E Aserappa, T B Dhanapala, R D C Jonklaas, P B F Madawela,
 S Maralande, W Molegoda
 6 M S Daniel, R I E de Silva, E Dodanwela, D B Gooneratnayake,
 N Namasivayam

- 1937 H Aserappa, W L Jirasinha, P Madugalle, T B Marambe
D Reith, V K Vellayan, D White
- 8 D Aluwihare, A David, D de Alwis, E S de Kretser,
S B Dissanayake, L C S Jirasinha, L E C Mendis, R Ratwatte,
H V P Samarasekera, D Weerasekera
- 9 S W Bibile, R P de Alwis, L H T de Mel, R Gangoda,
M Ismail, E R Jenkins, V Jesudhasan, P L M Muthukaruppen,
D J Subramaniam
- 1940 M N Idroos, C J Ironside, E Marambe, B G Murray,
N Paranagama, S H Perera, V L G Wickremasinghe
- 1 B Aluwihare, C B Dhanapala, E L Fernando, H W Fernando,
J S Hatch, W J Jenkins, R Murugiah, R B Reith, N Sanmugam,
T S P Senanayake, S J Thambugala, M B Weerasekera
- 2 T L Blaze, C Jayasuriya, M Kagwa, M E Tucker
- 3 H L Armstrong, E R L Ferdinands, M Naganathan,
S B Pilapitiya, R Rajasingham, E Senanayake, R G Sourjah,
T B Werapitiya, M G Wright
- 4 A P Fernando, K A Gunawardene, U Hulugalle, Q Jayasinghe,
R Mottram, W Thurairatnam, R Van Cuylenberg
- 5 I Bartholomeusz, P S Dedigama, H Jones, J Kuruvila,
T B Madugalle, D Nethesinghe, H Ranasinghe, A Ratwatte,
G Sanmugam, M Vander Poorten, G A A Yatawara
- 6 D K D Amarasinghe, A G Fernando, H L Fernando,
A Mahadiulwewe, A R A Mohamed, P Naguleswaran,
F R Sirimanne
- 7 K Arumugam, S S Bambaradeniya, N Halangoda,
A B Imbuldeniya, T M B Mahat, R B Rodrigue, M N Schokman,
C J Senanayake, P R Tennekoon, A J Vander Poorten
- 8 S B Ellepola, C B Halangoda, C P Jayawardene, D Y L Pakstun,
C N Panabokke, T B Pilapitiya, L V Wadsworth, L D Williams
- 9 S A B Dias, M B Ellepola, M Hermon, L Kadirgamar,
D S Ratwatte, E Rulach, R W Tucker, U Wijeratne
- 1950 L Jayakody, A T J Madugalle, M S Panditharatne,
L R Pilimatalawe, K Rambukwelle, C Shanmuganathan,
B O Speldewinde, J G G Tennekoon, J Weerasekera.
- 1 M R Abeyaratne, C S Bambaradeniya, M Daviot, M Fazi,
D Madugalle, P P Senanayake, W O Wadugodapitiya
- 2 R M E Adhihetty, A H Bandaranayake, W K Boteju, L K L de
Silva, H F Ratwatte, C A Unamboowe, C V Unamboowe,
L L Vitarane, R R Williams
- 3 R M Aluwihare, B G Jacob, C B Nickatenne, M Perera
C S Schokman

- 1954 N de Soysa, D P Lamb, B A Nonis, M G Ratwatte
 - 5 A J W Balthazar, V Boteju, K B de Joodt, R T de Sylva, D N Frank, F Jacob, F Omar
 - 6 M G de Alwis, R N de Alwis, A N Maralande, S P de Sylva, A S B Ettipola, A R Frank, M U Odayar
 - 7 J Dias de Singhe, H Godigamuwe, D L Kobbekaduwe, E D K Roles
 - 8 R B Abeykoon, A R M Azain, P A Buultjens, R Hermon, D Janakiram
 - 9 T H Chunchie, S C de Sylva, G A Fernando, T P Hermon, J W Jayawardene, R Madena, R W Madugalle, K J Murray, J S Ratwatte, M Talwatte
- 1960 E T Abeywardene, G K P Abeywardene, N T E Brohier, A N P Fernando, T N Halangoda, V I Kodituwakku, N T Madugalle, L S Perera, C H Seneviratne, S Wimalasooriya
 - 1 N M Amerasekera, A H C de Silva, N de Silva, T K Howie, U M Wirasinha
 - 2 R G Geddes, L Karunatileke, A R P Kehelpannala, B D A Piyasena, M T Sahayam
 - 3 S A Canagasabey, G E K Carson, S M R de Silva, G Dissanayake, C D Elbart, H J Fernando, S G Illangantilleke, C S Jayasinghe, J T La Brooy, N V Perera, B D G Piyasena, M T M Zaruk
 - 4 H R Dullewa, H M Goonetilleke, I R Hamid, R B J Munaweera, G A Rodie, E K B Wadugodapitiya
 - 5 A L Abeyaratne, A R Geddes, C I Geddes, L U Jayasekera, B K Jirasinha, D C Ondaatje, D W Senanayake, A R Tennekoon, E G Van Langenberg, A B Wadugodapitiya
 - 6 S A Chitty, M de Silva, M S Jainudeen, J P A Jayawardene, A S Lazarus, R T Siriwardene, P S Sunderalingam, R W Tillekeratne
 - 7 H Afeef, N T B Dasanayake, J K Furlong, M I Omar, L A Siriwardene, G Udugama, P E G Warne
 - 8 D M Balasuriya, A S B Madawela, N R Marambe, H F W Prins, S P Samarasekera, B Shantikumar
 - 9 H C Gunesekera, I C R Howie, T B Marambe, R G Panabokke, Y S Ping, M Samarakoon, E R Tennekoon
- 1970 P R Balasuriya, H M de Silva, R N R de Silva, R V Kulatunge, L D Ramanayake, R J B Roberts, C B Wadugodapitiya, J L Weerasinghe
 - 1 M Darmaratnam, S U B Dissanayake, S B Herath, I U Maniku, C T Munaweera, A E Unantenne, J K Yu

ATHLETICS

The history of athletics at Trinity is somewhat chequered but it has in it one glorious moment of supreme triumph for the greatest achievement in sport that this school has had is in the field of athletics. We boast the only Asian to get as much as a second place at the Olympics, certainly the only Asian in such an event to break an Olympic and World record.

This phenomenal performance was put up by Duncan White in the London Olympics in 1948 when, though he ran second to Cochran in the 400 metres Hurdles event, he nevertheless broke both existing records. The present writer was privileged to see him on that historic occasion and vividly recalls how he led all the way into the final straight. His achievement was, of course, no sudden blossoming ten years after he left school. While in school, under Mr. Harry Hardy's tutelage, he was personally instrumental in bringing us both the Tarbat and Jeaffreson Cups on the only occasion that we have won them both. While still in school he was selected for the Empire Games in Sydney and in 1946 took Bangalore by storm at the Indo-Ceylon Meet.

As we have already seen the first organised sport at Trinity was athletics and it goes back to 1883. The first inter-house athletics meet was of course not possible till the House System came into existence in 1910. Since then this competition has gone on without a break and since 1956, when Mr. Gunasoma Nanayakkara took charge, it has become much more than a purely domestic event. All the paraphernalia of the modern athletics meet like march pasts, chief guests, printed programmes, public address systems, elaborate prize distributions and the like have been gradually introduced and the number of competing age groups increased to stimulate interest in athletics. The House Meet since then required very considerable organising and in this task Mr. Nanayakkara has been very ably assisted by Mr. C. J. S. Daniel who takes this in his stride together with all his other ubiquitous services to the school.

We contend that in spite of all these efforts athletics has not and is not taken as seriously as it should be in this school—it is certainly the least popular of all the school sports because it requires so much dedicated hard labour behind the scenes and so few opportunities for actual competition though this too has been greatly increased in recent years. In addition athletics has always had to give way to rugby and cricket in terms of time, space and energy. Our athletics

performances have tended too much in the past to centre round one outstanding athlete whenever he made his meteoric appearance. Names like those of A. N. Myanga, P. Ramanathan and H. G. Geddes will be found to dominate the lists of results which we print later on. It is only recently that the efforts which we have already described are beginning to produce annually a team that can hold its own in the inter schools' meets in Colombo. We have in the last few years come very close to top honours on each occasion and we are confident that Mr. Nanayakkara's efforts, in spite of all the handicaps under which he works, will soon bear fruit. The results of all the senior meets that we publish show this growing improvement very clearly.

The Cadet Sports which began in 1913 was the only competition in which our athletes could take part (and they all had to be cadets) until the Public Schools Meet was started in 1930 and the Central Group Meet in 1931. Both these competitions, the latter the qualifying meet for the former, still continue today even if they do so under different names and under a somewhat different organisation. In addition our athletes now take part in dual, triangular and even quadrangular schools' meets privately arranged and, on and off, in the CAA Championships, the Central Province AAA Meet, the Junior AA Meet and the Relay Carnival.

RESULTS (Seniors only)

1913 Cadet Sports Meet

	Champion Shooting Cup	C E de Silva	
	Hurdles	J B Halangoda	
1914	2nd in 100 yds	A B Halangoda	
	1st in Hurdles	C E de Silva	
	3rd in 440 yds	R B Panabokke	
	2nd in Relays		
1917	Championship Cup	E S Kagwa	Final Position 2nd
1918	1st in 100 yds	A H R Joseph	Final Position 1st
	1st in Hurdles	E Kagwa	
	2nd in 440 yds	Madawela	
	3rd in 440 yds	A H R Joseph	
	1st in Relays		
1919	2nd in 100 yds	Fernando	Final Position 2nd
	2nd in Hurdles	M Tun Tin	
	1st in Relays		
1920	1st in 100 yds	W Gunasekere	Final Position 1st
	1st in 120 yds Hurdles	W Gunasekere	

1920	2nd in High Jump	W Gunasekere
	1st in 220 yds	H Ellis
	1st in 440 yds	H Ellis
	1st in Putt-Shot	J L C Peiris
	2nd in 1 Mile	R Wells
	1st in Relays	

1923 C. C. B. Sports Meet Final Position 1st

2nd in High Jump	G Hay
2nd in Long Jump	G Hay
3rd in 220 yds	G Hay
2nd in 120 yds Hurdles	G Hay
3rd in 100 yds	A N Myanga
3rd in 440 yds	A N Myanga
1st in 1 Mile	M B Madawela
2nd in 1 Mile	E Aluwihare
2nd in Putt-Shot	H R V Johnson
1st in Relays	

A. A. A. Meet

1st in $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile	A N Myanga
1st in Pole Vault	G Hay
1st in Relays	

1924 C. C. B. Sports Meet Final Position 1st

1st in 120 yds Hurdles	P A Buultjens
2nd in Long Jump	K Maung Gyi
1st in Putt-Shot	V C Schokman
1st in 100 yds	A N Myanga
1st in 220 yds	A N Myanga
1st in 440 yds	A N Myanga
1st in 1 Mile	E Aluwihare
3rd in 1 Mile	O Vyse
1st in Relays	A N Myanga
	R L Ilankoon
	W Ludovici
	O L M Lebbe

A. A. A. Meet

1st in $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile	A N Myanga
1st in 440 yds	A N Myanga

1925	A. A. A. Meet		
	2nd in $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile	A N Myanga	
	1st in 440 yds	A N Myanga	
	1st in Relays		
1926	C. C. B. Sports Meet		Final Position 1st
	1st in 100 yds	P Ramanathan	Jeaffreson
	1st in 220 yds	P Ramanathan	Challenge Cup 1st
	1st in 440 yds	P Ramanathan	
	1st in High Jump	P Ramanathan	
	1st in Putt-Shot	O L M Lebbe	
	3rd in Long Jump	P Weerasuriya	
	1st in $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile	E W Unantenne	
	2nd in Relay		
1927	C. C. B. Sports Meet		Final Position 1st
	1st in 100 yds	P Ramanathan	
	1st in 220 yds	P Ramanathan	
	1st in 440 yds	P Ramanathan	
	1st in Long Jump	P Ramanathan	
	2nd in Putt-Shot	O L M Lebbe	
	2nd in $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile	F D S Gunawardene	
	Senior Champion's Cup	P Ramanathan	
	1st in Relay	O L M Lebbe	
		P Ramanathan	
		W Wijesundera	
		P Rajaratnam	
1928	C. C. B. Sports Meet		Final Position 1st
	1st in 100 yds	P Ramanathan	
	1st in 220 yds	P Ramanathan	
	1st in 440 yds	P Ramanathan	
	1st in Relay	P Ramanathan	
		P D Rajaratnam	
		S A Odayar	
		A H N Welikala	
	Senior Championship Cup	P Ramanathan	
1930	Public Schools Meet		
	3rd in 120 yds	M Pereira	Jeaffreson
	3rd in 880 yds	F de Silva	Challenge
	1st in Putt-Shot (33' 3")	J Duncan	Cup 2nd
	1st in 4x110 yds Relay		
	(48.0 secs)		

1930	3rd in 4x440 yds Relay		
1931	Public Schools Meet		
	2nd in 1 Mile	E Noah	
	3rd in Putt-Shot	B L de Silva	
	2nd in 4x110 yds Relay		
	2nd in 4x440 yds Relay		
1932	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		Final Position 3rd
	2nd in 100 yds	R Tennekoon	
	2nd in 220 yds	R Tennekoon	
	3rd in 1 Mile	E Noah	
	3rd in 4x110 yds Relay		
	2nd in 4x440 yds Relay		
1933	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		
	2nd in 1 Mile	A Halangoda	
	3rd in Putt-Shot	B Wijewardene	
	2nd in High Jump	A C de Silva	
	3rd in 4x110 yds Relay		
	3rd in 4x440 yds Relay		
1934	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		
	3rd in 120 yds Hurdles	O L Izadeen	
	C. A. A. Championship Meet		
	1st in 100 yds	H G Geddes	
	1st in 220 yds	H G Geddes	
	1st in 440 yds	H G Geddes	
1935	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
1936	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		Tarbat Cup 1st
	1st in 220 yds (23.3 secs)	D White	Jeaffreson Challenge Cup 1st

- | | | | |
|------|---|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1936 | 1st in 1 Mile | (4m 53.6 secs) | E E Grenier |
| | 1st in 120 yds Hurdles | (17.4 secs) | D White |
| | 3rd in 220 yds Low Hurdles | | R E Aserappa |
| | 1st in Long Jump (20'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ") | | D White |
| | 3rd in 120 yds Hurdles | | A S David |
| | 1st in 4x110 yds Relay | (48.6 secs) | |
| 1937 | Central Group Meet | | Final Position 1st |
| | Public Schools Meet | | |
| | 3rd in 880 yds | | E S de Kretser |
| | 3rd in 120 yds Hurdles | | Taik-Shoung |
| | 3rd in 4x440 yds Relay | | |
| 1938 | Public Schools Meet | | Jeaffreson
Challenge Cup 1st |
| | 2nd in Putt-Shot | | M K Kannangara |
| | 2nd in 4x110 yds Relay | | |
| | 2nd in 4x440 yds Relay | | |
| 1939 | Public Schools Meet | | |
| | 2nd in 440 yds | | G B Perera |
| | 3rd in 880 yds | | L D Perera |
| | 3rd in 4x110 yds Relay | | |
| 1940 | Public Schools Meet | | |
| | 3rd in 120 yds Hurdles | | E R Jenkins |
| | 3rd in 4x440 yds Relay | | |
| 1941 | Public Schools Meet | | |
| | 3rd in 1 Mile | | E C Godlieb |
| | 3rd in 4x110 yds Relay | | |
| 1943 | Public Schools Meet | | |
| | 2nd in 880 yds | | W D C Gunaratne |
| 1944 | Public Schools Meet | | Final Position 4th |
| | 3rd in 220 yds | | T B Madugalle |

1944	3rd in 880 yds	W D C Gunaratne	
	2nd in 1 Mile	W D C Gunaratne	
	2nd in 220 yds Low		
	Hurdles	M H Kagwa	
	2nd in Hop, Step & Jump	M G Wright	
1945	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
1946	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		Final Position 4th
	3rd in 220 yds	P H de Saram	
	1st in 880 yds (2m 10.6 s)	L K R Ranawana	
	3rd in 220 yds Low		
	Hurdles	P R Tennekoon	
	2nd in Discus Throw	C N Schokman	
	2nd in Long Jump	P R Tennekoon	
1947	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		Final Position 4th
	2nd in 880 yds	L K R Ranawana	
	1st in 120 yds Hurdles		
	(16.3 secs)	L D Williams	
	3rd in 220 yds Low Hurdles	L D Williams	
	2nd in Long Jump	C P Jayawardene	
	3rd in Long Jump	K Jeganathan	
	2nd in 4x110 yds Relay		
1948	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		
	3rd in 220 yds	C N Panabokke	
1949	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		Final Position 5th
	3rd in 220 yds	C N Panabokke	
	2nd in 1 Mile	S G A Dias	
	1st in 120 yds Hurdles	L Kadirgamar	
	(15.7secs)		
	C. A. A. Championship Meet		
	1st in 1 Mile	S G A Dias	Awarded
			De Saram Cup for
			Best Performance

1949	2nd in 120 yds Hurdles	L Kadirgamar	
1950	Public Schools Meet		
	2nd in 440 yds	S Wickremasooriya	
1951	Public Schools Meet		
	3rd in 220 yds	T P de Silva	
1952	Public Schools Meet		
	2nd in 120 yds Hurdles	D Madugalle	
	2nd in Long Jump	D Madugalle	
1953	Public Schools Meet		
	2nd in 880 yds	U T Molligoda	
	Juvenile Meet		
	2nd in 800 metres	U T Molligoda	
	2nd in 1500 metres	U T Molligoda	
1954	Juvenile Meet		
	2nd in 110 metres Hurdles	A S B Ettipola	
	3rd in 200 metres	V Boteju	
1955	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		
	2nd in 120 yds Hurdles	A S B Ettipola	
	1st in 440 yds	V Boteju	
	C.A.A. Championship Meet		
	2nd in 120 yds Hurdles	A S B Ettipola	
	C. P. / A. A. A. Meet		
	2nd in 400 metres	V Boteju	
	2nd in 120 metres Hurdles	A S B Ettipola	
	2nd in 400 metres Hurdles	A S B Ettipola	
1957	Public Schools Meet		
	4th in 120 yds Hurdles	S P de Sylva	
1958	Public Schools Meet		
	5th in 440 yds	N L Halpe	
	5th in 4x110 yds Relay		
1959	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		
	5th in 220 yds	J S Ratwatte	

	6th in 880 yds	G Ranaraja	
	3rd in 4x110 yds Relay		
	5th in Pole Vault	T G Ranasinghe	
	6th in Putt-Shot	E D K Roles	
1960	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		Outstation Tarbat Cup 1st
	1st in $\frac{1}{2}$ Mile	G Ranaraja	
	2nd in 100 yds	R G Geddes	
	National Championship Meet		
	3rd in 880 yds	G Ranaraja	
1962	Public Schools Meet		
	4th in 100 yds	R G Geddes	
	4th in 4x100 yds Relay		
1963	Central Group Meet		Final Position 1st
	Public Schools Meet		
	4th in 4x100 yds Relay		
	6th in 4x440 yds Relay		
1965	Public Schools Meet		
	3rd in 1500 m	C J Nayagam	
	4th in 110 m Hurdles	S A Chitty	
	Relay Carnival		
	2nd in 4x800 m		
	3rd in 4x400 m		
1966	Public Schools Meet		
	1st in 110 m Hurdles	S A Chitty	
	6th in 1500 m	C J Nayagam	
	4th in 4x400 m Relay		
	Relay Carnival		
	1st in 4x800 m		
	1st in 4x400 m		
	2nd in 4x200 m		
	5th in 4x100 m		
	Public Schools Meet		
	4th in Discus Throw	J C Aldons	

6th in 1500 m	R J Arthur	
Relay Carnival		
3rd in 4x800 m		
1968 Zonal Meet		Final Position 1st
Senior Zonal Pentathlon Meet		Final Position 1st
Senior Pentathlon Meet		
2nd	S M B Dissanayake	
Inter Schools Cross Country		
2nd	O T Nayagam	
Relay Carnival		
4th in 4x200 m		
2nd in 4x400 m		
1st in 4x800 m		
Ceylon Schools Senior Meet		
6th in 100 m Under 16	A E Unantenne	
5th in Long Jump		
Under 16	S T Navaratnam	
4th in 4x110 m Relay		
Under 16		
1st in 800 m Under 17		
(2m 04s)	O T Nayagam	
2nd in Hurdles Under 17	B Dilip Kumar	
3rd in 400 m Under 17	B Dilip Kumar	
3rd in Hurdles Under 17	R J B Roberts	
4th in Putt-Shot Under 17	R J B Roberts	
4th in 400 m Under 17	J L Weerasinghe	
2nd in 4x110 m Relay		
Under 17		
6th in 1500 m Under 19	R J Arthur	
3rd in High Jump Under 19	H Herat	
4th in Hurdles Under 19	H Herat	
5th in 4x400 m Relay		
Under 19		

1968 C. A. A. Championship Meet

1st in 800 m Hurdles

Under 17 O T Nayagam B Dilip Kumar &

1st in 100 m Hurdles

Under 17 R J B Roberts O T Nayagam

3rd in Hurdles Snr

B Dilip Kumar represented

6th in Hurdles Snr

H Herat Ceylon

Schools against

Indian Schools

800 m. Gold

Medal O T

Nayagam 1500

m. Bronze

Medal

O T Nayagam

Final Position 1st

1969 Zonal Meet

Senior Zonal Pentathlon

Meet

Final Position 1st

Senior Pentathlon Meet

Final Position 3rd

3rd

H Herath

Relay Carnival

Final Position 2nd

1st in 4x400 m

1st in 4x800 m

2nd in 4x200 m

3rd in 4x100 m

3rd in 4x100 m Under 16

3rd in 4x200 m Under 16

Ceylon Schools Senior Meet

Final Position 2nd

1st in 800 m Under 19

(1 m 59.6 secs) O T Nayagam

3rd in 1500 m Under 19

O T Nayagam Outstation

1st in 110 m Hurdles

Tarbat 1st

Under 19 (16.7 secs)

B Dilip Kumar Outstation C.

2nd in 200 m Hurdles

Van Geyzel

Under 19

B Dilip Kumar Shield for Track

3rd in 110 m Hurdles

Events 1st

Under 19

R J B Roberts

2nd in 4x400 m Relay

Under 19

1969	4th in 4x100 m Relay	
	Under 19	
	1st in Long Jump	
	Under 17 (20'4½")	S T Navaratnam
	6th in 800 m Under 17	R M de Mel
	1st in 4x 400 m Relay	
	Under 17 (3m 47.7 secs)	
	2nd in 4x100 m Relay	
	Under 17	
	5th in 100 m Hurdles	
	Under 16	G T A Samaranayake
	C. A. A. Championship Meet	
	1st in 110 m Hurdles	B Dilip Kumar
	2nd in 110 m Hurdles	R J B Roberts
	3rd in Long Jump Under 17	S T Navaratnam
1970	Zonal Meet	Final Position 1st
	Senior Zonal Pentathlon Meet	Final Position 1st
	Senior Pentathlon Meet	
	4th	B Dilip Kumar
	Inter Schools Cross Country	Julian Grero
	1st	Cup 1st
	Relay Carnival	DailyNews Trophy
	1st in 4x100 m Relay	for School Relays
	1st in 4x200 m Relay	Relay Champion-
	(1 m 38. 2s)	ship 1st
		R J B Roberts
		B Dilip Kumar
		R Kulatunga
		J L Weerasinghe
	1st in 4x800 m Relay	B Dilip Kumar
	(8m 26. 5s)	G T A Samaranayake
		R Jebamoney
		O T Nayagam
	2nd in 4x400 m Relay	
	Ceylon Schools Senior Meet	
	1st in 800 m Under 19	Outstation
	(2m 05.5s)	O T Nayagam
	2nd in 1500 m Under 19	Tarbat 1st
	6th in 200 m Under 19	O T Nayagam
		J L Weerasinghe

1970	1st in 800 m Under 17 (2m 0. 55s)	G T A Samaranayake
	3rd in 100 m Hurdles Under 16	A S C W Seneviratne
	3rd in Long Jump Under 16	M P Wijesekere
	2nd in 4x100 m Relay Under 16	
	5th in 4x100 m Relay Under 19	
	3rd in 400 m Under 16	W L A Bandaranayake
	6th in 100 m Hurdles Under 16	R M W Jayasekera
	5th in 200 m Under 16	W S Wickremasuriya
	6th in 100 m Under 16	W S Wickremasuriya
	2nd in 4x400 m Relay Under 19	
	6th in 4x400 m Relay Under 17	

C. A. A. Championship Meet

1st in 100 m Hurdles	R J B Roberts
2nd in 100 m Hurdles	B Dilip Kumar
3rd in 400 m	B Dilip Kumar
6th in 5000 m	O T Nayagam
1st in 100 m Under 16	A S C W Seneviratne
1st in 200 m Under 16	A S C W Seneviratne
Junior Championship	A S C W Seneviratne
Senior Championship	R J B Roberts
Open Championship	G T A Samaranayake

1971 Ceylon Schools Senior Meet

5th in 300 m Hurdles Under 19	S T Navaratnam
5th in Long Jump Under 19	J S Liyanaratchi
5th in 4x400 m Relay Under 19	
2nd in 100 m Under 17	W L A Bandaranayake
4th in 100 m Under 17	W S Wickremasuriya
1st in 200 m Under 17	W L A Bandaranayake
5th in 200 m Under 17	W S Wickremasuriya
2nd in 400 m Under 17	G T A Samaranayake
2nd in 800 m Under 17	G T A Samaranayake
5th in Long Jump Under 17	W S Wickremasuriya

1971	6th in Long Jump Under 17	M P Wijesekere
	1st in 4x100 m Relay Under 17	W L A Bandaranayake
		G T A Samaranayake
		M P Wijesekere
		W S Wickremasuriya
	1st in 4x400 m Relay Under 17	W L A Bandaranayake
		G T A Samaranayake
		M P Wijesekere
		T J Nayagam
	2nd in 100 m Hurdles Under 16	R M W Jayasekera
	5th in Discus Throw Under 16	S Ravindran

Trophies Won

1. The Bro. Jonas Cruz Challenge Cup—for gaining the highest aggregate of points in Track events—(Out Station Schools)
2. Under 17 Champions—F D Wijesinghe Memorial Challenge Trophy.
3. B C D' Silva Challenge Trophy—Relay Champions in Under 16 & 17 age groups.

Prizes

OPEN:- D. WHITE CHALLENGE CUP

1949	L Kadirgamar	1968	O T Nayagam
1955	V Boteju	1969	B Dilip Kumar
1960	G Ranaraja	1970	G T A Samaranayake
1966	S A Chitty		

SENIORS:- DE SOYSA CHALLENGE CUP

1949	L Kadirgamar	1960	G Ranaraja
1950	S A S Wickremasooriya	1	G B L de Silva
1	S A S Wickremasooriya	2	R G Geddes
2	D Madugalle	3	B D G Piyasena
3	U T Molligoda	4	A D Dharmasena
4		5	C J Nayagam
5	A S B Ettipola	6	S A Chitty
6		7	J C Aldons
7		8	O T Nayagam
8		9	B Dilip Kumar
9	J S Ratwatte	1970	R J Roberts
	E D K Roles		

JUNIORS:- ABEYARATNE CHALLENGE CUP

1949	S Ganesar	1960	R G Geddes
1950		1	J T La Brooy
1		2	A D Dharmasena
2	A H S Gunasekera	3	H Rasheed
3	E C Fernando	4	H Mohamed
4		5	S M B Dissanayake
5		6	H Herat
6		7	B Dilip Kumar
7		8	S T Navaratnam
8		9	M P Wijeskere
9	R G Geddes	1970	A S C W Seneviratne

Captains

1915		1944	M H H Kagwa
6		5	L K R Ranawana
7		6	L K R Ranawana
8	A H R Joseph	7	L K R Ranawana
9	M Tun Tin	8	P Deheragoda
1920		9	C N Panabokke
1		1950	K Rambukwelle
2	H L Ellis	1	K Rambukwelle
3	H R V Johnson		D Madugalle
4		2	D Madugalle
5	R L Illankoon	3	B G Jacob
6	O L M Lebbe	4	H W Perera
7	O L M Lebbe	5	A S B Ettipola
8	P Ramanathan	6	S L Ekanayake
9	S A Odayar	7	S P de Silva
1930	S A Odayar	8	R S Peiris
1	B L de Silva	9	L C R de Silva
2	R A Tennekoon	1960	G Ranaraja
3	R A Tennekoon	1	N T Madugalle
4	A C de Silva	2	R G Geddes
5		3	J T LaBrooy
6	D White	4	B D G Piyasena
7	D White	5	A D Dharmasena
8	W Molegoda	6	C J Nayagam
9	G B Perera	7	J C Aldons
1940		8	S M B Dissanayake
1	E R Jenkins	9	H Herat
2		1970	O T Nayagam
3		1	S T Navaratnam

Lions

1915	G Mack	1937	D White
8	E S Kagwa	1950	L Kadirgamar
1923	G Hay, A N Myanga	5	V Boteju
6	O L M Lebbe	1960	G Ranaraja
	P Ramanathan	9	B Dilip Kumar
1933	H G Geddes		O T Nayagam

Colours

1922	M B Madawela
3	W Ludovici, K Maung Gyi
4	P A Buultjens
6	C Geddes, E W Unantenne
1930	S A Odayar
1	A C S Joseph
2	H G Geddes, E Noah, R A Tennekoon
3	B A Wijewardene
6	O L Izadeen
7	E E Grenier
8	E S de Kretser
1940	M K Kannangara, L D Perera
1	E R Jenkins
3	W D C Gunaratne
4	M Kagwa, T B Madugalle, M G Wright
6	P H de Saram, L K R Ranawana, C N Schokman, P R Tennekoon
7	C P Jayawardene, K Jeganathan, L D Williams
8	C N Panabokke
9	S A B Dias, L Kadirgamar
1951	S Wickremasooriya
2	D Madugalle
3	U T Molligoda
5	A S B Ettipola
6	S L Ekanayake, D N Frank
9	L C R de Silva, M C M Fazeel, G Ranaraja, J S Ratwatte, E D K Roles
1960	N T Madugalle, R Renganathan
1	G B L de Silva
2	N T E Brohier, R G Geddes, S M Perera, M. Suppiah, S L Weerasinghe

- 1965 S A Chitty, C I Geddes, M. F. Jiffrey, C J Nayagam,
G A Rodie, R T Siriwardene, S Sunderalingam
- 6 S M B Dissanayake, B K Jirasinha, R E Nadarajah,
L A Siriwardene
- 7 J C Aldons, R J Arthur, S B Dissanayake
- 8 B Dilip Kumar, M S Jainudeen, H Herat, O T Nayagam,
R Nithiyanandan, J L Weerasinghe
- 9 N Jayalingam, R V Kulatunge, S T Navaratnam,
R J B Roberts
- 1970 P R Balasuriya, K G de Silva, R T Jebamoney,
G T A Samaranayake
- 1 W L A Bandaranayake, R M de Mel, A J K Devadoss,
M D S Fernando, S B Herath, J S Liyanaratchi, T J Nayagam,
A E Unantenne, W S Wickremasuriya, M P Wijesekere

BOXING

For a decade there has been no boxing at Trinity but the pros and cons for its abolition here are still being debated. What ultimately weighed with Mr. Oorloff when he stopped the sport in 1961 was the medical evidence in support of brain damage, however minute. Among the other reasons that influenced this decision was the fact that however noble might be the art and whatever other benefits it might give to its protagonists it was still inescapable that its main feature was to inflict injury on an opponent in a sometimes unhappy gladiatorial situation.

Boxing was introduced at Trinity in 1907 for the small boys and became a serious school sport in 1913 for all boys who were physically fit. The organisation was in the hands of Mr. Mulgrue and the training sessions were handled by Sergeant-Major Jobson, the first of a number of army men including Sergeant-Major Rignall who helped with the boxing in those days. The inter-house meet was also held for the first time in the same year and we took part in the inter-school Stubbs Shield Meet in the following year winning the shield at its inception.

There are most unfortunately gaps in our boxing records from 1928 to 1938 and we are unable to say with any real certainty what happened during this period. Since boxing is no longer one of the school sports the records in regard to it have not been as assiduously collected as in the case of the others. What we do know is that boxing must have continued for in 1932 a lion was awarded and

in 1934 and 1936 colours. Yet we do not know who captained the team from 1927 to 1931 and again in 1934 and 1938 nor do we have any idea of our standing at the Stubbs Shield Meet during the period 1928 to 1936. There is also another gap from 1954 to 1958 but that is accounted for because in those years we did not participate in the meet.

In the 30 years for which we have records it will be seen that we have given an excellent account of ourselves at boxing with 9 firsts, 6 seconds, 3 thirds and 3 fourths in the Stubbs Shield Meet up to 1953. To Mr. Mulgrue, a number of army officers, Mr. J. V. A. Goonetilleke, Mr. A. C. B. Marks, Mr. David Paynter, Mr. Bobby Jayaweera and Mr. S. D. Elhart must go in turn the credit for these records and especially to Mr. Elhart who from 1947-1953 never allowed our team to drop below third place.

From among our boxers, as from among our athletes, we are proud to claim an Olympic figure. Leslie Handunge, known as Perera in school, represented Ceylon in both the 1948 Olympics and the Olympics of 1952. On the latter occasion he also captained the Ceylon Squad to Helsinki.

Captains

1915	M P Kallora	1942	E C Godlieb
6	F R Sirimanne	3	G H P de Bruin
7	F R Sirimanne	4	M H H Kagwa
8	F R Sirimanne	5	M H H Kagwa
9	H Ellis	6	T M B Mahat
1920	H Ellis	7	T M B Mahat
1	R Wells	8	D L Y Pakstun
2	H R V Johnson	9	D L Y Pakstun
3	E Aluwihare	1950	R W Tucker
4	E Aluwihare	1	L K L de Silva
5	M Than On	2	L K L de Silva
6	W Wijesundere	3	M G Ratwatte
1932	S Ratwatte	4	H R Scharenguivel
3	L de Silva	5	A L D Moonemalle
5	H Young	6	S P de Sylva
6	M S Daniel	7	A H M R Dias
7	M S Daniel	8	S Jayasinghe
9	L D Perera	9	S Jayasinghe
1940	R Murugiah	1960	I D de Sylva
1	R Murugiah		

Lions

1915	M P Kallora	1943	E C Godlieb
8	F R Sirimanne	8	D L Y Pakstun
1922	G Wells	1951	L K L de Silva,
7	S Ratwatte		L L D Sumanasekera
1932	L de Silva		

Colours

1927	A Panabokke
1934	O L Z Abdeen, S Ratnasothy
6	M S Daniel, J S David
9	H M A Wahid
1940	H M Jansz, R Murugiah, L D Perera
3	G H P de Bruin
4	M H H Kagwa, T M B Mahat, D L Y Pakstun,
	O D Rajasooriya, L D Williams
5	I Bartholomeusz, R Thirukonasundaram
6	R Roberts, M N Schokman
8	L K L de Silva, K N Moonemalle, L L D Sumanasekera,
	R W Tucker
9	S B Ekanayake, M S Panditharatne, J Stewart, R R Williams
1951	M G Ratwatte
2	G Koelmeyer, M Scharenguivel
3	D Wells
5	S de Sylva, A L D Moonemalle
6	S P de Sylva
9	G N Buultjens, I D de Sylva, S Jayasinghe, C T Ratwatte

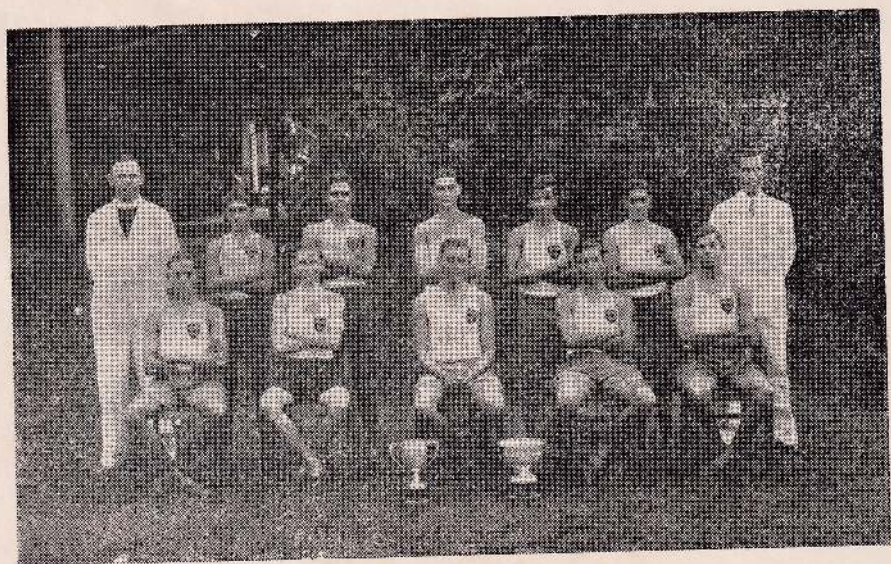
HOCKEY

Official recognition for Hockey in the school was not granted by the school authorities until 1950 but more than 10 years previously hockey had in fact been played quite seriously by a school side that called itself the "Rabbits" and took part in local tournaments. This side seems to have ceased to exist after 1942 in spite of the tremendous filip given to it by the presence in Kandy during the war of Indian troops including among them the renowned Dyan Chand. The present Principal, Mr. Lionel Fernando, was one of the pioneers in those early days of the Rabbits and it is not without significance that he went on to captain the University side and to represent All-Ceylon.

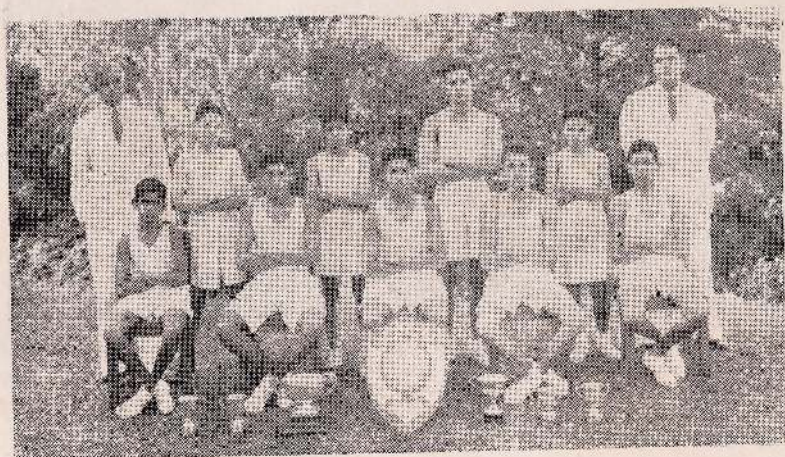
When Hockey was restarted in 1950 we began on a glorious note by beating both St. Thomas' and Wesley, the two top school sides at that time. With Wesley we have thereafter continued to be on equal terms but against St. Thomas' our rawness in the sport could not match their long hockey tradition and it was not till 1965 that we finally beat them again. Since then, however, we have lost to them only once.

From the table of results printed later on it will be seen that our hockey record has been a fair one right from the start under the care of Mr. S. D. Elhart but as long as success against St. Thomas' and Royal continued to elude us we could not consider ourselves at the very top of the tree. This claim we have been able to make since 1965 and the credit for it must be given to Mr. Paul Jeyaraj who with patience and foresight from the time he took over from Mr. Elhart in 1958 has built up the school Hockey to its present state when we may have an occasional lean year but are unquestionably in the front rank.

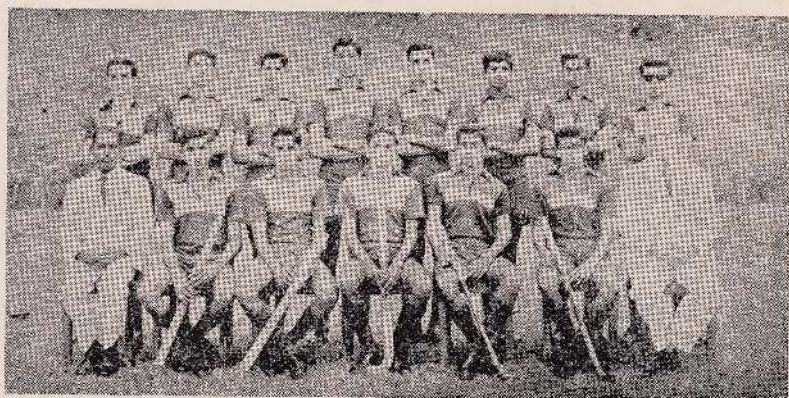
This achievement is the result of Mr. Jeyaraj devoting all his evenings in and out of the hockey season to all three school teams, the under 14, the under 17 and the first XI and thus himself bringing them up all the way. Another contributory factor is the decision taken in 1965 to insist that boys make a choice between rugby and hockey both of which are played in the second term. This step became necessary because in the attempt to play both many players did not do themselves justice in either game. It was also most unsettling for the hockey team to have to do without the rugby players in key games whenever both teams were compelled to play at the same time. It was, nevertheless, a brave decision to take for the hockey team had initially to do without the services of a large number of its best players. On the other hand it has, in fact, in the long run paid rich dividends for the hockey teams of today are cohesive units that they may not well have been if rugby players had continued to pop in and out of the team.



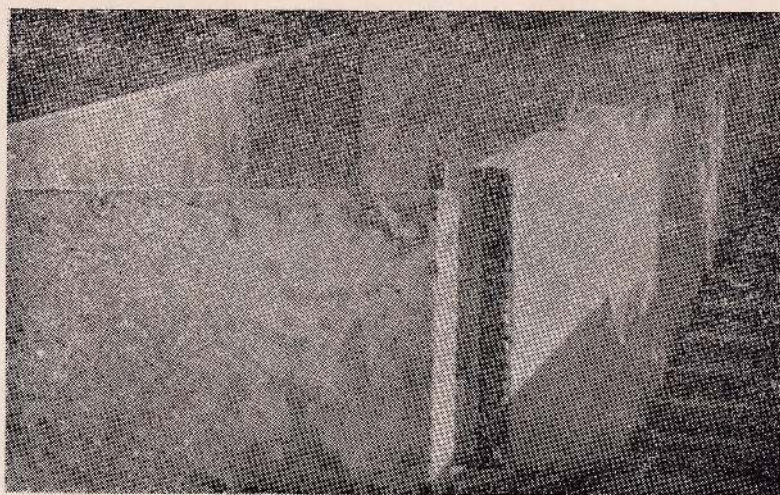
WINNERS OF JEAFFRESON & TARBAT CHALLENGE CUP 1936



LAST STUBBS SHIELD WINNERS 1951



WINNERS OF K. D. H. A. TROPHY 1964



FIVES COURT

RESULTS

	St. Thomas' Mt. Lavinia	Wesley			
1950	Won	Won			
1	Lost	Won			
			Kingswood		
2	Lost	Drawn	Lost		
3	Drawn	Won	Drawn		
				St. Sylvester's	
4	Lost	No Fixture	Lost	Drawn	
					Royal
5	No Fixture	No Fixture	No Fixture	No Fixture	Drawn
6	Lost	"	"	Won	No Fixture
7	Lost	"	Won	No Fixture	Lost
8	Lost	"	Lost	Drawn	No Fixture
9	Lost	Drawn	Lost	Lost	Lost
1960	Lost	Won	Won	Won	Drawn
1	Lost	No Fixture	Lost	Won	Lost
2	Lost	Drawn	Lost	Lost	Won
3	Lost	Won	Won	Lost	Won
4	Lost	Drawn	Drawn	Won	Lost
5	Won	Lost	Lost	Won	Drawn
6	Lost	Lost	Lost	Won	Lost
7	Won	Drawn	Drawn	Won	Won
8	Won	Won	No Fixture	Drawn	Won
9	Won	Drawn	Won	Won	Won
1970	Drawn	Drawn	Lost	Won	Drawn
1	No Fixture	Lost	Won	Lost	Lost
	St. Thomas' Guruthalawa				
1952	Lost				
		Dharmaraja	St. Anthony's		
1953	No Fixture		Drawn		
4	Won	Won	Won		
			Won		
				St. Paul's	
5	Lost	No Fixture	No Fixture	Won	
6	No Fixture	Drawn	No Fixture	No Fixture	
7	No Fixture	Won	No Fixture	No Fixture	
					Asoka Students' Hostel/Vidyalaya
8	Lost	No Fixture	No Fixture	Won	Won
9	No Fixture	No Fixture	Won	Won	Won
1960	Lost	No Fixture	Won	Won	Drawn

	STC. Guruthalawa	Dharmaraja	SAC.	St. Paul's	ASH/ Vidyalaya
1961	Won	Won		Won	Won
2	Won	Won		Won	Lost
3	Won	No Fixture		Lost	Drawn
4	Won	Lost		Won	No Fixture
		Won			
5	Won	Won		Won	No Fixture
6	Won	Won		Won	Won
7	Won	Won		Won	No Fixture
8	Won	Won		No Fixture	No Fixture
9		Drawn		No Fixture	No Fixture
1970		Won		Won	Drawn
1		Drawn		Won	Won

Captains

1939	G B Seneviratne	1959	L S Perera
1940	T B Pethiyagoda	1960	N C Molligoda
1	R Murugiah	1	N C Molligoda
2	M Jameel	2	M C Imbuldeniya
1950	S S Bambaradeniya	3	N B H Pilapitiya
1	C S Bambaradeniya	4	D E Periyasamy
2	M P Weerasinghe	5	M H M Navavi
3	B S G Sahayam	6	S A M Azhar
4	Q S N Israel	7	S M B Dissanayake
5	E C Fernando	8	S M B Dissanayake
6	D N Frank	9	R Gnanaratnam
7	S L Ekanayake	1970	S B Dissanayake
8	A C B Marambe	1	W D S Wanigasckere

Lions

1950	S S Bambaradeniya	1966	S M B Dissanayake
	S A B Dias	7	C J Nayagam
3	B S G Sahayam	9	S B Dissanayake
1960	N C Molligoda		R Gnanaratnam

Colours

- 1950 C S Bambaradeniya, C H Meares
- 2 G H M P Elikewela, R M P Kehelpannala, K Palaniandy, S M Selvaratnam, M P Weerasinghe, D Wickremasinghe, R R Williams
 - 3 E C Fernando, I G Geddes, Q S N Israel, B G Jacob, D P Lamb, C A Monerawela, F Omar, D R Rajalingam
 - 4 M K Ashraf Ali, D N Frank, U T Molligoda, U C Pananwela
 - 5 F Jacob, T E Soysa, D Wanasundara
 - 6 R N de Alwis, S L Ekanayake, A R Frank, M U Odayar
 - 7 K B de Joodt, A C B Marambe
 - 8 M Delpitiya, L D Karaliedde
 - 9 L U B Dissanayake, D L Kobbekaduwe, N C Molligoda, L S Perera
- 1960 P Amerasekere, L C R de Silva, M C M Fazeel, M C Imbuldeniya, S Maheswaran, S A Silva, J Wanigasekere
- 1 L A Dassanayake, S B Dissanayake, C N Gunasena, D N Pilimatalawe, R P K Renganathan
 - 2 A C Bartholomeusz, P N U Gunasinghe, D E Periyasamy, N B H Pilapitiya
 - 3 S B C Galagama, S M Perera, M Suppiah, N R Warnakulasuriya
 - 4 J S Arumugam, M Balendran, D D R Corea, S C L Jayatunge, M H M Navavi, B E Pereira
 - 5 S A M Azhar, M F Jiffrey, R Mathavan, C J Nayagam, T S Samidon, A C B Walgampaya
 - 6 L D Abeyratne, S Alvapillai, S M B Dissanayake, A Rengaraj, M V Vijayapalan
 - 7 S B Dissanayake, R Gnanaratnam, P H B Marambe, F G Olinga, B C S Perera, C J Selvaraj
 - 8 R J Arthur, N U G de Silva, S N Hettiaratchy, C U Malwenne, P T K Ramakrishnan, V K Selvaraj
 - 9 H Herat, A S M Shafi
- 1970 G E J Dhiraviyampillai, R T Jebamoney, N Kapuwatte, O T Nayagam, W D S Wanigasekere, M P Wijesekere
- 1 R Dissanayake, D M Ubayasena Banda, M J A Wahid

A. H. R. JOSEPH CHALLENGE CUP

(All-Round Excellence in Games)

1957 M U Odayar

8 A N Maralande

9 J S Ratwatte

1960 E D K Roles

1 V I Kodituwakku

2 A H C de Silva

3 M T M Zaruk

4 M T Sahayam

5 E G Van Langenberg

7 A L Abeyratne

8 S M B Dissanayake

9 H Herat

1970 J L Weerasinghe

We have now completed our accounts of the major school games but these accounts would be incomplete without some reference to Asgiriya. Its very conception and construction alone deserve one whole chapter to themselves quite apart from the enormous boon that the ground has been to us and the special place it holds in the memories of practically every boy who has passed through this school. Before however we launch into an account of Asgiriya it is first necessary that a word be said about some of the other sports that have at some time figured on our sports programme.

Of all these sports TENNIS is probably the oldest for it would seem that a court was constructed where Alison now stands very early in our existence. The Tennis Club we are then told fell on evil days and it was not till Mr. Napier Clavering's time that it recovered the reputation of its earlier palmy days. The court was later shifted to where the laboratories now are and later still to what is now the car park behind the pavilion at Asgiriya. Finally two courts were constructed on the lower ground. Tennis nevertheless was at no time a serious school sport and to judge by the few recorded remarks of past Principals on the subject this was chiefly due to their reluctance to encourage a more individual pastime as against the

more obvious team games. Thus while the game continued to be played in the school it was played mostly by members of staff and a few boys as members of a Tennis Club that organised its own affairs and met all its expenses from its own funds.

The Tennis Club broke fresh ground when in the fifties it sent teams to participate in the Public Schools' Meets in Colombo and the school authorities relented to the extent that tennis colours were awarded to three who did well at these meets. They are T. M. Dunuwille, I. C. Dassanaikie and N. Maralande but since their time the demand for tennis declined so rapidly in the early sixties that the Tennis Club was compelled to close down altogether some four or five years ago.

Next comes SWIMMING, to which we have already had occasion to refer elsewhere on more than one occasion, and then FIVES—a very public school game—that flourished here until the late thirties up to which time hotly contested inter-house competitions were organised. Today the game is dead here. The large court behind the laboratories was demolished in 1952 and the small court near the kitchens is practically derelict for not only are balls very difficult to obtain they are also frightfully expensive. In any case fives appears to be something now of the past for sporadic efforts to revive it have all proved abortive.

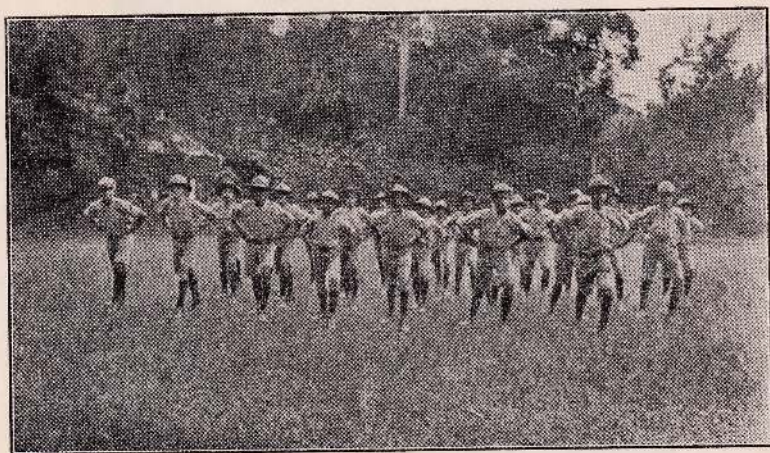
Since World War 2 other games like TABLE TENNIS, BADMINTON and BASKETBALL have made their appearance. The former has caught on somewhat but has not become popular enough yet for more than an occasional house tournament and a club match. Badminton was at one time very popular when each house had its own court and equipment but that interest was only short lived. Of all the new games that Trinity has gone in for Basketball is the one for which there is the most enthusiasm and it is likely that we shall soon be entering the inter-school arena in this sport. The house competitions are very fiercely contested and we have also put out a few unofficial school teams that have given quite a respectable account of themselves. The court is housed on the main quadrangle.

It is now time to return to Asgiriya. Earlier in this chapter we bemoaned the lack of a suitable playing field and this was something of which Mr. Fraser was very conscious ever since his arrival. The grounds on which the Chapel now stands was the cricket ground in those days and so small was it that it is a wonder that we achieved so much headway in both cricket and rugger before Asgiriya became a reality.

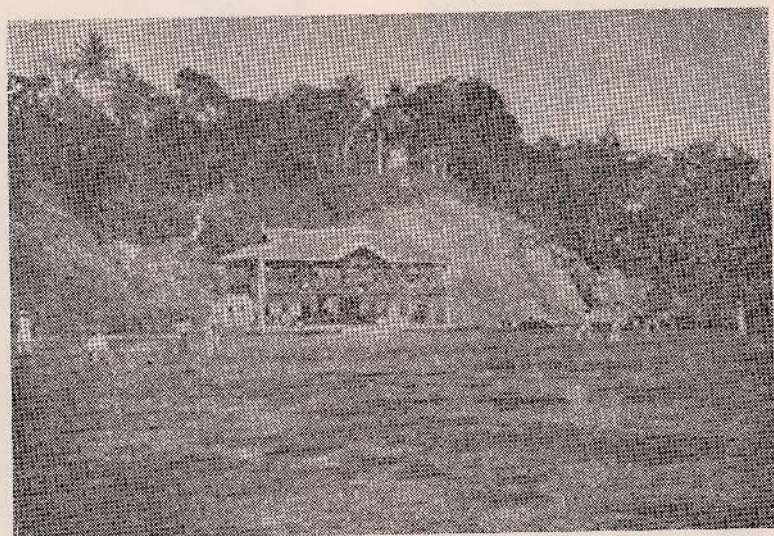
The reality did not however appear very real when in 1910 Mr. Fraser acquired the eight acres that are now the picturesque grounds at Asgiriya. They constituted then what appeared to be a sheer hillside and few shared Mr. Fraser's great joy that at last we had acquired a suitable playing field less than five minutes walk from the school. On the contrary, as Mr. Ward his biographer will have it, many thought he was crazy and many others scoffed and sneered at this seeming folly, the only justification for it being that the land was obtained free from the Army to whom it was nothing but a barren waste. There was besides Mr. Fraser one other man, however, who saw the reality as clearly as he did and that was our own Mr. Jasinghe. If Mr. Fraser was determined to go through with the project of levelling this hillside his confidence in the feasibility of the project must have been considerably strengthened by Mr. Jasinghe's assurance that it could be done and that he would see to it personally that it was done. And see it done they did.

On a closer look what appeared at first sight to be a sheer hillside was in fact two hills with a V shaped valley between and Mr. Fraser relates how "with the help of the boys and staff we started to dig down the big hill above and throw it into the valley below while the smaller and lower hill acted as a retaining wall. We then got some workmen from the villages to help and we made our eight acre field. The P. W. D. and other experts told us that all our soil would be washed down by the big rains but I had seen what the Dutch had done in Holland and we built similar under surface drains with loose stones in the field. We never had any trouble and the Australians said that it was the most beautiful ground they had ever seen and that the pitch was perfect." Today a cliff towers one hundred feet above the ground on one side while there is a drop of over 120 feet on two other sides.

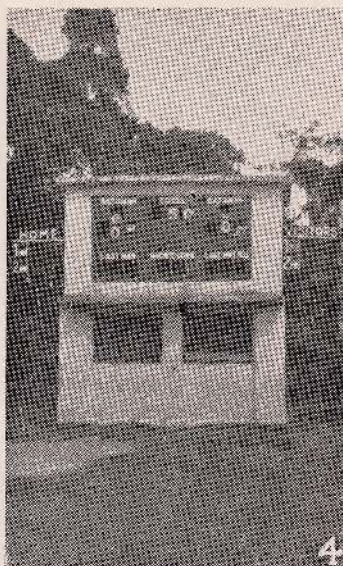
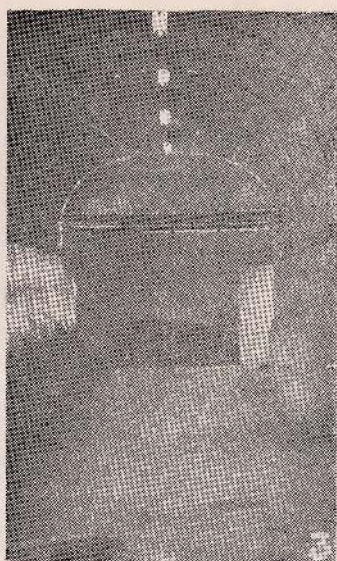
It took, of course, a long time and the first ball to be bowled on the single clay wicket then laid was not sent down till January 15th 1915. Richard Aluwihare, we are told, was at the striker's end on that historic occasion. Since then, by gradually extending the area of Australian blue grass on the already prepared surface, we have acquired a square that can provide five wickets even with the recent ten foot requirement. These wickets are unique in Ceylon in that since they were laid all the attention that they have required has been an annual top dressing of ant-hill clay and half a hundred-weight of fertiliser.



THE 'NEW' PITCH



INTER COLLEGIATE CRICKET MATCH 1915



1. VIEW OF ASGIRIYA
2. TERRACES
3. INDOOR NET
4. SCORE BOX

The Pavilion was completed at the same time as the grounds and a brass plaque commemorates the generosity of Mr. Arbuthnot who not only made a very generous donation himself but collected donations from others. Except for the fact that the boxing ring upstairs has disappeared and showers and water-borne sanitation have been installed in the visitors' dressing room no changes have been made to the pavilion since it was constructed. Even the tiered benches upstairs are the same and still in use although those who make use of them must do so with considerable trepidation.

Other amenities that have been added and need special mention are the extension to the store room, the provision of a tuck shop during matches, the provision of four toilets and the increase in the number of nets available. More substantial was the Scoring Box—the generous gift of the Old Boys who collected the money for it during a match against St. Thomas'. It stands directly opposite the pavilion and carries all the information that a spectator requires. The figures move on rotating drums and thus the score board keeps pace with the play. All these were done in Mr. Walter's time. Another improvement, by Mr. Oorloff, is the provision of terraces built into the cliff on the west side of the ground up to Mr. Jasinghe's grave. It is hoped that in time these terraces will be extended up to the gate.

In the forty seven years of its existence the ground has been in the charge, in turn, of Philip, Marathenis and now Witty. We have already had occasion to write about them and there is no need here to labour their tremendous services to the cause of sport at Trinity. Witty is now assisted, incidentally, by Marathenis' cousin and by two of his sons.

Earlier we quoted a reference made by Mr. Fraser to the presence of Australian cricketers on Asgiriya. Ever since 1915 we have had the good fortune to see on our own grounds most of the visiting teams to Ceylon since, in spite of its pint size, it boasted the only turf wicket in Kandy. Many of the best cricketers in the world during these years whether English, Australian or West Indian have been seen in action there and sometimes even on the platform at a school assembly. We remember, for example, at random, Jack Hobbs and Herbert Strudwick, Keith Miller, Frank Worrel and Ramadhin, Tom Graveney and more recently Brian Close and Bill Lawry.

While all these years Asgiriya has been one of the chief focal points in the life of the school it is nevertheless true that in the last twenty five years when our numbers have more than doubled the ground has become woefully inadequate for our needs. In the days of compulsory games in Mr. Walter's time catering to the needs of some six hundred odd boys in cricket, rugger, athletics and hockey every day in addition to meeting the demands of all the school teams was not only a herculean administrative task it put too much strain on the ground. That is one of the chief reasons why compulsory games after school were abandoned but even today we still have to cater for over two hundred boys daily.

It is therefore imperative that we must, like Mr. Fraser, obtain more playing space and this centenary year is a good time in which to do it. With the possible exception of our paddy field there is no space available within easy reach of the school and it would therefore seem that the only feasible proposition is to enlarge Asgiriya. There are two ways in which this may be done and both will require the demolition of the Pavilion. The first method is to obtain enough earth to fill up the lower ground and this was in fact some years ago a real possibility because enough earth was available when the Golf Club at Peradeniya was cut up. Plans were immediately drawn up which gave us a full sized cricket ground, our much needed rugger ground and a separate ground for hockey. Unfortunately the whole scheme had to be abandoned because it would have cost us at that time Rs. 120,000 just to transport the earth from Peradeniya.

If the earth and the money are available this method is a better one than the other more drastic remedy for by this method we shall in the meantime still have the use of our grounds. The alternative of obtaining the earth necessary by lowering Asgiriya some five feet or so will on the other hand deprive us of the ground until the whole project is complete. Either way, however, the real problem is finance and if Old Boys, parents and well-wishers rally round there is no reason why next year we should not play our rugger matches as well on Asgiriya.

THE HOUSE & PREFECT SYSTEM

Discipline is reputedly Trinity's forte. This, of course, is not to say that there has been no indiscipline in our past nor that there is none today. Occasional acts of indiscipline are inevitable, one might almost say a necessary and even desirable outlet among healthy growing boys. What we mean is that, on the whole, the boys in this school have learned to respond to the call for behaviour that is in the larger interests of the whole group, not in any way anti-social. This discipline is, therefore, compounded chiefly, with loyalty to the group, of self restraint in concern for others. If Trinity has, over the years, succeeded in this respect it is primarily due to the introduction of the Prefect system in 1905 and House system in 1910. The whole of the disciplinary life of the school revolves round these two.

The problem of discipline is one that had plagued some of the earlier Principals in the nineteenth Century. "Boys" in those days were much older than they are now and some were even married men in classes as low as Standard IV. Attendance was therefore inevitably irregular, the standard of classwork often low, and the discipline on occasion almost non-existent. Mr. Garrett, for example, had the most desirable habit of bidding his pupils a hearty "good morning" as he entered the school every day but the invariable response was anything but desirable, including among other epithets from two hundred lusty throats, "palayang yakko." Needless to say, one of the first acts of his successor was to suspend this cordial exchange of greetings.

In the time of Mr. Hodges and Mr. Perry discipline seems to have, among other things, improved considerably while under Mr. Napier-Clavering the school made vast strides forward in all respects. Though popular with boys and staff he was firm and in his ten years he brought the school up from its almost elementary status to one of equality with all the big schools in Colombo.

Mr. Napier-Clavering's departure in 1900, however, signalled the beginning of what must surely be four of the most unhappy of Trinity's years. In those years frequent changes of Principal took their toll on discipline and so rapid was the deterioration in spite of the great work of Mr. Napier-Clavering that the school was even threatened with closure. Miss Reimann's History speaks of the boarders terrorising the day boys, often driving them home or soaking them with buckets of water if they dared to enter the school so that, even when there were

only light showers, they forced "rain holidays" on kind hearted Mr. Ryde. A more lurid picture of what went on is painted by the Vice Principal of that time, Mr. MacLulich, in a despairing letter to Mr. Napier-Clavering. He wrote, "The college cannot go on as it is. We are sinking into an inferior, badly managed school. There is something all wrong, everything is neglected.....The boys don't come to study if they do not wish to.....there is bad neglected teaching and it is never enquired into.....every week there is a list made out of those who don't appear for detention, and nothing is said to them.....boys weekly are in Public Houses in town on Saturday afternoon and I so often have reported offenses in vain that now I say nothing about them.....Boarders stay away from class for weeks at a time with nothing the matter with them and all the notice that is taken of this is that they are marked absent, but the Roll book is never looked at.....The last Saturday of last term I went with two of the Masters for a walk round the Lake and coming back about 10-15 p.m. met some of our boys in a drunken party.....All our best boys leave us to go to St. Thomas' because their parents find they may do as they like here and often the senior classes are left to themselves with no teacher.....Oh, Sir, this is your child; as you love these Masters and boys, come back to us. We cannot go on as we are, gradually and steadily sinking."

From this desperate situation Trinity was saved by Mr. Fraser and so effectively did he do so that the discipline at Trinity has, since been its great pride. Initially, Mr. Fraser had to resort to the cane even to the extent of licking a hundred boys in one continuous session a couple of days after he arrived; nor did the appearance of a dummy London Policeman in his study, on the last day of term, deter him from his course. But already the need for it was fast disappearing. Almost miraculously, in the next two years, attendance went up to ninety eight percent, the work improved and discipline was restored.

Wholesale beatings were not, of course, the real reason for this success. The secret lay elsewhere, in his appointment almost immediately after he came of four School Prefects. The four pioneers in what has proved to be one of the most valuable institutions in this school were J. S. Daniel, C. B. Aluvihare, R. S. Tennekoon and P. C. Dedigama. There is no need here to labour the pros and cons of putting boys in charge of boys. It is enough simply to say that at Trinity it has worked and continues to work in spite of its undeniable drawbacks. By and large, over the years, boys have, as we have already

had occasion to say elsewhere, first learned to respect authority and later to use it with good sense and restraint. Gone now, for nearly thirty years, are the days when Prefects could use the cane but their authority and the respect they command in the school has in no way been diminished and, if anything, it has increased.

With the tremendous improvement in the tone of the school after the appointment of the first School Prefects the system was extended whereby Monitors were appointed in the Dormitories, and later in the Day Houses, to fulfil the same role. At first, their duties were restricted to their own Houses but in Mr. Campbell's time their scope was extended to the whole school. The same system still prevails today. School Officers are of two ranks, School Monitors who are subsequently promoted on merit to School Prefect if they are considered to have made the grade.

The appointment of Monitors and Prefects has been, since Mr. Fraser's time, the prerogative of the Principal but inevitably consultation with the Staff must have been necessary even in those days when the school was so much smaller and it was possible for the Principal to know personally, and to know well, practically all the senior boys in the school. As the school began to increase in numbers after 1945 this became more and more difficult and in the fifties it became the regular practice for all House Masters to meet formally at the beginning of each term to assist the Principal in making new appointments and promotions. A further refinement was added in the late sixties when nominations were asked for from the senior members of each of the Houses and the appointments subsequently made restricted to those on the panel nominated. The School Officers are therefore now not merely an extension of the arm of the law; they enjoy some measure of the confidence of those who nominated them.

The Prefects and Monitors, separately and together, have their own Guild which meets at regular intervals and in between, if and when necessary. It is chaired by the Senior Prefect, appointed by the Principal, and he is the real king pin in the whole structure. There was a time when Senior Prefects were so powerful that on one occasion the Staff formally protested to the Principal. The Guild also meets with the Principal though not so frequently now as in the past.

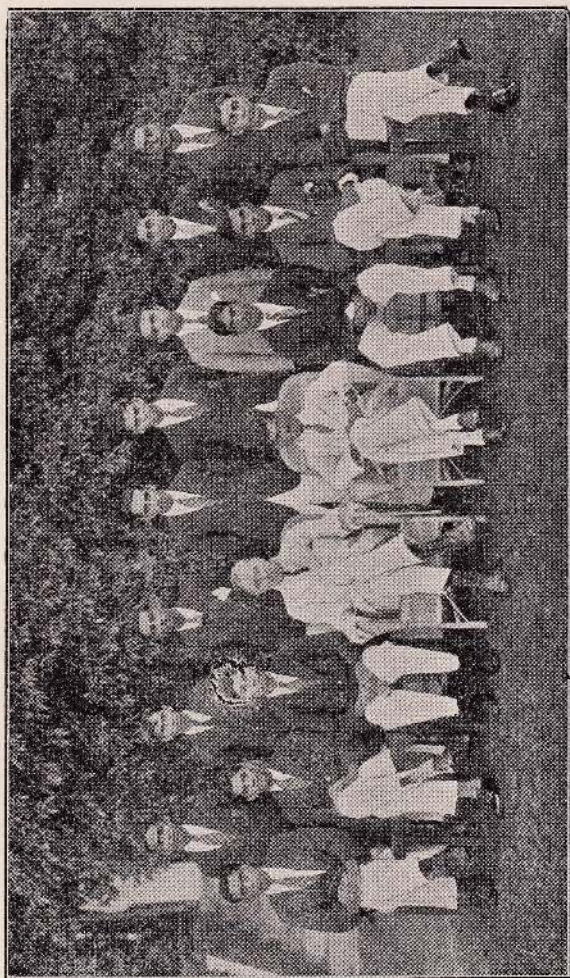
It must have become obvious by now that the Prefect system is, at Trinity, closely linked with the House system, recommendations for appointment stemming from the Houses. The Monitors and Prefects

thus appointed are, of course, School Officers and their jurisdiction is over the whole school. In the 1920's Prefects even changed Houses when the need arose thus emphasizing their wider responsibilities. Nonetheless, their strongest links were, and have certainly been since, with their own Houses which they help the House Masters to run. They play, with the House Committees about which more will be said later, the major role in organising and carrying out all the various activities of the House. They are, therefore, much more than mere policeman maintaining law and order. They are in fact the real heads of their Houses and thence of the School. In this way the Prefect system is not only a method of maintaining discipline and improving the tone of the school it is also an unexcelled training in leadership.

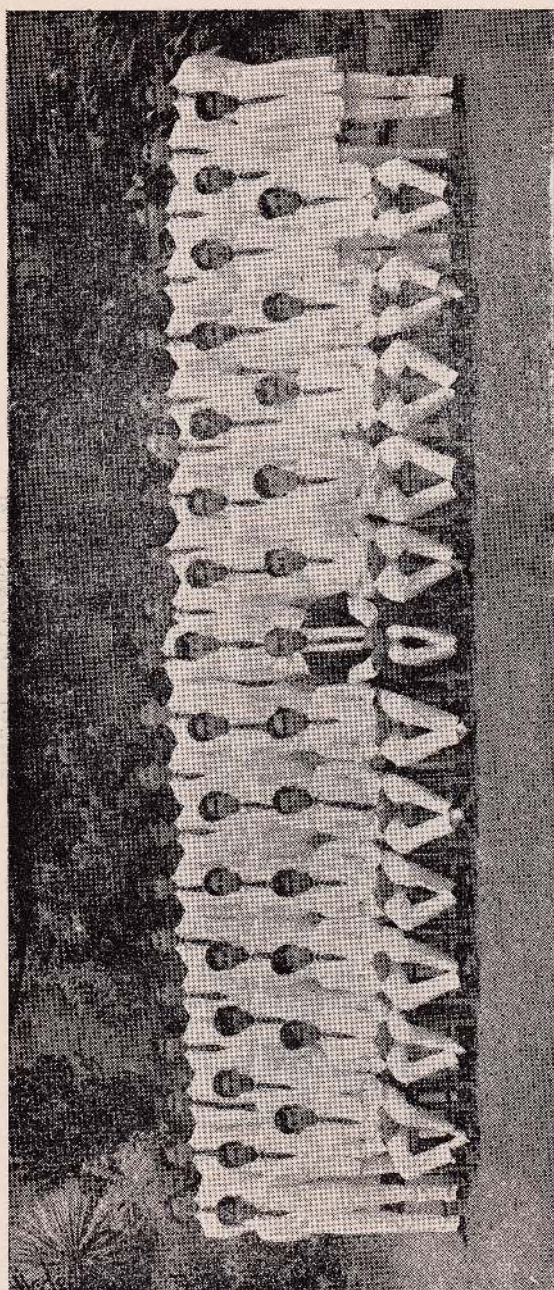
The House System at Trinity is not identical with that of the English Public School in so far as our Houses are not the self-contained units that they are there. Here, boys in the different Houses, at the different age levels, eat together in a common Dining Hall and have far more contact with each other outside school hours. In the Junior School, as a matter of interest, all the boarders even occupy a single building. In spite of this, however, House loyalties have always been most fierce and, sometimes, alas, even greater than loyalty to the school, particularly in the Boarding House. House rivalries have in the past even lead to mass fisticuffs between the members of two Houses much to the detriment of the school.

The House system, as such, came into existence at Trinity with the completion in 1910 of the new three-storey block put up by Mr. Fraser. The top floor, with its own direct entrance, was set apart for a dormitory of sixty boys and was called Alison after the four year old daughter of Mr. Watson of New-castle-on-Tyne. Alison died in that same year but her full length portrait still hangs on the west wall of the House as the only reminder of her father's great services to the school. Though Mr. Watson never set foot in Ceylon he was one of Trinity's best friends in those days for as Treasurer of our Extension Fund in Britain he played a large part in collecting the money that Mr. Fraser needed for his various projects.

If the founding of Alison was the start of the House system, Alison was not, however, the first House. Eleven years earlier Mr. Napier-Clavering had completed a new dormitory which had, by 1898, come to be called after him and so that distinction must go to Napier. The third of the Boarding Houses was named Ryde, after the previous



SCHOOL OFFICERS 1927



SCHOOL OFFICERS 1971

Principal, but it did not, however, obtain its present permanent habitation, even if it had a name, till 1923. Up to that time Ryde was in two and even for a time, in three parts. Upper Ryde occupied the building near the Chapel now occupied by two members of staff and Lower Ryde, the present Woodwork Shop. We have not been able to place the location of Middle Ryde even though it is frequently referred to in our records. Six masters were then placed in charge of these three new Houses and six Prefects were appointed to assist them. The six Housemasters were Mr K. J. Saunders and Mr. H. S. Perera in Alison, Mr. N. P. Campbell and Mr. A. N. Jayawardene in Napier, Mr. G. Mulgrue, and Mr. J. Moses in Ryde. All of them were bachelors and all lived in their Houses in their own rooms. The Prefects had cubicles in the dormitories.

For some time now Mr. Fraser had been worried about the day boys. While more and more provision was being made for the boarders the day boys tended to be forgotten after school. The ladies on the compound were therefore encouraged to visit the homes of these boys and thus to bring them more intimately within the orbit of the school. Mrs. Fraser herself, Mrs. Senior, Mrs. Walmsley and Mrs. Gaster all did this duty for a number of years. As part also of the plan to involve the day scholars more fully in the life of the school they constituted the fourth House and it, too, was called after a past Principal, Garrett, Mr. Johnny Moses was its first House master.

Inter-house competitions commenced in 1910 with the competition for the Cricket Shield presented by Mr. P. B. Nugawella and won by Napier with S. R. Titus as Captain. The Rugger Shield was won by Garrett in the following term under F. Bartholomeuz. Those competitions have continued unbroken until today together with competitions for Athletics, introduced in 1916 but considerably extended since to a number of age groups; Boxing in 1913, but discontinued in 1961, this sport being abandoned by the school on medical grounds; Hockey in 1950; Drama in 1951; and Studies in 1961. This last competition was introduced to give the good student, in addition to the games player, the satisfaction that he too was contributing to the House by concentrating on his books. When the All-round Trophy for the best House was introduced in 1961, greatest weightage was given to the winning of the Studies Trophy as an inducement to all members of the House to get down to their books.

Inter-house competitions of this nature are but only one aspect of the activities of the House, particularly in the Boarding. Each House has its own Association with officials elected by the members of the House. While the President of the House Association is most often also the Prefect, it is not necessarily so. A dual authority may then arise, and on such occasions, cause friction but that has, strangely enough, not been our experience. The Prefect of the House and the President of the House Association, when they are not one and the same person, seem to get on perfectly happily even though it is the President and his Committee, as elected representatives, rather than the Prefect, as an appointed official, who organise all the House activities. Since the new system of appointing School Officers was introduced, however, in 1967, this difficulty is even less likely to arise.

The House Associations of today were the original House Literary Societies which were pioneered in the Boarding by Ryde, in 1927, during that most liberal Campbell era. All the Houses followed suit and every Friday evening after Prep these Societies met and debated or indulged in a literary pursuit of some nature. About twenty years ago, however, this literary aspect having fallen somewhat into the background the Literary Societies became simply House Associations which undertook the entire organising of all House activities. Here again, the lead was given by Ryde. The Friday meetings, nevertheless, continued but no longer for purely literary purposes, nor once a week. Too much time it was felt was being devoted to these activities with corresponding neglect of homework and the number of meetings was reduced first to six in 1959 and then to four a term in 1963. In the same way, the Annual House Celebrations, most impressive affair involving elaborate decorations, mountains of food and various items of entertainment have been severely curtailed. They have since 1963 been permitted only once in three years, their duration has been reduced to an hour and a half and a strict ceiling has been slapped on expenditure.

Apart from being responsible for organising the Inter-house competitions, the tri-weekly meetings and the triennial celebrations, the House Associations have absorbed all other activities as well. The Touring Clubs, for example, that Alison started in 1937 no longer exist and the various house tours, hikes, paper chases and the like are organised by these Associations which also handle the House Magazines, of rather erratic publication since the days of the Ryde House "Kronikle" (1928) and the "Rydite" (1946), the Alison House "Comet"

(1937) and the Napier House "Red Flash" (1941). Finally, there are the House Common Rooms, the first of them in Alison when bachelor Jim Weerasinghe put one of his rooms at their disposal in 1937. Since then, but much later on for space could not easily be spared, Ryde (1952) and Napier (1954) have, with Alison, spared no pains nor expense in doing up their common rooms all of which include their own libraries—Alison's named after Mr. Beck, Napier's after Mr. D. Balance and Ryde's with no name.

It has often been said that the real heart of Trinity is the Boarding House. There is, no doubt, great truth in this as long as it is not read to mean that Trinity's best products have come only from there. The Boarding House is in a very real sense a microcosm of the whole school and the tone of the whole school depends, to a large extent, on the standards set there. Yet the Day Houses contain over two-thirds of our population and no account of the house system would be complete without a closer look at them.

In competition with the Boarding House the Day Houses have what might appear the overwhelming advantage of numbers but this is, in a way, their disadvantage. Most Day Scholars want to rush home as soon as school is over and this was just as true in 1910 as it is today. The magazine of that year refers to the need for more Prefects for Garrett "to interest the loafers in house activities" and since then this has continued to be the constant lament. The energies of House Masters, Prefects and Monitors are dissipated on so many with so little return. They cannot, with the best will in the world, get to know all their boys nor achieve that cohesiveness that is the characteristic of the Boarding Houses and which enables the latter to compete successfully against larger numbers.

The problem of numbers is one that was present in 1910 but it is nothing like that which presented itself since the late forties since when the school has suddenly rocketed from six hundred to one thousand, three hundred. Of this increase, the vast bulk were day scholars for boarding house accommodation could not so easily be provided as mere classrooms. The case, therefore, for re-thinking the day house was unanswerable.

The first step was taken in 1942 when Garrett was divided into two—Juniors, Forms II and III, and Seniors, Forms IV and above; in 1953, with the change in nomenclature, these became Forms I and II, and III to VI; today it is Grades VI to VIII, and IX to XII. This new

House was called Gibson and it competed with Squealery, its counterpart in the Boarding House. The next step came a dozen years later when, in 1945, Garrett and Gibson were themselves divided, each into two. Thus two new Houses came into existence—Senior, Lemuel, and Junior, Pilcher. Still another step—not directly connected with the House system—has most recently been taken, the step by which, as we have already seen, the masters in the School have each undertaken personally to supervise about a dozen day scholars. These masters all become, in effect, Assistant House Masters and the benefit that will in time accrue, both to the boys themselves and to the school, will be incalculable.

We must now return to the Boarding House—to the younger boys. From 1910 to 1922, boys from Forms I upwards were housed in one of the three Senior Houses, Alison, Napier and Ryde. They all ate together in the dining hall below Napier and their food came from the kitchen located behind it, the same as today. Boys of the Lower School, i. e. Stds. II to IV, occupied the Upper floor of what today is Ryde and called then the “Hatchery”. The little ones of the Kindergarten comprised the Matron’s Dormitory which occupied the present infirmary. They had their own dining hall and kitchen.

In 1922 there came a tremendous improvement when a most necessary physical separation was made of the boys in the different age groups. This became possible with Mr. Fraser’s acquisition of the premises of the Kandy Industrial School. The “Hatchery” moved down there and the present Junior School, a completely self-contained unit, thus came into existence. The two Rydes moved into the “Hatchery” and the Matron’s Dormitory into Upper Ryde. The Matron’s Dormitory premises then became the Sanatorium. No changes have taken place in the Junior School since, nor in the Upper School except for the provision of an extra room for Alison on the lower floor and an extension to Napier in the direction of the Kitchen.

It was moreover also in 1922 that the “Squealery” made its appearance but unlike the others it has since then lead a somewhat nomadic and disturbed existence. It consisted, at its inception, of the boys in Form I and II who were moved out of the Senior Houses into what is now the Workshop next to the Bookroom. In 1926 it found a new habitat in the bungalow next to the Municipality that had been purchased by Mr. Campbell in that year. Fourteen years later it was again compelled to find a new home when the Matron’s Dormitory moved into the bungalow for good. It went from there to the old

Sanatorium which had itself already moved, in 1937, to the new Hospital where the Chaplain now lives. A further move took place in 1949 to that area below Ryde where the garden plot used to be. The building they used then, and still use today, was the old Carpentry Workshop which had been bodily transported there from its old site behind the laboratories. This move was the final one but since then two new Squealeries have been created. The first, in 1960, to ease the bottle neck that existed between the Junior School and the Upper School, was housed in No. 5, Hill Street, the upstairs bungalow that had up to that time been occupied by Mr. Sahayam; the second, in 1969, to separate the boys of Grade VIII (Form III) from the bigger boys in the Upper House, took up residence on the back drive in the bungalow that had belonged to Dr. Spaar and was acquired by the school for Staff accommodation in 1958. The "lower" and "middle" Squealeries use the old first class Dining Hall by the Ryde Quadrangle and do their Prep in the Upper School; what was to have been a temporary arrangement has become a somewhat unsatisfactory permanent one. Nor is the arrangement by which the Upper Squealery feeds in the Junior School much better.

These changes have, in turn, affected the Inter-house Competitions for the younger boys in the Upper School about which we must say a word even though we do not print their results as we do in the case of the Seniors. From 1910 only the Seniors and from 1942 only Gibson and the Squealery had had inter-house games. Those in between, in Forms III and IV, and now Grades VIII and IX, had no facilities. Accordingly, a new series of competitions in Cricket, Rugger, Athletics and Hockey was started for them as the junior representatives of the Senior Houses, partly to discover and develop talent but more, to provide facilities for what, in effect, was a rather neglected age group. This system had, however, to give way to a new arrangement, the present one, after the Grade VIII boarders moved out of the Senior Houses. Gibson, Squealery and Pilcher now consist of Grades VI to VIII and they have one set of competitions while Grades IX to XI, the five Senior Houses, have their own. In the junior group, however, wherever and whenever possible, competitions are held by Grades so that so many more boys in all the Grades VI, VII and VIII get an opportunity to play. Under this system the only ones for whom, perhaps, it may seem not enough provision is made are those in Grade IX who cannot make the Senior House teams. But this too is no longer true, for since Grade XII has been, since 1970, excluded from House games there is now much more chance for those in Grade IX.

It is now left to us only to consider the Junior School. At its inception in 1922 the Junior School had four Houses, the day boys comprising Carter, and the boarders, Collins, Hodges and Perry. Keen competition between these Houses was no longer possible after the rapid increase in the numbers after 1945 for the impact of that increase was first felt down there. Gradually the three Boarding Houses with only twenty five in each House, found it more and more difficult to match the Day House and even after Carter was divided into three, Reds, Yellows and Blues, this difficulty persisted. Except in Athletics, therefore, the boarders today compete as a single unit against the three Day Houses.

SENIOR PREFECTS

1904	C B Aluwihare	1922	A P Maralande
5	C B Aluwihare	3	L C de Mel
	P C Dedigama	4	V C Schokman
6	M B Ekanayake		R W A Gibson
7	A W Dambawinne		P A Buultjens
8	J Andrew	5	S Bandaranayake
9	C E Simithraaratchy		H Delwita
1910	C E Simithraaratchy	6	V M Ludowyk
1	C E Simithraaratchy		O L M Lebbe
2	C E Simithraaratchy	7	M B Dedigama
3	C E Simithraaratchy	8	P Ramanathan
	R R Breckenridge		K B Sangakkara
4	R R Breckenridge	9	S A Odayar
5	R R Breckenridge	1930	V S D Sathianathan
	R Aluwihare		M I Aziez
6	R C Edwards	1	J Duncan
	A Aluwihare	2	P Cumaraswamy
7	A H R Joseph		M C Fernando
8	J A de Silva	3	B C Wijemanne
9	N F L Moonemalle		H G Geddes
1920	N F L Moonemalle	4	O L Z Abdeen
1	J L C Peiris	5	R D Breckenridge

- | | | | |
|------|----------------------|------|---------------------|
| 1936 | R D Breckenridge | 5 | A S Pilimalalawe |
| | T B Dhanapala | 6 | D N Frank |
| 7 | M S Daniel | 7 | S L Ekanayake |
| 8 | T B Marambe | | U B M Ecanayace |
| | P S R Rajamani | 8 | U B M Ecanayace |
| 9 | M K Kannangara | | R S Peiris |
| 1940 | E E Aldons | 9 | R S Peiris |
| | H S Weerasinghe | | |
| 1 | H B Abeyaratne | 1960 | N L Halpe |
| | S B Dissanayake | | D L Kobbekaduwe |
| 2 | S B Dissanayake | | J S Ratwatte |
| | G B Paranagama | 1 | P A Buultjens |
| 3 | E C Godlieb | | E T Abeywardene |
| | T B Werapitiya | 2 | E T Abeywardene |
| 4 | A P Fernando | 3 | M V Muhsin |
| 5 | J C Cooke | 4 | J T LaBrooy |
| 6 | J Kuruvila | | M T M Zaruk |
| 7 | D N Ratnavale | 5 | M T M Zaruk |
| 8 | L V Wadsworth | | R T Siriwardene |
| 9 | L V Wadsworth | 6 | R T Siriwardene |
| | L Kadirgamar | 7 | H S Ranaweera |
| 1950 | N S Madugalle | | D W S de Simon |
| 1 | N S Madugalle | 8 | D M J Devasirvatham |
| | M R Abeyaratne | | N T B Dasanayake |
| 2 | M R Abeyaratne | 9 | A G Buthpitiya |
| | M S Panditharatne | | R J Arthur |
| 3 | D F G Pandithasekera | | D V Seevaratnam |
| | A H Bandaranayake | 1970 | D V Seevaratnam |
| | W K de Alwis | | E R Tennekoon |
| 4 | S F S David | 1 | H Herat |
| | L Y Wickramaratne | | R Sangakkara |
| | R M Aluwihare | | |

PREFECTS

- 1904 C B Aluwihare, J S Daniel, P C Dedigama, R S Tennekoon.
- 5 C B Aluwihare, P C Dedigama, M B Ekanayake, M B Katugaha, P B Morahela.
- 6 J Andrew, A W Dambawinne, M B Ekanayake, P B Morahela.
- 7 J Andrew, A W Dambawinne, P B Dissanayake, P B Morahela.
- 8 R Aiyadurai, J Andrew, S de Simon, H Dias de Singhe, P B Dissanayake, P B Morahela, V C Perera, V A Rode, C E Simithraaratchy, P V Wijeratnam, J R Wijesundere.
- 9 H V Cooke, G E J Hulugalle, J Money, V C Perera, C S Rajaratnam, V A Rode, C E Simithraaratchy, P V Wijeratnam.
- 1910 H V Cooke, G E J Hulugalle, J Money, V C Perera, C S Rajaratnam, C E Simithraaratchy.
- 1 G D Alnoris, J M David, J P N de Lanerolle, G E J Hulugalle, J Money, V C Perera, T B Sangakkara, S D Sathianathan, S J C Schokman, C E Simithraaratchy, R D Thompson.
- 2 G D Alnoris, S J C Schokman, C E Simithraaratchy.
- 3 W I T Alagaratnam, R Aluwihare, R R Breckenridge, R R Crossette-Thambiah, D E Gunawardene, E P Jasinghe, C P Jayawardene, J Loos, A E Madawela, A R Shanmukaratnam, C E Simithraaratchy.
- 4 W I T Alagaratnam, R Aluwihare, W P Belligammana, R R Breckenridge, R R Crossette-Thambiah, B H Dunuwille, R C Edwards, D C Gunawardene, T R Jansen, E P Jasinghe, C P Jayawardene, J Loos, A E Madawela, G Mack, W O Olegasagaram, A R Shanmukaratnam.
- 5 W I T Alagaratnam, A Aluwihare, R Aluwihare, M T Aung, W P Belligammana, R R Breckenridge, R R Crossette-Thambiah, B H Dunuwille, R C Edwards, C Gunaratne, C P Jayawardene, R Ondaatje, B Panabokke, J L C Rodrigo, A R Shanmukaratnam, P C Thambugalle.
- 6 A Aluwihare, J A de Silva, R C Edwards, L M Gunawardene, C P Jayawardene, A H R Joseph.

- 1917 J A de Silva, A F S Fernando, L M Gunawardene, A H R Joseph, F R E Mendis.
- 8 J A de Silva, P B Kapuwatte, M Maung Gyi, N F L Moone-malle, C V Samarasinghe.
- 9 T Carthigaser, R S Enright, C E Hettiaratchy, A C B Marks, R B Mediwake, N F L Moonemalle, J L C Peiris.
- 1920 A P Maralande, A C B Marks, N F L Moonemalle, J L C Peiris, M Tun Tin.
- 1 A P Maralande, A C B Marks, J L C Peiris, W A Thalgodapitiya, S B Yatawara.
- 2 C L W Abeygoonesekere, G F Berenger, L C de Mel, H L Ellis, J D Enright, R W A Gibson, H E R Goonewardene, M D D Jayawardene, H R V Johnson, A P Maralande, L A E C de S Peiris, R Wells.
- 3 C L W Abeygoonesekere, P A Buultjens, P B Dedigama, L C de Mel, G de Zylva, J D Enright, R W A Gibson, R F Girasinha, H R V Johnson, H Kuruppu, J A Piachaud, L A E C de S Peiris, V C Schokman.
- 4 C L W Abeygoonesekere, E Aluwihare, S Bandaranayake, P A Buultjens, P B Dedigama, H Delwita, R W A Gibson, R F Jirasinha, H Kuruppu, N H Perera, V C Schokman.
- 5 C L W Abeygoonesekere, E Aluwihare, C Bandaranayake, S Bandaranayake, H Delwita, E L K Ekanayake, O L M Lebbe, V M Ludowyk, N H Perera.
- 6 M B Dedigama, O L M Lebbe, V M Ludowyk, A N Myanga, H M Schokman, M Than On, M D A Weerasooriya.
- 7 M B Dedigama, E W Illangantilleke, M L C Moraes, P Ramanathan, K B Sangakkara, W Wijesundere.
- 8 J W Aiyadurai, H Bandaranayake, J E Illangantilleke, M Khin Maung, T B Madawela, S A Odayar, P Ramanathan, K B Sangakkara, T B Wadugodapitiya.
- 9 J W Aiyadurai, M I Aziez, H Bandaranayake, J E Illangantilleke, M Khin Maung, T B Madawela, S A Odayar, V S D Sathianathan.

- 1930 M I Aziez, S B de Saram, E G de Silva, J Duncan, B H C Mendis, A C L Ratwatte, V S D Sathianathan, A H N Welikala.
- 1 O de J Abeysekera, M I Aziez, P Cumaraswamy, S B de Saram, J Duncan, M C Fernando, A C S Joseph, W A R Leembruggen, N Madena, U B Madena, P B C Ratnayake, V Sabapathy.
 - 2 O L Z Abdeen, P Cumaraswamy, T C I Ekanayake, M C Fernando, H G Geddes, A S Kohobanwickreme, A Panabokke, B C Wijemanne.
 - 3 O L Z Abdeen, H V Arulnayakan, H G Geddes, R H Moses, J Rajasooriya, B C Wijemanne.
 - 4 O L Z Abdeen, R D Breckenridge, E W A Buultjens, H G Geddes, B Wijewardene.
 - 5 O L Z Abdeen, R D Breckenridge, T B Dhanapala, R Duncan, H M Goonetilleke, A Karkar, E Noah, S Ratnasothy, M Senanayake, R A Tennekoon, L M Wickremasuriya.
 - 6 R D Breckenridge, M S Daniel, T B Dhanapala, M Rafeek, C E Tennekoon, C P Wambeck, L M Wickremasuriya.
 - 7 R C L Attygalle, M S Daniel, J F Halangoda, T B Marambe, S G Perera, P S R Rajamani, D W Rajapakse, V K Ratnavale, C E Tennekoon.
 - 8 J S David, O L Izadeen, M K Kannangara, K P Lukose, T B Marambe, J C Molegoda, S G Perera, P S R Rajamani, F W Ranaweera, H S Ratwatte.
 - 9 E E Aldons, S W Bibile, I J Deen, A C Dimbulane, L C S Jirasinha, M K Kannangara, J C Molegoda, H O Perera, V K Vellayan, H S Weerasinghe.
- 1940 H B Abeyaratne, N K Abeysinghe, E E Aldons, A L S Dedigama, S B Dissanayake, G B Paranagama, H E W Solomons, H S Weerasinghe.
- 1 H B Abeyaratne, S B Dissanayake, E R Jenkins, G B Paranagama, S J Thambugala.
 - 2 S B Dissanayake, E C Godlieb, W J Jenkins, G B Paranagama, T B Werapitiya.

- 1943 L A Devendra, A P Fernando, E C Godlieb, G A S Perera, R B Reith, J K Thampapillai, T B Werapitiya.
- 4 U W B Aluwihare, J C Cooke, L A Devendra, A P Fernando, G A S Perera, R B Reith, J K Thampapillai, R S Wijesekere, M G Wright.
- 5 J C Cooke, A P Fernando, W D C Gunaratne, L S Jayawardene, J Kuruvila, S G Mediwake, M Naganathan, G A S Perera, G H L Poulier, D N Ratnavale, R S Wijesekere, M G Wright.
- 6 A G Fernando, L S Jayawardene, J Kuruvila, D A Nethesinghe, S B H Pilapitiya, G H L Poulier, H Ranasinghe, D N Ratnavale, D E A Rodrigo, M Wanduragala.
- 7 A B Imbuldeniya, S B H Pilapitiya, D N Ratnavale, C N Schokman, M E Seneviratne, L V Wadsworth.
- 8 S B Ellepola, L Kadirgamar, L S B Kotagama, M E Seneviratne, M Tennekoon, L V Wadsworth.
- 9 P Deheragoda, S B Ellepola, L Kadirgamar, N S Madugalle, A A L Moss, R B Rodrigue, L V Wadsworth, G E Wijeratne, G C B Yatawara.
- 1950 M R Abeyaratne, K Arumugam, S S Bambaradeniya, D C Bandaranayake, L Jayakody, L U C Kuruppu, N S Madugalle, C H Meares, D L Y Pakstun, B O Speldewinde, T P Unamboowe.
- 1 M R Abeyaratne, D C Bandaranayake, R M P Kehelpannala, N S Madugalle, C H Meares, M S Panditharatne, D B M Ratnayake, S P Silva.
- 2 M R Abeyaratne, W K de Alwis, S B Ekanayake, G H M P Elikewela, R M P Kehelpannala, M S Panditharatne, D F G Pandithasekera, L R Pilimalawe, J C Rasiyah, J G G Tennekoon, W O Wadugodapitiya, M P Weerasinghe.
- 3 R M Aluwihare, A H Bandaranayake, S F S David, W K de Alwis, C S de Silva, C J Karunaratne, D Madugalle, C B Nickatenne, D F G Pandithasekera, C V Unamboowe.

- 1954 R M Aluwihare, A H R Balthazar, S F S David, C S de Silva, R L de Sylva, B R Hepponstall, Q S N Israel, D P Lamb H W Perera, A S Pilimalawawe, H F Ratwatte, L Y Wickramaratne.
- 5 M B Abeykoon, A M N Attygalle, K K Breckenridge, N de Soysa, R L de Sylva, J C B Dhanapala, S L Ekanayake D N Frank, C P Jayasinghe, R L Kannangara, J C Nadar, F Omar, P B Panabokke, H W Perera, A S Pilimalawawe, H F Ratwatte, L A Wickramaratne.
- 6 S L B Amunugama, A J W Balthazar, J C B Dhanapala, U B M Ekanayake, S L Ekanayake, D N Frank, S M L Marikar, J C Nadar, G B Perera, N G Perera, M G Ratwatte.
- 7 C J Abeyratne, S L B Amunugama, K K L de Silva, R T de Sylva, J C B Dhanapala, U B M Ekanayake, S L Ekanayake, A R Frank, J E M Fernando, A S I Kanagasabai, A N Maralande, S M L Marikar, M U Odayar, R S Peiris, L W Wirasinghe.
- 8 D C Abeyratne, R W Abeyratne, K K L de Silva, U B M Ekanayake, J E M Fernando, A N Maralande, R S Peiris, S G Senaratne.
- 9 D C Abeyratne, U P Aranwela, L B Ekanayake, J E M Fernando, N L Halpe, A N Maralande, R S Peiris, U M Peiris, B Tittawela.
- 1960 P Abeykoon, P A Buultjens, L C R de Silva, G T B Ekanayake, N L Halpe, D Janakiram, S L Knight, D L Kobbekaduwa, L S Perera, L Ranaweera, J S Ratwatte.
- 1 E T Abeywardene, G S Balalle, P A Buultjens, A N P Fernando, R L Kurukulasuriya, M V Muhsin, R R Samarakoon, A Sangakkara.
- 2 E T Abeywardene, A H C de Silva, C B Dissanayake, B C B Jansze, L Karunatileke, V I Kodituwakku, M V Muhsin, A Ranasinghe, A Sangakkara, S C B Walgampaya, S L Weerasinghe, D C Yatawara.
- 3 Y de Silva, C B Dissanayake, K S K Dissanayake, M T Fernando, L Karunatileke, J T LaBrooy, M V Muhsin, S M Perera, A Sangakkara, S N Silva, S L Weerasinghe, U A P Weerasinghe, M T M Zaruk.

- 1964 G Carson, W F Furlong, C S Jayasinghe, J T LaBrooy,
D Periyasamy, M T Sahayam, R T Siriwardane, E K B
Wadugodapitiya, A C S Walgampaya, M T M Zaruk.
- 5 A D Dharmasena, T B H Dunuwille, L U B Jayasekere,
A C Jayasuriya, S T R Ratnayake, R T Siriwardene, A C B
Walgampaya, M T M Zaruk.
- 6 S A M Azhar, T B H Dunuwille, L U B Jayasekere, D K B
Pethiyagoda, H S Ranaweera, S T R Ratnayake, R T
Siriwardene, A C B Walgampaya.
- 7 S M B Dasanayake, D W S de Simon, D M J Devasirvatham,
A E M Perera, B C S Perera, H S Ranaweera.
- 8 A L Abeyratne, J C Aldons, C M Amunugama, R J Arthur,
A G Buthpitiya, N J. Chitty, N T B Dasanayake, D M J
Devasirvatham, D N Dissanayake, P R Nayagam, A E M
Perera, M K Singham.
- 9 R J Arthur, A G Buthpitiya, N U G de Silva, D N Dissa-
nayake, S M B Dissanayake, A G S N K Gamage, H Herat,
N R Marambe, R G Panabokke, N Rajaratnam, D V Seeva-
ratnam, M K Singham, E R Tennekoon, S S P Weerasinghe.
- 1970 H M de Silva, S M B Dissanayake, A G S N K Gamage,
H Herat, A S B Madawela, N R Marambe, M R Mohideen,
N Rajaratnam, I M Saldeen, R Sangakkara, D V Seevaratnam,
E R Tennekoon, J L Weerasinghe, S S P Weerasinghe.
- 1 R D A'luwihare, D Delwita, H M de Silva, P B N M Ellegala,
H Herat, L. B Jayasinghe, A C R Kobbekaduwe, A R
Kurukulasuriya, M R Mohideen, S T Navaratnam, Y S Ping,
I M Saldeen, R Sangakkara, A E Unantenne, W D S Waniga-
sekere, J L Weerasinghe, A G T de S Wijenaike.

OFFICE BEARERS OF HOUSE ASSOCIATIONS

ALISON

	Secretary	President
1929	P Cumaraswamy	
1930	T C I Ekanayake	
1	H G Geddes	
2		
3	R A Tennekoon	
4	C K Koshi	R A Tennekoon
	L Wickremasuriya	E Noah
5	H Leembruggen	
6	R D Breckenridge	
7	D Aluwihare	
8	R P de Alwis	A C Dimbulane
9	R Gangoda	A C Dimbulane
1940	H B Abeyaratne	A L S Dedigama
1	E R Jenkins	H B Abeyaratne
2	W J Jenkins	U W B Aluwihare
3	R B Reith	T L Blaze
4	T D D Perera	R Rajasingham
5	A Raymond	J C Cooke
6	A K Ranawake	H Ranasinghe
7	A K Ranawake	L V Wadsworth
8	P Deheragoda	L V Wadsworth
9		
1950	S P Silva	N S Madugalle
1	J C Rasiah	M R Abeyaratne
2	A Ekanayake	K Rambukwelle
3	E H Seneviratne	K N Moonemalle
4	E C Fernando	R M Aluwihare

1955 G B Perera

6 D N Frank

7 L W Wirasinghe

8 A H M R Dias
W S de Chickera

9 K J Murray

1960 N Udalagama

1 S M Perera
S N Silva

2 R G Geddes

3 S G Illangantilleke

4 A R Tennekoon

5 D Sivalingam

6 M V Vijayapalan

7 N M Jayawardene
E R Tennekoon

8 E R Tennekoon

9 N Rajaratnam

1970 R T Jebamoney
D Delwita

1 D Delwita
C J Munaweeea

E C Fernando

L S Munasinghe

U B M Ecanayace

S G Senaratne
A H M R Dias

R S Peiris

L S Perera
J S Ratwatte

S A Silva
A N P Fernando
G S Perera

S M Perera

S N Silva
M T M Zaruk

M T M Zaruk

A R Tennekoon

B C S Perera

C J Nayagam

P R Nayagam

E R Tennekoon

N Rajaratnam

R V Kulatunge

R D Aluwihare

R D Aluwihare
D Delwita

GARRETT

Secretary

1953 S N Breckenridge

4 B R Hepponstall
K K Breckenridge
L A Wickramaratne

5

6

President

B G Jacob

K K Breckenridge

N Attygalle

D N Frank

1957 R T de Silva
A R Frank
A Chandrasekera

8

9 P Abeykoon

1960 R W Madugalle

1 T K Howie
B T Kurian

2 R F P Munaweera

3 M T Sahayam

4 G Dissanayake
D D R Corea

5 G A Rodie
D K U Corea

6 M Daniel
D S Sinnaduray

7 T Skandamohan
D N Dissanayake

8 G VanderPoorten
R G Panabokke

9 D V Seevaratnam
M F Samad

1970 A G T de S Wijenaiake
S A Wickremasinghe
A R Kurukulasuriya

1 B Jayasinghe
L Nanayakkara

C J Abeyratne

M C Kurukulasuriya

J S Ratwatte

R L Kurukulasuriya

W H B de Soysa
N T Madugalle

R F P Munaweera
M Suppiah
M T Sahayam

S T R Ratnayake

S T R Ratnayake

A E M Perera

A E M Perera

R G Panabokke

A S B Madawela
T B Marambe

A G T de S Wijenaiake
G T A Samaranayake

LEMUEL

Secretary

1954 R S Peiris
5 R S Peiris
6 E H Vander Poorten
7 L D Karaliedde
8 D E N Rodrigo
9 D E N Rodrigo
E D K Roles

President

J C B Dhanapala
R W Abeyratne
S L B Amunugama
R S Peiris
K B de Joodt
B Bulumulla
B Tittawela

1960 I Tittawela

1 M V Muhsin

2 P D C Jayatunge
S L Weerasinghe

3 J T La Brooy

4 A N Perera

5 H S M R Ratnayake
P D Bogahalande

6 P I Pilapitiya

7 S M B Boange

8 C M Amunugama
M K Singham

9 I M Saldeen
S Y de Z Weerawardene

1970 S Y de Z Weerawardene
R Balasuriya
S S P Weerasinghe

1 P Kulatunge
C Wadugodapitiya
B H D Mendis

D L Kobbekaduwe
P A Buultjens

P A Buultjens
R B Ekanayake
L Karunatileke

L Karunatileke

M V Muhsin
S L Weerasinghe
U A P Weerasinghe

J T La Brooy
L B Ekanayake
E K B Wadugodapitiya
T B H Dunuwille

A C B Walgampaya

P D Bogahalande

J C Ranhotry
C M Amunugama

M K Singham
I M Saldeen

I M Saldeen
J L Weerasinghe

R Balasuriya
P B N M Ellegala
J K Yu

NAPIER

Secretary

1929 A Yorke
R H S Mendis

1930 H VanRooyen
1 E H C Mendis

2

3

4 H V David

5 F Hulangamuwa

President

S Arnolis

B H C Mendis

1935 E Shanmugaratnam

7

E Shanmugaratnam

8 J B Wright

9 V. Jesudhason
G B Seneviratne

J B Wright

1940

1 E R S J Durai

K Sanmugam
T R Lakshmanan

2 E R S J Durai
J A Ratnavale

J K Thambapillai
F J Aiyadurai

5 H W Fernando
N Sanmugam

F J Aiyadurai
T B Werapitiya

4 M Naganathan

T B Werapitiya
F Aiyadurai
Q Jayasinghe
O D Samarasinghe

5 E D Senaratne

6 M Naganathan

7 T P Unamboowe

8

T P Unamboowe

9

S B Ellepola

1950

R Weerakoon

1 R Pamunuwa

S B Ekanayake

2 L R Pilimatalawe

M S Panditharatne

3 W K Boteju
L L Vitarane

C V Unamboowe

4 H W Perera

L L Vitarane

5 W T E Soysa

A S Pilimatalawe

6 F Jacob

W T E Soysa

7 S W Hettiaratchy

D V C Jayawickreme

8 N Edirisinghe

S W Hettiaratchy

A C B Marambe

M Dodanwela

9 D Janakiram

U M Peiris

- 1960 T K G Ranasinghe
A Sangakkara
- 1 C N Gunasena
M Jayaramachandran
- 2 D C Yatawara
N T E Brohier
- 3 K S K Dissanayake
S B Welegedera
- 4 S B Welegedera
M H M Navavi
- 5 A C Jayasooriya
- 6 D W S de Simon
- 7 W G Colin Thome
R J Arthur
- 8 R Gnanaratnam
A G S N K Gamage
- 9 A G S N K Gamage
I C R Howie
- 1970 I C R Howie
H M de Silva
N Wadugodapitiya
- 1 G N Dharmaratnam
M Dharmaratnam

- D Janakiram
E T Abeywardene
A Ranasinghe
A Sangakkara
A Sangakkara
A S K Dissanayake
B D G Piyasena
R T Siriwardene
R T Siriwardene
D W S de Simon
R J Arthur
R J Arthur
A G S N K Gamage
A G S N K Gamage
I C R Howie
I C R Howie
S U B Dissanayake

RYDE

Secretary

- 1927 O de J Abeysekere
A A Silva
P S Poholiadde
- 8 M I Aziez
- 9 C A Morritt
S Somasunderam
- 1930 T S Young
- 1 B W Jansz
- 2 B W Jansz
- 3

President

1934		
5	T B Dhanapala	
6		
7	V K Vellayan	
8	P F Aluwihare	I J Deen
		E de Alwis
9	P S R Rajamani	D de Alwis
1940	A Gnanamanickam	D de Alwis
1	J L Drieberg	A Gnanamanickam
2	M E Ferdinand	
3	F R L Ferdinands	
4	U Hulugalle	R S Wijesekere
5		
6	N S Karunatilake	
7	S B Pilapitiya	
8	K D T Nanayakkara	
9	J Weerasekera	K Karuppiyah
1950	K J Ratnapala	B O Speldewinde
1	G Schokman	M P Weerasinghe
2	R M E Adihetty	G Schokman
3	C S de Silva	R M E Adihetty
4	P Thevathason	C S de Silva
5	S Senanayake	M B Abeykoon
6		A J W Balthazar
7	S Pathmanathan	W R Breckenridge
8	M Breckenridge	T M Adihetty
9		
1960	R R Samarakoon	N L Halpe
1	C C Rajasingham	
2		V I Kodituwakku
3	G Nillegoda	*C B Dissanayake
		M V Muhsin

1964 G E K Carson
C L B Dasanayake

5 S C L Jayatunge

6 R A Herat
J P A Jayawardene

7 A G Buthpitiya

8 A Rengaraj
J K Furlong

9 S B Dissanayake

1970 D S Wanigasekera
S Jayasinghe

1 S Jayasinghe
G K B Dasanayake

W Furlong
G Nillegoda
G E K Carson

L U Jayasekera

L U Jayasekera

H S Ranaweera
A L Abeyaratne

A L Abeyaratne
N T B Dasanayake

A G Buthpitiya
S M B Dissanayake

H Herat

D S Wanigasekera
A C R Kobbekaduwa
D M P Dissanayake

RESULTS OF INTER-HOUSE COMPETITIONS

	Athletics	Cricket	Rugger
1910	Garrett	Napier	Garrett
1		Garrett	Ryde
2		Alison	Ryde
3		Ryde	No Competition
4	Ryde	Alison	Alison
			Ryde
5		Napier	
6	Alison	Alison	Alison
7	Ryde	Ryde	Ryde
8	Napier	Napier	Ryde
9	Napier	Napier	Napier
1920	Napier	Napier	Garrett
1	Ryde	Ryde	Garrett
2	Ryde	Napier	Ryde

	Athletics	Cricket	Rugger
1923	Ryde	Alison	Napier
4	Napier	Alison	Alison
5	Alison	Alison Napier	Napier
6	Alison	Ryde	Alison
7	Napier		Alison
8	Alison		Alison
9	Alison		Garrett
1930	Alison	Ryde	Ryde
1	Alison	Napier	Napier
2	Alison	Garrett	Garrett
3	Alison	Garrett	Alison
4	Napier	Alison	Alison
5	Napier	Ryde	Alison
6	Alison	Alison	Alison
7	Alison	Ryde	Garrett
8	Alison	Alison	Alison
9	Alison	Alison	Garrett
1940	Alison	Alison	Napier
1	Alison	Alison	Alison
2	Alison	Alison	Alison
3	Alison	Ryde	Garrett
4	Alison	Garrett Alison	Ryde
5	Ryde	Alison	Ryde Garrett Alison
6	Ryde	Alison	Alison
7	Alison	Alison	Ryde
8	Alison	Ryde	Alison
9	Garrett	Garrett Alison	Garrett

	Athletics	Cricket	Rugger
1950	Garrett	Garrett	Garrett
		Alison	
1	Garrett	Garrett	Garrett
2	Garrett	Napier	Napier
3	Alison	Alison	Garrett
4	Alison	Garrett	Garrett
		Napier	
5	Alison	Garrett	Ryde
6	Garrett	Alison	Lemuel
7	Garrett	Lemuel	Lemuel
8	Alison	Garrett	Lemuel
9	Garrett	Lemuel	Lemuel
1960	Alison	Napier	Garrett
1	Alison	Alison	Alison
			Garrett
			Ryde
2	Alison	—	Napier
3	Alison	Alison	Garrett
		Lemuel	
		Ryde	
4	Alison	Lemuel	Lemuel
5	Alison	Ryde	Alison
6	Alison	Ryde	Ryde
7	Garrett	Lemuel	Ryde
8	Ryde	Lemuel	Napier
		Garrett	
9	Alison	Garrett	Garrett
1970	Garrett	Napier	Lemuel

	Hockey	Basketball	Drama	Studies	All-Round
1950	Garrett				
1	Garrett				
2	Napier				
3	Garrett				

	Hockey		Basketball	Drama	All-Round
1954	Napier Ryde		Garrett		
5	Alison		Alison		
6	Napier		Garrett		
7	Napier		Ryde		
8	Napier		Ryde		
9	Alison Napier Lemuel		Alison		
1960	Napier		Lemuel		
1	Alison Napier Ryde	Napier	Garrett	Lemuel	Alison
2	Alison	Ryde	Lemuel	Garrett	Garrett
3	Garrett	Napier	Ryde	Napier	Alison
4	Ryde	Napier	Lemuel	Garrett	Ryde
5		Napier	Garrett	Napier	Alison
6	Ryde	Ryde	Ryde	Napier	Napier
7	Lemuel	Napier	Garrett	Napier	Napier
8	Ryde	Napier	Napier	Napier	Napier
9	Alison	Alison	Napier	Napier	Garrett
1970	Ryde	Napier	Garrett	Ryde	Ryde

GAMES CAPTAINS

CRICKET

	Alison	Garrett
1910		S B Ekanayake
1		
2		
3		P D Pelpola
4	R Aluwihare	
5	A Aluwihare	E P Jasinghe
6	A Aluwihare	W E Weerasinghe
7	P B Kapuwatte	A F S Fernando

1918 R S Enright

9 J L C Peiris

1920 J L C Peiris

2 R W A Gibson

3 R W A Gibson

4 H Delwita

6 M J Ondaatje

7

8 K B Sangakkara

1930

1

2 R A Tennekoon

3 R A Tennekoon

4 R D Breckenridge

5 R D Breckenridge

6 O L Izadeen

7 H Christoffelsz

8 R P de Alwis

9 R P de Alwis

1940 E E Aldons

1 M Weerasekera

3 R B Reith

4 R Rajasingham

6 C N Schokman

7 F R Sirimanne

8 L V Wadsworth

9 S P Silva

C Wettewe

L A E C de S Peiris

J A Piachaud

D C Buultjens

T B Wadugodapitiya

H Bandaranayake

A Panabokke

B Wijewardene

M Senanayake

S G Perera

T B Marambe

G P Schoorman

H M D Jayasinghe

T B Pethiyagoda

G B Perera

M G Wright

G A A Yatawara

J A Bandaranayake

1950 K Rambukwelle

1 C Meares

2 L K L de Silva

3 R M Aluwihare

4 L S Munasinghe

5 A S B Eitipola

6 W S de Chickera

7 A H M R Dias

8 U P Aranwela

9 S S Munasinghe

1960 S A Silva

1 S M Perera

2 P N U Gunasinghe

3 M T M Zarak

4 M T M Zarak

5 A D Dharmasena

6 M V Vijayapalan

7 C J Nayagam

8 M F Saleem

9 R V Kulatunge

1970 Y S Ping

1 C T Munaweera

Napier

1910 S R Titus

4 R Ondaatje

5 M P Kallora

6 A H R Joseph

E Rulach

S Wickremasooriya

H F Ratwatte

M Ganesar

M G Ratwatte

R T de Sylva

M C Kurukulasuriya

S P de Sylva

J S Ratwatte

R L Kurukulasuriya

J W Jayawardene

A R P Kehelpannala

N J Wijesooriya

M T Sahayam

D C Ondaatje

D N Dissanayake

N R Marambe

P H B Marambe

N R Marambe

T B Marambe

S B Niyangoda

Ryde

J Loos

H C Inman

J A de Silva

1917 A H R Joseph

8 J H Bandaranayake

9 R B Balalle

1920 J Murray

1 J Murray

2 J Murray

3 L C de Mel

4 S Bandaranayake

6 F Murray

7 J W Ariyadurai

8 J W Ariyadurai

9 H Bandaranayake

1930 S A Odayar

1 E W A Buultjens

2 E W A Buultjens

4

5 F Hulangamuwa

6 F Hulangamuwa

7 P Madugalle

9

1940 M K Kannangara

1 S J Thambugalle

2 T B Werapitiya

3 T B Werapitiya

4 Q Jayasinghe

6 M Wanduragala

7 L Fernando

8 L Jayakody

9 L Jayakody

R Stewart

J A de Silva

A P Maralande

A P Maralande

V C Schokman

E Aluwihare

W Winter

S Jansz

J F Halangoda

H S Ratwatte

J L Driberg

J L Driberg

H E W Solomons

D K Subramaniam

G A S Perera

C B Thoradeniya

S B Pilapitiya

L Kadirgamar

C Shanmuganathan

1950 L Dodanwela

1 L R Pilimatalawe

2 A H Bandaranayake

3 A Hulangamuwa

4 L L Vitarane

5

6 V Boteju

7 M U Odayar

8 R Wijenayake

9 G S Balalle

1960 S L Weerasinghe

1 A Sangakkara

2 A Sangakkara

3 I R Hamid

4 I R Hamid

5 I R Hamid

6 A S Lazarus

7 A S Lazarus

8 P T K Ramakrishnan

9 S C Joshua

1970 R N R de Silva

1 R Wettimuny

I Balasuriya

M P Weerasinghe

C B Nickatenne

H Scharenguivel

A N Maralande

A R A Peiris

A N Maralande

V I Kodituwakku

N B H Pilapitiya

B Pereira

H S Ranaweera

R A Herat

E G VanLangenberg

A L Abeyratne

J K Furlong

H Herat

D S Wanigasekera

LEMUEL

1954 T R T Jayatunga

5 T R T Jayatunga

6 R W Abeyratne

7 L D Karaliedde

8 K B de Joodt

9 E D K Roles

1960 P A Buultjens

1 L Thalakada

2 L Karunatileke

1963 S Galagama

4 E K B Wadugodapitiya

5 T B H Dunuwille

6 L D Abeyratne

7 S M B Boange

8 C M Amunugama

9 J L Weerasinghe

1970 C B Wadugodapitiya

1 R Dissanayake

GAMES CAPTAINS

ATHLETICS

Alison

Garrett

1923 R F Jirasinha

5

6 O L M Lebbe

7 P Ramanathan

8 K B Sangakkara

1930

1 P Cumaraswamy

2 P Cumaraswamy

3 R A Tennekoon

4 R D Breckenridge

5 R D Breckenridge

6

7

8 J Van Twest

9

1940 E E Aldons

1 H B Abeyaratne

2 E R Jenkins

3 M B Weerasckere

4 W D C Gunaratne

5 W D C Gunaratne

6 P S Dedigama

7 C N Schokman

8 L D Williams

9 P Deheragoda

1950 K Rambukwelle

1 M R Abeyaratne

2 K Rambukwelle

3 E H Seneviratne

4 E C Fernando

R A Piachaud

A H N Welikala

G W M Pereira

G W M Percira

H M Goonetilleke

D White

D White

M Othman

M Othman

T B Pethiyagoda

G B Perera

K M Wickremasinghe

S W Mediwake

T B Madugalle

L B Ranawana

L B Ranawana

H M Huthaifa

D L Y Pakstun

S G A Dias

S Wickremasooriya

D Madugalle

B G Jacob

P Panabokke

1955	F Omar	M G Ratwatte
6	A S B Ettipola	A R Frank
7	W S de Chickera	S P de Sylva
8	W S de Chickera	S Blok
	U P Aranwela	
9	R S Peiris	M Eriyagama
1960	A N P Fernando	R W Madugalle
1	N M Amerasekera	N T Madugalle
	G S Perera	
2	R G Geddes	A R P Kehelpannala
3	S M Perera	M Suppiah
4	A D Dharmasena	H M Goonetilleke
5	C I Geddes	S Sivanandan
	A R Tennekoon	G Rodie
6	C J Nayagam	P W Jayawardene
7	C J Nayagam	J C Aldons
8	O T Nayagam	P R H VanCuylenberg
9	O T Nayagam	A E Unantenne
	R J B Roberts	
1970	R T Jebamoney	S T Navaratnam
1	C T Munaweera	G T A Samaranayake
	Napier	Ryde
1917		Maung Gyi
8	A H R Joseph	J A de Silva
9	M Tun Tin	
1923	L C de Mel	
4	S Bandaranayake	
5		E Aluwihare
6		M Than On
9	S A Odayar	
1930		J Devapiriama
2	S Ratnasothy	

1933	E W A Buultjens	
4	A C de Silva	
5		T B Dhanapala
6		J F Halangoda
7		R Ratwatte
8	E S de Kretser	R Ratwatte
9	H V P Samarasekere	
1944	J K Thampapillai	C B Thoradeniya
5	R B Van Cuylenberg	
6	D D Amerasinghe	
7	N Halangoda	
8	N Panabokke	S B Pilapitiya
9	N Panabokke	
1950	M S Panditharatne	G Schokman
1	K Palaniandy	M Daviot
2	K Palaniandy	M P Weerasinghe
3	W K Boteju	R M E Adihetty
1954	U T Molligoda	C S Schokman
5	V Boteju	S L Ekanayake
6		S L Ekanayake
7	B H Boteju	
8	R H Wijenayake	
9	T K G Ranasinghe	L C R de Silva
1960	G Ranaraja	M C M Fazeel
1	N de Silva	
2	A Sangakkara	C B Dissanayake
3	B D A Piyasena	V Seetharam
4	B D G Piyasena	C L B Dasanayake
5		S C L Jayatunge
6	R S Howie	L U Jayasekera
7	L A Siriwardene	P S Sunderalingam

1968 R J Arthur
 9 H M de Silva
 1970 H M de Silva
 1 P L S Rajapakse

S M B Dissanayake
 H Herat
 P de L Tennekoon
 S B Herath

LEMUEL

Athletics

1954 P B Wijesinghe
 5 P B Wijesinghe
 6 L D Karaliedde
 7 R S Pieris
 8 K B de Joodt
 9 E R B Seneviratne
 1960 E D K Roles
 1 G N Buultjens
 L Karunatileke
 2 M V Muhsin
 3 J T La Brooy
 4 J S Arumugam
 5 E H J Perera
 6 L D Abeyratne
 7 H Mohamed
 8 S C S Wickremasinghe
 9 P R Athureliya
 1970 J L Weerasinghe
 1 I K Yu

Rugger

P B Wijesinghe
 J C B Dhanapala
 K B de Joodt
 M G de Alwis
 J Dias de Singhe
 P A Buultjens
 E D K Roles
 A R M Fyzer
 L Karunatileke
 U A P Weerasinghe
 E K B Wadugodapitiya
 H R Dullewe
 L D Abeyratne
 J C Ranhotty
 S C S Wickremasinghe
 S A Udagama
 S P Samarasekera
 C B Wadugodapitiya

RUGGER

Afison

1910
 3
 5 A Halangoda
 6 A Aluwihare
 7 J L Roberts

Garrett

F Bartholomeusz
 P D Pelpola
 C P Jayawardene
 R G Lallyett
 A F S Fernando

8 M Gyi
 9 J L C Pieris
 1920 J L C Pieris
 2
 3 R F Jirasinha
 4 P A Buultjens
 6 O L M Lebbe
 7 P Ramanathan
 8 K B Sangakkara
 9 A C L Ratwatte
 1930 S B de Saram
 1
 2
 3 D Christoffelsz
 4 O L Z Abdeen
 5 R D Breckenridge
 6 R D Breckenridge
 7
 8 D Aluwihare
 9
 1940 E R Jenkins
 1 H B Abeyaratne
 2 M B Weerasekera
 3 R B Reith
 4 R Rajasingham
 5 J C Cooke
 6 H Ranasinghe
 7 F R Sirimanne
 8 C J Senanayake
 9 M Hermon
 1950 K Rambukwelle
 1 K Rambukwelle
 2 K Rambukwelle

R G Lallyett
 T Carthigaser
 T Carthigaser
 R Wells
 V Subrayer
 J A Piachaud

 T B Wadugodapitiya
 V Sabapathy

 A H N Welikala
 I Murray
 I Murray
 P de Silva

 P Ratwatte
 D W Rajapakse
 W L Jirasinha

 D Weerasekera
 D de Alwis
 M Ismail

 C Jayasuriya

 R G Sourjah
 G A A Yatawara
 A Mohamed
 H L Fernando
 S S Bambaradeniya
 D L Y Pakstun
 D Ratwatte
 P P Senanayake

1953 F Omar
 4 R M Aluwihare
 5 E C Fernando
 6 D Wanasundera
 7 A V Ratwatte
 8 R Hermon
 9 K J Murray

1960 S A Silva
 1 A N P Fernando
 2 G S Perera
 3 M T M Zaruk
 4 N V Perera
 5 M T M Zaruk
 A R Tennekoon
 6 B K Jirasinha
 7 B K Jirasinha
 8 P R Nayagam
 9 E R Tennekoon
 D B Ehelamalpe

1970 R V Kulatunge
 Y S Ping
 1 Y S Ping

Napier

1915
 6 C V Samarasinghe
 7 A H R Joseph
 8 M Tun Tin
 9 M Tun Tin
 1920 A C B Marks
 4 A N Myanga
 5 A N Myanga

D Madugalle
 H F Ratwatte
 M G Ratwatte
 R T de Sylva
 S P de Sylva
 R Abeykoon
 M Talwatte
 R W Madugalle
 J W Jayawardene
 H J Fernando
 M T Sahayam
 G Dissanayake
 P W Jayawardene

P Senanayake
 P M Talwatte
 D N Dissanayake
 M S Jainudeen

R G Panabokke

I H Maniku

Ryde

T R Jansen
 J A de Silva
 Maung Gyi
 J A de Silva
 N F L Moonemalle
 N F L Moonemalle
 E Aluwihare

1926

7 P Rajaratnam

9 S A Odayar

1930 B de Silva

1 B de Silva

4 A C de Silva

5 D C Karkar

6

7 T N Jainudeen

8

9 M K Kannangara

1940 S J Thambugalle

1 S B Dissanayake

2

3 N Sanmugam

4 M Naganathan

5 M Naganathan

6 G Sanmugam

7 G Sanmugam

8 S B Ellepola

9 A A L Moss

1950 M S Panditharatne

1 M S Panditharatne

2 L R Pilimalalawe

3 W K Boteju

4 L L Vitarane

5 F Jacob

6 V Boteju

7 M U Odayar

8

9 D Janakiram

H M Schokman

A G Ondaatje

R Duncan

T B Dhanapala

J F Halangoda

H S Ratwatte

W Molegoda

W K Vellayan

R Murugiah

M H H Kagwa

S B Pilapitiya

R B Rodrigue

R W Tucker

M Daviot

R M E Adihetty

R M E Adihetty

C S Schokman

A J W Balthazar

A N Maralande

- 1960 E T Abeywardene
 1 E T Abeywardene
 2 N T E Brohier
 3 B D A Piyasena
 4 J T LaBrooy
 5 S A Canagesabey
 6 R T Siriwardene
 7 A S Lazarus
 8 M S Jainudeen
 9 G N Siriwardene
 1970 I C R Howie
 1 I C R Howie

- C H Seneviratne
 V I Kodituwakku
 N B H Pilapitiya
 G E K Carson
 R A Herat
 L U Jayasekera
 A L Abeyaratne
 N T B Dasanayake
 H F W Prins
 A C R Kobbekaduwa
 D S Wanigasekera

HOCKEY

Alison

- 1950 C Meares
 1 C Meares
 2 M R Abeyratne
 3
 4 F Omar
 5 E C Fernando
 6 J Senthilnathan
 7 R Wirasinha
 8 K J Murray
 9 L S Perera
 1960 N Udalgama
 1 G S Perera
 2 N R Warnakulasuriya
 3 D Periyasamy
 4 D Periyasamy
 5 D Sivalingam
 6 C J Nayagam

Garrett

- S S Bambaradeniya
 C S Bambaradeniya
 G H M P Elikewela
 C A Monerawela
 M G Ratwatte
 D N Frank
 A R Frank
 A Chandrasekaram
 L U B Dissanayake
 R Madena
 M C Imbuldeniya
 A R P Kehelpannala
 M Suppiyah
 D D R Corea
 A M Azhar
 M F Jiffrey

1967 C J Nayagam
 8 D B Ehelamaip
 9 R T Jebamoney

1970 O T Nayagam
 1 G D Jeyaraj

Napier

1950 D Navaratne
 1 R M P Kehelpannala
 2 U T Molligoda
 3 W K Boteju
 4 K Thenuwara
 5 F Jacob
 6 T E Soysa
 7 A C B Marambe
 8 A C B Marambe
 9 N C Molligoda

1960 S Maheswaran
 1 C N Gunasena
 2 N B Gauder
 3 M H M Navavi
 4 M H M Navavi
 5 M H M Navavi
 6 R T Siriwardene
 7 R J Arthur
 8 R Gnanaratnam
 9 R Gnanaratnam

1970 H M de Silva
 1 G E J Dhiraviampillai

C J Selvaraj
 C J Selvaraj
 A G T de S Wijenaike
 R Gnanaratnam
 N Kapuwatte

Ryde

B O Speldewinde
 M P Weerasinghe
 Q S N Israel

A J W Balthazar
 S L Ekanayake

L C R de Silva
 M C M Fazeel

Y de Silva
 M Balendra
 B E Pereira
 R Mathavan
 J P A Jayawardene
 A Rengaraj
 S B Dissanayake
 S M B Dissanayake
 D S Wanigasekere
 A C R Kobbekaduwe

BASKETBALL

Alison

- 1961 R L M Perera
 2 G S Perera
 3 R G Geddes
 4 D Periyasamy
 5 A N Sulaiman
 6 S Paul
 7 D B Ehelamalpe
 8 E R Tennekoon
 9 N Rajaratnam
 1970 D Delwita
 1 M V Siddharthan

Napier

- 1961 C N Gunasena
 2 N T E Brohier
 3 B D G Piyasena
 4 B D G Piyasena
 5 I R Hamid
 6 D W S de Simon
 7 D W S de Simon
 8 R Gnanaratnam
 9 H M de Silva
 1970 H M de Silva

Hockey

- 1954 M J Sahayam
 5 L D Karaliedde
 6 K B de Joodt
 7 M G de Alwis

Garrett

- A R P Kehelpannala
 M T Sahayam
 P Balakrishnan
 P W Jayawardene
 D S Sinnaduray
 G VanderPoorten
 C J Selvaraj
 W Raviloganam
 A G T de S Wijenaikie
 G T A Samaranayake

Ryde

- G E K Carson
 S N Aluwihare
 W Furlong
 G E K Carson
 S C L Jayatunge
 A L Abeyaratne
 S M B Dissanayake
 B Shantikumar
 S B Dissanayake
 D S Wanigasekera

LEMUEL

Basketball

1958 P S Perera

9 D L Kobbekaduwe

1960 R B Ekanayake

1 G N B Walgampaya

M R N Saheed

2 N Gunawardene

U A P Weerasinghe

3 L B Ekanayake

J S Arumugam

4 S B C Galagama

E H J Perera

5 A C B Walgampaya

A C B Walgampaya

6 L D Abeyratne

W D de Silva

7 R A Bibile

S L Wijesinghe

8 N U G de Silva

C U Malwenna

9 C U Malwenna

S A Udugama

1970 L B Jayasinghe

P R Balasuriya

1 M P Wijesekere

WIDER HORIZONS

In this chapter, as we have already indicated, we shall say a word about the rest of the extra curricular activities of the school not so far dealt with and also with those amenities provided by the school not so far mentioned. We start with what is generally referred to as HAND-WORK.

From the days of the Carpenters' Club which was inaugurated in 1925 wood-work has always been a very popular pastime in the school. In the time of Mr. Newman and more so in the time of Mr. "Dinky" Deane the Carpentry shop was a hive of activity right through the day and throughout the whole week. We recall how even those of us with ten thumbs were encouraged to turn out not only the inevitable egg rack, book shelf and lamp stand but also more sophisticated items like folding bed tables and canvas canoes. It was the great joy of practically all the boarders and some of the day scholars as well to take proudly home at the end of every term some finished article of use to their parents. Nor was it carpentry alone. The book-binding shop too drew large crowds that made for example their own marble paper to decorate the autograph albums that they made themselves through all the stages from cutting the paper to binding the book, fixing the covers and die-stamping them with gold dust. Next to the book binding shop was the printing shop from where ever since 1927 the school magazine has emerged. Many boys have learnt since then how to compose, distribute type, read proofs, sort and gather pages, bind and staple the finished book.

Until the outbreak of World War II all these branches of hand-work flourished but during the war years and for some years after there was a set back from which we have perhaps never completely recovered. We have today three work shops, two for woodwork and one for a variety of activities but no longer for book binding. At the exhibition that will be on during the centenary celebrations there will be enough evidence of the high quality of the work that is done there, work as good as anything in the past from a 30 foot motor boat downwards to drawing room suites, beds, incubators, radios and the usual school boy output. Unfortunately, however, there is less activity in the work shop after school hours than there should be. This is partly the result of some of the masters in charge not living on the premises but it is also due to lack of interest among the boys themselves. Some of them are getting too examination oriented; others are just plain lazy and indifferent

while still others have developed a spurious sophistication which derides such pursuits. It is to be hoped that with the renewed emphasis on general education and on what the Department of Education has somewhat unhappily called "pre-vocational training" more of our boys will spend more of their leisure time in the work shops which must somehow be kept open after school and during the week-ends.

The printing shop is the only one that has not only recovered fully after the war but has in fact prospered even though it has not yet invested in the Sinhala type that Mr. Campbell had hoped to obtain many many years ago. After its reorganisation in the early fifties by Mr. Moryadas, whose family connections in the printing trade enabled him to put our press on a sound footing, it has done excellent work printing for example in addition to its regular jobs a superbly finished edition of Senior's "Call of Lanka". This present publication is in itself enough evidence of its increasing efficiency under Mr. C J. S. Daniel and all of this as we have already emphasised on outdated equipment that was not new even in 1927 when it was purchased.

We turn next to ART which again is another activity too much confined to the class room until quite recently when under the guidance of our Art master, Mr. Karunaratne, our boys have been responsible for producing outside school hours most effective posters for all their house functions. Even more significant are the most tasteful and attractive batiks that they produce. It is astonishing what creative talent lies under the most unpromising exteriors of some of our boys who not only do their own designs but the waxing and in some cases the dyeing as well. We are certain that when these batiks are shown at the Exhibition and the Carnival they will be in as much demand as those that come out under the marque of nationally established batik manufacturers.

MUSIC is the next item. If it is mostly associated with the Choir that is because in recent years there has been little if any scope for singing outside it. It is also most unfortunate that the singing in the school is still very English except for the occasional Sinhala or Tamil lyric that is sung in Chapel. We look forward to the changes that are coming that will bring oriental music into the Chapel, into the extra curricular activities of the school and also into the class room. The present Choir Master, Mr. R. J. S. Thangiah, like our very first Choir Master, hails from St. Thomas', and he has done a great deal to carry on and even improve the standard of singing in the Choir. The following is his account of music in the school since 1872.

"Music has always had an important part to play in the life of the school and the school has been fortunate in having had on its staff talented men and women who through their influence and enthusiasm have been able to transform a group of boys of mediocre ability into a choir of well disciplined singers. In addition these men and women have fostered the cause of music through music societies, glee clubs and community singing apart from the regular Chapel Choir.

"The earliest record of an organised choir goes back to 1872 when Mr. Clement Edwards came from St. Thomas' to be Choir Master of Trinity. "Boys who were musical assisted in the Choir during the morning service in Holy Trinity Church." About 1880 the Choir was remodelled by Mr. Cyril Siebel and the school history records that, "the Choir singing was always bright and good." The 1897 edition of the school magazine records that "the school Choir had improved to such an extent that they could sing psalms antiphonally; the boys were given a half holiday as a result." A reference to the meaning of antiphonally would, however, indicate that this reward had been too easily obtained.

"There is regrettably no record of any organised singing since then up to 1946 but old boys of this half century look back on this period as one of great activity with the inspiring backing of Miss Reimann. One hears of the presentation of a number of well performed operettas, mostly from Gilbert and Sullivan, and a thriving music society. Thus music and singing must have been taken more seriously than our records indicate and this is also shown by the fact that the school published two collections of traditional English songs and hymns exclusive for the school's own use.

"The void created by the departure of Miss Reimann in 1946 was soon filled by the appointment of Mr. G. A. E. Burrows to the staff. He took over the Choir and in a remarkably short time reorganised and reoriented it to the standards of traditional English Public School Choirs. The impact of his musical ability and impeccable taste was soon felt when the choir reached new dimensions of maturity and distinction. The Carol Service took the form of the traditional "Festival of nine lessons and carols" of King's College, Cambridge, and became an annual event much looked forward to by hundreds of people all over the island. Each year brought in a bigger crowd than the last till extra seating had to be provided in the Chapel and ultimately large numbers had to be accommodated outside. In fact, the Carol Service became one of the most important events on the school calendar. In

the years that the Choir functioned under the leadership of Mr. Burrows it was heard many times over Radio Ceylon and on 10th December 1950 it had the unique distinction of being broadcast over the World Service of the B. B. C. This is an achievement few choirs in this part of the world can boast of. It was also during this time that the choirs of Trinity and St. Thomas' visited each other and sang together at the annual Festival of Church music. One year they rendered the exacting six part work "Hosanna to the son of David" by Thomas Weekes.

"In 1962 Mr. Burrows bade farewell to Trinity and thus came to an end a period which was perhaps the most enriching and rewarding one of all. As the editor of the school magazine wrote then, "he brought to the choir dedication and a true sense of its real role in worship. They became a disciplined body singing because they enjoyed it but, conscious of their responsibility, they were willing to practise the long and arduous hours that he demanded and that were necessary to achieve that pitch of perfection that he insisted on." With his departure Mrs. K. Cripps, wife of the Chaplain, was in charge of the choir with N. Lekamge at the piano. It was also during this period that Mr. Cripps introduced Sinhala and Tamil lyrics not only into the evening services but at the Carol Services as well. In 1966 the Cripps returned to England and it was at this time that Mr. B. Alexander took over the piano and Rev. Brown from the Theological College, Pilimatalawe, held the fort until the school obtained the services of a permanent Choir Master.

"The Choir continues to maintain the standards that were firmly fixed by those who had gone before. The singing has been greatly enhanced by the addition of an electronic organ and the boys find that working together in fellowship and sharing the riches of music is a most rewarding experience. In 1968 the choir won the C. B. C. cup at the Festival of Music and they also did a broadcast for Passion-tide. We may add here that they also sing secular music at all school functions and have taken part in a number of musical items at the various concerts put on by the school. If the enthusiasm that now exists continues we can look forward to the choir continuing its most inspiring work."

From music we turn to **CONCERTS**, another very common and enjoyable feature of life in the school particularly from the time of Mr. Campbell. There was a period when these concerts were held at

the end of every term, each house providing its share of the entertainment. Similar but more serious concerts have also been the traditional way in which Trinity over the years has welcomed honoured guests and bade good-bye to departing Principals. One of the most popular items at all these concerts in the school has been the practice of subjecting members of the staff to a "boys' eye" view of themselves, a very salutary and often a very revealing lesson helping to explode their pretensions. We have a very vivid recollection of one occasion, however, many years ago when the Principal stood up half way through and put a stop to a particular item that he considered in poor taste. The term-end concerts were mostly light hearted affairs for the last day of term but they were nevertheless time and thought consuming and in later years, when the pressure of examinations had begun to cloud so much of our existence here, these concerts were dropped. Each house now has its own end-of-term and in particular end-of-the-year do that serves the same purpose.

In place of the old concert once a term we have had for the last decade an inter-house DRAMA competition conducted once a year in each of the three languages in turn. Unfortunately drama in the school has since then been confined mostly to these efforts and however good they may be they are no substitute for at least one serious dramatic performance a year from the school as a whole in each language. Time was when even the staff used to get on the boards by themselves and with the boys but such efforts are now few and far between. We remember for example K. R. Pilcher's "Abraham Lincoln", George White's "Hamlet", R. R. Breck's and Miss Reimann's presentations of a number of Gilbert and Sullivan operettas, R. R. B's productions of Sutro's "Choice" and Galsworthy's "Escape". There are also a number of productions to the credit of Sam Elhart like "The Man Who Came to Dinner" which was first done by Mr. Breckenridge for the 75th Anniversary Celebrations, "Meet a Body" and "Aladdin in the Underground".

If drama has taken somewhat of a back seat in the school yet through the efforts of Mrs. Keyt and Canon Ratnayake the Primary School has continued to get astonishing results from casts of nearly 50 little boys in full length musicals like "Thumbalina" and "Snow White". More important, the Primary School has also given a new lead in producing full length Kandyan Ballets under the direction of Mr. M. L. Saheed. Two of them, "Piyapema" and "Samaye Padanama" were even on Christian themes. Kandyan Dancing and

Drumming, through the personal intervention and enthusiasm of the present Principal, Mr. E. L. Fernando, has now found its way into the upper school and visitors during the Centenary Celebrations will be, we are certain, most impressed in particular by our drum orchestra.

Of all of the institutions in the school the LIBRARY is without question the most important and we devote some space to examine its place in Trinity in the last one hundred years. The library at Trinity goes back to 1875 when it was started, significantly enough, not by the school authorities but by the Literary Association that itself came into existence in that year. The secretary of the association also acted as librarian and the books were housed in Collin's Hall. In 1877 an elaborate set of rules was drawn up for the use of the library. It was not long, however, before negotiations were opened between the school and the association for the transfer of the library from the association to the school and these negotiations ultimately bore fruit in 1882.

In Mr. Garrett's time the librarian, however, continued to be one of the boys and it was not until after the turn of the century that quite rightly a master was charged with this responsibility. One of the first names to crop up in this connection is that of Mr. D. E. Goonewardene who as a boy had been librarian in 1897 and then as member of staff took over the job again with Mr. Sathianathan in 1912. In the meantime a Reading Room was opened in February 1898 with a membership fee of 50 cents which covered the provision of periodicals like the Review of Reviews, the Boys Own Paper and the Strand Magazine. The Reading Room achieved so much immediate popularity and success that within three months the membership rose from 30 to 118 and its curators were placed in charge of the library. Many new volumes were now added, the chief purchase being that of a complete set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

The library had up to this time been leading a somewhat nomadic existence but in 1913 its importance was finally established when a fine new building was put up especially for it and a full time librarian appointed for the first time. The building was ceremonially opened by Mrs. T. B. L. Moonemalle on December 12th and the post of librarian was given to Mr. C. Mendis. Mr. Mendis we have come across already as a member of staff at this time of 24 years standing and he was to continue for another 13 years as librarian. It was under his care that the library developed into one of the most important centres in the life of the school. During his term in office the reading habit

developed considerably and the number of books increased correspondingly. In 1914 the library contained 150 reference volumes which were daily available for boys and staff and 1636 others, 213 of them in the Science library and 73 with the Mathematics Lecturer. There were 270 works of fiction greatly in demand together with biographies. The Cambridge Modern History and the Cambridge History of English Literature were also purchased for the library about this time. By 1916 Mr. Mendis had completed a catalogue of all the books and in 1918 when the catalogue was printed it ran into 67 pages and dealt with 2196 volumes. At this time borrowing was permitted once a fortnight and an average of 300 books were borrowed every month. It might here be added that under the care of the Senior Prefect the Reading Room too continued to flourish.

The next important stage in the development of the library came with the arrival of Mr. Campbell in 1925 when with his background as a don and his desire to create an under-graduate atmosphere in the school it was inevitable that he should turn his attention first to the library. A Library Committee was immediately appointed and a competition launched in the school for a design for a book-plate to be used by the library. This was won by Budd Jansz, brother of our present librarian Vernon, and his winning design, which we reproduce here, continues in use even today. Mr. Campbell also made access to the library easier by providing instead of the old wooden flight of steps from the ground floor a stone one from outside. More important, however, he introduced the "freeman system" whereby boys who patronised the library most were permitted free access to the shelves at any time they chose obtaining the key in off hours from the Principal's study. To this challenge the school responded wonderfully at first but after four years the system had to be abandoned because the school could not stand the increasing drain on lost volumes. During the next five years the library continued, however, to be well used in spite of the retirement in 1927 of Mr. Mendis. In the same year a staff library was started and a new junior common room attached to the library. In 1929 books were labelled with printed shelf numbers and in 1933 the boys themselves began rebinding all the books from the library in the book binding shop.

All these developments in the library were then most unfortunately imperilled in 1939 when the library building had to make way for the new hall. The books were transferred to a not very suitable temporary

home in the junior common room on the ground floor of Alison and they continued there till at last a spacious new library was completed by Mr. Walter thanks to the generosity of the Senanayake brothers. The furniture and fittings in the library were paid for out of the Campbell Memorial Fund. The library was formally opened by Mr. M. D. H. Jayawardene, then Minister of Finance, on 11th November 1955. In the meantime successively Mr. S. N. R. Breckenridge, Mr. W. S. Hensman and Mr. Hugh Smith did their best, under trying conditions, to keep the library at the same peak of effectiveness by reviving the Library Committee and appointing library curators from among the boys. This and other measures, however, could not overcome the handicaps of the lack of a proper home and a full time librarian.

It was not, therefore, until Mr. Vernon Janszé took over in 1955 that the library was completely reorganised and put on a firm footing. Even he, with so many other responsibilities as well, is still not a full time librarian but gradually as he shed some of these other jobs he has been able to give more and more time to the library and he has even found time to follow a course in librarianship sponsored under the Colombo Plan. The modified Dewey decimal system that he has used to re-catalogue all the books was suggested to him by a Canadian expert as best suited for a school library. He also introduced the individual card system and terminal checking with the result that he has been able not only to examine the reading habits of our boys but also to reduce to single figures the number of books lost in the course of one year. In this task he has been most ably and loyally assisted by Mr. Khemsara since 1955 and by Miss E. N. Marikkar since 1970.

The library does not, however, play as large a part in the lives of our boys as it should do. We have today 1250 volumes on reference in a total of 11,000. Borrowings are now permitted daily and reference books may be taken out overnight. The average borrowings for a day are as many as 75 books which is much higher than in the past but is still not a high enough figure. We might here also refer to the experiments under Mr. Walter of starting class and faculty libraries which, however, have had, for various reasons, to be transferred back to the main library.

THE LIBRARY COUNCIL

Secretary

Chief Curator

1951	S B Ekanayake	
2		S B Ekanayake
3	K K Breckenridge	S M Uwais
4	K K Breckenridge N G Perera	L A Wickremaratne N Attygalle
5	N G Perera	N Attygalle
6	S L B Amunugama	J C B Dhanapala
7	U B M Ecanayace K K L de Silva	S L Ekanayake U B M Ecanayace
8	K K L de Silva R S Peiris	U B M Ecanayace T R Ramachandran
9	W S de Chickera S Knight	R S Peiris
1960	T B Ekanayake D B Welagedera	S Knight E S Ratwatte
1	C H I Balmond S N Silva	D B Welagedera A Ranasinghe
2	S N Silva	A Ranasinghe
3	B D Saranapala K S K Dissanayake	S N Silva B D Saranapala
4	A N Perera	N V Perera
5	A R Tennekoon	A D Dharmasena
6	A E M Perera	A C B Walgampaya
7	D M J Devasirvatham	A E M Perera
8	D M J Devasirvatham N J Chitty	A E M Perera N S Hippola
9	M K Singham R Sangakkara	N S Hippola D V Seevaratnam
1970	I M Saldeen	R Sangakkara
1	I M Saldeen N P E Seneviratne	R Sangakkara

Frequent references have already been made to the school MAGAZINE but only in connection with our boast that for the last 45 years we have printed it ourselves in our own printing shop. More, however, needs to be said for our magazine goes back in fact to 1876. In that year L. E. Blaze blazed a trail when he produced a hand written edition called "The Gleaner", the first page of which we reproduce here. It was entirely literary and subsequent issues, at first fortnightly and later monthly, maintained this literary flavour. As a record of school activities the magazine did not in fact make its appearance until 1893 and then in cyclostyled form. It is only from 1896 that the magazine has had a continuous printed history and only from 1899 that we have a record of all the editors, in which record, incidentally, there is a gap of eight years from 1927 to 1934.

The school magazine was in those days a terminal publication though not always very regular. This practice continued until 1927 from which time until the outbreak of World War II only two issues a year became the rule. There then follows a very disturbed period during and soon after the war and it was only after 1947 that the magazine settled down to a single regular annual appearance. From that time up to 1958 it came out in December, then for a short while on Prize day in February, and now at the end of the first term.

All these changes, aggravated by lack of a consistent and accurate practice of numbering the different volumes, have made the task of the researcher much more difficult in his efforts to unravel the threads of our history as preserved in our magazines. Various efforts in the past to sort out the confusion only made matters worse so that in 1967 the whole editorial was devoted to this problem in the hope that readers would now have some guide as to what was happening. The present practice, however, of publishing the magazine for each year in the following March is in itself somewhat confusing. It is nevertheless necessary for if the magazine for each year is to contain the Principal's Report and the Prize List for that year it must needs wait until Prize Day in February.

For 50 years exactly the magazine appeared in the same rather drab cover which consisted of a full page reproduction of the school Crest. Then in 1946 came the first break and after that successive

editors have experimented with a number of different designs but none of them seems to have earned enough approval to last more than two or three years. It seems unlikely, therefore, that we shall return to the practice of using the same cover year after year, generation after generation.

In another but much more important regard we departed again from tradition in 1946 when we printed for the first time articles in Sinhala and Tamil. Since then, of course, as was inevitable, the number of contributions in the national tongues has grown until today they far outnumber those in English. Yet the rest of the magazine continues to be in English and perhaps the time has now come, 25 years later, when the next step must be taken.

Once Sinhala and Tamil contributions began to play an important part in the magazine the number of editors had of necessity to be increased and in 1958 for the first time four such editors were appointed from among the boys—one for each language and one in overall charge. In the following year when the press was reorganised by Mr. Moryadas an Editorial Board was constituted with two masters and not less than three boys—one master as chairman and the other for printing and management while the boys dealt with all the material in the three media.

A school magazine is the only real compact record that a school has of all its major activities and while we are fortunate that for 75 of our 100 years we have all these invaluable records carefully preserved we lack copies of the following: Vol. 1, Nos. 1, 2 & 3 (1896), No. 5 (1897), Nos. 7, 8 & 9 (1898), No. 10 (1899), No. 12 (1899), Vol. 2, No. 2 (1900), No. 3 (1901), No. 6 (1902), No. 8 (1903), Nos. 10 & 11 (1904), Vol. 3, Nos. 1 & 2 (1905), Nos. 4, 5 & 6 (1906), Nos. 7 & 8 (1907), Vol. 1, No. 1 (1914), Vol. 2, No. 1 (1915), Vol. 3, Nos. 1 & 2 (1916), Vol. 4, No. 1 (1917), Vol. 13, Nos. 1, 2 & 3 (1926), Vol. 17, No. 1 (1930), Vol. 21, No. 1 (1934), Vol. 18 (1940).

If there are any readers who have these copies we appeal to them most earnestly to let us have them.

EDITORS

- 1876 Mr. L. E. Blaze
- 1899 Mr. C. O. Siebel
- 1900 Mr. C. O. Siebel
- 1901 Mr. C. O. Siebel
- 1902 Mr. C. O. Siebel
- 1913 Mr J. Cowen
- 1914 R. R. Breckenridge, J. L. C. Rodrigo
- 1915 R. R. Breckenridge, J. L. C. Rodrigo, R. R. Crossette-Thambiah
- 1918 Miss V. L. O. Reimann, A. H. R. Joseph
- 1919 Miss V. L. O. Reimann, Mr. A. H. R. Joseph
- 1920 Miss V. L. O. Reimann, Mr. A. M. K. Cumaraswamy
- 1921 Mr. A. M. K. Cumaraswamy, Mr. R. R. Breckenridge,
Mr. O. A. Wright
- 1922 Mr. R. R. Breckenridge, Mr. O. A. Wright, Miss V. L. O.
Reimann
- 1923 Miss V. L. O. Reimann, Mr. O. A. Wright
- 1924 Miss V. L. O. Reimann, Mr. O. A. Wright, C. L. W. Abey-
goonesekere
- 1925 Mr. O. A. Wright, C. L. W. Abeygoonesekere, V. M. Ludowyk,
N. E. M. B. Jansz
- 1926 Mr. O. A. Wright, V. M. Ludowyk, N. E. M. B. Jansz
- 1935 R. C. L. Attygalle
- 1936 R. C. L. Attygalle
- 1937 S. G. Perera, K. P. Lukose, T. B. D. Aluwihare
- 1938 D. Aluwihare
- 1939 J. L. Driberg, D. S. Nethsinghe
- 1940 J. M. David, G. M. Sparkes, O. R. Wright
- 1941 O. R. Wright
- 1942
- 1943 U. W. B. Aluwihare, J. C. Cooke
- 1944
- 1945 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, J. C. Cooke, U. A. Gunaratne

- 1946 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, A. J. Vander Poorten, D. E. A. Rodrigo
- 1949 Mr. R. L. Kannangara, L. Kadirgamar, T. P. Unamboowe
- 1950 Mr. R. L. Kannangara, U. C. Wickremaratne, M. R. Abeyaratne
- 1951 Mr. R. L. Kannangara, M. R. Abeyaratne, R. Weerakoon
- 1952 Mr. R. L. Kannangara, S. B. Ekanayake, D. F. G. Pandithasekere
- 1953 Mr. R. L. Kannangara, S. N. Breckenridge, K. K. Breckenridge
- 1954 Mr. R. L. Kannangara, K. K. Breckenridge, N. G. Perera
- 1955 Mr. R. L. Kannangara, N. G. Perera, L. A. Wickremaratne
- 1956 Mr. R. L. Kannangara, N. G. Perera, S. L. B. Amunugama
- 1957 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, K. K. L. de Silva, S. G. Senaratne
- 1958 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, N. L. Halpe, B. Bulumulla, D. B. Frewin, T. R. Ramachandran
- 1959 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, N. L. Halpe, D. B. Welagedera, C. H. I. Balmond, R. J. Rajiah
- 1960 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, Mr. S. Moryadas, C. H. I. Balmond, D. B. Welagedera, R. J. Rajiah, B. C. B. Janszé
- 1961 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, B. C. B. Janszé, E. A. B. S. Bandara, R. T. K. Ranasinghe, D. R. Ebenezer, M. V. Muhsin
- 1962 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, R. T. K. Ranasinghe, E. A. B. S. Bandara, M. V. Muhsin, G. S. J. Devadoss
- 1963 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, J. T. La Brooy, C. S. Jayasinghe, J. S. Arumugam
- 1964 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, Mr. R. S. Muthaya, D. K. U. Corea, K. N. Nillegoda, A. E. M. Perera, M. F. Mohideen
- 1965 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, A. E. M. Perera, A. G. Buthpitiya, N. J. Chitty, F. P. David, A. C. B. Walgampaya
- 1966 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, A. E. M. Perera, A. G. Buthpitiya, N. J. Chitty, F. P. David, S. M. B. Dasanayake
- 1967 Mr. H. B. Abeyaratne, A. E. M. Perera, A. G. Buthpitiya, N. J. Chitty, C. Dassanayake, A. Rengaraj

- 1968 Mr. R. S. Muthaya, R. Sangakkara, P. H. D. Gunawardena,
N. Jayalingam
- 1969 Mr. R. S. Muthaya, R. Sangakkara, E. R. Tennekoon,
C. Kanaganayagam
- 1970 Mr. R. S. Muthaya, R. G. Panabokke, R. Sangakkara,
T. Jayasingham

Between these aesthetic and intellectual pursuits and the CADET CORPS there might not be a very logical connection but nevertheless we turn now to an account of its activities. The Cadet Corps was founded about 1890 by the Vice-Principal Mr. Fall and was affiliated to the Ceylon Volunteers a little later with 50 on the role. The first mention of them, however, that we have been able to find is in some doggerel entitled the "Sham Fight" in the June 1897 edition of the school magazine. The first lines run as follows:-

"The Cadets of the College Corps,
In all they number Thirty Four."

The arrival of Rev. Pilson "The fighting Padre" in 1899 is the real beginning of the great enthusiasm for Cadeting at Trinity and it was chiefly his appeal to the Government that led to the official recognition of all the Cadet Corps. In 1907 shortly before Mr. Pilson's tragic death our Cadet Corps became the Trinity Company of the Cadet Battalion of the C. L. I. In the same year they participated in the welcome to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

From then on until after World War II, the Cadets played a large part in the life of the school. After Mr. Pilson's death it was led by Captain E. A. de Alwis who took over the Corps and put it on its way to becoming the equal of all the Corps in the Island. In 1903 for the first time we took part in the annual training camp which in that year was held for the first time at Diyatalawa and on that occasion Captain de Alwis was the first to pass the Cadet Officers' examination. In 1908 the school drum and fife band trained by Mr. Mulgrue was adjudged fit to accompany the Cadet Corps to camp. In 1909 we won our first serious competition at Diyatalawa and thereafter continued in the front rank until World War II. In 1914 our Cadet Corps created a great sensation with the famous Long March to Colombo that Mr. Fraser had organised to force the hand of the Government to send a contingent of Ceylonese to the Western Front. There were 28 marchers in all, 5 of them members of staff who set out in pouring rain and accompanied by the Cadet band as far as Peradeniya on the afternoon of

Thursday 26th November. Six we are told dropped out on the way through bad boots but the rest reached Colombo in two long night marches at an average pace of 3.3 miles an hour. The effort, however, was in vain and the Cadets who later found their way to the front did so as individuals and not as a part of a Ceylon contingent. This march was not incidentally the only one undertaken by our Cadets about this time. Marching seems to have been one of their main occupations as for example the march from Nuwara-Eliya to Kandy in 1918 which was accomplished in 24 hours. From Trinity in all 65 served in World War I, 4 were decorated, 18 wounded and 13 killed. In recognition of these services a captured German machine gun was presented to the school by the Governor on behalf of the King of England in 1919. For World War II we have no figures but quite a few of our Cadets served as officers not only in Ceylon and the Seychelles but on the Egyptian, European and Arakan fronts as well.

This might be a good place in which also to refer to the part that Mr. Fraser and the Cadets played in the riots of 1915. This has long been a subject of controversy out of which Mr. Fraser did not seem to emerge very well. We are, therefore, very glad that after nearly eight years of patient research Mr. James T. Ratnam has contributed a long and scholarly article on the subject to the Ceylon Journal of Historical and Social Studies volume I (new series) No. 2 (July/December 1971). There seems little doubt now that Mr. Fraser's position has been completely vindicated and the charge of his being anti Sinhala disproved. As for the Cadets there was never any doubt about their courage and efficiency in those most trying days when they were called upon to patrol the town, disperse mobs and protect those who had sought sanctuary on the school premises.

Since World War II while Cadeting has continued without a break at Trinity the competition at Diyatalawa has taken on a somewhat different nature—certainly we are no longer in the front rank. A study of the results which we publish later will soon reveal this. For example we have not won the Herman Loos trophy since the 30s nor the Commandant's Cup for the whole Island since 1946 even though we had done so on the 9 consecutive occasions previously. Cadeting still has its keen adherents in the school and under Major Hardy, Major Elhart, Lt. Kurukulaaratchi, Lt. Col. I. Janszé, Major Silva, Captain Weerakoon and Second Lt. de Alwis in turn our seniors have displayed all the enthusiasm of old. In fact from 1906 to 1966 the Cadet Corps at Trinity was the largest in the

island and if we do not win now as often as we did before it is because we are not prepared to allow more than the normal amount of time to be devoted to Cadeting. Nor are we so concerned about the spit and polish aspect that seem to dominate today. We continue to turn out Cadets who thoroughly enjoy their training and many of them in the end make excellent officers in the Defence Services.

RESULTS OF COMPETITIONS

1909	1st	Neatness
		Shooting cup (on inception)
1910		Shooting cup
	1	Shooting cup
	2	Drill competition
		Shooting cup
	4	Shooting cup
	5	Won all Competitions
	8	Won all Competitions including the Herman Loos Cup awarded for the first time in 1917 for the overall champions
	9	Shooting cup
1920		Cadet sports
	2	Cadet sports
		Herman Loos Cup shared with St. Thomas'
	5	Sports cup
	7	Sports cup
	8	Sports cup
		Herman Loos Cup
	9	Herman Loos Cup shared with Nalanda
1930		Herman Loos Cup
1935—1943		Commandant's Cup (Lt. S. D. Elhart)
1946		„ „ („)
1961		Lt. P. H. T. Silva was adjudged best officer in the RECCE Patrol and Squad Drill
	4	Battalion Commandant's Cup (Lt. C. Weerakoon)
1970		Battalion Commandant's Cup (2nd Lt. L. M. de Alwis)

SENIOR DRILL PRIZE

YEAR

1919	N F L Moonemalle	1948	S S Bambaradeniya
1920	A P Maralande	9	A A L Moss
6	D M Setunge	1950	S S Bambaradeniya
7	D Cotton	1	C S Bambaradeniya
8	V B Imbuldeniya	2	S P Illangantilleke
1930	J Duncan	3	R M E Adihetty
1	B C Wijemanne	4	A M N Attygalle
2	D J Christoffelsz	5	C D David
3	O L Z Abdeen	6	F Jacob
4	R de Zylva	7	R W Abeyratne
5	S G Jansz	8	T M Adihetty
6	T H Christoffelsz	9	K J Murray
7	R O' B Van Cuylenberg	1960	C H Seneviratne
8	M K Kannangara	1	M T Nugawela
9	R P de Alwis	2	S C K de Alwis
1940	L Perera	3	G E K Carson
1	R Murugiah	4	D D R Corea
2	M B Weerasekera	5	S A Canagasabey
3	R B Reith	6	R T Siriwardene
4	H M Kagwa	7	B K Jirasinha
5	R G Sourjah	8	D V Seevaratnam
6	D N Ratnavale	9	A C B Bowatte
7	A A L Moss	1970	H. M de Silva

SHOOTING PRIZE

1917	A F S Fernando	1922	V C Schokman
8	A C B Marks	3	D C D Balasooriya
9	A C B Marks	4	H M Schokman
1920	H L Ellis	5	F Murray
1	F W A Soysa		M B Dedigama

1928	T E Daniels	1944	J C Cooke
1930	E W A Buultjens	5	R G Sourjah
1	J Duncan		G H L Poulier
2	A B Wadugodapitiya	6	R F C Vanderput
3	W Winter	1951	J G G Tennekoon
4	H L Aserappa	2	R M E Adihetty
5	D Reith	3	E R Jayakody
6	J Van Twest		Q S N Israel
7	P Madugalle	7	T M Adihetty
	A Ratnayake		K J Murray
8	B G Murray	9	Y C Chang
	E N Jansz	1964	B M Kumarasinghe
9	C W Mc Manus	6	B K Jirasinha
1940	P L Muthukaruppen	7	D V Seevaratnam
	R B Reith	8	T P Semasinghe
1	G M Sparkes	9	H M de Silva
3	M G Wright	1970	L Nanayakkara

The SCOUTS come next and logically so for Scouting at Trinity was originally an offshoot from the Cadet Corps. We are indebted to Mr. D. S. Navaratne for the following account of Scouting at Trinity. "Scouting was introduced by Mr. N. P. Campbell in 1909. The troop at that time was closely associated with the Cadets and they wore the same uniform. Scouting was then thought to be a valuable training ground for the Cadets. St. L. H. de Silva in his scout report for 1916 has written that the boys between 12-16 years of age were called boy scouts and those over 16 passed cadets. Departmentally the so called scouts formed a Cadet battalion. Captain de Alwis was in charge of the troop in 1911 and in that year our scouts won the inter-collegiate scout race. This kind of scouting that included signalling and military drill went on until 1914.

"When Baden Powell Scouting was introduced in 1914 by Mr. J. N. Thomas, who later became a Deputy Camp Chief for Ceylon, C. P. Jayawardene, who himself later became Chief Commissioner and Camp Chief for Ceylon, was one of the first scouts at that time. The Scout Commissioner, Mr. S. G. Stephen,

who introduced the movement to Ceylon in 1912, visited the troop and was highly impressed by the spirit of scouting in the college and particularly by the fact that the scouts took an active part in the activities of the Social Service Union.

"In 1918 the Scout master Mr. Houlder left for England and was succeeded by Mr. J. N. Thomas who had returned to the college after an absence of some years. Although we were the second troop to come into existence in the Kandy District by the time we had got ourselves registered in the district organisation 16 other troops had been registered before us and thus we became the 17th Kandy, Trinity College Troop. Mr. J. N. Thomas was assisted by Mr. C. P. Jayawardene then on the staff, Mr. K. L. B. Tennekoon and Mr. D. E. Gunawardene. In recognition of the good work done by the scouts they were provided with their own club room at this time.

"From then on scouting continued smoothly at Trinity but it was not until 1960 that we formed a complete group. Among the many scouters who served during this period are Mr. H. J. Kurukularatchy, Mr. A. R. Deane, Rev. F. H. B. Woodd, Rev. J. I. Armstrong, Mr. V. R. Thangarajah, Mr. C. N. Bennett, Rev. C. Ratnayake, Mr. Kingsley Cooray, Mr. A. Nonis, Mr. Swamidason, Mr. G. Y. Sahayam, Rev. J. G. Elliott, Mr. McGill and Mr. I. Janszé, Mr. R. Gnanapragasam and Mr. C. J. S. Daniel have been very closely associated with and have made a very valuable contribution to the movement since they joined the staff.

"Scout meetings are held regularly on Wednesdays and our usual programmes include the rally, scout games, scout craft and scout tests. On certain days tracking and wide games take a major position on the programme. Swimming and backwoodsman cooking are normally done during week-ends. Our Scouts are very fortunate in having the swimming pool in the King's Pavilion at their disposal. Scout hikes too are regular events and our Scouts have climbed Alagalla, Balana, Hunnagiriya and Adams Peak and visited many places of historical and archaeological interest.

During the last 58 years of Baden Powell Scouting in College our troops have had as many as one hundred and thirty two camps of which quite a number were 5 day camps. The first 5 day camp

recorded is the one held at Galmaduwa Estate owned by Mr. Percival Perera. The troop did not own tents at that time and the scouts had a very interesting experience in constructing huts for themselves. Our scouters did not select only distant sites for camps. The College compound and Lady Horton's provided good camping sites for them when they wanted to save time on travelling. Sigiriya, Wiltshire, Laggala, Pedro, Urambe and Pallekelly etc., have been favourite sites for Trinity College Scout Camps.

"Night wide games have been very popular in our camps. Our boys have earned a reputation for smartness and pioneering. Our senior scouts built a tree-house on a tree in front of the College Chapel. A number of 1st prizes have been won for pioneering, smartness, first aid, camping etc. At the Ceylon Education Exhibition held in 1945, Scout gadgets, log books and badges were displayed by our Scouts.

"Our first Scout uniform consisted of khaki shirt, blue shorts and green scarf. Mr. A. R. Deane who became the Scout Master in 1934 changed the colour of the shirt to grey and the scarf became blue. In 1949 Mr. Swamidasan introduced the blue shirt instead of the grey. The colour of the shirt was changed again to grey by Mr. Roy Gnanapragasam. It is now under consideration whether we should wear a full khaki uniform with a scarf of a suitable colour in keeping with the uniform of the Ceylon Scouts.

"The Trinity College Scout group won the Island Merit Flag in 1950. This was presented by the Governor General, Lord Soulbury. It is the highest trophy that a scout group could receive in Ceylon for efficiency and continuous good work.

World Jamborees

"Mr. C. J. S. Daniel led the Ceylon Contingent to the World Jamboree in Athens in 1963. That group included N. R. B. A. Jayasekera, M. de Silva and N. T. B. Dassanayake from the Trinity College Scout Troop. Two of our scouts, C. J. K. Henry and S. Velaudan, attended the World Jamboree in Idaho, U.S.A., in 1967.

Present Group

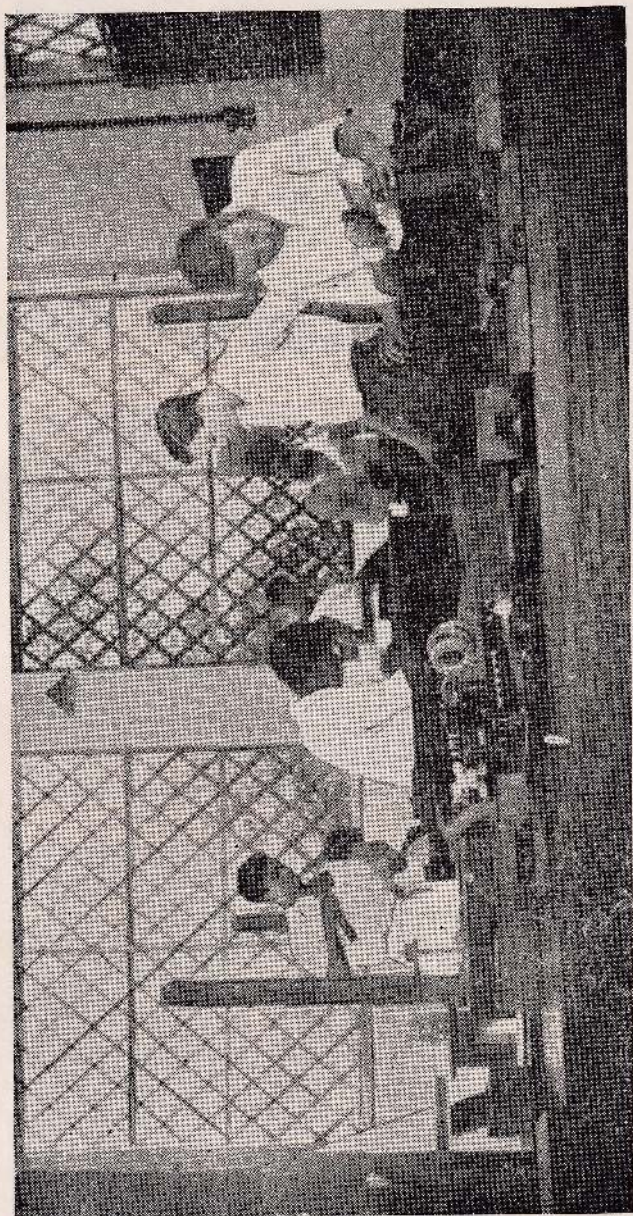
"This year we have in our group a cub pack in charge of Mr. S. Bulathsinhala the Boy Scout A troop in charge of Mr. Gnanapragasam assisted by Mr. A. J. J. Daniel the B troop in charge of Mr. L. M. de Alwis, assisted by Mr. F. Wickramage, and the Senior Scouts under the care of A troop scouters. They are doing all they can to maintain the high standards and the good traditions of Scouting in Trinity College."

We now come to the last item in this chapter. **EXCURSIONS** of one kind or another have always provided we believe some of the most pleasant and enriching experiences of life at Trinity. Through such excursions, whether organised by the school, by his house or his class, or by one of the many societies of which he was a member, every boy in this school has had the opportunity to see and study at first hand every part of our island in all its glorious variety and enchantment. Combined with this is all the camaraderie that comes from roughing it out together with his fellows on tank bunds and sea shores and cooking his own food under the most rigorous conditions.

Trips of this nature were not, however, confined only to the boys and the masters who accompanied them. Members of the staff as a whole or in groups of their own have undertaken similar journeys even sometimes, especially in days long gone by, on foot or by bicycle. Of all these trips the most hazardous and exciting must have been that undertaken by Mr. Stopford, Miss Reimann, Miss Taylor, Mr. David Paynter, Mrs. Eva Darling and Mr. A. R. Deane when they floated down the Mahaweli by canoe from Aluthnuwara to the sea. On his recent visit here Mr. Stopford was very pleasantly surprised to find that this exploit had by no means been forgotten and that it was to take its place for all time in our annals. Trips abroad too have been made by both staff and boys. The most recent of these was the biological expedition that Mr. C. J. S. Daniel led by buggalow to the Maldives some four years ago.

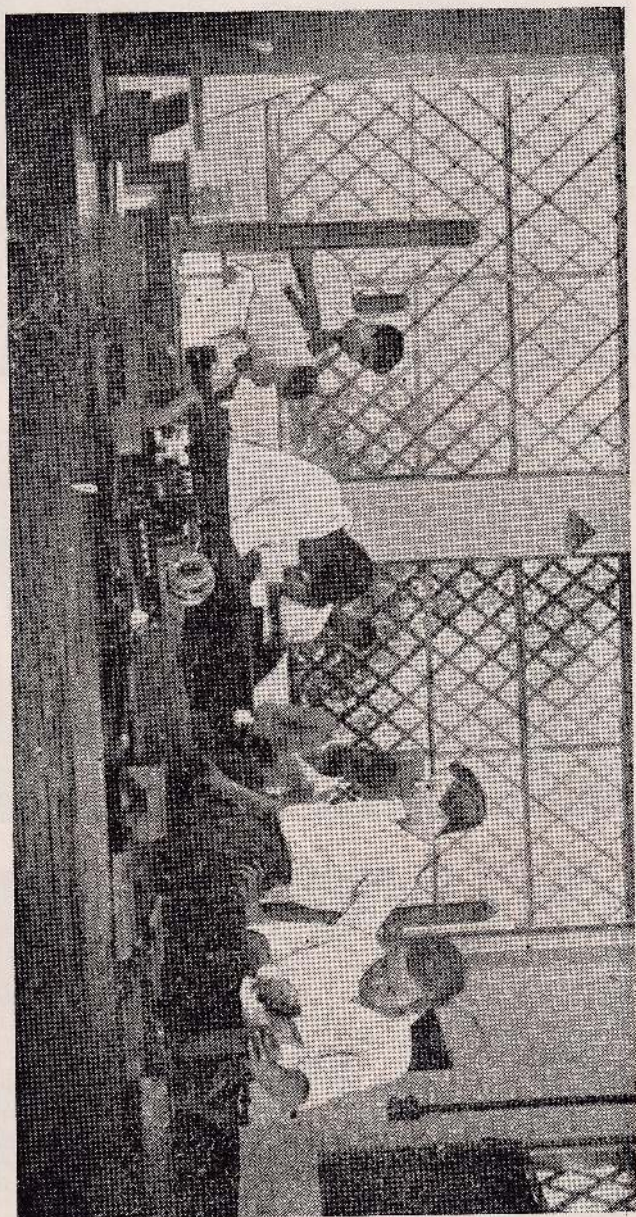
It was in Mr. Campbell's time that these excursions on a large and frequent scale became so popular. He himself took a tremendous child-like delight in them and at least once a year a fleet of buses whisked the whole school away to the river at Teldeniya or some such similar spot. School picnics on this scale are now inevitably things of the past but as we have already indicated there are still plenty of them if only a bus load at a time and in spite of all the difficulties in their way today. One of the last house trips to be made in 1911 was that made by Garrett with Mr. Nanayakkara and Mr. Wijesinghe in charge when in those fateful days from April 4th to April 7th they travelled happily from Inginiyagala through Wellawaya to Hambantota and back to Kandy via Deniyaya.

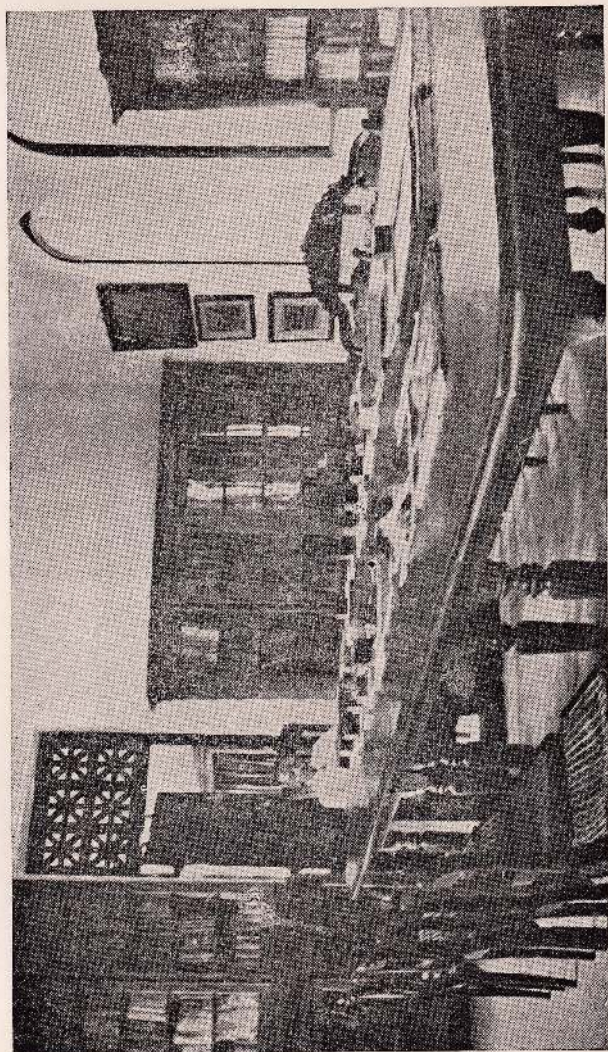
It was in Mr. Walter's time, in 1955, that the school first invested in a bus of its own. Apart from its value in transporting teams and working parties daily to the Farm it made more excursions possible at a time when it was becoming increasingly difficult to hire buses. Through the care with which all these years Mr. Elhart watched the bus and the bus account it was possible for Mr. Oorloff to replace the old Bedford with a new Austin in 1962 and for Mr. Fernando to give us an opulent new diesel Benz in 1969.



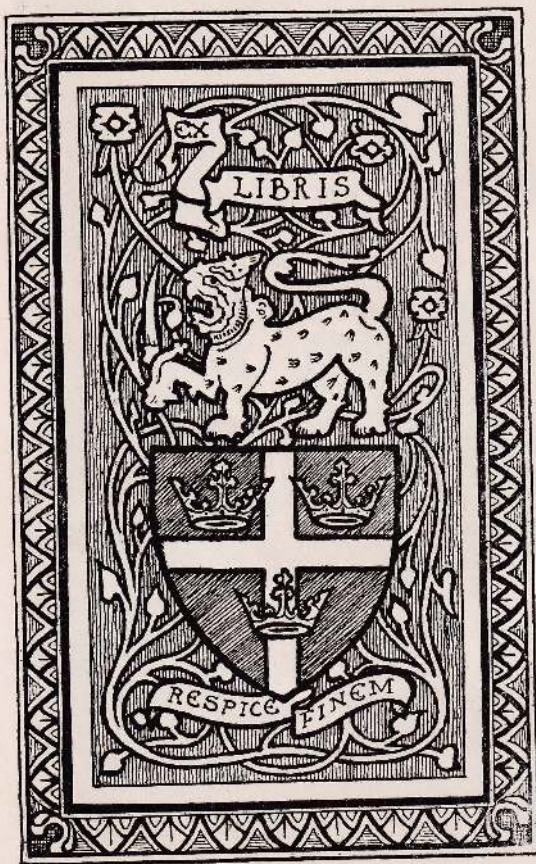
CARPENTRY SHOP

CARPENTARY SHOP

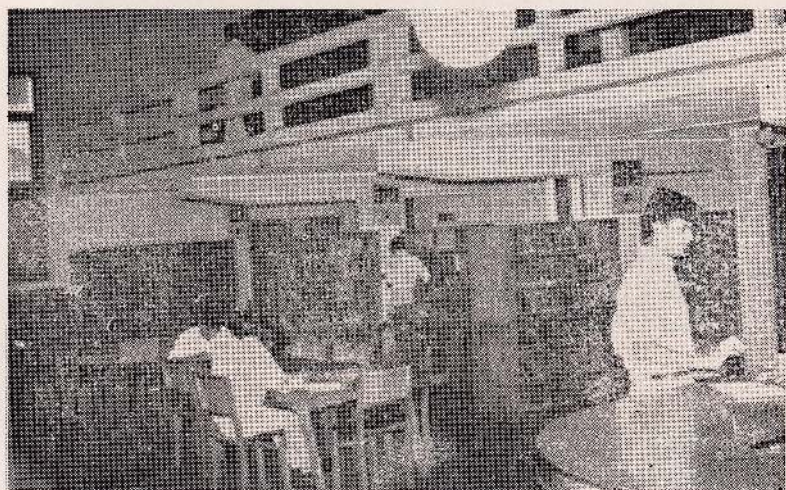




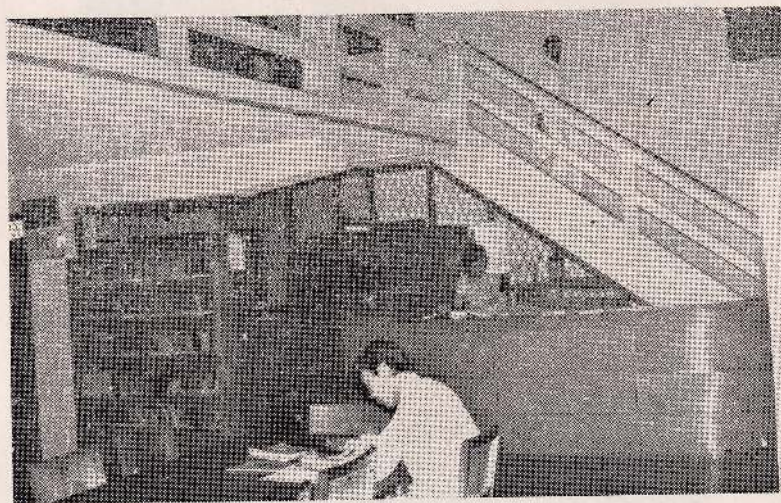
THE OLD LIBRARY
(1913)



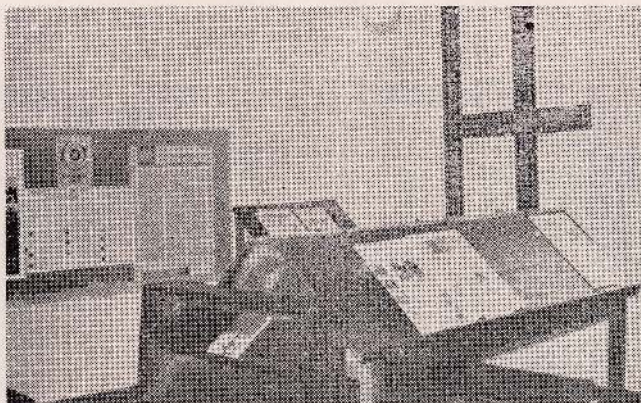
LIBRARY BOOK PLATE



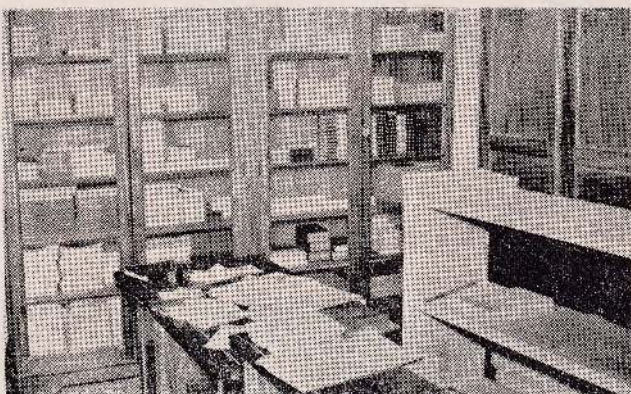
MEZZANINE FLOOR



REFERENCE SECTION



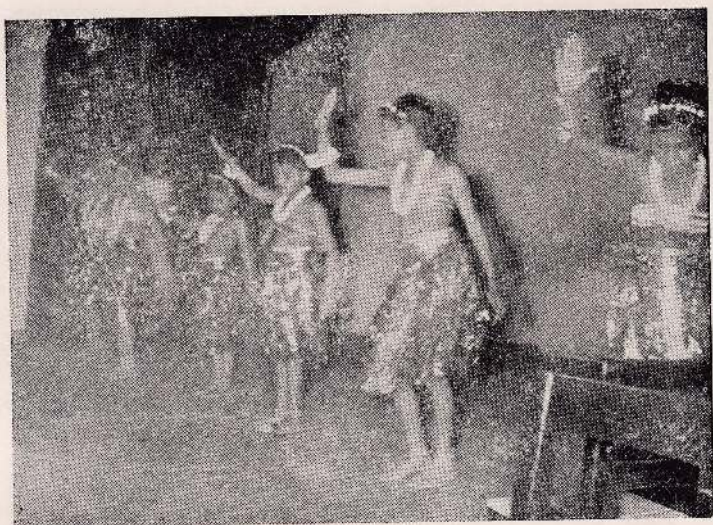
READING ROOM



BOOK ROOM



PRINTING SHOP



THEATRE PERFORMANCE



DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES



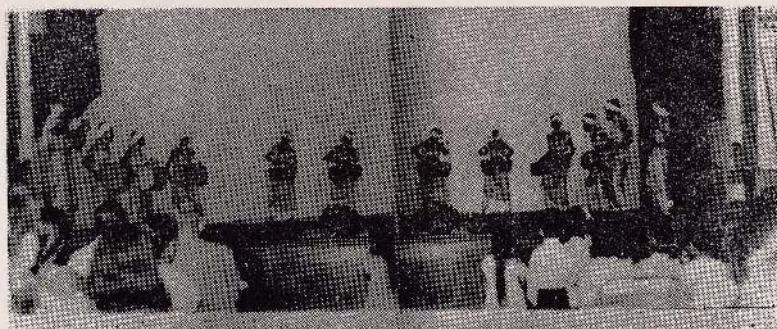
A DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE



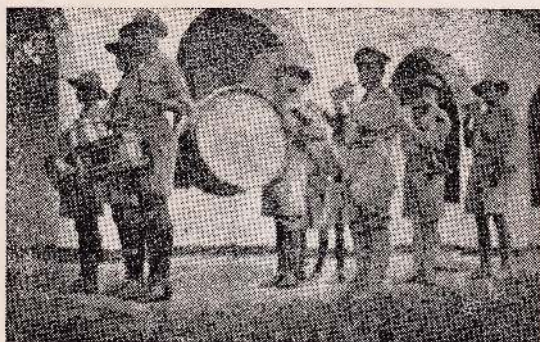
THE MANDARIN



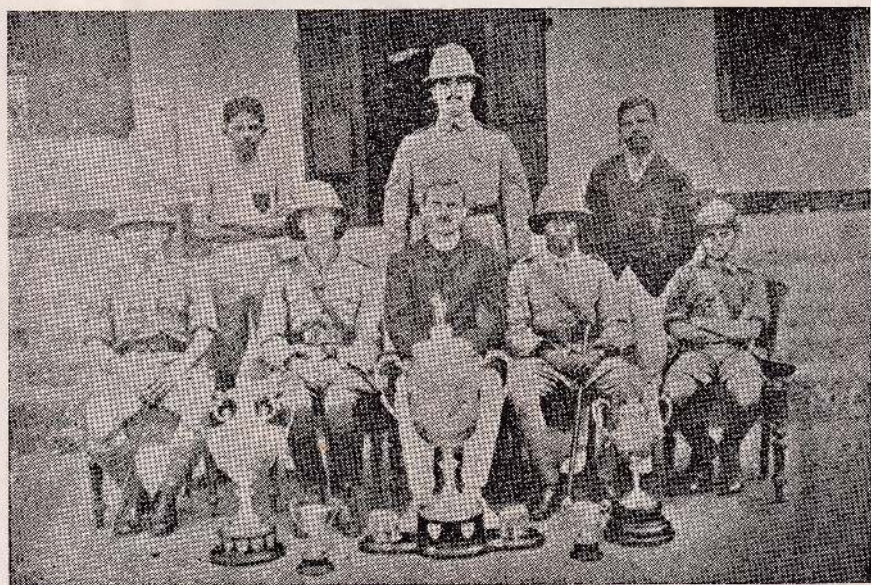
G. K. WHITE AS HAMLET



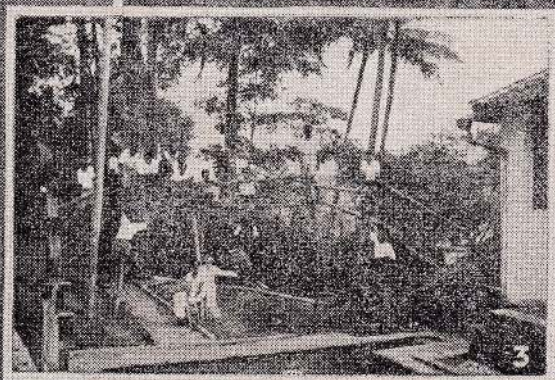
DRUM ORCHESTRA 1971



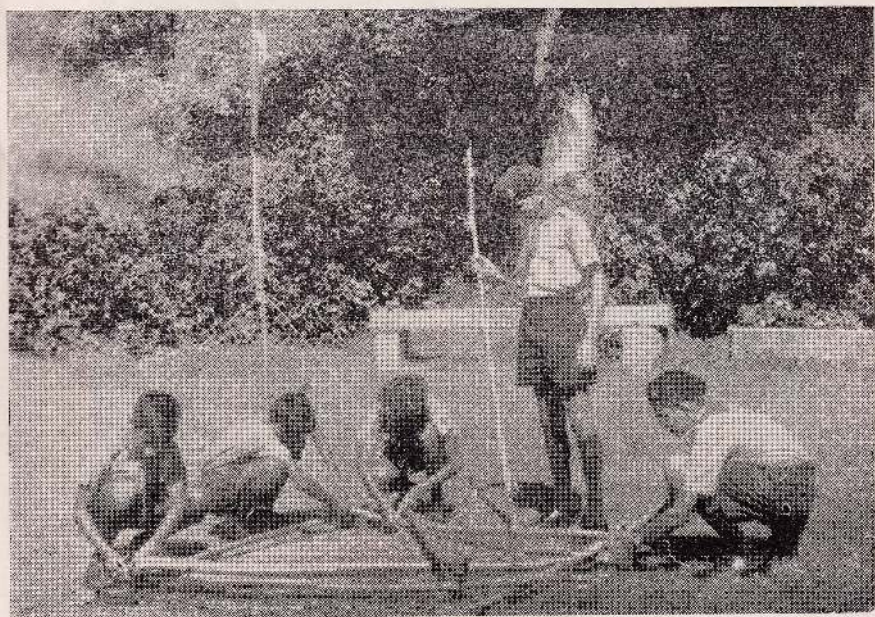
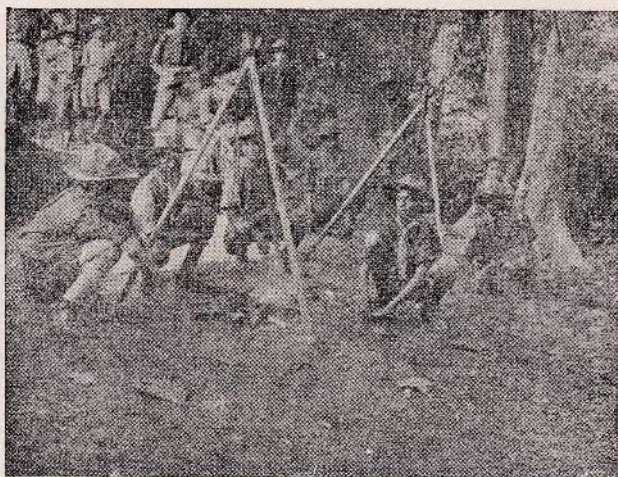
CADET BAND



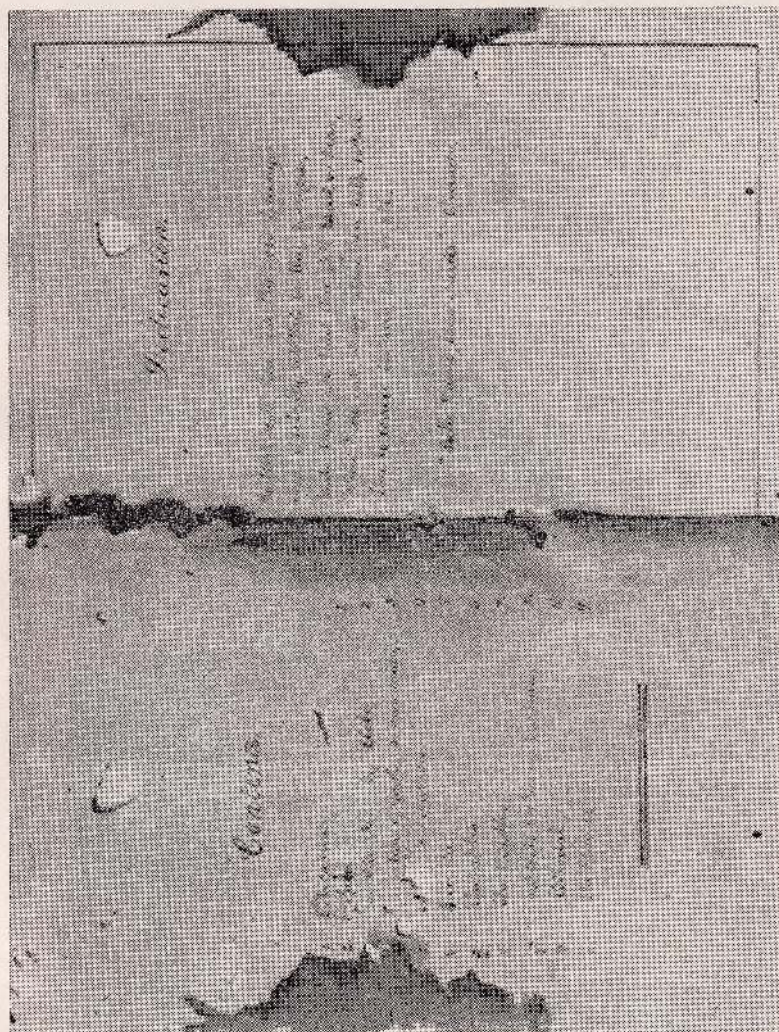
CADETS SWEEP THE BOARD 1918



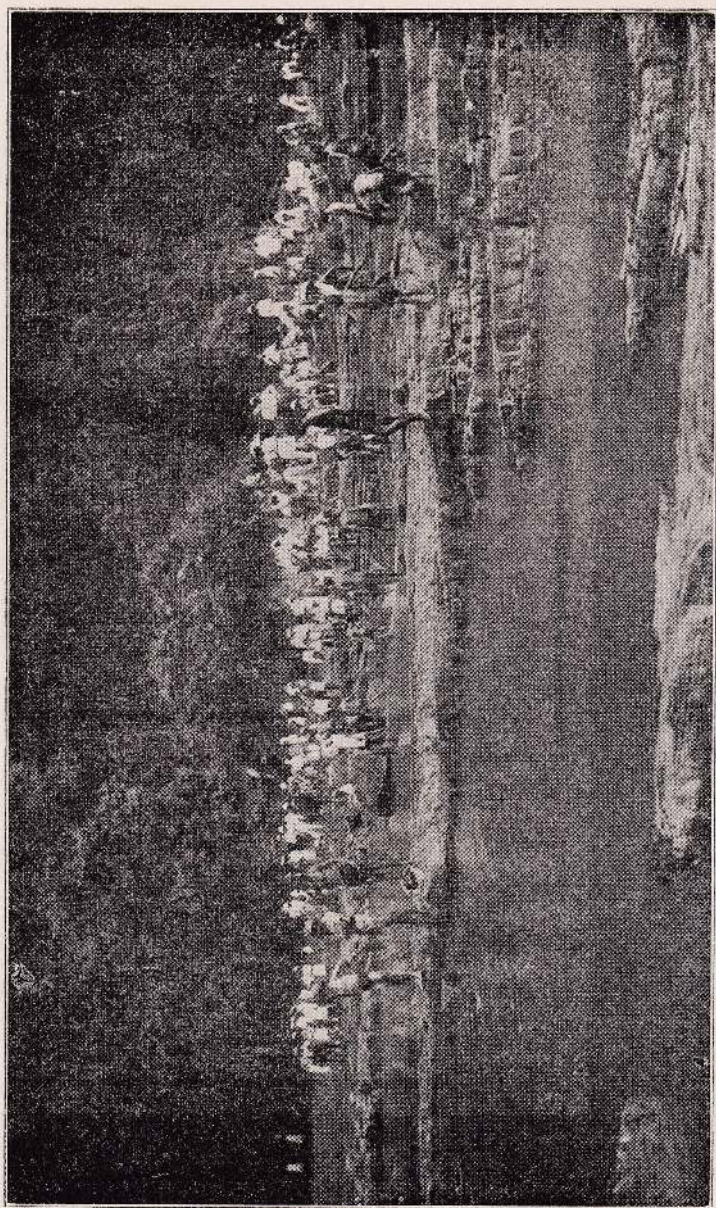
1. GARDENING
2. CADETS AT DIYATALAWA
3. SCOUTS AND THEIR BRIDGE OVER THE SWIMMING POOL



SCOUTS



THE FIRST PAGE OF THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE SCHOOL MAGAZINE



A SCHOOL PICNIC IN MR. CAMPBELL'S TIME

THE RYDE GOLD MEDAL

We have reserved to the end our piece on this, the highest honour that the school has to bestow. The Ryde Gold Medal is awarded annually to the best all-round boy in the school and it cannot be won more than once. It is awarded on the result of a secret ballot conducted among the senior boys and the staff whose votes, together with that of the Principal, each count as one. While this system makes deadlock possible it is only on two occasions in all its history that the medal has not been awarded as a result of the three votes going to three different people. On one occasion, in 1911, two medals were awarded but we are unable to say how this decision was arrived at.

The Ryde Gold Medal, in honour of the previous Principal, was first presented in 1908 by the Colombo Branch of the Old Boys' Association which has continued to present it ever since. It's first winner was John Andrew but he was not the first boy in the history of the school to be adjudged the best all-rounder for as early as 1894 such a prize had been won by E. C. de Alwis. There is then a break until the prize was revived for Kandyans only in 1901 and thereafter continued to be awarded until it was superseded by the Ryde Gold Medal.

BEST ALL-ROUND BOY

1894	E C de Alwis	1905	P C Dedigama
1901	T B Ellepola	6	M B Ekanayake
2	C B Aluwihare	7	P B Dissanayake
4	R S Tennekoon		

RYDE GOLD MEDAL

1908	J Andrew	1916	R C Edwards
9	C E Simithraaratchy	7	A H R Joseph
1910	J Masilamani	8	J A de Silva
1	V C Perera	9	N F L Moonemalle
	G E J Hulugalle	1920	S B Yatawara
2	S J C Schokman	1	A P Maralande
3	R R Breckenridge	2	H R V Johnson
4	J L C Rodrigo	3	L C de Mel
5	R Aluwihare	4	R Gibson

1925	H Delwita	1948	L V Wadsworth
6	M B Dedigama	9	L Kadirgamar
7	P Ramanathan	1950	N S Madugalle
8	K B Sangakkara	1	M R Abeyaratne
9	S A Odayar	2	M S Panditharatne
1930	J Duncan	4	R M Aluwihare
1	A Panabokke	5	A S Pilimalawala
2	M C Fernando	6	J C B Dhanapala
3	H G Geddes	7	S L Ekanayake
4	O L Z Abdeen	8	A N Maralande
5	R Breckenridge	9	R S Peiris
6	O L Izadeen	1960	J S Ratwatte
7	T B Marambe	1	E T Abeywardene
9	M K Kannangara	2	M V Muhsin
1940	H B Abeyaratne	3	J T La Brooy
1	S B Dissanayake	4	M T M Zaruk
2	G B Paranagama	5	R T Siriwardene
3	T B Werapitiya	6	T B H Dunuwille
4	A P Fernando	7	D W S de Simon
5	J C Cooke	8	A L Abeyaratne
6	M Wanduragala	9	D V Seevaratnam
7	D N Ratnavale	1970	H Herat
		1	R Sangakkara

MISCELLANIA

In the life of any school there are always special occasions, unusual events, associations with particular persons and places that bring back nostalgic memories of the past. In this final chapter we try to recall for old boys some of that delight of their school days now long since forgotten. If in the process we get on occasion frankly sentimental, if we recall as well unhappy and even tragic events we hope we may be forgiven for in this chapter we intend to include as we have already promised as much as we can of the life of the school that has not found mention anywhere else in this chronicle.

The most important annual event in the life of any school is we suppose Prize-Day, and so we start with the large number of distinguished VISITORS from all over the world that our Principals have been able to coax or cajole on to the platform on that and on other occasions. In more recent years this stream of yesteryear has not dried up completely but has become a trickle only for we do not now have the same access to foreign visitors as we used to do. For purposes of record it is with the greatest regret that we have to confess that the visitors' book at Trinity is blank from 1925 to 1935 at a time when perhaps we had the largest number of distinguished men and women to visit us. What happened we are not in a position to say. Perhaps Mr. Campbell unable to find the old started a new one and then took it away with him while in the meantime the old one had been unearthed. Whatever the explanation, however, it is an irreparable loss and in consequence we can say little about the visitors during those 10 years.

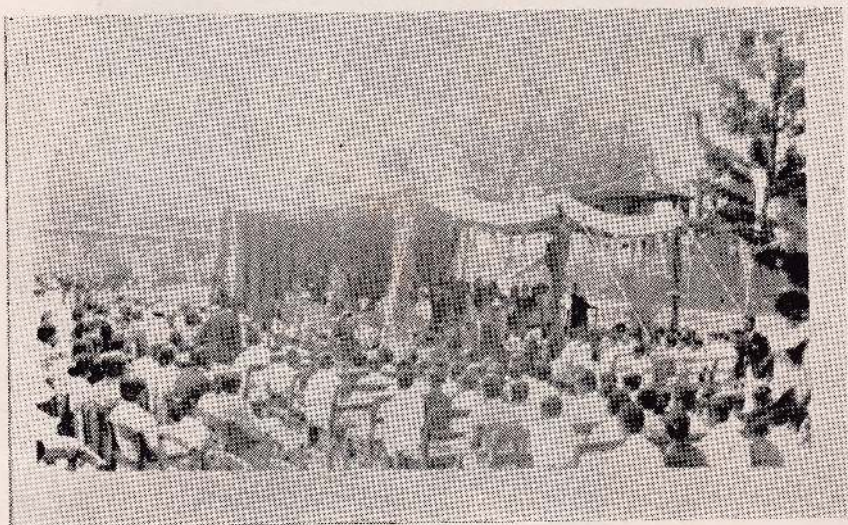
We start, as we have done with so many other things, in the year 1908 when the Lt. Governor of Bengal, Sir Andrew Fraser, and Mrs. Fraser were here in the first week in December. This is where the visitors' book starts and appropriately so for it starts with the Prize-Day of that year when Mr. Fraser announced in the presence of his father and mother his new policy for Trinity. There is moreover a story still current today as to how it came about that Mr. Fraser asked his father to preside at Speech Day that year. We cannot vouch for its truth but it is widely believed that when the then Governor of Ceylon refused Mr. Fraser's invitation he persuaded his father to come instead and thus compelled the Governor to come too but only in attendance on Sir Andrew.

From that time onwards the visitors' book at Trinity could well be used as the basis for a world Geography lesson. There is in fact no continent except South America that has not provided us with

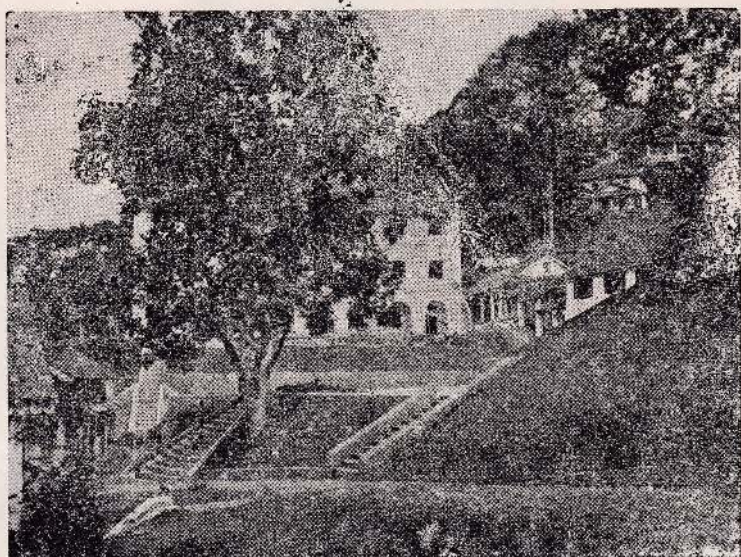
visitors with all the benefits that seeing and hearing them bring to our pupils. We have thus had so many fresh winds blowing through so many windows opened for us on the outside world. Most unusual and unexpected names and addresses keep cropping up in the book like that of Surgeon General Sir Benjamin Franklin from Kennedy Lodge, Simla, Charles Williams of Trinity College, Foochow, or again Beck King Chie of Amoy, China. Then also exotic places like Canton, Constantinople and Cracow also figure.

Understandably most of these visitors were church dignitaries and missionaries with such names like C. F. Andrews, Sherwood Eddy, and John R. Mott. Yet from royalty downward all manner of people are represented. One whole page of the visitors' book for example was taken by Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh when the civic reception accorded to them in Kandy on the 19th of April 1954 was held in the school hall. There are then also Lord and Lady Patricia Ramsay who were the chief guests at the Prize-giving in February 1937, and Choni, the Mahakumari of Sikkim, in January 1922. There are then High Commissioners, Governor Generals, Chief Justices and other legal luminaries, politicians and eminent men of learning and other eminent men from all walks of life both from here and abroad. By common consent, however, it is a trio of great Indians whom the school has been most privileged to have. The first was Rabindranath Tagore who was here from the 23rd to 30th October 1932, the second was Mahatma Gandhi in November 1927 and the third Jawaharlal Nehru in 1931. All three of them came here at a time when none of them was particularly persona grata with the British Government and the impact they must have made must have been tremendous.

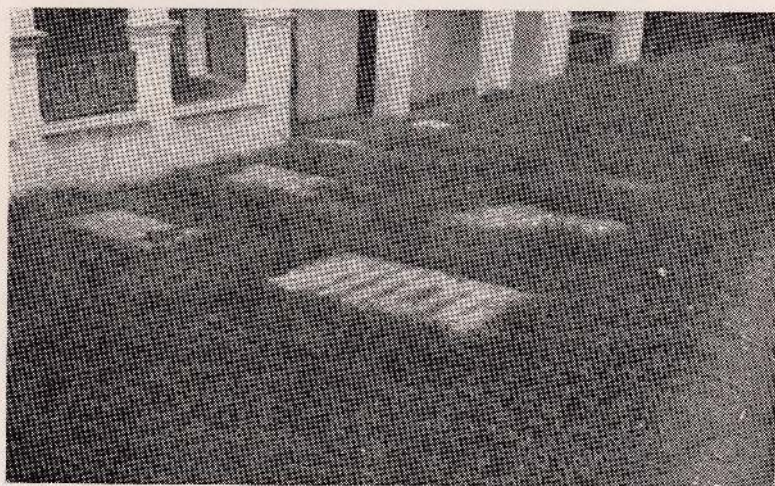
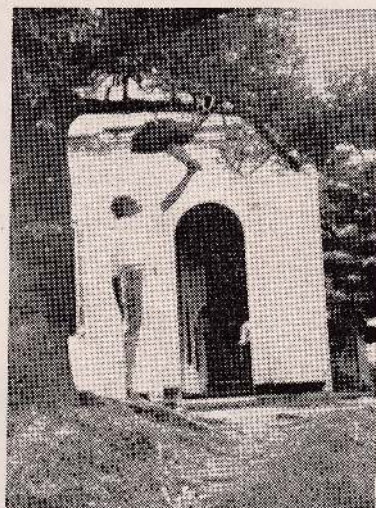
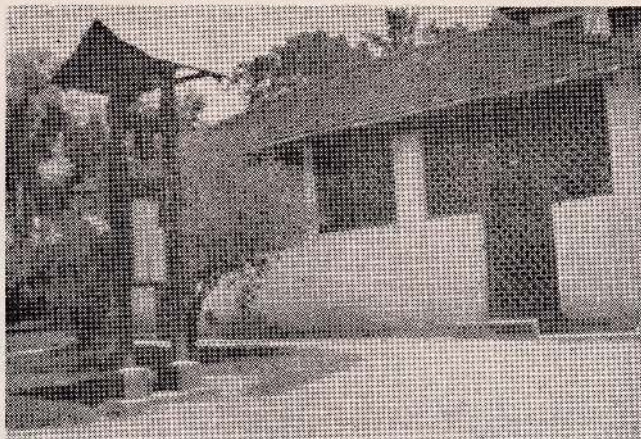
One of the minor highlights at Prize Day has been the VOTE OF THANKS by the Senior Prefect. It has always been the convention that he not only make laudatory remarks about the chief guest but also ask for the customary prize day holiday. After years of this practice successive senior prefects have been hard put to it to find year by year new and effective ways of framing the request so much so that some of them have, in trying to be different and score a march over their predecessors, asked for 2 days and on one occasion even three days on the grounds that, somewhat impertinently, it would take the school that amount of time to recover from the imminent departure of the Principal. It is generally agreed, however, that in all these efforts, though not on Prize Day, pride of place



PRIZE GIVING IN QUAD 1937



BREADFRUIT TREE



1. BELFRY

2. THE BELL RINGER

3. THE GRAVES

must go to Jim Cooke who made to Mr. Campbell here on a short visit in 1945 the briefest and most irresistible appeal of all:— "Sir, we wish you a happy holiday; we hope you wish us the same."

Prize day celebrations have always been held in the school hall, in the old one up to 1940 and in the new since then—with one exception. That was in 1937 when it took place instead on the main quadrangle. To get to it as every one knows one has to climb the "moon stone" steps, a rather high sounding term for an ordinary semicircular flight of steps made current by Mr. Oorloff who was wont to refer to it as such. Of greater interest than the steps, however, was a tree that used to grow by them and which was referred to in the 75th Anniversary Souvenir in these words. "Generations of old boys will notice with regret when they come up for the jubilee celebrations that one of the chief landmarks of the school of their time has disappeared. No longer will boys or masters be heard to say "meet me under the breadfruit tree". The BREADFRUIT TREE which for so long had been not only a popular rendezvous but was also the source of one of the commonest articles of the boarding house diet has rotted and has had to be cut down". In this connection we might refer here also to four other trees, all of them magnificent specimens of their kind, three of them that lent such majesty to the compound and the fourth to Asgiriya but all of which have disappeared for one reason or another. We are thinking of course of the Mara Tree near the pavilion at Asgiriya that was blown down in a gale, the mara tree and the tamarind tree in the junior school that had to make way for the extensions there and, perhaps saddest of all, of the towering red cotton tree that for so long stood sentinel over the school so straight up into the sky behind the laboratory on the corner of the drive up from the Chapel.

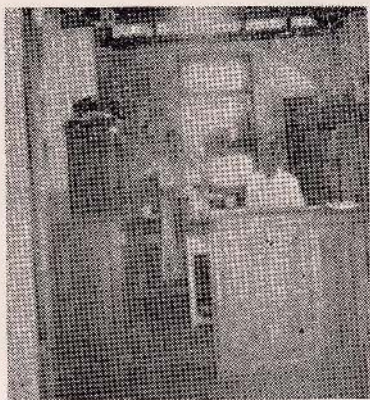
Among the other trees that have graced our compound for many many years are the "fir" trees in front of Alison. On one of them, the one near the entrance to the staircase, there hangs today the rim of an old lorry wheel. This rim, struck by a wooden mallet, has been doing duty for the old SCHOOL BELL ever since that cracked and became unserviceable some years ago. The old bell used, of course, to hang in its own little belfry with the notice board to the west of the old hall before it was moved to a new site near the Gaster Block where it finally met its end. One very marked characteristic of the old bell that is not possessed by the present one was the manner in which it used to ring out so mysteriously in the long reaches of the night. Not many may know that the whole of that area of the school was once a cemetery and it

was generally held that the ghosts, rising through their gravestones that are still to be seen, were responsible. Many are the bets that have been laid, taken, won and lost by intrepid young men who dared, among other things, to lie for a while after the bewitching hour of midnight on one of those stones.

Other less frightening but in several ways more dangerous bets have also been taken by those daring to break into the TUCKSHOP. Only three cases of breaking and entering have reached the higher authorities and the culprits sat upon but it is nevertheless an open secret that the tuckshop has been successfully raided on quite a few occasions when the marauders, with considerable restraint, ate and drank their fill without making their unlawful presence too obvious. Cakes for example were never pinched wholesale but were only carefully reduced in size.

Tuckshops are of course a very necessary adjunct of any school particularly of a boarding school where boarders are perpetually hungry and it is only the lack of the wherewithal that prevents them from visiting it three or four times a day. This is, of course, not to suggest that our tuckshop has ever produced any real gastronomical delights—in fact it is notorious for the monotony of the fare that it has always provided and that has not changed since the time of Davith except that a corresponding decrease in size has taken place with every increase in prices of the materials outside. Only its location has altered from its site behind the old hall to the one in the old mission bungalow and thence to the building opposite specially put up for it by Mr. Stopford.

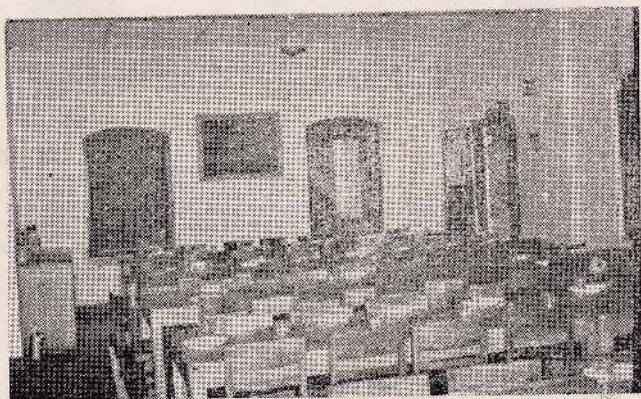
Some efforts have been recently made to brighten up the place and provide delicacies of a different kind to those to which generations of Trinitians have become wedded purely through familiarity. It is nevertheless a remarkable fact that in the whole history of the tuckshop there has never been a case of serious indigestion requiring treatment in the school sickroom. The SICKROOM has been over the years at Trinity at various times and by various people variously called the sick-bay, the infirmary, the sanatorium and the hospital. It was first established on any serious scale in the Perry Memorial Hall. It then shifted backwards and forwards to the building next door and from there went up the hill in 1937 when Mr. Stopford refurbished for it fine new premises through the generosity of Adigar T B Panabokke in memory of his son Asoka. At that time the hospital under Mrs. Wadsworth was a very popular place for she had a wonderful knack for handling both the sick and malingering. Then in 1962 the sickroom



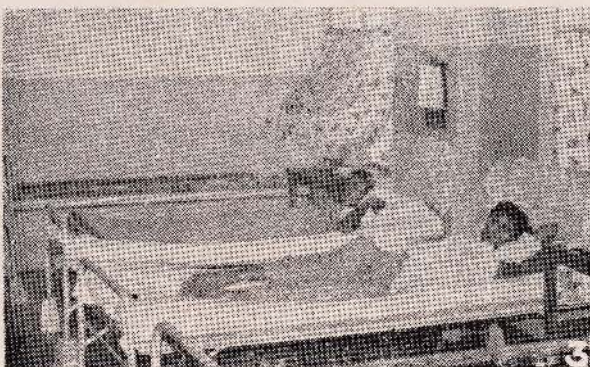
TUCK SHOP



BAKERY



DINING HALL



INFIRMARY WARDS 1 & 2

came back to the Perry Memorial Hall where it still remains today under the care of Mrs. M. Rodrigo who had her nursing training in Rome.

Before Mrs. Wadsworth's time, apart from Mrs. Kettlety and Miss Cooke, there were Mrs. Kaule and her daughter who between them had such a long reign over the sick and suffering of Trinity. After Mrs. Wadsworth we have had Mrs. McGill, Mrs. Wirasekera, Mrs. Gunaratnam and Mrs. de Zylva all of whom have worked in the Perry Memorial Hall.

The sick room at Trinity has not been without its share of crisis and tragedy. We remember, for example, the time when a case of small pox was discovered but the panic that may well have engulfed the school was averted by the calm but firm handling of the situation not only by the school doctors, Dr. V. H. L. Anthonisz and Dr. Ernie Winn who still serve the school today, but also by Mrs. Wadsworth whose courage and confidence did so much to steady the school. She herself nursed the stricken child until he was removed to the I. D. H. Incidentally it is good to be able to report that apart from a few scars that child is today none the worse for his experience.

This is as good a place as any to say a word more about our **SCHOOL DOCTORS**. We can only remember as far back as Dr. Hay but from his time and since, Dr. Vicky Anthonisz has served the School for half of our 100 years. Dr. Winn too is not far behind for he himself has a continuous association here of over forty years. In addition to the two of them there was also the late Dr. J. E. Senanayake and, at present, there is Dr. K. B. Sangakkara.

Tragedy the school has known over the years in a number of cases of drowning, three on school picnics and two on the farm. We have also had one fatal accident on the rugger field. Yet the worst of all of them was the occasion in 1928 when two small boys in the Junior School were swept away into the sewers through the open barrel drain, now mercifully covered up, that ran by the side of the ground. Many and conflicting are the versions of this incident still current today but from what we have been able to piece together the following appears to be the correct sequence of events. One afternoon in a deluge one boy, going after the rugger ball, fell into the drain and the other followed rushing to the rescue of his friend. The grille over the mouth of the sewer was for some reason not in position and in a flash both of them had disappeared through the gaping hole. No one could have dared

the rushing torrents of water at that time and so Mr. Charlie Marks took up a position where the sewers debouched into the river near Getambe. There, late in the evening, at considerable risk to himself, he was able to recover one of the bodies. Very early the following morning Mr. E. R. de Silva, up to the mosque, and Mr. Jim Wirasinha with Mr. Bobby Withey, from the mosque to the power station, searched the sewers in vain for the other body that was ultimately recovered from the river.

If the matrons over the years have done great service for the school they are not the only LADIES who have had an impact on the school. Apart too from the lady teachers on the staff, about whom we have already written, there are still others whose contribution to the school demands recognition. We refer, of course, to the wives of the Principals and Vice Principals and to the wives of other members of the staff who have lived on the premises. And we are not thinking only of their part, at a domestic level, in inspiring their husbands to the great services they rendered. We pay tribute here to their personal dedication to the good of the school and their complete absorption in its daily life. We do not propose here to make a list of all those ladies but we must mention at least some of them especially Mrs. Fraser whose services in her own way to Trinity were not very much less than those of her husband. She was a real mother to the whole school whether in the sickroom dispensing her own remedies and cheering up the inmates, whether in the dormitories and in the homes of members of staff or on her visits to the homes of day scholars in the attempt to make them belong to the school as much as the boarders. In this task she was, as we have seen, nobly assisted by Mrs. Senior, whose ashes were recently interred at Haputale, by Mrs. Gaster and by Mrs. Walmsley. We must also make mention of Miss Campbell who so patiently kept house for her brother and finally of Mrs. Oorloff who was so very much and so directly involved in the life of the school. Among other things she gave honorary service for many years teaching English in the highest classes; she ran the Sunday school; she was indispensable when it came to any kind of entertainment whether to direct, to provide costumes or to do the make-up; in addition, she knew everybody, she was always most cheerful and very friendly. Thus it is clear, even with the mention of but a few examples, that Trinity has never been a wholly male preserve. House masters' wives too have done their share with their husbands' charges, listening to their problems, feeding the hungry whenever they chose to call at meal times, cooking, sewing or ironing for them on ordinary and on special occasions.

If ladies here commonly wore blazers it is conceivable that Mr. Fraser might have considered the award of General Lions to some of them whom we have mentioned in the same way as he awarded such lions to men who rendered outstanding service to the school. Lions were first awarded in 1915 to boys for brilliance in one or other of the school sports and this award has ever since been one that is highly prized in the school and greatly respected outside it. In addition, moreover, ever since Mr. Fraser's time, his practice of awarding general lions has also been continued and they are still the very highly valued possessions of all who have received them. We print here as full a list of such recipients as we have been able to compile.

GENERAL LIONS

- 1915 St. L H de Zilwa, R C Edwards, Rev A G Fraser,
J A Halangoda, A C Houlder, C P Jayawardene, G R Mulgrue,
W Olegesegeram, C E Simithraaratchy
- 9 H Dedigama, H E Garvin, Rev L J Gaster, M Maung Gyi,
H W Mediwake, A Paynter, P D Pelpola, Sgt. Rignell,
V C Schokman, D B Seneviratne, M Tun Tin
- 1922 H R V Johnson
- 3 R R Breckenridge
- 1930 H W Whistler
- 7 F D Church, E C Darling
- 1945 O A Wright
- 7 A H T de Soysa
- 1951 S D Elhart, H A Hardy
- 3 Canon J McLeod Campbell, Miss V L O Reimann,
K L B Tennekoon
- 4 A J Wirasinha
- 6 W S Hensman
- 1963 G A E Burrows
- 4 The Rt Rev R W Stopford, N S Walter

For the uninitiated it might be necessary to explain exactly what this lion is. It is, of course, a pocket to be worn on a navy blue blazer carrying in full colour the whole school crest. It is called a lion to distinguish it from a colours award in which the crest appears but without the lion. The difference between a lion awarded to a boy in school for a particular sport and the general lion awarded to an adult is that the latter carries no letters underneath to signify for what it has been awarded.

The SCHOOL CREST to which we have been referring is that designed, as we have seen, by Mr. Gaster and adopted in 1912. It has a most colourful and attractive design but we have been told by experts in heraldry that it is not altogether very satisfactory for a rampant lion surmounting the cross involves a serious contradiction. We must confess, however, that we are not unduly perturbed. The two crests previously in use are reproduced on the frontispiece of this publication. The first is the crest designed by Mr. Collins in 1873 but when the school was renamed Trinity College, Kandy, a new crest came into use in 1878. In both of them it will be seen that there is a lion couchant but in both cases it is a very different lion from our present lion for while the earlier lions were British lions the present one is a Sinhala lion. The earlier crest shows Adams Peak and the sun rise while the latter drops these two symbols and adopts a palmyrah tree to make the school more representative of the whole country.

With the change in the crest in 1912 there was also a change in the school colours. From the time that a suggestion made in a letter to the editor of the school magazine of 1895 bore fruit the following year the school colours had been dark green, old gold and chocolate. From 1906 they then became maroon, gold and navy blue as they still are today. For some these colours may be too bright especially on our ties but they are nevertheless most impressive on our crest and especially on our rugby jersey both of which must be among the most attractive anywhere in the world.

If the old school crests and colours, and the old striped blazer before the navy blue one was introduced, all evoke memories for the older generations of Old Boys so also must the old SCHOOL SONG and the old SCHOOL HYMN. The present School Song was first introduced in 1915. It was "borrowed" from Clifton College, the words by Sir Henry Newbolt and the music by Mr. L. A. Adamson of Wesley College, Melbourne. The hymn that is presently sung at Prize Day and therefore qualifies as the School Hymn is "Our Father by whose Servants" which replaced in the fifties the older "Father of Mercy and of Might" which had in its turn replaced the still older "O God our Help in Ages Past" in the thirties. All these hymns, with a choice selection of others, were found in the old School Hymn Book which, like the old School Song Book, disappeared after World War 2. Whether this is the cause we are unable to say but the whole school singing together and singing with gusto is something that has become unfashionable now-a-days. Perhaps the climate for such very English

hymns and songs is no longer present but whatever is the reason it is a pity that one never hears now such popular favourites as "Wrap me up in my Trinity Blazer" and "On the Ball".

While our crest, our colours, our song and our hymn have all changed our motto has not since 1873. There has been over the years some good natured chaff over the real meaning of *respite finem* and those who have subscribed to the "step and drains" theory of Trinity have insisted that it meant that we could always be found at the bottom of the examination list. *Respite finem*, despite these shafts, is a most inspiring motto meaning much more than merely fighting on to the end, showing guts and grit. *Respite finem*, we insist, requires every boy at Trinity to have the highest ideals and standards and to do everything he could, despite the worst obstacles, to live up to them to the end.

We claim that by and large the bulk of our boys have in fact lived up to this concept of *respite finem*. Most of them have maintained, after they left, their links with the old school. As early as 1893 Mr. Napier Clavering felt the need to get the Old Boys together and with that intent he started the parent branch of the Trinity College Old Boys' Association in that year with himself as President. This practice of the Principal being the president of the association continued till 1918 when the Hon. Mr. T. B. L. Moonemalle who had been Vice President for many years took over. The Colombo Branch of the Old Boys' Association was started in 1908 while in more recent years branches have been formed in Kurunegala, Badulla and Nuwara Eliya. Of all these associations we have records of any completeness only for the parent branch and we print here the names of those who held the two major offices.

OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

Vice President

1893—1907 J H Sproule

1908—1917 Hon. Mr. T B L Moonemalle

President

1918—1924	Hon Mr T B L Moonemalle
1936—1938	Adigar J C Ratwatte
1939	Adigar Sir J C Ratwatte
1941	Adigar T B Panabokke
1945	A H T de Soysa
1946	Dr A Nell
1947—1948	S J C Schokman
1949—1950	Sir Richard Aluwihare
1951	Professor J L C Rodrigo
1952—1953	Dr T R Jansen
1954—1955	Dr L O Abeyaratne
1956—1957	W Thalagodapitiya
1958—1959	D B Ellepola
1960—1961	N Coomaraswamy
1962	C E Simithraarachy
1963—1964	B H Dunuwille
1965—1966	A E Madawala Dissawe
1967—1968	M D H Jayawardena
1969—1970	E L Senanayake
1971	H Kobbekaduwa

Secretary

1893—1907	J W Wirekoon
1908—1910	E A de Alwis
1913—1914	H S Perera
1917—1918	P C Dedigama
1921—1925	Alfred Goonetilleke
1926	Arthur Goonetilleke
1936—1937	S B Yatawara
1938—1939	M B Kulugamana
1945	J M G Samuel
1946	Rev. C M Peries
1947	P Ramanathan
1948—1949	S D Ratwatte
1950	W S Hensman
1951—1954	W S S Monerawela
1955—1957	H Kobbekaduwa
1958—1959	J L P Perera
1960—1971	E L Wijegoonewardena

EDITORIAL EPILOGUE

We have come at last to the end of our labours and we must confess that they have turned out much heavier than we had originally anticipated. The idea for this compilation came first from Mr. Vernon Jansze in the course of our discussions at a sub-committee meeting on the school history of which he is Secretary. He felt that the lists that he had collected over the years and of which we have printed here a part would be of great interest to Old Boys and since these lists would have no place in a history we should devise some method by which they could be made available. From this small beginning has grown this enormous undertaking for when we embarked on it we had no idea that it would run to over 375 pages and nearly 100 pages of illustrations. The strain has fallen almost entirely on our staff in the printing shop and we must here acknowledge again how much we owe to them. We are convinced that it would be very difficult to match anywhere people like Simon and Siyadoris in their desire for perfection and their willingness to work all hours of the night just to get the job done on time.

We began our researches early in October 1971 and the first two pages to come off our two page pedal machine did so late that month. At this stage it became necessary to electrify the machine for once we realized how many pages we were likely to print we had to prevent Siyadoris from doing some serious injury to himself. This did not on the other hand speed up the process for the machine now works slower than before. In addition the whole of the verandah outside the printing shop had to be enclosed to provide sufficient room for storage and binding. Since then the writing, the composing, the proof reading and the printing have all proceeded apace simultaneously. In the meantime, in sets of sixteen, the pages had to be sorted, gathered, folded and bound while also the old blocks had to be dug out, photographs taken, new blocks made, plates printed and then pasted into each set in the appropriate places.

At the time of writing forty pages have still to be composed and printed, a dozen plates await pasting, the index has yet to be finished, the binding has then to be completed and the cover glued on and trimmed—all before March 17th. We can only hope that our critics will appreciate the pressure under which we have worked particularly as we have had to combine all these efforts with our normal routine obligations together with the additional tasks connected with the centenary celebrations.

Among those who have helped are our boys especially A. C. Karunaratne, S. K. Bahar and C. T. Munaweera in the early stages; P. Periannan, M. I. Rahiman and A. R. Seneviratne in the later stages. We must thank Mr. S. B. Keppitipola and Mr. R. K. Bibile for most of the photographs and Mr. C. J. S. Daniel, the Manager of our press, who has handled with his usual competence all the problems dealing with paper and the like. To Mr. A. N. Perera, Old Boy and Law student we owe a debt for he has been chiefly responsible for compiling the list of Old Boys that we have printed here. Above all, however, we must thank Mr. A. E. M. Perera of the staff to whose lot has fallen all the dirty work. Among so many other things he was responsible for the pictures and for the index. It has been he who has burnt the most midnight oil and walked home two miles thereafter on each occasion; it was he who did all the rushing around between our press and the Lankapradipa, Sithumina and Gamini presses all of which have helped us in various ways in this enterprise. Finally we must acknowledge the ready assistance of Messrs. Grants Advertising Services Ltd. and Messrs. Aitken Spence and Co. Ltd. in producing our most attractive dust jacket. All we can do now is to leave it to our readers to judge whether our efforts have been worthwhile.

Hilary Abeyaratne

Feb. 29th. 1972

ERRATA

p 21	line 9	dept for debt
p 23	„ 6	Captain for Chaplain
p 31	„ 12	Sarvant for Servant
p 52	„ 14	transferred for transferred
p 65	„ 32	dit for did
p 85	„ 34	as for an
p 87	„ 14	duplicates for duplicate
p 91	„ 13	house for houses
p 92	„ 16	accomodate for accommodate
p 96	„ 32	covinned for convinced
p 97	„ 11	Britian for Britain
p 106	„ 4	Wamsley for Walmsley
p 110	„ 21	phenominal for phenomenal
p 160	„ 18	offorts for efforts
p 167	„ 20	' was ' should be omitted

APPENDIX—I

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Trinity College, Kandy, was founded in 1872 by the Church Missionary Society. In 1940 the Executive Committee of that Society framed a Constitution for the appointment of a Board of Governors of twelve persons for the College. That Constitution provided that the Board shall be responsible for the general oversight of Trinity College and for the erection and maintenance of suitable buildings. The Board was to be guided by the following principles:—

- (a) The building up of the lives of Christian boys in the Christian faith with the hope that they may become leaders and workers in the task of extending the Kingdom of Christ in Ceylon.
- (b) The imparting of a sound education which by a right relation to body, mind and spirit conduces to the forming of Christian character.
- (c) The inculcating of the spirit of Christ-like service and thus the influencing of the youth of Ceylon to become worthy citizens of their country.

The first meeting of the Board of Governors of Trinity College was held at 9-00 a.m. on January 8, 1941 in the bungalow of the then Principal, the Rev. R. W. Stopford, at which nine of the following twelve persons were present:—

The Lord Bishop of Colombo

(The Rt. Rev. Cecil D. Horsley) — **CHAIRMAN**

The Rev. D. G. D. Harpur — **MANAGER**

The Rev. H. L. J. de Mel — **SECRETARY &
TREASURER**

Adigar T. B. Panabokke

Mr. A. H. T. de Soysa

Lt. Col. C. A. H. P. Jayawardene

Mr. J. L. C. Rodrigo

Dr. A. Nell

Mr. R. Aluwihare

Mr. J. A. Martensz } **absent**

Mr. J. A. Clubb

The Rev. Canon A. C. Houlder

On October 21, 1959 the Executive Committee of the C. M. S. approved the present Constitution which provides for a thirteen-member Board composed of four Ex-Officio Members, seven Elected Members and two Nominated Members, and resolved that it come into force on November 1, 1959.

According to the Minutes of the 68th Meeting of the Board (first meeting under the altered Constitution) held at 9-30 a. m. on the 13th February, 1960 in the Principal, Mr. C. J. Oorloff's bungalow, nine of the following thirteen Governors were present:—

The Rev. C. S. Milford — CHAIRMAN

The Lord Bishop of Colombo

(The Rt. Rev. Archibald R. G. Campbell)

The Lord Bishop of Kurunagala

(The Rt. Rev. Lakdasa de Mel)

The Venerable J. L. H. Amerasekera

Mr. W. Thalgodapitiya

Mr. D. B. Ellepola

Dr. L. O. Abeyratne

Mr. C. D. Green

Mr. S. J. C. Schokman

Mr. D. St. C. Budd Jansze

Professor O. E. R. Abhayaratne } absent

Mr. G. E. Chitty

Mudaliyar A. A. de Alwis — SECRETARY

A Government Notification appearing in the Ceylon Government Gazette of 29-7-60 announced that on 18th July, 1960, the Minister of Justice had authorised the incorporation of the Board of Governors under Section 114 of the Trusts Ordinance (Chapter 72).

The following have served on the Board at some period between 1940 & 1971:—

The Rt. Rev. Cecil Douglas Horsley

The Rt. Rev. Archibald Rollo Graham
Campbell

The Rt. Rev. Harold de Soysa

The Rev. D. G. D. Harpur

The Rev. Canon A. C. Houlder

The Rev. Canon C. S. Milford

The Rev. J. C. Harvey

AS
CHAIRMAN

The Rt. Rev. Lakdasa de Mel
The Rt. Rev. Lakshman Wickremasinghe
The Rt. Rev. Cyril Abeynaike
The Venerable J. L. H. Amerasekera
The Rev. C. R. Luckraft
The Rev. D. Young
The Rev. P. St. G. Vaughan
Miss M. E. Simon
Miss O. B. Hitchcock
Mr. J. A. Martensz
Mr. J. A. Clubb
The Rev. F. H. B. Woodd
The Rev. P. Abeyawardene
The Rev. E. S. Weragoda
The Rev. V. S. D. Sathianathan
Adigar Sir T. B. Panabokke
Mr. A. H. T. de Soysa
Brig. C. A. H. P. Jayawardene
Sir Richard Aluwihare
Dr. A. Nell
Professor J. L. C. Rodrigo
Mr. W. Thalgodapitiya
Mr. L. M. D. de Silva
Mr. S. F. de Saram
Dr. L. O. Abeyratne
Mr. G. E. Chitty
Mr. C. D. Green
Mr. S. J. C. Schokman
Mr. D. St. C. Budd Jansze
Professor O. E. R. Abhayaratne
Mr. M. G. Thornton
Mr. D. B. Ellepola
Dr. W. D. Ratnavale
Mudaliyar A. A. de Alwis
Dr. K. B. Sangakkara
Mr. D. Aluwihare
Mr. N. D. M. Samarakoon
Mr. H. S. Kobbekaduwa
Mr. A. R. Ratnavale
Professor F. L. W. Jayawardene
Mr. E. L. Senanayake

Honorary Secretary

The Rev. Lakdasa de Mel	1940 - 1944
Mudaliyar A. A. de Alwis	1945 - 1965
The Rev. V. S. D. Sathianathan	1966 - 1970
Mr. H. M. Goonetilleke	1970 -

In the Centenary Year the following persons are on the Board:—

- The Lord Bishop of Colombo (The Rt. Rev. Cyril Abeynaike)
- The Lord Bishop of Kurunagala (The Rt. Rev. Lakshman Wickremasinshe)
- The Venerable J. L. H Amerasekera
- The Rev. P. St. G. Vaughan
- The Rev. E. S. Weragoda
- Dr. K. B. Sangakkara
- Dr. W. D. Ratnavale
- Mr. A. R. Ratnavale
- Mr. S. J. C. Schokman
- Mr. D. Aluwihare
- Mr. N. D. M. Samarakoon
- Professor F. L. W. Jayawardene
- Mr. E. L. Senanayake
- Mr. H. M. Goonetilleke (Honorary Secretary)

APPENDIX — II

OLD BOYS

The following list of our Old Boys that we print here is not intended as a register; such a register is now being compiled and will be available in due course. This list is intended rather to show, as we indicated earlier, that in all the more important spheres of activity in the country Trinity has been and continues to be extremely well represented. Inevitably the list is not comprehensive; all walks of life are not here dealt with and we are certain that there are hundreds of names that we have no records of or that have been inadvertently omitted. In addition some of this information may be incomplete and some out of date. We have compiled it as best as we could from whatever sources at our disposal. While it is not a random sample it is not on the other hand a deliberately select list. Like Topsy it has "just grewed".

AMBASSADORS :

- *Sir Richard Aluwihare, High Commissioner in India
- *Sir Velupillai Coomaraswamy, High Commissioner in Canada
- *Fred E de Silva, Ambassador to France
- N Q Dias, High Commissioner in India
- *K Kanagasunderam, High Commissioner in Malaysia
- *R A Kannangara, Ambassador to Italy
- *J C T Kotelawala, Ambassador to the Soviet Union
- *M M Maharoof, High Commissioner in Pakistan and
Malaysia, and Ambassador to the UAR
- *R S Pelpola, High Commissioner in Malaysia
- *A C L Ratwatte, High Commissioner in Ghana and Malaysia
- *S P Wickremasinghe, Ambassador to West Germany

ARTISTS :

George Keyt
Stanley Kirinde
David Paynter
Donald Ramanayake
Alfred Ratnayake

BANKING :

U W B Aluwihare, Advisor on Banking Development, Central Bank
A Bandaranayake, Deputy Chief Accountant, Banking and Currency Dept., Central Bank
L G de Silva, Manager, Bank of Ceylon, Kurunegala
S C de Sylva, Manager, Mercantile Bank, Pettah
G T B Ekanayake, Staff Officer, Bank of Ceylon

- W J B Ellapola, LLB (Cey), Staff Officer, Central Bank
 M F Ferdinand, BA (Cey), Branch Manager, Bank of Ceylon,
 Trinco
 K Guneratnam, BSc (Econ), Accountant, Banking Dept.,
 Central Bank
 N K Hulangamuwa, LLB (Cey), Branch Manager, Hatton
 National Bank
 M Jeyaramachandran, Staff Officer, Bank of Ceylon
 S Keppetipola, Staff Officer, Central Bank
 M Moheed, BSc (Econ), Deputy General Manager, Bank of
 Ceylon
 *C Nadesan, M B E, Head Shroff, Indian Overseas Bank
 D F G Pandithasekera, Branch Manager, Mercantile Bank
 L J Perera, Branch Manager, Mercantile Bank
 *A C L Ratwatte, Shroff, Mercantile Bank, Kandy
 C Shanmuganathan, Manager, Hatton National Bank
 *S J Sparkes, BA (Hons), Secy, Bank of Ceylon
 R M B Talwatte, Branch Manager, Bank of Ceylon
 *W Tennekoon, Governor, Central Bank
 L Thalakade, LLB (Cey), Staff Officer, National and
 Grindlays Bank
 L Y Wickremaratne, Branch Manager, Mercantile Bank
 K M Wickremasinghe, Regional Manager, Bank of Ceylon

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- G K Bandaranayake, BSc (Cey), ACA, Sommerville and Co. Ltd
 D K U Corea, ACA, Turquand Young and Co. Ltd
 U Hulugalle, FCA, Partner, Hulugalle, Samaranayake, and
 Co. Ltd
 V J V Jayatunge, ACA
 M D D Karunaratne, United Tractor & Equipment Ltd.
 J S Mather, BA (Hons), BSc (Econ) Lond, FCA
 M V Muhsin, Hayleys Ltd
 M Naganathan, ACA
 S A L Pullenayagam, ACA, Acct., Oils and Fats Corp.
 R Rajendra, BCom., ACA
 R Sathasivam, BSc, FCA, Partner, Sembacuttiaratchy &
 Co. Ltd.
 D W Schokman, ACA, ATII, Partner, Sathchidanandan,
 Schokman & Wijeratne
 R Sinnadurai BA, ACA
 T Skandhamohan, ACA. Turquand Young and Co., Ltd.
 R S Wijesekera, BA (Cey), BCom (Hons) Leeds, ACA (Eng)
 V Visvanathan, BSc, ACA, AMBIM (Eng)

Prelates :

Madugalle Sri Sumana Siddhartha Dharmasiddi, Mahanayake
Thero of the Malwatte Chapter
*Udugama Sri Buddharakitha Rathanapala, Mahanayake Thero
of the Asgiriya Chapter

Ministers :

*Canon W E Boteju
Fr. Jim Cooke, OMI, Professor, Ampitiya Seminary
Rev T B Daniel
Pastor J Edirisinghe
Rev E Gnanapragasam
Rev J J Gnanapragasam
Rev J Horshington
Rev J S Isaac, BA, Dip Ed (Cey), Late of St. Anthony's College
Rev Basil Jayawardena, BA (Oxon)
Rev J C Jirasinha
Rev S L C Knight
Rev F R E Mendis, MA (Cantab)
Rev M G Nallathamby
Rev C M Peiris
Rev F A Piachaud, BA (Lond)
Rev S Rajamoney
Canon P B C Ratnayake, Headmaster, Trinity College
Canon V S D Sathianathan
Rev Kirimetiyan Ariyajothi, (P Tennakoon)
Rev C M Thomas
Rev S M Thomas
Rev W A VandenDriesen
Rev E O P Welikala
Rev C H Wickremanayake
Rev A A Yorke

DEFENCE SERVICES**Police :**

*Sir Richard Aluwihare, First Ceylonese IGP
*John Attygalle, IGP
DIG *M B Dedigama
*W R Leembruggen
R Rajasingham

- DIG *C P Wambeck
 T B Werapitiya, BA (Cey)
- SP *W L C Bartholomeusz
 E W A Buultjens
 *A W Dambawinne
 *T B Dhanapala, CID
 *A C Fernando
 *W E Jebanesan
 P Mahendran, BSc (Hons)
- ASP H Abeyagoonesekera
 J A Bandaranayake
 D J Christoffelsz
 A T Fonseka, BA (Cey)
 *R W A Gibson
 A B Imbuldeniya
 *L C S Jirasinha
 T M Mahat
 L K Ranawana
 S H Samarasinghe, CID Special Branch
 *G Suraweera
 T B Talwatte
 *V C Schokman
 *C E VanRooyen

Armed Forces :

- *Major General Richard Udugama, Army Commander
 Col H Divitotawela, Area Commander, Kandy
 Col John Halangoda, Army Force Commander, Colombo
 Col M L D A Perera, Army Force Commander
- *Col L M Wickremasuriya, Army Force Commander
- *Lt Col Douglas Aluwihare, Inspector of Training
- *Lt Col Clifford Nugawela
 Lt Col Derrick Nugawela, Inspector of Training
 Lt Col Anurudha Ratwatte, Security Liason Officer
- *Lt Col A Vernon Ratwatte
- *Lt Col Stanley D Ratwatte
 Lt Col J D Soysa, MBE, CLI, Asst Adjutant General (Legal)
 Major A A de Alwis, Officiating Commander, 3VSR, N'Eliya
 Major S P de Sylva
 Major S A B Dias
 Major M I T Deen, CASC
- *Major V Dorairaj
 Major E C Fernando
 Major L Fernando

Major T R T Jayatunge

Major D L Kobbekaduwa

Major A Hulangamuwa, Staff Officer, SEAC

Major M N Idroos, AMITE (Lond), OC, NSR, Palaly

Major S P Illangantilleke, Military Police

Major N Panabokke, 2IC, 2VSR, Kandy

Capt C J Abeyratne, 1st Signals, Homagama

Capt A N P Fernando

*Capt L L Vitarana

Commander A G Devendra, BA (Econ), AMI Inst PS

Lt Commdr G H M P Elikewela

Flt Lt S L Ekanayake

P. O., A L D Moonemalle, LLB (Cey)

ENGINEERS

*W T Alagaratnam, OBE, AMICE, AMIWE

M I Aziez, BSc. Eng. (Lond) C. Eng , AMIEE, DFH (Hon) Gold
Medallist, Chairman, Electricity Board

L C R de Silva, BSc Eng. (Cey), SEC

R B Ekanayake, BSc Eng. (Cey), SEC

M T Fernando, (NZ Eng. Schol.), Walker Sons Ltd.

R Gangoda, BSc Eng. (Lond), AMICE, Supt. Engineer, Polonnaruwa

J A Gnanapragasam, AMILocoE, AMI Inst. TE., AMIMEch. E.,
Admin. Officer, CGR

C M B Hurulle, AMICE, AMIWE, Works Engineer, KMC

B C B Jansze, BSc. Eng. (Cey), Computer Engineer, I B M,
Colombo

B P C Jayatunga, Engineer, Allied Industries Ltd.

L Jayawardena, (N. Z. Eng. Schol)

D V C Jayawickreme, Engineer, CCC

A Kumarasinghe, BSc. Eng. (Cey), SEC

D N Kumarasinghe, (NZ Eng. Schol)

T B Madugalle

L R S Mather, BSc. Eng., G. I. Mech. E. (Lond), Factory Manager,
Lever Bros. Ltd.

C B Nikatenne, Eng. Asst., Polgolle, MDP.

D L Y Pakstun, BSc. Eng. (Cey), AMICE, Civil Engineer, CPC

C T Pereira, BSc. Eng. (Cey), Asst. Mech. Engineer, CPC

P B Pethiyagoda, BSc. Eng. (Lond), AMICE, Supt. Engineer

D W Rajapakse, BE Civ. (Madras), Chief Engineer, C & P

T G Ranasinghe, BSc. Eng. (Cey), Production Manager, Maharajas
Ltd.

*P Ratnasabapathy, EE, PWD

App. II 6

- C J Senanayake, BSc. Eng. (Cey), Engineer, MDP
*H E Seneviratne, BSc. Eng. (Lond), ACGI., Uni. Coll. Eng. Schol.,
Postal Engin. Schol.
*G D Somasunderam, BSc. Maths, BSc. Eng. (Lond), AMIEE,
AMIMEch. E.
G L Tammita, MSE (Eng), Engineer, CTC
R W Tucker, AMIMar. E., Walkers Sons Ltd.
D S Weerakoddy, BSc. Eng. (Cey), Signals (Eng), CGR
D N Weeramanthry, BSc. Eng. (Cey)
R Weerasinghe, BSc. Eng. (Cey), Fisheries Corp.
*N S Wickremasinghe, BSc. (Hons) 1st in Maths, BSc. Eng. (Lond),
ACGI, Science Schol., Postal Schol.
N J Wijesuriya, G Inst. Mar. E., HND (Mech.) E.
R M N Wirasinha, BSc. Eng. (Cey), Electricity Board.

THE LAW

Judges

- *L M D de Silva, MA (Cantab), Bar at Law, KC, PC, Govt. Univ.
Scholar 1911
Hon H N G Fernando, BA, BCL (Oxon), Bar at Law, Chief Justice
*J H V S Jayawickrema, Commissioner of Assize
T W Rajaratnam, Commissioner of Assize
*W Thalgodapitiya, Commissioner of Assize, Bribery Commissioner
*R R Crossette-Thambiah, Bar at Law, Commissioner of Assize
C B Walgampaya, BA (Lond), Puisne Judge
*P A de S Senaratne, BSc (Lond), MA (Cantab), Bar at Law,
DJ, Kandy
*W R D de Silva, D J, Kandy
S Dharmawardene, Magistrate, Kandy
*T C P Fernando, DJ, Matale
M Jameel, BSc, ADJ, Gampaha
*M M Maharoof, BA (Cantab), DJ, Kandy
C L T Moonemalle, Commissioner of Requests, Kandy
D S Nethsinghe, ADJ, Kandy
T J Rajaratnam, DJ, Point Pedro
*P B Rambukwelle, DJ, Balapitiya
E P Ratwatte, Magistrate, Kuliypitiya
*S J C Schokman, DJ, Colombo
*R R Selvadurai, DJ, Jaffna

Advocates

- *B H Aluwihare, BA, BCL (Oxon), Matale
E K Aserappa, BA (Cantab), Bar at Law
A M Aturupane, Kegalle

- E V de Alwis, Gampola
 L H de Alwis
 *C de Silva, Registrar, Supreme Court
 Fred E de Silva, Kandy
 *G W de Silva
 Percy de Silva, Legal Draftsman
 *W R de Silva
 C R Dias de Singhe, Kandy
 *Francis de Zoysa, K C
 K S K Dissanayake, LLB (Cey), Colombo
 L F Ekanayake, BA (Lond), Colombo
 E Eramudugolle, BA (Lond)
 *H E Garvin, Bar at Law
 D P L S K Gunasekera, LLB (Cey), Crown Counsel
 R K Hermon, Bar at Law
 D J Hordagoda, Badulla
 H A J Hulugalle
 *D St C B Jansze, BA (Hons) Lond, QC, Attorney General
 M D H Jayawardena, Colombo
 *P M Jayawardena, Galle
 J H V S Jayawickrema
 P H Kurukulasuriya, LLB (Cey), Crown Counsel
 E S B Lekamge, Colombo
 A B Marikar, LLB (Cey), Kandy
 S Molligoda, Kandy
 *V C Murugiah, Matale
 F Mustapha, LLB (Cey), Crown Counsel
 P Naguleswaran, BA (Cey), Colombo (Former Crown Counsel)
 D R Nugawela, Bar at Law
 C T Olegesekeram, Bar at Law, Colombo
 W Olegesekeram, Batticaloa
 Aelian Perera, Bar at Law, Colombo
 A E H Perera, Walter Pereira Prize for Legal Research, Kandy
 K W D Perera, Crown Counsel
 M Perisunderam, MA, LLB (Cantab), Bar at Law
 M Rajanayagam, BA (Hons), LLB (Lond)
 P Rajasooriya, Colombo
 M Rafeek, BA (Cey)
 P B Ranaraja, Kandy
 R Ranaraja, LLB (Cey), Doc. deL.U. (Paris)
 S C Rasaratnam, Bar at Law, Colombo
 T B Ratnayake, Kandy
 B S C Ratwatte

App. II 8

J L C Rodrigo, MA (Oxon), Bar at Law
N M D Samarakoon, QC, Colombo
T S P Senanayake, Colombo
S N Silva, Crown Counsel
M P Spencer, Colombo
A Somawansa, LLB (Cey), Colombo
S Thangarajah, BA (Hons) Lond, Colombo
B Tittawela
N Tittawela, BSc (Lond), Late Senior Crown Counsel,
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Constitutional Affairs
P C Tittawela, Kandy
M A Udurawana, LLB (Cey), Kandy
T P Unamboowe, LLB (Cey), President, Labour Tribunal
S M Uwais, LLB (Cey), Puttalam
A B Walgampaya,
S C B Walgampaya, LLB (Cey)
G D Welcome, Bar at Law, Univ. Arts Exhibition
H A C Wickremaratne, Jnr., Kandy
U C Wickremaratne, BA (Cey), PHD (Lond)
S B Yatawara

Proctors

J A Aiyadurai
G Aturupane, Kegalle
S Bakmiwewa
T R Balalle, Kurunegala
R B Balalle, Kurunegala
R E Blaze
D C Buultjens, Kandy
V G Cooke, Colombo
N Coomaraswamy, Kandy
A L S Dedigama, Kegalle
E Dias de Singhe, Kandy
K Dias de Singhe, Kandy, (C T B)
P M Dias de Singhe, Kandy
A C Dimbulane, Badulla
A T Dimbulane, Badulla
*B H Dunuwille, Kandy
H W E Dias Wanigasekera, Kandy
T B H Dunuwille, Kandy
M Edwards, Batticaloa
G B Ellepola, Kandy
M Ellepola, Colombo
A Fernando, Kandy

M C Fernando, Ratnapura
 A Godamune, Kandy
 C N Gunasena
 J A Halangoda, Kandy
 J E Illangantilleke, Kandy
 T B Illangantilleke
 A H M Jameel, Kandy
 T Jeyarajasingham
 E G Jonklaas, Crown Proctor, Gampola
 V Karalliyadde, Colombo
 H S R Kobbekaduwa, Kandy
 J C T Kotalawela, Badulla
 A K Liyanage, Kandy
 D P B Mahadiulwewa, Anuradhapura
 S M Manickarajah, Trincomalee
 P Mapalagama, Kandy
 C Martinus
 M A S Marikkar, Kandy
 D G K Nugawela
 A Ondaatje
 G E Paranagama
 N Paranagama, Kandy
 H J A Perera
 J L P Perera, Kandy
 W C Perera, Colombo
 H J Pinto
 C Ranasinghe, Kandy
 T B Ranawana
 U Ratnayake, Kandy
 B Ratwatte, Colombo
 R P Sabaratnam, Jaffna
 N A Samaranayake, Kandy
 A L Samarasekera, Matale
 C V Samarasinghe, Matale
 D Samaraweera, Matara
 A L Saundranayagam
 L E Senaratne, Colombo
 K B Y Seneviratne, Kandy
 S E Spencer, Kandy
 J H Sproule, Kandy
 A E Strong
 V Suprayer, Negombo
 R A Tennekoon, Kuliyaipitiya

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R S Tennekoon, Kuliyaipitiya

P Thambiraja, Kurunegala

A B Tillekeratne

G H T Tillekeratne

M Udalagama, Matale

W G Udugama, Matale

A H Van Langenberg Kandy

T A VanRooyen, Matale

C M Vincent, Kandy

E Wanduragala

D B Welagedera, Kurunegala

T Wettewe, Kurunegala

H A C Wickramaratne, Kandy

J S Wirasinghe

E L Wijegoonewardene (Snr), Kandy

E L Wijegoonewardene (Jnr), Kandy

C B Wijeratne, Kandy

S A Yatawara, Matale

T B Yatawara, Gampola

THE LEGISLATURE

Legislative Council

1899—1912

Hon Mr T B L Moonemalle, Kandyan Representative, nominated 1906

1912—1921

Hon Mr C Vanderwall, Burgher Representative, elected 1916

1921—1924

Hon & Rev Mr W E Botejue, Province of Sabaragamuwa

Hon Mr T B Panabokke, Adigar, Nominated Kandyan member

1924—1931

Hon Mr G E Madawala, North Western Province, Eastern Division

Hon Mr P B Rambukwelle, Central Province, Rural, 1925

State Council

1931—1936

Mr G E Madawela, Narammala, 1931—1932

P B Nugawela Dissawe, Galagedera, 1931—1932

Mr P B Ranarajah, Galagedera, 1932

Hon Mr Peri Sunderam, Hatton, Minister of Labour, Industry & Commerce

Mr R S Tennekoon, Katugampola
Hon Mr T B Panabokke Adigar, Gampola, Minister of Health
Mr J C Ratwatte Adigar, Balangoda
1936—1947

Mr R S Tennekoon, Katugampola, Deputy Chairman of Committees
Mr F de Soysa, Balapitiya
Mr H L Ratwatte, Kegalle
Capt. E A Nugawela, Galagedera
Mr B H Aluwihare, Matale

House of Representatives

1947—1952

Mr P B Bulankulame Dissawe, Anuradhapura, Minister of Agriculture
& Lands
Hon Mr E A Nugawela, 1st member, Kadugannawa, Minister of
Education
Mr J C T Kotalawela, 2nd member, Badulla
Mr H B Tenne, Dambulla
Mr T B Poholiyadde Dissawe, Horowapotana
Mr H B Rambukwelle Dissawe, Minipe
Mr T B Panabokke (Jnr), Galaha, Parl Sec., Ministry of Justice
Mr R S Pelpola, Gampola
Mr H L Ratwatte—Mawanella
Mr K Herat, Nikaweratiya

1952—1956

Mr E L Senanayake, Kandy, 1952—1954
Mr F C de Silva, Kandy, 1954—1956
Hon Mr M D H Jayawardena, Horana, Minister of Finance 1954—1956
Hon Mr P B Bulankulama Dissawe, Anuradhapura
Mr J C T Kotalawela, Badulla (1st member)
Mr H B Tenne, Dambulla
Mr T B Panabokke (Jnr), Galaha
Mr T B Poholiyadde Dissawe, Horowapotana
Hon Mr E A Nugawela, 1st member, Kadugannawa
Mr B H Aluwihare, Matale
Mr H B Rambukwelle Dissawe, Minipe
Mr K Herat, Nikaweratiya
Mr W A Ratwatte, Haputalle
Mr U B Unamboowe, Kotagala

1956—1960

Mr R S Pelpola, Gampola, Deputy Chairman of Committees
Mr J C T Kotalawela, 1st member, Badulla
Mr E L B Hurulle, Horowapotana

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1960

Mr R S Pelpola, Nawalapitiya, Deputy Speaker

Hon Mr B H Aluwihare, Matale, Minister of Education,
Cultural Affairs, Labour, Industries, Fisheries

Mr E L B Hurulle, Horowapotana

Mr E L Senanayake, Kandy

Mr D H Ranaweera, Maskeliya

1960—1965

Hon Mr R S Pelpola, Nawalapitiya, Speaker 1960—1964,
Minister of Posts & Telecommunications 1964—1965

Mr P C Imbulana, Ruanwella

Mr L Jayakody, Divulapitiya

Mr S M Manickarajah, Trincomalee

Mr E L Senanayake, Kandy

Mr E L B Hurulle, Horowapotana

Dr L O Abeyaratne, Appointed member

1965—1970

Hon Mr M D H Jayawardene, Kottawa, Minister of Health

1965—1968

Hon Mr E L B Hurulle, Horowapotana, Minister of Communications

Hon Mr E L Senanayake, Kandy, Minister of Health

Mr P C Imbulana, Ruanwella, Parl Sec, Ministry of Agriculture &
Food

Mr S M Manickarajah, Trincomalee

Mr L Jayakody, Divulapitiya

Mr D J Ranaweera, Nuwara Eliya

Mr S Mollegoda, Nivitigala

1970—

Hon Mr H Kobbekaduwa, Yatinuwara, Minister of Agriculture &
Food

Mr L Jayakody, Divulapitiya, Parl Sec, Ministry of Defence &
External Affairs

Mr E L Senanayake, Kandy

Mr R Udugama, Matale

Mr G Dissanayake, Nuwara Eliya

Mr T R Balalle, Yapahuwa

The Senate

1947—1970

Hon Mr J H S V Jayawickrema, Minister of Justice

Mr B H Dunuwille, Deputy President

Mr B Ratwatte, Dissawe

Mr H L Ratwatte

Mr M Peri-Sunderam

Dr J E Senanayake

MEDICAL

Dr L O Abeyaratne, FRCP (Edin)

Dr A L Abeywardene, LMS (Cey), LRCP (Lond), MRCS (Eng),
DPM RCP & S (Eng), 1st Professional Medal 1927, Loos Gold Medal
Pathology 1928, Consultant Psychiatrist, Colombo

Dr P Abeykoon, MBBS (Cey)

Dr M R Abeyaratne, MBBS 1st Class, FRCS (Eng), Dadabhoy Gold
Medal Midwifery 1958 (shared), Naomi Thiagarajah Medal Midwifery
1958, Commonwealth and Nuffield Scholar, Paediatric Surgeon
Childrens' Hospital

Dr A B Alawattegama, MBBS (Cey)

Dr A P R Aluwihare, FRCS (Eng), Surgeon Kandy Hospital and Senior
Lecturer in Surgery

Dr M M Ameen, MBBS (Cey)

Dr S Ariyaratnam, LMS (Cey), DTM&H (Cey), Chalmers Gold Medal
Anatomy 1925, 1st Professional Examination Scholarship 1925,
Private Practitioner Nittambuwa

Dr D S C Arulanantham, MBBS (Cey), H O General Hospital Matara

Dr A W Atukorale, DMRD (Eng)

Dr D C Bandaranayake, MBBS (Cey), Govt. Medical Officer Matale

Dr G Balasuriya, MRCS (Eng), LRCP (Lond), Private Practitioner
Matara

Dr S W Bibile, MBBS (Cey) 1st Class, Ph.D (Edin), Dadabhoy Gold
Medal Medicine 1945, Rockwood Gold Medal Surgery 1945, Professor
of Pharmacology & former Dean, Faculty of Medicine

Dr S A Bartlett, LMS (Cey), DTM & H (Cey), Chalmers Gold Medal
Anatomy 1930, Garvin Gold Medal Operative Surgery 1933 (Shared)

Dr T L Blaze, MBBS (Cey)

Dr C L Bartholomeusz, LMS (Cey), LDS (Cey)

Dr S N Breckenridge, MBBS (Cey)

Dr M C Buultjens, LMS (Cey) 1st in 1st Class

Dr J C Cooke, LCMC

Dr B S David, MRCP (Edin), MD (Cey)

Dr F C David

Dr P Deheragoda, MD (Cey)

Dr I D de Sylva, MBBS (Cey)

- Dr R L de Sylva, MBBS (Cey)
- *Dr D S de Simon, LMS (Cey), LRCP&S (Edin), LRFP&S (Glas)
- *Dr P R Dias, LRCP (Lond), MRCS (Eng), Private Practitioner
Panadura
- Dr S G A Dias, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr T H Dias, LRCP (Lond), MRCS (Eng), Private Practitioner
Panadura
- Dr S B Dissanayake, MBBS (Cey), MRCP (Lond), Consultant
Private Practitioner
- Dr A D de Soysa, MBBS (Cey), Private Practitioner Kandy
- Dr N de Soysa, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr P de Zilva, MBBS (Cey), Hazari Gold Medal 1942, Vander-
Straaten Silver Medal Hygiene 1942, Matthew Gold Medal Forensic
Medicine 1942
- Dr H E Ekanayake, LMS (Cey), LRCP (Lond), MRCS (Eng),
Jeejebhoy Scholarship 1900, Loos Gold Medal Pathology 1905
- Dr S B Ellepola, MBBS (Cey), Govt. Medical Officer Badulla
- Dr A G Fernando, DLO RCS (Eng)
- Dr D T A Fernando, MBBS (Cey), St. John's Episcopal Hospital,
Brooklyn, New York
- Dr R M L Fernando, MBBS (Cey), Private Practitioner Kurunegala
- Dr S C A Fernando, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr S P Fonseka, MBBS (Cey), Govt. Medical Officer
- Dr D B Frewin, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr C D T Godamune, MBBS (Cey), Private Practitioner Kandy
- *Dr C S Godlieb, LMS (Cey)
- Dr F W Goonetilleke, LMS
- Dr R T Goonetilleke, MD (Brussels)
- *Dr S T Gunasekera, LMS (Cey) 1st in 1st Class, LRCP (Lond), MRCS
(Eng), DPH (Lond), DTM&H (Lond), Jeejebhoy Scholarship 1899,
Loos Gold Medal Pathology 1903, Diploma Gold Medal 1904,
First Ceylonese DM&SS
- Dr N D Gunasinghe, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr S Goonewardene, LMS (Cey), LRCP (Edin)
- Dr K A de S Gunawardena, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr S A Gunawardene, LMS (Cey), LRCP&S (Edin), LRFP&S
(Glas), DTM (Liverpool)
- *Dr C Guruswamy, LMS (Cey), LRCP&S (Edin)
- Dr N L Halpe, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr G R Handy, MD, MRCP, BS (Lond)
- Dr J M Handy, LMS (Cey)

- *Dr L T Hepponstall, LMS (Cey)
- Dr N B Hettiaratchy, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr S W Hettiaratchy, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr J T Hoole, LMS (Cey)
- *Dr E W Illangantilleke, LMS (Cey) First Class First in order of Merit
- Dr R de S Illesinghe, LRCP (Lond)
- Dr T R Jansen, DOMS, RCPS (Eng)
- Dr V M B Jansz, MBBS (Cey), MO Intensive Care Unit, General Hospital Colombo
- Dr V S Jayacodi, MBBS (Cey), Private Practitioner Gampola.
- *Dr M K D Jaimon, LMS (Cey) First Class First in order of Merit, Matthew Gold Medal Forensic Medicine 1932, Perry Exhibition 1934
- Dr A W Jayasinghe, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr G S Jayasinghe, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr P A M Jayawardene, LRCP&S, LRFP&S (Glas)
- Dr C H S Jayawardene, MBBS (Cey), MA, Ph.D (Penn), Professor of Criminology
- *Dr M D D Jayawardena, LRCP & S (Edin)
- Dr L J Jayatilleke
- Dr H P Joseph, LMS (Cey)
- Dr P A P Joseph, MBBS (Cey), Rockwood Gold Medal Surgery 1946
- Dr R I John, MBBS (Cey) First Class, only first class at his exam.
- Dr K Jeganathan, MBBS (Cey), Medical Officer Kurunegala
- Dr L D Karaliedde, FFARCS (Eng), Consultant Anasthetist
- Dr R L Kannangara, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr E L Keegel, LMS (Cey)
- Dr A E R Kobbekaduwa, MBBS (Cey), Medical Officer, General Hospital Colombo
- Dr L S Kotagama, MRCP (Glas), DCH (Eng), Private Practitioner Colombo
- Dr R L Kurukulasuriya, MBBS (Cey), Manchester Memorial Hospital Connecticut U S A
- Dr P Kulenthiran, MBBS (Cey), Physician, General Hospital Kuliyaipitiya
- Dr J T Kuruvila, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr J T La Brooy, MBBS (Cey), Materia Medica Pharmacology 1968, Mylopulle Silver Medal, Hazari Gold Medal 1968, Matthew Gold Medal Forensic Medicine 1968, Ranasinghe Memorial Prize Gynaecology & Obstetrics 1969

- Dr L B de Lanerolle, LMS (Cey)
 Dr T Mahamooth, MBBS (Cey)
 Dr Z Mahamooth, MBBS (Cey)
 *Dr A P Maralande, LMS (Cey), DTM & H (Cey)
 Dr M A S Marikar, MBBS (Cey), Manchester Memorial Hospital
 USA
 Dr S K Mudanayake, LRCP, MRCS (Lond), Private Practitioner
 *Dr J Masilamani, LMS (Cey)
 Dr C E W Mendis, LMS (Cey), Garvin Gold Medal Operative
 Surgery 1914
 Dr R H S Mendis, LMS (Cey)
 Dr N E Misso, LMS (Cey) 1st in 1st class, Matthew Gold Medal
 Forensic Medicine 1937, Garvin Gold Medal Operative Surgery 1938,
 Dadabhoy Gold Medal Midwifery 1938, Diploma Gold Medal 1938
 Dr M L Croos Moraes, RMP, Private Practitioner, Ja-Ela
 *Dr M P Moss
 Dr R Nagarajan, MBBS (Madras)
 *Dr J T Navaratnam, MBBS (Cey), DPH (Lond)
 Dr S L Navaratnam, FRCP (Lond), FRCS (Edin), Loos Gold
 Medal Pathology 1914
 *Dr A Nell, LMS (Cey), MRCS (Eng)
 Dr S M Olegesekeram, LMS (Cey), Private Practitioner Nugegoda
 Dr R G Panabokke, MD (Cey), PhD (Lond), MC Path. (Lond),
 Loos Gold Medal Pathology 1949, W H de Silva Scholarship 1949,
 Nuffield Fellowship Medicine 1966, First and only MD Path.
 Ceylon, Reader in Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Peradeniya
 Dr V T Pasupati, MBBS (Madras), DTM & H (Lond), Private
 Practitioner Jaffna
 Dr J L C Peiris, LMS (Cey), Private Practitioner Moratuwa
 Dr G B Perera, MBBS (Cey), Acting Radiologist Galle
 Dr H W Perera, MBBS (Cey)
 Dr M N H Perera, MBBS (Cey), Govt. Medical Officer Colombo
 Dr P H Perera, LMS (Cey), First Professional Medal 1905
 Dr T D D Perera, MBBS (Cey), Private Practitioner Colombo
 *Dr S Pethiyagoda, LMS (Cey), LRCP&S (Edin), LRFP&S (Glas),
 DTM & H (Eng), Suptd. Health Services Kandy
 Dr R A Piachaud, FRCS (Eng)
 Dr H P Premaratne, LMS (Cey), DTM & H (Cey), Jubilee
 Scholarship 1930
 Dr S Ponnambalam, FFARCS (Eng & Ireland), Jubilee Scholarship
 1935
 Dr C A L Prins, LMS (Cey)

- Dr P D Rajaratnam, FRCS (Eng), FRCOG (GB)
 Dr G P D Rajasooriya, LMS (Cey), LDS (Cey)
 Dr H Ranasinghe, MRCP (Edin), Matthew Gold Medal Forensic
 Medicine 1953, Professor of Forensic Medicine Peradeniya
 Dr R T K Ranasinghe, MBBS (Cey)
 Dr D N Ratnavale, MBBS (Cey), DPM (Eng)
 Dr G S Ratnavale, LMS (Cey) 1st in 1st Class, MD, FRCS (Lond),
 First Professional Examination Scholarship 1939, Vaithialingam
 Memorial Medal Physiology 1937, Mylopulle Silver Medal Materia
 Medica & Pharmacology 1937, Loos Gold Medal Pathology 1938,
 Hazari Gold Medal 1939, Vander Straaten Silver Medal Hygiene
 1939, Garvin Gold Medal Operative Surgery 1940, Rockwood
 Gold Medal Surgery 1940, Dadabhoy Gold Medal Medicine 1940,
 Diploma Medal 1940, Nuffield Fellowship in Electro Encephalo-
 graphy 1955
 Dr J A Ratnavale, MBBS (Cey), Dip in Roentgenology (American
 Board), Consultant, West Penn Hospital, Pittsburgh
 Dr W D Ratnavale, LMS (Cey) 1st in 1st Class, MD (Lond),
 MD Path (Lond), MRCP (Lond), FC Path (Lond), Vaithialingam
 Memorial Medal Physiology 1933, Loos Gold Medal Pathology
 1934 (shared), Vander Straaten Silver Medal Hygiene 1935, Consult-
 ant Pathologist Colombo
 Dr A Ratwatte, MBBS (Cey), Private Practitioner
 Dr M Ratwatte, MBBS (Cey), Seconded for service, Private
 Secretary to Prime Minister
 Dr M S H Ratwatte, MBBS (Cey), Medical Officer, Lever
 Brothers Ltd
 Dr A B W Raymond, MBBS (Cey)
 Dr R J Richards, MBBS (Cey)
 *Dr N Sabaratnam, LMS (Cey)
 Dr F A Sandrasagara, MBBS (Cey)
 *Dr K B Sangakkara, LMS (Cey) 1st in 1st class, TDD (Wales),
 Medical Superintendent, General Hospital Kandy
 Dr D D N Selvadurai, LRCP&S (Edin), LRFP&S (Glas), DPH
 (Edin), Private Practitioner Colombo
 *Dr R V N Selvadurai, FRCS (Edin)
 Dr B I B Seneviratne, MBBS (Cey) 1st class, MRCP (Eng &
 Edin), Dadabhoy Gold Medal Medicine 1957, Consultant
 Physician, General Hospital Kurunegala
 Dr E I B Seneviratne, LMS (Cey), DMS DTM&H (Cey)
 Dr L B E Seneviratne, LMS (Cey), LRCP&S (Edin), DTM&H (Eng),
 Dip Bact (Lond)

- *Dr P B E Seneviratne, LMS (Cey), LRCP&S (Edin), LRFP&S (Glas), DTM&H (Lond)
- *Dr S E Seneviratne, LMS (Cey), Jeejebhoy Scholarship 1934, Dadabhoy Gold Medal for Medicine 1939
- *Dr J E Senanayake, MBBS (Cey), DR COG (Eng), Private Practitioner
- Dr S L U Silva, MBBS (Cey)
- *Dr S A Sittampalam, LMS (Cey), Jeejebhoy Scholarship 1893
- Dr K Sivantharajah, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr K Somasunderam, LMS
- Dr R G Sourjah, MRCP
- Dr J T Subramaniam, MBBS (Cey), DPH (Lond)
- *Dr K M R Swami, LRCP&S (Edin), LRCP&S (Glas), DPH
- Dr S N B Talwatte, DMRD (Eng)
- Dr R G A Thalgahagoda, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr P R Thambugala, LRCP (Lond), MRCS (Eng)
- Dr R L Thambugala, FRCS (Eng)
- Dr C B R Jacob Tillekeratne, LMS (Cey), LRCP&S (Edin), LRCP&S (Glas)
- Dr S Thirunavakarasu, LMS (Cey), DTM&H (Cey), Private Practitioner Colombo
- Dr L Udalagama, LMS (Cey), Private Practitioner Kegalle
- Dr P R Tennekoon, FRCS (Edin), DLO RCP&S (Eng), Consultant Surgeon, Colombo,
- Dr S A Vairakiam, LMS (Cey), Pre-Medical Medal 1905, 1st Professional Examination Scholarship 1904, Vaithialingam Silver Medal Hygiene 1905
- Dr S Vijayaratnam, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr W O Wadugodapitiya, MBBS (Cey)
- Dr G N B Walgampaya, MBBS (Cey)
- *Dr C C Warnasooriya, LMS (Cey), DTM&H (Lond)
- *Dr A E Weeraperumal, LMS (Cey), MRCS (Eng)
- *Dr C E Weeraperumal, LMS (Cey)
- Dr S L Weerasinghe, MBBS (Cey), Cook's Hospital, New Zealand
- Dr M P Weerasinghe, MBBS (Cey), Private Practitioner
- *Dr A H N Welikala, LMS (Cey) 1st Class, DMRD (Lond), DMRT (Lond), Dadabhoy Gold Medal Midwifery 1932, (shared)
- Dr L Wijeratne, MBBS (Cey)
- *Dr W W Wijegoonawardene, LRCP (Lond), MRCS (Lond)

Dr T E C Williamsz, MBBS 1st class, FRCS (Eng), FRCS (Edin.)
 Lucy de Abrew Gold Medal 1947
 Dr C B Yatawara, MBBS (Cey)
 Dr J Yatawara, LMS (Cey), DTM&H (Lond)

MERCANTILE (Senior Executives)

D Aluwihare, Director, Bosanquet & Skrine
 N Aluwihare, Director, Industrial Asphalts
 V Boteju, Manager, Travel Branch, Aitken Spence
 S A de Kretser, Area Manager, Ceylon Tobacco Co.
 S D de Silva, Works Manager, Usha Industries
 C Dias, MA, LLB, Bar at Law, Secretary, Ceylon Chamber of
 Commerce
 J Dissanayake, B Sc (Cey), B E Mech E (NZ), C Eng, M I Mech E,
 M I E (Cey), Colombo Plan Schol, Director & Factory Manager,
 Singer Industries
 T M Dunuwille, BA (Cey), Director, Mackwoods
 A R K Ghouse, Managing Director, Cargills
 T Horshington, Managing Director
 C H Hulugalle, LLB (Cey), Director, Multipaks Ltd.
 U Hulugalle, BSc., FCA., Partner, Hulugalle & Samaranayake
 S Jayasinghe, Production Manager, Ceylon Chocolates, Kundasale
 L S Jayawardene, BA Hons. (Cey), Director, Lever Bros.
 K B Kulugamana, Director, Resinoplastics
 J S Mather, BA Hons., B Sc. (Econ), Partner, Turquand Young
 W Molegoda, Director, Colombo Commercial Co.
 K D T Nanayakkara, Asst. Personnel Manager, Ceylon Tobacco Co.
 C Nugawela, Senior Executive, Walker Sons
 Major P D Pelpola, Managing Director, Anis & Co. Ltd.
 M J M Perera, Manager, MSJ Cargoes
 O Perera, Superintendent, Batas
 K Rambukwelle, Director, Bartletts
 T K G Ranasinghe, B Sc. Eng. (Cey), Production Manager,
 Maharajas
 Major M Ranawake, Manager, Walker Sons, Kandy
 B Ratwatte, Proctor SC & Notary Public, Director, Colombo
 Commercial Co.
 K J Ratwatte, MD Consolidated Commercial Agencies
 P R Samuel, B Sc. Eng., Managing Director, Samuel Sons
 F D Senaratne, Managing Director, Ceylon Foundries Ltd.

H E W Solomons, BA Hons. (Cey), Auditor & Tax Consultant
E H Titus, B Sc Hons. (Cey), Director
S Weerasekera, Managing Director, Don Carolis
C Wijenaike, Managing Director, Central Finance
R S Wijesekere, BA (Cey), B Com. Hons., ACA (Cey),
ACA (Eng. & Wales), Director, Forbes & Walker
M G Wright, B Sc. (Cey), Director, Hayleys Ltd.

PLANTING

Visiting Agents

W A Aiyadurai, Carson Cumberbatch & Co. Ltd.
E D de Alwis, Whittall Boustead Ltd.
A I E de Kretser, Carson Cumberbatch & Co. Ltd.
T B Pethiyagoda, Brooke Bond (Ceylon) Ltd.
S B Pilapitiya, George Steuart & Co. Ltd.
Lt Col A V Ratwatte, Whittall Boustead Ltd.
J L Roberts, Kotapola Estate
J F Van Twest, Rubber Plantations (Kalutara) Ltd.
G A Wells, Carson Cumberbatch & Co. Ltd.

Superintendents

M B Abeykoon, New Peacock, Pussellawa
R W Abeyratne, Somerset Estate, Udahenattenne
F J Aiyadurai, Gampaha Estate, Udapussellawa
M Algama, Anningkande Group, Deniyaya
P Aluwihare, Rangalla Group
N M Amerasekera, Halwatura Estate, Ingiriya
A J W Balthazar, Andigama Estate, Giriulla
A M Bandaranayake, Nagastenne Group, Dolosbage
B H de Alwis, Miriswatte Estate, Weligama
A H de Silva, Wattagodde Estate, Watagoda
L K L de Silva, Houpe Group, Kahawatte
M R Dias, Farnham Estate, Puwakpitiya
A B Ellepola, Nilgala Group, Udispattuwa

G Mahendran, Melbourne Estate, Tummodewa
 R Mathavan, Etar Estate, Punduloya
 R F P Munaweera, Agra Ouvah Estate, Agrapatana
 L S Perera, Crang Leq Estate, Patana
 L R Pilamatalauwe, Mahadowa Estate, Madulsima
 T B Pilapitiya, Ampittiyakande Estate, Bandarawela
 G Ranaraja, Nalanda Estate, Nalanda
 A C Ratwatte, Rappahannock Estate, Udupusseilawa
 J S Ratwatte, Rockwood Estate, Hewaheta
 P R Seneviratne, Mocha Estate, Maskeliya
 M Shanmugasunderam, Agalawatte Estate, Galaha
 R Tate, Holmwood Estate, Agrapatana
 W Winter, Longville, Rattota

THE PRESS

*J W Aiyadurai, Editorial Staff, Ceylon Observer
 *O H de Zylva, News Editor, Ceylon Daily News
 *C Driberg, BA (Lond), FHAS, Editor, Ceylon Observer
 *H G Geddes, Editorial Staff, Ceylon Daily News and Legal Officer
 S Gunasena, Managing Director, Independent Newspapers
 *H A J Hulugalle, Editor, Ceylon Daily News
 *M T Jaimon, Editor, Weekend
 B H S Jayawardena, Sports Editor, Ceylon Daily Mirror
 *A E Moreira, Editor, Times of Ceylon
 S G Perera, Editorial Staff, Ceylon Daily News
 O D Rajasooriya, Outstations Editor, Ceylon Observer
 S Reynolds, (Nathanielsz), Editorial Staff, Daily Telegraph, London
 *J L C Rodrigo, Editorial Staff, Morning Leader
 E Rulach, Features Editor, Ceylon Observer
 E V Samuel, Editorial Staff, Ceylon Observer
 *R B Tammita, Editor, Times of Ceylon
 *C J Staples, Editor, Ceylon Independent
 *S Wickremasooriya, Editorial Staff, Ceylon Observer
 Dr G Wijeyewardena, Editor, Sun
 *S B Yatawara Director, Times of Ceylon

PUBLIC SERVICE

Senior Officials

- *Sir V Coomaraswamy, BA (Hons), Permanent Secretary
- Dr J B Kelgama, BA (Hons), PHD, Permanent Secretary,
Internal and External Trade
- *A S Kohobanwickrema, Arts Scholar University Coll. 1932, BA
Hons (Lond), Permanent Secretary, Secretary to the Cabinet
- L W Madugalle, BA (Cey), Permanent Secretary, Sport
- N Tittawela, Science Exhibition University Coll. 1941,
BSc (Hons), Permanent Secretary, Constitutional Affairs
- N M Kappagoda, BSc Hons (Cey), First Ceylonese Rhodes
Scholar, B Phil, Dip. Stat (Oxon), Director, External Resources
- N S Karunatileke, BA (Hons), MSc Econ (Lond), C Plan Schol.
Bank, Director, Economic Research, Central Bank
- K K Breckenridge, BA (Cey), 2nd Secretary, United Nations
- J C B Dhanapala, BA Hons (Cey), 3rd Secretary, Peking
(now in Ceylon)
- L B C Monerawela, BA Hons (Cey), Chief of Protocol
- D E N Rodrigo, Arts Exhibition Univ. of Cey 1958, BA Hons
(Cey), 2nd Secretary, Canberra
- Dr E Abeyaratne, BSc Hons (Lond), PHD (Oxon), Deputy
Director of Agriculture
- D Aluwihare, BA Hons (Lond), CCS, Secretary NCHE
- S L B Amunugama, BA Hons (Cey), Director of Information
- M I Aziez, BSc, Eng (Lond), C Eng, MIEE, DFH Hons, Gold
Medalist, Chairman, Electricity Board
- Dr R L Balasuriya, BA Hons (Cey), CCS, Secretary, Public
Service Commission
- Dr A Bandaranayake, BSc Hons Vet, PHD (Lond), Deputy
Director of Agriculture
- A C Bandaranayake, BSc (Cey), Assistant Commissioner of
Labour
- H Bandaranayake, Deputy Chairman, CWE
- P K Bandusena, Maritime Const. Suptd, CPC
- R D Breckenridge, Charges Officer, Customs
- *J C Channugam, BSc (Lond), FRICS, Surveyor General
- *C M de Alwis, Municipal Commissioner, Dehiwela-Mt. Lavinia
- *I J Deen, Assistant Commissioner of Labour
- *J A de Silva, Conservator of Forests

- *M B Dissanayake, BA Hons (Lond), Commissioner of Excise
- *Dr U B M Ecanayace, BSc (Cey), PHD (Lond), Plant Physiologist, CRI
- *D B Ellapola, BA (Lond), CCS
- B E Fernando, BSc Sp. & Gen. (Lond), Commissioner of Inland Revenue
- L J Fernando, Assistant Commissioner, Agrarian Services
- L K B Godamune, BA (Cey), Senior Management Consultant, Management Productivity Centre, Ministry of Industries
- U A Guneratne, UE Scholarship in Western Classics 1946, BA Hons (Cey), CCS
- S T Herat, BSc Hons (Cey), Asst. Suptd. of Surveys (Air Survey)
- W T Jayasinghe, Arts Scholarship 1945, BA Hons (Cey) First Class, Controller of Immigration and Emigration
- D V L Jayatunge, Arts Schol Univ. Coll 1937, BA Hons (Lond), Assistant Commissioner, Motor Traffic
- *Brig. C P Jayawardena, CMG, MA Forestry (Oxon), Post-Grad. Schol 1922, Carnegie Schol. 1934, Smidth-Mundt Schol. 1951, Conservator of Forests
- A G Jegasoothy, BA Hons (Cey), Assistant Commissioner of Inland Revenue
- S M W Kirinde, BA Hons (Cey), Assistant Secretary, University of Ceylon, Peradeniya
- A T J Madugalle, BA (Cey), Chief Admin. Officer, Electricity Board
- S Maralande, GA, Kandy
- *L B Marambe, Deputy Director of Agriculture (Admin.)
- S M L Marikar, BA Hons (Cey) First Class, Government Scholar, CCS, Fulbright Scholarship 1969
- H Molagoda, BA Hons (Cey), Colombo Plan Schol 1956, Harvard Schol 1965, Asst. Commissioner of Inland Revenue
- *C S Perera, Superintendent of Surveys
- G A S Perera, Senior Asst. Controller of Exchange
- Dr U Pethiyagoda, Univ. Science Schol 1951, Govt. Schol 1951, BSc Hons (Cey) First Class, PHD (Lond), Plant Physiologist, TRI
- *M Rajanayagam, BA, LLB (Lond), Commissioner of Labour, Bar at Law
- *P Ramanathan, Deputy Commissioner of Labour
- B S C Ratwatte, Advocate, Public Trustee
- *K Samaratunge, BSc (Lond), CCS, Asst. Secretary, Ministry of Justice

- H L D Selvaratnam, BA Hons (Lond) First Class, Assistant Governor, Central Bank
- *A Sembacuttiaratchy, Senior Asst. Commissioner, Coop. Dept.
- *H E Seneviratne, Univ. Engineering Schol 1927, BSc Hons (Lond), Postal Eng. Schol 1935
- *G M Sparkes, Arts Exhib. 1942, BA Hons (Cey), CCS, Tea Commissioner
- C Talwatte, Asst. Commissioner of Agrarian Services
- C E Tennakoon, AGA, Kandy
- *Mudlr. A G Tillekeratne, Post Master General
- H M Udugama, Asst. Commissioner of Labour
- C V Unamboowe, BA Hons (Cey), Asst. Commissioner of Agrarian Services
- V C Unantenne, BA Hons (Cey), CCS, GA, Galle
- C Visvanathan, Asst. Sec.
- *J W Wambeek, BA Hons (Cey), Asst. Commissioner of Motor Traffic
- M Wanduragala, Deputy Tea Commissioner, London
- D A E S Wanigasckera, Univ. Entrance Classics Schol 1943, BA Hons (Cey)
- N A D Weerasinghe, BSc Hons (Cey), FRIC (GB), Deputy Government Analyst
- G F H Welikala, MA (Mich), Asst. Director, Ministry of Planning
- S B Wettawa, Asst. Commissioner Coop. Development

PUBLIC SERVICE

- P Aluwihare, Divisional Revenue Officer, Kurunegala.
- C B Arawawela, BSc (Cey), Veterinary Surgeon. Dept. of Agriculture, Peradeniya.
- S Arumugam, BSc (Cey), Buildings Dept.
- J H Bandaranayake, Retired Govt. Officer
- *S Bandaranayake, Divisional Officer, Kurunegala
- B Bulumulla, Moulana Schol. U E Prelim. 1958, BA (Cey), CAS, District Land Officer, Anuradhapura
- T Carthigaser, Asst. Deputy Secretary, CTB
- C P David, Executive, Ceylon Petroleum Corporation
- H V David, Sen. Supervisory Entomological Officer
- P D David, Asst. Manager, Ceylon Petroleum Corporation
- Y P R David, Factory Manager & Asst. Factory Engineer, Ceylon Coop. Industries Ltd.

- R P de Alwis, Senior Marshal
- *W A de Alwis Seneviratne, Accountant & Chief Revenue Officer,
Kandy Municipality
- G H D de Bruin, BSc Hons (Cey), PHD (Wales), Research Asst.,
Fisheries Dept.
- K B de Joodt, Executive, Ceylon Shipping Corporation
- C F de Niese, Retired Government Surveyor
- A J R de Silva, Sergeant at Arms, House of Representatives
- K K L de Silva, BA (Cey), Asst. Assessor, Inland Revenue Dept.
- A C H de Soysa, BA Hons (Lond), CCS
- C Dharmalingam, Asst. Record Keeper, Matale
- O M B Dissanayake, Office Asst., Kandy
- S B Dissanayake, District Land Officer
- D Ebenezer, BSc Eng (Cey), SEC, In UK on Post Grad. Work
- T C I Ekanayake, BA (Lond), Senior Asst. Controller,
Department of Imports and Exports
- A S B Ettipola, Asst. Depot Suptd., Ceylon Petroleum Corp.,
Peradeniya
- L J Fernando, Asst. Commissioner, Agrarian Services, Colombo
- V Ganesar, Retired Special Grade Technologist, Health Services
- R Gangoda, BSc Eng (Lond), MMICE, Superintending
Engineer, Polonnaruwa
- H B Herath, BA Econ (Cey), Hospital Secretary, Colombo
- C M B Hurulle, AMICE, AMIWE, MIE (Cey), Works Engineer,
Kandy Municipal Council
- F N Ismail, BSc. Hons Eng. (Cey), Fertilizer Corp., On Schol
in UK
- L Jayasundera, Supplies Officer, Ceylon Fisheries Corp., Colombo
- G B P Jayatilleke, BA (Cey), Research Asst., C-Plan Bureau
- H L Jayawardena, BSc. Eng (Cey), Engineer, Port Commission,
Galle
- *H D J Kurukulaaratchi, Suptd. of Translations, Official
Languages Dept.
- R W Madugalle, Asst. Accountant, Paddy Marketing Board
- E Marambe, Suptd. of Excise, Chilaw
- S G Mediwake, Marketing Executive, Ceylon Petroleum
Corporation
- S M J Neangoda, BA Econ. Sp (Cey), Administrative Officer,
Rubber Research Institute
- C B Nikatenna, Engineering Asst., Mahaweli Board, Polgolla
- D P R Paranawithana, Colombo Plan Schol 1960, FAO Fellowship
1969, Statistical Officer, Department of Census & Statistics

- W Pathmanathan, BA Hons (Cey), Administrative Officer
D U L B Peeligama, BSc Eng (Cey), Port Cargo Corp.
A R Perera, Statistical Investigator, Dept. of Census & Statistics,
Colombo
M P Perera, Executive, C W E.
P R Perera, Asst. Bio Chemist, TRI, Talawakelle
P B Pethiyagoda, BSc Eng, AMICE (Lond), Suptd. Engineer (West
Region)
T B Potuhera, Retired Government Servant
L Ranaweera, Executive, Insurance Corp. of Ceylon, Colombo
J K Ratnanandam, Retired Asst. Divisional Transportation Suptd.,
CGR
*R Ratnasabapathy, Executive Engineer, PWD. Now Consultant
Engineer, Jaffna
P B N Ratnayake, Inspector of AIC Corporation, Colombo 3
S T R Ratnayake, Asst. Accountant, Ceylon Leather Products
Corporation, Colombo 7
H S Ratwatte, Excise Inspector, Kalutara
S V Ratwatte, Operations Engineer, Ceylon Petroleum Corporation,
Kandy
D W T Rodrigo, Chief Inspector of Works, Dept. of Buildings,
Peradeniya
H T P Samarasekera, Chief Librarian, Dept. of Agriculture,
Peradeniya
W A de S Samarasinghe, Post Master, Battaramulla
D Saranapala, BSc Eng (Cey), Port Commission, Now in UK
G Schokman, Technical Assistant, RVDB, Embilipitiya
G P Schoorman, Customs Officer, Colombo

TEACHING PROFESSION

Senior Teachers outside Trinity

- O Abeyasekera, BA (Lond), Regional Director of Education
*R Abeyasekera
E M L Amunugama, Lecturer, Govt. Teacher Training College,
Giragama
*R C L Attygalle, BA Hons (Lond), Royal College
*G T G Arulananthan, St. Andrew's College, Gampola
Capt. C B Bibile, BA Econ, Dip Ed (Cey), Grade 1 Principal
*L E Blaze, BA (Madras), Founder Principal, Kingswood College
G S Braine
N Bandaranayake, GBVC, Lecturer, School of Agriculture
K G Cooray, Principal, Deaf & Blind School, Ratmalana

- *J David, BA (Madras), MRST, Founder Principal, St. Christopher's College, Peradeniya
- *D A Devendra, BA (Lond), Principal, Govt Central School
- L A Devendra, BSc (Cey), Dip. Ed. (Cey), Vice Principal, Training College, Maharagama
- C D Dharmasena, BSc (Cey), Lecturer, School of Agriculture
- S B Ellagala
- *H E R Goonewardene, BA (Lond), Principal, Christian College, Kotte
- *J V Hill, BA (Lond), Principal, Christ Church College, Wattagama
- O G R Jacob, ACI (Eng), PCT (Lond), Wesley College
- *N E M B Jansz, BA (Lond), St. Thomas' College, Mt. Lavinia
- *V C B Jansz, Principal, St. John's College, Gatembe
- *D W Jayasinghe, Vice Principal, Carey College
- A H N Jirasinha, St. Andrew's College, Gampola
- S A Joseph, BSc (Madras)
- *M M Kulasekaram, BSc (Lond), Vice Principal, Royal College
- N C B Lekamge, St. Thomas' College, Gurutalawa
- A C B Marks, (Monerawela), BA Hons (Lond), Vice Principal, Zahira College, Maradana. Sometime Visiting Lecturer, University College
- *B H C Mendis, Principal, Holy Trinity College, Pussellawa
- *F R E Mendis, MA, Principal, Prince of Wales College, Moratuwa
- L S Nanayakkara, BA (Cey), St. Thomas' College, Mt. Lavinia
- *E Navaratnam, St. Thomas' College, Mt. Lavinia
- *C V Pereira, BA (Lond), Asst. Master, St. Thomas' College, Mt. Lavinia
- *A G G Perera, BSc Hons (Lond), Principal, St. John Bosco's College, Hatton
- *E D Perera, St. Thomas' College, Mt. Lavinia
- E L Perera, Principal, St. Thomas' College, Gurutalawa
- *Rev. C M Peries, Principal, Christ Church College, Kurunegala, and Training College, Peradeniya
- U M Peries, BSc (Cey), Instructor, Ceylon College of Technology
- *A R S Ratnam, BA (Lond), Principal, Govt. Training College, Jaffna
- *J B C Rodrigo, BA (Oxon), Principal, Prince of Wales College, Moratuwa
- *J D R Samuel, Vice Principal, Kathireson MMV, Nawalapitiya
- *J M G Samuel, BA (Lond), Grade 1 Principal
- *J A Sathianathan, Vice Principal, St. Paul's College, Kandy
- *Rev. D P Setunga, Principal, St. Andrew's College, Nawalapitiya

- S H D Sumanasekera, BSc Agric. (Cey), M Ed. (Ohio), Chief Education Officer (Ag), Kandy
- *M T Thambapillai, BA (Lond), Asst. Master, Royal College, Colombo
- *J A Walagedera, Head Master, Dharmaraja College, Kandy
- A S Weeraswamy, St. Andrew's College, Gampola
- M D A Weerasooriya, St. Andrew's College, Nawalapitiya
- J L O Welikala
- M E Weragoda, Asst. Master, St. Thomas' Prep. School, Kollupitiya
- *C B Yatawara, Govt. English Teacher
- S C B Yogaratne, Govt. English Teacher

THE UNIVERSITIES

- Dr P Abeykoon, MBBS (Cey), Lecturer in Forensic Medicine, Per.
- H J Balmond, BA (Lond), Arts Exhibition 1930, Registrar, Per.
- Dr K Bambaradeniya, LDS (Cey), LDSRCS (Eng), DPD (UStA), MRSH, Senior Lecturer, Dept. of Dental Surgery, Per.
- E A B S Bandara, BA (Cey), Asst. Librarian, Per.
- Dr R C W O Bandaranayake, MBBS (Cey), PhD (Lond), Senior Lecturer in Anatomy, Per.
- W M Bandaranayake, BSc (Cey), Asst. Lecturer in Chemistry, Per.
- Dr S W Bibile, MBBS (Cey), PhD (Edin), Professor of Pharmacology, Former Dean, Per.
- Dr W R Breckenridge, BSc (Cey), PhD (McGill), Lecturer in Zoology, Per.
- Dr S B Dissanayake, BDS (Cey), FDS RCS (Eng), Professor of Dental Surgery, Per.
- Dr W B Dissanayake, MA (Cey), PhD (Oxon), Lecturer, Vidyodaya
- L B Ekanayake, BSc (Cey), AMIEE, Asst. Lecturer in Maths., Vidyodaya (on leave abroad)
- *R S Enright, BA (Lond), Registrar, Col.
- W M G Fernando, MSc, AMIEE, Ceylon Govt. Eng. Scholar, Senior Lecturer in Electrical Engineering, Per.
- L A Gunawardena, BSc Hons (Agric), Asst. Lecturer, Per.
- L P Handunge, DipPed. (Lough), MPE (Manch), Director of Physical Ed., Per.
- S Illangantilleke, BSc Hons (Agric), Asst. Lecturer, Per.
- Dr G C N Jayasooriya, BSc (Hons), PhD (Sheff), FRIC, Univ. Chemistry Scholarship 1944, Professor and Dean, Faculty of Science, Vidyodaya

- Dr M L T Kannangara, BSc (Hons), PhD, Univ. Physics Scholarship 1943, Senior Lecturer in Physics, Col.
- *S M W Kirinde, BA (Cey), Asst. Secretary, Per.
- *L W Madugalle, BA (Cey), Secretary, Per.
- Dr R G Panabokke, MD., BS (Cey), PHD (Lond), MC (Path), Reader in Pathology, Per.
- D U L B Peeligama, BSc (Cey), Temp. Instructor, Mech. Engin., Per.
- S Pethiyagoda, BVSc (Hons), Asst. Lecturer, Per. On leave abroad
- L N Pussegoda, BSc Hons Eng (Cey), Instructor in Maths., Per.
- Dr H Ranasinghe, MBBS (Cey), MRCP (Edin), Professor of Forensic Med., Per.
- Dr M R Ranaweera, BSc (Cey), PHD (Cantab), Lecturer in Civ. Eng., Per.
- *J L C Rodrigo, CMG, BA (Lond), MA (Oxon), Bar at Law, Govt. Univ. Scholar 1915, Professor Emeritus
- C A Weeramanthry, BSc Eng (Cey), Instructor, Dept. of Engineering, Per.
- Dr L A Wickremaratne, BA (Cey), D Phil (Oxon), Lecturer in Econ. Hist., Per.
- Dr A Wickremasinghe

TRINITY ABROAD

Australia

Dr. T L Blaze, MBBS (Cey)

C J Buultjens,

Carpenter,

10/20, Hawson Av., Glenhuntly, Melbourne

G N Buultjens,

Primary School Teacher,

1, Amson St., Chelsea Heights, Victoria

M L Buultjens,

Wood Machinist,

44, Pinewood Drive, Mt. Waverley

P A Buultjens,

Teacher,

20, Garfield Street, Cheltenham, Melbourne

H C Christoffelsz,

Inspector of Police in Ceylon,

Public Servant,

42, Eggleston Crescent, Canberra 2606

- Dr Percy de Silva
R Ferdinands,
Chartered Accountant,
8, Fran Crescent, Rosanna, Victoria 3084
- A R Frank,
Bank Manager, Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Ltd,
2, Edinburgh Road, Blackburn South, Victoria 3130
- D B Frewin, MBBS (Ceylon)
Lecturer in Physiology, University of Adelaide
- H G Geddes,
Editor of Statutory Notifications for the State of Victoria,
Barrister and Solicitor,
12, Young Street, Brighton, 3186 Victoria
- R G Geddes,
Assistant Accountant,
No. 5, David Street, Hampton, Victoria 3188
- R Geddes,
Teacher,
12, Young Street, Brighton
- R W A Gibson,
Retired ASP Ceylon,
25, Normandy Road, East Bentleigh, Victoria, 3165
- H M Jansz,
Clerk,
58, Marshall Road, Niddrie, Victoria 3042
- I St. Q B Janszé,
Teacher, CO 2nd Battalion CCC in Ceylon as Lt. Colonel
Teacher,
7, Valentine Av., Morley, WA 6062
- R D C Jonklaas,
10, Bacara Av., Aspendale, Victoria 3198
- P E H Koelmeyer,
Teacher in Ceylon
Teacher,
4, Harold Street, Bon Beach, Victoria
- B LaBrooy,
Student,
C/o H G Geddes,
12, Young Street, Brighton, Victoria 3186

- Dr N E Misso, ED., LMS., DTMH (Ceylon)
 General Medical Practitioner,
 21, Rokeby Terrace, Taringa, Brisbane, Queensland 4068
- D Pereira,
 Clerk,
 307, Walcott Street, Mt. Lawley, West Australia
- G W M Pereira,
 Commonwealth Public Servant,
 1, Baker St., Modrabbin, Victoria 3189
- A I Perkins,
 Deputy Membership Manager, Royal Automobile Club of
 Victoria,
 98, Myrtle St., Springvale, Victoria 3171
- C Quinten,
 Diagnostic Radiographer,
 13, Golconda Av., Frankston, Victoria 3199
- Dr A B W Raymond
- G Rodie,
 Bank Officer,
 4/24, Lansdowne, Goldimont, Perth 6014
- E D K Roles,
 Chief Export Officer,
 Flat 9, No. 2, Edith Street, Caulfield 3162
- M N Schokman,
 Accounts Clerk,
 9, Porter Rd., Balwyn 3103, Melbourne, Victoria
- L Thomasz,
 No. 4, Corby Street, North Balwyn, Victoria 3104
- F M VanCuylenberg,
 Barrister and Solicitor,
 109, Boundary Road, Merlynston 3058, Melbourne
- C E Van Rooyen,
 87, The Strand, Bedford 6052, W Australia
- R A Van Rooyen,
 Bank Accountant,
 9, Longbond Ave., North Clayton, Victoria 3168
- D C Whatmore,
 Senior Draftsman,
 78, Turner Road, Highett, Victoria
- Dr T E C Williams
- O R Wright, BA (Ceylon), CCS
 8, Beverley Crescent, Blackburn, Victoria 3130

Elsewhere

- C H I Balmond, Nigeria
H J Balmond, Nigeria
Dr. F C David, India
Paul David, Production Manager, Tatas, Bombay
Desmond de Silva, Bar at Law, England
Dr. H L Ellis, England
Dr. D T A Fernando, St. John's Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, NY
A Goonewardena, Marine Engineer, 1st Ceylonese Ships' Surveyor
N Goonewardena, 4th Engineer, "Lanka Rani"
A Jayaram, Chief of Intelligence, India
C H S Jayawardena, Professor of Criminology in a Canadian Univ.
*A H R Joseph, BA Hons (Lond), Vice Principal, Achimota
College, Ghana
L Kadirgamar, London
*E M Kagwa, Prime Minister, Uganda
*M Kagwa, MA, LLB (Oxon), President, Uganda Industrial Court
Dr. R L Kurukulasuriya, USA
Dr. J T Kuruvile, India
Dr. J T LaBrooy, UK
Dr. M A S Marikar, USA
*Maung Pu, Principal, Burma Commercial College
Dr. D Nethsinghe, PhD (Oxon), Atomic Energy Com., Vienna
Dr. D Ratnavale, USA
Dr. J Ratnavale, West Penn Hospital, Pittsburgh, USA
V K Ratnavale, BA Hons (Lond), ILO, Geneva
Sidney Reynolds (S Nathanielsz), Editorial Staff, Daily
Telegraph, London
Dr. S L Weerasinghe, Cooks Hospital, New Zealand

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