

Ceylon Government Gazette

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PART I.—General: Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, and General Government Notifications.
PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.
PART IV.—Land Settlement.
PART V.—Mercantile, Marine, Municipal, Local, &c.

Separate paging is given to each Part in order that it may be filed separately.

Part I.—Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, &c.

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section 1 of section 19 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, for any town, place, district, or province of this Island, from time to time make such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance, and it is thereby further enacted that by-laws made under the said sub-section may provide among other things for the matters therein specified:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section 1 of section 19 of the above-mentioned Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, have made the following by-laws for the whole of the Western Province within the limits set out and defined in Schedule VIII. hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

**By-laws to regulate the use of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles
in the Western Province.**

Registration of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

1. Every motor car, motor lorry, or motor cycle used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road shall be registered at a Kachcheri, or at the Municipal Office of Colombo, Kandy, or Galle.

2. A mark indicating the registered number of the car and the Kachcheri or Municipal Office at which it is registered shall be fixed on the car, lorry, or cycle.

3. If a motor car is used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road without being registered, or if the mark required under by-law 2 is not fixed in accordance with these by-laws, the person driving the motor car shall be guilty of an offence under these by-laws, provided that—

(a) A person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law provided he proves that he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the car in accordance with this section, and that the car is being driven on a public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of being so registered.

(b) The registering authority of any Province, District, or Municipality in which the business premises of any manufacturer or dealer in motor cars is situated may on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10 assign to that manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark which may be used for any car on trial after completion or on trial by an intending purchaser, and a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law while so using the car if the mark so assigned is fixed upon the car in the manner required by by-law 2.

4. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a register (hereinafter referred to as the Register of Motor Cars) for the registration of motor cars.

The index mark distinguishing the registering authority with which the motor car is registered shall as respects the Province, District, or Municipality be the letter or letters shown opposite to the name of the Province or District in Schedule I.

The Register of Motor Cars shall be in the form set out in Schedule II.

5. The owner of a motor car who desires to register such motor car with any registering authority shall apply to the registering authority, and shall furnish him with the particulars set out in Schedule III. A fee of Rs. 10 in the case of a motor car or lorry, and of Rs. 2.50 in the case of a motor cycle, shall be paid before the motor car, lorry, or cycle can be registered.

6. The registering authority on receipt of any such application and the particulars and fee above referred to shall forthwith assign a separate number to the motor car and register it by making the required entries in the Register of Motor Cars. The registering authority on the registration of a motor car shall forthwith furnish the owner of the motor car with a copy of the entries in the register relating to the motor car.

7. If the ownership of a motor car is changed, notice of the change shall be given either by the new or the old owner to the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and an application shall also be made either to cancel the registration of the car or to continue the existing registration under the new ownership.

If an application is so made to cancel the registration of the motor car and no application is made to continue the existing registration of the car, the registration of the car shall be cancelled accordingly, but if an application is made to continue the existing registration of the car the new owner shall furnish the necessary particulars as to ownership, and on receipt of a fee of Rs. 5 in case of a motor car or lorry, or of Rs. 1 in the case of a motor cycle, the registering authority shall cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Register of Motor Cars, and shall furnish the new owner with a copy of the altered entries in the register.

Any notice may be given or application or alteration made under this article before the date of the actual change of ownership so as to take effect from that date.

If the provisions of this by-law as to notice and application are not complied with, the registration of the motor car shall be void.

8. If any circumstance other than a change of ownership dealt with in the preceding by-law occurs in relation to any motor car which affects the accuracy of any particulars entered as respects that car in the Register of Motor Cars, the owner of the motor car shall forthwith inform the registering authority with whom it has been registered, and on receipt of such information the registering authority shall forthwith cause the entries respecting that motor car in the Register of Motor Cars to be amended accordingly, and shall furnish the owner with a copy of the entries as so amended. No fee shall be charged by the registering authority in respect of any amendment of entries or transmission of a copy of such entries under this by-law.

9. If the registering authority is satisfied that a motor car which has been registered with him is destroyed, broken up, or permanently removed from the Island of Ceylon, or registered with another registering authority, or if the owner of a registered motor car by application in writing requests the registering authority to cancel the registration thereof (except where in the case of a change of ownership there is an application to continue the existing registration) he shall cause the entries in the Register of Motor Cars with respect to the motor car, lorry, or cycle to be cancelled, and may, if he think fit, assign the registered number of the motor car to any other motor car, whether belonging to the same or any other owner.

10. The mark to be carried by a registered motor car in pursuance of by-law 2 shall consist of two plates which must conform as to lettering, numbering, and otherwise with the provisions set forth in Schedule IV.

Designs painted or otherwise shown upon the motor car may, if it is desired, be used instead of plates, and any reference to plates in these by-laws shall be construed to include a reference to such designs, and any reference to the fixing of plates to include a reference to the painting or other delineation of the designs.

11. The plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed one on the front of and the other on the back of the motor car in an upright position, so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable—in the case of the plate placed on the front of the motor car from in front of the car and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor car from behind the car.

In the case of motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with Schedule IV. of these by-laws, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed on the motor car in the position indicated in the particulars given on the application for the registration of the motor car or subsequently furnished to the registering authority, or, if such authority is not satisfied with the position so indicated, in such a position as he may direct. So long as the provisions of this by-law are complied with, different identification plates may be used on a motor car by day and night or on different occasions.

12. When another vehicle is attached to a motor car either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor car or a duplicate of such plate shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the vehicle, attached as the case requires in the same manner as the plate is required to be fixed upon the motor car, lorry, or cycle.

13. The registering authority with whom a motor car is registered may, if he think fit, supply to the owner of the car, if he so desires, the plates forming the identification mark on the car, lorry, or cycle and make a charge for them.

14. Whenever during the period between sunset and sunrise a motor car, lorry, or cycle is used on any public thoroughfare, road, or street a lamp shall be kept burning on the car so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable every letter or figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the motor car or of any vehicle attached to the back of the motor car, as the case may be.

In the application of this by-law to a motor cycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the motor car may, if desired, be substituted for the plate fixed on the back of the motor car.

15. If a registering authority assign to a manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark under by-law 3, sub-section (b), the mark shall be such as the registering authority may direct in each case, provided that—

- (a) It shall consist of two plates each bearing the index mark of the Province or District, and some other distinguishing letter or letters, and each having placed thereon or annexed thereto some distinguishing number; and
- (b) The colouring of the plate shall be different from that used for the plates forming the ordinary identification mark; and
- (c) The lettering and numbering of the plates shall so far as possible be similar to those required in the case of the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

On every occasion on which the general identification mark is used on a motor car the manufacturer or dealer shall keep a record of the distinguishing number placed on or annexed to the identification plates on that occasion, and of the name and address of the person driving the motor car on that occasion, and that record shall be open to inspection by the registering authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer.

If the general identification mark is used at the same time on more than one motor car, the distinguishing number placed on each motor car or annexed to the plates must be different on each motor car.

The provisions of these by-laws which relate to the fixing and illumination of identification plates shall apply to the plates forming the general identification mark, as they apply to the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

Every registering authority shall keep a register of any general identification marks assigned by him, which shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) The name of the manufacturer or dealer to whom the general identification mark is assigned;
- (b) The place of business of the manufacturer or dealer; and
- (c) A description of the general identification mark assigned to him.

16. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other registering authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the entries in his Register of Motor Cars relating to any specified motor car, or of the entries in his Register of General Identification Marks relating to any specified manufacturer or dealer. Every registering authority shall also supply to any other person applying for a copy of the entries relating to any specified motor car a copy of those entries on payment of a fee of Re. 1 if he shows that he has a reasonable cause for requiring such a copy.

Registration of Drivers of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

17. Every person who drives on a public thoroughfare, street, or road a motor car, unless accompanied by a duly licensed driver, shall obtain a license from the registering authority of the Province, District, or Municipality in which he resides before driving such motor car, provided that—

- (a) No person already holding a valid license duly issued by any registering authority shall be required to obtain another license from any other registering authority.

- (b) A license shall remain in force for twelve calendar months from the 1st day of January in each year, but shall be renewable, and the same provisions shall apply with respect to the renewal of the license as apply with respect to the grant of a license. Provided further that such registering authority shall not issue license unless he is satisfied that the applicant is physically fit and a competent driver.

Any person under the age of seventeen shall be disqualified for obtaining a license, except that a license limited to driving motor cycles may be granted to a person over the age of fourteen years, and any person who already holds a license shall be disqualified for obtaining another license while the license so held by him is in force.

18. A person who desires to obtain the grant or renewal of a license to drive a motor car, or of a license limited to driving motor cycles under these by-laws, shall apply to the registering authority and furnish him with the particulars set forth in Form A or Form B of Schedule V. to these by-laws, as the case requires.

The fee of Rs. 2.50 shall be paid to the registering authority before the applicant is entitled to receive the license or renewal.

Applications for the grant or renewal of a license may be received and dealt with at any time within one month before the date on which the grant or renewal of the license is to take effect.

19. The license and renewal of a license shall respectively be in the form set out for the purpose in Schedule VI. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

20. If any person applies to a registering authority for the grant of a license and the registering authority is satisfied that he has no residence in the Island of Ceylon, the registering authority shall, if the applicant is otherwise entitled, grant him a license, notwithstanding that he is not resident in the Island of Ceylon.

21. If a person to whom a license has been granted by a registering authority satisfies the registering authority that his license or any renewal of it has been lost or defaced, the registering authority shall on payment of a fee of Re. 1 issue to him a duplicate license or renewal (including in the case of a duplicate license any particulars endorsed or entered upon the original license under these by-laws), and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original license or renewal, as the case may be.

22. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a Register of Licenses in the form set out in Schedule VII. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

23. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other licensing authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the particulars in their Register of Licenses relating to any license granted by them.

24. Every registering authority may in his discretion cancel or refuse to renew any license the holder of which has been convicted for the breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws, upon being satisfied that a continuance or renewal of such license would constitute a danger to the public safety.

Use and Construction of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

25. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when so used, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied.

26. The motor car if it exceeds in weight unladen 5 cwt. shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

27. The motor car shall not exceed 6 feet 6 inches in width, such width being measured between its extreme projecting points, provided always that any motor lorry not exceeding 7 ft. 2 in. in width measured as above may be driven within the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, subject to the provisions of such by-laws as may from time to time be in force within such Municipal limits.

28. The tyre of each wheel of a motor car shall be smooth, and shall, where the same touches the ground, be flat and of the width following, namely :—

- (a) If the weight of the motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt., but does not exceed 1 ton, not less than 2½ inches ;
- (b) If such weight exceeds 1 ton, but does not exceed 2 tons, not less than 3 inches.
- (c) If such weight exceeds 2 tons, not less than 4 inches.

Provided that where a pneumatic tyre or other tyre of a soft or elastic material is used the conditions hereinbefore set forth with respect to tyres shall not apply.

29. The gross weight of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 3 tons, and the maximum load on any axle of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 1½ tons.

Provided that motor lorries not complying with the above conditions may be used on special permission being obtained from the Colonial Secretary, or if their proposed use is within the limits of any Municipality from the Chairman of the Municipal Council having jurisdiction within such limits.

30. The motor car shall have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either to the motor car shall cause two of its wheels on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the motor car as if such wheels were so held.

Provided that in the case of a motor car having less than four wheels this condition shall apply as if instead of two wheels on the same axle one wheel was therein referred to.

31. The motor car shall carry a bell or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the car.

32. Where the weight of a motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt. and the motor car is fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres or tyres of a soft or elastic material,

the weight of the motor car unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the motor car in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white not less than 1 inch in height.

33. The motor car and all the fittings thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause or not to be likely to cause danger to any person on the motor car or on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

34. During the period between sunset and sunrise the person in charge of a motor car shall carry attached thereto a lamp or lamps so constructed and placed as to exhibit light in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth, namely:—

(1) The lamps shall be so constructed and placed on each side of the motor car as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motor car is proceeding or is intended to proceed and to exhibit a red light so visible in the reverse direction. The lamps shall be placed in such a position as to be free from all obstruction to the light.

Provided that in the case of a motor bicycle a lamp shall be so placed as to exhibit a white light in the direction in which the motor bicycle is proceeding or intended to proceed.

(2) Every lamp carried by a motor car when in use on a public thoroughfare, street, or road at any time during the period mentioned in this condition shall be so constructed, fitted, and attached as to prevent the movement or the use as a search light of the light exhibited by such lamp.

35. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of drawing or pushing any vehicle not forming a part of such motor car and rigidly and permanently connected thereto, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when used for such purpose, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied, namely:—

(1) By-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle drawn or pushed by the motor car was therein referred to instead of the motor car itself.

(2) Provided that if the motor car and vehicle attached are proceeding side by side the provisions of by-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle attached to such motor car and the motor car were together referred to instead of the motor car itself.

36. Every vehicle exceeding 2 cwt. in weight unladen attached to a motor car shall when proceeding at a higher rate of speed than 3 miles an hour have a brake in good working order of such efficiency that its application to the vehicle shall cause two of the wheels of the vehicle on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held.

37. The vehicle attached to a motor car shall, when in pursuance of the by-law lastly hereinbefore set forth a brake is required to be attached thereto, carry upon the vehicle a person competent to apply efficiently the brake. Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with this condition if the brakes upon the motor car by which the vehicle is drawn are so constructed and arranged that neither of such brakes can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the vehicle drawn or propelled, or if the brake of the vehicle drawn or propelled can be applied from the motor car by a person upon the motor car independently of the brakes of the latter.

38. Every person driving or in charge of a motor car when used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road shall comply with the by-laws hereinafter set forth.

39. He shall not cause the motor car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the motor car and of passengers and other traffic on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

40. He shall not when on the motor car be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same or that he cannot obtain a full view of the thoroughfare, street, or road and traffic ahead of the motor car, or quit the motor car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence, or allow the motor car or a vehicle drawn or propelled thereby to stand on such thoroughfare, street, or road so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof.

41. He shall when meeting any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle, or passing any led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the left or near side of the road, and when passing any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle proceeding in the same direction, or led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the right or off side of the road.

42. He shall not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, carriage, horse, or cattle on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, and shall keep the motor car or any vehicle attached thereto on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage.

43. He shall whenever necessary by sounding a bell or other instrument give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the motor car, care being taken that such bell or other instrument is not used so as to cause unnecessary annoyance or alarm to persons and animals on the road.

44. He shall on the request of any police constable in uniform or of any person having charge of a horse, or if any such constable or person shall put up his hand as a signal for that purpose, cause the motor car to stop and to remain stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary.

45. He shall in the event of any accident occurring to any person, animal, or vehicle owing to the presence of the motor car cause the motor car to stop.

46. He shall on the request of any police officer in uniform, or on the occurrence of an accident due to the presence of the motor car, or the reasonable request of any other person truly state his name and address and the name and place of abode or business of the owner of the car.

47. He shall not drive a motor car in a public thoroughfare, street, or road recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is likely to endanger human life or to cause hurt or injury to any person or animal or damage to any vehicle or to goods or persons carried therein or which would be otherwise than reasonable and proper, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature and use of the public thoroughfare, street, or road, bridges, and culverts and other contingent works, and to the amount of traffic which is actually on it at the time on which may reasonably be expected to be on it.

Provided always that under no circumstances shall a motor car be driven at a greater rate of speed than 12 miles an hour in any town or village, or at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles an hour on any public thoroughfare, street, or road.

Provided also that no car exceeding when loaded 1½ tons in weight shall proceed over any bridge at a greater speed than footpace, and further, provided that no car shall attempt to pass any other wheeled vehicle in motion on any bridge of a less width than 18 feet.

48. Every motor car shall be so constructed as to enable the driver when the motor car is stationary, otherwise than through an enforced stoppage owing to necessities of traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the motor car so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise. The driver shall on every such occasion make prompt and effective use of all such means as in pursuance of this by-law are provided for the prevention of noise as above-mentioned.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor car where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the said machinery.

49. The provisions of these by-laws shall apply in the case of a roadway to which the public are granted access in the same manner as they apply in the case of a public thoroughfare, street, or road.

50. Except where the contrary intention appears, the expression "motor car" in these by-laws includes motor lorries and motor cycles.

51. In calculating for the purposes of these by-laws the weight of a motor car unladen the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall not be included.

52. For the purpose of these by-laws the registering authority in any Province or District shall be the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent of that Province or District, as the case may be, or such other person or persons duly authorized by His Excellency the Governor to perform the duties of Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent in such Province or District, and the registering authority in any Municipality shall be the Chairman of the Municipal Council for the time being.

53. Every person convicted of a breach of these by-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

SCHEDULE I.

List of Registering Authorities in the Island of Ceylon showing the Index Mark and the Address of the Authority in each District.

| <i>Western Province.</i> | Registering Authority. | Index Mark. | Address. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Colombo District | G.A. | A | Kachcheri, Colombo |
| Kalutara District | A.G.A. | B | Kachcheri, Kalutara |
| Colombo Municipality | Chairman | C | Municipal Office, Colombo |
| <i>Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Kandy District | G.A. | D | Kachcheri, Kandy |
| Matale District | A.G.A. | E | Kachcheri, Matale |
| Nuwara Eliya District | A.G.A. | F | Kachcheri, Nuwara Eliya |
| Kandy Municipality | Chairman | G | Municipal Office, Kandy |
| <i>Northern Province.</i> | | | |
| Jaffna District | G.A. | H | Kachcheri, Jaffna |
| Mullaitivu District | A.G.A. | I | Kachcheri, Mullaitivu |
| Maanar District | A.G.A. | J | Kachcheri, Maanar |
| <i>Southern Province.</i> | | | |
| Galle District | G.A. | K | Kachcheri, Galle |
| Matara District | A.G.A. | L | Kachcheri, Matara |
| Hambantota District | A.G.A. | M | Kachcheri, Hambantota |
| Galle Municipality | Chairman | N | Municipal Office, Galle |
| <i>Eastern Province.</i> | | | |
| Batticaloa District | G.A. | O | Kachcheri, Batticaloa |
| Trincomalee District | A.G.A. | P | Kachcheri, Trincomalee |
| <i>North-Western Province.</i> | | | |
| Kurunegala District | G.A. | Q | Kachcheri, Kurunegala |
| Puttalam District | A.G.A. | R | Kachcheri, Puttalam |
| Chilaw District | A.G.A. | S | Kachcheri, Chilaw |
| <i>North-Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Anuradhapura District | G.A. | T | Kachcheri, Anuradhapura |
| <i>Province of Uva.</i> | | | |
| Badulla District | G.A. | U | Kachcheri, Badulla |
| <i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i> | | | |
| Ratnapura District | G.A. | V | Kachcheri, Ratnapura |
| Kegalla District | A.G.A. | W | Kachcheri, Kegalla |

SCHEDULE II.
Register of Motor Cars.

Province (or District) of _____

| 1 Index Mark and Number of Identifica- tion Plates. | 2 Full Name of Owner and Postal Address of his usual Residence. | 3 Description or Type of Car. | 4 Type and Colour of Body of Car.* | 5 Weight un- laden. | 6 Whether intended for | | | 7 Date of Registra- tion. | 8 If cancelled, Date of Cancella- tion. |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | (a) Private Use. | (b) Use for Trade Pur- poses. | (c) Use as a Public Convey- ance. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* In the case of a motor cycle this column will not be filled in.

SCHEDULE III.

Form of Particulars to be given by Applicant for Registration of a Motor Car.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of owner _____.
2. Postal address and usual address of owner _____.
3. Description or type of car^o _____.
4. Type† and colour of body of car‡ _____.
5. Weight unladen _____.
6. Whether intended for—
 - (a) Private use, or
 - (b) Use for trade purposes, or
 - (c) Use as a public conveyance.
7. Particulars as to the position on the car in which it is proposed to place the plates forming the identification mark _____.

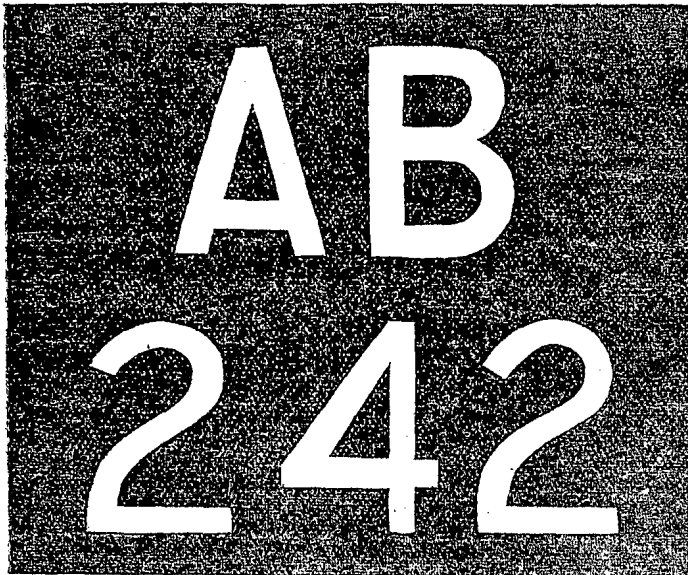
Date of application _____.

Signature of Owner or Person }
applying on his behalf }

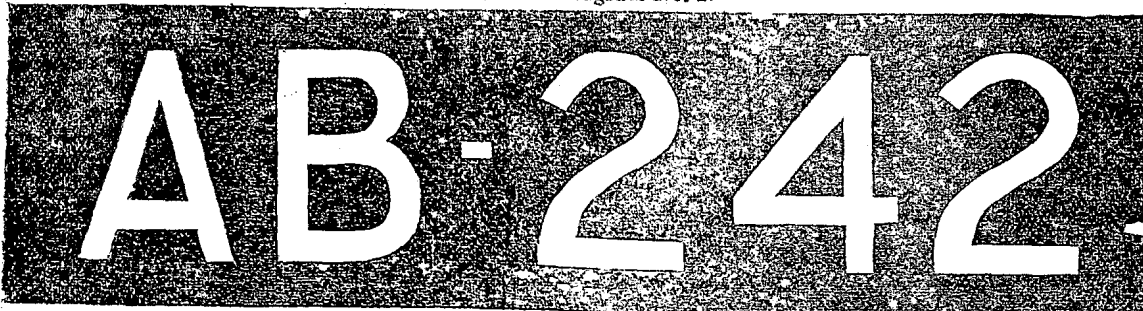
^o Eg., a 12 h.p. car or a steam lorry or electric brougham or motor cycle, with the addition in each case of the name of the maker or name by which the type is ordinarily known.
[†] In the case of a motor cycle particulars under this head need not be given.
[‡] Eg., tonneau body painted yellow, or dog cart body painted black picked out with red, or van body painted blue with the name of the firm upon it.

SCHEDULE IV.

Alternative Diagram No. 1.



Alternative Diagram No. 2.



The alternative diagrams above are specimen plates, drawn approximately to a scale of one-third. The actual size of the plates will, however, differ according to the number of letters and figures required.

Provisions to be complied with.

1. Each plate must be rectangular and bear upon it the index mark of the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and the separate number assigned to the motor car by the registering authority, the mark and number being arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures shown on one or other of the alternative diagrams.
2. The two plates may, at the option of the owner, be of either of the shapes shown in the alternative diagrams, or one of one shape and one of the other.
3. The ground of the plate must be black, the letters and figures must be white.
4. All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high; every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches.
5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the plate of at least one inch.
6. In the alternative diagram No. 1 the space between the upper and lower line must be three-quarters of an inch. In the alternative diagram No. 2 the space between the letters and the figures must be one and a half inch.
7. In the case of the plates for a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt., each of the dimensions mentioned above must be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin between any letter or figure and the top, bottom, and sides of the plate is preserved.

SCHEDULE V.

Form A.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for License.

- Province (or District) of _____.
1. Full name of applicant _____.
 2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
 3. Whether application is for license to drive a motor car or for license limited to driving motor cycles _____.
 4. Whether applicant is less than seventeen years of age, or in the case of an application limited to driving motor cycles, whether he is less than fourteen years of age _____.
 5. Whether applicant is the holder of a license or has at any time previously been the holder of a license _____.
 6. Particulars of any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
 7. Particulars of any endorsement on any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
 8. Whether applicant has at any time been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of the drivers of same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.
- Date of application _____.
- Signature of Applicant _____.

Form B.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for Renewal of License.

- Province (or District) of _____.
1. Number of the license _____.
 2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
 3. Whether applicant has since date of last grant or renewal of license been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of drivers of the same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.
- Date of application _____.
- Signature of Applicant _____.

SCHEDULE VI.

Form of License.

No. _____

Province (or District) of _____.

License to drive a Motor Car (or Motor Lorry or Motor Cycle).

A. B., of _____, is hereby licensed to drive a motor car (or motor lorry or motor cycle) for the period of twelve months from the _____ day of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

N.B.—Particulars of any endorsement of any license previously held by the person licensed must be entered on the back of this license.

Form of Renewal of License.

This license (License No. ^o —) granted by the G.A. or A.G.A. of — under the provisions of by-laws dated the 1st day of March, 1906, is hereby renewed so as to be in force for twelve months from the — day of — until the — day of — inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

* NOTE.—If the holder of the license furnishes the G.A. or A.G.A. with his license for the purpose, the renewal must be entered upon the license. It will otherwise be a separate document.

SCHEDULE VII.

Register of Licenses.

Province (or District) of —

| 1 Number of License. | 2 Full Name of Licensee. | 3 Postal Address of Residence of Licensee. | 4 Whether | | 5 Date of Grant and of Expiration. | 6 Particulars of Renewals. | 7 Particulars of any Endorsements on the License entered in pursuance of the Motor Car By-laws. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | (a) To drive a Motor Car. | (b) Limited to driving Motor Cycles. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE VIII.

The Western Province as defined in the Proclamations of 6th September, 1873, and 1st January, 1889.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section 1 of section 19 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, for any town, place, district, or province of this Island, from time to time make such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance, and it is thereby further enacted that by-laws made under the said sub-section may provide among other things for the matters therein specified :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section 1 of section 19 of the above-mentioned Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, have made the following by-laws for the whole of the Central Province within the limits set out and defined in Schedule VIII. hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

**By-laws to regulate the use of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles
in the Central Province.**

Registration of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

1. Every motor car, motor lorry, or motor cycle used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road shall be registered at a Kachcheri, or at the Municipal Office of Colombo, Kandy, or Galle.

2. A mark indicating the registered number of the car and the Kachcheri or Municipal Office at which it is registered shall be fixed on the car, lorry, or cycle.

3. If a motor car is used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road without being registered, or if the mark required under by-law 2 is not fixed in accordance with these by-laws, the person driving the motor car shall be guilty of an offence under these by-laws, provided that—

(a) A person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law provided he proves that he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the car in accordance with this section, and that the car is being driven on a public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of being so registered.

(b) The registering authority of any Province, District, or Municipality in which the business premises of any manufacturer or dealer in motor cars is situated may on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10 assign to that manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark which may be used for any car on trial after completion or on trial by an intending purchaser, and a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law while so using the car if the mark so assigned is fixed upon the car in the manner required by by-law 2.

4. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a register (hereinafter referred to as the Register of Motor Cars) for the registration of motor cars.

The index mark distinguishing the registering authority with which the motor car is registered shall as respects the Province, District, or Municipality be the letter or letters shown opposite to the name of the Province or District in Schedule I.

The Register of Motor Cars shall be in the form set out in Schedule II.

5. The owner of a motor car who desires to register such motor car with any registering authority shall apply to the registering authority, and shall furnish him with the particulars set out in Schedule III. A fee of Rs. 10 in the case of a motor car or lorry, and of Rs. 2-50 in the case of a motor cycle, shall be paid before the motor car, lorry, or cycle can be registered.

6. The registering authority on receipt of any such application and the particulars and fee above referred to shall forthwith assign a separate number to the motor car and register it by making the required entries in the Register of Motor Cars. The registering authority on the registration of a motor car shall forthwith furnish the owner of the motor car with a copy of the entries in the register relating to the motor car.

7. If the ownership of a motor car is changed, notice of the change shall be given either by the new or the old owner to the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and an application shall also be made either to cancel the registration of the car or to continue the existing registration under the new ownership.

If an application is so made to cancel the registration of the motor car and no application is made to continue the existing registration of the car, the registration of the car shall be cancelled accordingly, but if an application is made to continue the existing registration of the car the new owner shall furnish the necessary particulars as to ownership, and on receipt of a fee of Rs. 5 in case of a motor car or lorry, or of Rs. 1 in the case of a motor cycle, the registering authority shall cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Register of Motor Cars, and shall furnish the new owner with a copy of the altered entries in the register.

Any notice may be given or application or alteration made under this article before the date of the actual change of ownership so as to take effect from that date.

If the provisions of this by-law as to notice and application are not complied with, the registration of the motor car shall be void.

8. If any circumstance other than a change of ownership dealt with in the preceding by-law occurs in relation to any motor car which affects the accuracy of any particulars entered as respects that car in the Register of Motor Cars, the owner of the motor car shall forthwith inform the registering authority with whom it has been registered, and on receipt of such information the registering authority shall forthwith cause the entries respecting that motor car in the Register of Motor Cars to be amended accordingly, and shall furnish the owner with a copy of the entries as so amended. No fee shall be charged by the registering authority in respect of any amendment of entries or transmission of a copy of such entries under this by-law.

9. If the registering authority is satisfied that a motor car which has been registered with him is destroyed, broken up, or permanently removed from the Island of Ceylon, or registered with another registering authority, or if the owner of a registered motor car by application in writing requests the registering authority to cancel the registration thereof (except where in the case of a change of ownership there is an application to continue the existing registration) he shall cause the entries in the Register of Motor Cars with respect to the motor car, lorry, or cycle to be cancelled, and may, if he think fit, assign the registered number of the motor car to any other motor car, whether belonging to the same or any other owner.

10. The mark to be carried by a registered motor car in pursuance of by-law 2 shall consist of two plates which must conform as to lettering, numbering, and otherwise with the provisions set forth in Schedule IV.

Designs painted or otherwise shown upon the motor car may, if it is desired, be used instead of plates, and any reference to plates in these by-laws shall be construed to include a reference to such designs, and any reference to the fixing of plates to include a reference to the painting or other delineation of the designs.

11. The plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed one on the front of and the other on the back of the motor car in an upright position, so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable—in the case of the plate placed on the front of the motor car from in front of the car and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor car from behind the car.

In the case of motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with Schedule IV. of these by-laws, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed on the motor car in the position indicated in the particulars given on the application for the registration of the motor car or subsequently furnished to the registering authority, or, if such authority is not satisfied with the position so indicated, in such a position as he may direct. So long as the provisions of this by-law are complied with, different identification plates may be used on a motor car by day and night or on different occasions.

12. When another vehicle is attached to a motor car either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor car or a duplicate of such plate shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the vehicle, attached as the case requires in the same manner as the plate is required to be fixed upon the motor car, lorry, or cycle.

13. The registering authority with whom a motor car is registered may, if he think fit, supply to the owner of the car, if he so desires, the plates forming the identification mark on the car, lorry, or cycle and make a charge for them.

14. Whenever during the period between sunset and sunrise a motor car, lorry, or cycle is used on any public thoroughfare, road, or street a lamp shall be kept burning on the car so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable every letter or figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the motor car or of any vehicle attached to the back of the motor car, as the case may be.

In the application of this by-law to a motor cycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the motor car may, if desired, be substituted for the plate fixed on the back of the motor car.

15. If a registering authority assign to a manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark under by-law 3, sub-section (b), the mark shall be such as the registering authority may direct in each case, provided that—

- (a) It shall consist of two plates each bearing the index mark of the Province or District, and some other distinguishing letter or letters, and each having placed thereon or annexed thereto some distinguishing number; and
- (b) The colouring of the plate shall be different from that used for the plates forming the ordinary identification mark; and
- (c) The lettering and numbering of the plates shall so far as possible be similar to those required in the case of the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

On every occasion on which the general identification mark is used on a motor car the manufacturer or dealer shall keep a record of the distinguishing number placed on or annexed to the identification plates on that occasion, and of the name and address of the person driving the motor car on that occasion, and that record shall be open to inspection by the registering authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer.

If the general identification mark is used at the same time on more than one motor car, the distinguishing number placed on each motor car or annexed to the plates must be different on each motor car.

The provisions of these by-laws which relate to the fixing and illumination of identification plates shall apply to the plates forming the general identification mark, as they apply to the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

Every registering authority shall keep a register of any general identification marks assigned by him, which shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) The name of the manufacturer or dealer to whom the general identification mark is assigned;
- (b) The place of business of the manufacturer or dealer; and
- (c) A description of the general identification mark assigned to him.

16. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other registering authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the entries in his Register of Motor Cars relating to any specified motor car, or of the entries in his Register of General Identification Marks relating to any specified manufacturer or dealer. Every registering authority shall also supply to any other person applying for a copy of the entries relating to any specified motor car a copy of those entries on payment of a fee of Re. 1 if he shows that he has a reasonable cause for requiring such a copy.

Registration of Drivers of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

17. Every person who drives on a public thoroughfare, street, or road a motor car, unless accompanied by a duly licensed driver, shall obtain a license from the registering authority of the Province, District, or Municipality in which he resides before driving such motor car, provided that—

- (a) No person already holding a valid license duly issued by any registering authority shall be required to obtain another license from any other registering authority.

- (b) A license shall remain in force for twelve calendar months from the 1st day of January in each year, but shall be renewable, and the same provisions shall apply with respect to the renewal of the license as apply with respect to the grant of a license. Provided further that such registering authority shall not issue license unless he is satisfied that the applicant is physically fit and a competent driver.

Any person under the age of seventeen shall be disqualified for obtaining a license, except that a license limited to driving motor cycles may be granted to a person over the age of fourteen years, and any person who already holds a license shall be disqualified for obtaining another license while the license so held by him is in force.

18. A person who desires to obtain the grant or renewal of a license to drive a motor car, or of a license limited to driving motor cycles under these by-laws, shall apply to the registering authority and furnish him with the particulars set forth in Form A or Form B of Schedule V. to these by-laws, as the case requires.

The fee of Rs. 2.50 shall be paid to the registering authority before the applicant is entitled to receive the license or renewal.

Applications for the grant or renewal of a license may be received and dealt with at any time within one month before the date on which the grant or renewal of the license is to take effect.

19. The license and renewal of a license shall respectively be in the form set out for the purpose in Schedule VI. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

20. If any person applies to a registering authority for the grant of a license and the registering authority is satisfied that he has no residence in the Island of Ceylon, the registering authority shall, if the applicant is otherwise entitled, grant him a license, notwithstanding that he is not resident in the Island of Ceylon.

21. If a person to whom a license has been granted by a registering authority satisfies the registering authority that his license or any renewal of it has been lost or defaced, the registering authority shall on payment of a fee of Re. 1 issue to him a duplicate license or renewal (including in the case of a duplicate license any particulars endorsed or entered upon the original license under these by-laws), and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original license or renewal, as the case may be.

22. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a Register of Licenses in the form set out in Schedule VII. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

23. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other licensing authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the particulars in their Register of Licenses relating to any license granted by them.

24. Every registering authority may in his discretion cancel or refuse to renew any license the holder of which has been convicted for the breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws, upon being satisfied that a continuance or renewal of such license would constitute a danger to the public safety.

Use and Construction of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

25. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when so used, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied.

26. The motor car if it exceeds in weight unladen 5 cwt. shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

27. The motor car shall not exceed 6 feet 6 inches in width, such width being measured between its extreme projecting points, provided always that any motor lorry not exceeding 7 ft. 2 in. in width measured as above may be driven within the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, subject to the provisions of such by-laws as may from time to time be in force within such Municipal limits.

28. The tyre of each wheel of a motor car shall be smooth, and shall, where the same touches the ground, be flat and of the width following, namely:—

- (a) If the weight of the motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt., but does not exceed 1 ton, not less than 2½ inches;
- (b) If such weight exceeds 1 ton, but does not exceed 2 tons, not less than 3 inches.
- (c) If such weight exceeds 2 tons, not less than 4 inches.

Provided that where a pneumatic tyre or other tyre of a soft or elastic material is used the conditions hereinbefore set forth with respect to tyres shall not apply.

29. The gross weight of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 3 tons, and the maximum load on any axle of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 1½ tons.

Provided that motor lorries not complying with the above conditions may be used on special permission being obtained from the Colonial Secretary, or if their proposed use is within the limits of any Municipality from the Chairman of the Municipal Council having jurisdiction within such limits.

30. The motor car shall have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either to the motor car shall cause two of its wheels on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the motor car as if such wheels were so held.

Provided that in the case of a motor car having less than four wheels this condition shall apply as if instead of two wheels on the same axle one wheel was therein referred to.

31. The motor car shall carry a bell or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the car.

32. Where the weight of a motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt. and the motor car is fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres or tyres of a soft or elastic material,

the weight of the motor car unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the motor car in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white not less than 1 inch in height.

33. The motor car and all the fittings thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause or not to be likely to cause danger to any person on the motor car or on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

34. During the period between sunset and sunrise the person in charge of a motor car shall carry attached thereto a lamp or lamps so constructed and placed as to exhibit light in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth, namely :—

(1) The lamps shall be so constructed and placed on each side of the motor car as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motor car is proceeding or is intended to proceed and to exhibit a red light so visible in the reverse direction. The lamps shall be placed in such a position as to be free from all obstruction to the light.

Provided that in the case of a motor bicycle a lamp shall be so placed as to exhibit a white light in the direction in which the motor bicycle is proceeding or intended to proceed.

(2) Every lamp carried by a motor car when in use on a public thoroughfare, street, or road at any time during the period mentioned in this condition shall be so constructed, fitted, and attached as to prevent the movement or the use as a search light of the light exhibited by such lamp.

35. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of drawing or pushing any vehicle not forming a part of such motor car and rigidly and permanently connected thereto, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when used for such purpose, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied, namely :—

(1) By-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle drawn or pushed by the motor car was therein referred to instead of the motor car itself.

(2) Provided that if the motor car and vehicle attached are proceeding side by side the provisions of by-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle attached to such motor car and the motor car were together referred to instead of the motor car itself.

36. Every vehicle exceeding 2 cwt. in weight unladen attached to a motor car shall when proceeding at a higher rate of speed than 3 miles an hour have a brake in good working order of such efficiency that its application to the vehicle shall cause two of the wheels of the vehicle on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held.

37. The vehicle attached to a motor car shall, when in pursuance of the by-law lastly hereinbefore set forth a brake is required to be attached thereto, carry upon the vehicle a person competent to apply efficiently the brake. Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with this condition if the brakes upon the motor car by which the vehicle is drawn are so constructed and arranged that neither of such brakes can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the vehicle drawn or propelled, or if the brake of the vehicle drawn or propelled can be applied from the motor car by a person upon the motor car independently of the brakes of the latter.

38. Every person driving or in charge of a motor car when used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road shall comply with the by-laws hereinafter set forth.

39. He shall not cause the motor car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the motor car and of passengers and other traffic on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

40. He shall not when on the motor car be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same or that he cannot obtain a full view of the thoroughfare, street, or road and traffic ahead of the motor car, or quit the motor car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence, or allow the motor car or a vehicle drawn or propelled thereby to stand on such thoroughfare, street, or road so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof.

41. He shall when meeting any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle, or passing any led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the left or near side of the road, and when passing any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle proceeding in the same direction, or led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the right or off side of the road.

42. He shall not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, carriage, horse, or cattle on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, and shall keep the motor car or any vehicle attached thereto on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage.

43. He shall whenever necessary by sounding a bell or other instrument give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the motor car, care being taken that such bell or other instrument is not used so as to cause unnecessary annoyance or alarm to persons and animals on the road.

44. He shall on the request of any police constable in uniform or of any person having charge of a horse, or if any such constable or person shall put up his hand as a signal for that purpose, cause the motor car to stop and to remain stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary.

45. He shall in the event of any accident occurring to any person, animal, or vehicle owing to the presence of the motor car cause the motor car to stop.

46. He shall on the request of any police officer in uniform, or on the occurrence of an accident due to the presence of the motor car, or the reasonable request of any other person truly state his name and address and the name and place of abode or business of the owner of the car.

47. He shall not drive a motor car in a public thoroughfare, street, or road recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is likely to endanger human life or to cause hurt or injury to any person or animal or damage to any vehicle or to goods or persons carried therein or which would be otherwise than reasonable and proper, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature and use of the public thoroughfare, street, or road, bridges, and culverts and other contingent works, and to the amount of traffic which is actually on it at the time on which may reasonably be expected to be on it.

Provided always that under no circumstances shall a motor car be driven at a greater rate of speed than 12 miles an hour in any town or village, or at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles an hour on any public thoroughfare, street, or road.

Provided also that no car exceeding when loaded $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons in weight shall proceed over any bridge at a greater speed than footpace, and further, provided that no car shall attempt to pass any other wheeled vehicle in motion on any bridge of a less width than 18 feet.

48. Every motor car shall be so constructed as to enable the driver when the motor car is stationary, otherwise than through an enforced stoppage owing to necessities of traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the motor car so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise. The driver shall on every such occasion make prompt and effective use of all such means as in pursuance of this by-law are provided for the prevention of noise as above-mentioned.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor car where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the said machinery.

49. The provisions of these by-laws shall apply in the case of a roadway to which the public are granted access in the same manner as they apply in the case of a public thoroughfare, street, or road.

50. Except where the contrary intention appears, the expression "motor car" in these by-laws includes motor lorries and motor cycles.

51. In calculating for the purposes of these by-laws the weight of a motor car unladen the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall not be included.

52. For the purpose of these by-laws the registering authority in any Province or District shall be the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent of that Province or District, as the case may be, or such other person or persons duly authorized by His Excellency the Governor to perform the duties of Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent in such Province or District, and the registering authority in any Municipality shall be the Chairman of the Municipal Council for the time being.

53. Every person convicted of a breach of these by-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

SCHEDULE I.

List of Registering Authorities in the Island of Ceylon showing the Index Mark and the Address of the Authority in each District.

| <i>Western Province.</i> | Registering Authority. | Index Mark. | Address. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Colombo District | ... G.A. | ... A | ... Kachcheri, Colombo |
| Kalutara District | ... A.G.A. | ... B | ... Kachcheri, Kalutara |
| Colombo Municipality | ... Chairman | ... C | ... Municipal Office, Colombo |
| <i>Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Kandy District | ... G.A. | ... D | ... Kachcheri, Kandy |
| Matale District | ... A.G.A. | ... E | ... Kachcheri, Matale |
| Nuwara Eliya District | ... A.G.A. | ... F | ... Kachcheri, Nuwara Eliya |
| Kandy Municipality | ... Chairman | ... G | ... Municipal Office, Kandy |
| <i>Northern Province.</i> | | | |
| Jaffna District | ... G.A. | ... H | ... Kachcheri, Jaffna |
| Mullaittivu District | ... A.G.A. | ... I | ... Kachcheri, Mullaittivu |
| Mannar District | ... A.G.A. | ... J | ... Kachcheri, Mannar |
| <i>Southern Province.</i> | | | |
| Galle District | ... G.A. | ... K | ... Kachcheri, Galle |
| Matara District | ... A.G.A. | ... L | ... Kachcheri, Matara |
| Hambantota District | ... A.G.A. | ... M | ... Kachcheri, Hambantota |
| Galle Municipality | ... Chairman | ... N | ... Municipal Office, Galle |
| <i>Eastern Province.</i> | | | |
| Batticaloa District | ... G.A. | ... O | ... Kachcheri, Batticaloa |
| Trincomalee District | ... A.G.A. | ... P | ... Kachcheri, Trincomalee |
| <i>North-Western Province.</i> | | | |
| Kurunegala District | ... G.A. | ... Q | ... Kachcheri, Kurunegala |
| Puttalam District | ... A.G.A. | ... R | ... Kachcheri, Puttalam |
| Chilaw District | ... A.G.A. | ... S | ... Kachcheri, Chilaw |
| <i>North-Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Anuradhapura District | ... G.A. | ... T | ... Kachcheri, Anuradhapura |
| <i>Province of Uva.</i> | | | |
| Badulla District | ... G.A. | ... U | ... Kachcheri, Badulla |
| <i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i> | | | |
| Ratnapura District | ... G.A. | ... V | ... Kachcheri, Ratnapura |
| Kegalla District | ... A.G.A. | ... W | ... Kachcheri, Kegalla |

SCHEDULE II.
Register of Motor Cars.

Province (or District) of _____

| 1 Index Mark and Number of Identifica- tion Plates. | 2 Full Name of Owner and Postal Address of his usual Residence. | 3 Description or Type of Car. | 4 Type and Colour of Body of Car.* | 5 Weight un- laden. | 6 Whether intended for | | | 7 Date of Registrati- on. | 8 If cancelled, Date of Cancellati- on. |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | (a) Private Use. | (b) Use for Trade Pur- poses. | (c) Use as a Public Convey- ance. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* In the case of a motor cycle this column will not be filled in.

SCHEDULE III.

Form of Particulars to be given by Applicant for Registration of a Motor Car.

Province (or District) of _____

1. Full name of owner _____.
2. Postal address and usual address of owner _____.
3. Description or type of car^o _____.
4. Type[†] and colour of body of car[‡] _____.
5. Weight unladen _____.
6. Whether intended for—
 - (a) Private use, or
 - (b) Use for trade purposes, or
 - (c) Use as a public conveyance.
7. Particulars as to the position on the car in which it is proposed to place the plates forming the identification mark _____.

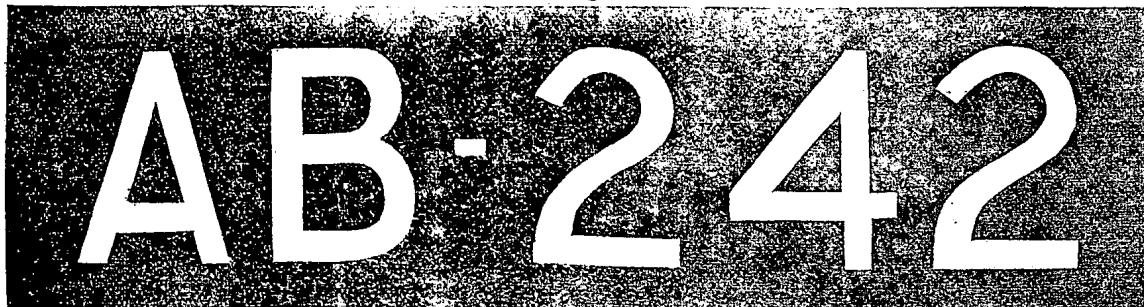
Date of application _____ Signature of Owner or Person }
 applying on his behalf }

* *E.g.*, a 12 h.p. car or a steam lorry or electric brougham or motor cycle, with the addition in each case of the name of the maker or name by which the type is ordinarily known.
[†] In the case of a motor cycle particulars under this head need not be given.
[‡] *E.g.*, tonneau body painted yellow, or dog cart body painted black picked out with red, or van body painted blue with the name of the firm upon it.

SCHEDULE IV.
Alternative Diagram No. 1.



Alternative Diagram No. 2.



The alternative diagrams above are specimen plates, drawn approximately to a scale of one-third. The actual size of the plates will, however, differ according to the number of letters and figures required.

Provisions to be complied with.

1. Each plate must be rectangular and bear upon it the index mark of the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and the separate number assigned to the motor car by the registering authority, the mark and number being arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures shown on one or other of the alternative diagrams.
2. The two plates may, at the option of the owner, be of either of the shapes shown in the alternative diagrams, or one of one shape and one of the other.
3. The ground of the plate must be black, the letters and figures must be white.
4. All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high; every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad: and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches.
5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the plate of at least one inch.
6. In the alternative diagram No. 1 the space between the upper and lower line must be three-quarters of an inch. In the alternative diagram No. 2 the space between the letters and the figures must be one and a half inch.
7. In the case of the plates for a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight (unladen not exceeding 3 cwt., each of the dimensions mentioned above must be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin between any letter or figure and the top, bottom, and sides of the plate is preserved.

SCHEDULE V.

Form A.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of applicant _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether application is for license to drive a motor car or for license limited to driving motor cycles _____.
4. Whether applicant is less than seventeen years of age, or in the case of an application limited to driving motor cycles, whether he is less than fourteen years of age _____.
5. Whether applicant is the holder of a license or has at any time previously been the holder of a license _____.
6. Particulars of any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
7. Particulars of any endorsement on any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
8. Whether applicant has at any time been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of the drivers of same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

Form B.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for Renewal of License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Number of the license _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether applicant has since date of last grant or renewal of license been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of drivers of the same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

SCHEDULE VI.

Form of License.

No. _____

Province (or District) of _____.

License to drive a Motor Car (or Motor Lorry or Motor Cycle).

A. B., of _____, is hereby licensed to drive a motor car (or motor lorry or motor cycle) for the period of twelve months from the _____ day of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

N.B.—Particulars of any endorsement of any license previously held by the person licensed must be entered on the back of this license.

Form of Renewal of License.

This license (License No. ° ---) granted by the G.A. or A.G.A. of _____ under the provisions of by-laws dated the 1st day of March, 1906, is hereby renewed so as to be in force for twelve months from the _____ day of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

* NOTE.—If the holder of the license furnishes the G.A. or A.G.A. with his license for the purpose, the renewal must be entered upon the license. It will otherwise be a separate document.

SCHEDULE VII.

Register of Licenses.

Province (or District) of _____

| 1 Number of License | 2 Full Name of Licensee. | 3 Postal Address of Residence of Licensee. | 4 Whether | | 5 Date of Grant and of Expiration. | 6 Particulars of Renewals. | 7 Particulars of any Endorsements on the License entered in pursuance of the Motor Car By-laws. |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | (a) To drive a Motor Car. | (b) Limited to driving Motor Cycles. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE VIII.

The Central Province as defined in the Proclamations of 6th September, 1873, and 1st February, 1886.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section 1 of section 19 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, for any town, place, district, or province of this Island, from time to time make such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance, and it is thereby further enacted that by-laws made under the said sub-section may provide among other things for the matters therein specified :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section 1 of section 19 of the above-mentioned Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, have made the following by-laws for the whole of the Northern Province within the limits set out and defined in Schedule VIII. hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

By-laws to regulate the use of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles in the Northern Province.

Registration of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

1. Every motor car, motor lorry, or motor cycle used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road shall be registered at a Kachcheri, or at the Municipal Office of Colombo, Kandy, or Galle.

2. A mark indicating the registered number of the car and the Kachcheri or Municipal Office at which it is registered shall be fixed on the car, lorry, or cycle.

3. If a motor car is used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road without being registered, or if the mark required under by-law 2 is not fixed in accordance with these by-laws, the person driving the motor car shall be guilty of an offence under these by-laws, provided that—

(a) A person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law provided he proves that he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the car in accordance with this section, and that the car is being driven on a public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of being so registered.

(b) The registering authority of any Province, District, or Municipality in which the business premises of any manufacturer or dealer in motor cars is situated may on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10 assign to that manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark which may be used for any car on trial after completion or on trial by an intending purchaser, and a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law while so using the car if the mark so assigned is fixed upon the car in the manner required by by-law 2.

4. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a register (hereinafter referred to as the Register of Motor Cars) for the registration of motor cars.

The index mark distinguishing the registering authority with which the motor car is registered shall as respects the Province, District, or Municipality be the letter or letters shown opposite to the name of the Province or District in Schedule I.

The Register of Motor Cars shall be in the form set out in Schedule II.

5. The owner of a motor car who desires to register such motor car with any registering authority shall apply to the registering authority, and shall furnish him with the particulars set out in Schedule III. A fee of Rs. 10 in the case of a motor car or lorry, and of Rs. 2.50 in the case of a motor cycle, shall be paid before the motor car, lorry, or cycle can be registered.

6. The registering authority on receipt of any such application and the particulars and fee above referred to shall forthwith assign a separate number to the motor car and register it by making the required entries in the Register of Motor Cars. The registering authority on the registration of a motor car shall forthwith furnish the owner of the motor car with a copy of the entries in the register relating to the motor car.

7. If the ownership of a motor car is changed, notice of the change shall be given either by the new or the old owner to the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and an application shall also be made either to cancel the registration of the car or to continue the existing registration under the new ownership.

If an application is so made to cancel the registration of the motor car and no application is made to continue the existing registration of the car, the registration of the car shall be cancelled accordingly, but if an application is made to continue the existing registration of the car the new owner shall furnish the necessary particulars as to ownership, and on receipt of a fee of Rs. 5 in case of a motor car or lorry, or of Re. 1 in the case of a motor cycle, the registering authority shall cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Register of Motor Cars, and shall furnish the new owner with a copy of the altered entries in the register.

Any notice may be given or application or alteration made under this article before the date of the actual change of ownership so as to take effect from that date.

If the provisions of this by-law as to notice and application are not complied with, the registration of the motor car shall be void.

8. If any circumstance other than a change of ownership dealt with in the preceding by-law occurs in relation to any motor car which affects the accuracy of any particulars entered as respects that car in the Register of Motor Cars, the owner of the motor car shall forthwith inform the registering authority with whom it has been registered, and on receipt of such information the registering authority shall forthwith cause the entries respecting that motor car in the Register of Motor Cars to be amended accordingly, and shall furnish the owner with a copy of the entries as so amended. No fee shall be charged by the registering authority in respect of any amendment of entries or transmission of a copy of such entries under this by-law.

9. If the registering authority is satisfied that a motor car which has been registered with him is destroyed, broken up, or permanently removed from the Island of Ceylon, or registered with another registering authority, or if the owner of a registered motor car by application in writing requests the registering authority to cancel the registration thereof (except where in the case of a change of ownership there is an application to continue the existing registration) he shall cause the entries in the Register of Motor Cars with respect to the motor car, lorry, or cycle to be cancelled, and may, if he think fit, assign the registered number of the motor car to any other motor car, whether belonging to the same or any other owner.

10. The mark to be carried by a registered motor car in pursuance of by-law 2 shall consist of two plates which must conform as to lettering, numbering, and otherwise with the provisions set forth in Schedule IV.

Designs painted or otherwise shown upon the motor car may, if it is desired, be used instead of plates, and any reference to plates in these by-laws shall be construed to include a reference to such designs, and any reference to the fixing of plates to include a reference to the painting or other delineation of the designs.

11. The plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed one on the front of and the other on the back of the motor car in an upright position, so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable—in the case of the plate placed on the front of the motor car from in front of the car and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor car from behind the car.

In the case of motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with Schedule IV. of these by-laws, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed on the motor car in the position indicated in the particulars given on the application for the registration of the motor car or subsequently furnished to the registering authority, or, if such authority is not satisfied with the position so indicated, in such a position as he may direct. So long as the provisions of this by-law are complied with, different identification plates may be used on a motor car by day and night or on different occasions.

12. When another vehicle is attached to a motor car, either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor car or a duplicate of such plate shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the vehicle, attached as the case requires in the same manner as the plate is required to be fixed upon the motor car, lorry, or cycle.

13. The registering authority with whom a motor car is registered may, if he think fit, supply to the owner of the car, if he so desires, the plates forming the identification mark on the car, lorry, or cycle and make a charge for them.

14. Whenever during the period between sunset and sunrise a motor car, lorry, or cycle is used on any public thoroughfare, road, or street a lamp shall be kept burning on the car so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable every letter or figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the motor car or of any vehicle attached to the back of the motor car, as the case may be.

In the application of this by-law to a motor cycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the motor car may, if desired, be substituted for the plate fixed on the back of the motor car.

15. If a registering authority assign to a manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark under by-law 3, sub-section (b), the mark shall be such as the registering authority may direct in each case, provided that—

- (a) It shall consist of two plates each bearing the index mark of the Province or District, and some other distinguishing letter or letters, and each having placed thereon or annexed thereto some distinguishing number; and
- (b) The colouring of the plate shall be different from that used for the plates forming the ordinary identification mark; and
- (c) The lettering and numbering of the plates shall so far as possible be similar to those required in the case of the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

On every occasion on which the general identification mark is used on a motor car the manufacturer or dealer shall keep a record of the distinguishing number placed on or annexed to the identification plates on that occasion, and of the name and address of the person driving the motor car on that occasion, and that record shall be open to inspection by the registering authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer.

If the general identification mark is used at the same time on more than one motor car, the distinguishing number placed on each motor car or annexed to the plates must be different on each motor car.

The provisions of these by-laws which relate to the fixing and illumination of identification plates shall apply to the plates forming the general identification mark, as they apply to the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

Every registering authority shall keep a register of any general identification marks assigned by him, which shall contain the following particulars—

- (a) The name of the manufacturer or dealer to whom the general identification mark is assigned;
- (b) The place of business of the manufacturer or dealer; and
- (c) A description of the general identification mark assigned to him.

16. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other registering authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the entries in his Register of Motor Cars relating to any specified motor car, or of the entries in his Register of General Identification Marks relating to any specified manufacturer or dealer. Every registering authority shall also supply to any other person applying for a copy of the entries relating to any specified motor car a copy of those entries on payment of a fee of Re. 1 if he shows that he has a reasonable cause for requiring such a copy.

Registration of Drivers of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

17. Every person who drives on a public thoroughfare, street, or road a motor car, unless accompanied by a duly licensed driver, shall obtain a license from the registering authority of the Province, District, or Municipality in which he resides before driving such motor car, provided that—

- (a) No person already holding a valid license duly issued by any registering authority shall be required to obtain another license from any other registering authority.

- (b) A license shall remain in force for twelve calendar months from the 1st day of January in each year, but shall be renewable, and the same provisions shall apply with respect to the renewal of the license as apply with respect to the grant of a license. Provided further that such registering authority shall not issue license unless he is satisfied that the applicant is physically fit and a competent driver.

Any person under the age of seventeen shall be disqualified for obtaining a license, except that a license limited to driving motor cycles may be granted to a person over the age of fourteen years, and any person who already holds a license shall be disqualified for obtaining another license while the license so held by him is in force.

18. A person who desires to obtain the grant or renewal of a license to drive a motor car, or of a license limited to driving motor cycles under these by-laws, shall apply to the registering authority and furnish him with the particulars set forth in Form A or Form B of Schedule V. to these by-laws, as the case requires.

The fee of Rs. 2.50 shall be paid to the registering authority before the applicant is entitled to receive the license or renewal.

Applications for the grant or renewal of a license may be received and dealt with at any time within one month before the date on which the grant or renewal of the license is to take effect.

19. The license and renewal of a license shall respectively be in the form set out for the purpose in Schedule VI. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

20. If any person applies to a registering authority for the grant of a license and the registering authority is satisfied that he has no residence in the Island of Ceylon, the registering authority shall, if the applicant is otherwise entitled, grant him a license, notwithstanding that he is not resident in the Island of Ceylon.

21. If a person to whom a license has been granted by a registering authority satisfies the registering authority that his license or any renewal of it has been lost or defaced, the registering authority shall on payment of a fee of Re. 1 issue to him a duplicate license or renewal (including in the case of a duplicate license any particulars endorsed or entered upon the original license under these by-laws), and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original license or renewal, as the case may be.

22. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a Register of Licenses in the form set out in Schedule VII. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

23. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other licensing authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the particulars in their Register of Licenses relating to any license granted by them.

24. Every registering authority may in his discretion cancel or refuse to renew any license the holder of which has been convicted for the breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws, upon being satisfied that a continuance or renewal of such license would constitute a danger to the public safety.

Use and Construction of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

25. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when so used, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied.

26. The motor car if it exceeds in weight unladen 5 cwt. shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

27. The motor car shall not exceed 6 feet 6 inches in width, such width being measured between its extreme projecting points, provided always that any motor lorry not exceeding 7 ft. 2 in. in width measured as above may be driven within the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, subject to the provisions of such by-laws as may from time to time be in force within such Municipal limits.

28. The tyre of each wheel of a motor car shall be smooth, and shall, where the same touches the ground, be flat and of the width following, namely:—

- (a) If the weight of the motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt., but does not exceed 1 ton, not less than 2½ inches;
- (b) If such weight exceeds 1 ton, but does not exceed 2 tons, not less than 3 inches.
- (c) If such weight exceeds 2 tons, not less than 4 inches.

Provided that where a pneumatic tyre or other tyre of a soft or elastic material is used the conditions hereinbefore set forth with respect to tyres shall not apply.

29. The gross weight of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 3 tons, and the maximum load on any axle of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 1½ tons.

Provided that motor lorries not complying with the above conditions may be used on special permission being obtained from the Colonial Secretary, or if their proposed use is within the limits of any Municipality from the Chairman of the Municipal Council having jurisdiction within such limits.

30. The motor car shall have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either to the motor car shall cause two of its wheels on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the motor car as if such wheels were so held.

Provided that in the case of a motor car having less than four wheels this condition shall apply as if instead of two wheels on the same axle one wheel was therein referred to.

31. The motor car shall carry a bell or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the car.

32. Where the weight of a motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt. and the motor car is fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres or tyres of a soft or elastic material,

the weight of the motor car unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the motor car in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white not less than 1 inch in height.

33. The motor car and all the fittings thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause or not to be likely to cause danger to any person on the motor car or on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

34. * During the period between sunset and sunrise the person in charge of a motor car shall carry attached thereto a lamp or lamps so constructed and placed as to exhibit light in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth, namely :—

(1) The lamps shall be so constructed and placed on each side of the motor car as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motor car is proceeding or is intended to proceed and to exhibit a red light so visible in the reverse direction. The lamps shall be placed in such a position as to be free from all obstruction to the light.

Provided that in the case of a motor bicycle a lamp shall be so placed as to exhibit a white light in the direction in which the motor bicycle is proceeding or intended to proceed.

(2) Every lamp carried by a motor car when in use on a public thoroughfare, street, or road at any time during the period mentioned in this condition shall be so constructed, fitted, and attached as to prevent the movement or the use as a search light of the light exhibited by such lamp.

35. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of drawing or pushing any vehicle not forming a part of such motor car and rigidly and permanently connected thereto, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when used for such purpose, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied, namely :—

(1) By-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle drawn or pushed by the motor car was therein referred to instead of the motor car itself.

(2) Provided that if the motor car and vehicle attached are proceeding side by side the provisions of by-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle attached to such motor car and the motor car were together referred to instead of the motor car itself.

36. Every vehicle exceeding 2 cwt. in weight unladen attached to a motor car shall when proceeding at a higher rate of speed than 3 miles an hour have a brake in good working order of such efficiency that its application to the vehicle shall cause two of the wheels of the vehicle on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held.

37. The vehicle attached to a motor car shall, when in pursuance of the by-law lastly hereinbefore set forth a brake is required to be attached thereto, carry upon the vehicle a person competent to apply efficiently the brake. Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with this condition if the brakes upon the motor car by which the vehicle is drawn are so constructed and arranged that neither of such brakes can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the vehicle drawn or propelled, or if the brake of the vehicle drawn or propelled can be applied from the motor car by a person upon the motor car independently of the brakes of the latter.

38. Every person driving or in charge of a motor car when used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road shall comply with the by-laws hereinafter set forth.

39. He shall not cause the motor car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the motor car and of passengers and other traffic on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

40. He shall not when on the motor car be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same or that he cannot obtain a full view of the thoroughfare, street, or road and traffic ahead of the motor car, or quit the motor car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence, or allow the motor car or a vehicle drawn or propelled thereby to stand on such thoroughfare, street, or road so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof.

41. He shall when meeting any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle, or passing any led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the left or near side of the road, and when passing any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle proceeding in the same direction, or led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the right or off side of the road.

42. He shall not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, carriage, horse, or cattle on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, and shall keep the motor car or any vehicle attached thereto on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage.

43. He shall whenever necessary by sounding a bell or other instrument give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the motor car, care being taken that such bell or other instrument is not used so as to cause unnecessary annoyance or alarm to persons and animals on the road.

44. He shall on the request of any police constable in uniform or of any person having charge of a horse, or if any such constable or person shall put up his hand as a signal for that purpose, cause the motor car to stop and to remain stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary.

45. He shall in the event of any accident occurring to any person, animal, or vehicle owing to the presence of the motor car cause the motor car to stop.

45. * He shall on the request of any police officer in uniform, or on the occurrence of an accident due to the presence of the motor car, or the reasonable request of any other person truly state his name and address and the name and place of abode or business of the owner of the car.

47. He shall not drive a motor car in a public thoroughfare, street, or road recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is likely to endanger human life or to cause hurt or injury to any person or animal or damage to any vehicle or to goods or persons carried therein or which would be otherwise than reasonable and proper, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature and use of the public thoroughfare, street, or road, bridges, and culverts and other contingent works, and to the amount of traffic which is actually on it at the time on which may reasonably be expected to be on it.

Provided always that under no circumstances shall a motor car be driven at a greater rate of speed than 12 miles an hour in any town or village, or at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles an hour on any public thoroughfare, street, or road.

Provided also that no car exceeding when loaded 1½ tons in weight shall proceed over any bridge at a greater speed than footpace, and further, provided that no car shall attempt to pass any other wheeled vehicle in motion on any bridge of a less width than 18 feet.

48. Every motor car shall be so constructed as to enable the driver when the motor car is stationary, otherwise than through an enforced stoppage owing to necessary traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the motor car as far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise. The driver shall on every such occasion make prompt and effective use of all such means as in pursuance of this by-law are provided for the prevention of noise as above-mentioned.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor car where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the said machinery.

49. The provisions of these by-laws shall apply in the case of a roadway to which the public are granted access in the same manner as they apply in the case of a public thoroughfare, street, or road.

50. Except where the contrary intention appears, the expression "motor car" in these by-laws includes motor lorries and motor cycles.

51. In calculating for the purposes of these by-laws the weight of a motor car unladen the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall not be included.

52. For the purpose of these by-laws the registering authority in any Province or District shall be the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent of that Province or District, as the case may be, or such other person or persons duly authorized by His Excellency the Governor to perform the duties of Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent in such Province or District, and the registering authority in any Municipality shall be the Chairman of the Municipal Council for the time being.

53. Every person convicted of a breach of these by-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

SCHEDULE I.

List of Registering Authorities in the Island of Ceylon showing the Index Mark and the Address of the Authority in each District.

| <i>Western Province.</i> | Registering Authority. | Index Mark. | Address. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Colombo District | ... G.A. | ... A | ... Kachcheri, Colombo |
| Kalutara District | ... A.G.A. | ... B | ... Kachcheri, Kalutara |
| Colombo Municipality | ... Chairman | ... C | ... Municipal Office, Colombo |
| <i>Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Kandy District | ... G.A. | ... D | ... Kachcheri, Kandy |
| Matale District | ... A.G.A. | ... E | ... Kachcheri, Matale |
| Nuwara Eliya District | ... A.G.A. | ... F | ... Kachcheri, Nuwara Eliya |
| Kandy Municipality | ... Chairman | ... G | ... Municipal Office, Kandy |
| <i>Northern Province.</i> | | | |
| Jaffna District | ... G.A. | ... H | ... Kachcheri, Jaffna |
| Mullaittivu District | ... A.G.A. | ... I | ... Kachcheri, Mullaittivu |
| Mannar District | ... A.G.A. | ... J | ... Kachcheri, Mannar |
| <i>Southern Province.</i> | | | |
| Galle District | ... G.A. | ... K | ... Kachcheri, Galle |
| Matara District | ... A.G.A. | ... L | ... Kachcheri, Matara |
| Hambantota District | ... A.G.A. | ... M | ... Kachcheri, Hambantota |
| Galle Municipality | ... Chairman | ... N | ... Municipal Office, Galle |
| <i>Eastern Province.</i> | | | |
| Batticaloa District | ... G.A. | ... O | ... Kachcheri, Batticaloa |
| Trincomalee District | ... A.G.A. | ... P | ... Kachcheri, Trincomalee |
| <i>North-Western Province.</i> | | | |
| Kurunegala District | ... G.A. | ... Q | ... Kachcheri, Kurunegala |
| Puttalam District | ... A.G.A. | ... R | ... Kachcheri, Puttalam |
| Chilaw District | ... A.G.A. | ... S | ... Kachcheri, Chilaw |
| <i>North-Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Anuradhapura District | ... G.A. | ... T | ... Kachcheri, Anuradhapura |
| <i>Province of Uva.</i> | | | |
| Badulla District | ... G.A. | ... U | ... Kachcheri, Badulla |
| <i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i> | | | |
| Ratnapura District | ... G.A. | ... V | ... Kachcheri, Ratnapura |
| Kegalla District | ... A.G.A. | ... W | ... Kachcheri, Kegalla |

SCHEDULE II.

Register of Motor Cars.

Province (or District) of _____

| 1 Index Mark and Number of Identifica- tion Plates. | 2 Full Name of Owner and Postal Address of his usual Residence. | 3 Description or Type of Car. | 4 Type and Colour of Body of Car.* | 5 Weight un- laden. | 6 Whether intended for | | | 7 Date of Registra- tion. | 8 If cancelled, Date of Cancella- tion. |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | (a) Private Use. | (b) Use for Trade Pur- poses. | (c) Use as a Public Convey- ance. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* In the case of a motor cycle this column will not be filled in.

SCHEDULE III.

Form of Particulars to be given by Applicant for Registration of a Motor Car.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of owner _____.
2. Postal address and usual address of owner _____.
3. Description or type of car* _____.
4. Type† and colour of body of car‡ _____.
5. Weight unladen _____.
6. Whether intended for—
 - (a) Private use, or
 - (b) Use for trade purposes, or
 - (c) Use as a public conveyance.
7. Particulars as to the position on the car in which it is proposed to place the plates forming the identification mark _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Owner or Person }
applying on his behalf }* *E.g.*, a 12 h.p. car or a steam lorry or electric brougham or motor cycle, with the addition in each case of the name of the maker or name by which the type is ordinarily known.

† In the case of a motor cycle particulars under this head need not be given.

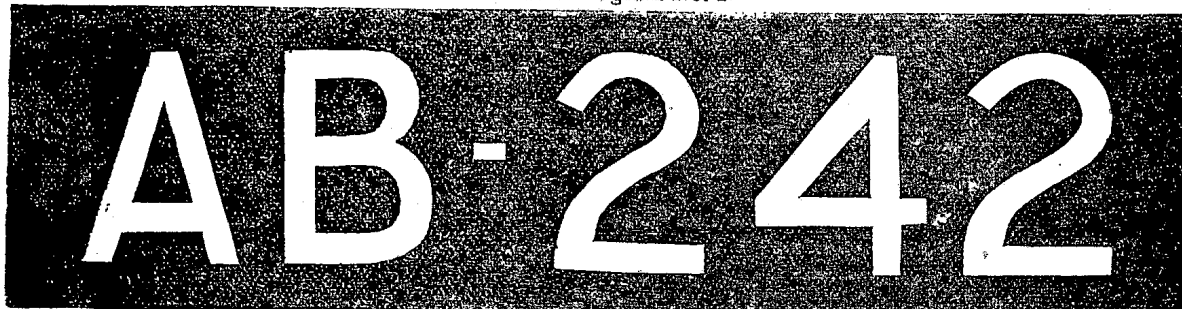
‡ *E.g.*, tonneau body painted yellow, or dog cart body painted black picked out with red, or van body painted blue with the name of the firm upon it.

SCHEDULE IV.

Alternative Diagram No. 1.



Alternative Diagram No. 2.



The alternative diagrams above are specimen plates, drawn approximately to a scale of one-third. The actual size of the plates will, however, differ according to the number of letters and figures required.

Provisions to be complied with.

1. Each plate must be rectangular and bear upon it the index mark of the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and the separate number assigned to the motor car by the registering authority, the mark and number being arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures shown on one or other of the alternative diagrams.
2. The two plates may, at the option of the owner, be of either of the shapes shown in the alternative diagrams, or one of one shape and one of the other.
3. The ground of the plate must be black, the letters and figures must be white.
4. All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high; every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches.
5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the plate of at least one inch.
6. In the alternative diagram No. 1 the space between the upper and lower line must be three-quarters of an inch. In the alternative diagram No. 2 the space between the letters and the figures must be one and a half inch.
7. In the case of the plates for a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt., each of the dimensions mentioned above must be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin between any letter or figure and the top, bottom, and sides of the plate is preserved.

SCHEDULE V.

Form A.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of applicant _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether application is for license to drive a motor car or for license limited to driving motor cycles _____.
4. Whether applicant is less than seventeen years of age, or in the case of an application limited to driving motor cycles, whether he is less than fourteen years of age _____.
5. Whether applicant is the holder of a license or has at any time previously been the holder of a license _____.
6. Particulars of any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
7. Particulars of any endorsement on any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
8. Whether applicant has at any time been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of the drivers of same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

Form B.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for Renewal of License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Number of the license _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether applicant has since date of last grant or renewal of license been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of drivers of the same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

SCHEDULE VI.

Form of License.

No. _____

Province (or District) of _____.

License to drive a Motor Car (or Motor Lorry or Motor Cycle).

A. B., of _____, is hereby licensed to drive a motor car (or motor lorry or motor cycle) for the period of twelve months from the _____ day of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

N.B.—Particulars of any endorsement of any license previously held by the person licensed must be entered on the back of this license.

Form of Renewal of License.

This license (License No. ---) granted by the G.A. or A.G.A. of --- under the provisions of by-laws --- dated the 1st day of March, 1906, is hereby renewed so as to be in force for twelve months from the --- day of --- until the --- day of --- inclusive.

G. A. or A.G.A.

* NOTE — If the holder of license furnishes the G. A. or A.G.A. with his license for the purpose, the renewal must be entered upon the license. It will otherwise be a separate document.

SCHEDULE VII.
Register of Licenses.

Province (or District) of ---

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Number of License | Full Name of Licensee. | Postal Address of Residence of Licensee. | Whether | | Date of Grant and of Expiration. | Particulars of Renewals. | Particulars of any Endorsements on the License entered in pursuance of the Motor Car By-laws. |
| | | | (a) Un- limited | (b) Limited to driving Motor Cycles. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE VIII.

The Northern Province as defined in the Proclamation of 6th September, 1873.

In the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section 1 of section 19 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, for any town, place, district, or province of this Island, from time to time make such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance, and it is thereby further enacted that by-laws made under the said sub-section may provide among other things for the matters therein specified :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section 1 of section 19 of the above-mentioned Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, have made the following by-laws for the whole of the Southern Province within the limits set out and defined in Schedule VIII. hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

**By-laws to regulate the use of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries and Motor Cycles
in the Southern Province.**

Registration of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

1. Every motor car, motor lorry, or motor cycle used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road shall be registered at a Kachcheri, or at the Municipality Office of Colombo, Kandy, or Galle.
2. A mark indicating the registered number of the car or lorry or cycle shall be fixed on the car, lorry or cycle at the Kachcheri or Municipal Office at which it is registered.
3. If a motor car is used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road without being registered, or if the mark required under by-law 2 is not fixed on the car, lorry or cycle in accordance with these by-laws, the person driving the motor car shall be guilty of an offence under these by-laws, provided that—
 - (a) A person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law provided he proves that he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the car in accordance with this section, and that the car is being used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of being so used.
 - (b) The registering authority of any Province, District, or Municipality in which the business premises of any manufacturer or dealer in motor cars is situated may on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10 assign to that manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark which may be used for any car on trial after completion or on trial by an intending purchaser, and a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law if he so using the car if the mark so assigned is fixed upon the car in the manner required by by-law 2.
4. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a register (hereinafter referred to as the Register of Motor Cars) for the registration of motor cars. The index mark distinguishing the registering authority with which the motor car is registered shall as respects the Province, District, or Municipality be the letter or letters shown opposite to the name of the Province or District in Schedule I. The Register of Motor Cars shall be in the form set out in Schedule II.
5. The owner of a motor car who desires to register such motor car with any registering authority shall apply to the registering authority, and shall furnish him with the particulars set out in Schedule III. A fee of Rs. 10 in the case of a motor car or lorry, and of Rs. 2-50 in the case of a motor cycle shall be paid before the motor car, lorry, or cycle can be registered.
6. The registering authority on receipt of any such application and the particulars and fee above referred to shall forthwith assign a separate number to the motor car and register it by making the required entries in the Register of Motor Cars. The registering authority on the registration of a motor car shall forthwith furnish the owner of the motor car with a copy of the entries in the register relating to the motor car.
7. If the ownership of a motor car is changed, notice of the change shall be given either by the new or the old owner to the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and an application shall also be made either to cancel the registration of the car or to continue the existing registration under the new ownership. If an application is so made to cancel the registration of the motor car and no application is made to continue the existing registration of the car, the registration of the car shall be cancelled accordingly, but if an application is made to continue the existing registration of the car the new owner shall furnish the necessary particulars as to ownership, and on receipt of a fee of Rs. 5 in case of a motor car or lorry, or of Re. 1 in the case of a motor cycle, the registering authority shall cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Register of Motor Cars, and shall furnish the new owner with a copy of the altered entries in the register.
- Any notice may be given or application or alteration made under this article before the date of the actual change of ownership so as to take effect from that date. If the provisions of this by-law as to notice and application are not complied with, the registration of the motor car shall be void.
8. If any circumstance other than a change of ownership dealt with in the preceding by-law occurs in relation to any motor car which affects the accuracy of any particulars entered as respects that car in the Register of Motor Cars, the owner of the motor car shall forthwith inform the registering authority with whom it has been registered, and on receipt of such information the registering authority shall forthwith cause the entries respecting that motor car in the Register of Motor Cars to be amended accordingly, and shall furnish the owner with a copy of the entries as so amended. No fee shall be charged by the registering authority in respect of any amendment of entries or transmission of a copy of such entries under this by-law.
9. If the registering authority is satisfied that a motor car which has been registered with him is destroyed, broken up, or permanently removed from the Island of Ceylon, or registered with another registering authority, or if the owner of a registered motor car by application in writing requests the registering authority to cancel the registration thereof (except where in the case of a change of ownership there is an application to continue the existing registration) he shall cause the entries in the Register of Motor Cars with respect to the motor car, lorry, or cycle to be cancelled, and may, if he think fit, assign the registered number of the motor car to any other motor car, whether belonging to the same or any other owner.
10. The mark to be carried by a registered motor car in pursuance of by-law 2 shall consist of two plates which must conform as to lettering, numbering, and otherwise with the provisions set forth in Schedule IV. Designs painted or otherwise shown upon the motor car may, if it is desired, be used instead of plates, and any reference to plates in these by-laws shall be construed to include a reference to such designs, and any reference to the fixing of plates to include a reference to the painting or other delineation of the designs.

11. The plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed one on the front of and the other on the back of the motor car in an upright position, so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable—in the case of the plate placed on the front of the motor car in front of the car and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor car behind the car.

In the case of motor cycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with Schedule IV. of these by-laws, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be easily distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed on the motor car in the position indicated in the particulars given on the application for the registration of a motor car or subsequently furnished to the registering authority, or, if such authority is not satisfied with the position so indicated, in such position as he may direct. The same plates may be used on a motor car by day and night or on different occasions.

12. When another vehicle is attached to a motor car either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor car or a duplicate of such plate shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the vehicle, attached as the case requires in the same manner as if a plate is required to be fixed upon the motor car, lorry, or cycle.

13. The registering authority to whom a motor car is registered may, if he think fit, supply to the owner of the car, if he desires, the plates forming the identification mark on the car, lorry, or cycle and make charge for them.

14. Whenever during the period between sunset and sunrise a motor car, lorry, or cycle is used on any public thoroughfare, road, or street a lamp shall be kept burning on the car so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable every letter or figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the motor car or of any vehicle attached to the back of the motor car, as the case may be.

In the application of this by-law to a motor cycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the motor car may, if desired, be substituted for the plate fixed on the back of the motor car.

15. If a registering authority assigns to a manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark under by-law 3, sub-section (b), the mark shall be such as the registering authority may direct in each case, provided that—

- (a) It shall consist of two plates each bearing the index mark of the Province or District, and some other distinguishing letter or letters, and each having placed thereon or annexed thereto some distinguishing number; and
- (b) The colouring of the plate shall be different from that used for the plates forming the ordinary identification mark; and
- (c) The lettering and numbering of the plates shall so far as possible be similar to those required in the case of the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

On every occasion on which the general identification mark is used on a motor car the manufacturer or dealer shall keep a record of the distinguishing number placed on or annexed to the identification plates on that occasion, and of the name and address of the person driving the motor car on that occasion, and that record shall be open to inspection by the registering authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer.

If the general identification mark is used at the same time on more than one motor car, the distinguishing number placed on each motor car or annexed to the plates must be different on each motor car.

The provisions of these by-laws which relate to the fixing and illumination of identification plates shall apply to the plates forming the general identification mark, as they apply to the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

Every registering authority shall keep a register of any general identification marks assigned by him, which shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) The name of the manufacturer or dealer to whom the general identification mark is assigned;
- (b) The place of business of the manufacturer or dealer; and
- (c) A description of the general identification mark assigned to him.

16. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other registering authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the entries in his Register of Motor Cars relating to any specified motor car, or of the entries in his Register of General Identification Marks relating to any specified manufacturer or dealer. Every registering authority shall also supply to any other person applying for a copy of the entries relating to any specified motor car a copy of those entries on payment of a fee of Re. 1 if he shows that he has a reasonable cause for requiring such a copy.

Registration of Drivers of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

17. Every person who drives on a public thoroughfare, street, or road a motor car, unless accompanied by a duly licensed driver, shall obtain a license from the registering authority of the Province, District, or Municipality in which he resides before driving such motor car, provided that—

- (a) No person already holding a valid license duly issued by any registering authority shall be required to obtain another license from any other registering authority.

- (b) A license shall remain in force for twelve calendar months from the 1st day of January in each year, but shall be renewable, and the same provisions shall apply with respect to the renewal of the license as apply with respect to the grant of a license. Provided further that such renewal authority shall not issue license unless he is satisfied that the applicant is physically fit and a competent driver.

Any person under the age of seventeen shall be disqualified from obtaining a license, except that a license limited to driving motor cycles may be granted to a person over the age of fourteen years, and any person who already holds a license shall not be disqualified for obtaining another license while the license so held by him is in force.

18. A person who desires to obtain the grant or renewal of a license to drive a motor car, or of a license limited to driving motor cycles under these by-laws, shall apply to the registering authority and furnish him with the particulars set forth in Form A or Form B of Schedule V. to these by-laws, as the case requires.

The fee of Rs. 2.50 shall be paid to the registering authority before the applicant is entitled to receive the license or renewal.

Applications for the grant or renewal of a license shall be received and dealt with at any time within one month before the date on which the grant or renewal of the license is to take effect.

19. The license and renewal of a license shall be in the form set out for the purpose in Schedule VI. to these by-laws or in any form to like effect.

20. If any person applies to a registering authority for the grant of a license and the registering authority is satisfied that he has his residence in the Island of Ceylon, the registering authority shall, if the applicant is otherwise entitled, grant him a license, notwithstanding that he is not resident in the Island of Ceylon.

21. If a person to whom a license has been granted by a registering authority satisfies the registering authority that his license or any renewal of it has been lost or defaced, the registering authority shall on payment of a fee of Re. 1 issue to him a duplicate license or renewal (including in the case of a duplicate license any particulars endorsed or entered upon the original license under these by-laws), and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original license or renewal, as the case may be.

22. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a Register of Licenses in the form set out in Schedule VII. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

23. Every registering authority shall, upon an application being made to him by any other licensing authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the particulars in their Register of Licenses relating to any license granted by them.

24. Every registering authority may in his discretion cancel or refuse to renew any license the holder of which has been convicted for the breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws, upon being satisfied that a continuance or renewal of such license would constitute a danger to the public safety.

Use and Construction of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

25. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when so used, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied.

26. The motor car if it exceeds in weight unladen 5 cwt. shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

27. The motor car shall not exceed 6 feet 6 inches in width, such width being measured between its extreme projecting points, provided always that any motor lorry not exceeding 7 ft. 2 in. in width measured as above may be driven within the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, subject to the provisions of such by-laws as may from time to time be in force within such Municipal limits.

28. The tyre of each wheel of a motor car shall be smooth, and shall, where the same touches the ground, be flat and of the width following, namely:—

- (a) If the weight of the motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt., but does not exceed 1 ton, not less than 2½ inches;
- (b) If such weight exceeds 1 ton, but does not exceed 2 tons, not less than 3 inches.
- (c) If such weight exceeds 2 tons, not less than 4 inches.

Provided that where a pneumatic tyre or other tyre of a soft or elastic material is used the conditions hereinbefore set forth with respect to tyres shall not apply.

29. The gross weight of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 3 tons, and the maximum load on any axle of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 1½ tons.

Provided that motor lorries not complying with the above conditions may be used on special permission being obtained from the Colonial Secretary, or if their proposed use is within the limits of any Municipality from the Chairman of the Municipal Council having jurisdiction within such limits.

30. The motor car shall have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either to the motor car shall cause two of its wheels on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the motor car as if such wheels were so held.

Provided that in the case of a motor car having less than four wheels this condition shall apply as if instead of two wheels on the same axle one wheel was therein referred to.

31. The motor car shall carry a bell or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the car.

32. Where the weight of a motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt. and the motor car is fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres or tyres of a soft or elastic material,

the weight of the motor car unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the motor car in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white not less than 1 inch in height.

33. The motor car and all the fittings thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause or not to be likely to cause danger to any person on the motor car or on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

34. During the period between sunset and sunrise the person in charge of a motor car shall carry attached thereto a lamp or lamps so constructed and placed as to exhibit light in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth, namely:—

(1) The lamps shall be so constructed and placed on each side of the motor car as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motor car is proceeding or is intended to proceed and to exhibit a red light so visible in the reverse direction. The lamps shall be placed in such a position as to be free from all obstruction to light.

Provided that in the case of a motor bicycle a lamp shall be so placed as to exhibit a white light in the direction in which the motor bicycle is proceeding or intended to proceed.

(2) Every lamp carried on a motor car when in use on a public thoroughfare, street, or road at any time during the period mentioned in this condition shall be so constructed, fitted, and attached as to prevent the movement or the use as a search light of the light exhibited by such lamp.

35. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of drawing or pushing any vehicle not forming a part of such motor car and rigidly or permanently connected thereto, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car which is used for such purpose, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied, namely:—

(1) By-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle drawn or pushed by the motor car was therein referred to instead of the motor car itself.

(2) Provided that, if the motor car and vehicle attached are proceeding side by side the provisions of by-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle attached to such motor car and the motor car were together referred to instead of the motor car itself.

36. Every vehicle exceeding 2 cwt. in weight unladen attached to a motor car shall when proceeding at a higher rate of speed than 3 miles an hour have a brake in good working order of such efficiency that its application to the vehicle shall cause two of the wheels of the vehicle on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held.

37. The vehicle attached to a motor car shall, when in pursuance of the by-law lastly hereinbefore set forth a brake is required to be attached thereto, carry upon the vehicle a person competent to apply efficiently the brake. Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with this condition if the brakes upon the motor car by which the vehicle is drawn are so constructed and arranged that neither of such brakes can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the vehicle drawn or propelled, or if the brake of the vehicle drawn or propelled can be applied from the motor car by a person upon the motor car independently of the brakes of the latter.

38. Every person driving or in charge of a motor car when used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road shall comply with the by-laws hereinafter set forth.

39. He shall not cause the motor car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the motor car and of passengers and other traffic on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

40. He shall not when on the motor car be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same or that he cannot obtain a full view of the thoroughfare, street, or road and traffic ahead of the motor car, or quit the motor car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence, or allow the motor car or a vehicle drawn or propelled thereby to stand on such thoroughfare, street, or road so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof.

41. He shall when meeting any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle, or passing any led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the left or near side of the road, and when passing any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle proceeding in the same direction, or led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the right or off side of the road.

42. He shall not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, carriage, horse, or cattle on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, and shall keep the motor car or any vehicle attached thereto on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage.

43. He shall whenever necessary by sounding a bell or other instrument give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the motor car, care being taken that such bell or other instrument is not used so as to cause unnecessary annoyance or alarm to persons and animals on the road.

44. He shall on the request of any police constable in uniform or of any person having charge of a horse, or if any such constable or person shall put up his hand as a signal for that purpose, cause the motor car to stop and to remain stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary.

45. He shall in the event of any accident occurring to any person, animal, or vehicle owing to the presence of the motor car cause the motor car to stop.

46. He shall on the request of any police officer in uniform, or on the occurrence of an accident due to the presence of the motor car, or the reasonable request of any other person truly state his name and address and the name and place of abode or business of the owner of the car.

47. He shall not drive a motor car in a public thoroughfare, street, or road, or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is likely to endanger the life or to cause hurt or injury to any person or animal or damage to any vehicle or to goods or persons carried therein or which would be otherwise than reasonable and proper, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature and character of the public thoroughfare, street, or road, bridges, and culverts and other contiguous works, and to the amount of traffic which is actually on it at the time on which it is expected to be on it.

Provided always that under no circumstances shall a motor car be driven at a greater rate of speed than 12 miles an hour in any town or village, or at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles an hour on any public thoroughfare, street, or road.

Provided also that no car exceeding when loaded 1½ tons in weight shall proceed over any bridge at a greater speed than footpace, and further, provided that no car shall attempt to pass any other wheeled vehicle in motion on any bridge of a less width than 18 feet.

48. Every motor car shall be so constructed as to enable the driver when the motor car is stationary, otherwise than through an enforced stoppage owing to necessities of traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the motor car so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise. The driver shall on every such occasion make prompt and effective use of all such means as may be provided in pursuance of this by-law for the prevention of noise as above-mentioned.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor car where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the said machinery.

49. The provisions of these by-laws shall apply in the case of a roadway to which the public are granted access in the same manner as they apply in the case of a public thoroughfare, street, or road.

50. Except where the contrary intention appears, the expression "motor car" in these by-laws includes motor lorries and motor cycles.

51. In calculating for the purposes of these by-laws the weight of a motor car unladen the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall not be included.

52. For the purpose of these by-laws the registering authority in any Province or District shall be the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent of that Province or District, as the case may be, or such other person or persons duly authorized by His Excellency the Governor to perform the duties of Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent in such Province or District, and the registering authority in any Municipality shall be the Chairman of the Municipal Council for the time being.

53. Every person convicted of a breach of these by-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

SCHEDULE I.

List of Registering Authorities in the Island of Ceylon showing the Index Mark and the Address of the Authority in each District.

| Province. | Registering Authority. | Index Mark. | Address. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Western Province.</i> | | | |
| Colombo District | G.A. | A | Kachcheri, Colombo |
| Kalutara District | A.G.A. | B | Kachcheri, Kalutara |
| Colombo Municipality | Chairman | C | Municipal Office, Colombo |
| <i>Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Kandy District | G.A. | D | Kachcheri, Kandy |
| Matale District | A.G.A. | E | Kachcheri, Matale |
| Nuwara Eliya District | A.G.A. | F | Kachcheri, Nuwara Eliya |
| Kandy Municipality | Chairman | G | Municipal Office, Kandy |
| <i>Northern Province.</i> | | | |
| Jaffna District | G.A. | H | Kachcheri, Jaffna |
| Mullaittivu District | A.G.A. | I | Kachcheri, Mullaittivu |
| Mannar District | A.G.A. | J | Kachcheri, Mannar |
| <i>Southern Province.</i> | | | |
| Galle District | G.A. | K | Kachcheri, Galle |
| Matara District | A.G.A. | L | Kachcheri, Matara |
| Hambantota District | A.G.A. | M | Kachcheri, Hambantota |
| Galle Municipality | Chairman | N | Municipal Office, Galle |
| <i>Eastern Province.</i> | | | |
| Batticaloa District | G.A. | O | Kachcheri, Batticaloa |
| Trincomalee District | A.G.A. | P | Kachcheri, Trincomalee |
| <i>North-Western Province.</i> | | | |
| Kurunegala District | G.A. | Q | Kachcheri, Kurunegala |
| Puttalam District | A.G.A. | R | Kachcheri, Puttalam |
| Chilaw District | A.G.A. | S | Kachcheri, Chilaw |
| <i>North-Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Anuradhapura District | G.A. | T | Kachcheri, Anuradhapura |
| <i>Province of Uva.</i> | | | |
| Badulla District | G.A. | U | Kachcheri, Badulla |
| <i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i> | | | |
| Ratnapura District | G.A. | V | Kachcheri, Ratnapura |
| Kegalla District | A.G.A. | W | Kachcheri, Kegalla |

SCHEDULE II.

Register of Motor Cars.

Province (or District) of _____

| 1 Index Mark and Number of Identifica- tion Plates. | 2 Full Name of Owner and Postal Address of his usual Residence. | 3 Description or Type of Car. | 4 Type and Colour of Body of Car.* | 5 Weight un- laden. | 6 Whether intended for | | | 7 Date of Registra- tion. | 8 If cancelled, Date of Cancell- ation. |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | (a) Private Use. | (b) Use for Trade Pur- poses. | (c) Use as a Public Convey- ance. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* In the case of a motor cycle this column will not be filled in.

SCHEDULE III.

Form of Particulars to be given by Applicant for Registration of a Motor Car.

Province (or District) of _____

1. Full name of owner _____.
2. Postal address and usual address of owner _____.
3. Description or type of car* _____.
4. Type† and colour of body of car‡ _____.
5. Weight unladen _____.
6. Whether intended for—
 - (a) Private use, or
 - (b) Use for trade purposes, or
 - (c) Use as a public conveyance.
7. Particulars as to the position on the car in which it is proposed to place the plates forming the identification mark _____.

Date of application _____ Signature of Owner or Person }
 applying on his behalf }

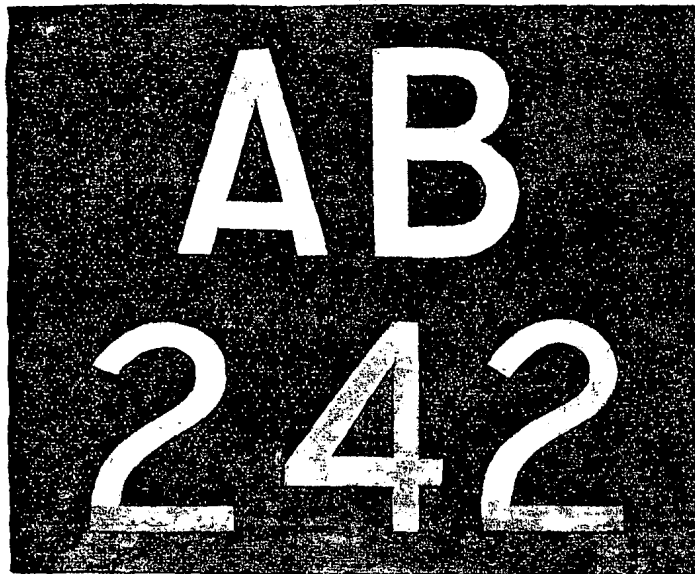
* *Eg.*, a 12 h.p. car or a steam lorry or electric brougham or motor cycle, with the addition in each case of the name of the maker or name by which the type is ordinarily known.

† In the case of a motor cycle particulars under this head need not be given.

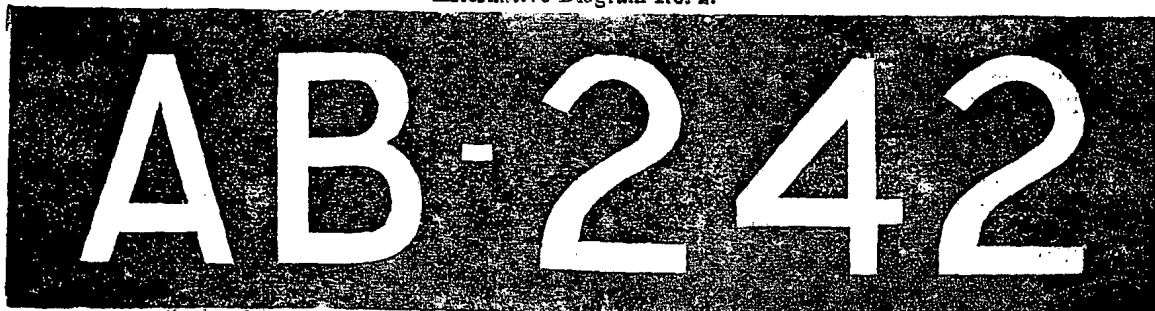
‡ *Eg.*, tonneau body painted yellow, or dog cart body painted black picked out with red, or van body painted blue with the name of the firm upon it.

SCHEDULE IV.

Alternative Diagram No. 1.



Alternative Diagram No. 2.



The alternative diagrams above are specimen plates, drawn approximately to a scale of one-third. The actual size of the plates will, however, differ according to the number of letters and figures required.

Provisions to be complied with.

1. Each plate must be rectangular and bear upon it the index mark of the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and the separate number assigned to the motor car by the registering authority, the mark and number being arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures shown on one or other of the alternative diagrams.
2. The two plates may, at the option of the owner, be of either of the shapes shown in the alternative diagrams, or one of one shape and one of the other.
3. The ground of the plate must be black, the letters and figures must be white.
4. All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high; every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches.
5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the plate of at least one inch.
6. In the alternative diagram No. 1 the space between the upper and lower line must be three-quarters of an inch. In the alternative diagram No. 2 the space between the letters and the figures must be one and a half inch.
7. In the case of the plates for a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt., each of the dimensions mentioned above must be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin between any letter or figure and the top, bottom, and sides of the plate is preserved.

SCHEDULE V.

Form A.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of applicant _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether application is for license to drive a motor car or for license limited to driving motor cycles _____.
4. Whether applicant is less than seventeen years of age, or in the case of an application limited to driving motor cycles, whether he is less than fourteen years of age _____.
5. Whether applicant is the holder of a license or has at any time previously been the holder of a license _____.
6. Particulars of any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
7. Particulars of any endorsement on any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
8. Whether applicant has at any time been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of the drivers of same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

Form B.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for Renewal of License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Number of the license _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether applicant has since date of last grant or renewal of license been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of drivers of the same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

SCHEDULE VI.

Form of License.

No. _____

Province (or District) of _____.

License to drive a Motor Car (or Motor Lorry or Motor Cycle).

A. B., of _____, is hereby licensed to drive a motor car (or motor lorry or motor cycle) for the period of twelve months from the _____ day of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

N.B.—Particulars of any endorsement of any license previously held by the person licensed must be entered on the back of this license.

Form of Renewal of License.

This license (License No. * —) granted by the G.A. or A.G.A. of — under the provisions of by-laws dated the 1st day of March, 1906, is hereby renewed so as to be in force for twelve months from the — day of — until the — day of — inclusive.

—
G.A. or A.G.A.

* NOTE.—If the holder of the license furnishes the G.A. or A.G.A. with his license for the purpose, the renewal must be entered upon the license. It will otherwise be a separate document.

SCHEDULE VII.

Register of Licenses.

Province (or District) of —.

| 1 Number of License. | 2 Full Name of Licensee. | 3 Postal Address of Residence of Licensee. | 4 Whether | | 5 Date of Grant and of Expiration. | 6 Particulars of Renewals. | 7 Particulars of any Endorsements on the License entered in pursuance of the Motor Car By-laws. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | (a) To drive a Motor Car. | (b) Limited to driving Motor Cycles. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE VIII.

The Southern Province as defined in the Proclamation of 6th September, 1873.

In the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section 1 of section 19 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, for any town, place, district, or province of this Island, from time to time make such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance, and it is thereby further enacted that by-laws made under the said sub-section may provide among other things for the matters therein specified:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section 1 of section 19 of the above-mentioned Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, have made the following by-laws for the whole of the Eastern Province within the limits set out and defined in Schedule VIII. hereto.

* Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

**By-laws to regulate the use of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles
in the Eastern Province.**

Registration of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

1. Every motor car, motor lorry, or motor cycle used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road shall be registered at a Kachcheri, or at the Municipal Office of Colombo, Kandy, or Galle.

2. A mark indicating the registered number of the car and the Kachcheri or Municipal Office at which it is registered shall be fixed on the car, lorry, or cycle.

3. If a motor car is used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road without being registered, or if the mark required under by-law 2 is not fixed in accordance with these by-laws, the person driving the motor car shall be guilty of an offence under these by-laws, provided that—

(a) A person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law provided he proves that he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the car in accordance with this section, and that the car is being driven on a public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of being so registered.

(b) The registering authority of any Province, District, or Municipality in which the business premises of any manufacturer or dealer in motor cars is situated may on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10 assign to that manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark which may be used for any car on trial after completion or on trial by an intending purchaser, and a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law while so using the car if the mark so assigned is fixed upon the car in the manner required by by-law 2.

4. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a register (hereinafter referred to as the Register of Motor Cars) for the registration of motor cars.

The index mark distinguishing the registering authority with which the motor car is registered shall as respects the Province, District, or Municipality be the letter or letters shown opposite to the name of the Province or District in Schedule I.

The Register of Motor Cars shall be in the form set out in Schedule II.

5. The owner of a motor car who desires to register such motor car with any registering authority shall apply to the registering authority, and shall furnish him with the particulars set out in Schedule III. A fee of Rs. 10 in the case of a motor car or lorry, and of Rs. 2-50 in the case of a motor cycle, shall be paid before the motor car, lorry, or cycle can be registered.

6. The registering authority on receipt of any such application and the particulars and fee above referred to shall forthwith assign a separate number to the motor car and register it by making the required entries in the Register of Motor Cars. The registering authority on the registration of a motor car shall forthwith furnish the owner of the motor car with a copy of the entries in the register relating to the motor car.

7. If the ownership of a motor car is changed, notice of the change shall be given either by the new or the old owner to the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and an application shall also be made either to cancel the registration of the car or to continue the existing registration under the new ownership.

If an application is so made to cancel the registration of the motor car and no application is made to continue the existing registration of the car, the registration of the car shall be cancelled accordingly, but if an application is made to continue the existing registration of the car the new owner shall furnish the necessary particulars as to ownership, and on receipt of a fee of Rs. 5 in case of a motor car or lorry, or of Re. 1 in the case of a motor cycle, the registering authority shall cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Register of Motor Cars, and shall furnish the new owner with a copy of the altered entries in the register.

Any notice may be given or application or alteration made under this article before the date of the actual change of ownership so as to take effect from that date.

If the provisions of this by-law as to notice and application are not complied with, the registration of the motor car shall be void.

8. If any circumstance other than a change of ownership dealt with in the preceding by-law occurs in relation to any motor car which affects the accuracy of any particulars entered as respects that car in the Register of Motor Cars, the owner of the motor car shall forthwith inform the registering authority with whom it has been registered, and on receipt of such information the registering authority shall forthwith cause the entries respecting that motor car in the Register of Motor Cars to be amended accordingly, and shall furnish the owner with a copy of the entries as so amended. No fee shall be charged by the registering authority in respect of any amendment of entries or transmission of a copy of such entries under this by-law.

9. If the registering authority is satisfied that a motor car which has been registered with him is destroyed, broken up, or permanently removed from the Island of Ceylon, or registered with another registering authority, or if the owner of a registered motor car by application in writing requests the registering authority to cancel the registration thereof (except where in the case of a change of ownership there is an application to continue the existing registration) he shall cause the entries in the Register of Motor Cars with respect to the motor car, lorry, or cycle to be cancelled, and may, if he think fit, assign the registered number of the motor car to any other motor car, whether belonging to the same or any other owner.

10. The mark to be carried by a registered motor car in pursuance of by-law 2 shall consist of two plates which must conform as to lettering, numbering, and otherwise with the provisions set forth in Schedule IV.

Designs painted or otherwise shown upon the motor car may, if it is desired, be used instead of plates, and any reference to plates in these by-laws shall be construed to include a reference to such designs, and any reference to the fixing of plates to include a reference to the painting or other delineation of the designs.

11. The plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed one on the front of and the other on the back of the motor car in an upright position, so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable—in the case of the plate placed on the front of the motor car from in front of the car and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor car from behind the car.

In the case of motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with Schedule IV. of these by-laws, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed on the motor car in the position indicated in the particulars given on the application for the registration of the motor car or subsequently furnished to the registering authority, or, if such authority is not satisfied with the position so indicated, in such a position as he may direct. So long as the provisions of this by-law are complied with, different identification plates may be used on a motor car by day and night or on different occasions.

12. When another vehicle is attached to a motor car either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor car or a duplicate of such plate shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the vehicle, attached as the case requires in the same manner as the plate is required to be fixed upon the motor car, lorry, or cycle.

13. The registering authority with whom a motor car is registered may, if he think fit, supply to the owner of the car, if he so desires, the plates forming the identification mark on the car, lorry, or cycle and make a charge for them.

14. Whenever during the period between sunset and sunrise a motor car, lorry, or cycle is used on any public thoroughfare, road, or street a lamp shall be kept burning on the car so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable every letter or figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the motor car or of any vehicle attached to the back of the motor car, as the case may be.

In the application of this by-law to a motor cycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the motor car may, if desired, be substituted for the plate fixed on the back of the motor car.

15. If a registering authority assign to a manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark under by-law 3, sub-section (b), the mark shall be such as the registering authority may direct in each case, provided that—

- (a) It shall consist of two plates each bearing the index mark of the Province or District, and some other distinguishing letter or letters, and each having placed thereon or annexed thereto some distinguishing number; and
- (b) The colouring of the plate shall be different from that used for the plates forming the ordinary identification mark; and
- (c) The lettering and numbering of the plates shall so far as possible be similar to those required in the case of the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

On every occasion on which the general identification mark is used on a motor car the manufacturer or dealer shall keep a record of the distinguishing number placed on or annexed to the identification plates on that occasion, and of the name and address of the person driving the motor car on that occasion, and that record shall be open to inspection by the registering authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer.

If the general identification mark is used at the same time on more than one motor car, the distinguishing number placed on each motor car or annexed to the plates must be different on each motor car.

The provisions of these by-laws which relate to the fixing and illumination of identification plates shall apply to the plates forming the general identification mark, as they apply to the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

Every registering authority shall keep a register of any general identification marks assigned by him, which shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) The name of the manufacturer or dealer to whom the general identification mark is assigned;
- (b) The place of business of the manufacturer or dealer; and
- (c) A description of the general identification mark assigned to him.

16. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other registering authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the entries in his Register of Motor Cars relating to any specified motor car, or of the entries in his Register of General Identification Marks relating to any specified manufacturer or dealer. Every registering authority shall also supply to any other person applying for a copy of the entries relating to any specified motor car a copy of those entries on payment of a fee of Re. 1 if he shows that he has a reasonable cause for requiring such a copy.

Registration of Drivers of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

17. Every person who drives on a public thoroughfare, street, or road a motor car, unless accompanied by a duly licensed driver, shall obtain a license from the registering authority of the Province, District, or Municipality in which he resides before driving such motor car, provided that—

- (a) No person already holding a valid license duly issued by any registering authority shall be required to obtain another license from any other registering authority.

- (b) A license shall remain in force for twelve calendar months from the 1st day of January in each year, but shall be renewable, and the same provisions shall apply with respect to the renewal of the license as apply with respect to the grant of a license. Provided further that such registering authority shall not issue license unless he is satisfied that the applicant is physically fit and a competent driver.

Any person under the age of seventeen shall be disqualified for obtaining a license, except that a license limited to driving motor cycles may be granted to a person over the age of fourteen years, and any person who already holds a license shall be disqualified for obtaining another license while the license so held by him is in force.

18. A person who desires to obtain the grant or renewal of a license to drive a motor car, or of a license limited to driving motor cycles under these by-laws, shall apply to the registering authority and furnish him with the particulars set forth in Form A or Form B of Schedule V. to these by-laws, as the case requires.

The fee of Rs. 2.50 shall be paid to the registering authority before the applicant is entitled to receive the license or renewal.

Applications for the grant or renewal of a license may be received and dealt with at any time within one month before the date on which the grant or renewal of the license is to take effect.

19. The license and renewal of a license shall respectively be in the form set out for the purpose in Schedule VI. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

20. If any person applies to a registering authority for the grant of a license and the registering authority is satisfied that he has no residence in the Island of Ceylon, the registering authority shall, if the applicant is otherwise entitled, grant him a license, notwithstanding that he is not resident in the Island of Ceylon.

21. If a person to whom a license has been granted by a registering authority satisfies the registering authority that his license or any renewal of it has been lost or defaced, the registering authority shall on payment of a fee of Re. 1 issue to him a duplicate license or renewal (including in the case of a duplicate license any particulars endorsed or entered upon the original license under these by-laws), and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original license or renewal, as the case may be.

22. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a Register of Licenses in the form set out in Schedule VII. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

23. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other licensing authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the particulars in their Register of Licenses relating to any license granted by them.

24. Every registering authority may in his discretion cancel or refuse to renew any license the holder of which has been convicted for the breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws, upon being satisfied that a continuance or renewal of such license would constitute a danger to the public safety.

Use and Construction of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

25. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when so used, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied.

26. The motor car if it exceeds in weight unladen 5 cwt. shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

27. The motor car shall not exceed 6 feet 6 inches in width, such width being measured between its extreme projecting points, provided always that any motor lorry not exceeding 7 ft. 2 in. in width measured as above may be driven within the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, subject to the provisions of such by-laws as may from time to time be in force within such Municipal limits.

28. The tyre of each wheel of a motor car shall be smooth, and shall, where the same touches the ground, be flat and of the width following, namely:—

- (a) If the weight of the motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt., but does not exceed 1 ton, not less than 2½ inches;
- (b) If such weight exceeds 1 ton, but does not exceed 2 tons, not less than 3 inches.
- (c) If such weight exceeds 2 tons, not less than 4 inches.

Provided that where a pneumatic tyre or other tyre of a soft or elastic material is used the conditions hereinbefore set forth with respect to tyres shall not apply.

29. The gross weight of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 3 tons, and the maximum load on any axle of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 1½ tons.

Provided that motor lorries not complying with the above conditions may be used on special permission being obtained from the Colonial Secretary, or if their proposed use is within the limits of any Municipality from the Chairman of the Municipal Council having jurisdiction within such limits.

30. The motor car shall have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either to the motor car shall cause two of its wheels on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the motor car as if such wheels were so held.

Provided that in the case of a motor car having less than four wheels this condition shall apply as if instead of two wheels on the same axle one wheel was therein referred to.

31. The motor car shall carry a bell or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the car.

32. Where the weight of a motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt. and the motor car is fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres or tyres of a soft or elastic material,

the weight of the motor car unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the motor car in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white not less than 1 inch in height.

33. The motor car and all the fittings thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause or not to be likely to cause danger to any person on the motor car or on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

34. During the period between sunset and sunrise the person in charge of a motor car shall carry attached thereto a lamp or lamps so constructed and placed as to exhibit light in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth, namely :—

(1) The lamps shall be so constructed and placed on each side of the motor car as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motor car is proceeding or is intended to proceed and to exhibit a red light so visible in the reverse direction. The lamps shall be placed in such a position as to be free from all obstruction to the light.

Provided that in the case of a motor bicycle a lamp shall be so placed as to exhibit a white light in the direction in which the motor bicycle is proceeding or intended to proceed.

(2) Every lamp carried by a motor car when in use on a public thoroughfare, street, or road at any time during the period mentioned in this condition shall be so constructed, fitted, and attached as to prevent the movement or the use as a search light of the light exhibited by such lamp.

35. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of drawing or pushing any vehicle not forming a part of such motor car and rigidly and permanently connected thereto, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when used for such purpose, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied, namely :—

(1) By-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle drawn or pushed by the motor car was therein referred to instead of the motor car itself.

(2) Provided that if the motor car and vehicle attached are proceeding side by side the provisions of by-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle attached to such motor car and the motor car were together referred to instead of the motor car itself.

36. Every vehicle exceeding 2 cwt. in weight unladen attached to a motor car shall when proceeding at a higher rate of speed than 3 miles an hour have a brake in good working order of such efficiency that its application to the vehicle shall cause two of the wheels of the vehicle on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held.

37. The vehicle attached to a motor car shall, when in pursuance of the by-law lastly hereinbefore set forth a brake is required to be attached thereto, carry upon the vehicle a person competent to apply efficiently the brake. Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with this condition if the brakes upon the motor car by which the vehicle is drawn are so constructed and arranged that neither of such brakes can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the vehicle drawn or propelled, or if the brake of the vehicle drawn or propelled can be applied from the motor car by a person upon the motor car independently of the brakes of the latter.

38. Every person driving or in charge of a motor car when used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road shall comply with the by-laws hereinafter set forth.

39. He shall not cause the motor car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the motor car and of passengers and other traffic on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

40. He shall not when on the motor car be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same or that he cannot obtain a full view of the thoroughfare, street, or road and traffic ahead of the motor car, or quit the motor car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence, or allow the motor car or a vehicle drawn or propelled thereby to stand on such thoroughfare, street, or road so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof.

41. He shall when meeting any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle, or passing any led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the left or near side of the road, and when passing any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle proceeding in the same direction, or led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the right or off side of the road.

42. He shall not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, carriage, horse, or cattle on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, and shall keep the motor car or any vehicle attached thereto on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage.

43. He shall whenever necessary by sounding a bell or other instrument give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the motor car, care being taken that such bell or other instrument is not used so as to cause unnecessary annoyance or alarm to persons and animals on the road.

44. He shall on the request of any police constable in uniform or of any person having charge of a horse, or if any such constable or person shall put up his hand as a signal for that purpose, cause the motor car to stop and to remain stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary.

45. He shall in the event of any accident occurring to any person, animal, or vehicle owing to the presence of the motor car cause the motor car to stop.

46. He shall on the request of any police officer in uniform, or on the occurrence of an accident due to the presence of the motor car, or the reasonable request of any other person truly state his name and address and the name and place of abode or business of the owner of the car.

47. He shall not drive a motor car in a public thoroughfare, street, or road recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is likely to endanger human life or to cause hurt or injury to any person or animal or damage to any vehicle or to goods or persons carried therein or which would be otherwise than reasonable and proper, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature and use of the public thoroughfare, street, or road, bridges, and culverts and other contingent works, and to the amount of traffic which is actually on it at the time on which may reasonably be expected to be on it.

Provided always that under no circumstances shall a motor car be driven at a greater rate of speed than 12 miles an hour in any town or village, or at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles an hour on any public thoroughfare, street, or road.

Provided also that no car exceeding when loaded 1½ tons in weight shall proceed over any bridge at a greater speed than footpace, and further, provided that no car shall attempt to pass any other wheeled vehicle in motion on any bridge of a less width than 18 feet.

48. Every motor car shall be so constructed as to enable the driver when the motor car is stationary, otherwise than through an enforced stoppage owing to necessities of traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the motor car so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise. The driver shall on every such occasion make prompt and effective use of all such means as in pursuance of this by-law are provided for the prevention of noise as above-mentioned.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor car where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the said machinery.

49. The provisions of these by-laws shall apply in the case of a roadway to which the public are granted access in the same manner as they apply in the case of a public thoroughfare, street, or road.

50. Except where the contrary intention appears, the expression "motor car" in these by-laws includes motor lorries and motor cycles.

51. In calculating for the purposes of these by-laws the weight of a motor car unladen the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall not be included.

52. For the purpose of these by-laws the registering authority in any Province or District shall be the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent of that Province or District, as the case may be, or such other person or persons duly authorized by His Excellency the Governor to perform the duties of Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent in such Province or District, and the registering authority in any Municipality shall be the Chairman of the Municipal Council for the time being.

53. Every person convicted of a breach of these by-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

SCHEDULE I.

List of Registering Authorities in the Island of Ceylon showing the Index Mark and the Address of the Authority in each District.

| <i>Western Province.</i> | Registering Authority. | Index Mark. | Address. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Colombo District | ... G.A. | ... A | ... Kachcheri, Colombo |
| Kalutara District | ... A.G.A. | ... B | ... Kachcheri, Kalutara |
| Colombo Municipality | ... Chairman | ... C | ... Municipal Office, Colombo |
| <i>Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Kandy District | ... G.A. | ... D | ... Kachcheri, Kandy |
| Natale District | ... A.G.A. | ... E | ... Kachcheri, Natale |
| Nuwara Eliya District | ... A.G.A. | ... F | ... Kachcheri, Nuwara Eliya |
| Kandy Municipality | ... Chairman | ... G | ... Municipal Office, Kandy |
| <i>Northern Province.</i> | | | |
| Jaffna District | ... G.A. | ... H | ... Kachcheri, Jaffna |
| Mullaattivu District | ... A.G.A. | ... I | ... Kachcheri, Mullaattivu |
| Mannar District | ... A.G.A. | ... J | ... Kachcheri, Mannar |
| <i>Southern Province.</i> | | | |
| Galle District | ... G.A. | ... K | ... Kachcheri, Galle |
| Matara District | ... A.G.A. | ... L | ... Kachcheri, Matara |
| Hambantota District | ... A.G.A. | ... M | ... Kachcheri, Hambantota |
| Galle Municipality | ... Chairman | ... N | ... Municipal Office, Galle |
| <i>Eastern Province.</i> | | | |
| Batticaloa District | ... G.A. | ... O | ... Kachcheri, Batticaloa |
| Trincomalee District | ... A.G.A. | ... P | ... Kachcheri, Trincomalee |
| <i>North-Western Province.</i> | | | |
| Kurunegala District | ... G.A. | ... Q | ... Kachcheri, Kurunegala |
| Puttalam District | ... A.G.A. | ... R | ... Kachcheri, Puttalam |
| Chilaw District | ... A.G.A. | ... S | ... Kachcheri, Chilaw |
| <i>North-Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Anuradhapura District | ... G.A. | ... T | ... Kachcheri, Anuradhapura |
| <i>Province of Uva.</i> | | | |
| Badulla District | ... G.A. | ... U | ... Kachcheri, Badulla |
| <i>Province of Sabaragumawa.</i> | | | |
| Ratnapura District | ... G.A. | ... V | ... Kachcheri, Ratnapura |
| Kegalla District | ... A.G.A. | ... W | ... Kachcheri, Kegalla |

SCHEDULE II.
Register of Motor Cars.

Province (or District) of _____

| 1 Index Mark and Number of Identifica- tion Plates. | 2 Full Name of Owner and Postal Address of his usual Residence. | 3 Description or Type of Car. | 4 Type and Colour of Body of Car.* | 5 Weight un- laden. | 6 Whether intended for | | | 7 Date of Registra- tion. | 8 If cancelled, Date of Cancellat- ion. |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | (a) Private Use. | (b) Use for Trade Pur- poses. | (c) Use as a Public Convey- ance. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* In the case of a motor cycle this column will not be filled in.

SCHEDULE III.

Form of Particulars to be given by Applicant for Registration of a Motor Car.

Province (or District) of _____

1. Full name of owner _____.
2. Postal address and usual address of owner _____.
3. Description or type of car^c _____.
4. Type[†] and colour of body of car[‡] _____.
5. Weight unladen _____.
6. Whether intended for—
 - (a) Private use, or
 - (b) Use for trade purposes, or
 - (c) Use as a public conveyance.
7. Particulars as to the position on the car in which it is proposed to place the plates forming the identification mark _____.

Date of application _____ Signature of Owner or Person }
applying on his behalf }

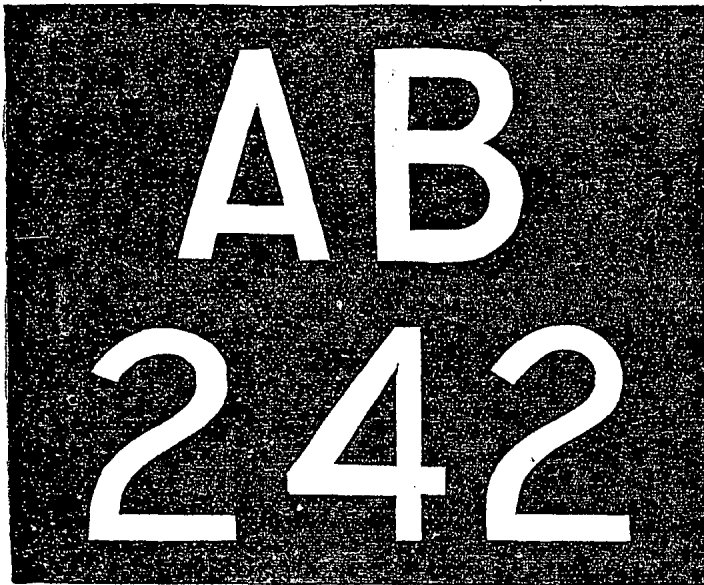
* *E.g.*, a 12 h.p. car or a steam lorry or electric brougham or motor cycle, with the addition in each case of the name of the maker or name by which the type is ordinarily known.

† In the case of a motor cycle particulars under this head need not be given.

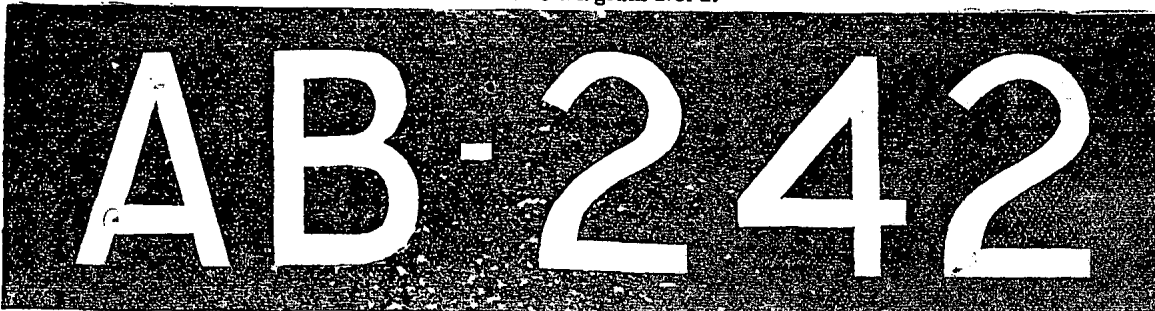
‡ *E.g.*, tonneau body painted yellow, or dog cart body painted black picked out with red, or van body painted blue with the name of the firm upon it.

SCHEDULE IV.

Alternative Diagram No. 1.



Alternative Diagram No. 2.



The alternative diagrams above are specimen plates, drawn approximately to a scale of one-third. The actual size of the plates will, however, differ according to the number of letters and figures required.

Provisions to be complied with.

1. Each plate must be rectangular and bear upon it the index mark of the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and the separate number assigned to the motor car by the registering authority, the mark and number being arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures shown on one or other of the alternative diagrams.
2. The two plates may, at the option of the owner, be of either of the shapes shown in the alternative diagrams, or one of one shape and one of the other.
3. The ground of the plate must be black, the letters and figures must be white.
4. All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high; every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches.
5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the plate of at least one inch.
6. In the alternative diagram No. 1 the space between the upper and lower line must be three-quarters of an inch. In the alternative diagram No. 2 the space between the letters and the figures must be one and a half inch.
7. In the case of the plates for a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt., each of the dimensions mentioned above must be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin between any letter or figure and the top, bottom, and sides of the plate is preserved.

SCHEDULE V.

Form A.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of applicant _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether application is for license to drive a motor car or for license limited to driving motor cycles _____.
4. Whether applicant is less than seventeen years of age, or in the case of an application limited to driving motor cycles, whether he is less than fourteen years of age _____.
5. Whether applicant is the holder of a license or has at any time previously been the holder of a license _____.
6. Particulars of any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
7. Particulars of any endorsement on any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
8. Whether applicant has at any time been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of the drivers of same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

Form B.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for Renewal of License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Number of the license _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether applicant has since date of last grant or renewal of license been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of drivers of the same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

SCHEDULE VI.

Form of License.

No. _____

Province (or District) of _____.

License to drive a Motor Car (or Motor Lorry or Motor Cycle).

A. B., of _____, is hereby licensed to drive a motor car (or motor lorry or motor cycle) for the period of twelve months from the _____ day of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

N.B.—Particulars of any endorsement of any license previously held by the person licensed must be entered on the back of this license.

Form of Renewal of License.

This license (License No.) granted by the G.A. or A.G.A. of under the provisions of by-laws dated the 1st day of March, 1906, is hereby renewed so as to be in force for twelve months from the day of until the day of inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

* NOTE.—If the holder of the license furnishes the G.A. or A.G.A. with his license for the purpose, the renewal must be entered upon the license. It will otherwise be a separate document.

SCHEDULE VII.

Register of Licenses.

Province (or District) of

| 1 Number of License | 2 Full Name of Licensee. | 3 Postal Address of Residence of Licensee. | 4 Whether | | 5 Date of Grant and of Expiration. | 6 Particulars of Renewals. | 7 Particulars of any Endorsements on the License entered in pursuance of the Motor Car By-laws. |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | (a) To drive a Motor Car. | (b) Limited to driving Motor Cycles. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE VIII.

The Eastern Province as defined in the Proclamation of 6th September, 1873.

In the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section 1 of section 19 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, for any town, place, district, or province of this Island, from time to time make such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance, and it is thereby further enacted that by-laws made under the said sub-section may provide among other things for the matters therein specified :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section 1 of section 19 of the above-mentioned Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, have made the following by-laws for the whole of the North-Western Province within the limits set out and defined in Schedule VIII. hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

**By-laws to regulate the use of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles
in the North-Western Province.**

Registration of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

1. Every motor car, motor lorry, or motor cycle used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road shall be registered at a Kachcheri, or at the Municipal Office of Colombo, Kandy, or Galle.

2. A mark indicating the registered number of the car and the Kachcheri or Municipal Office at which it is registered shall be fixed on the car, lorry, or cycle.

3. If a motor car is used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road without being registered, or if the mark required under by-law 2 is not fixed in accordance with these by-laws, the person driving the motor car shall be guilty of an offence under these by-laws, provided that—

(a) A person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law provided he proves that he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the car in accordance with this section, and that the car is being driven on a public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of being so registered.

(b) The registering authority of any Province, District, or Municipality in which the business premises of any manufacturer or dealer in motor cars is situated may on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10 assign to that manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark which may be used for any car on trial after completion or on trial by an intending purchaser, and a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law while so using the car if the mark so assigned is fixed upon the car in the manner required by by-law 2.

4. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a register (hereinafter referred to as the Register of Motor Cars) for the registration of motor cars.

The index mark distinguishing the registering authority with which the motor car is registered shall as respects the Province, District, or Municipality be the letter or letters shown opposite to the name of the Province or District in Schedule I.

The Register of Motor Cars shall be in the form set out in Schedule II.

5. The owner of a motor car who desires to register such motor car with any registering authority shall apply to the registering authority, and shall furnish him with the particulars set out in Schedule III. A fee of Rs. 10 in the case of a motor car or lorry, and of Rs. 2.50 in the case of a motor cycle, shall be paid before the motor car, lorry, or cycle can be registered.

6. The registering authority on receipt of any such application and the particulars and fee above referred to shall forthwith assign a separate number to the motor car and register it by making the required entries in the Register of Motor Cars. The registering authority on the registration of a motor car shall forthwith furnish the owner of the motor car with a copy of the entries in the register relating to the motor car.

7. If the ownership of a motor car is changed, notice of the change shall be given either by the new or the old owner to the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and an application shall also be made either to cancel the registration of the car or to continue the existing registration under the new ownership.

If an application is so made to cancel the registration of the motor car and no application is made to continue the existing registration of the car, the registration of the car shall be cancelled accordingly, but if an application is made to continue the existing registration of the car the new owner shall furnish the necessary particulars as to ownership, and on receipt of a fee of Rs. 5 in case of a motor car or lorry, or of Re. 1 in the case of a motor cycle, the registering authority shall cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Register of Motor Cars, and shall furnish the new owner with a copy of the altered entries in the register.

Any notice may be given or application or alteration made under this article before the date of the actual change of ownership so as to take effect from that date.

If the provisions of this by-law as to notice and application are not complied with, the registration of the motor car shall be void.

8. If any circumstance other than a change of ownership dealt with in the preceding by-law occurs in relation to any motor car which affects the accuracy of any particulars entered as respects that car in the Register of Motor Cars, the owner of the motor car shall forthwith inform the registering authority with whom it has been registered, and on receipt of such information the registering authority shall forthwith cause the entries respecting that motor car in the Register of Motor Cars to be amended accordingly, and shall furnish the owner with a copy of the entries as so amended. No fee shall be charged by the registering authority in respect of any amendment of entries or transmission of a copy of such entries under this by-law.

9. If the registering authority is satisfied that a motor car which has been registered with him is destroyed, broken up, or permanently removed from the Island of Ceylon, or registered with another registering authority, or if the owner of a registered motor car by application in writing requests the registering authority to cancel the registration thereof (except where in the case of a change of ownership there is an application to continue the existing registration) he shall cause the entries in the Register of Motor Cars with respect to the motor car, lorry, or cycle to be cancelled, and may, if he think fit, assign the registered number of the motor car to any other motor car, whether belonging to the same or any other owner.

10. The mark to be carried by a registered motor car in pursuance of by-law 2 shall consist of two plates which must conform as to lettering, numbering, and otherwise with the provisions set forth in Schedule IV.

Designs painted or otherwise shown upon the motor car may, if it is desired, be used instead of plates, and any reference to plates in these by-laws shall be construed to include a reference to such designs, and any reference to the fixing of plates to include a reference to the painting or other delineation of the designs.

11. The plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed one on the front of and the other on the back of the motor car in an upright position, so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable—in the case of the plate placed on the front of the motor car from in front of the car and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor car from behind the car.

In the case of motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with Schedule IV. of these by-laws, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed on the motor car in the position indicated in the particulars given on the application for the registration of the motor car or subsequently furnished to the registering authority, or, if such authority is not satisfied with the position so indicated, in such a position as he may direct. So long as the provisions of this by-law are complied with, different identification plates may be used on a motor car by day and night or on different occasions.

12. When another vehicle is attached to a motor car either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor car or a duplicate of such plate shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the vehicle, attached as the case requires in the same manner as the plate is required to be fixed upon the motor car, lorry, or cycle.

13. The registering authority with whom a motor car is registered may, if he think fit, supply to the owner of the car, if he so desires, the plates forming the identification mark on the car, lorry, or cycle and make a charge for them.

14. Whenever during the period between sunset and sunrise a motor car, lorry, or cycle is used on any public thoroughfare, road, or street a lamp shall be kept burning on the car so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable every letter or figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the motor car or of any vehicle attached to the back of the motor car, as the case may be.

In the application of this by-law to a motor cycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the motor car may, if desired, be substituted for the plate fixed on the back of the motor car.

15. If a registering authority assign to a manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark under by-law 3, sub-section (b), the mark shall be such as the registering authority may direct in each case, provided that—

- (a) It shall consist of two plates each bearing the index mark of the Province or District, and some other distinguishing letter or letters; and each having placed thereon or annexed thereto some distinguishing number; and
- (b) The colouring of the plate shall be different from that used for the plates forming the ordinary identification mark; and
- (c) The lettering and numbering of the plates shall so far as possible be similar to those required in the case of the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

On every occasion on which the general identification mark is used on a motor car the manufacturer or dealer shall keep a record of the distinguishing number placed on or annexed to the identification plates on that occasion, and of the name and address of the person driving the motor car on that occasion, and that record shall be open to inspection by the registering authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer.

If the general identification mark is used at the same time on more than one motor car, the distinguishing number placed on each motor car or annexed to the plates must be different on each motor car.

The provisions of these by-laws which relate to the fixing and illumination of identification plates shall apply to the plates forming the general identification mark, as they apply to the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

Every registering authority shall keep a register of any general identification marks assigned by him, which shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) The name of the manufacturer or dealer to whom the general identification mark is assigned;
- (b) The place of business of the manufacturer or dealer; and
- (c) A description of the general identification mark assigned to him.

16. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other registering authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the entries in his Register of Motor Cars relating to any specified motor car, or of the entries in his Register of General Identification Marks relating to any specified manufacturer or dealer. Every registering authority shall also supply to any other person applying for a copy of the entries relating to any specified motor car a copy of those entries on payment of a fee of Re. 1 if he shows that he has a reasonable cause for requiring such a copy.

Registration of Drivers of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

17. Every person who drives on a public thoroughfare, street, or road a motor car, unless accompanied by a duly licensed driver, shall obtain a license from the registering authority of the Province, District, or Municipality in which he resides before driving such motor car, provided that—

- (a) No person already holding a valid license duly issued by any registering authority shall be required to obtain another license from any other registering authority.

- (b) A license shall remain in force for twelve calendar months from the 1st day of January in each year, but shall be renewable, and the same provisions shall apply with respect to the renewal of the license as apply with respect to the grant of a license. Provided further that such registering authority shall not issue license unless he is satisfied that the applicant is physically fit and a competent driver.

Any person under the age of seventeen shall be disqualified for obtaining a license, except that a license limited to driving motor cycles may be granted to a person over the age of fourteen years, and any person who already holds a license shall be disqualified for obtaining another license while the license so held by him is in force.

18. A person who desires to obtain the grant or renewal of a license to drive a motor car, or of a license limited to driving motor cycles under these by-laws, shall apply to the registering authority and furnish him with the particulars set forth in Form A or Form B of Schedule V. to these by-laws, as the case requires.

The fee of Rs. 2.50 shall be paid to the registering authority before the applicant is entitled to receive the license or renewal.

Applications for the grant or renewal of a license may be received and dealt with at any time within one month before the date on which the grant or renewal of the license is to take effect.

19. The license and renewal of a license shall respectively be in the form set out for the purpose in Schedule VI. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

20. If any person applies to a registering authority for the grant of a license and the registering authority is satisfied that he has no residence in the Island of Ceylon, the registering authority shall, if the applicant is otherwise entitled, grant him a license, notwithstanding that he is not resident in the Island of Ceylon.

21. If a person to whom a license has been granted by a registering authority satisfies the registering authority that his license or any renewal of it has been lost or defaced, the registering authority shall on payment of a fee of Re. 1 issue to him a duplicate license or renewal (including in the case of a duplicate license any particulars endorsed or entered upon the original license under these by-laws), and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original license or renewal, as the case may be.

22. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a Register of Licenses in the form set out in Schedule VII. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

23. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other licensing authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the particulars in their Register of Licenses relating to any license granted by them.

24. Every registering authority may in his discretion cancel or refuse to renew any license the holder of which has been convicted for the breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws, upon being satisfied that a continuance or renewal of such license would constitute a danger to the public safety.

Use and Construction of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

25. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when so used, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied.

26. The motor car if it exceeds in weight unladen 5 cwt. shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

27. The motor car shall not exceed 6 feet 6 inches in width, such width being measured between its extreme projecting points, provided always that any motor lorry not exceeding 7 ft. 2 in. in width measured as above may be driven within the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, subject to the provisions of such by-laws as may from time to time be in force within such Municipal limits.

28. The tyre of each wheel of a motor car shall be smooth, and shall, where the same touches the ground, be flat and of the width following, namely:—

- (a) If the weight of the motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt., but does not exceed 1 ton, not less than 2½ inches;
- (b) If such weight exceeds 1 ton, but does not exceed 2 tons, not less than 3 inches.
- (c) If such weight exceeds 2 tons, not less than 4 inches.

Provided that where a pneumatic tyre or other tyre of a soft or elastic material is used the conditions hereinbefore set forth with respect to tyres shall not apply.

29. The gross weight of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 3 tons, and the maximum load on any axle of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 1½ tons.

Provided that motor lorries not complying with the above conditions may be used on special permission being obtained from the Colonial Secretary, or if their proposed use is within the limits of any Municipality from the Chairman of the Municipal Council having jurisdiction within such limits.

30. The motor car shall have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either to the motor car shall cause two of its wheels on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the motor car as if such wheels were so held.

Provided that in the case of a motor car having less than four wheels this condition shall apply as if instead of two wheels on the same axle one wheel was therein referred to.

31. The motor car shall carry a bell or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the car.

32. Where the weight of a motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt. and the motor car is fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres or tyres of a soft or elastic material,

the weight of the motor car unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the motor car in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white not less than 1 inch in height.

33. The motor car and all the fittings thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause or not to be likely to cause danger to any person on the motor car or on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

34. During the period between sunset and sunrise the person in charge of a motor car shall carry attached thereto a lamp or lamps so constructed and placed as to exhibit light in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth, namely:—

(1) The lamps shall be so constructed and placed on each side of the motor car as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motor car is proceeding or is intended to proceed and to exhibit a red light so visible in the reverse direction. The lamps shall be placed in such a position as to be free from all obstruction to the light.

Provided that in the case of a motor bicycle a lamp shall be so placed as to exhibit a white light in the direction in which the motor bicycle is proceeding or intended to proceed.

(2) Every lamp carried by a motor car when in use on a public thoroughfare, street, or road at any time during the period mentioned in this condition shall be so constructed, fitted, and attached as to prevent the movement or the use as a search light of the light exhibited by such lamp.

35. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of drawing or pushing any vehicle not forming a part of such motor car and rigidly and permanently connected thereto, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when used for such purpose, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied, namely:—

(1) By-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle drawn or pushed by the motor car was therein referred to instead of the motor car itself.

(2) Provided that if the motor car and vehicle attached are proceeding side by side the provisions of by-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle attached to such motor car and the motor car were together referred to instead of the motor car itself.

36. Every vehicle exceeding 2 cwt. in weight unladen attached to a motor car shall when proceeding at a higher rate of speed than 3 miles an hour have a brake in good working order of such efficiency that its application to the vehicle shall cause two of the wheels of the vehicle on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held.

37. The vehicle attached to a motor car shall, when in pursuance of the by-law lastly hereinbefore set forth a brake is required to be attached thereto, carry upon the vehicle a person competent to apply efficiently the brake. Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with this condition if the brakes upon the motor car by which the vehicle is drawn are so constructed and arranged that neither of such brakes can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the vehicle drawn or propelled, or if the brake of the vehicle drawn or propelled can be applied from the motor car by a person upon the motor car independently of the brakes of the latter.

38. Every person driving or in charge of a motor car when used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road shall comply with the by-laws hereinafter set forth.

39. He shall not cause the motor car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the motor car and of passengers and other traffic on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

40. He shall not when on the motor car be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same or that he cannot obtain a full view of the thoroughfare, street, or road and traffic ahead of the motor car, or quit the motor car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence, or allow the motor car or a vehicle drawn or propelled thereby to stand on such thoroughfare, street, or road so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof.

41. He shall when meeting any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle, or passing any led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the left or near side of the road, and when passing any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle proceeding in the same direction, or led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the right or off side of the road.

42. He shall not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, carriage, horse, or cattle on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, and shall keep the motor car or any vehicle attached thereto on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage.

43. He shall whenever necessary by sounding a bell or other instrument give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the motor car, care being taken that such bell or other instrument is not used so as to cause unnecessary annoyance or alarm to persons and animals on the road.

44. He shall on the request of any police constable in uniform or of any person having charge of a horse, or if any such constable or person shall put up his hand as a signal for that purpose, cause the motor car to stop and to remain stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary.

45. He shall in the event of any accident occurring to any person, animal, or vehicle owing to the presence of the motor car cause the motor car to stop.

46. He shall on the request of any police officer in uniform, or on the occurrence of an accident due to the presence of the motor car, or the reasonable request of any other person truly state his name and address and the name and place of abode or business of the owner of the car.

47. He shall not drive a motor car in a public thoroughfare, street, or road recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is likely to endanger human life or to cause hurt or injury to any person or animal or damage to any vehicle or to goods or persons carried therein or which would be otherwise than reasonable and proper, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature and use of the public thoroughfare, street, or road, bridges, and culverts and other contingent works, and to the amount of traffic which is actually on it at the time on which may reasonably be expected to be on it.

Provided always that under no circumstances shall a motor car be driven at a greater rate of speed than 12 miles an hour in any town or village, or at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles an hour on any public thoroughfare, street, or road.

Provided also that no car exceeding when loaded 1½ tons in weight shall proceed over any bridge at a greater speed than footpace, and further, provided that no car shall attempt to pass any other wheeled vehicle in motion on any bridge of a less width than 18 feet.

48. Every motor car shall be so constructed as to enable the driver when the motor car is stationary, otherwise than through an enforced stoppage owing to necessities of traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the motor car so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise. The driver shall on every such occasion make prompt and effective use of all such means as in pursuance of this by-law are provided for the prevention of noise as above-mentioned.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor car where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the said machinery.

49. The provisions of these by-laws shall apply in the case of a roadway to which the public are granted access in the same manner as they apply in the case of a public thoroughfare, street, or road.

50. Except where the contrary intention appears, the expression "motor car" in these by-laws includes motor lorries and motor cycles.

51. In calculating for the purposes of these by-laws the weight of a motor car unladen the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall not be included.

52. For the purpose of these by-laws the registering authority in any Province or District shall be the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent of that Province or District, as the case may be, or such other person or persons duly authorized by His Excellency the Governor to perform the duties of Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent in such Province or District, and the registering authority in any Municipality shall be the Chairman of the Municipal Council for the time being.

53. Every person convicted of a breach of these by-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

SCHEDULE I.

List of Registering Authorities in the Island of Ceylon showing the Index Mark and the Address of the Authority in each District.

| Province. | Registering Authority. | Index Mark. | Address. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Western Province.</i> | | | |
| Colombo District | ... G.A. | ... A | ... Kachcheri, Colombo |
| Kalutara District | ... A.G.A. | ... B | ... Kachcheri, Kalutara |
| Colombo Municipality | ... Chairman | ... C | ... Municipal Office, Colombo |
| <i>Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Kandy District | ... G.A. | ... D | ... Kachcheri, Kandy |
| Matale District | ... A.G.A. | ... E | ... Kachcheri, Matale |
| Nuwara Eliya District | ... A.G.A. | ... F | ... Kachcheri, Nuwara Eliya |
| Kandy Municipality | ... Chairman | ... G | ... Municipal Office, Kandy |
| <i>Northern Province.</i> | | | |
| Jaffna District | ... G.A. | ... H | ... Kachcheri, Jaffna |
| Mullaittivu District | ... A.G.A. | ... I | ... Kachcheri, Mullaittivu |
| Mannar District | ... A.G.A. | ... J | ... Kachcheri, Mannar |
| <i>Southern Province.</i> | | | |
| Galle District | ... G.A. | ... K | ... Kachcheri, Galle |
| Matara District | ... A.G.A. | ... L | ... Kachcheri, Matara |
| Hambantota District | ... A.G.A. | ... M | ... Kachcheri, Hambantota |
| Galle Municipality | ... Chairman | ... N | ... Municipal Office, Galle |
| <i>Eastern Province.</i> | | | |
| Batticaloa District | ... G.A. | ... O | ... Kachcheri, Batticaloa |
| Trincomalee District | ... A.G.A. | ... P | ... Kachcheri, Trincomalee |
| <i>North-Western Province.</i> | | | |
| Kurunegala District | ... G.A. | ... Q | ... Kachcheri, Kurunegala |
| Puttalam District | ... A.G.A. | ... R | ... Kachcheri, Puttalam |
| Chilaw District | ... A.G.A. | ... S | ... Kachcheri, Chilaw |
| <i>North-Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Anuradhapura District | ... G.A. | ... T | ... Kachcheri, Anuradhapura |
| <i>Province of Uva.</i> | | | |
| Badulla District | ... G.A. | ... U | ... Kachcheri, Badulla |
| <i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i> | | | |
| Ratnapura District | ... G.A. | ... V | ... Kachcheri, Ratnapura |
| Kegalla District | ... A.G.A. | ... W | ... Kachcheri, Kegalla |

SCHEDULE II.
Register of Motor Cars.

Province (or District) of _____

| 1 Index Mark and Number of Identification Plates. | 2 Full Name of Owner and Postal Address of his usual Residence. | 3 Description or Type of Car. | 4 Type and Colour of Body of Car.* | 5 Weight unladen. | 6 Whether intended for | | | 7 Date of Registration. | 8 If cancelled, Date of Cancellation. |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | | | | (a) Private Use. | (b) Use for Trade Purposes. | (c) Use as a Public Conveyance. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* In the case of a motor cycle this column will not be filled in.

SCHEDULE III.

Form of Particulars to be given by Applicant for Registration of a Motor Car.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of owner _____.
2. Postal address and usual address of owner _____.
3. Description or type of car^o _____.
4. Type[†] and colour of body of car[‡] _____.
5. Weight unladen _____.
6. Whether intended for—
 - (a) Private use, or
 - (b) Use for trade purposes, or
 - (c) Use as a public conveyance.
7. Particulars as to the position on the car in which it is proposed to place the plates forming the identification mark _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Owner or Person } _____
applying on his behalf

* *E.g.*, a 12 h.p. car or a steam lorry or electric brougham or motor cycle, with the addition in each case of the name of the maker or name by which the type is ordinarily known.

† In the case of a motor cycle particulars under this head need not be given.

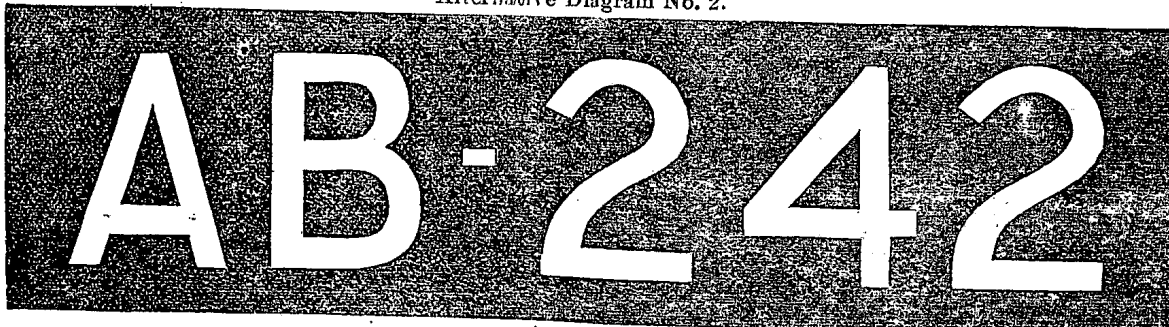
‡ *E.g.*, tonneau body painted yellow, or dog cart body painted black picked out with red, or van body painted blue with the name of the firm upon it.

SCHEDULE IV.

Alternative Diagram No. 1.



Alternative Diagram No. 2.



The alternative diagrams above are specimen plates, drawn approximately to a scale of one-third. The actual size of the plates will, however, differ according to the number of letters and figures required.

Provisions to be complied with.

1. Each plate must be rectangular and bear upon it the index mark of the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and the separate number assigned to the motor car by the registering authority, the mark and number being arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures shown on one or other of the alternative diagrams.

2. The two plates may, at the option of the owner, be of either of the shapes shown in the alternative diagrams, or one of one shape and one of the other.

3. The ground of the plate must be black, the letters and figures must be white.

4. All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high; every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches.

5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the plate of at least one inch.

6. In the alternative diagram No. 1 the space between the upper and lower line must be three-quarters of an inch. In the alternative diagram No. 2 the space between the letters and the figures must be one and a half inch.

7. In the case of the plates for a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt., each of the dimensions mentioned above must be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin between any letter or figure and the top, bottom, and sides of the plate is preserved.

SCHEDULE V.

Form A.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of applicant _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether application is for license to drive a motor car or for license limited to driving motor cycles _____.
4. Whether applicant is less than seventeen years of age, or in the case of an application limited to driving motor cycles, whether he is less than fourteen years of age _____.
5. Whether applicant is the holder of a license or has at any time previously been the holder of a license _____.
6. Particulars of any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
7. Particulars of any endorsement on any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
8. Whether applicant has at any time been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of the drivers of same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

Form B.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for Renewal of License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Number of the license _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether applicant has since date of last grant or renewal of license been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of drivers of the same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

SCHEDULE VI.

Form of License.

No. _____

Province (or District) of _____.

License to drive a Motor Car (or Motor Lorry or Motor Cycle).

A. B., of _____, is hereby licensed to drive a motor car (or motor lorry or motor cycle) for the period of twelve months from the _____ day of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

N.B.—Particulars of any endorsement of any license previously held by the person licensed must be entered on the back of this license.

Form of Renewal of License.

This license (License No. ^o ---) granted by the G.A. or A.G.A. of --- under the provisions of by-laws dated the 1st day of March, 1906, is hereby renewed so as to be in force for twelve months from the --- day of --- until the --- day of --- inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

* NOTE.—If the holder of the license furnishes the G.A. or A.G.A. with his license for the purpose, the renewal must be entered upon the license. It will otherwise be a separate document.

SCHEDULE VII.

Register of Licenses.

Province (or District) of ---

| 1 Number of License | 2 Full Name of Licensee. | 3 Postal Address of Residence of Licensee. | 4 Whether | | 5 Date of Grant and of Expiration | 6 Particulars of Renewals. | 7 Particulars of any Endorsements on the License entered in pursuance of the Motor Car By-laws. |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | (a) To drive a Motor Car. | (b) Limited to driving Motor Cycles. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE VIII.

The North-Western Province as defined in the Proclamations of 6th September, 1873, and 22nd December, 1874.

In the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section 1 of section 19 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, for any town, place, district, or province of this Island, from time to time make such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance, and it is thereby further enacted that by-laws made under the said sub-section may provide among other things for the matters therein specified:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section 1 of section 19 of the above-mentioned Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, have made the following by-laws for the whole of the North-Central Province within the limits set out and defined in Schedule VIII. hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

**By-laws to regulate the use of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles
in the North-Central Province.**

Registration of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

1. Every motor car, motor lorry, or motor cycle used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road shall be registered at a Kachcheri, or at the Municipal Office of Colombo, Kandy, or Galle.
2. A mark indicating the registered number of the car and the Kachcheri or Municipal Office at which it is registered shall be fixed on the car, lorry, or cycle.
3. If a motor car is used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road without being registered, or if the mark required under by-law 2 is not fixed in accordance with these by-laws, the person driving the motor car shall be guilty of an offence under these by-laws, provided that—
 - (a) A person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law provided he proves that he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the car in accordance with this section, and that the car is being driven on a public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of being so registered.
 - (b) The registering authority of any Province, District, or Municipality in which the business premises of any manufacturer or dealer in motor cars is situated may on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10 assign to that manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark which may be used for any car on trial after completion or on trial by an intending purchaser, and a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law while so using the car if the mark so assigned is fixed upon the car in the manner required by by-law 2.
4. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a register (hereinafter referred to as the Register of Motor Cars) for the registration of motor cars.
The index mark distinguishing the registering authority with which the motor car is registered shall as respects the Province, District, or Municipality be the letter or letters shown opposite to the name of the Province or District in Schedule I.
The Register of Motor Cars shall be in the form set out in Schedule II.
5. The owner of a motor car who desires to register such motor car with any registering authority shall apply to the registering authority, and shall furnish him with the particulars set out in Schedule III. A fee of Rs. 10 in the case of a motor car or lorry, and of Rs. 2.50 in the case of a motor cycle, shall be paid before the motor car, lorry, or cycle can be registered.
6. The registering authority on receipt of any such application and the particulars and fee above referred to shall forthwith assign a separate number to the motor car and register it by making the required entries in the Register of Motor Cars. The registering authority on the registration of a motor car shall forthwith furnish the owner of the motor car with a copy of the entries in the register relating to the motor car.
7. If the ownership of a motor car is changed, notice of the change shall be given either by the new or the old owner to the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and an application shall also be made either to cancel the registration of the car or to continue the existing registration under the new ownership.
If an application is so made to cancel the registration of the motor car and no application is made to continue the existing registration of the car, the registration of the car shall be cancelled accordingly, but if an application is made to continue the existing registration of the car the new owner shall furnish the necessary particulars as to ownership, and on receipt of a fee of Rs. 5 in case of a motor car or lorry, or of Re. 1 in the case of a motor cycle, the registering authority shall cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Register of Motor Cars, and shall furnish the new owner with a copy of the altered entries in the register.
Any notice may be given or application or alteration made under this article before the date of the actual change of ownership so as to take effect from that date.
If the provisions of this by-law as to notice and application are not complied with, the registration of the motor car shall be void.
8. If any circumstance other than a change of ownership dealt with in the preceding by-law occurs in relation to any motor car which affects the accuracy of any particulars entered as respects that car in the Register of Motor Cars, the owner of the motor car shall forthwith inform the registering authority with whom it has been registered, and on receipt of such information the registering authority shall forthwith cause the entries respecting that motor car in the Register of Motor Cars to be amended accordingly, and shall furnish the owner with a copy of the entries as so amended. No fee shall be charged by the registering authority in respect of any amendment of entries or transmission of a copy of such entries under this by-law.
9. If the registering authority is satisfied that a motor car which has been registered with him is destroyed, broken up, or permanently removed from the Island of Ceylon, or registered with another registering authority, or if the owner of a registered motor car by application in writing requests the registering authority to cancel the registration thereof (except where in the case of a change of ownership there is an application to continue the existing registration) he shall cause the entries in the Register of Motor Cars with respect to the motor car, lorry, or cycle to be cancelled, and may, if he think fit, assign the registered number of the motor car to any other motor car, whether belonging to the same or any other owner.
10. The mark to be carried by a registered motor car in pursuance of by-law 2 shall consist of two plates which must conform as to lettering, numbering, and otherwise with the provisions set forth in Schedule IV.
Designs painted or otherwise shown upon the motor car may, if it is desired, be used instead of plates, and any reference to plates in these by-laws shall be construed to include a reference to such designs, and any reference to the fixing of plates to include a reference to the painting or other delineation of the designs.

11. The plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed one on the front of and the other on the back of the motor car in an upright position, so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable—in the case of the plate placed on the front of the motor car from in front of the car and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor car from behind the car.

In the case of motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with Schedule IV. of these by-laws, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed on the motor car in the position indicated in the particulars given on the application for the registration of the motor car or subsequently furnished to the registering authority, or, if such authority is not satisfied with the position so indicated, in such a position as he may direct. So long as the provisions of this by-law are complied with, different identification plates may be used on a motor car by day and night or on different occasions.

12. When another vehicle is attached to a motor car either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor car or a duplicate of such plate shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the vehicle, attached as the case requires in the same manner as the plate is required to be fixed upon the motor car, lorry, or cycle.

13. The registering authority with whom a motor car is registered may, if he think fit, supply to the owner of the car, if he so desires, the plates forming the identification mark on the car, lorry, or cycle and make a charge for them.

14. Whenever during the period between sunset and sunrise a motor car, lorry, or cycle is used on any public thoroughfare, road, or street a lamp shall be kept burning on the car so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable every letter or figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the motor car or of any vehicle attached to the back of the motor car, as the case may be.

In the application of this by-law to a motor cycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the motor car may, if desired, be substituted for the plate fixed on the back of the motor car.

15. If a registering authority assign to a manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark under by-law 3, sub-section (b), the mark shall be such as the registering authority may direct in each case, provided that—

- (a) It shall consist of two plates each bearing the index mark of the Province or District, and some other distinguishing letter or letters, and each having placed thereon or annexed thereto some distinguishing number; and
- (b) The colouring of the plate shall be different from that used for the plates forming the ordinary identification mark; and
- (c) The lettering and numbering of the plates shall so far as possible be similar to those required in the case of the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

On every occasion on which the general identification mark is used on a motor car the manufacturer or dealer shall keep a record of the distinguishing number placed on or annexed to the identification plates on that occasion, and of the name and address of the person driving the motor car on that occasion, and that record shall be open to inspection by the registering authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer.

If the general identification mark is used at the same time on more than one motor car, the distinguishing number placed on each motor car or annexed to the plates must be different on each motor car.

The provisions of these by-laws which relate to the fixing and illumination of identification plates shall apply to the plates forming the general identification mark, as they apply to the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

Every registering authority shall keep a register of any general identification marks assigned by him, which shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) The name of the manufacturer or dealer to whom the general identification mark is assigned;
- (b) The place of business of the manufacturer or dealer; and
- (c) A description of the general identification mark assigned to him.

16. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other registering authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the entries in his Register of Motor Cars relating to any specified motor car, or of the entries in his Register of General Identification Marks relating to any specified manufacturer or dealer. Every registering authority shall also supply to any other person applying for a copy of the entries relating to any specified motor car a copy of those entries on payment of a fee of Re. 1 if he shows that he has a reasonable cause for requiring such a copy.

Registration of Drivers of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

17. Every person who drives on a public thoroughfare, street, or road a motor car, unless accompanied by a duly licensed driver, shall obtain a license from the registering authority of the Province, District, or Municipality in which he resides before driving such motor car, provided that—

- (a) No person already holding a valid license duly issued by any registering authority shall be required to obtain another license from any other registering authority.

- (b) A license shall remain in force for twelve calendar months from the 1st day of January in each year, but shall be renewable, and the same provisions shall apply with respect to the renewal of the license as apply with respect to the grant of a license. Provided further that such registering authority shall not issue license unless he is satisfied that the applicant is physically fit and a competent driver.

Any person under the age of seventeen shall be disqualified for obtaining a license, except that a license limited to driving motor cycles may be granted to a person over the age of fourteen years, and any person who already holds a license shall be disqualified for obtaining another license while the license so held by him is in force.

18. A person who desires to obtain the grant or renewal of a license to drive a motor car, or of a license limited to driving motor cycles under these by-laws, shall apply to the registering authority and furnish him with the particulars set forth in Form A or Form B of Schedule V. to these by-laws, as the case requires.

The fee of Rs. 2.50 shall be paid to the registering authority before the applicant is entitled to receive the license or renewal.

Applications for the grant or renewal of a license may be received and dealt with at any time within one month before the date on which the grant or renewal of the license is to take effect.

19. The license and renewal of a license shall respectively be in the form set out for the purpose in Schedule VI. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

20. If any person applies to a registering authority for the grant of a license and the registering authority is satisfied that he has no residence in the Island of Ceylon, the registering authority shall, if the applicant is otherwise entitled, grant him a license, notwithstanding that he is not resident in the Island of Ceylon.

21. If a person to whom a license has been granted by a registering authority satisfies the registering authority that his license or any renewal of it has been lost or defaced, the registering authority shall, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 issue to him a duplicate license or renewal (including in the case of a duplicate license any particulars endorsed or entered upon the original license under these by-laws), and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original license or renewal, as the case may be.

22. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a Register of Licenses in the form set out in Schedule VII. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

23. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other licensing authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the particulars in their Register of Licenses relating to any license granted by them.

24. Every registering authority may in his discretion cancel or refuse to renew any license the holder of which has been convicted for the breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws, upon being satisfied that a continuance or renewal of such license would constitute a danger to the public safety.

Use and Construction of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

25. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when so used, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied.

26. The motor car if it exceeds in weight unladen 5 cwt. shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

27. The motor car shall not exceed 6 feet 6 inches in width, such width being measured between its extreme projecting points, provided always that any motor lorry not exceeding 7 ft. 2 in. in width measured as above may be driven within the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, subject to the provisions of such by-laws as may from time to time be in force within such Municipal limits.

28. The tyre of each wheel of a motor car shall be smooth, and shall, where the same touches the ground, be flat and of the width following, namely:—

- (a) If the weight of the motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt., but does not exceed 1 ton, not less than 2½ inches;
- (b) If such weight exceeds 1 ton, but does not exceed 2 tons, not less than 3 inches.
- (c) If such weight exceeds 2 tons, not less than 4 inches.

Provided that where a pneumatic tyre or other tyre of a soft or elastic material is used the conditions hereinbefore set forth with respect to tyres shall not apply.

29. The gross weight of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 3 tons, and the maximum load on any axle of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 1½ tons.

Provided that motor lorries not complying with the above conditions may be used on special permission being obtained from the Colonial Secretary, or if their proposed use is within the limits of any Municipality from the Chairman of the Municipal Council having jurisdiction within such limits.

30. The motor car shall have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either to the motor car shall cause two of its wheels on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the motor car as if such wheels were so held.

Provided that in the case of a motor car having less than four wheels this condition shall apply as if instead of two wheels on the same axle one wheel was therein referred to.

31. The motor car shall carry a bell or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the car.

32. Where the weight of a motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt. and the motor car is fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres or tyres of a soft or elastic material,

the weight of the motor car unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the motor car in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white not less than 1 inch in height.

33. The motor car and all the fittings thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause or not to be likely to cause danger to any person on the motor car or on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

34. During the period between sunset and sunrise the person in charge of a motor car shall carry attached thereto a lamp or lamps so constructed and placed as to exhibit light in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth, namely :—

(1) The lamps shall be so constructed and placed on each side of the motor car as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motor car is proceeding or is intended to proceed and to exhibit a red light so visible in the reverse direction. The lamps shall be placed in such a position as to be free from all obstruction to the light.

Provided that in the case of a motor bicycle a lamp shall be so placed as to exhibit a white light in the direction in which the motor bicycle is proceeding or intended to proceed.

(2) Every lamp carried by a motor car when in use on a public thoroughfare, street, or road at any time during the period mentioned in this condition shall be so constructed, fitted, and attached as to prevent the movement or the use as a search light of the light exhibited by such lamp.

35. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of drawing or pushing any vehicle not forming a part of such motor car and rigidly and permanently connected thereto, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when used for such purpose, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied, namely :—

(1) By-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle drawn or pushed by the motor car was therein referred to instead of the motor car itself.

(2) Provided that if the motor car and vehicle attached are proceeding side by side the provisions of by-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle attached to such motor car and the motor car were together referred to instead of the motor car itself.

36. Every vehicle exceeding 2 cwt. in weight unladen attached to a motor car shall when proceeding at a higher rate of speed than 3 miles an hour have a brake in good working order of such efficiency that its application to the vehicle shall cause two of the wheels of the vehicle on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held.

37. The vehicle attached to a motor car shall, when in pursuance of the by-law lastly hereinbefore set forth a brake is required to be attached thereto, carry upon the vehicle a person competent to apply efficiently the brake. Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with this condition if the brakes upon the motor car by which the vehicle is drawn are so constructed and arranged that neither of such brakes can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the vehicle drawn or propelled, or if the brake of the vehicle drawn or propelled can be applied from the motor car by a person upon the motor car independently of the brakes of the latter.

38. Every person driving or in charge of a motor car when used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road shall comply with the by-laws hereinafter set forth.

39. He shall not cause the motor car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the motor car and of passengers and other traffic on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

40. He shall not when on the motor car be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same or that he cannot obtain a full view of the thoroughfare, street, or road and traffic ahead of the motor car, or quit the motor car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence, or allow the motor car or a vehicle drawn or propelled thereby to stand on such thoroughfare, street, or road so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof.

41. He shall when meeting any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle, or passing any led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the left or near side of the road, and when passing any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle proceeding in the same direction, or led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the right or off side of the road.

42. He shall not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, carriage, horse, or cattle on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, and shall keep the motor car or any vehicle attached thereto on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage.

43. He shall whenever necessary by sounding a bell or other instrument give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the motor car, care being taken that such bell or other instrument is not used so as to cause unnecessary annoyance or alarm to persons and animals on the road.

44. He shall on the request of any police constable in uniform or of any person having charge of a horse, or if any such constable or person shall put up his hand as a signal for that purpose, cause the motor car to stop and to remain stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary.

45. He shall in the event of any accident occurring to any person, animal, or vehicle owing to the presence of the motor car cause the motor car to stop.

46. He shall on the request of any police officer in uniform, or on the occurrence of an accident due to the presence of the motor car, or the reasonable request of any other person truthfully state his name and address and the name and place of abode or business of the owner of the car.

47. He shall not drive a motor car in a public thoroughfare, street, or road recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is likely to endanger human life or to cause hurt or injury to any person or animal or damage to any vehicle or to goods or persons carried therein or which would be otherwise than reasonable and proper, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature and use of the public thoroughfare, street, or road, bridges, and culverts and other contingent works, and to the amount of traffic which is actually on it at the time on which may reasonably be expected to be on it.

Provided always that under no circumstances shall a motor car be driven at a greater rate of speed than 12 miles an hour in any town or village, or at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles an hour on any public thoroughfare, street, or road.

Provided also that no car exceeding when loaded 1½ tons in weight shall proceed over any bridge at a greater speed than footpace, and further, provided that no car shall attempt to pass any other wheeled vehicle in motion on any bridge of a less width than 18 feet.

48. Every motor car shall be so constructed as to enable the driver when the motor car is stationary, otherwise than through an enforced stoppage owing to necessities of traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the motor car so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise. The driver shall on every such occasion make prompt and effective use of all such means as in pursuance of this by-law are provided for the prevention of noise as above-mentioned.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor car where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the said machinery.

49. The provisions of these by-laws shall apply in the case of a roadway to which the public are granted access in the same manner as they apply in the case of a public thoroughfare, street, or road.

50. Except where the contrary intention appears, the expression "motor car" in these by-laws includes motor lorries and motor cycles.

51. In calculating for the purposes of these by-laws the weight of a motor car unladen the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall not be included.

52. For the purpose of these by-laws the registering authority in any Province or District shall be the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent of that Province or District, as the case may be, or such other person or persons duly authorized by His Excellency the Governor to perform the duties of Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent in such Province or District, and the registering authority in any Municipality shall be the Chairman of the Municipal Council for the time being.

53. Every person convicted of a breach of these by-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

SCHEDULE I.

List of Registering Authorities in the Island of Ceylon showing the Index Mark and the Address of the Authority in each District.

| <i>Western Province.</i> | Registering Authority. | Index Mark. | Address. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Colombo District | ... G.A. | ... A | ... Kachcheri, Colombo |
| Kalutara District | ... A.G.A. | ... B | ... Kachcheri, Kalutara |
| Colombo Municipality | ... Chairman | ... C | ... Municipal Office, Colombo |
| <i>Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Kandy District | ... G.A. | ... D | ... Kachcheri, Kandy |
| Matale District | ... A.G.A. | ... E | ... Kachcheri, Matale |
| Nuwara Eliya District | ... A.G.A. | ... F | ... Kachcheri, Nuwara Eliya |
| Kandy Municipality | ... Chairman | ... G | ... Municipal Office, Kandy |
| <i>Northern Province.</i> | | | |
| Jaffna District | ... G.A. | ... H | ... Kachcheri, Jaffna |
| Mullaattivu District | ... A.G.A. | ... I | ... Kachcheri, Mullaattivu |
| Mannar District | ... A.G.A. | ... J | ... Kachcheri, Mannar |
| <i>Southern Province.</i> | | | |
| Galle District | ... G.A. | ... K | ... Kachcheri, Galle |
| Matara District | ... A.G.A. | ... L | ... Kachcheri, Matara |
| Hambantota District | ... A.G.A. | ... M | ... Kachcheri, Hambantota |
| Galle Municipality | ... Chairman | ... N | ... Municipal Office, Galle |
| <i>Eastern Province.</i> | | | |
| Batticaloa District | ... G.A. | ... O | ... Kachcheri, Batticaloa |
| Trincomalee District | ... A.G.A. | ... P | ... Kachcheri, Trincomalee |
| <i>North-Western Province.</i> | | | |
| Kurunegala District | ... G.A. | ... Q | ... Kachcheri, Kurunegala |
| Puttalam District | ... A.G.A. | ... R | ... Kachcheri, Puttalam |
| Chilaw District | ... A.G.A. | ... S | ... Kachcheri, Chilaw |
| <i>North-Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Anuradhapura District | ... G.A. | ... T | ... Kachcheri, Anuradhapura |
| <i>Province of Uva.</i> | | | |
| Badulla District | ... G.A. | ... U | ... Kachcheri, Badulla |
| <i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i> | | | |
| Ratnapura District | ... G.A. | ... V | ... Kachcheri, Ratnapura |
| Kegalla District | ... A.G.A. | ... W | ... Kachcheri, Kegalla |

SCHEDULE II.
Register of Motor Cars.

Province (or District) of _____

| 1 Index Mark and Number of Identifica- tion Plates. | 2 Full Name of Owner and Postal Address of his usual Residence. | 3 Description or Type of Car. | 4 Type and Colour of Body of Car.* | 5 Weight un- laden. | 6 Whether intended for | | | 7 Date of Registra- tion. | 8 If cancelled, Date of Cancella- tion. |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | (a) Private Use. | (b) Use for Trade Pur- poses. | (c) Use as a Public Convey- ance. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* In the case of a motor cycle this column will not be filled in.

SCHEDULE III.

Form of Particulars to be given by Applicant for Registration of a Motor Car.

Province (or District) of _____

1. Full name of owner _____.
2. Postal address and usual address of owner _____.
3. Description or type of car^a _____.
4. Type† and colour of body of car‡ _____.
5. Weight unladen _____.
6. Whether intended for—
 - (a) Private use, or
 - (b) Use for trade purposes, or
 - (c) Use as a public conveyance.
7. Particulars as to the position on the car in which it is proposed to place the plates forming the identification mark _____.

Date of application _____ Signature of Owner or Person }
applying on his behalf _____

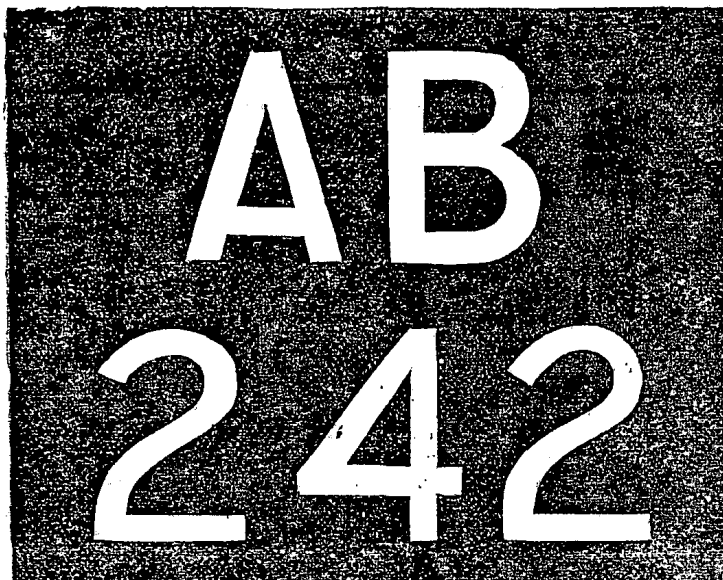
^a E.g., a 12 h.p. car or a steam lorry or electric brougham or motor cycle, with the addition in each case of the name of the maker or name by which the type is ordinarily known.

† In the case of a motor cycle particulars under this head need not be given.

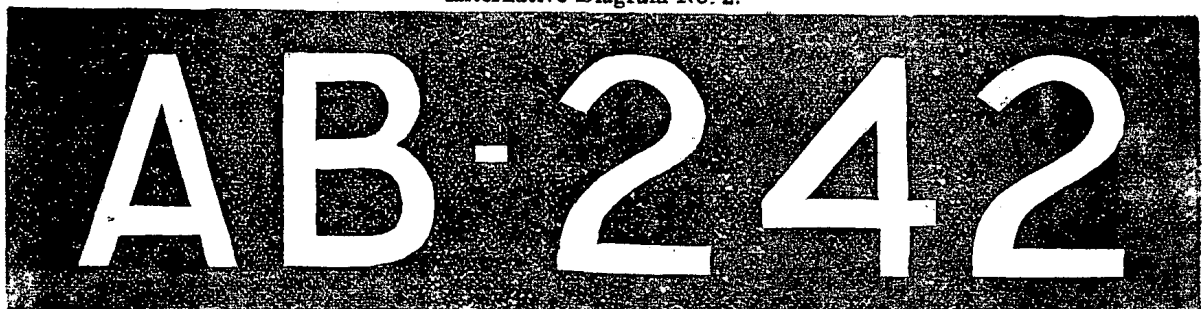
‡ E.g., tonneau body painted yellow, or dog cart body painted black picked out with red, or van body painted blue with the name of the firm upon it.

SCHEDULE IV.

Alternative Diagram No. 1.



Alternative Diagram No. 2.



The alternative diagrams above are specimen plates, drawn approximately to a scale of one-third. The actual size of the plates will, however, differ according to the number of letters and figures required.

Provisions to be complied with.

1. Each plate must be rectangular and bear upon it the index mark of the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and the separate number assigned to the motor car by the registering authority, the mark and number being arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures shown on one or other of the alternative diagrams.
2. The two plates may, at the option of the owner, be of either of the shapes shown in the alternative diagrams, or one of one shape and one of the other.
3. The ground of the plate must be black, the letters and figures must be white.
4. All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high; every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches.
5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the plate of at least one inch.
6. In the alternative diagram No. 1 the space between the upper and lower line must be three-quarters of an inch. In the alternative diagram No. 2 the space between the letters and the figures must be one and a half inch.
7. In the case of the plates for a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt., each of the dimensions mentioned above must be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin between any letter or figure and the top, bottom, and sides of the plate is preserved.

SCHEDULE V.**Form A.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for License.**

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of applicant _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether application is for license to drive a motor car or for license limited to driving motor cycles _____.
4. Whether applicant is less than seventeen years of age, or in the case of an application limited to driving motor cycles, whether he is less than fourteen years of age _____.
5. Whether applicant is the holder of a license or has at any time previously been the holder of a license _____.
6. Particulars of any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
7. Particulars of any endorsement on any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
8. Whether applicant has at any time been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of the drivers of same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

Form B.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for Renewal of License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Number of the license _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether applicant has since date of last grant or renewal of license been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of drivers of the same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

SCHEDULE VI.**Form of License.**

No. _____

Province (or District) of _____.

License to drive a Motor Car (or Motor Lorry or Motor Cycle).

A. B., of _____, is hereby licensed to drive a motor car (or motor lorry or motor cycle) for the period of twelve months from the _____ day of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

N.B.—Particulars of any endorsement of any license previously held by the person licensed must be entered on the back of this license.

Form of Renewal of License.

This license (License No. * --) granted by the G.A. or A.G.A. of _____ under the provisions of by-laws dated the 1st day of March, 1906, is hereby renewed so as to be in force for twelve months from the _____ day of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

* NOTE — If the holder of the license furnishes the G.A. or A.G.A. with his license for the purpose, the renewal must be entered upon the license. It will otherwise be a separate document.

SCHEDULE VII.

Register of Licenses.

Province (or District) of _____

| 1 Number of License | 2 Full Name of Licensee. | 3 Postal Address of Residence of Licensee. | 4 Whether | | 5 Date of Grant and of Expiration. | 6 Particulars of Renewals. | 7 Particulars of any Endorsements on the License entered in pursuance of the Motor Car By-laws. |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | (a) To drive a Motor Car. | (b) Limited to driving Motor Cycles. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE VIII.

The North-Central Province as defined in the Proclamations of 6th September, 1873, and 22nd December, 1874.

In the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section 1 of section 19 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, for any town, place, district, or province of this Island, from time to time make such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance, and it is thereby further enacted that by-laws made under the said sub-section may provide among other things for the matters therein specified :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section 1 of section 19 of the above-mentioned Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, have made the following by-laws for the whole of the Province of Uva within the limits set out and defined in Schedule VIII. hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

**By-laws to regulate the use of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles
in the Province of Uva.**

Registration of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

1. Every motor car, motor lorry, or motor cycle used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road shall be registered at a Kachcheri, or at the Municipal Office of Colombo, Kandy, or Galle.

2. A mark indicating the registered number of the car and the Kachcheri or Municipal Office at which it is registered shall be fixed on the car, lorry, or cycle.

3. If a motor car is used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road without being registered, or if the mark required under by-law 2 is not fixed in accordance with these by-laws, the person driving the motor car shall be guilty of an offence under these by-laws, provided that—

(a) A person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law provided he proves that he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the car in accordance with this section, and that the car is being driven on a public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of being so registered.

(b) The registering authority of any Province, District, or Municipality in which the business premises of any manufacturer or dealer in motor cars is situated may on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10 assign to that manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark which may be used for any car on trial after completion or on trial by an intending purchaser, and a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law while so using the car if the mark so assigned is fixed upon the car in the manner required by by-law 2.

4. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a register (hereinafter referred to as the Register of Motor Cars) for the registration of motor cars.

The index mark distinguishing the registering authority with which the motor car is registered shall as respects the Province, District, or Municipality be the letter or letters shown opposite to the name of the Province or District in Schedule I.

The Register of Motor Cars shall be in the form set out in Schedule II.

5. The owner of a motor car who desires to register such motor car with any registering authority shall apply to the registering authority, and shall furnish him with the particulars set out in Schedule III. A fee of Rs. 10 in the case of a motor car or lorry, and of Rs. 2.50 in the case of a motor cycle, shall be paid before the motor car, lorry, or cycle can be registered.

6. The registering authority on receipt of any such application and the particulars and fee above referred to shall forthwith assign a separate number to the motor car and register it by making the required entries in the Register of Motor Cars. The registering authority on the registration of a motor car shall forthwith furnish the owner of the motor car with a copy of the entries in the register relating to the motor car.

7. If the ownership of a motor car is changed, notice of the change shall be given either by the new or the old owner to the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and an application shall also be made either to cancel the registration of the car or to continue the existing registration under the new ownership.

If an application is so made to cancel the registration of the motor car and no application is made to continue the existing registration of the car, the registration of the car shall be cancelled accordingly, but if an application is made to continue the existing registration of the car the new owner shall furnish the necessary particulars as to ownership, and on receipt of a fee of Rs. 5 in case of a motor car or lorry, or of Re. 1 in the case of a motor cycle, the registering authority shall cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Register of Motor Cars, and shall furnish the new owner with a copy of the altered entries in the register.

Any notice may be given or application or alteration made under this article before the date of the actual change of ownership so as to take effect from that date.

If the provisions of this by-law as to notice and application are not complied with, the registration of the motor car shall be void.

8. If any circumstance other than a change of ownership dealt with in the preceding by-law occurs in relation to any motor car which affects the accuracy of any particulars entered as respects that car in the Register of Motor Cars, the owner of the motor car shall forthwith inform the registering authority with whom it has been registered, and on receipt of such information the registering authority shall forthwith cause the entries respecting that motor car in the Register of Motor Cars to be amended accordingly, and shall furnish the owner with a copy of the entries as so amended. No fee shall be charged by the registering authority in respect of any amendment of entries or transmission of a copy of such entries under this by-law.

9. If the registering authority is satisfied that a motor car which has been registered with him is destroyed, broken up, or permanently removed from the Island of Ceylon, or registered with another registering authority, or if the owner of a registered motor car by application in writing requests the registering authority to cancel the registration thereof (except where in the case of a change of ownership there is an application to continue the existing registration) he shall cause the entries in the Register of Motor Cars with respect to the motor car, lorry, or cycle to be cancelled, and may, if he think fit, assign the registered number of the motor car to any other motor car, whether belonging to the same or any other owner.

10. The mark to be carried by a registered motor car in pursuance of by-law 2 shall consist of two plates which must conform as to lettering, numbering, and otherwise with the provisions set forth in Schedule IV.

Designs painted or otherwise shown upon the motor car may, if it is desired, be used instead of plates, and any reference to plates in these by-laws shall be construed to include a reference to such designs, and any reference to the fixing of plates to include a reference to the painting or other delineation of the designs.

11. The plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed one on the front of and the other on the back of the motor car in an upright position, so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable—in the case of the plate placed on the front of the motor car from in front of the car and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor car from behind the car.

In the case of motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with Schedule IV. of these by-laws, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed on the motor car in the position indicated in the particulars given on the application for the registration of the motor car or subsequently furnished to the registering authority, or, if such authority is not satisfied with the position so indicated, in such a position as he may direct. So long as the provisions of this by-law are complied with, different identification plates may be used on a motor car by day and night or on different occasions.

12. When another vehicle is attached to a motor car either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor car or a duplicate of such plate shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the vehicle, attached as the case requires in the same manner as the plate is required to be fixed upon the motor car, lorry, or cycle.

13. The registering authority with whom a motor car is registered may, if he think fit, supply to the owner of the car, if he so desires, the plates forming the identification mark on the car, lorry, or cycle and make a charge for them.

14. Whenever during the period between sunset and sunrise a motor car, lorry, or cycle is used on any public thoroughfare, road, or street a lamp shall be kept burning on the car so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable every letter or figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the motor car or of any vehicle attached to the back of the motor car, as the case may be.

In the application of this by-law to a motor cycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the motor car may, if desired, be substituted for the plate fixed on the back of the motor car.

15. If a registering authority assign to a manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark under by-law 3, sub-section (b), the mark shall be such as the registering authority may direct in each case, provided that—

- (a) It shall consist of two plates each bearing the index mark of the Province or District, and some other distinguishing letter or letters, and each having placed thereon or annexed thereto some distinguishing number; and
- (b) The colouring of the plate shall be different from that used for the plates forming the ordinary identification mark; and
- (c) The lettering and numbering of the plates shall so far as possible be similar to those required in the case of the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

On every occasion on which the general identification mark is used on a motor car the manufacturer or dealer shall keep a record of the distinguishing number placed on or annexed to the identification plates on that occasion, and of the name and address of the person driving the motor car on that occasion, and that record shall be open to inspection by the registering authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer.

If the general identification mark is used at the same time on more than one motor car, the distinguishing number placed on each motor car or annexed to the plates must be different on each motor car.

The provisions of these by-laws which relate to the fixing and illumination of identification plates shall apply to the plates forming the general identification mark, as they apply to the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

Every registering authority shall keep a register of any general identification marks assigned by him, which shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) The name of the manufacturer or dealer to whom the general identification mark is assigned;
- (b) The place of business of the manufacturer or dealer; and
- (c) A description of the general identification mark assigned to him.

16. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other registering authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the entries in his Register of Motor Cars relating to any specified motor car, or of the entries in his Register of General Identification Marks relating to any specified manufacturer or dealer. Every registering authority shall also supply to any other person applying for a copy of the entries relating to any specified motor car a copy of those entries on payment of a fee of Re. 1 if he shows that he has a reasonable cause for requiring such a copy.

Registration of Drivers of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

17. Every person who drives on a public thoroughfare, street, or road a motor car, unless accompanied by a duly licensed driver, shall obtain a license from the registering authority of the Province, District, or Municipality in which he resides before driving such motor car, provided that—

- (a) No person already holding a valid license duly issued by any registering authority shall be required to obtain another license from any other registering authority.

- (b) A license shall remain in force for twelve calendar months from the 1st day of January in each year, but shall be renewable, and the same provisions shall apply with respect to the renewal of the license as apply with respect to the grant of a license. Provided further that such registering authority shall not issue license unless he is satisfied that the applicant is physically fit and a competent driver.

Any person under the age of seventeen shall be disqualified for obtaining a license, except that a license limited to driving motor cycles may be granted to a person over the age of fourteen years, and any person who already holds a license shall be disqualified for obtaining another license while the license so held by him is in force.

18. A person who desires to obtain the grant or renewal of a license to drive a motor car, or of a license limited to driving motor cycles under these by-laws, shall apply to the registering authority and furnish him with the particulars set forth in Form A or Form B of Schedule V. to these by-laws, as the case requires.

The fee of Rs. 2.50 shall be paid to the registering authority before the applicant is entitled to receive the license or renewal.

Applications for the grant or renewal of a license may be received and dealt with at any time within one month before the date on which the grant or renewal of the license is to take effect.

19. The license and renewal of a license shall respectively be in the form set out for the purpose in Schedule VI. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

20. If any person applies to a registering authority for the grant of a license and the registering authority is satisfied that he has no residence in the Island of Ceylon, the registering authority shall, if the applicant is otherwise entitled, grant him a license, notwithstanding that he is not resident in the Island of Ceylon.

21. If a person to whom a license has been granted by a registering authority satisfies the registering authority that his license or any renewal of it has been lost or defaced, the registering authority shall on payment of a fee of Re. 1 issue to him a duplicate license or renewal (including in the case of a duplicate license any particulars endorsed or entered upon the original license under these by-laws), and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original license or renewal, as the case may be.

22. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a Register of Licenses in the form set out in Schedule VII. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

23. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other licensing authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the particulars in their Register of Licenses relating to any license granted by them.

24. Every registering authority may in his discretion cancel or refuse to renew any license the holder of which has been convicted for the breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws, upon being satisfied that a continuance or renewal of such license would constitute a danger to the public safety.

Use and Construction of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

25. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when so used, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied.

26. The motor car if it exceeds in weight unladen 5 cwt. shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

27. The motor car shall not exceed 6 feet 6 inches in width, such width being measured between its extreme projecting points, provided always that any motor lorry not exceeding 7 ft. 2 in. in width measured as above may be driven within the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, subject to the provisions of such by-laws as may from time to time be in force within such Municipal limits.

28. The tyre of each wheel of a motor car shall be smooth, and shall, where the same touches the ground, be flat and of the width following, namely:—

- (a) If the weight of the motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt., but does not exceed 1 ton, not less than 2½ inches;
- (b) If such weight exceeds 1 ton, but does not exceed 2 tons, not less than 3 inches.
- (c) If such weight exceeds 2 tons, not less than 4 inches.

Provided that where a pneumatic tyre or other tyre of a soft or elastic material is used the conditions hereinbefore set forth with respect to tyres shall not apply.

29. The gross weight of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 3 tons, and the maximum load on any axle of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 1½ tons.

Provided that motor lorries not complying with the above conditions may be used on special permission being obtained from the Colonial Secretary, or if their proposed use is within the limits of any Municipality from the Chairman of the Municipal Council having jurisdiction within such limits.

30. The motor car shall have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either to the motor car shall cause two of its wheels on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the motor car as if such wheels were so held.

Provided that in the case of a motor car having less than four wheels this condition shall apply as if instead of two wheels on the same axle one wheel was therein referred to.

31. The motor car shall carry a bell or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the car.

32. Where the weight of a motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt. and the motor car is fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres or tyres of a soft or elastic material,

the weight of the motor car unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the motor car in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white not less than 1 inch in height.

33. The motor car and all the fittings thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause or not to be likely to cause danger to any person on the motor car or on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

34. During the period between sunset and sunrise the person in charge of a motor car shall carry attached thereto a lamp or lamps so constructed and placed as to exhibit light in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth, namely :—

(1) The lamps shall be so constructed and placed on each side of the motor car as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motor car is proceeding or is intended to proceed and to exhibit a red light so visible in the reverse direction. The lamps shall be placed in such a position as to be free from all obstruction to the light.

Provided that in the case of a motor bicycle a lamp shall be so placed as to exhibit a white light in the direction in which the motor bicycle is proceeding or intended to proceed.

(2) Every lamp carried by a motor car when in use on a public thoroughfare, street, or road at any time during the period mentioned in this condition shall be so constructed, fitted, and attached as to prevent the movement or the use as a search light of the light exhibited by such lamp.

35. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of drawing or pushing any vehicle not forming a part of such motor car and rigidly and permanently connected thereto, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when used for such purpose, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied, namely :—

(1) By-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle drawn or pushed by the motor car was therein referred to instead of the motor car itself.

(2) Provided that if the motor car and vehicle attached are proceeding side by side the provisions of by-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle attached to such motor car and the motor car were together referred to instead of the motor car itself.

36. Every vehicle exceeding 2 cwt. in weight unladen attached to a motor car shall when proceeding at a higher rate of speed than 3 miles an hour have a brake in good working order of such efficiency that its application to the vehicle shall cause two of the wheels of the vehicle on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held.

37. The vehicle attached to a motor car shall, when in pursuance of the by-law lastly hereinbefore set forth a brake is required to be attached thereto, carry upon the vehicle a person competent to apply efficiently the brake. Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with this condition if the brakes upon the motor car by which the vehicle is drawn are so constructed and arranged that neither of such brakes can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the vehicle drawn or propelled, or if the brake of the vehicle drawn or propelled can be applied from the motor car by a person upon the motor car independently of the brakes of the latter.

38. Every person driving or in charge of a motor car when used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road shall comply with the by-laws hereinafter set forth.

39. He shall not cause the motor car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the motor car and of passengers and other traffic on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

40. He shall not when on the motor car be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same or that he cannot obtain a full view of the thoroughfare, street, or road and traffic ahead of the motor car, or quit the motor car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence, or allow the motor car or a vehicle drawn or propelled thereby to stand on such thoroughfare, street, or road so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof.

41. He shall when meeting any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle, or passing any led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the left or near side of the road, and when passing any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle proceeding in the same direction, or led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the right or off side of the road.

42. He shall not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, carriage, horse, or cattle on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, and shall keep the motor car or any vehicle attached thereto on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage.

43. He shall whenever necessary by sounding a bell or other instrument give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the motor car, care being taken that such bell or other instrument is not used so as to cause unnecessary annoyance or alarm to persons and animals on the road.

44. He shall on the request of any police constable in uniform or of any person having charge of a horse, or if any such constable or person shall put up his hand as a signal for that purpose, cause the motor car to stop and to remain stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary.

45. He shall in the event of any accident occurring to any person, animal, or vehicle owing to the presence of the motor car cause the motor car to stop.

46. He shall on the request of any police officer in uniform, or on the occurrence of an accident due to the presence of the motor car, or the reasonable request of any other person truly state his name and address and the name and place of abode or business of the owner of the car.

47. He shall not drive a motor car in a public thoroughfare, street, or road recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is likely to endanger human life or to cause hurt or injury to any person or animal or damage to any vehicle or to goods or persons carried therein or which would be otherwise than reasonable and proper, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature and use of the public thoroughfare, street, or road, bridges, and culverts and other contingent works, and to the amount of traffic which is actually on it at the time on which may reasonably be expected to be on it.

Provided always that under no circumstances shall a motor car be driven at a greater rate of speed than 12 miles an hour in any town or village, or at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles an hour on any public thoroughfare, street, or road.

Provided also that no car exceeding when loaded 1½ tons in weight shall proceed over any bridge at a greater speed than footpace, and further, provided that no car shall attempt to pass any other wheeled vehicle in motion on any bridge of a less width than 18 feet.

48. Every motor car shall be so constructed as to enable the driver when the motor car is stationary, otherwise than through an enforced stoppage owing to necessities of traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the motor car so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise. The driver shall on every such occasion make prompt and effective use of all such means as in pursuance of this by-law are provided for the prevention of noise as above-mentioned.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor car where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the said machinery.

49. The provisions of these by-laws shall apply in the case of a roadway to which the public are granted access in the same manner as they apply in the case of a public thoroughfare, street, or road.

50. Except where the contrary intention appears, the expression "motor car" in these by-laws includes motor lorries and motor cycles.

51. In calculating for the purposes of these by-laws the weight of a motor car unladen the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall not be included.

52. For the purpose of these by-laws the registering authority in any Province or District shall be the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent of that Province or District, as the case may be, or such other person or persons duly authorized by His Excellency the Governor to perform the duties of Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent in such Province or District, and the registering authority in any Municipality shall be the Chairman of the Municipal Council for the time being.

53. Every person convicted of a breach of these by-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

SCHEDULE I.

List of Registering Authorities in the Island of Ceylon showing the Index Mark and the Address of the Authority in each District.

| <i>Western Province.</i> | Registering Authority. | Index Mark. | Address. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Colombo District | ... G.A. | ... A | ... Kachcheri, Colombo |
| Kalutara District | ... A.G.A. | ... B | ... Kachcheri, Kalutara |
| Colombo Municipality | ... Chairman | ... C | ... Municipal Office, Colombo |
| <i>Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Kandy District | ... G.A. | ... D | ... Kachcheri, Kandy |
| Matale District | ... A.G.A. | ... E | ... Kachcheri, Matale |
| Nuwara Eliya District | ... A.G.A. | ... F | ... Kachcheri, Nuwara Eliya |
| Kandy Municipality | ... Chairman | ... G | ... Municipal Office, Kandy |
| <i>Northern Province.</i> | | | |
| Jaffna District | ... G.A. | ... H | ... Kachcheri, Jaffna |
| Mullaittivu District | ... A.G.A. | ... I | ... Kachcheri, Mullaittivu |
| Maunrar District | ... A.G.A. | ... J | ... Kachcheri, Mannar |
| <i>Southern Province.</i> | | | |
| Galle District | ... G.A. | ... K | ... Kachcheri, Galle |
| Matara District | ... A.G.A. | ... L | ... Kachcheri, Matara |
| Hambantota District | ... A.G.A. | ... M | ... Kachcheri, Hambantota |
| Galle Municipality | ... Chairman | ... N | ... Municipal Office, Galle |
| <i>Eastern Province.</i> | | | |
| Batticaloa District | ... G.A. | ... O | ... Kachcheri, Batticaloa |
| Trincomalee District | ... A.G.A. | ... P | ... Kachcheri, Trincomalee |
| <i>North-Western Province.</i> | | | |
| Kurunegala District | ... G.A. | ... Q | ... Kachcheri, Kurunegala |
| Puttalam District | ... A.G.A. | ... R | ... Kachcheri, Puttalam |
| Chilaw District | ... A.G.A. | ... S | ... Kachcheri, Chilaw |
| <i>North-Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Anuradhapura District | ... G.A. | ... T | ... Kachcheri, Anuradhapura |
| <i>Province of Uva.</i> | | | |
| Badulla District | ... G.A. | ... U | ... Kachcheri, Badulla |
| <i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i> | | | |
| Ratnapura District | ... G.A. | ... V | ... Kachcheri, Ratnapura |
| Kegalla District | ... A.G.A. | ... W | ... Kachcheri, Kegalla |

SCHEDULE II.
Register of Motor Cars.

Province (or District) of _____

| 1 Index Mark and Number of Identification Plates. | 2 Full Name of Owner and Postal Address of his usual Residence. | 3 Description or Type of Car. | 4 Type and Colour of Body of Car.* | 5 Weight un- laden. | 6 Whether intended for | | | 7 Date of Registration. | 8 If cancelled, Date of Cancellation. |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | (a) Private Use. | (b) Use for Trade Pur- poses. | (c) Use as a Public Convey- ance. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* In the case of a motor cycle this column will not be filled in.

SCHEDULE III.

Form of Particulars to be given by Applicant for Registration of a Motor Car:

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of owner _____.
2. Postal address and usual address of owner _____.
3. Description or type of car* _____.
4. Type† and colour of body of car‡ _____.
5. Weight unladen _____.
6. Whether intended for—
 - (a) Private use, or
 - (b) Use for trade purposes, or
 - (c) Use as a public conveyance.
7. Particulars as to*the position on the car in which it is proposed to place the plates forming the identification mark _____.

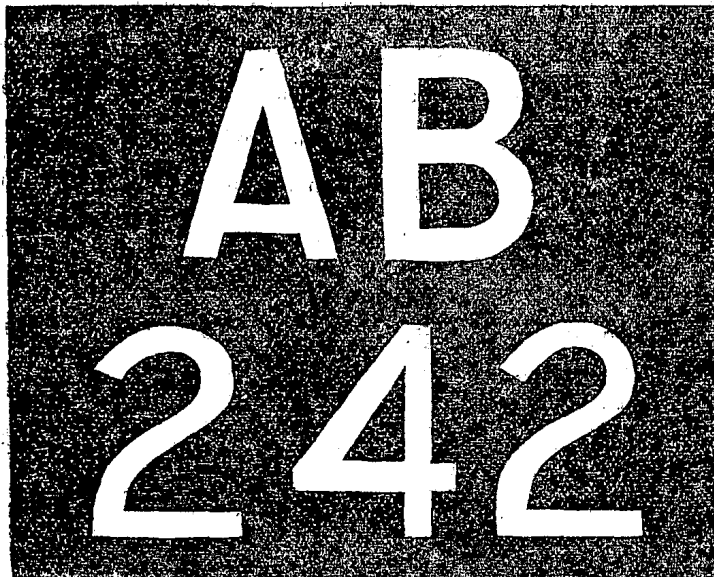
Date of application _____.

Signature of Owner or Person } _____
applying on his behalf }

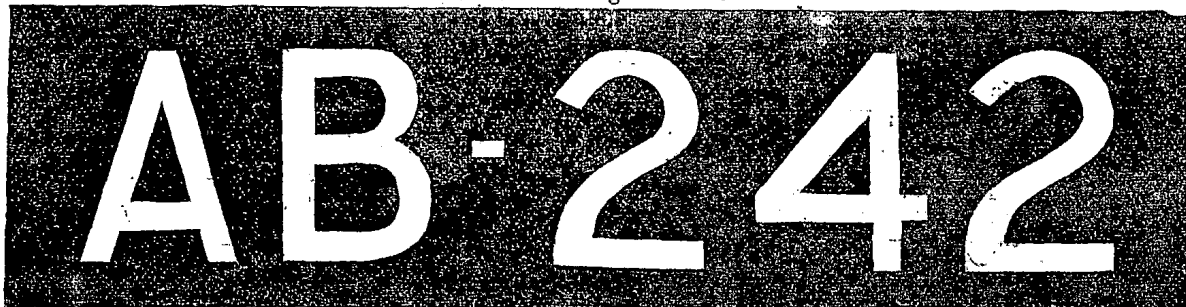
* *E.g.*, a 12 h.p. car or a steam lorry or electric brougham or motor cycle, with the addition in each case of the name of the maker or name by which the type is ordinarily known.
 † In the case of a motor cycle particulars under this head need not be given.
 ‡ *E.g.*, tonneau body painted yellow, or dog cart body painted black picked out with red, or van body painted blue with the name of the firm upon it.

SCHEDULE IV.

Alternative Diagram No. 1.



Alternative Diagram No. 2.



The alternative diagrams above are specimen plates, drawn approximately to a scale of one-third. The actual size of the plates will, however, differ according to the number of letters and figures required.

Provisions to be complied with.

1. Each plate must be rectangular and bear upon it the index mark of the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and the separate number assigned to the motor car by the registering authority, the mark and number being arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures shown on one or other of the alternative diagrams.

2. The two plates may, at the option of the owner, be of either of the shapes shown in the alternative diagrams, or one of one shape and one of the other.

3. The ground of the plate must be black, the letters and figures must be white.

4. All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high; every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches.

5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the plate of at least one inch.

6. In the alternative diagram No. 1 the space between the upper and lower line must be three-quarters of an inch. In the alternative diagram No. 2 the space between the letters and the figures must be one and a half inch.

7. In the case of the plates for a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt., each of the dimensions mentioned above must be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin between any letter or figure and the top, bottom, and sides of the plate is preserved.

SCHEDULE V.

Form A.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of applicant _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether application is for license to drive a motor car or for license limited to driving motor cycles _____.
4. Whether applicant is less than seventeen years of age, or in the case of an application limited to driving motor cycles, whether he is less than fourteen years of age _____.
5. Whether applicant is the holder of a license or has at any time previously been the holder of a license _____.
6. Particulars of any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
7. Particulars of any endorsement on any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
8. Whether applicant has at any time been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of the drivers of same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

Form B.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for Renewal of License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Number of the license _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether applicant has since date of last grant or renewal of license been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of drivers of the same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

SCHEDULE VI.

Form of License.

No. _____

Province (or District) of _____.

License to drive a Motor Car (or Motor Lorry or Motor Cycle).

A. B., of _____, is hereby licensed to drive a motor car (or motor lorry or motor cycle) for the period of twelve months from the _____ day of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

N.B.—Particulars of any endorsement of any license previously held by the person licensed must be entered on the back of this license.

Form of Renewal of License.

This license (License No. * —) granted by the G.A. or A.G.A. of — under the provisions of by-laws dated the 1st day of March, 1906, is hereby renewed so as to be in force for twelve months from the — day of — until the — day of — inclusive.

—
G.A. or A.G.A.

* NOTE.—If the holder of the license furnishes the G.A. or A.G.A. with his license for the purpose, the renewal must be entered upon the license. It will otherwise be a separate document.

SCHEDULE VII.

Register of Licenses.

Province (or District) of —

| 1 Number of License | 2 Full Name of Licensee. | 3 Postal Address of Residence of Licensee. | 4 Whether | | 5 Date of Grant and of Expiration. | 6 Particulars of Renewals. | 7 Particulars of any Endorsements on the License entered in pursuance of the Motor Car By-laws. |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | (a) To drive a Motor Car. | (b) Limited to driving Motor Cycles. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE VIII.

The Province of Uva as defined in the Proclamation of 1st February, 1886.

In the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

P R O C L A M A T I O N .

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section 1 of section 19 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, for any town, place, district, or province of this Island, from time to time make such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance, and it is thereby further enacted that by-laws made under the said sub-section may provide among other things for the matters therein specified :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section 1 of section 19 of the above-mentioned Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, have made the following by-laws for the whole of the Province of Sabaragamuwa within the limits set out and defined in Schedule VIII. hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

**By-laws to regulate the use of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles
in the Province of Sabaragamuwa.**

Registration of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

1. Every motor car, motor lorry, or motor cycle used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road shall be registered at a Kachcheri, or at the Municipal Office of Colombo, Kandy, or Galle.
2. A mark indicating the registered number of the car and the Kachcheri or Municipal Office at which it is registered shall be fixed on the car, lorry, or cycle.
3. If a motor car is used on a public thoroughfare, street, or road without being registered, or if the mark required under by-law 2 is not fixed in accordance with these by-laws, the person driving the motor car shall be guilty of an offence under these by-laws, provided that—
 - (a) A person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law provided he proves that he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the car in accordance with this section, and that the car is being driven on a public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of being so registered.
 - (b) The registering authority of any Province, District, or Municipality in which the business premises of any manufacturer or dealer in motor cars is situated may on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10 assign to that manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark which may be used for any car on trial after completion or on trial by an intending purchaser, and a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this by-law while so using the car if the mark so assigned is fixed upon the car in the manner required by by-law 2.
4. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a register (hereinafter referred to as the Register of Motor Cars) for the registration of motor cars.
The index mark distinguishing the registering authority with which the motor car is registered shall as respects the Province, District, or Municipality be the letter or letters shown opposite to the name of the Province or District in Schedule I.
The Register of Motor Cars shall be in the form set out in Schedule II.
5. The owner of a motor car who desires to register such motor car with any registering authority shall apply to the registering authority, and shall furnish him with the particulars set out in Schedule III. A fee of Rs. 10 in the case of a motor car or lorry, and of Rs. 2.50 in the case of a motor cycle, shall be paid before the motor car, lorry, or cycle can be registered.
6. The registering authority on receipt of any such application and the particulars and fee above referred to shall forthwith assign a separate number to the motor car and register it by making the required entries in the Register of Motor Cars. The registering authority on the registration of a motor car shall forthwith furnish the owner of the motor car with a copy of the entries in the register relating to the motor car.
7. If the ownership of a motor car is changed, notice of the change shall be given either by the new or the old owner to the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and an application shall also be made either to cancel the registration of the car or to continue the existing registration under the new ownership.
If an application is so made to cancel the registration of the motor car and no application is made to continue the existing registration of the car, the registration of the car shall be cancelled accordingly, but if an application is made to continue the existing registration of the car the new owner shall furnish the necessary particulars as to ownership, and on receipt of a fee of Rs. 5 in case of a motor car or lorry, or of Re. 1 in the case of a motor cycle, the registering authority shall cause the necessary alterations to be made in the Register of Motor Cars, and shall furnish the new owner with a copy of the altered entries in the register.
Any notice may be given or application or alteration made under this article before the date of the actual change of ownership so as to take effect from that date.
If the provisions of this by-law as to notice and application are not complied with, the registration of the motor car shall be void.
8. If any circumstance other than a change of ownership dealt with in the preceding by-law occurs in relation to any motor car which affects the accuracy of any particulars entered as respects that car in the Register of Motor Cars, the owner of the motor car shall forthwith inform the registering authority with whom it has been registered, and on receipt of such information the registering authority shall forthwith cause the entries respecting that motor car in the Register of Motor Cars to be amended accordingly, and shall furnish the owner with a copy of the entries as so amended. No fee shall be charged by the registering authority in respect of any amendment of entries or transmission of a copy of such entries under this by-law.
9. If the registering authority is satisfied that a motor car which has been registered with him is destroyed, broken up, or permanently removed from the Island of Ceylon, or registered with another registering authority, or if the owner of a registered motor car by application in writing requests the registering authority to cancel the registration thereof (except where in the case of a change of ownership there is an application to continue the existing registration) he shall cause the entries in the Register of Motor Cars with respect to the motor car, lorry, or cycle to be cancelled, and may, if he think fit, assign the registered number of the motor car to any other motor car, whether belonging to the same or any other owner.
10. The mark to be carried by a registered motor car in pursuance of by-law 2 shall consist of two plates which must conform as to lettering, numbering, and otherwise with the provisions set forth in Schedule IV.
Designs painted or otherwise shown upon the motor car may, if it is desired, be used instead of plates, and any reference to plates in these by-laws shall be construed to include a reference to such designs, and any reference to the fixing of plates to include a reference to the painting or other delineation of the designs.

11. The plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed one on the front of and the other on the back of the motor car in an upright position, so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable—in the case of the plate placed on the front of the motor car from in front of the car and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor car from behind the car.

In the case of motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with Schedule IV. of these by-laws, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the plates forming the identification mark shall be fixed on the motor car in the position indicated in the particulars given on the application for the registration of the motor car or subsequently furnished to the registering authority, or, if such authority is not satisfied with the position so indicated, in such a position as he may direct. So long as the provisions of this by-law are complied with, different identification plates may be used on a motor car by day and night or on different occasions.

12. When another vehicle is attached to a motor car either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor car or a duplicate of such plate shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the vehicle, attached as the case requires in the same manner as the plate is required to be fixed upon the motor car, lorry, or cycle.

13. The registering authority with whom a motor car is registered may, if he think fit, supply to the owner of the car, if he so desires, the plates forming the identification mark on the car, lorry, or cycle and make a charge for them.

14. Whenever during the period between sunset and sunrise a motor car, lorry, or cycle is used on any public thoroughfare, road, or street a lamp shall be kept burning on the car so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable every letter or figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the motor car or of any vehicle attached to the back of the motor car, as the case may be.

In the application of this by-law to a motor cycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt. the plate fixed on the front of the motor car may, if desired, be substituted for the plate fixed on the back of the motor car.

15. If a registering authority assign to a manufacturer or dealer a general identification mark under by-law 3, sub-section (b), the mark shall be such as the registering authority may direct in each case, provided that—

- (a) It shall consist of two plates each bearing the index mark of the Province or District, and some other distinguishing letter or letters, and each having placed thereon or annexed thereto some distinguishing number; and
- (b) The colouring of the plate shall be different from that used for the plates forming the ordinary identification mark; and
- (c) The lettering and numbering of the plates shall so far as possible be similar to those required in the case of the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

On every occasion on which the general identification mark is used on a motor car the manufacturer or dealer shall keep a record of the distinguishing number placed on or annexed to the identification plates on that occasion, and of the name and address of the person driving the motor car on that occasion, and that record shall be open to inspection by the registering authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer.

If the general identification mark is used at the same time on more than one motor car, the distinguishing number placed on each motor car or annexed to the plates must be different on each motor car.

The provisions of these by-laws which relate to the fixing and illumination of identification plates shall apply to the plates forming the general identification mark, as they apply to the plates forming the ordinary identification mark.

Every registering authority shall keep a register of any general identification marks assigned by him, which shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) The name of the manufacturer or dealer to whom the general identification mark is assigned;
- (b) The place of business of the manufacturer or dealer; and
- (c) A description of the general identification mark assigned to him.

16. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other registering authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such an officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the entries in his Register of Motor Cars relating to any specified motor car, or of the entries in his Register of General Identification Marks relating to any specified manufacturer or dealer. Every registering authority shall also supply to any other person applying for a copy of the entries relating to any specified motor car a copy of those entries on payment of a fee of Re. 1 if he shows that he has a reasonable cause for requiring such a copy.

Registration of Drivers of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

17. Every person who drives on a public thoroughfare, street, or road a motor car, unless accompanied by a duly licensed driver, shall obtain a license from the registering authority of the Province, District, or Municipality in which he resides before driving such motor car, provided that—

- (a) No person already holding a valid license duly issued by any registering authority shall be required to obtain another license from any other registering authority.

- (b) A license shall remain in force for twelve calendar months from the 1st day of January in each year, but shall be renewable, and the same provisions shall apply with respect to the renewal of the license as apply with respect to the grant of a license. Provided further that such registering authority shall not issue license unless he is satisfied that the applicant is physically fit and a competent driver.

Any person under the age of seventeen shall be disqualified for obtaining a license, except that a license limited to driving motor cycles may be granted to a person over the age of fourteen years, and any person who already holds a license shall be disqualified for obtaining another license while the license so held by him is in force.

18. A person who desires to obtain the grant or renewal of a license to drive a motor car, or of a license limited to driving motor cycles under these by-laws, shall apply to the registering authority and furnish him with the particulars set forth in Form A or Form B of Schedule V. to these by-laws, as the case requires.

The fee of Rs. 2.50 shall be paid to the registering authority before the applicant is entitled to receive the license or renewal.

Applications for the grant or renewal of a license may be received and dealt with at any time within one month before the date on which the grant or renewal of the license is to take effect.

19. The license and renewal of a license shall respectively be in the form set out for the purpose in Schedule VI. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

20. If any person applies to a registering authority for the grant of a license and the registering authority is satisfied that he has no residence in the Island of Ceylon, the registering authority shall, if the applicant is otherwise entitled, grant him a license, notwithstanding that he is not resident in the Island of Ceylon.

21. If a person to whom a license has been granted by a registering authority satisfies the registering authority that his license or any renewal of it has been lost or defaced, the registering authority shall on payment of a fee of Re. 1 issue to him a duplicate license or renewal (including in the case of a duplicate license any particulars endorsed or entered upon the original license under these by-laws), and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original license or renewal, as the case may be.

22. Every registering authority shall establish and keep a Register of Licenses in the form set out in Schedule VII. to these by-laws or in a form to like effect.

23. Every registering authority shall, upon application being made to him by any other licensing authority or by any police authority or by any superior officer of police or constable authorized by such officer, forthwith provide free of charge a copy of the particulars in their Register of Licenses relating to any license granted by them.

24. Every registering authority may in his discretion cancel or refuse to renew any license the holder of which has been convicted for the breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws, upon being satisfied that a continuance or renewal of such license would constitute a danger to the public safety.

Use and Construction of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, and Motor Cycles.

25. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when so used, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied.

26. The motor car if it exceeds in weight unladen 5 cwt. shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

27. The motor car shall not exceed 6 feet 6 inches in width, such width being measured between its extreme projecting points, provided always that any motor lorry not exceeding 7 ft. 2 in. in width measured as above may be driven within the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle, subject to the provisions of such by-laws as may from time to time be in force within such Municipal limits.

28. The tyre of each wheel of a motor car shall be smooth, and shall, where the same touches the ground, be flat and of the width following, namely:—

- (a) If the weight of the motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt., but does not exceed 1 ton, not less than 2½ inches;
- (b) If such weight exceeds 1 ton, but does not exceed 2 tons, not less than 3 inches.
- (c) If such weight exceeds 2 tons, not less than 4 inches.

Provided that where a pneumatic tyre or other tyre of a soft or elastic material is used the conditions hereinbefore set forth with respect to tyres shall not apply.

29. The gross weight of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 3 tons, and the maximum load on any axle of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed 1½ tons.

Provided that motor lorries not complying with the above conditions may be used on special permission being obtained from the Colonial Secretary, or if their proposed use is within the limits of any Municipality from the Chairman of the Municipal Council having jurisdiction within such limits.

30. The motor car shall have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either to the motor car shall cause two of its wheels on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the motor car as if such wheels were so held.

Provided that in the case of a motor car having less than four wheels this condition shall apply as if instead of two wheels on the same axle one wheel was therein referred to.

31. The motor car shall carry a bell or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the car.

32. Where the weight of a motor car unladen exceeds 15 cwt. and the motor car is fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres or tyres of a soft or elastic material,

the weight of the motor car unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the motor car in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white not less than 1 inch in height.

33. The motor car and all the fittings thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause or not to be likely to cause danger to any person on the motor car or on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

34. During the period between sunset and sunrise the person in charge of a motor car shall carry attached thereto a lamp or lamps so constructed and placed as to exhibit light in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth, namely :—

(1) The lamps shall be so constructed and placed on each side of the motor car as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motor car is proceeding or is intended to proceed and to exhibit a red light so visible in the reverse direction. The lamps shall be placed in such a position as to be free from all obstruction to the light.

Provided that in the case of a motor bicycle a lamp shall be so placed as to exhibit a white light in the direction in which the motor bicycle is proceeding or intended to proceed.

(2) Every lamp carried by a motor car when in use on a public thoroughfare, street, or road at any time during the period mentioned in this condition shall be so constructed, fitted, and attached as to prevent the movement or the use as a search light of the light exhibited by such lamp.

35. No person shall cause or permit a motor car to be used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road for the purpose of drawing or pushing any vehicle not forming a part of such motor car and rigidly and permanently connected thereto, or shall drive or have charge of a motor car when used for such purpose, unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied, namely :—

(1) By-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle drawn or pushed by the motor car was therein referred to instead of the motor car itself.

(2) Provided that if the motor car and vehicle attached are proceeding side by side the provisions of by-laws 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these by-laws shall apply as if the vehicle attached to such motor car and the motor car were together referred to instead of the motor car itself.

36. Every vehicle exceeding 2 cwt. in weight unladen attached to a motor car shall when proceeding at a higher rate of speed than 3 miles an hour have a brake in good working order of such efficiency that its application to the vehicle shall cause two of the wheels of the vehicle on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held.

37. The vehicle attached to a motor car shall, when in pursuance of the by-law lastly hereinbefore set forth a brake is required to be attached thereto, carry upon the vehicle a person competent to apply efficiently the brake. Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with this condition if the brakes upon the motor car by which the vehicle is drawn are so constructed and arranged that neither of such brakes can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the vehicle drawn or propelled, or if the brake of the vehicle drawn or propelled can be applied from the motor car by a person upon the motor car independently of the brakes of the latter.

38. Every person driving or in charge of a motor car when used on any public thoroughfare, street, or road shall comply with the by-laws hereinafter set forth.

39. He shall not cause the motor car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the motor car and of passengers and other traffic on the thoroughfare, street, or road.

40. He shall not when on the motor car be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same or that he cannot obtain a full view of the thoroughfare, street, or road and traffic ahead of the motor car, or quit the motor car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence, or allow the motor car or a vehicle drawn or propelled thereby to stand on such thoroughfare, street, or road so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof.

41. He shall when meeting any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle, or passing any led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the left or near side of the road, and when passing any carriage, horse other than a led horse, or cattle proceeding in the same direction, or led horse proceeding in the opposite direction, keep the motor car on the right or off side of the road.

42. He shall not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, carriage, horse, or cattle on any public thoroughfare, street, or road, and shall keep the motor car or any vehicle attached thereto on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage.

43. He shall whenever necessary by sounding a bell or other instrument give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the motor car, care being taken that such bell or other instrument is not used so as to cause unnecessary annoyance or alarm to persons and animals on the road.

44. He shall on the request of any police constable in uniform or of any person having charge of a horse, or if any such constable or person shall put up his hand as a signal for that purpose, cause the motor car to stop and to remain stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary.

45. He shall in the event of any accident occurring to any person, animal, or vehicle owing to the presence of the motor car cause the motor car to stop.

46. He shall on the request of any police officer in uniform, or on the occurrence of an accident due to the presence of the motor car, or the reasonable request of any other person truly state his name and address and the name and place of abode or business of the owner of the car.

47. He shall not drive a motor car in a public thoroughfare, street, or road recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is likely to endanger human life or to cause hurt or injury to any person or animal or damage to any vehicle or to goods or persons carried therein or which would be otherwise than reasonable and proper, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature and use of the public thoroughfare, street, or road, bridges, and culverts and other contingent works, and to the amount of traffic which is actually on it at the time on which may reasonably be expected to be on it.

Provided always that under no circumstances shall a motor car be driven at a greater rate of speed than 12 miles an hour in any town or village, or at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles an hour on any public thoroughfare, street, or road.

Provided also that no car exceeding when loaded $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons in weight shall proceed over any bridge at a greater speed than footpace, and further, provided that no car shall attempt to pass any other wheeled vehicle in motion on any bridge of a less width than 18 feet.

48. Every motor car shall be so constructed as to enable the driver when the motor car is stationary, otherwise than through an enforced stoppage owing to necessities of traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the motor car so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise. The driver shall on every such occasion make prompt and effective use of all such means as in pursuance of this by-law are provided for the prevention of noise as above-mentioned.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor car where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the said machinery.

49. The provisions of these by-laws shall apply in the case of a roadway to which the public are granted access in the same manner as they apply in the case of a public thoroughfare, street, or road.

50. Except where the contrary intention appears, the expression "motor car" in these by-laws includes motor lorries and motor cycles.

51. In calculating for the purposes of these by-laws the weight of a motor car unladen the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall not be included.

52. For the purpose of these by-laws the registering authority in any Province or District shall be the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent of that Province or District, as the case may be, or such other person or persons duly authorized by His Excellency the Governor to perform the duties of Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent in such Province or District, and the registering authority in any Municipality shall be the Chairman of the Municipal Council for the time being.

53. Every person convicted of a breach of these by-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

SCHEDULE I.

List of Registering Authorities in the Island of Ceylon showing the Index Mark and the Address of the Authority in each District.

| <i>Western Province.</i> | Registering Authority. | Index Mark. | Address. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Colombo District | ... G.A. | ... A | ... Kachcheri, Colombo |
| Kalutara District | ... A.G.A. | ... B | ... Kachcheri, Kalutara |
| Colombo Municipality | ... Chairman | ... C | ... Municipal Office, Colombo |
| <i>Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Kandy District | ... G.A. | ... D | ... Kachcheri, Kandy |
| Matale District | ... A.G.A. | ... E | ... Kachcheri, Matale |
| Nuwara Eliya District | ... A.G.A. | ... F | ... Kachcheri, Nuwara Eliya |
| Kandy Municipality | ... Chairman | ... G | ... Municipal Office, Kandy |
| <i>Northern Province.</i> | | | |
| Jaffna District | ... G.A. | ... H | ... Kachcheri, Jaffna |
| Mullaittivu District | ... A.G.A. | ... I | ... Kachcheri, Mullaittivu |
| Mannar District | ... A.G.A. | ... J | ... Kachcheri, Mannar |
| <i>Southern Province.</i> | | | |
| Galle District | ... G.A. | ... K | ... Kachcheri, Galle |
| Matara District | ... A.G.A. | ... L | ... Kachcheri, Matara |
| Hambantota District | ... A.G.A. | ... M | ... Kachcheri, Hambantota |
| Galle Municipality | ... Chairman | ... N | ... Municipal Office, Galle |
| <i>Eastern Province.</i> | | | |
| Batticaloa District | ... G.A. | ... O | ... Kachcheri, Batticaloa |
| Trincomalee District | ... A.G.A. | ... P | ... Kachcheri, Trincomalee |
| <i>North-Western Province.</i> | | | |
| Kurunegala District | ... G.A. | ... Q | ... Kachcheri, Kurunegala |
| Puttalam District | ... A.G.A. | ... R | ... Kachcheri, Puttalam |
| Chilaw District | ... A.G.A. | ... S | ... Kachcheri, Chilaw |
| <i>North-Central Province.</i> | | | |
| Anuradhapura District | ... G.A. | ... T | ... Kachcheri, Anuradhapura |
| <i>Province of Uva.</i> | | | |
| Badulla District | ... G.A. | ... U | ... Kachcheri, Badulla |
| <i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i> | | | |
| Ratnapura District | ... G.A. | ... V | ... Kachcheri, Ratnapura |
| Kegalla District | ... A.G.A. | ... W | ... Kachcheri, Kegalla |

SCHEDULE II.
Register of Motor Cars.

Province (or District) of _____

| 1 Index Mark and Number of Identifica- tion Plates. | 2 Full Name of Owner and Postal Address of his usual Residence. | 3 Description or Type of Car. | 4 Type and Colour of Body of Car.* | 5 Weight un- laden. | 6 Whether intended for | | | 7 Date of Registra- tion. | 8 If cancelled, Date of Cancella- tion. |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | (a) Private Use. | (b) Use for Trade Pur- poses. | (c) Use as a Public Convey- ance. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* In the case of a motor cycle this column will not be filled in.

SCHEDULE III.

Form of Particulars to be given by Applicant for Registration of a Motor Car.

Province (or District) of _____

1. Full name of owner _____.
2. Postal address and usual address of owner _____.
3. Description or type of car* _____.
4. Type† and colour of body of car‡ _____.
5. Weight unladen _____.
6. Whether intended for—
 - (a) Private use, or
 - (b) Use for trade purposes, or
 - (c) Use as a public conveyance.
7. Particulars as to the position on the car in which it is proposed to place the plates forming the identification mark _____.

Date of application _____ Signature of Owner or Person }
applying on his behalf }

* E.g., a 12 h.p. car or a steam lorry or electric brougham or motor cycle, with the addition in each case of the name of the maker or name by which the type is ordinarily known.

† In the case of a motor cycle particulars under this head need not be given.

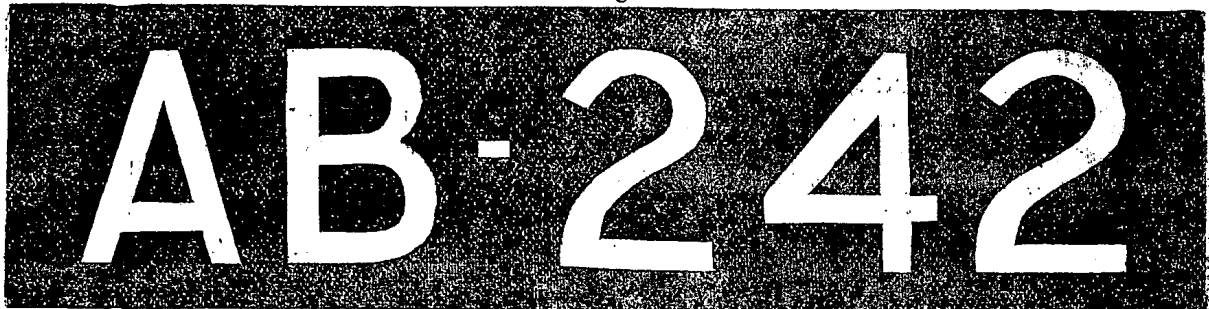
‡ E.g., tonneau body painted yellow, or dog cart body painted black picked out with red or van body painted blue with the name of the firm upon it.

SCHEDULE IV.

Alternative Diagram No. 1.



Alternative Diagram No. 2.



The alternative diagrams above are specimen plates, drawn approximately to a scale of one-third. The actual size of the plates will, however, differ according to the number of letters and figures required.

Provisions to be complied with.

1. Each plate must be rectangular and bear upon it the index mark of the registering authority with whom the motor car is registered, and the separate number assigned to the motor car by the registering authority, the mark and number being arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures shown on one or other of the alternative diagrams.
2. The two plates may, at the option of the owner, be of either of the shapes shown in the alternative diagrams, or one of one shape and one of the other.
3. The ground of the plate must be black, the letters and figures must be white.
4. All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high; every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches.
5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the plate of at least one inch.
6. In the alternative diagram No. 1 the space between the upper and lower line must be three-quarters of an inch. In the alternative diagram No. 2 the space between the letters and the figures must be one and a half inch.
7. In the case of the plates for a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 cwt., each of the dimensions mentioned above must be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin between any letter or figure and the top, bottom, and sides of the plate is preserved.

SCHEDULE V.

Form A.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Full name of applicant _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether application is for license to drive a motor car or for license limited to driving motor cycles _____.
4. Whether applicant is less than seventeen years of age, or in the case of an application limited to driving motor cycles, whether he is less than fourteen years of age _____.
5. Whether applicant is the holder of a license or has at any time previously been the holder of a license _____.
6. Particulars of any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
7. Particulars of any endorsement on any license which the applicant holds or which he has previously held _____.
8. Whether applicant has at any time been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of the drivers of same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

Form B.—Particulars to be given by Applicant for Renewal of License.

Province (or District) of _____.

1. Number of the license _____.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant _____.
3. Whether applicant has since date of last grant or renewal of license been convicted for a breach of any of the by-laws regulating the registration, construction, or use of motor cars, lorries, or cycles, and the licensing of drivers of the same, giving particulars of such conviction or convictions _____.

Date of application _____.

Signature of Applicant _____.

SCHEDULE VI.

Form of License.

No. _____

Province (or District) of _____.

License to drive a Motor Car (or Motor Lorry or Motor Cycle).

A. B., of _____, is hereby licensed to drive a motor car (or motor lorry or motor cycle) for the period of twelve months from the _____ day of _____ until the _____ day of _____ inclusive.

G.A. or A.G.A.

N.B.—Particulars of any endorsement of any license previously held by the person licensed must be entered on the back of this license.

Form of Renewal of License.

This license (License No. * —) granted by the G.A. or A.G.A. of — under the provisions of by-laws dated the 1st day of March, 1906, is hereby renewed so as to be in force for twelve months from the — day of — until the — day of — inclusive.

—
G.A. or A.G.A.

* NOTE.—If the holder of the license furnishes the G.A. or A.G.A. with his license for the purpose, the renewal must be entered upon the license. It will otherwise be a separate document.

SCHEDULE VII.

Register of Licenses.

Province (or District) of —

| 1 Number of License | 2 Full Name of Licensee. | 3 Postal Address of Residence of Licensee. | 4 Whether | | 5 Date of Grant and of Expiration. | 6 Particulars of Renewals. | 7 Particulars of any Endorsements on the License entered in pursuance of the Motor Car By-laws. |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | (a) To drive a Motor Car. | (b) Limited to driving Motor Cycles. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE VIII.

The Province of Sabaragamuwa as defined in the Proclamation of 1st January, 1889.

In the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901.”

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 19 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may for any town, place, district, or province of this Island from time to time make, and when made revoke, amend, alter, or vary such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section (1) of section 19 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby revoke by-law No. 18 of the by-laws published by Proclamation dated the Twentieth January, 1905, in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,032 of January 27, 1905, for the Board of Improvement of Nuwara Eliya, in the Central Province.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901.”

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 19 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may for any town, place, district, or province of this Island from time to time make, and when made revoke, amend, alter, or vary such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section (1) of section 19 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby revoke by-law No. 18 of the by-laws published by Proclamation dated the Twenty-eighth day of October, 1904, in the *Government Gazette* of November 4, 1904, for the District of Chilaw in the North-Western Province.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901.”

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 19 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may for any town, place, district, or province of this Island from time to time make, and when made revoke, amend, alter, or vary such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section (1) of section 19 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby revoke by-law No. 18 of the by-laws published by Proclamation dated the Twenty-eighth day of October, 1904, in the *Government Gazette* of November 4, 1904, for the Local Board of Puttalam, in the North-Western Province.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901.”

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 19 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may for any town, place, district, or province of this Island from time to time make, and when made revoke, amend, alter, or vary such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the sub-section (1) of section 19 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby revoke by-law No. 18 of the by-laws published by Proclamation dated the Twenty-eighth day of October, 1904, in the *Government Gazette* of November 4, 1904, for the District of Puttalam, excluding Local Board limits in the North-Western Province.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901.”

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 19 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may for any town, place, district, or province of this Island from time to time make, and when made revoke, amend, alter, or vary such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section (1) of section 19 of the above-named Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby revoke by-law No. 18 of the by-laws published by Proclamation dated the 25th of November, 1904, in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,022 of December 2, 1904, for the Local Board of Gampola, in the Central Province.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901.”

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 19 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may for any town, place, district, or province of this Island from time to time make, and when made revoke, amend, alter, or vary such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section (1) of section 19 of the above-named Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby revoke by-law No. 18 of the by-laws published by Proclamation dated the 25th November, 1904, in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,022 of December 2, 1904, for the Local Board of Nawalapitiya, in the Central Province.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901.”

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 19 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may for any town, place, district, or province of this Island from time to time make, and when made revoke, amend, alter, or vary such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section (1) of section 19 of the above-named Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby revoke by-law No. 18 of the by-laws published by Proclamation dated the 2nd December, 1904, in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,023 of December 9, 1904, for the Local Board of Hatton-Dikoya, in the Central Province.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901.”

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 19 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may for any town, place, district, or province of this Island from time to time make, and when made revoke, amend, alter, or vary such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section (1) of section 19 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby revoke by-law No. 18 of the by-laws published by Proclamation dated the 25th of November, 1904, in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,022 of December 2, 1904, for the Kandy District in the Central Province.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

MINUTE BY THE GOVERNOR.

BATTA TO WITNESSES OR JURORS.

THE following amended Minute by the Governor, dated 14th February, 1906, is substituted for the Minute dated 4th February, 1901, published in the *Gazette* of 22nd February, 1901, and the Notification dated 10th September, 1901, published in the *Gazette* of 13th September, 1901.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 14, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

It is hereby notified that the following rules for the regulation of the payment by the Government of the reasonable expenses of witnesses attending for the purposes of any inquiry, trial, or other proceeding before the Supreme Court have been made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of sections 277 and 431 of “The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898” :—

1. Witnesses who attend the Supreme Court from a distance of five miles and under will not be entitled to batta or travelling expenses, but in case of physical inability to walk special allowance will be made for witnesses who cannot afford to pay for conveyance.

2. Witnesses residing over five miles and less than ten miles from the court-house will be paid their actual travelling expenses to and fro, but no batta will be allowed. Where public conveyance is not available, travelling expenses will be allowed according to the rates laid down in Schedules A and B.

3. Witnesses who attend the Supreme Court from a distance of more than ten miles shall be entitled to payment of batta and travelling expenses—those residing in the Western, North-Western, Southern, Central, Uva, and Sabaragamuwa Provinces according to the rates set out in Schedule A, and those residing in the Northern, Eastern, and North-Central Provinces according to the scale prescribed in Schedule B.

4. In calculating batta payable to witnesses who are not entitled to mileage, one day's batta shall be allowed for every ten miles fully completed and travelled ; provided the journey is not performed by public conveyance or otherwise paid for.

5. The travelling allowances of jurors residing at a distance of more than five miles from the court-house shall be regulated by this Notification, and the lowest rates of batta and travelling allowance payable to them shall be those prescribed in Class IV. of the Schedule.

6. All European and Native planters, proprietors, and superintendents resident on estates of not less than 150 acres in cultivation, which are situated more than ten miles from the court-house, shall be entitled to a special rate of batta of Rs. 7.50 per day when serving as jurors.

7. No batta is payable to witnesses or jurors for days on which mileage is drawn.

8. The rules published by Minute of 4th February, 1901, and Notification of 10th September, 1901. are hereby cancelled.

SCHEDULE.

A.

Schedule for the Western, North-Western, Southern, Central, Uva, and Sabaragamuwa Provinces.

CLASSES.

RATES.

First Class.

Members of the Civil Service, including those of the Scientific Branch, drawing salaries of Rs. 3,000 per annum and upwards.
 Military and Naval Officers.
 Principal Civil Medical Officer and Colonial Surgeons.
 Advocates.
 Registrar of the Supreme Court.
 Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
 Private Secretaries to the Judges.
 Merchants and Planters (European) and Superintendents of Estates (European).
 Inspector-General of Police.
 Superintendents of Police.
 Unofficial Police Magistrates and Inquirers into Deaths (European).
 Engineers and Surveyors (European) in private practice.
 Clergymen of the Church of England and other Christian denominations.
 Commanders of Mercantile Navy (European).
 Dissava.
 The Maha Mudaliyar.
 Assistants to the Postmaster-General.
 Persons not specially described, and having an annual income of Rs. 3,000 or upwards.

When serving as Witnesses, batta at Rs. 4.50 per diem and travelling expenses at 75 cents per mile; when serving as Jurors, batta at Rs. 4.50 per diem and travelling expenses at 75 cents per mile; and the same rates for returning. Where there are public conveyances by land or sea the fare and batta only can be drawn.

Second Class.

Notaries and Teachers (European).
 Tradesmen and their Assistants (European).
 Clerks and Storekeepers (European).
 Deputy Registrars of the Supreme Court.
 Proctors.
 Assistant Colonial Surgeons.
 Assistant Superintendents of Police.
 Government Clerks drawing salaries of Rs. 1,200 or upwards.
 Secretaries of Courts do. do.
 Medical Assistants.
 Unofficial Police Magistrates and Inquirers into Deaths (not in Civil Service or European).
 Draughtsmen and Surveyors drawing salaries of Rs. 1,200 or upwards, and persons not specially described and having incomes of the like amount and less than Rs. 3,000.
 Jailers drawing salaries of Rs. 3,000 and upwards.

When serving as Witnesses, batta at Rs. 2.25 per diem and travelling expenses at 50 cents per mile; when serving as Jurors, batta at Rs. 3 per diem and travelling expenses at 50 cents per mile; and the same rates for returning. Where there are public conveyances by land or sea the fare and batta only can be drawn.

Third Class.

High Priests, Ratamahatmayas, and Koralas.
 Mudaliyars and Head Moormen.
 Junior Government Clerks drawing salaries under Rs. 1,200.
 Junior Secretaries and Clerks of Courts do.
 Sons of Mudaliyars.
 Sons of Kandyen Chiefs.
 Draughtsmen and Surveyors drawing salaries under Rs. 1,200.
 Schoolmasters.
 Deputy Fiscals (not in the Civil Service).
 Non-commissioned Officers.
 Police Inspectors.
 Persons not specially described, and having incomes and salaries of Rs. 800 and under Rs. 1,200 per annum.

When serving as Witnesses, batta at Re. 1 per diem and travelling expenses at 25 cents per mile; when serving as Jurors, batta at Rs. 3 per diem and travelling expenses at 37½ cents per mile; and the same rates for returning. Where there are public conveyances by land or sea the fare and batta only can be drawn.

| CLASSES. | RATES. |
|---|--|
| <i>Fourth Class.</i> | |
| Notaries and Catechists. Interpreters and Shroffs. Muhandirams. Sons of Muhandirams. Influential Natives. Soldiers and Sailors (European). Korale Arachchies. | When serving as Witnesses, batta at 75 cents per diem and travelling expenses at 25 cents per mile; when serving as Jurors, batta at Re. 1·12½ per diem and travelling expenses at 37½ cents per mile; and the same rates for returning. Where there are public conveyances by land or sea the fare and batta only can be drawn. |
| <i>Fifth Class.</i> | |
| Schoolmasters (Sinhalese or Tamil). Notaries (do.). Catechists (do.). Writers (do.). Bookbinders (do.). | Batta 50 cents per diem, and third class train fare in addition to batta on journey necessitating travelling by rail. |
| <i>Sixth Class.</i> | |
| Priests. Vidane Arachchies, Arachchies, and Vel-vidanes. Police Vidanes, Peace Officers, and Constables. Vidanes, Kanganies, and Overseers. Soldiers and Sailors (not European). Artificers (Burghers or Natives). | Batta 37½ cents per diem; train fare as in Fifth Class. |
| <i>Seventh Class.</i> | |
| Peons. Labourers or Coolies. | Batta 25 cents per diem; train fare as in Fifth Class. |

Schedule for the Northern, Eastern, and North-Central Provinces.

| CLASSES. | RATES. |
|--|--|
| <i>First Class.</i> | |
| Members of the Civil Service, including those of the Scientific Branch, drawing salaries of Rs. 3,000 per annum and upwards. Military and Naval Officers. Colonial Surgeons. Advocates. Merchants and Planters (European) and Superintendents of Estates (European). Unofficial Police Magistrates and Inquirers into Deaths (European). Engineers and Surveyors. (European) in private practice. Clergymen of the Church of England and other Christian denominations. Commanders of Mercantile Navy (European). Persons not specially described, and having an annual income of Rs. 3,000 or upwards. | When serving as Witnesses, batta at Rs. 4·50 per diem and travelling expenses at 75 cents per mile; when serving as Jurors, Rs. 4·50 per diem and travelling expenses at 75 cents per mile; and the same rates for returning. Where there are public conveyances by land or sea the fare and batta only can be drawn. Travelling by the steamer subsidized by Government they will receive only the fare, which includes messing. |
| <i>Second Class.</i> | |
| Notaries and Teachers (European). Tradesmen and their Assistants (European). Clerks and Storekeepers (European). Proctors. Assistant Colonial Surgeons. Government Clerks drawing salaries of Rs. 1,200 or upwards. Secretaries of Courts do. do. Medical Assistants. Unofficial Police Magistrates and Inquirers into Deaths (not in the Civil Service or European). Draughtsmen and Surveyors drawing salaries of Rs. 1,200 or upwards. Members of the Scientific Branch drawing salaries of not less than Rs. 1,200 and less than Rs. 3,000, and persons not specially described and having incomes of the like amount. | When serving as Witnesses, batta at Rs. 2·25 per diem and travelling expenses at 50 cents per mile; when serving as Jurors, batta at Rs. 3 per diem and travelling expenses at 50 cents per mile; and the same rates for returning. Where there are public conveyances by land or sea the fare and batta only can be drawn. Travelling by the steamer subsidized by Government they will receive only the fare, which includes messing. |

| CLASSES. | RATES. |
|---|--|
| <i>Third Class.</i> | |
| High Priests and Ratemahatmayas. Maniyakaras, District Mudaliyars, Vanniahs, Muhandiramams, and Head Moormen. | When serving as Witnesses, batta at Re. 1 per diem and travelling expenses at 37½ cents per mile; when serving as Jurors, batta at Rs. 3 per diem and travelling expenses at 50 cents per mile; and the same rates for returning. Where there are public conveyances by land or sea the fare and batta only can be drawn. |
| Junior Government Clerks drawing salaries under Rs. 1,200. | |
| Junior Secretaries. do. do. | |
| Sons of Mudaliyars, Maniyakaras, &c. | |
| Sons of Kandyan Chiefs. | |
| Draughtsmen and Surveyors drawing salaries under Rs. 1,200. | |
| Schoolmasters. | |
| Deputy Fiscals (not in the Civil Service). | |
| Non-commissioned Officers | |
| Persons not specially described and having incomes and salaries of Rs. 800 and under Rs. 1,200 per annum. | |
| Police Inspectors. | Travelling by the steamer subsidized by Government they will receive only the fare, which includes messing. |
| <i>Fourth Class.</i> | |
| Notaries and Catechists. | When serving as Witnesses, batta at 75 cents per diem and travelling expenses at 25 cents per mile; when serving as Jurors, batta at Re. 1·12½ per diem and travelling expenses at 37½ cents per mile; and the same rates for returning. Where there are public conveyances by land or sea the fare and batta only can be drawn. |
| Interpreters and Shroffs. | |
| Udaiyars, Koralas, and Headmen Constables. | |
| Sons of Udaiyars, Koralas, &c. | |
| Soldiers and Sailors (European). | |
| Korale Arachchies. | |
| <i>Fifth Class.</i> | |
| Schoolmasters (Sinhalese or Tamil). | Batta at 75 cents per diem and travelling expenses at 12½ cents per mile; and the same rates for returning, except where there are public conveyances by land or sea, when the fare and batta at 75 cents per diem only can be drawn. |
| Notaries (do.). | |
| Catechists (do.). | |
| Native Writers, Accountants, Translators, and Bookbinders (Sinhalese or Tamil). | |
| | |
| <i>Sixth Class.</i> | |
| Native Priests. | Batta at 50 cents per diem. |
| Vdiane Arachchies, Arachchies, and Vel-vidanes. | |
| Police Vidanes, Peace Officers, and Constables. | |
| Vidanes, Kanganies, Tidewaiters, and Overseers. | |
| Soldiers and Sailors (not European). | |
| Artificers (Burghers and Natives). | |
| <i>Seventh Class.</i> | |
| Peons. | Batta at 37½ cents per diem. |
| Labourers or Coolies. | |
| N.B.—Batta at the rate of Rs. 10 per diem is payable to Private Medical Practitioners who shall have received a Collegiate Education, or who shall hold a certificate of competency for the purposes of this regulation from the Principal Civil Medical Officer. | |
| Native Constables travelling on ordinary duty, attending before the Supreme and other Courts, or claiming batta under local Ordinances, to draw 50 cents a day in the Central and Uva Provinces and 37½ cents in other Provinces. | |
| European Sergeants and Constables to draw double the above rates. | |
| Native Sergeants to draw 50 cents a day in all Provinces. | |

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 67 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. C. R. CUMBERLAND to act, in addition to his own duties, as Assistant at Kalutara to the Government Agent, Western Province, and Assistant Collector of Customs, Beruwala, from March 5 to 12, 1906, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. B. HORSBURGH from the station or until further orders.

Mr. T. B. L. MOONEMALLE, Proctor, to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, from March 2 to 6, 1906, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. ALLAN BEVEN from the station.

Mr. S. SAMPANDAR to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Anuradhapura, from February 26 to March 4, 1906, inclusive.

Mr. J. C. W. ROCK, to be, in addition to his own duties, Assistant Superintendent of the Prison at Galle.

Mr. W. PHILLIPS to be Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, Colombo, with effect from February 11, 1906.

Mr. W. G. MARTIN to be Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, Kandy, with effect from February 11, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, March 2, 1906.

No. 68 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. G. F. HALLILEY to act as Assistant Collector of Customs for the Southern Province, Landing Surveyor, Galle, and Inspector of Petroleum under section 10 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887, with effect from March 15, 1906, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 2, 1906.

No. 69 of 1906.

IT is notified that the resignation of the Honorary Commission held by Honorary Lieutenant S. W. ILLANGAKOON in the Cadet Battalion, Ceylon Light Infantry, has been accepted by His Excellency the Governor.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 1, 1906.

No. 70 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Dr. K. EAPEN to be an Official Member of the Local Board, Anuradhapura, *vice* Dr. A. B. SANTIAGO, seconded for service in connection with the Pearl Fishery.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 1, 1906.

No. 71 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. DE LIVERA, District Engineer, to be an Official Member of the Local Board, Puttalam, in place of Mr. OORLOFF.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 1, 1906.

APPOINTMENTS. &c., OF REGISTRARS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

DON CHARLES DISANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nakulugamuwa division and of Marriages (General) of Giruwa Pattu West division in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province for two months, with effect from February 15, 1906, *vice* DON ABRAHAM DISANAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at Bogahawatta in Nakulugamuwa.

SINNA MUTTAIYAN NALLA VYREN to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of 2A, Anaivilundan pattu, north of Sengal-oya division, and of Marriages (General) of Pitigal Korale North division in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province for two months, with effect from February 20, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, SEDURAMO KADIRAVEL, on leave. His office will be at Udappu.

Mr. B. L. POTGER, Crown Proctor, Badulla, to act as Registrar of Lands, Badulla, for two days from February 26, 1906, during the absence on leave of the Registrar, Mr. H. A. SIRIMANNE.

Mr. ROBERT EDWIN PERERA to be Registrar of Marriages (General) of Magam pattu division in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, with effect from March 1, 1906, *vice* A. DE S. GUNAWARDANA, promoted. His office will be at the Police Court, Hambantota.

GOONERATNA BIBILE BANDAR to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) of Wellassa division in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, temporarily, with effect from March 1, 1906, *vice* B. BIBILE, on leave. His office will be at Bandarawalauwa.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 1, 1906.

THE following appointments under sections 2 and 3 of the Ordinances Nos. 19 and 23 of 1900, respectively, are hereby notified:—

The Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has appointed P. A. KARUNASINHA APPUHAMI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Uddiyankulam korale division and of Marriages of Hurulupalata division in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province for thirty days from February 15, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, UNDIYARALA, on leave. His office will be at Manankattiya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed DON MIGEL WIJESINHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kahawatta Ihalawalakada division and of Marriages of West Giruwa pattu division in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province for eleven days from February 21, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, JOHANNES ABRAHAM SINGAPPULI, on leave. His office will be at Gombarayawatta.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed D. N. W. SAMARASINGHE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Hakmana division and of Marriages of the Kandaboda pattu division in the Matara District of the Southern Province for thirty days from February 20, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, D. C. S. WIJESIRIWARDANA, on leave. His office will be at Migahawatta in Beruwewa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed SIMON WIJEYESINGHE EKANAYAKA to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Pitigal Korale North division and as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Munnessaram Pattu South division in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province for fifteen days from February 26, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, WIJEYASINGHE EKANAYAKA DON JAMES PERERA, on leave. His office will be at Kakkapalliya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam, has appointed A. ALEXANDER to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of General Marriages of Mundal division in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province for six days from February 16, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, S. SANTIAGO FERNANDO, on leave. His office will be at Mundal.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1906.

IT is hereby notified that the Registrar of Marriages P. VAITIAM PILLAI of Pachchilaippali division in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, will, with effect from March 1, 1906, have a station at Periapachchilaippali in the garden called "Tachchanpani," which he will attend once a month on first Mondays.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1906.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IN terms of section 22 of the Minute of January 24, 1903, it is hereby notified that the under-mentioned officer, seconded for service as Clerk, Municipal Branch, Audit Office, with effect from February 12, 1906, will be allowed to count the period of his temporary employment for pension purposes.

Name.
Mr. A. W. W. Mendis

Pensionable Appointment.
.. Clerk, Audit Office

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 23, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified to all Heads of Government Departments that it is the desire of His Excellency the Governor that all Volunteers in the employment of Government should be granted leave of absence on full pay, which is to be counted as absence on duty and not as absence on leave, from the 5th to the 14th July, 1906, to permit of their attendance at the Annual Camp of Instruction which it is proposed to hold during that period at Diyatalawa.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 21, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the regulations of August 26, 1891, for gentlemen in the Civil Service will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, April 23, 1906, at 10.30 A.M., and following days, namely:—

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Monday, April 23 | .. Sinhalese | Thursday, April 26 | .. Law |
| Tuesday, April 24 | .. Law | Friday, April 27 | .. Accounts |
| Wednesday, April 25 | .. Law | Saturday, April 28 | .. Tamil |

The examination under the Minute of December 12, 1898, and the *viva voce* examination in the native languages for officers in the Public Works Department and the Forest Department will be held at the same time and place.

Only the Police Magistrates who are not members of the Bar or of the Civil Service and those candidates who have been specially nominated by the Governor, will be admitted to the examination under the Minute of December 12, 1898.

The examination in the Criminal Procedure Code prescribed under the Minute of March 26, 1900, for officers in the Fourth and Fifth Classes of the Civil Service will also be held on April 24, 1906, as well as at the Kandy Kachcheri.

It is also hereby notified that candidates will be given the option of using Codes in the examinations in the Criminal Procedure Code and the Penal Code; they must, however, state when sending in their names what their decision is, as the character of the papers set for those who use Codes and those who do not will be different.

Candidates are required to send in their names not later than March 25, 1906.

Gentlemen in the Civil Service should state in their applications whether they are presenting themselves for the first or second examination, and whether they intend taking up Sinhalese or Tamil.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 1, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary

THE following list of persons licensed to sell poisons, under Ordinance No. 11 of 1901, for 1906, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 16, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,
A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

| Name of Licensee. | Residence. |
|--------------------------|--|
| Anthony Pulle, J. J. | .. No. 32, Main street, Negombo |
| Arbrev, R. D. | .. Beruwala |
| Bastimiar, S. W. | .. No. 143, Second Division, Maradana |
| Bohringer, A. | .. No. 4, Prince street, Fort |
| Banajee, D. P. | .. Soysa Building, Slave Island |
| Davidson, R. | .. No. 22, Baillie street, Fort |
| David, M. | .. Neboda Bazaar |
| Fernando, M. P. | .. Maggona |
| Fernando, W. R. | .. No. 12, Kuruwe street |
| Fernando, N. | .. No. 30, Main street, Negombo |
| Fernando, M. J. | .. Moratuwa |
| Gunsekere, F. W. | .. Galkissa |
| Gunsekere, J. H. | .. Veyangoda |
| Hansz, W. | .. Kandana |
| Homer, T. | .. Borella |
| Jansz, C. E. | .. Tebuwana |
| Do. | .. do. |
| Koelmeyer, F. K. | .. Second Cross street, Pettah |
| Loos, H. G. | .. No. 11, Darley road, Maradana |
| Mendis, E. | .. Katunaike, Negombo |
| Malosekere, M. S. P. | .. Nalluruwa |
| Nugara, J. V. | .. Pettah |
| Pereira, A. B. | .. Bambalapitiya |
| Perera, K. W. | .. Kaduwala |
| Do. | .. do. |
| Perera, H. B. | .. Badalgama |
| Perera, B. C. | .. Butgamuwa |
| Perusingha, D. A. | .. Dewulapitiya |
| Do. | .. do. |
| Pronk, P. P. | .. Pattigama |
| Perera, K. C. | .. Alutgama |
| Passe, W. A. | .. No. 227, Grandpass |
| Palawanderam, F. A. | .. Bambalapitiya |
| Perera, A. | .. Maggona |
| Rustomjee, M. | .. Dam street, Colombo |
| Do. | .. do. |
| Spicer, J. | .. Cinnamon Gardens |
| Do. | .. do. |
| Salgado, M. L. | .. Panadure |
| Saram, G. H. | .. Kollupitiya |
| Silva, P. C. | .. Singharamulla |
| Segu Lebbe | .. Gabo's lane |
| Silva, D. H. | .. Alutgama |
| Silva, L. A. | .. Kollupitiya |
| Silva, K. S. | .. Ja-ela |
| Schoman, P. A. | .. Biagama |
| Trollope, F. | .. Fort |
| Wanage Wijesekere, E. F. | .. Bankshall street |
| Wijekoon, A. P. | .. Kalutara |

CENTRAL PROVINCE.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Brown & Co., Ltd. | .. Hatton |
| Cash Medical Company | .. Ward street, Kandy |
| Jordan & Co., W. | .. Belgravia, Lindula, Talawakele |
| Kretzschheim, D. G. | .. Trincomalee street, Kandy |
| Do. | .. do. |
| Miller & Co. | .. Matala |
| Moss, A. Dan. | .. Matala |
| Rowlands & Co., C. B. | .. Trincomalee street, Kandy |

Name of Licensee.

Residence.

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Smith, W. Downie | .. Uda Pussellawa road, Nuwara Eliya |
| Walker & Greig | .. Glencairn, Dikoya |
| Wijesekere, C. D. S. | .. Pavilion street, Kandy |

NORTHERN PROVINCE.

| | |
|--|--|
| Arumugam Muttutambypillai, on behalf of Messrs. Ward & Davy of Vannarponne East | .. In the dispensary, situated in the pre- mises called Naval- arthottam at Van- narponne East |
| Nagamuttu Muttukumaru of Chavakachcheri | .. In the godown at the Chavakachcheri market standing on the land called Kaddutoddam be- longing to W. Velu- pillai |
| S. Ponnasamy of Jaffna town | In a shop at the Apothecaries' Co., situated at Main street, Jaffna |
| C. K. Ratnam of Vannarponne West | .. In the dispensary, situate in the pre- mises called Yaga- wasa at Vannar- ponne East |

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Ephraums, R. L. | .. The Fort, Galle |
| Gooneratne, V. D. | .. Matara |
| Jayawardane, B. F. P. | .. Ambalangoda |
| Ponnampalam, K. | .. Pettigalawatta |
| Seneviratne, S. D. S. | .. Unawatuna |
| Samaraweera, H. W. | .. Weligama |
| Vidyasagara, C. W. | .. Fort, Galle |

EASTERN PROVINCE.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Richard George Vanderhoeven | Koddamunai |
| James de La Silva | .. Puliyantivu |

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE.

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| R. van Langenberg | .. Kurunegala |
| B. C. P. Gooneratne | .. do. |
| V. H. Martinez | .. No. 145c, Colombo road |
| S. B. Perera, L.C.M.C. | .. No. 7, Saunders street |
| E. C. Fernando | .. Polgahawela |
| P. D. F. Livera | .. Ragedara |
| C. Z. Jayman | .. Kurunegala |
| Thomas Bernard Dewett | .. No. 47, Bridge street |
| J. P. de Silva | .. Madampe |
| W. A. Isaacs | .. No. 27, Dambul road |
| K. W. Alwis.. | .. Madangahawatta |

NORTH-CENTRAL PROVINCE.

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Mutaliph, T. S., Medical Practi- tioner (Private) | .. Kurunegala road, Anuradhapura |
|--|-------------------------------------|

PROVINCE OF UVA.

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Walker & Greig | .. Badulla town |
|----------------|-----------------|

| PROVINCE OF SABARAGAMUWA. | | Name of Licensee. | Residence. |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| Name of Licensee. | Residence. | | |
| J. M. Oliveux | .. House on the road to Demuwata ferry at Ratnapura | Edward Jerusingham | .. House on the land called Gangabodawatta at Yatiyantota |
| A. F. Gunatilaka | .. House on the land called Marukuwalgewatta on the high road to Pelmadulla | T. H. Gomis.. | .. House No. 10 on the land called Mut-tettulanda at Anguruwela |
| James B. de Silva | .. House on the Kandy-Colombo road between 48th and 49th mileposts | Rev. W. Keith | .. House in land called Radage-hitinawatta alias Lekangewatta at Moradana |

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

COLOMBO WEEKLY HEALTH REPORT.

THE weekly return of births and deaths in the Colombo town for the week ended February 24, 1906, is subjoined (A).

Births.—The total births were 157. The birth-rate per 1,000 was 47·3,* as against 37·6 in the preceding week and 26·7 in the corresponding week of last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths were 93. The death-rate per 1,000 was 28·0,* as against 32·5 in the previous week and 30·4 in the corresponding week of last year.

Causes of death.—No persons died from cholera, smallpox, or measles; 14 died from diarrhoea and dysentery; 26 from phthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia; 6 from different kinds of fever; and 4 from infantile convulsions.

Infantile deaths.—Of the 93 total deaths, 18 were of infants under 1 year of age, as against 22 in the corresponding week of the previous year.

2. The numbers of births and deaths registered in nineteen other principal towns are shown in list B.

* Calculated on the estimated population on July 1, 1906.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1906.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
for Registrar-General.

A.—Colombo Town.

| Ward. | Population at the Census, 1901. | Births. | Deaths. | Birth-rate per Mille per Annum. | | | Death-rate per Mille per Annum. | | | Selected Cause of Death for the Week under Report. | | | | | | Deaths of Infants under 1 Year. | | Stillbirths. | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|----------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | Week under Report. | Preceding Week. | Corresponding Week of previous Year. | Week under Report. | Preceding Week. | Corresponding Week of previous Year. | Cholera. | Smallpox. | Measles. | Enteric Fever. | Other Fevers. | Diarrhoea and Dysentery. | Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia. | Infantile Convulsions. | | Week under Report. | Corresponding Week of previous Year. |
| Colombo Town | 155,869 | 157 | 93 | 47·3 | 37·6 | 26·7 | 28·0 | 32·5 | 30·4 | — | — | — | 2 | 4 | 14 | 26 | 4 | 18 | 22 | 5 |
| Fort and Galle Face | 2,285 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pettah | 7,561 | 4 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| St. Sebastian | 9,349 | 8 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| St. Paul's | 20,260 | 17 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Kotahena | 33,355 | 33 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | — | — |
| New Bazaar | 17,470 | 22 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Maradana | 30,381 | *11 | *24 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 7 | — | — | — | — |
| | | †38 | †12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Slave Island | 16,927 | 16 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Kollupitiya | 18,281 | 7 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |

* Maradana hospitals.

† Maradana, exclusive of hospitals.

| Race. | Population at the Census of 1901. | Births. | Deaths. | Meteorology. | Week under Report. | Preceding Week. | Corresponding Week of previous Year. |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| All races | 155,869 | 157 | 93 | | | | |
| Europeans | 2,657 | 1 | 2 | Mean temperature of air .. | 83·3° | 82·4° | 80·7° |
| Burghers | 11,861 | 7 | 4 | Mean atmospheric pressure .. | 29·929" | 29·927" | 30·005" |
| Sinhalese | 68,772 | 100 | 40 | | | | |
| Tamils | 34,640 | 17 | 25 | | | | |
| Moors | 28,898 | 23 | 15 | | | | |
| Malays | 4,493 | 5 | 3 | | | | |
| Others | 4,548 | 4 | 4 | | | | |

| | Population at the Census, 1901. | Births registered. | Deaths registered. |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A.—Colombo | 155,869 | 157 | 93 |
| B.—Other Towns. | | | |
| 1. Negombo | 19,819 | 15 | 17 |
| 2. Kalutara | 11,500 | 10 | 12 |
| 3. Kandy | 26,511 | 10 | 11 |
| 4. Gampola | 3,791 | 5 | 6 |
| 5. Nawalapitiya | 3,454 | 4 | 7 |
| 6. Matale | 4,951 | 3 | 7 |
| 7. Nuwara Eliya | 5,072 | — | 4 |
| 8. Jaffna | 33,879 | 21 | 21 |
| 9. Galle | 37,165 | 26 | 24 |
| 10. Matara | 11,848 | 16 | 12 |
| 11. Batticaloa | 9,969 | 4 | 6 |
| 12. Trincomalee | 11,887 | 6 | 2 |
| 13. Kurunegala | 6,483 | 4 | 9 |
| 14. Puttalam | 5,115 | 5 | 6 |
| 15. Chilaw | 4,168 | 4 | 4 |
| 16. Anuradhapura | 3,672 | 2 | 2 |
| 17. Badulla | 5,924 | 3 | 9 |
| 18. Ratnapura | 4,084 | 5 | 5 |
| 19. Kegalla | 2,340 | 2 | 3 |

EIGHT vaccinated heifers, more or less, will be put up for sale by auction on Saturday, the 3rd proximo, at 2 P.M., at the Calf Vaccine Depot, Kanatta.

J. CRAIB,
Colonial Surgeon, Western Province.
Colombo, February 27, 1906.

The Ceylon Medical College.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

THE Medical and Apothecary Preliminary Examinations of the Ceylon Medical College will be held in the College on Monday, March 19, 1906.

All candidates are required to present their applications, certificates, and fees to the Registrar on or before March 10, 1906.

Medical College, S. C. PAUL,
January 11, 1906. Acting Registrar.

The Ceylon Medical College.

MEDICAL AND APOTHECARY EXAMINATIONS.

THE Medical and Apothecary Examinations of the Ceylon Medical College will commence on Monday, March 19, 1906.

All candidates are requested to forward their written applications, certificates, and fees to the Registrar on or before March 10, 1906.

Medical College, S. C. PAUL,
January 11, 1906. Acting Registrar.

THE following alterations in the Government Stores Price List are published for general information:—

| | Rs. | c. |
|---------------------------|----------|-------|
| Acid, muriatic .. | per lb. | 1 0 |
| Alum powder .. | .. | 0 16 |
| Asbestos, boiler covering | per cwt. | 6 0 |
| Asbestos, packing | per lb. | 0 75 |
| Asbestos, millboard | .. | 0 15 |
| Belting, cotton, 2 in. | per ft. | 0 30 |
| Do. 2½ in. | .. | 0 35 |
| Do. 3 in. | .. | 0 45 |
| Do. 3½ in. | .. | 0 50 |
| Do. 4 in. | .. | 0 60 |
| Do. 6 in. | .. | 0 90 |
| Do. 8 in. | .. | 1 60 |
| Do. 9 in. | .. | 1 80 |
| Borax .. | per lb. | 0 14 |
| Buckets, Moule's | each | 4 20 |
| Buckets, latrine .. | .. | 2 30 |
| Buckets, hand, 12 in. | .. | 1 50 |
| Do. 14 in. | .. | 1 90 |
| Buckets, closet, earthen | .. | 2 50 |
| Gauge, steam pressure | .. | 18 30 |
| Pots, watering, 2 gallons | .. | 2 0 |
| Do. 3 gallons | .. | 2 30 |

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, March 1, 1906.

THE bridge on 1st mile, Kegalla-Bulatkohupitiya road, will be closed to traffic on March 12, 13, and 14 for repairs.

Traffic can pass by the Cemetery road during these repairs.

C. A. LOVEGROVE,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, February 26, 1906.

ON and after March 1, 1906, the afternoon time signal flag at the Flagstaff will be a square green one instead of a square red one as at present.

JOHN A. LEAGE,
Master Attendant.

Master Attendant's Office,
Colombo, February 21, 1906.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

Supply of Teak for the Ceylon Government Railway.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Teak to the Ceylon Government Railway," will be received up to 12 noon on April 30, 1906, from recognized milling firms in Burma through their accredited agents in Ceylon for the supply of the quantity of teak mentioned below for the use of the Ceylon Government Railway for a period of 12 months, commencing July 1, 1906:—

| | Tons. |
|---|-------|
| For Locomotive Department (for rolling stock, &c.) | 1,000 |
| For Ways and Works Department (for bridges, buildings, &c.) | 300 |

2. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate; the original being forwarded to the General Manager of the Railway, Colombo, and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, Colombo, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. The teak required is heavy selected Indian quality to the following specifications:—

For Locomotive Department.

10 in. by 10 in. and up, 15 ft. and up to average not less than 60 cubic ft.

For Ways and Works Department.

14 in. by 14 in. and up, 18 ft. and up to average 70 cub. ft.

4. The teak will only be accepted on a certificate of suitability and soundness to be furnished by a person nominated by the Ceylon Government before despatch from port of shipment.

5. The teak is to be delivered over ship's-side in Colombo Harbour in the following approximate quantities, viz., not less than one quarter of the supply required by each Department by the end of August, 1906, and the remainder in average bi-monthly shipments during the succeeding months as nearly as possible contingent on freight being available.

6. The tenderers should specify their prices in rupees and cents at per ton of 50 cubic feet for delivery over ship's side in Colombo Harbour.

7. Tender forms will, on application, be issued by the General Manager to representatives of firms wishing to tender, but they will first have to satisfy the General Manager that they are in a position to execute the contract in a satisfactory manner, and for this purpose they must be prepared to produce documentary or other evidence, if called for.

8. The Government of Ceylon reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender.

9. The firm whose tender is accepted will be required to furnish security in cash or fixed deposit to the extent of Rs. 5,000, and will be further required

to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of its contract by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12-50.

The security deposit will have to be furnished within 15 days after acceptance of tender is notified.

10. Fines may be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

11. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

G. P. CHAZENE,
General Manager.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1906.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer, North-Western Province, up to noon on March 15, 1906, for additions and alterations to Kurunegala Kachcheri in the North-Western Province, comprising—

The building of an additional room on the ground and an upper storey and stairs on the old building and other extensive alterations.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for Additions and Alterations to Kurunegala Kachcheri, North-Western Province."

3. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

4. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the office of the Provincial Engineer, North-Western Province, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

5. Parties applying for forms of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 either at the Treasury or the Kachcheri and produce a receipt for the same. Should the party fail to submit in accordance with the terms of this notice a *bona fide* tender or to enter into the necessary contract, or deposit the required cash security when called upon to do so, the sum of Rs. 50 deposited will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Plans and specifications may be seen, and any further information obtained, on application at the Provincial Engineer's Office at Kurunegala.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract and to deposit a sum of Rs. 300 for the due and faithful performance of the contract within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the North-Western Province accepting his tender.

8. Any alteration made in the tender must be initialled by the tenderer, and any tender containing alterations which have not been so initialled will be rejected.

9. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right to accept a portion only of a tender.

WALTER C. PRICE,
Provincial Engineer,
North-Western Province.

Provincial Engineer's Office,
Kurunegala, February 24, 1906.

Forest Department, Kurunegala Division.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Satinwood and Palu," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, March 26, 1906, from persons willing to carry out the under-mentioned work during 1906:—

To fell, log, and remove—

100 palu trees (more or less) from Likolewewa forest to the saw mill at Kala-oya, distance 4 to 12 miles.

300 palu trees (more or less) from Katupothana forest to the saw mill at Kala-oya, distance 5 to 7 miles.

125 palu and 200 satinwood (more or less) from Mahanaganso-ola forest to the saw mill at Kala-oya, distance 8 to 12 miles.

250 palu trees (more or less) from Giribawa forest to the saw mill at Kala-oya, distance 9 to 12 miles.

250 palu trees (more or less) from Mahakotuoruwa forest to the saw mill at Kala-oya, distance 10 to 14 miles.

100 palu and 50 satinwood trees (more or less) from Getadu-ela to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 4 to 6 miles.

300 palu and 150 satinwood trees (more or less) from Mudungoda forest to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 5 to 7 miles.

400 palu trees (more or less) from Kekwewa to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 6 to 8 miles.

150 palu and 50 satinwood trees (more or less) from Buduruakanda forest to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 5 to 7 miles.

100 palu trees (more or less) from Madawachchiya forest to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 8 to 9 miles.

400 palu and satinwood trees (more or less) from Sawarangahamulle forest to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 10 to 12 miles.

Dates as to when the delivery of the logs to be made at the respective mills to be subsequently arranged between the Assistant Conservator of Forests and the successful tenderer.

Tenders will be received for any or all the forests specified in the notice.

Any person wishing to tender for the above work should deposit in the Kandy or Kurunegala Kachcheri the sum of Rs. 20 and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Kandy, who will thereupon issue to him the form on which the tender must be made. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

The tender must be sent to the Assistant Conservator of Forests and the duplicate of it direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being despatched at the same time.

Should any person tendering decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown.

A rate per cubic foot must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

All alterations in any tender should be initialled by the person signing it. All tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

The sum of Rs. 100 will have to be deposited as security for the due fulfilment of the contract before it is signed.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and of accepting any portion of a tender.

Further information may be obtained on application to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Kandy.

H. F. C. EYERS,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kurunegala Division.

Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, February 22, 1906.

Forest Department, Kurunegala Division.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Palu," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, March 26, 1906, from persons willing to carry out the under-mentioned work during 1906:—

To fell, log, and remove 500 palu trees or more from Banamaduegolle and Ratpaha forests to Kimbulwana-oya, distance from 2 to 8 miles, in the Kurunegala District.

Any person wishing to tender for the above work should deposit in the Kandy or Kurunegala Kachcheri the sum of Rs. 20 and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Kandy, who will thereupon issue to him the form on which the tender must be made. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

The tender must be sent to the Assistant Conservator of Forests and the duplicate of it direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being despatched at the same time.

Should any person tendering decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown.

A rate per cubic foot must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

All alterations in any tender should be initialled by the person signing it. All tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

The sum of Rs. 100 will have to be deposited as security for the due fulfilment of the contract before it is signed.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and of accepting any portion of a tender.

Further information may be obtained on application to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Kandy.

H. F. C. EYERS,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kurunegala Division.

Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, February 22, 1906.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

THE following articles will be sold by public auction at the Pavilion, Kandy, at 2.30 P.M. on Saturday, March 17, 1906, viz. :—

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 lot China matting | 4 enamelled basins |
| 1 piece jute matting | 1 enamelled kettle |
| 1 coir door rug | 1 milk can |
| 1 wooden bathing tub | 4 Japanese trays |
| 1 wire sieve | 5 enamelled saucers |
| 1 tin cullender | 20 napkins |
| 1 tin coffee pot | 8 enamelled cups |
| 1 enamelled coffee pot | 1 roll carpet |
| 3 French kitchen knives | 2 bamboo curtain poles |
| 2 hair brushes | 2 patty pans |
| 1 pewter inkstand | 3 glass ice stands |
| 1 potato smasher | 1 brown teapot |
| 1 blue flower vase | 2 pieces coir matting, |
| 2 enamelled jugs | verandah |

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, March 1, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, March 3, 1906, at 1 P.M., at the Kandy Kacheheri the following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction :—

3 almirahs
1 table knife
20 empty packing cases

G. F. ROBERTS,
Kandy Kacheheri, for Government Agent,
February 23, 1906. Central Province.

Sale of Live Stock and Carts.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned live stock and double bullock carts will be sold by public auction at Kurunegala Timber Depot Yard on Saturday, March 17, 1906, at 2 P.M., viz. :—

4 buffaloes and 2 double bullock carts

H. F. C. FYERS,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kurunegala Division.

Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kurunegala Division,
Kandy, February 22, 1906.