

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 EDWARD MCCALLUM, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY MCCALLUM.

WHEREAS the rules set forth in the schedule hereto, made by the Irrigation Committee of Bentota-Walallawiti korale, in the Galle District, Southern Province, in pursuance of section 8 of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 16 of 1906, for the enforcement of ancient customs regarding the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands, were duly transmitted by the Government Agent of the Southern Province to His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance of section 20 of the said Ordinance, for approval or disallowance thereof:

And whereas the said rules have been approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by section 20 of the said Ordinance, do hereby give notice of Our approval of the said rules set forth in the schedule hereto.

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

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

Appointment and Duty of Headmen.

1. Each Vidane Arachchi shall *ex-officio* be the principal local irrigation headman in his division.
2. The Vidane Arachchies shall, under the direction of the Korale Mudaliyar, have entire supervision of all works of irrigation and paddy cultivation within their limits, assist in collecting people, and superintending works, and shall enforce all rules and customs and bring breaches of the same before the Village Council. These officers shall be liable for any neglect of duty proved to the satisfaction of the Village Council as for a breach of the rules.
3. The number of Vel-Vidanes to be appointed for each Vidane Arachchi's division shall be determined by the Village Committee from time to time. They shall be chosen by the proprietors concerned as provided for by clause 14 of the Ordinance.
4. When the nature of works proposed concern more than one Vidane Arachchi's division, the Government Agent may appoint special supervisors if the Committee so desire.

Huwandiram.

5. All lands under cultivation shall be liable to pay $\frac{1}{3}$ part of the produce as huwandiram, to be divided amongst these verval officers appointed under this Ordinance as apportioned by the Committee and approved by the Government Agent.
6. The Government Agent shall have power to disallow the share of the huwandiram due to any headman who has been guilty of inattention or of allowing the irrigation works of his division to fall into bad order.
7. All huwandiram so disallowed shall be treated as a penalty recovered under the Ordinance, and be dealt with as provided for by clause 29.
8. It shall be lawful for the Committee to direct that the collection of the huwandiram be rented out and proceeds divided as already provided for.
9. Persons refusing or neglecting to give the share of huwandiram from their lands shall be liable to prosecution before the Committee, and to fines equal to double the value of the huwandiram. Half the fine to be credited to Fine Fund and the other half to the huwandiram due.

General Works.

10. Every year the work of repairing dams and clearing water-courses shall be done in December and September for yala and maha respectively, and the Vel-Vidanes shall inspect and report progress once a week to the Mudaliyar through the Vidane Arachchi. If any minor repairs are found necessary, they shall be executed by the cultivators of the land at which such repair is needed. But in the event of a serious accident happening to any of the dams or water-courses causing damage requiring immediate repair, the Vel-Vidanes and the Vidane Arachchies shall immediately, by beat of tom-tom or otherwise as shall appear most effectual, collect all the owners of the fields of the division or their deputies, and all the cultivators and all parties interested shall be in attendance at the spot, either by day or by night as may be necessary, and they shall forthwith perform the needful work, and as soon as practicable the Vidane Arachchi or, in his absence, the Vel-Vidane shall furnish a detailed report of the circumstances to the Korale Mudaliyar to be transmitted to the Government Agent.
11. The owners and cultivators of all lands shall clear, repair, and keep in good order the water-courses adjoining their respective fields, and all jointly shall repair the general canals throughout their length and breadth, contributing labour in proportion to the extent of fields they own or cultivate.
12. The dams and amunas across canals and tracts of fields on which more than one subdivision in the division depends for irrigation shall be put up and kept in repair by the joint labour of all the owners and cultivators of lands in the several divisions dependent upon them, and those dams on which only particular subdivisions may depend shall be put up by the joint labour of the owners and cultivators of that subdivision; this labour shall be rendered at the call of the Vidane Arachchi.
13. On the application of ten or more of the cultivators of a tract of fields, the Village Council is empowered to authorize the Vidane Arachchies to cause the

opening of such new canals, water-courses, and tanks, and erection of new dams, sluices, or gates as the Council may consider necessary for the irrigation and retention or drainage of water, and all the cultivators of the tract are required to do their portion of the work or pay the rate of contribution fixed in money within the time that might be fixed by the Council.

Canals and Amunas.

14. No person shall, for any purpose whatever, obstruct, encroach on, or lessen the width of any water-course or canal.

15. No gap in any permanent dam shall be allowed to be cut, but pipes shall be inserted in all necessary places by the Vel-Vidanes, the cost of insertion and upkeep of such pipes to be borne by the owners of all lands depending on the outlet jointly at a rate proportioned to the extent of their lands.

16. The chief water-courses shall at all times be kept clear and in good order by the proprietors or cultivators of the lands deriving benefit therefrom.

17. The owners and cultivators of lands shall clear and repair the minor water-courses, &c., adjoining their respective lands.

18. No new amunas or dams to direct water from an ancient dam or amuna shall be constructed without the consent of all parties interested in the water from the amunas, and no person shall break down an upper amuna to make up for a deficiency or failure in the water at an amuna below it except as provided for by rules 20 and 21.

Irrigation and Distribution of Water.

19. The Vidane Arachchies of the respective division, with the concurrence of the Mudaliyar of the korale, shall regulate the time of irrigating lands one month previous to the commencement of agricultural operations for each harvest.

20. The distribution of water to the lands in the respective divisions shall be regulated by the Vidane Arachchi, and no cultivator or owner under any pretence whatever is to block up the canal or water passage or open a sluice or a dam without the approval of the Vidane Arachchi; and in case of any such obstruction, the Vidane Arachchi is to remove the same himself in the presence of witnesses.

21. If owing to drought or any unexpected accident to a dam the quantity of water available be found insufficient for the season, the Village Council shall make a division to the several subdivisions by allowing the full volume of water to each subdivision for a given time, and such decision shall be final, subject to appeal to the Mudaliyar.

Preparation for Cultivation.

22. The cultivation in each tract shall be commenced on a given day to be fixed by the Vidane Arachchi, with the concurrence of the Mudaliyar of the korale, and all the owners or cultivators shall make up their ridges, water-courses, &c., at the same time, and leave proper gaps for the conveyance of water to fields on the lower level.

23. If any person shall wilfully prevent water flowing to the field below his own, the Vel-Vidane shall proceed to the spot with witnesses and open the gaps (wakkadas) himself.

24. The time allowed for ploughing or tilling to each cultivator is calculated according to the extent of his land, and if a cultivator neglects to plough or till in proper time he loses his turn of water.

25. When the fields of any tract have been prepared for sowing, the water shall first be let into the fields in the highest level, the others to be irrigated in succession down to the lowest. In like manner, when the respective turns for watering the crops arrive, the water shall be taken to the fields in the same rotation, the quantity to be regulated by the Vel-Vidane, &c. Provided that if any person shall wilfully prevent the water flowing to the fields beneath his own, either by negligence in the preparation of his own lands or through malice, the headman shall proceed to the spot with witnesses and open the wakkadas, &c., himself.

26. Where water is carried in ancient channels through a tract of paddy fields in transit for the purpose of irrigating a tract below it, no person shall divert the water from such water-course to the fields through which it passes, or obstruct, or otherwise injure the same.

27. In case a field or fields in the lower end of the tract are found necessary to be cultivated earlier than the rest owing to possible influx of brackish or high water, the owner or owners of such field or fields should make pitawanas to let out the water flowing when fields in the higher elevation are cultivated.

28. No person shall in any way alter or injure any ridge (inniyara) or boundary between fields in the same tract, and on information to that effect the Vidane Arachchi shall as soon as possible proceed to the spot with witnesses and restore every such alteration to its original state.

29. The limitary dams (or inniyaras) shall be erected and kept up at the joint expense of the proprietors of the paddy fields separated by them.

30. The ridges shall be kept clear of weeds by the proprietors of the adjacent lands.

31. As cultivation is much impeded by the irregular nature of ridges, it shall be lawful for the Village Council to order a rectification of any such impediment, if the same can be done without affecting the interests of the respective land-holders, each party, if so disposed, naming an arbitrator, and the Council another, to fix the new boundary.

32. The cultivator shall on the occurrence of the first rains after the crops have been reaped repair all the dams and ridges, close the wakkadas, and keep them in good order until the next season for cultivation arrives, and it shall be the duty of the proper headmen to see this done.

Fences, Watch Huts, Sowing, and Reaping.

33. Where custom requires the putting up of fences either for maha or for yala, the fences round the whole tract shall be measured off according to the extent held and apportioned to each cultivator, without any regard to whether the fence adjoin his field or not.

34. Watch huts shall be built in fields or tracts and watchers kept whenever required by the Vidane Arachchi, with the approval of the Korale Mudaliyar.

35. The majority shall decide as to the description of paddy to be sown, and even those not abiding by this decision must conform to the various rules regarding fencing, watching, &c., which apply to the majority, although their crop should arrive at maturity either before or after that of the others, but the majority shall not be bound in like manner for the benefit of the minority.

36. Should a portion of any tract ripen before the rest, the cultivator of that portion shall be allowed by the Vidane Arachchi to reap and store the same, but he shall still continue to contribute his usual amount of assistance towards the protection of the tract until the Vidane Arachchi announces that the whole tract has been reaped and stored.

Paths and Roads.

37. Where any principal path crosses a tract of fields, a ridge of at least 4 feet in breadth must be left for it.

38. Where it is crossed by water-courses, proper "kumbusas" must be provided by the parties requiring the water.

39. No minor road shall be fenced across without the leave of the Government Agent.

Cattle.

40. No person is to tether any cattle in or by any field having growing crops on or in any field or patch of ground left uncultivated or unsown in a tract of fields under crop.

41. People having cattle in villages in which it is not the custom to fence paddy fields under cultivation should either tether their cattle remote from fields having crops, or should remove them from the village as soon as notice for doing so shall have been given by the Vidane Arachchi by beat of tom-tom, and shall not turn them out loose or bring them back to the village till permission is again given by the Vidane Arachchi to do so.

Miscellaneous.

42. Owners of paddy lands living out of the division shall give the Vidane Arachchi in writing six weeks before the commencement of work for each harvest the names of cultivators of their fields.

43. No proprietor or other person is at liberty to do any act in his own interest having a tendency to injure the interests of the other proprietors.

44. All obligations under these rules shall be calculated according to the area held by each proprietor.

45. Any person cultivating the land of a proprietor shall be liable to fulfil all the obligations which according to custom that proprietor has to perform.

46. No paddy shall be allowed to remain on the threshing-floor for more than twenty days from the day of reaping of the crop.

47. All matters connected with the irrigation and cultivation of fields not affecting the title to land shall be decided by the Village Council.

48. Should any proprietor neglect or refuse to cultivate his paddy field or any share in it, the Village Council may allow such to be cultivated by any other proprietor or cultivator, who shall not be liable to pay any ground share should the crop fail. Such person shall be liable to all obligations under these rules in respect of such field or share of field.

49. The threshing-floor shall be cleared and fenced with strong stakes by the joint labour of those stacking crops there, and they shall take their turns in watching the stacks.

50. No paddy shall be removed from the threshing-floor at the termination of the harvest until the huwandiram share and the shares of wages due to persons engaged in the cultivation have been paid.

• 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 EDWARD McCALLUM, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY McCALLUM.

WHEREAS the rules set forth in the schedule hereto, made by the Irrigation Committee of the Wellaboda pattu, in the Galle District, Southern Province, in pursuance of section 8 of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 16 of 1906, for the enforcement of the ancient customs regarding the irrigation and cultivation of the paddy lands, were duly transmitted by the Government Agent of the Southern Province to His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance of section 20 of the said Ordinance, for approval or disallowance thereof:

And whereas the said rules have been approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by section 20 of the said Ordinance, do hereby give notice of Our approval of the said rules set forth in the schedule hereto.

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

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE KING.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Appointment and Duty of Headmen.

1. Each Vidane Arachchi shall *ex-officio* be the principal local irrigation headman in his division.
2. The Vidane Arachchies shall, under the direction of the District Mudaliyar, have entire supervision of all works of irrigation and paddy cultivation within their limits, assist in collecting people, and superintending works, and shall enforce all rules and customs and bring breaches of the same before the Village Council. These officers shall be liable for any neglect of duty proved to the satisfaction of the Village Council as for a breach of the rules.
3. The number of Vel-Vidanes to be appointed for each Vidane Arachchi's division shall be determined by the Village Committee from time to time. They shall be chosen by the proprietors concerned, as provided for by clause 14 of the Ordinance.
4. When the nature of works proposed concern more than one Vidane Arachchi's division, the Government Agent may appoint special supervisors if the Committee so desire.

Huwandiram.

5. All lands under cultivation shall be liable to pay $\frac{1}{12}$ part of the produce as huwandiram, to be divided amongst the several officers appointed under the Ordinance as apportioned by the Committee and approved by the Government Agent.
6. The Government Agent shall have power to disallow the share of the huwandiram due to any headman who has been guilty of inattention or of allowing the irrigation works of his division to fall into bad order.
7. All huwandiram so disallowed shall be treated as a penalty recovered under the Ordinance, and be dealt with as provided for by clause 29.
8. It shall be lawful for the Committee to direct that the collection of the huwandiram be rented out and proceeds divided as already provided for.
9. Persons refusing or neglecting to give the share of huwandiram from their lands shall be liable to prosecution before the Committee, and to fines equal to double the value of the huwandiram. Half the fine to be credited to Fine Fund and the other half to the huwandiram due.

General Works.

10. During the rainy months all the dams and water-courses in each village shall be inspected three times a week by the Vel-Vidane or the Vidane Arachchi. In seasons of flood inspection shall take place daily, and if any minor repairs are found necessary, they shall be executed by the cultivators of the land at which such repair is needed. But in the event of a serious accident happening to any of the dams or water-courses causing damage requiring immediate repair, the Vel-Vidanes and the Vidane Arachchies shall immediately, by beat of tom-tom or otherwise as

shall appear most effectual, collect all the owners of the fields of the division or their deputies, and all the cultivators and all parties interested shall be in attendance at the spot, either by day or by night as may be necessary, and they shall forthwith perform the needful work, and as soon as practicable the Vidane Arachchi or, in his absence, the Vel-Vidanes shall furnish a detailed report of the circumstances to the District Mudaliyar to be transmitted to the Government Agent.

11. The owners and cultivators of all lands shall clear, repair, and keep in good order the water-courses adjoining their respective fields, and all jointly shall repair the general canals throughout their length and breadth, contributing labour in proportion to the extent of fields they own or cultivate.

12. The dams and amunas across canals and tracts of fields on which more than one subdivision in the division depends for irrigation shall be put up and kept in repair by the joint labour of all the owners and cultivators of lands in the several divisions dependent upon them, and those dams on which only particular subdivisions may depend; shall be put up by the joint labour of the owners and cultivators of that subdivision this labour shall be rendered at the call of the Vidane Arachchi.

New Works.

13. On the application of ten or more of the cultivators of a tract of fields, the Village Council is empowered to authorize the Vidane Arachchies to cause the opening of such new canals, water-courses, and tanks, and erection of new dams, sluices, or gates as the Council may consider necessary for the irrigation and retention or drainage of water, and all the cultivators of the tract are required to do their portion of the work or pay the rate of contribution fixed in money within the time that might be fixed by the Council.

Canals and Amunas.

14. No person shall, for any purpose whatever, obstruct, encroach on, or lessen the width of any water-course or canal.

15. No gaps in any permanent dam shall be allowed to be cut, but pipes shall be inserted in all necessary places by the Vidanes, the cost of insertion and upkeep of such pipes to be borne by the owners of all lands depending on the outlet jointly at a rate proportioned to the extent of their lands.

16. The chief water-courses shall at all times be kept clear and in good order by the proprietors or cultivators of the lands deriving benefit therefrom.

17. The owners and cultivators of lands shall clear and repair the minor water-courses, &c., adjoining their respective lands.

18. No new amunas or dams to direct water from an ancient dam or amuna shall be constructed without the consent of all parties interested in the water from the amunas, and no person shall break down an upper amuna to make up for a deficiency or failure in the water at an amuna below it except as provided for by rules 20 and 21.

Irrigation and Distribution of Water.

19. The Vidane Arachchies of the respective divisions, with the concurrence of the Mudaliyar of the district, shall regulate the time of irrigating lands one month previous to the commencement of agricultural operations for each harvest.

20. The distribution of water to the lands in the respective divisions shall be regulated by the Vidane Arachchi, and no cultivator or owner under any pretence whatever is to block up the canal or water passage or open a sluice or a dam without the approval of the Vidane Arachchi; and in case of any such obstruction, the Vidane Arachchi is to remove the same himself in the presence of witnesses.

21. If owing to drought or any unexpected accident to a dam the quantity of water available be found insufficient for the season, the Village Council shall make a division to the several subdivisions by allowing the full volume of water to each subdivision for a given time, and such decision shall be final, subject to appeal to the Mudaliyar.

Preparation for Cultivation.

22. The cultivation in each tract shall be commenced on a given day to be fixed by the Vidane Arachchi, with the concurrence of the Mudaliyar of the district, and all the owners or cultivators shall make up their ridges, water-courses, &c., at the same time, and leave proper gaps for the conveyance of water to fields on the lower level.

23. If any person shall wilfully prevent water flowing to the field below his own, the Vel-Vidane shall proceed to the spot with witnesses and open the gaps (wakkadas) himself.

24. The time allowed for ploughing or tilling to each cultivator is calculated according to the extent of his land, and if a cultivator neglects to plough or till in proper time he loses his turn of water.

25. When the fields of any tract have been prepared for sowing, the water shall first be let into the fields in the highest level, the others to be irrigated in succession down to the lowest. In like manner, when the respective turns for watering the crops arrive, the water shall be taken to the fields in the same rotation, the quantity

to be regulated by the Vel-Vidane, &c. Provided that if any person shall wilfully prevent the water flowing to the fields beneath his own, either by negligence in the preparation of his own lands or through malice, the headman shall proceed to the spot with witnesses and open the wakkadas, &c., himself.

26. Where water is carried in ancient channels through a tract of paddy field in transit for the purpose of irrigating a tract below it, no person shall divert the water from such water-course to the fields through which it passes, or obstruct, or otherwise injure the same.

27. In case a field or fields in the lower end of the tract are found necessary to be cultivated earlier than the rest owing to possible influx of brackish or high water, the owner or owners of such field or fields should make pitawanas to let out the water flowing when fields in the higher elevation are cultivated.

28. No person shall in any way alter or injure any ridge (inniyara) or boundary between fields in the same tract, and on information to that effect the Vidane Arachchi shall as soon as possible proceed to the spot with witnesses and restore every such alteration to its original state.

29. The limitary dams (or inniyaras) shall be erected and kept up at the joint expense of the proprietors of the paddy fields separated by them.

30. The ridges shall be kept clear of weeds by the proprietors of the adjacent lands.

31. As cultivation is much impeded by the irregular nature of ridges, it shall be lawful for the Village Council to order a rectification of any such impediment, if the same can be done without effecting the interests of the respective land-holders, each party, if so disposed, naming an arbitrator, and the Council another, to fix the new boundary.

32. The cultivator shall on the occurrence of the first rains after the crops have been reaped repair all dams and ridges, close the wakkadas, and keep them in good order until the next season for cultivation arrives, and it shall be the duty of the proper headmen to see this done.

Fences, Watch Huts, Sowing, and Reaping.

33. Where custom requires the putting up of fences either for maha or yala, the fences round the whole tract shall be measured off according to the extent held and apportioned to each cultivator, without any regard to whether the fence adjoin his field or not.

34. Watch huts shall be built in fields or tracts and watchers kept whenever required by the Vidane Arachchi, with the approval of the District Mudaliyar.

35. The majority shall decide as to the description of paddy to be sown, and even those not abiding by this decision must conform to the various rules regarding fencing, watching, &c., which apply to the majority, although their crop should arrive at maturity either before or after that of the others, but the majority shall not be bound in like manner for the benefit of the minority.

36. Should a portion of any tract ripen before the rest, the cultivator of that portion shall be allowed by the Vidane Arachchi to reap and store the same, but he shall still continue to contribute his usual amount of assistance towards the protection of the tract until the Vidane Arachchi announces that the whole tract has been reaped and stored.

Paths and Roads.

37. Where any principal path crosses a tract of fields, a ridge of at least 4 feet in breadth must be left for it.

38. Where it is crossed by water-courses, proper "kumbusas" must be provided by the parties requiring the water.

39. No minor road shall be fenced across without the leave of the Government Agent.

Cattle.

40. No person is to tether any cattle in or by any field having growing crops on or in any field or patch of ground left uncultivated or unsown in a tract of fields under crop.

41. People having cattle in villages in which it is not the custom to fence paddy fields under cultivation should either tether their cattle remote from fields having crops, or should remove them from the village as soon as notice for doing so shall have been given by the Vidane Arachchi by beat of tom-tom, and shall not turn them out loose or bring them back to the village till permission is again given by the Vidane Arachchi to do so.

Miscellaneous.

42. Owners of paddy lands living out of the division shall give the Vidane Arachchi in writing six weeks before the commencement of work for each harvest the names of cultivators of their fields.

43. No proprietor or other person is at liberty to do any act in his own interest having a tendency to injure the interests of the other proprietors.

44. All obligations under these rules shall be calculated according to the area held by each proprietor.

45. Any person cultivating the land of a proprietor shall be liable to fulfil all the obligations which according to custom that proprietor has to perform.

46. No paddy shall be allowed to remain on the threshing-floor for more than twenty days from the day of reaping of the crop.

47. All matters connected with the irrigation and cultivation of fields not affecting the title to land shall be decided by the Village Council.

48. Should any proprietor neglect or refuse to cultivate his paddy field or any share in it, the Village Council may allow such to be cultivated by any other proprietor or cultivator, who shall not be liable to pay any ground share should the crop fail. Such person shall be liable to all obligations under these rules in respect of such field or share of field.

49. The threshing-floor shall be cleared and fenced with strong stakes by the joint labour of those stacking crops there, and they shall take their turns in watching the stacks.

50. No paddy shall be removed from the threshing-floor at the termination of the harvest until the huwandiram share and the shares of wages due to persons engaged in the cultivation have been paid.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 48 of 1909.

IT is hereby notified that in terms of the Minute of June 27, 1906, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following officers to officiate in the Classes named with effect from February 7, 1909:—

Mr. H. R. FREEMAN, Class I., Grade II.
Mr. T. B. RUSSELL, Class II.
Mr. T. W. ROBERTS, Class III.
Mr. D. W. ARNOTT, Class IV.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 10, 1909.

No. 49 of 1909.

IT is hereby notified that in terms of the Minute of June 27, 1906, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following officers to officiate in the Classes named with effect from February 21, 1909:—

Mr. R. B. HELLINGS, Class I., Grade II.
Mr. A. C. ALLENUTT, Class II.
Mr. G. B. BROWNING, Class III.
Mr. J. MILLIGAN, Class IV.

His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 10, 1909.

No. 50 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. F. J. SMITH to act as Principal Collector of Customs and Superintendent of Wrecks from February 14 to 21, 1909, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. C. T. D. VIGORS on leave or until further orders, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. D. W. ARNOTT to act in the office of Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Province of Uva; Assistant Superintendent of the Badulla Prison; Additional Police Magistrate, Badulla-Haldummulla; and Assistant Superintendent of Police, Uva, with effect from January 25, 1909, until further orders.

Mr. DOMINGO DE SILVA to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kalutara, from February 6, 1909, during the absence of Mr. J. E. D'SILVA owing to illness or until further orders.

Mr. C. P. MARKUS to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, for February 13, 1909, during the absence of Mr. T. R. E. LOFTUS on leave or until further orders.

Mr. R. G. SAUNDERS to act in the office of Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, with effect from February 15, 1909, until further orders.

Mr. F. D. PERIES to act as Commissioner of Requests, Matara, from February 12 to 14, 1909, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. M. M. WEDDERBURN on leave or until further orders, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. R. H. LOCK to act as Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, from February 16,

1909, during the absence of Mr. J. C. WILLIS from the Island or until further orders.

Mr. A. M. MARICAR, Clerk and Interpreter of the Minor Courts of Puttalam, to sign summons issued from the Police Court, Puttalam, under section 44 (1) of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898."

Mr. JAMES DUNCAN to be a Member of the Provincial Road Committee, Uva, during the year 1909, *vice* Mr. W. STEWART TAYLOR, resigned.

Mr. N. E. DE CROOS to be a Justice of the Peace for the District of Negombo.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 12, 1909.

No. 51 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Major EDWIN JAMES HAYWARD to command the Artillery Volunteers, *vice* SYMONS, retired.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 11, 1909.

No. 52 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in pursuance of the powers in him vested by section 372 of "The Civil Procedure Code, 1889," has been pleased to appoint Mr. S. MYILWAGANAN to be a person to administer the oath or affirmation which is requisite to the making of the affidavit mentioned in section 371 of the said Code for the District of Jaffna.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 10, 1909.

No. 53 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Visitors to the following hospitals:—

Mr. W. P. HODGSON to Gampola hospital.
Mr. E. HAMILTON to Nawalapitiya hospitals.

Mr. T. J. WILSON to Dolosbage (Meanagalla) hospital.

Mr. A. W. LLOYD to Haputale hospital.

Mr. A. C. DAVIES to Haputale hospital.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 10, 1909.

No. 54 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. DON DAVID WIJEGOONWARDENA, Vidane Arachchi of Welgama, to be an Inquirer for Pasdun Korale East, Kalutara District.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 10, 1909.

No. 55 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. RICHARD JACOB RUPESINGHE of Telangapatha, Wattala, to be a Notary Public throughout Alutkuru Korale South of the Colombo District, with residence and office at Wellampitiya, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 8, 1909.

No. 56 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. LIYANAGE MARTHE-LIS FERNANDO WICKRAMASEKARA of Seeduwa to be a Notary Public throughout Kalutara totamune of the Kalutara District, with residence and office at Paiyagala, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 8, 1909.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. E. T. ABEYNAIKE, Head Clerk, Land Registry, Kandy, to act as Registrar of Lands, Kandy, for one week from February 4, 1909, during the absence of the Registrar, Mudaliyar J. G. DE SILVA, on sick leave or until further orders.

DISSANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE DINGIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kiralawa korale division and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Kalagam palata division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, for one month with effect from February 1, 1909, *vice* D. M. KAPURUHAMY, on leave. His office will be at Marasinhahammillewa.

DON SIYADORIS APPUHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Wellawaya korale division and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Wellawaya division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, with effect from March 1, 1909, *vice* J. M. K. BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Dimbulamunewatta.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 9, 1909.

THE following appointments under section 3 of Ordinance No. 23 of 1900 and section 7 of Ordinance No. 19 of 1907 are hereby notified:—

The Provincial Registrar, Western Province, has appointed WICKRAMASINGHE ARACHCHIGE DON HENDRICK to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Palle pattu in Salpiti korale, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for fourteen days from January 25, 1909, during the absence of H. S. A. SENAKATNA, on leave. His office will be at Kahatagahawatta in Galkissa.

The Provincial Registrar, Western Province, has appointed DON CAROLIS AMARASEKERE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kottawa division, in Palle pattu of Hewagam korale, and of Marriages (General) of the said pattu, in the Colombo District of

the Western Province, for one month from February 1, 1909, during the absence of D. C. AMARASEKERE, on leave. His office will be at Godaparagahawatta in Kottawa; station, Millagahawatta *alias* Bilibanatuduwekanatta in Battaramulla.

The Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa, has appointed Mr. EDWARD ALLEGAKOON to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Manmunai pattu division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for six days from February 1, 1909, during the absence of Mr. JOHN DAVID CASINADER, on leave. His office will be at the Batticaloa Kachcheri.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed DICKMAN ALEXANDER DE SILVA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hiniduma division and of Marriages of Hiniduma pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for four days from February 2, 1909, during the absence of the Registrar, C. E. D. W. KARUNARATNE, on leave. His office will be at Palligodawatta in Hiniduma.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed LEKANNEASAN JOHN HENRY SIRIWARDANE to act as Registrar of Marriages of Wellaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for seven days from February 3, 1909, during the absence of the Registrar, J. P. W. SIRIWARDANE, on leave. His office will be at Gatwatta at Weragoda, and station at Malapalawatta at Pereliya.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 9, 1909.

IT is hereby notified that the notice dated January 27, 1909, appearing on page 62 of Part I. of the *Government Gazette* of January 27, 1909, notifying change of place of office of ABRAHAM CHARLES DE LANEROLLE, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hapugala division and of Marriages of the Four Gravets of Galle and Akmana division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, is hereby cancelled.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 10, 1909.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

“AUDIT ORDINANCE, 1908.”

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 2 of the above-mentioned Ordinance, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the powers and duties vested in the Auditor-General, under the provisions of section 27 of “The Local Boards’ Ordinance, 1898,” and of section 4 of “The Trustees Investment in Ceylon Government Securities Ordinance, 1901,” shall, as from the date hereof, be exercised and performed by the Colonial Auditor.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 12, 1909.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
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 June 17 to 26, 1909, to permit of their attendance at the Annual Camp of Instruction for the Ceylon Volunteers which it is proposed to hold during that period at Diyatalawa.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 20, 1908.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

WITH reference to clauses 7 and 10 of the Notification dated January 21, 1909, regarding the Clerical Examination to be held on March 29, 1909, it is hereby notified that the number of vacancies to be filled be forty and not thirty; of these, the number to be offered for competition amongst clerks in Government service who have served continuously for over six years will be nine, the number reserved as prizes for deserving clerks who have served Government continuously for ten years and upwards to be selected irrespective of examination being four.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 9, 1909.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of "The Village Communities Ordinance, 1889," and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the rule set forth in Schedule A hereto made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committees elected by the inhabitants of the subdivisions set forth in Schedule B hereto, and the same is hereby published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 4, 1909.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE A.

Houses abandoned and in a ruinous condition should be pulled down and the rotten materials thereof destroyed by fire, or the houses rebuilt by the householder, or, if there be none, by the owner of the land.

SCHEDULE B.

(1) Subdivisions of Batticaloa town: Manmunai North-west, Manmunai South-west, and Manmunai East, in the Chief Headman's division called Manmunai Pattu North, in Batticaloa District, Eastern Province.

(2) Subdivisions of east of Manmunai South and West of Manmunai South, in the Chief Headman's division called Manmunai South Pattu, in the Batticaloa District, Eastern Province.

(3) Subdivisions of Koralai pattu: Eravur pattu and Rukam pattu in the Chief Headman's division called Eravur, Koralai, and Rukam pattus, in the Batticaloa District, Eastern Province.

(4) Subdivisions of Karavaku and Nintavur, in the Chief Headman's division called Karavaku and Nintavur pattus, in the Batticaloa District, Eastern Province.

(5) Subdivisions of Nadukadu and Chammanthurai, in the Chief Headman's division called Chammanthurai and Nadukadu pattus, in the Batticaloa District, Eastern Province.

(6) Subdivisions of Eruvil and Porativu, in the Chief Headman's division called Eruvil and Porativu pattus, in the Batticaloa District, Eastern Province.

(7) Subdivisions of Akkarai North and Akkarai South, in the Chief Headman's division called Akkarai pattu, in Batticaloa District, Eastern Province.

(8) Subdivisions of Panawa North and Panawa South, in the Chief Headman's division called Panawa pattu, in Batticaloa District, Eastern Province.

(9) Subdivisions of Bintenna North and Bintenna South, in the Chief Headman's division called Bintenna pattu, in Batticaloa District, Eastern Province.

THE following rules made by the Council of the Ceylon Medical College, under the provisions of section 14 of "The Ceylon Medical College Ordinance, 1905," which have been approved by the Governor and the Executive Council, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 4, 1909.

By His Excellency's command,
HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

CEYLON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

EXAMINATION RULES.

I.—TIMES OF EXAMINATIONS.

THE examinations will be held, with the exception of the Medical Preliminary Examination, twice a year, in March and July. The Medical Preliminary Examination will be held once a year, in March. The written examinations will be held in the third week of March and July, and the practical examination in the fourth week.*

II.—NOTICES TO EXAMINERS.

Early in January advertisements for Examiners for the Medical Preliminary Examination, and in January and May for the Apothecaries' Entrance Examination, shall be inserted in the *Government Gazette*, and applications with recommendations are to be laid by the Registrar before the Chairman of the Council, who shall appoint them.

Early in February and June the Registrar shall cause notices in the forms in Appendices I. and II., duly filled up and approved by the Chairman of the Council, to be circulated to all Examiners, informing them of the dates and hours of the meetings for the determination of examination papers and results.

III.—BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

The different examinations will be conducted by Boards of Examiners.

1.—BOARD FOR THE MEDICAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

Registrar.
Examiners in Latin, Greek, French, and German.
Examiners in English and Mathematics.
Examiners in Sinhalese and Tamil.
Professor of Chemistry.
Professor of Physics.

2.—BOARD FOR FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Registrar.
Professor of Chemistry.
Professor of Physics.
Lecturer on Zoology.
Lecturer on Botany.

3.—BOARD FOR SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Registrar.
Lecturer on Anatomy.
Lecturer on Physiology.
Lecturer on Materia Medica.
Lecturer on Practical Pharmacy.

4.—BOARD FOR THIRD PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION, PART I.

* The Principal Civil Medical Officer.
Government Assessor.
Registrar.
Lecturer on Pathology.
Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.
Lecturer on Hygiene.
Professor of Bacteriology.

* For detailed time table see the recent issue of the College Calendar.

5.—BOARD FOR THIRD PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION, PART II.

The Principal Civil Medical Officer.
 Government Assessor.
 Registrar.
 Lecturer on Medicine.
 Lecturer on Clinical Medicine.
 Lecturer on Surgery.
 Lecturer on Clinical Surgery.
 Lecturer on Midwifery.

6.—BOARD FOR APOTHECARIES' ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Registrar.
 Examiners in Latin, French, and German.
 Examiners in English and Mathematics.
 Examiners in Sinhalese and Tamil.

7.—BOARD FOR FIRST APOTHECARIES' EXAMINATION.

Registrar.
 Lecturer on Anatomy.
 Lecturer on Physiology.
 Professor of Chemistry.
 Lecturer on Botany.

8.—BOARD FOR SECOND APOTHECARIES' EXAMINATION.

Registrar.
 Lecturer on Clinical Surgery.
 Lecturer on Surgery.
 Lecturer on Materia Medica.
 Lecturer on Practical Pharmacy.
 Lecturer on Hospital Forms.
 Lecturer on Hygiene.

IV.—DUTIES OF EXAMINERS.

It is the duty of every Examiner to—

- (1) Attend the meeting for determination of examination papers with his examination paper legibly written on the form supplied.
- (2) Supervise at the examinations if called upon to do so.
- (3) To read and mark the examination papers.
- (4) To see that proper preparations are made for the practical and *viva voce* examinations.
- (5) To attend and examine at the practical and *viva voce* examinations.
- (6) To enter the marks on the mark form supplied (Appendix V.).
- (7) To attend the meeting for the determination of examination results.

V.—SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BOARD FOR THE MEDICAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

Each Examiner shall deduct marks for illegible writing, bad spelling, and defective composition. He shall report any such defects of a very pronounced character to the Board, who shall decide as to the fitness of the Candidate to be admitted to the College.

VI.—DUTIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ASSESSOR.

1. He shall read the examination papers of Parts I. and II. of the Third Professional, after they have been marked by the Examiner, and he shall submit the marks allotted by himself.
2. He shall be present at the oral examinations, and may ask the Candidate any question which he thinks fit.
3. He shall record his opinion *re* any marks assigned and that of the Examiner in the subject, and shall finally decide the marks to be allowed.

VII.—METHOD OF ENTRY FOR EXAMINATIONS.

A Candidate must bring to the Registrar on or before the last day for entry for the examination as set forth in the College Calendar the bank receipt for the examination fee, and the certificates of attendance as required by the rules in the College Calendar.

The Registrar shall duly examine the certificates, and if they are in order, as set down for the various examinations in the College Calendar, shall enter the candidate's name in the Examination Book and give him a ticket of admission (Appendix III.).

The Candidate must present this ticket at the door of the examination room, otherwise he will not be admitted.

VIII.—METHODS OF CONDUCTING WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS.

All Examiners, except the Medical Preliminary and Apothecaries' Entrance Examiners, shall bring the proposed questions legibly written on the form provided (Appendix IV.) to the Board Meeting for the determination of the examination papers.

In case any Examiner is unavoidably prevented from attending the Meeting of the Board, he shall send the paper in a carefully sealed envelope addressed personally to the Registrar and marked "Confidential." Preliminary and Entrance Examiners shall send the papers sealed and marked "Confidential" to the Registrar by hand or post.

Medical Preliminary Examination.

English, I.	.. Nine questions.
English, II.	.. Choice of one out of four subjects for an Essay. Choice of two out of four questions in History. Choice of two out of four questions in Geography.
Latin, I.	.. Two passages of Latin (one prose, one verse) into English. One passage of English prose into Latin.
Latin, II.	.. Seven questions on Latin Grammar. One question of six idiomatic sentences from English into Latin.
Mathematics, I.	.. Twelve questions in Arithmetic and Algebra.
Mathematics, II.	.. Seven questions in Geometry.
Greek	.. Nine questions on Grammar. Six idiomatic sentences from English into Greek. One passage of Greek prose into English.
French or German	.. Nine questions on Grammar. Six idiomatic sentences from English into French or German. One passage of verse or prose French or German into English. One passage of English prose into French or German.
Tamil	.. Six questions on Grammar. One question Tamil into English. Two questions English into Tamil (Standard Matriculation of University of Madras).
Sinhalese	.. Nine questions on Grammar. One question English into Sinhalese. One question Sinhalese into English.
Elementary Experimental Science	.. Eight questions.

First Professional Examination.

Chemistry	.. Two papers of two hours' duration each on Elementary Inorganic and Organic Chemistry.
Physics, I.	.. Five questions on the Properties of Matter, Sound, and Heat.
Physics, II.	.. Five questions on Light, Magnetism, and Electricity.
Zoology	.. Seven questions.
Botany	.. Five questions.

Second Professional Examination.

Anatomy	.. Six questions, one of which may be on Embryology.
Physiology, I.	.. Four questions on Chemical Physiology, General Physiology, and Histology.
Physiology, II.	.. Four questions on General Physiology.
Materia Medica	.. Four questions, may include writing of Latin prescriptions, except in the case of directions to patients.

Third Professional Examination, Part I.

- Pathology .. Six questions, Chemical Pathology, Animal and Vegetable Parasitology, and Antenatal Pathology, General and Special Pathology.
 Medical Jurisprudence .. Four questions.
 Hygiene .. Four questions.

Third Professional Examination, Part II.

- Medicine .. Six questions, may include skin and children's diseases.
 Surgery .. Six questions, may include Eye, Ear, and Throat, and must include one question on Surgical Anatomy.
 Midwifery .. Four Midwifery questions and two Gynæcology questions.

Apothecaries' Entrance Examination.

- English, I. .. Eight questions.
 English, II. .. Essay on one out of four subjects.
 Arithmetic .. Six sets of twenty-one sets of figures to be finished in thirty minutes.
 Tamil .. Five questions on Grammar.
 .. One question Tamil into English.
 .. One question English into Tamil (Standard Government 8th Standard).
 Sinhalese .. Six questions on Grammar.
 .. One question English into Sinhalese.
 .. One question Sinhalese into English (Standard Government 8th Standard).
 Elementary Latin .. Six questions on Latin Grammar.
 .. Two questions of elementary sentences into English and Latin.

First Apothecaries' Examination.

- Chemistry .. Four questions.
 Botany .. Three questions with special reference to terms in British Pharmacopœia.

Second Apothecaries' Examination.

- Materia Medica .. Four questions with special reference to exact knowledge of how to make preparations of the British Pharmacopœia.
 Hygiene .. Four questions.

IX.—PRINTING.

All examination papers are to be printed by the Government Printer about two weeks before the examination begins.

The Government Printer should be asked to supply each paper separately in a sealed envelope.

All papers shall be kept carefully locked up in the College safe by the Registrar and issued by him to the Supervisors only.

X.—METHODS OF CONDUCTING PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The practical part of the examinations shall be conducted as follows:—

At all practical examinations in Elementary Experimental Science, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Botany, Physiology, and Pathology candidates' note books containing the record of the work done by them must be collected by the Examiners and subsequently marked in accordance with the rules prescribed in paragraph XV., headed "Marks," page 144.

Medical Preliminary Examination.

- Elementary Experimental Science .. This is to be conducted in accordance with the Calendar.

First Professional Examination.

- Chemistry .. This is to be conducted in accordance with the Calendar.
 Physics .. This is to be conducted in accordance with the Calendar.
 Zoology .. Three hours practical.
 One dissection.
 Specimens to be identified, microscopical and otherwise.
 Botany .. Two hours practical.

Second Professional Examination.

- Anatomy .. Ten minutes oral on bones.
 Ten minutes oral on moist parts.
 Three hours dissection.
 Physiology .. One hour Practical Physiological Chemistry.
 One hour Histology, during which one section or one fresh tissue will be given to be mounted.
 Two hours Practical Physiology, during which a *vivâ voce* of five minutes may be held if the Examiners think proper.
 Ten microscopical specimens to be recognized.
 Materia Medica .. Ten minutes oral and the practical compounding of one prescription.

Third Professional Examination, Part I.

- Pathology .. One hour Chemical Analysis and one microscope of Crystals.
 One hour Histology.
 Ten macroscopical specimens to be recognized.
 Ten microscopical specimens to be recognized.
 Medical Jurisprudence .. Oral examination.

Third Professional Examination, Part II.

- Medicine .. Commentary half an hour.
 At least three clinical cases. *Vivâ voce* examination.
 Surgery .. Commentary on a surgical case half an hour, and at least three surgical cases to be recognized, and *vivâ voce*.
 Two surgical operations to be performed on the cadaver; bandages splints to be put on; and oral.
 Midwifery and Gynæcology Oral twenty minutes, including the practical use of instruments.

First Apothecaries' Examination.

- Elementary Anatomy .. Five minutes oral.
 Elementary Physiology .. Five minutes oral.

Second Apothecaries' Examination.

- Materia Medica .. Dispense two prescriptions.
 Oral questions may be asked upon prescriptions.
 Ten minutes oral on Materia Medica specimens.
 Hospital Forms .. Five minutes oral.
 Surgery .. One bandage or splint.
 Five minutes oral.

XI.—PLACES OF EXAMINATIONS

The written examinations will be held in the large Lecture Hall, Students' Library, and Colonial Medical Library, the names of the different examinations held in a room being painted upon boards attached to the door.

Each Candidate shall be given a place indicated by his name, and supplied with pen, ink, and answer book.

The following notice shall be posted up during the examination:—
 "Students not sitting for the Examination are warned that they are not allowed access to the College and College grounds during the Examination."

XII.—SUPERVISION OF EXAMINATIONS.

The supervision of examinations shall be carried out by the Examiners, with the exception of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and the Government Assessor. The Registrar shall write a letter to each Examiner mentioning the time and place of the examination which he is to supervise. If an Examiner does not receive such a letter, then he is not expected to supervise.

All Lecturers of the College must hold themselves in readiness to supervise the examinations when called upon by the Registrar to do so.

Supervising Examiners are expected to be strictly punctual. If through any cause whatever the Examiner finds that it is impossible for him to arrive at the time specified, he must at once inform the Registrar in writing.

The Supervising Examiner on the first day of the examination shall ask the Candidate to read the following rules, which are printed on the front page of his answer book:—

Examination Rules.

1. Candidates must present themselves for all the subjects of an examination at one and the same time.

2. On no consideration whatever must the Candidate write his name on the answer papers. A Candidate so doing is liable to be disqualified at the discretion of the Examiners.

3. Any Candidate more than fifteen minutes late shall not be allowed to enter the examination room.

4. No Candidate shall be allowed to leave the examination room before the expiration of half an hour.

5. Any Candidate copying from the papers of other Candidates or obtaining assistance from other Candidates or from persons outside the examination room, or introducing books, manuscripts, or papers of any kind into the examination room, will be at once dismissed from the examination. His case shall be brought before the next meeting of Council, and if his offence be considered grave, he shall not be admitted to any future examination of the College.

6. Candidates must bring to the practical examination their note books containing the record of the work done by them in the laboratory classes which they have attended.

7. At the discretion of the Examiners in any subject, on consultation with the Registrar of the College, a Candidate may be informed that he has not obtained sufficient marks in the written examination to enable him to proceed with the practical.

8. Any Candidate failing to satisfy the Examiners in any one subject shall be rejected in the whole examination.

9. Examination fees will not be refunded for any cause whatever, and Candidates failing to present themselves at any examination will be required to pay the usual examination fee before again being admitted to an examination.

10. The re-admission fee is the same as the original fee.

Note.—Rule 6 above applies only to the following subjects:—Elementary Experimental Science, Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Botany, Physiology, and Pathology.

The Written Answers.

The Supervising Examiner must place the answer books in order of number in an envelope, and enclose with them:—

Copies of Examination Papers.

Mark Lists (Appendix V.).

This packet shall be handed by him personally to the Registrar, who shall seal it in his presence with the College seal.

XIII.—DESPATCH OF PAPERS.

The Registrar shall despatch the answer books by post (registered), or by hand by the College peon, to the Examiner on the subject.

XIV.—MARKING AND TRANSFER OF PAPERS.

The Lecturer on the subject shall read and mark the papers and transfer them to the other Examiner on the subject.

XV.—MARKS.

To insure uniformity the following method is adopted :—

Written Papers.—100 marks for each question, and then calculate percentage on the whole paper or papers, except in Anatomy, where the marks for the paper is 200.

Practical.—100 marks for each sub-head of the practical and for the *vivâ voce*, and then calculate the percentage. To this percentage is to be added, in the case of certain subjects (see note to Examination Rules), marks for note books, which shall in no case exceed 10 per cent. of the percentage obtained by the Candidate.

Total.—Add the written and practical percentages and the marks for note books (if any) together and then calculate total percentage.

Marks for a Pass.—A minimum of 33 per cent. is required in the written and a separate minimum of 33 per cent. in the practical and oral examinations combined. No Candidate is allowed to pass unless he obtains these minima separately. He must also obtain a minimum of 40 per cent. on the total marks of the whole examination.

Marks for a First Class.—Minimum 60 per cent.

Marks for a Medal or Scholarship.—Minimum 70 per cent.

Medals and Scholarships not awarded at the March Examinations may be awarded at the July Examinations.

XVI.—THIRD PROFESSIONAL PAPERS.

In the case of the Third Professional Examination, Parts I. and II., the written answers should be returned by the Examiner in a sealed envelope to the Registrar as soon as possible in order that he may forward them to the Assessor.

XVII.—CANDIDATES NOT ALLOWED TO PROCEED TO THE PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

Examiners may if they choose inform the Registrar that a Candidate should not be allowed to take up the practical examination because he has failed to get the minimum marks in the written examination. The Registrar should duly inform the Candidate.

XVIII.—DETERMINATION OF EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The Boards shall meet in the Registrar's Office on the day and at the time set forth in the form Appendix I. The Examiners shall bring the written answer books and the paper of marks (Appendix V.) to the meeting of the Board, when the number of marks assigned to each candidate will be finally decided, and the classification of the candidates, the failures, and the work to be done by the rejected candidates decided.

XIX.—CONFIRMATION.

The Registrar shall lay the examination results before the Council for confirmation as shown by the signature of the Chairman. The Council will consider any case in which a candidate rejected for the First Professional Examination may be excused attendance for a second time on certain courses of instruction so as to enable him to proceed with the subjects for the Second Professional Examination.

XX.—PUBLICATION OF RESULTS.

The Registrar shall publish the results after confirmation on the College Notice Board, and shall send copies to the Press with a letter asking them to publish the same as soon as possible. The results of Part II., Third Professional, and Second Apothecaries' shall also be sent to the *Government Gazette*.

1. Each Candidate who has passed an examination (unless he be a Government Apothecary Student) will receive from the Registrar a certificate to that effect (Appendix VI.).

2. The Registrar shall notify to each Candidate (Appendix VII.) the subjects in which he has failed and in which he is weak, and the course of instruction which the Council orders that he must re-take before being again allowed to sit for the examination.

APPENDIX I.

Ceylon Medical College.

Examinations for the License in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.

Professional Examination.

SIR,—I HAVE the honour to request that you will note the following arrangements :—

- Board of Examiners :—
 The Government Assessor.
 The Principal Civil Medical Officer.
 The Registrar.
 The Lecturer on _____.
 The Lecturer on _____.
 The Lecturer on _____.

- Subjects :—
 _____ Examiners : { _____
 _____ Examiners : { _____
 _____ Examiners : { _____

- Meetings :—
 Determination of Examination Papers .. _____ at _____
 Determination of Examination Results .. _____ at _____

Place of Meetings :—
 The Registrar's Office.

I am, Sir,
 Your obedient Servant,

 Registrar.

Date : _____, 19—.

APPENDIX II.

Ceylon Medical College.

Examination for the Certificate of Apothecary.

Apothecaries' Examination.

SIR,—I HAVE the honour to request that you will note the following arrangements :—

- Board of Examinations :—
 The Registrar.
 The Lecturer on _____.
 The Lecturer on _____.
 The Lecturer on _____.

- Subjects :—
 _____ Examiners : { _____
 _____ Examiners : { _____
 _____ Examiners : { _____

- Meetings :—
 Determination of Examination Papers .. _____ at _____
 Determination of Examination Results .. _____ at _____

Place of Meetings :—
 The Registrar's Office.

I am, Sir,
 Your obedient Servant,

 Registrar.

Date : _____, 19—.

APPENDIX III.

Ceylon Medical College.

Examination.

MR. _____ is admitted to _____ Examination of the Ceylon Medical College, and his number is _____.

Date : _____, 19—.

 Registrar.

APPENDIX IV.

Ceylon Medical College.

— Examination.

—
to —

Examiners are asked to kindly write their questions on this paper legibly, and bring it to the Board Meeting.

APPENDIX V.

Ceylon Medical College.

— Examination.

Subject : —

Examination No. of Candidate.	Written Paper.	Written Paper.	Practical.	Oral.	Total.	Percentage.	Remarks.

Date : —, 19—.

—
Examiners.

Examiners are requested to fill in carefully all the columns in ink, to sign the paper, and to bring it with them to the Meeting of the Board of Examiners.

APPENDIX VI.

Ceylon Medical College.

This is to certify that — satisfied the Examiners of the — Examination of this College held in the month of —, 19—, and was placed — in the — Class.



Date : —, 19—.

—
Registrar,

APPENDIX VII

Medical College,
Colombo, —, 19—.

To —.

SIR,—I REGRET to inform you that you failed to satisfy the Examiners in —, and that you are weak in —, and that before presenting yourself again for the examination you must attend all available classes in —.

You are requested to bring this letter with you in — when you re-join the College, and in — when presenting certificates for the examination.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
—
Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given that an examination for candidates wishing to enter the Third Class of the Clerical Branch of the Public Service will take place on Monday, March 29, 1909, and following days.

2. Applications for admission to the examination by persons not now in the Public Service must be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, must bear a duly cancelled stamp of Rs. 10 with the words "Ceylon Stamp Duty" only, without the words "Judicial" or "Warehouse Warrant" printed thereon, and must be in the form (Schedule A) attached to this notice. Forms are to be obtained at any Post Office on application, or within four days' notice. A certificate of the registration of the candidate's birth showing him to be on March 29, 1909, between the ages of 18 and 21, and a certificate of good character signed by a responsible person,* to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Instruction, must be attached to the form of application. If a certificate of birth for a previous examination was sent in, reference may be made to it by mentioning name and date of examination. Affidavits will in no circumstances be accepted. In the case of candidates who submit certificates of registration in the register of past birth, the certificates will only be accepted after consideration of the evidence by which the dates of birth were established. If the name appearing in the birth register differs, either by alteration or addition, from the name by which the candidate is known, the parent or guardian should, before obtaining a certificate, apply to the Registrar-General or his Assistant for such alteration in the manner set forth in section 7 of Ordinance No. 23 of 1900.

3. Clerks in Government service, from whatever funds they may be paid, who have completed three years' satisfactory service and are not members of the Customs, Postal, Survey, or Railway Departments, and those clerks employed by Provincial and District Road Committees whose appointments date prior to July 1, 1875, are eligible for examination irrespective of age and without fee. Their applications (in the same form, Schedule A) for admission to the examination should be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction through the Heads of their Departments.

4. Applications are to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, February 19, 1909; any applications received after that hour, by whatever cause delayed, will be absolutely rejected.

5. The Director of Public Instruction will return to the candidate his application, approved or disapproved as the case may be, after taking, if necessary, the orders of Government thereon. The approved application shall constitute the candidate's ticket of admission to the examination. Candidates presenting themselves for examination must produce to the officer appointed to supervise the examination their forms of application approved by the Director of Public Instruction. A candidate not producing such form, whatever may be the reason for his not so doing, will be refused admittance to the examination.

6. The examination will be held at Colombo only, in the place and under the supervision of the officer specified in Schedule B. Heads of Departments are required to grant to officers of their Departments, whose applications to present themselves for examination have been returned to them approved by the Director of Public Instruction, leave to present themselves at the examination.

7. The examination will be competitive. The number of places assigned for competition will be thirty.

8. The successful candidates will be required to pass a medical examination as to their physical fitness for service in any part of the Island.

9. The subjects for examination are those set out in Schedule C to this notice. The examination shall be held in two parts. The first part a qualifying examination in Handwriting, Spelling, Arithmetic, and Bookkeeping. Any candidate failing to obtain two-thirds of the marks allotted for Handwriting, half those allowed for Spelling and Arithmetic respectively, and one-third of those allowed for Bookkeeping shall be excluded from the remainder of the examination. Special attention will be paid to Handwriting, and candidates whose writing is untidy or illegible or contains defects in the formation of letters will be rigorously excluded. The kind of writing preferred will be that generally shown as the "Civil Service" hand. The second part of the examination shall be in the remaining subjects in Schedule C. Should a candidate obtain less than one-third of the aggregate marks for the three subjects—Composition, General Paper, Précis Writing—or less than one-fourth marks in any other subject, or, if he be a Sinhalese or Tamil, less than one-half of the marks in his native language, such marks shall not be counted in his favour. In all the written papers marks will be deducted for bad writing and mistakes in spelling.

10. Clerks of the description given in section 3 above, who have served Government continuously for over six years, will be allowed to compete amongst themselves, and will be eligible, if they obtain a minimum of 66 per cent. in Writing and 33 per cent. in the other compulsory subjects, for seven of the appointments offered for competition. Three of the appointments will be reserved as prizes for deserving clerks of the same description, who have served Government continuously for ten years and upwards to be selected irrespective of examination. No service under the age of sixteen years will be reckoned for this purpose.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 21, 1909.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

* The Candidate's Teacher or Schoolmaster by preference, or a member of the Public Service, a Justice of the Peace, Minister of Religion, Advocate, Proctor, or Notary, or, generally speaking, some person whose name is known, and to whom reference can readily be made.

SCHEDULE A.

GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

Clerical Examination.

N.B.—This form to be filled up and sent so as to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, February 19, 1909. It must be correctly and legibly filled up. Candidates who are already in the Public Service should forward the form through the Head of the Department in which they serve.

The examination will be held on March 29, 1909, and following days, at 10 A.M.

Full name of Candidate, and whether Sinhalese, Tamil, or Burgher

Day, Month, and Year of Birth supported by certificate of registration

Postal address to which this Application should be returned,

Is the candidate already employed in the Service of Government? And if so, appointments held with dates since entering service

Present appointment, if any

Is the Candidate to be examined in Sinhalese, Tamil, Latin, or Mathematics?

Is the Candidate to be examined in Interpretation?

Is the Candidate to be examined in Shorthand?

Here affix a stamp of Rs. 10, if not already in Government Service. Cancel the stamp by signing your name on it or initial it and dating it.

The above-named is admitted to the examination, and is assigned the Number ———.

Signature of Director of Public Instruction.

This form is to be given up on the first day of Examination to the Presiding Examiner, who will forward it to the Director of Public Instruction. No Candidate will be admitted to the Examination except on presentation of this certificate.

SCHEDULE B.

Place at which Examination to be held.	Officer by whom Examination to be supervised.
Colombo .. Training College ..	Director of Public Instruction

SCHEDULE C.

English—	Marks.
Handwriting	150
Spelling	100
Composition	100
General Paper*	100
Précis Writing	100
Arithmetic (including Tots)	200
Bookkeeping (Mercantile)	100
Shorthand (optional)	100
Native language (optional)—	
Written translation out of	50
Written translation into	50
Grammar	50
Reading and translation orally a written document	25
Interpretation	25
In place of the native language one of the two following subjects may be taken :—	
(a) Latin—	
Translation into English unprepared	100
Translation into Latin	50
Grammar	50
(b) Mathematics—	
Geometry†	100
Algebra†	100

* The General Paper may include questions in English History, Geography, and Literature.

† The Geometry will include questions on Euclid, Books I., II., III., and IV., with deductions. The Algebra will include definitions, the theory of indices, greatest common measure and least common multiple, extraction of square root, simplification of fractions, solution of simple and quadratic equations, and of problems producing such equations, the elementary rules of ratio and proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progressions, permutations, and combinations.

THE following rules made by the Government Agent, North-Western Province, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1893, in respect of the public slaughter-house, Madampe, have been confirmed by the Governor in Executive Council, and are hereby published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 8, 1909.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

*Rules and Regulations made by the Government Agent, North-Western Province,
under Section 23 of Ordinance No. 9 of 1893.*

1. No person licensed to carry on the trade of a butcher shall slaughter cattle at any place within the town of Madampe other than the public slaughter-house proclaimed as such.

2. No cattle shall be slaughtered at the said slaughter-house except between the hours of 5 and 6 P.M.

3. The place appointed for the exposure of cattle before slaughter shall be the building known as "the cattle pound," and situated on the grounds adjoining the slaughter-house.

4. Every licensed butcher shall produce for inspection before the Government Apothecary, or in his absence the officer performing Government medical duties, Madampe (hereinafter called the Government Apothecary), at 8.30 A.M., any head of cattle he desires to slaughter. The Government Apothecary shall note on the voucher produced his opinion as to whether the said head of cattle is healthy and fit for human consumption, or unfit for slaughter for human consumption.

5. Cattle rejected by the Government Apothecary as unfit for slaughter shall not be received into the pound.

6. Cattle pronounced to be healthy and fit for slaughter shall on the same day, or not later than the next day, be put into the pound and given over to the person in charge of the slaughter-house, together with the voucher endorsed by the Government Apothecary, and shall be exposed for not less than 24 hours before slaughter. The Sanitary Inspector will then verify the voucher by comparing the brandmarks appearing on the animal with those noted on the voucher.

7. After the animal is slaughtered the Sanitary Inspector shall endorse on the voucher that the animal was duly slaughtered with the date of such slaughter, and shall forward the vouchers monthly to the Assistant Government Agent.

8. If on any animal being slaughtered the carcass shall appear diseased or unfit for human food, the Sanitary Inspector shall bring the same to the notice of the Government Apothecary, and if the Government Apothecary shall be of opinion that the meat is unfit for human food, he shall cause the same to be forthwith buried, and report the matter to the Assistant Government Agent.

9. The carcass of animals slaughtered shall be hung up after being flayed and cleaned the same day in the room provided for the purpose, and no meat shall be removed for sale except on permission until next morning at 5.30 A.M.

10. The Sanitary Inspector shall not permit the slaughter of any cattle which have not been approved as aforesaid, or of any cattle for which special license to slaughter has not been obtained from the "proper authority."

11. Every butcher or person using the slaughter-house or cattle pound shall pay fees according to the schedule annexed:—

	Cents.
For each head of cattle	25
For each sheep or goat	12

12. All fees shall be paid in advance to the Sanitary Inspector.

13. Before 6 P.M. on each day the persons who have used the slaughter-house on that day shall thoroughly cleanse the slaughter-house and premises, and shall bury all blood, refuse, and offal. These duties shall be performed according to the directions of the Sanitary Inspector.

14. The Sanitary Inspector shall keep a register in the form annexed of all cattle brought to the slaughter-house.

Description.	Colour.	Age.	Brandmarks.		Name of Butcher.	Date of Inspection.	Date of Slaughter.
			Right.	Left.			

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Notification dated October 10, 1899, and published in the *Gazette* of October 13, 1899, declaring the Port of Swatow an infected port under the Quarantine Regulations, is revoked.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 10, 1909.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE at the Government
Record Office, Colombo:—

Legal.

A REVISED EDITION OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS OF CEYLON,
In three volumes, bound in leather, Rs. 25 the set
of three volumes, or Rs. 8.50 per volume.

	Rs.	c.
Vol. I.—1707 to 1879 ..	8	50
Vol. II.—1880 to 1894 ..	8	50
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(Part I. is out of print.)

Part 2.—Ordinances 13 of 1901 to 13 of 1902 ..	0	70
Part 3.—Ordinances 14 of 1902 to 5 of 1903 ..	0	25
Part 4.—Ordinances 6 of 1903 to 13 of 1904 ..	0	40
Part 5.—Ordinances 14 of 1904 to 21 of 1905 ..	0	45
Part 6.—Ordinances 22 of 1905 to 28 of 1906 ..	0	80
Part 7.—Ordinances 29 of 1906 to 23 of 1907 ..	1	50

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS (OLD EDITION).

Ordinances 5 of 1894 to 3 of 1895 ..	0	75
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Special Editions of the following, with tables of
Sections and Indices, in paper covers, are
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Penal Code (2 of 1883), revised edition, 1900 ..	2	0
Penal Code (2 of 1883), in Sinhalese or Tamil, each ..	1	0
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revised edition, 1907 ..
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Separate copies of Ordinances (in English where
available, and, where translations have been
published, in Sinhalese and Tamil) may be
obtained at 5 cents for every 8 pages or
portion thereof.

Laws of Ceylon, Vol. I. ..	10	0
Do. Vol. II. ..	15	0
Tiruwilangam's Digest of Cases, 1820-95, Parts 1 to 7 ..	7	50
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Do. 1903 to 1908 ..	12	50

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Do. do. 1895 ..	0	40
Do. do. 1896 ..	0	75
Do. do. 1897 ..	0	50
Do. do. 1898 ..	0	70
Do. do. 1899 ..	0	70
Do. do. 1900 ..	0	80
Do. do. 1901 ..	0	65
Do. do. 1902 to 1907, each ..	1	0
Colonial Office List (annual) ..	10	50
Ceylon Civil List (annual) ..	1	0
Ceylon Blue Book (annual) ..	10	0

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Review of the Administration of Ceylon, 1896
to 1903, by Governor Sir West Ridgeway .. 2 0

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mission, 1908 .. 9 0

Register of Books printed in Ceylon and regis-
tered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885:—

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Part III., 1892-94 ..	1	50
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Final Report, St. Louis Exhibition .. 1 0

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Instructions from the Governor-General and
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Report on Dutch Records .. 1 0

Simple Medical Directions .. 1 0

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District Maps:—

Mannar, Matara, Kurunegala, Chilaw, and Puttalam, each ..	1	50
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Abhidhanappadipika, a Dictionary of the Pali Language ..	3 0
Catalogue of Pali, Sinhalese, and Sanskrit Manuscripts in Temple Libraries ..	0 50
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Railway Fare and Rate Tables ..	0 50
Do. Supplementary List ..	0 10

Application for any publication in the above List should be made to the *Government Recordkeeper*, at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, and should be accompanied by payment in advance.

Payment should be made by Post Office Order, Government Draft, or Cheque on a Colombo Bank. *Stamps will not be accepted in payment.*

A. G. CLAYTON,

Government Recordkeeper

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February, 1909.

THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published every Friday.

Rs. 3 per quarter.—Single copy, 25 c.

Subscriptions booked in advance by the Government Printer to end of a quarter only.

Charges for approved Advertisements (payable in advance to the Government Printer).

For small notices not exceeding 20 lines of single column, averaging 9 words to a line ..	Rs. c.
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Advertisements should reach the Government Printer *before noon on Thursday*

THE NEW LAW REPORTS.

Subscription, Rs. 10 per unbound volume of twelve Parts and Digest, payable in advance to the Government Printer.

Volumes I. to X. available; Volume XI. in course of publication.

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(Vols. VI. and VII. are out of print.)	

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application should be made to the Government Recordkeeper, Secretariat, Colombo.

H. M. RICHARDS,

February, 1909. Acting Government Printer.

District School Committee, Galle.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure during the Year, 1908.

Date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount.
1908.		Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Aug. 3	.. Amount voted in 1908 ..	5,039 0	Clerk's pay for four months ..	60 0
			Balance in hand ..	4,979 0
	Total ..	5,039 0	Total ..	5,039 0

Galle Kachcheri,
February 8, 1909.R. O. DE SARAM,
for Chairman, District School Committee.

Examination of Government Clerks.

IN terms of the Minute of June 16, 1908, an examination in the vernacular languages in the system of accounts employed in Government offices and in higher bookkeeping for clerks of Class III. of the Clerical Service will be held at the Technical College on Monday, April 5, 1909, commencing at 10 A.M.

Candidates for admission should apply by letter to the Director of Public Instruction not later than March 15, 1909, specifying the subjects they are desirous of taking up.

Office of the Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, January 20, 1909. Director.

Observations will be received not later than March 10, 1909.

J. HARWARD,
Director.Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, February 10, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Assistant Government Agent, Kegalla, for the conversion of his Hatnagoda Boys' Vernacular School into a Mixed School.

Observations will be received not later than March 10, 1909.

J. HARWARD,
Director.Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, February 10, 1909.

Cambridge Local Examination, 1909.

WITH reference to the Notification which appeared in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,259 of September 4, 1908, it is further notified that the examination will be held at Moratuwa, in addition to the centres already specified.

Office of Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, February 9, 1909. Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under section 16 of "The Rural Schools Ordinance of 1907," an application has been received from the Chairman of the District School Committee, Kegalla, for the establishment of Government schools in Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama:—

Newunhella, Gonagala, Hatagoda, Panila, Gona-gamuwa, Ganepalla, Uragala, Dombepola, Rangalla.

Observations will be received not later than March 12, 1909.

J. HARWARD,
Director.Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, February 5, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Sidhartha Terunnanse for the removal of his Kalugondayawa Girls' Vernacular School, which is situated in Siyane korale of the Western Province, to a site about quarter mile from the present site.

Observations will be received not later than March 10, 1909.

J. HARWARD,
Director.Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, February 10, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned old building materials will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Badulla, on Monday, March 22, 1909, at 2 P.M.:—

- 1 sign post, 14 ft. by 6 in., with 3 finger posts
- 1 danger board, 3 ft. by 9 in., with post
- 1 danger board, 2 ft. 9 in. by 1 ft.
- 1 trough, wooden, 7 ft. by 3 ft.
- 1 wooden window, 3 ft. 9 in. by 1 ft. 6 in.
- 1 wooden window, 4 ft. by 3 ft.
- 3 wooden windows, 3 ft. 9 in. by 3 ft. 1 in.
- 1 old packing case

A. LEWIS,
for Director.Public Works Department,
Colombo, February 8, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. J. Fraser Gordon for a grant in aid of his Mipitiakande Boys' Vernacular (Estate) School, which is situated in Dehigampal korale of the Western Province.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the loading and unloading of Goods at Veyangoda Station," will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, February 23, 1909, from persons willing to contract for the above service from date of acceptance of tender.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue or be sent through the post.

4. The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the General Manager, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form. Tender forms will be issued till February 18, 1909.

5. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department or his duly authorized representative that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

6. The security required will be Rs. 250 by fixed deposit in one of the banks, and any further information required can be obtained on application at the office of the General Manager.

7. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and is further not bound to accept the lowest tender.

8. The person whose tender is accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having the security bonds prepared for the due performance of the contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of whom should be affixed to the documents.

9. Every alteration should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations not bearing the tenderers' initials will be treated as informal and rejected.

10. Before tender forms are supplied to persons wishing to tender, they will have to satisfy the General Manager or person delegated by him 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.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, February 3, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for fifty tons of teak.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue or be sent through the post.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Teak" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Thursday, April 15, 1909.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Colombo Harbour Works, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

6. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department or his duly authorized representative that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

8. If required, samples must be deposited.

9. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of each bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the offices referred to in section 5.

10. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled.

11. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender.

JOHN KYLE,
for Resident Engineer.

Harbour Works,
Colombo, February 6, 1909.

TENDERS are invited for the following work to be carried out during 1909 :—

To fell within six inches of the ground 2,000 palai, milla, mi, and satinwood trees, more or less, in an area of the North-Central Province, covered by the Mahagalkadawala and Kanughewa forests; and bounded on the north by Madawachchiya proposed reserve, on the east by the Jaffna road, on the south 88½ mile on the Jaffna road to Palankulam, and on the west from Palankulam in a straight line to Ambagahawewa; to saw the utilizable portions of these trees into broad gauge sleepers, and to deliver the sleepers neatly stacked near the Madawachchiya railway station in such manner as the Assistant Conservator of Forests directs. Any portions of the trees which will not yield broad gauge sleepers must be sawn into narrow gauge sleepers if possible, and these must be delivered in the same manner as the broad gauge.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman, Tender Board, Office of Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders should be either deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue or be sent through the post.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Sleeper Service, N.-C. P.," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, March 9, 1909.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Forest Office, Anuradhapura, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

6. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

8. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount of bond and all other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

9. No tender will be considered unless in respect to it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled.

10. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any tender or any portion of a tender.

11. Only such trees as have been marked by the Forest Department for this purpose can be felled.

12. The above service must be completed within nine months of the date of contract.

13. A rate per broad gauge and a rate per narrow gauge sleeper delivered must be quoted both in words and figures.

14. A cash security of Rs. 500 will be required at the time of entering into contract.

J. C. MIDDLETON,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Anuradhapura Division.

Forest Office,
Anuradhapura, January 26, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for supplying the under-mentioned materials to be delivered at the Public Works Department Yard, Trincomalee:—

Lime, boiled, per bushel.

Lime, slaked and screened, per bushel.

2. All tenders must be in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, Batticaloa, and duplicate direct to the Director of Public Works, Colombo.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for supply of Materials, Public Works Department, Eastern Province, 1909," in the left hand corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, Batticaloa, and the Director of Public Works not later than midday on March 1, 1909.

4. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Provincial Engineer or be sent to him through the post.

5. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained. Any alterations made in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

6. Parties applying for form 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 the specification a *bona fide* tender, or to enter into the necessary contract, the sum of Rs. 50 deposited will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages. Upon a contract being entered into, the deposits of unsuccessful *bona fide* tenderers will be returned.

7. Before any tender is accepted, the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification

and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, Batticaloa, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

8. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of accepting any portion of a tender.

T. H. CHAPMAN,
for Director.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, February 9, 1909.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tenders for the erection of Salt Stores," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, up to noon on February 27, 1909, from persons wishing to carry out the under-mentioned work, namely:—

To erect at Bundala and Palatupana, in Hambantota District, twenty salt stores, ten at each place; of timber posts, wattle and daub walls, each 78 ft. long, 17 ft. 6 in. wide, and 11 ft. high, with a small verandah in front, to the satisfaction of the Assistant Government Agent, or whoever is deputed by him to examine and report.

The specification may be seen at the Hambantota Kachcheri, or with the Superintendent, Salt Department, Hambantota.

The tenderer must state the time of the completion of the work.

Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original to the Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, and the duplicate to the Hon. the Controller of Revenue, both being despatched at the same time.

Persons wishing to tender should deposit in the Hambantota, Matara, or Galle Kachcheri Rs. 20, and submit the receipt to the Assistant Government Agent with the tender.

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.

All alterations in the tender should be initialled by the person signing it.

A sum of Rs. 200 will have to be deposited as security for the fulfilment of the contract before it is signed. He can also give certified security in Rs. 500.

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 Government Agent, Hambantota.

L. S. WOOLF,
Assistant Government Agent.

Hambantota Kachcheri,
January 26, 1909.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for transporting and weighing Salt into Government Stores at Kalpitiya," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent of Puttalam up to noon on February 27, 1909, from persons willing to contract—

For the service of weighing and transporting from the Karaitivu salterns all the salt collected in them of the maha manufacture of 1908, and weighing and storing the same in the salt stores at Kalpitiya.

Tenderers will note the following requirements:—

1. They should specify the rate for 1,000 cwt. for weighing and transporting in bags properly secured and tied from Karaitivu, and weighing and storing the same into stores at Kalpitiya.

2. Tenderers should be prepared to bring in and weigh and deliver 1,000 cwt. daily.

3. Each tenderer must deposit a sum of Rs. 20 in the Kachcheri before tendering. No tender will receive any consideration where no such deposit has been made. This deposit will be forfeited to Government if the tenderer is not prepared to enter into contract, or is unable to furnish certified security in Rs. 500 for the due fulfilment of the contract. Unforfeited deposits will be returned to the tenderer.

4. Tenderer must name an address in Puttalam where all letters or notices may be served on or left for him.

5. A letter signed by two responsible persons whose addresses must be given, engaging to become security for the due fulfilment of the contract should accompany the tender.

6. Every alteration in the rates of tender should be initialled by the tenderer.

7. A duplicate of the tender should be forwarded by the tenderer by post to the Hon. the Controller of Revenue, Colombo, at the same time he forwards the original to the Assistant Government Agent of Puttalam.

8. The tenderers should be at hand at the Kachcheri on the day of opening of tenders, so that they or any of them may be spoken to, if it is found necessary to do so.

9. Work to commence about March 1, 1909.

10. Further information can be obtained from the Salt Inspector.

A. C. ALLNUTT,

Puttalam Kachcheri, Assistant Government Agent.
January, 27 1909.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to Bogambra Prison will be sold by public auction at the Jail Gate on Friday, March 12, 1909, at 3 P.M. :—

2 barrels, tar, empty
8 drums, iron, empty

14 packing cases, empty
2 tin cans, empty

W. G. MARTIN,

Superintendent of Prisons.

Bogambra Prison,
Kandy, February 8, 1909.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Weekly Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended February 6, 1909.

Births.—The total births registered were 78 (1 European, 9 Burghers, 42 Sinhalese, 10 Tamils, 13 Moors, 2 Malays, and 1 Other). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1909, viz., 182,058) was 22·3, as against 32·1 in the preceding week and 28·1 in the corresponding week of last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 150 (5 Burghers, 73 Sinhalese, 42 Tamils, 22 Moors, 3 Malays, and 5 Others), including the death of a town resident who died in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Kanatta. The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 43·0, as against 41·8 in the previous week and 41·3 in the corresponding week of last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 150 total deaths, 27 were of infants under one year of age, as against 42 in the preceding week and 42 in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Still Births.—The number of still births registered during the week was 3.

Selected Causes of Death.—There were no deaths registered from *Cholera*. Six deaths were registered in the town from *Diarrhoea* and 12 from *Dysentery*.

Eighteen deaths were registered from *Phthisis* (against 20 in the previous week), of which 5 were in Maradana Ward, 4 in Maradana Hospitals (2 of patients whose residences were not known, 1 a prisoner in the Welikada Jail, and the other a patient from outside the town), 3 each in Kotahena and New Bazaar, 2 in St. Sebastian and 1 in St. Paul's. Three deaths were registered from *Bronchitis* and 25 from *Pneumonia*.

Seven deaths were registered from *Enteric Fever* (the same as in the previous week, against 8 and 18 in the two preceding weeks), of which 3 were in New Bazaar, 2 in St. Paul's, 1 in Maradana Ward, and the other in the General Hospital, a patient from outside the town. During the week 26 cases of *Enteric Fever* were reported, as against 22 in the previous week.

Two deaths were registered from *Smallpox* in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Kanatta, of which 1 was from Kotahena Ward and the other a European passenger from s. s. Clan McIntyre. The former alone is here taken into account. There were reported during the week 12 cases of *Smallpox*, against 3 in the previous week; also 21 cases of *Measles* and 41 of *Chickenpox*.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 79·4°, the same as in the preceding week, against 80·7° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·960 in., the same as in the preceding week, against 29·978 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was nil, as in the preceding week and in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 9, 1909.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

(Continued from page 134).

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 EDWARD McCALLUM, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY McCALLUM.

WHEREAS under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Vehicles Ordinance, No. 9 of 1901, certain by-laws to regulate the use of motor cars, motor lorries, and motor cycles were made and published by Proclamations specified in the schedule hereto for the limits specified in the said schedule :

And whereas it is expedient to revoke the said by-laws :

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, in exercise of the power vested in Us by the said sub-section (1) of section 19 of the said Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby, as from and after February 11, 1909, revoke the said by-laws so made and published by the said Proclamations.

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

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

G O D S A V E T H E K I N G.

SCHEDULE.

Date of Proclamation.	Limits.
1st day of March, 1906	.. The Western Province.
1st day of March, 1906	.. The Central Province.
1st day of March, 1906	.. The Northern Province.
1st day of March, 1906	.. The Southern Province.
1st day of March, 1906	.. The Eastern Province.
1st day of March, 1906	.. The North-Western Province.
1st day of March, 1906	.. The North-Central Province.
1st day of March, 1906	.. The Province of Uva.
1st day of March, 1906	.. The Province of Sabaragamuwa.
26th day of June, 1906	.. The Western Province.
20th day of November, 1908	.. Municipal limits of the town of Colombo.
3rd day of February, 1909	.. Municipal limits of the town of Kandy.

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 EDWARD McCALLUM, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY McCALLUM.

WHEREAS by section 5 of "The Motor Car Ordinance, 1908," it is enacted that the Governor in Executive Council may for the whole of Ceylon, or any part thereof, make regulations for regulating and controlling the use of mechanically propelled vehicles and for protecting persons and property from danger or damage from the use of such vehicles and generally for carrying out the purposes and objects of the said Ordinance, and it is thereby further enacted that such regulations or rules may provide for the matters therein specified :

Now know Ye that We, the Governor in Executive Council, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said section of the above-mentioned Ordinance have made the following rules for the whole of Ceylon.

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

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary

G O D S A V E T H E K I N G.

REGULATIONS TO REGULATE THE USE OF MOTOR CARS, MOTOR LORRIES,
AND MOTOR CYCLES.*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 rule 2 is not fixed in accordance with these rules, the person driving the motor car shall be guilty of an offence under these rules, provided that—

(a) A person shall not be liable to a penalty under this rule, 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 rule while so using the car if the mark so assigned is fixed upon the car in the manner required by rule 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 rule before the date of the actual change of ownership so as to take effect from that date.

If the provisions of this rule 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 rule 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 rule.

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 rule 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 rules 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 tricycles or motor bicycles 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 rules, 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 rule, 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 rule 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 rule 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 rule 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 records 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 rules 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 the registering authority shall not issue a 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, but 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 from 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 rules 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 rules, 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 rules or in a form to the 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 rules), 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 rules or in a form to the 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 rules, 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 rules or 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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 in. 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) Rules 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these rules 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 rules 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, and 34 of these rules 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 rule 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 rules 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, or cattle, keep the motor car on the left or near side of the road, and when passing any carriage, horse, or cattle proceeding in the same 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 or 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 a 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 rule 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 rules 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 rules includes motor lorries and motor cycles.

51. In calculating for the purposes of these rules 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 rules 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 rules 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.

	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	.. Machcheri, 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 cancel- led, Date of Can- cellation.
					(a)	(b)	(c)		
					Private Use.	Use for Trade Pur- poses.	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 }

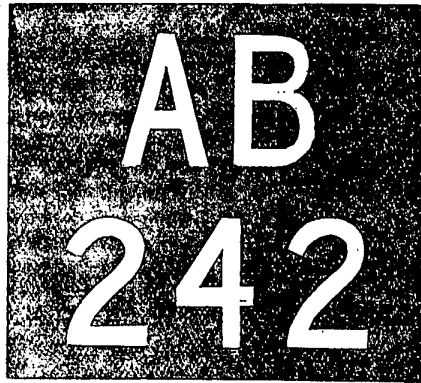
* *E.g.*, a 12-h.p. car or a steam lorry or electric brougham or motor cycle, with the additions in each case of the name of the maker or name by which the type is ordinarily known.

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

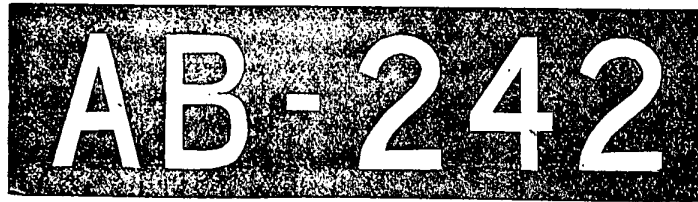
‡ *E.g.*, tonneau body painted yellow, or dog cart body painted black picked out with red, or van body painted blue with the name of the firm upon it.

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 on 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 the applicant has at any time been convicted for a breach of any of the rules 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 the applicant has since date of last grant or renewal of license been convicted for a breach of any of the rules 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 Expira- tion.	6 Particulars of Renewals.	7 Particulars of any Endorse- ments on the License entered in pursuance of the Motor Car Rules.
			(a) To drive a Motor Car.	(b) Limited to driv- ing Motor Cycles.			

SCHEDULE VIII.

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