

# Ceylon Government Gazette

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

Published by Authority.

No. 6,297 — FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1909.

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PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

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*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.

KNOW Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon in exercise of the powers vested in Us under section 6 of "The Masters Attendant's Ordinance, 1865," and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby amend, as from and after April 1, 1909, port rule 1 of section 5, made under the said Ordinance for the Port of Colombo, and dated June 15, 1900, in the manner set out in the schedule hereto.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-second 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.

## RULE REFERRED TO.

## SECTION V.

*Pilotage.*

I. All vessels entering the Port of Colombo shall pay pilotage at the following rates, which shall cover them both inwards and outwards:—

	Rs.
Native vessels under 200 tons register not employing a pilot ..	Nil.
Vessels up to 499 tons gross ..	15
Vessels from 500 to 999 tons gross ..	20
Vessels from 1,000 to 1,499 tons gross ..	25
Vessels from 1,500 to 1,999 tons gross ..	30
Vessels from 2,000 to 2,499 tons gross ..	35
Vessels from 2,500 to 2,999 tons gross ..	40
Vessels from 3,000 to 3,499 tons gross ..	45
Vessels from 3,500 to 3,999 tons gross ..	50
Vessels from 4,000 to 4,499 tons gross ..	55
Vessels from 4,500 to 4,999 tons gross ..	60
Vessels from 5,000 to 5,499 tons gross ..	65
Vessels from 5,500 to 5,999 tons gross ..	70
Vessels from 6,000 to 6,499 tons gross ..	75
Vessels from 6,500 to 6,999 tons gross ..	80
Vessels from 7,000 to 7,499 tons gross ..	85
Vessels from 7,500 to 7,999 tons gross ..	90
Vessels from 8,000 to 8,499 tons gross ..	95
Vessels from 8,500 to 8,999 tons gross ..	100
Vessels from 9,000 to 9,499 tons gross ..	105
Vessels from 9,500 to 9,999 tons gross ..	110
Vessels from 10,000 to 10,499 tons gross ..	115
Vessels from 10,500 to 10,999 tons gross ..	120

Provided that in the case of vessels calling only for coal and water, the charge for pilotage shall be included in the special consolidated charge of Rs. 150 made under Schedule D to the Customs Ordinance.

### APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 67 of 1909.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. R. A. G. FESTING to the office of Assistant at Nuwara Eliya to the Government Agent, Central Province; Superintendent of the Prison at Nuwara Eliya; Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Nuwara Eliya; Additional Superintendent of Police, Nuwara Eliya; and Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the District of Nuwara Eliya, with effect from February 27, 1909, until further orders.

Mr. A. P. BOONE to be Extra Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Western Province, from February 26, 1909, until further orders, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. R. W. BYRDE to the office of District Judge, Negombo; Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Negombo; and Superintendent of the Negombo Prison, with effect from February 23, 1909, until further orders.

Mr. C. V. BRAYNE to the office of District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate for the judicial division of Badulla-Haldummulla and Visitor of the Badulla Prison, with effect from February 25, 1909.

Mr. C. P. MARKUS to act as District Judge and Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, from March 1, 1909, until relieved by Mr. C. S. VAUGHAN.

Mr. M. S. PINTO to be Additional District Judge, Kalutara, for March 6, 1909, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. D. G. GOONEWARDENE to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galle, and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, for February 28 and March 1, 1909, during the absence of Mr. H. E. BEVEN from the station or until further orders.

Mr. M. M. ANTHONISZ to be Additional Landing Surveyor for one month and eight days from March 1, 1909, during the absence of Mr. A. N. GALBRAITH on leave or until further orders.

Mr. T. K. CARRON, Crown Proctor, to be a Justice of the Peace for the District of Negombo.

Dr. A. CHARLES EVARTS, Medical Officer, Puttalam, to be an Official Member of the Local Board, Puttalam, *vice* Dr. OHLMUS, transferred.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 26, 1909.

No. 68 of 1909.

**H**EADS of Departments are hereby authorized to accept the signature of Mr. M. KELWAY BAMBER as Assistant Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, during the period Mr. R. H. LOCK acts as Director.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 20, 1909.

No. 69 of 1909.

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

Mr. TRAFFORD LEWIS to Avisawella hospital.  
Mr. E. V. LONG to Uda Pussellawa hospital.  
Mr. E. T. C. FAN to Uda Pussellawa hospital.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 26, 1909.

No. 70 of 1909.

**I**t is hereby notified for general information that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. WALTER HEARD, Chief Engineer, ss. "Lady Blake," to be an examiner of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as engineers of launches at the outports of the Island, under section 3 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1907.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 22, 1909.

No. 71 of 1909.

**I**T is hereby notified for general information that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be examiners of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as tindals of launches at the outports of the Island, under section 3 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1907 :—

Mr. JOHN CHARLES WHITLEY, Commander, ss. "Lady Blake."

Mr. LAWSON ROBINS, Commander, ss. "Lady McCallum."

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 22, 1909.

No. 72 of 1909.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint, under section 372 of the Civil Procedure Code, Mr. LOKU BANDA RANARAJA to administer the oath or affirmation which is requisite to the making of the affidavit mentioned in section 371 of the said Code.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 13, 1909.

No. 73 of 1909.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. HENRY ROBERT DULLEWE MARAPONE to be an Inquirer for the division of Four Korales, Kegalla District, *vice* Mr. T. B. MEDIWAKA, transferred.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 22, 1909.

### APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint RATNAMALALA BANDARA WANNI NAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE KAPURU BANDA to act temporarily as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) of Wannu hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, with effect from January 18, 1909, during the absence of the Registrar,

A. R. M. RANHAMI, on leave. His office will be at Monankulama.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.  
Colombo, February 23, 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, Kurunegala, has appointed EKANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE KIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Divigandaha korale division and of General Marriages of Hiriyala hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for four weeks and two days, from February 16, 1909, *vice* the Registrar, E. M. UKKU BANDA, deceased. His office will be at Alutwatta in Hatigomuwa.

The Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed EKANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE RAN BANDA BOYAGODA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Madure korale division and of General Marriages of Weudawili hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for two weeks and two days from February 20, 1909, during the absence of the Registrar, K. W. N. M. KALU BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Ihalawalawwewatta in Kosgolla.

The Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed Dr. WALTER THEODORE OHLMUS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Kurunegala town division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for two weeks and two days from February 13, 1909, *vice* the Registrar, Dr. A. E. SPAAR, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Kurunegala.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed Mr. E. V. W. TENNAKOON to act as Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of Panadura town

division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for thirty days from February 17, 1909, *vice* Mr. R. D. DE SILVA, transferred. His office will be at the Panadura hospital.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed DANIEL JAYAWARDANE WIJESSEKARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ambalangoda division and of General Marriages of Wellaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for one week and four days from February 18, 1909, during the absence of the Registrar, I. DE S. W. JAYAWARDANE, on leave. His office will be at Madangahawatta in Ambalangoda.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed RICHARD WIMALASURIYA to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Wellaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for four days from February 25, 1909, during the absence of the Registrar, A. DE S. WIMALASURIYA, on leave. His office will be at Illuppitiyewatta in Batapola.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed Mr. MARTINUS CHARLES DE SILVA to act as Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Weligama town division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for two weeks from February 25, 1909, *vice* Mr. E. A. JAYASEKARA, transferred. His office will be at the Weligama hospital.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, February 23, 1909.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the Regulations of August 26, 1891, for gentlemen in the Civil Service will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, April 19, 1909, at 10.30 A.M., and following days, namely:—

Monday, April 19	.. Sinhalese	Thursday, April 22	.. Law
Tuesday, April 20	.. Law	Friday, April 23	.. Accounts
Wednesday, April 21	.. Law	Saturday, April 24	.. Tamil

The examination in the Criminal Procedure Code prescribed under the Minute of March 26, 1900, for officers in the Fourth Class of the Civil Service, will also be held on April 20, 1909, as well as at the Kandy Kachcheri.

*It is also hereby notified that candidates will be given the option of using Codes in the examination in the Criminal Procedure Code and the Penal Code; they must, however, state when sending in their names what their decision is, as the character of the papers set for those who use Codes and those who do not will be different.*

The examination for officers in the Police Department, and the *voir dire* examination in the native languages for officers in the Public Works Department, the Irrigation Department, the Forest Department, and the Railway Department, will be held at the same time and place.

Candidates are required to send in their names not later than March 31, 1909.

Gentlemen in the Civil Service should state in their applications whether they are presenting themselves for the first or second examination, and whether they intend taking up Sinhalese or Tamil, and whether they wish to have the option of using Codes.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 19, 1908.

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

## THE TOLL ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1896.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, acting under the provisions of section 10 of the Toll Ordinance, No. 3 of 1896, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has by a resolution of February 14, 1909, determined that the place at which the toll of the Andiambalam bridge, in the Colombo District, Western Province, is collected shall be altered, and that, as from and after March 1, 1909, the said toll shall be collected at a point 250 yards to the east of the said bridge on the road from Negombo to Minuwangoda.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 22, 1909.

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

IT is hereby notified that the "proper authority," to wit, the Local Board of Health of Trincomalee, in exercise of the powers vested by section 23 of the Butchers' Ordinance, No. 9 of 1893, has amended regulation 5 of the regulations of January 18, 1895, published in the *Government Gazette* of January 25, 1895, and February 1, 1895, by increasing the fee leviable for each animal slaughtered from 25 cents to Re. 1.75, and that the regulation so amended has been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 22, 1909.

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

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by section 4 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following additional regulation No. 28 A to the regulations dated September 17, 1907, and published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,207 of September 20, 1907.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 22, 1909.

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

## REGULATION NO. 28 A REFERRED TO.

It shall be lawful for the "proper authority" or any person duly authorized in writing by him to enter any house or premises for the purpose of ascertaining whether any of the occupants are suffering from any infectious or contagious disease. Provided that only females shall be authorized by the "proper authority" to enter and inspect the female quarters of Muhammadan houses.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in pursuance of section 24 of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the imposition of a toll by the inhabitants of the subdivisions of Uduwara and Gangaboda pattu, in the Chief Headmen's divisions of Rayigam korale and Pasdun Korale East, respectively, at the ferry of Pansala Totupola, between Kandane and Naragala on the Village Committee road from Bellapitiya to Naragala, and of the levy of a charge of 2 cents on every passenger not below twelve years of age crossing the said ferry.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 25, 1909.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, as required by the provisions of clause 21 (1) of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1907, that it having been proved to the satisfaction of the Governor that Mr. E. S. L. DASSENAIKE, Notary Public of Colombo, has been guilty of offences which in the opinion of the District Judge within whose jurisdiction he resides render him unfit to be entrusted with the duties of a Notary, and has so conducted himself by repeated breaches of the rules framed under the Notaries' Ordinance that he ought not to be any longer entrusted with the performance of such duties, His Excellency, with the advice of the Executive Council, has, in terms of clause 20 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1907, cancelled the warrant of the said Notary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 26, 1909.

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

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Natives' Emigration and Foreign Employment Ordinance, No. 32 of 1908, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following rules.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 25, 1909.

HUGH CLIFFORD,  
Colonial Secretary.

RULES REFERRED TO.

I.

1. Every employer shall, at least 24 hours before applying to the Collector of Customs for a pass under section 5 (2) of the Ordinance, notify in writing the Port Surgeon or Medical Officer appointed under the Ordinance that he desires to obtain a medical certificate of general health and physical fitness to emigrate for the intending emigrants.

2. The notification to the Port Surgeon or Medical Officer appointed as aforesaid shall specify—

- (a) The name of the vessel by which emigrants are to be shipped.
- (b) The date of departure of such vessel.
- (c) The names and number of intending emigrants.

The Port Surgeon or Medical Officer appointed under the Ordinance shall then notify to the employer the time and place for medical examination.

II.

The certificate of the Port Surgeon or Medical Officer shall be as nearly as possible in the form in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall certify that he has examined individually the emigrants named therein, and shall specify those who are in his opinion physically fit to emigrate, and those whom he considers unfit, with reasons therefor.

In the event of the Port Surgeon or such Medical Officer refusing to certify to the physical fitness to emigrate of any emigrant, the employer shall at once deposit with the Port Surgeon such sum as in the opinion of the latter shall be sufficient to cover the cost of returning the emigrant to his village.

III.

The employer shall pay the Port Surgeon (or other officer appointed under this Ordinance) a fee of Rs. 10.50 for each batch of 20 or less intending emigrants examined by him.

Schedule.

Form of Medical Certificate.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ (Port Surgeon of the Port of \_\_\_\_\_, or Medical Officer appointed under section 10 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1908, *as the case may be*), do hereby certify that I have this day examined the persons specified in Appendix A below and find them to be in good general health, and I am of opinion that they are fit to emigrate.

The persons specified in Appendix B below are not in good general health, and I am of opinion that they are not fit to emigrate. My reasons as regards each emigrant is stated in the third column of the said Appendix.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_.

Rank: \_\_\_\_\_.

Qualification: \_\_\_\_\_.

Appendix A.

List of Emigrants passed as healthy.

Appendix B.

List of intending Emigrants rejected. 9

Name.	Residence.	Reason for Rejection.

Port Surgeon or  
Medical Officer appointed under Section  
10 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1908.

WITH reference to the Notification dated September 21, 1908, published in the *Gazette* of the 25th idem, the following copy of the rules of court made by the Lord Chancellor and the Judges of the Supreme Court pursuant to the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902, and entitled the Mail Ships Rules, 1908, is hereby published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 22, 1909.

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

### STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS, 1908.

No. 448/ L 17.

#### POST OFFICE.

##### Conveyance of Mails and Letters :—Exempted Mail Ships.

THE MAIL SHIPS RULES, 1908. DATED JUNE 3, 1908.

RULES OF COURT made by the Lord Chancellor and the Judges of the Supreme Court pursuant to the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902, together with the Scale of Fees fixed with the concurrence of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

The following rules under the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902 (in these Rules referred to as the Acts), may be cited as the Mail Ships Rules, 1908.

##### *General.*

1. *Assignment of business to Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division.*—All matters within the jurisdiction of the High Court under the provisions of the Acts shall be assigned to the Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division, and all jurisdiction in relation thereto may be exercised by a Judge at chambers.

2. *Form of applications.*—Every application to the Court under the Acts shall be intituled in the matter of the Acts, and of the Order in Council applying the Acts as regards the postal service in respect of which the application is made, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the owner of the ships or ship in respect of which the application is made (in these rules referred to as the owner), or by a secretary or assistant secretary of the Board of Trade, as the case may be, and shall be filed in the Admiralty Registry.

3. *Hearing of application.*—On the filing of any application under the Acts the Court shall appoint a day for the hearing thereof, having regard to the notice (if any) required to be given in respect of that application; and after the hearing the Court may make such order thereon as the Court may think just.

4. *Notices.*—Where in any proceeding relating to security notice is required by the Acts or these Rules to be given, such notice shall be a notice of three clear days, except where these Rules otherwise provide, but the Court or a Judge may in any case permit such shorter notice as the justice of the case may require.

##### *Mode of fixing Security.*

5. *Contents of application to fix security.*—Every application to the Court to fix the nature and amount of the security which the owner ought to place under the control of the Court for the purpose of the Acts shall be divided into paragraphs, describing—

- (i.) The postal service in respect of which the owner is subsidized and the names of the ports or places between which the service is performed, and at which the ships touch in the ordinary course of the service.
- (ii.) The Government, whether British, colonial, or foreign, from which the owner receives a subsidy in respect of the service.
- (iii.) The nationality of the ships engaged in the service.
- (iv.) The maximum number of ships proposed to be employed and the number intended to be simultaneously engaged in the service, and the aggregate tonnage of such numbers respectively and the tonnage of the largest ship intended to be employed.
- (v.) The amount for which the owner proposes to give his bond, and the nature and amount of the security whereby he proposes such bond to be guaranteed.
- (vi.) The documents filed with the application in accordance with the Acts and these Rules.

6. *Certificate and affidavits.*—Together with the application shall be filed the certificate of a Secretary of State that the owner is subsidized for the execution of the postal service described in the application, and also such evidence on affidavit or otherwise as may be necessary in support of the statements made in the application.

7. *Notice to Board of Trade of application to fix security.*—Ten clear days before the day appointed for the hearing of an application to fix the nature and amount of security the owner shall serve upon the Board of Trade a notice of the application, accompanying the same with copies of the application and of the affidavits and documents filed therewith.

8. *Security consisting of cash or Government securities.*—Where an order fixing the nature and amount of security directs that the security shall consist partly of cash or Government securities, such cash or securities shall be paid and brought into Court, and, subject to the Acts and these Rules, shall be lodged and dealt with in all respects according to the provisions of the Rules for the time being in force relating to funds in Court.

9. *Disposal of income or dividends accruing on security.*—Where the security given consists of cash or Government securities, the Court may make orders for the disposal of any income or dividends accruing thereon, but any such order may be cancelled or varied if it appears to the Court, having regard to pending claims or other circumstances, that such income or dividends ought to be applied to the enhancement of the security.

10. *Investment of cash security.*—Where the security given consists partly of cash, the Court may, on the application of the owner, and in accordance with the Rules for the time being in force relating to funds in Court, direct such cash or any part thereof to be invested, and, if necessary, accumulated.

*Procedure carrying out Exemption.*

11. *Notice of exemption.*—On the completion of the security in accordance with the order of the Court, the Admiralty Registrar shall forthwith give information thereof to the Board of Trade, and thereupon the Board of Trade shall publish a notice, intitled in the matter of the Acts and of the Order in Council whereby the Acts are applied as regards the postal service in respect of which the security has been given, and of the Order in Council (if any) whereby the Acts are applied to any British possession, and reciting so much of the order of the Court as relates to the maximum number and tonnage of the ships to which the security is to apply, and requiring all arresting authorities to take notice that from and after the date therein mentioned (being the day on which the security was completed in accordance with the order of the Court), all the ships of the owner actually engaged in the said postal service are to be deemed exempted mail ships within the meaning of the Acts.

12. *List of ships entitled to exemption.*—As soon as may be after security is given in accordance with an order of the Court, the owner shall lodge in the Admiralty Registry a list of the ships actually engaged in the postal service, in respect of which the security has been given, mentioning the tonnage and port of registry of each ship, and shall also from time to time, as often as any ships are added or substituted for the purposes of that postal service, lodge in the Admiralty Registry a corrected list as aforesaid. A copy of every such list shall be transmitted to the Board of Trade for publication.

13. *Arrest of exempted mail ship.*—If notwithstanding its exemption any exempted mail ship is arrested in the United Kingdom, the Board of Trade on being informed by the owner of such arrest and of the arresting authority, and on being satisfied that the ship is an exempted mail ship, shall forthwith send a special notice to the arresting authority informing him that the ship is an exempted mail ship, and as such entitled to release.

*Applications to make security sufficient, or to vary and withdraw.*

14. *Application by Board of Trade to make security sufficient.*—Every application to the Court by the Board of Trade to require that any security shall be made sufficient shall recite or describe the previous orders of the Court (if any) relating to the security, and shall also state the nature and amount of the security for the time being under the control of the Court, and the names and tonnage of the ships to which the security for the time being applies, and the causes, whether pending claims, variation of the conditions of the service or otherwise, whereby it appears to the Board of Trade that the security has become insufficient, and such application shall be accompanied by such evidence (if any) on affidavit or otherwise as may be necessary in support of any statements made therein which are not within the cognizance of the Board of Trade.

15. *Application to vary or withdraw security.*—An application by an owner to vary or withdraw any security shall recite or describe the previous orders of the Court relating to the security, and the nature and amount of the security for the time being, and in case of an application to vary shall state the grounds upon which, and the mode in which, the owner desires the security to be varied. Every application to vary shall be accompanied by such evidence on affidavit or otherwise as may be necessary in support of the application.

16. *Order for withdrawal.*—An order of the Court for the withdrawal of security shall, in the first instance, be provisional, but the Court may, subject to these Rules, make the order absolute on the application of the owner.

17. *Notice to arresting authorities of provisional order of withdrawal.*—When a provisional order has been made for the withdrawal of security, the Admiralty Registrar shall give notice thereof to the Board of Trade, and thereupon the Board of Trade shall publish notices to all arresting authorities, in like manner as hereinbefore provided, reciting such order and notifying that, after the day named in the notice (such day not being earlier than a reasonable time after the publication of the notice), the Court may, on the application of the owner, make the order absolute, unless it appears to the Court that any pending claims exist for the purposes of which the security is required.

*Cesser of Exemption.*

18. *Notice of cesser of exemption.*—Where on the application of the Board of Trade an order is made that any security shall be made sufficient within a time fixed, and default is made therein, or where an order for the withdrawal of any security is made absolute, the Admiralty Registrar shall forthwith notify the Board of Trade of such default or order absolute, as the case may be, and the Board of Trade shall thereupon publish a notice to the effect that the mail ships in respect of which such default is made or such order is made absolute have since the date of the default or order absolute, as the case may be, ceased to be exempted mail ships.

19. *Proof of exemption and cesser.*—Without prejudice to any other mode of proof, a notice published by the Board of Trade containing the names of the exempted mail ships of any owner, or until such notice is published, a like notice declaring that all ships of the owner engaged in the postal service to which any security applies are exempted mail ships, shall be evidence of the exemption of any mail ship named in such notice, or proved to have been at the date of an arrest actually engaged in the said postal service, but such evidence may be rebutted by any subsequently published notice by the Board of Trade containing a corrected list of the exempted mail ships of that owner, or declaring that the ships of that owner have ceased to be exempted mail ships, or by proof that the number and tonnage of the ships for the time being engaged in the postal service in respect of which the security was given exceeds the number and tonnage of the ships to which the security applies.

*Procedure in case of Actions against exempted Mail Ships.*

20. *Writ of summons as in actions in rem.*—An action may be commenced in the High Court against the owners of an exempted mail ship in the like cases, in the same manner, and subject to the same rules as in an Admiralty action in rem.





## No. 3.

*Form of Application to vary or withdraw Security.*

In the High Court of Justice,  
Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division.

In the matter of the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902, and in the matter of the ———— Order in Council,  
19—.

I, A. B. (or, &c.), being the owner of certain ships in respect of which security has been given under the provisions of the said Acts, do hereby apply to this Honourable Court as follows:—

- (1) By an order made, &c., this Court fixed the security to be given by the said owner, namely (*state nature and amount*).
- [(1a) *State any previous orders of the Court requiring security to be made sufficient.*]
- (2) The security now under the control of the Court consists of, &c.
- (3) The names and tonnage of the ships to which the said security for the time being applies are, &c.
- (4) I hereby apply to the Court for an order that the security now under the control of the Court may be varied for the following reasons, &c. (or to be withdrawn).
- (5) I desire that the said security may be varied in manner following, & .
- (6) I append to this application the following affidavits, &

## No. 4.

*Notice to the Board of Trade.*

In the High Court of Justice,  
Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division.

In the matter of the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902, and in the matter of the ———— Order in Council,  
19—.

I, A. B. (or G. H., solicitor for A. B. of ————, or C. D. and others), hereby give notice that an application under the said Acts was on the ———— day of ————, 19—, filed in the Admiralty Registry for an order fixing the nature and amount of the security to be given (or varying or withdrawing the security given, or requiring the security given by A. B. to be made sufficient) in respect of ships engaged in the postal service mentioned in the said application, and that the Court has appointed the ———— day of ———— next for the hearing thereof.

The ———— day of ————, 19—.

(Signed) A. B. (or G. H., Solicitor for the  
above-named A. B.)

## No. 5.

*Form of Bond by Owner.*

Be it known that I (obligor) of &c., do hereby submit myself to the jurisdiction of any competent Court whether in the United Kingdom or any British Possession to which the security hereinafter mentioned applies, and am bound and do hereby bind myself unto Sir ————, President of the Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, in the sum of £ ————, to be paid to ————, or to the President of the said Division for the time being.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the within-named this ———— day of ————, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and ————.

Before me, \_\_\_\_\_  
(A Commissioner, &c.)

Whereas the said A. B. has applied to the High Court under the provisions of the Mail Ships Act, 1891, as amended by the Mail Ships Act, 1902, to fix the security to be given by him in respect of certain ships engaged in &c. (*describe postal service*), and the said Court has on the ———— day of ————, 19—, made an Order upon such application:

And whereas on such security being given the said ships will be exempted mail ships, and not liable to be arrested or detained by any arresting authority either in the United Kingdom or in any British Possession to which the security applies, either for the purposes of founding jurisdiction in any Court of Admiralty, or of enforcing the payment of any damages, fine, or other claim or sum, or of enforcing any forfeiture:

Now the condition of the above bond is such that if at any time before the Court makes an Order absolute for the withdrawal of such security the said A. B. shall pay, or cause to be paid, all such damages, fines, debts, claims, or sums as shall from time to time be adjudged to be payable by the owners of the said ships in respect of any of the said ships which might, if it were not an exempted mail ship, be arrested by any arresting authority, either in the United Kingdom or in such British Possession as aforesaid, then the above-written obligation shall be void and of no effect, but otherwise it shall remain in full force.

## No. 6.

*Bond of Surety.*

In the High Court of Justice,  
Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division.

In the matter of the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902, and in the matter of the ———— Order in Council,  
19—.

Whereas A. B. has applied to the High Court to fix the security to be given by him in respect of certain ships engaged in the postal service mentioned in the application, and the High Court has made an order upon such application:

And whereas on such security being given the said ships will be exempted mail ships, and not liable to be arrested or detained by any arresting authority either in the United Kingdom or in any British Possession to which the security applies, either for the purpose of founding jurisdiction in any Court of Admiralty, or of enforcing the payment of any damages, fine, or other claim or sum, or enforcing any forfeiture:

Now therefore, I, J. S., hereby submit myself to the jurisdiction of the said Court, and consent that if all such damages, fines, debts, or other claims or sums as aforesaid which may be adjudged by any Court in the United Kingdom or in any British Possession to which the said security applies to be payable by the owners of the said ships in respect of any ship which might, if it were not an exempted mail ship, be arrested by any arresting authority, either in the United Kingdom or in such British Possession as aforesaid, be not paid forthwith (whether notice of the said judgment be received by the said A. B. or not), execution may issue forth against me, my heirs, executors, and administrators, goods, and chattels for a sum not exceeding £ ————.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the within-named this ———— day of ————, 19—.

Before me, \_\_\_\_\_  
(A Commissioner, &c.)

No. 7.

*Notice of completion of Security.*

In the High Court of Justice,  
Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division.

In the matter of the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902, and in the matter of the ——— Order in Council,  
19—, and in the matter of the security of *A. B.*

Notice is hereby given that the security of the said *A. B.* was on the ——— day of ———, 19—, completed  
in accordance with the order of the Court made on the ——— last, and is now under the control of the Court.

This ——— day of ———, 19—.

(Signed) *M. N.*,  
Registrar.

To the Board of Trade.

No. 8.

*Notice by the Board of Trade of Exemption.*

In the High Court of Justice,  
Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division.

In the matter of the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902, and in the matter of the ——— Order in Council,  
19—.

Whereas an application has been made to the High Court of Justice to fix the security to be given, under  
the provisions of the said Act, by *A. B.*, being the owner of certain ships engaged in (*describe the postal service*), for the  
execution of which service the said *A. B.* is subsidized by the ——— Government:

And whereas the High Court on such application did on the ——— day of ———, 19—, fix the security  
so to be given as follows:—(*state nature and amount*):

And whereas on the ——— day of ——— last the said security was given and completed, and is now under  
the control of the Court:

And whereas the security so given by the said *A. B.* applies to all ships of the said *A. B.* actually engaged in the  
said postal service (*or to the following ships, namely, &c.*):

Now therefore, the Board of Trade, in pursuance of the said Acts, hereby give notice to every arresting authority  
in the United Kingdom—that is to say, every Court, authority, or officer having power to arrest or detain a ship, or to  
arrest a person on board a ship or to order such arrest or detention, or to order the execution of any process, civil or  
criminal, for the arrest of a person on board any ship—that all (*or the said*) ships of the said *A. B.*, for the time being  
actually engaged in carrying mails for the said postal service, are to be deemed exempted mail ships, and entitled to the  
exemptions and privileges given by the said Acts to exempted mail ships.

(Signed) *E. F.*,  
Assistant Secretary.

Board of Trade.

This ——— day of ———, 19—.

No. 9.

*Notice to the Board of Trade of Provisional Order for Withdrawal.*

In the High Court of Justice,  
Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division.

In the matter of the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902, and in the matter of the ——— Order in Council,  
19—, and in the matter of the security given by *A. B.*

Notice is hereby given that a provisional order has been made for the withdrawal of the above-mentioned security,  
and that the Court may, on application and on being satisfied as provided by the said Acts, proceed to make the same  
absolute.

This ——— day of ———, 19—.

(Signed) *M. N.*,  
Registrar.

To the Board of Trade.

No. 10.

*Notice by Board of Trade of Provisional Order for Withdrawal.*

In the High Court of Justice,  
Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division.

In the matter of the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902, and in the matter of the ——— Order in Council,  
19—, and in the matter of the security given by *A. B.*

Whereas, *A. B.* being the owner of certain ships engaged in (*describe the postal service*), has given security under  
the said Acts, and the said ships are now exempted mail ships:

And whereas the said security now under the control of the Court consists of, &c.:

And whereas on the ——— the Court, on the application of the said A. B., made a provisional order for the withdrawal of the said security :

Now therefore, the Board of Trade, in pursuance of the said Acts, hereby give notice to every arresting authority in England and Wales (*or as the case may be*), that is to say, &c. (*as in Form No. 7*), that on and after the ——— next the said ships shall, as respects every such authority, cease to be exempted mail ships within the meaning of the said Acts, and that the Court may, on application and on being satisfied as required by the said Acts, permit the said security to be withdrawn from the control of the Court.

(Signed) E. F.,  
Assistant Secretary.

Board of Trade.

This ——— day of ———, 19 ———.

No. 11.

*Notice by Board of Trade of Cesser of Exemption.*

In the High Court of Justice,  
Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division.

In the matter of the Mail Ships Acts, 1891 and 1902, and in the matter of the ——— Order in Council, 19 —, and in the matter of the security of A. B., &c.

Whereas A. B., an owner of exempted mail ships under the said Acts, in respect of the carrying the mails, &c. (*describe postal service*), was required by order of Court, dated the ——— day of ———, 19 —, to make his security sufficient to the satisfaction of the Court on or before the ——— day of ——— last, and has made default therein :

(*Or whereas A. B., &c., has applied to the Court for an order withdrawing his security given under the said Acts, and the Court has made an order absolute for such withdrawal*) :

Now therefore, the Board of Trade, in pursuance of the said Acts, hereby give notice to every arresting authority, that is to say, &c. (*as in Form No. 6*), that the ships of the said A. B. have since the ——— (*insert date of default or of order absolute, as the case may be*) ceased to be exempted mail ships within the meaning of the said Acts.

(Signed) E. F.,  
Assistant Secretary.

Board of Trade.

This ——— day of ———, 19 ———.

*Scale of Fees.*

	£	s.	d.
On filing an application to fix security .. .. .	0	10	0
On every subsequent application by the owner or other person (except the Board of Trade) with respect to the security .. .. .	0	5	0
On every order of the Court fixing the security .. .. .	1	0	0
On every other order of the Court with respect to the security .. .. .	0	10	0
On every affidavit or other document filed, the like fee as in an Admiralty action.			
On every 50l. or fraction of 50l. paid out of Court upon an order for the application of the security .. .. .	0	5	0
On every 50l. or fraction of 50l. recovered under a judgment of the Court from the owner of an exempted mail ship or his sureties .. .. .	0	5	0

We, being two of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, concur in the above scale of fees.

CECIL NORTON.  
J. H. WHITLEY.

**A** BSTRACT of the Account of the Commissioners of Currency on February 10, 1909, as required by section 20 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1884 :—

	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
CIRCULATION.			Value.	
Currency notes in circulation on February 10, 1909 .. .. .			15,183,575	0
RESERVE.				
By gold £158,434, in sovereigns at Rs. 15 a sovereign .. .. .	2,376,510	0		
By silver in the vault .. .. .	4,170,735	3		
Total Specie Reserve .. .. .			6,547,245	3
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed statement (a) .. .. .	4,625,048	77		
By investments made in Indian Government paper, according to the annexed statement (b) .. .. .	4,011,281	37		
Total Invested Reserve .. .. .			8,636,330	14
			Total—Rs.	15,183,575 17

HUGH CLIFFORD, Colonial Secretary,  
W. H. JACKSON, Acting Controller of Revenue,  
BERNARD SENIOR, Treasurer, } Currency Commissioners.

Value of the Securities calculated at the Market Prices of December, 1908.

Cost.	Face Value of Stock Held.			Description.	Original Rate at which purchased.	Total Face Value of Stock Held.	Market Price of Dec. 31, 1908.	Nett Value deducting Brokerage.					
	Rs.	c.	£ s. d.					£	s.	d.			
	5,167	18	8	Consols	2½ per cent. — ...	96½	11,000	C	0	84	9,212	10	0
	5,446	7	4	Do.	2½ do. — ...	101							
	385	14	0	Do.	2½ do. — ...	90½	18,000	0	0	98½	17,640	0	0
	3,629	15	0	Local Loans	3 do. — ...	102½							
	13,641	9	0	Do.	3 do. — ...	103½	136,740	0	4	98½	134,005	4	4
	728	16	0	Do.	3 do. — ...	97½							
	5,500	0	0	Transvaal	3 do. Stock ...	96½	8,000	0	0	97	7,740	0	0
	66,109	4	6	Do.	3 do. do. ...	100½							
	33,566	4	4	Do.	3 do. do. ...	99	2,000	0	0	84	1,675	0	0
	23,292	14	6	Do.	3 do. do. ...	96½							
	8,254	10	5	Do.	3 do. do. ...	96½	6,000	0	0	82½	4,935	0	0
	17	6	7	Do.	3 do. do. ...	101½							
	5,089	0	8	Cape	3½ do. do. ...	98	10,000	0	0	100	9,975	0	0
	905	0	6	Do.	3½ do. do. ...	99½							
	2,005	18	10	Do.	3½ do. do. ...	98½	5,000	0	0	107	5,337	10	0
	1,765	9	3	Gold Coast Govt.	3 do. do. ...	90½							
	234	10	9	Do.	3 do. do. ...	88	4,000	0	0	98½	3,930	0	0
	5,174	11	11	Natal	3 do. do. ...	96½							
	825	8	1	Do.	3 do. do. ...	90½	6,000	0	0	87½	5,235	0	0
	9,000	0	0	New South Wales	3½ do. do. (1924) ...	96½							
	1,000	0	0	Do.	3½ do. do. (1924) ...	97½	5,000	0	0	107	5,337	10	0
	4,600	11	11	New Zealand	4 do. do. ...	117½							
	399	8	1	Do.	4 do. do. ...	107½	4,000	0	0	98½	3,930	0	0
	854	10	11	Do.	3½ do. do. ...	94½							
	3,145	9	1	Do.	3½ do. do. ...	95½	6,000	0	0	87½	5,235	0	0
	5,174	11	11	Do.	3 do. do. ...	96½							
	825	8	1	Do.	3 do. do. ...	90	6,000	0	0	99½	5,955	0	0
	5,629	16	10	Queensland	3½ do. do. (1945) ...	103½							
	370	3	2	Do.	3½ do. do. (1945) ...	95½	6,000	0	0	85½	5,115	0	0
	5,089	0	2	Do.	3 do. do. ...	98							
	910	19	10	Do.	3 do. do. ...	87	20,000	0	0	99	19,750	0	0
	8,000	0	0	South Australia	3½ do. do. ...	94½							
	10,000	0	0	Do.	3½ do. do. ...	107	6,002	0	0	84	5,026	13	6
	2,000	0	0	Do.	3½ do. do. ...	94½							
	5,242	8	3	Do.	3 do. do. (1916 or after) ...	95½	6,000	0	0	103	6,165	0	0
	759	11	9	Do.	3 do. Stock do. ...	87½							
	5,653	12	2	Victoria	4 do. do. (1920) ...	109½	12,000	0	0	99	11,850	0	0
	346	7	10	Do.	4 do. do. (1920) ...	104½							
	11,732	17	2	Do.	3½ do. do. (1921/6) ...	92½	17,000	0	0	87½	14,832	10	0
	267	2	10	Do.	3½ do. do. (1921/6) ...	95							
	103	6	3	Do.	3 do. do. ...	94½	17,600	0	0	102	17,908	0	0
	1,500	0	0	Do.	3 do. do. ...	93½							
	6,914	16	10	Do.	3 do. do. ...	93½	3,500	0	0	103	3,596	5	0
	8,322	9	0	Do.	3 do. do. ...	95½							
	159	7	11	Do.	3 do. do. ...	86½	3,000	0	0	103	3,082	10	0
	6,200	0	0	Canada	4 do. Debentures ...	101							
	6,400	0	0	Do.	4 do. do. ...	100½	5,000	0	0	102	5,087	10	0
	5,000	0	0	Do.	4 do. do. ...	106							
	100	0	0	New South Wales	4 do. do. 1915 (March & Sept.) ...	98	5,608	19	9	99	5,538	17	6
	3,400	0	0	Do.	4 do. Debentures ...	104½							
	3,000	0	0	Do.	4 do. do. 1915 (Jan. & July) ...	104½	5,608	19	9	99	5,538	17	6
	5,000	0	0	South Australia	4 do. Debentures ...	101½							
	5,608	19	9	Straits Settlements	3½ do. Stock ...	96½							
4,625,048	77a	314,451	0	1			314,451	0	1		303,592	10	4

= Rs. 4,562,799 46



Cost.		Face Value of Stock Held.		Description.	Original Rate at which purchased.	Market Price, Jan. 30, 1909.	Nett Value deducting Brokerage.	Total.		
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.				Rs.	c.		
		433,832	30	Brought forward	—			415,445	22	
59,998	62	60,000	0	Indian Securities	99 $\frac{3}{4}$					
36,582	48	37,000	0	Do.	98 $\frac{3}{4}$					
48,000	0	48,000	0	Do.	100					
56,373	68	54,000	0	Do.	104					
52,659	73	49,500	0	Do.	106 $\frac{1}{4}$					
86,399	51	84,800	0	Do.	101 $\frac{1}{4}$					
64,430	0	68,000	0	Do.	94 $\frac{3}{4}$					
54,253	16	55,000	0	Do.	98 $\frac{3}{4}$					
51,712	37	52,600	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
18,599	99	18,700	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
2,824	17	2,800	0	Do.	99 $\frac{1}{2}$					
5,124	47	5,100	0	Do.	99					
5,099	42	5,100	0	Do.	98 $\frac{3}{4}$					
15,757	16	15,900	0	Do.	98 $\frac{3}{4}$					
7,643	94	7,600	0	Do.	99 $\frac{1}{2}$					
5,098	15	5,100	0	Do.	98 $\frac{3}{4}$					
1,104	74	1,100	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
4,907	85	5,000	0	Do.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$					
1,076	90	1,100	0	Do.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$					
4,131	31	4,200	0	Do.	97 $\frac{3}{4}$					
5,363	78	5,500	0	Do.	96 $\frac{3}{4}$					
9,632	27	9,800	0	Do.	97 $\frac{3}{4}$					
12,401	2	12,600	0	Do.	97 $\frac{3}{4}$					
18,283	50	18,500	0	Do.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$					
1,580	24	1,600	0	Do.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$					
4,259	34	4,300	0	Do.	97					
5,367	94	5,500	0	Do.	97					
5,256	54	5,400	0	Do.	96					
1,178	59	1,200	0	Do.	96 $\frac{3}{4}$					
4,306	63	4,400	0	Do.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$					
6,875	83	7,100	0	Do.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$					
5,653	84	5,800	0	Do.	96					
7,455	58	7,700	0	Do.	95 $\frac{1}{2}$					
11,188	18	11,600	0	Do.	65 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		680,579	93	Do.		94 $\frac{1}{4}$	641,556	0	641,556	0
		1,114,412	23	Present Value of Securities					1,057,001	22
				Original Cost of Securities					1,114,412	23

### MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. T. S. Johnson for a grant in aid of his Hantane Mixed Vernacular (Estate) School, which is situated in Kandy District of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than March 25, 1909.

J. HARWARD,

Department of Public Instruction, Director.  
Colombo, February 25, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. J. B. Poulain for a grant in aid of his Nallore Mixed Vernacular School, which is situated in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province.

Observations will be received not later than March 25, 1909.

J. HARWARD,

Department of Public Instruction, Director.  
Colombo, February 25, 1909.

### 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.

J. HARWARD,  
Director.

Office of the Public Instruction,  
Colombo, January 20, 1909.

THE following list of teachers whose certificates have been suspended is published for general information:—

No.	Name.	Particulars of Certificate.	School in which last employed.	Name of Manager.	Nature of Offence.	Date of Suspension.	Period of Suspension.
1	D. S. Kandiah	II. Class, No. 12 of 1904 ..	Arasadi Training	Rev. W. T. Garrett	Dishonestly attempting to assist a candidate under examination	September 15, 1908	One year
2	Joseph Vellopillay	III. Class, No. 415 of 1884 ..	Kodattanai V. M.	W. E. Hitchcock ..	Fraudulent presentation of a boy for examination	December 6, 1908 ..	Six months
3	J. W. H. de Silva	II. Class, No. 20 of 1897 ..	Sultanagoda V. M.	Rev. T. W. Bray ..	Falsification of register	December 11, 1908 ..	Two years
4	Stephen Tamby alias S. Vallipuram	I. Class, No. 1 of 1896 ..	Trincomae Hindu V. B. ..	S. Visuvalingam ..	Obtaining employment under false pretences while certificate was under suspension	December 31, 1908 ..	Two years
5	S. S. Gnanamuthu	II. Class, No. 19 of 1907 ..	Puthukudiyiruppu V. M.	Rev. W. T. Garrett	Falsification of register	January 1, 1909 ..	Six months
6	Ramer Romuald	I. Class, No. 14 of 1889 ..	Achevaly North V. M. ..	Rev. J. B. Poulain	Falsification of register	January 1, 1909 ..	Six months
7	Immanuel Moses Murgapillay	II. Class, No. 6 of 1892 ..	Maradana Moh. V. ..	A. M. Wapche Marikar	Defacing the portion of his certificate containing the entry of a previous suspension for two years	February 13, 1909 ..	One year

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, February 22, 1909.

J. HARWARD,  
Director.

THE following uncertificated Teachers have been dismissed from the employment of their respective Managers and suspended by the Director of Public Instruction from teaching in Grant-in-aid Schools:—

No.	Name of Teacher.	School in which last employed.	Name of Manager.	Nature of Offence.	Period of Suspension.
1	S. Vallipuram	Ichchanturi V. M. ..	Rev. W. T. Garrett	Fraudulent presentation of pupils for examination	Permanently
2	V. Kadiramatambay	do.	do.	do.	do.
3	S. P. Sellappah	Tampeddai V. M. ..	Rev. R. F. L. Dupont	do.	One year from December 3, 1908
4	A. T. Alagakoan	Neriakulam V. M. ..	Rev. J. B. Poulain	do.	do.
5	Rosamma Gnenapragasam	Vasavilan V. M. ..	do.	Fraudulent substitution of needlework	—

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, February 22, 1909.

J. HARWARD,  
Director.



**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.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that two Coast bulls belonging to the Public Works Department will be sold by public auction at the Norris Road Auction Rooms, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 3, 1909, at 2 P.M.

A. LEWIS,  
for Director of Public Works.  
Public Works Department,  
Colombo, February 19, 1909.

**GOVERNMENT TRAINING COLLEGE, COLOMBO.****Entrance Examinations, 1909.**

ENTRANCE examinations for admission to the English, Anglo-vernacular, and Vernacular classes will be held at the Training College on October 11, 12, and 13, 1909, commencing at 10.30 A.M. In order to gain admission to these examinations, intending candidates must apply to the Principal of the Training College during the month of August for an admission form. These forms must be returned on or before August 31. Candidates will then be informed whether they have been selected to appear at the examination.

**I.—ENGLISH CLASS (MEN AND WOMEN).**

The students of this class will be trained for teacherships in grant-in-aid and Government schools. Fourteen studentships are offered for competition. Two of these are worth Rs. 480 each, tenable for one year only; the remaining twelve are worth Rs. 300 per annum, tenable for two years. The two former studentships are intended for candidates whose general attainments justify their admission to the second-year course of the College. Successful students will receive Rs. 40 and Rs. 25 per mensem, respectively, as long as their conduct, attendance, and progress be satisfactory.

Besides the fourteen students who receive the above allowances, eight additional students will, if eligible candidates present themselves, be appointed, who will receive no allowance, but will be allowed to take up the first-year course free of charge, at the end of which they will receive a third class certificate, if their record during the year and their performance at the first-year examination be satisfactory.

Students in training must devote the whole of their time to College work. Board and residence will be provided, for men only, on payment of the prescribed charge, during the time the College is in session. Those for whom residence is not available must live within a convenient distance of the College, and must be able to satisfy the Principal that their places of residence afford proper facilities for study and conditions for the maintenance of general good health. Each selected candidate will be examined by the College Medical Officer, whose report must state that the candidate is physically fit to take up the work of a teacher.

The Entrance Examination will consist of two parts:—

**I.—Compulsory subjects:—**

- (1) English Language: Grammar and Idiom.
- (2) English Composition.
- (3) Reading aloud an unprepared passage from a work of a standard English author.
- (4) Arithmetic.
- (5) History and Geography, general knowledge of English History, and general Geography of the World.

**II.—Optional Subjects. One of the following sections A, B, or C:—**

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| A. | { | Latin: Translation, Grammar, and Composition.   |
|    |   | Mathematics: Algebra to Quadratic Equations.  |
|    |   | Geometry: the subject-matter of Euclid's Books I. to III. (experimentally and theoretically). |
|    |   | B.—Sinhalese Literature, Grammar, and Composition.  |
|    |   | C.—Tamil Literature, Grammar, and Composition.  |

No further information will be given concerning this syllabus.

Those students who complete the second-year course successfully will be awarded a second class certificate, which entitles them to certain privileges as laid down in Articles 70, 71, and 72 of the Ceylon Code for Aided Schools, 1908. These Articles read as follows:—

“Students who have completed a two-years' course in the Government Training College, or any other Training College in Ceylon specially recognized by Government for that purpose, will, on passing the Final Examination of the Government Training College, receive a second class certificate, and will, after three successive years' satisfactory work in a Government or grant-in-aid school (either in the same school or in another school under the same management), be entitled to a first class certificate. The percentage recognized for satisfactory work will be in the case of head teachers 60 per cent., in the case of assistant teachers 70 per cent. in the primary standards and 60 per cent. in the middle standards. Applications for first class certificates shall in every case be accompanied by a report from the manager on the teacher's conduct and his success in maintaining discipline.

“A first class certificate will entitle its holder to receive from Government a result payment equal to one-third of his annual salary, if the following percentage of passes have been obtained:—

- “Principal teachers of primary schools, 70 per cent.
- “Principal teachers of middle schools, in which 15 children are presented in the middle standard, 65 per cent.
- “Assistant teachers in Standards I. to III., 80 per cent.
- “Assistant teachers in Standards IV. to V., 70 per cent.
- “Assistant teachers in Standards VI. to VIII., 65 per cent.

"In schools exempted from individual examination, the Director will decide whether the teacher's work has been satisfactory, and whether it qualifies him for result payment after a consideration of a special report made by the Inspector."

#### II.—ANGLO-VERNACULAR CLASS (MEN).

The students in this department will be trained for masterships in Government English schools on a Sinhalese basis. Six studentships are open for competition. Successful candidates will receive free tuition, board, and residence at the Training College during session. Text books will be provided. The period of training extends over two years, and at the end of that period those who pass the Final Examination will receive certificates of the second or third class in accordance with their record during their College course, and will be eligible for appointments in Government English schools on a Sinhalese basis. When serving as assistants, they will be paid according to the scale of salaries assigned to third and second class masters in English schools in clause 8 of the Departmental Code, viz. :—Third class Rs. 480 and second class Rs. 600 per annum. When appointed to head teacherships, they will be eligible for salaries at the following rates :—Third Class, Rs. 600; second class, Rs. 900; first class, Rs. 1,200. The first class certificate will be awarded after ten years' satisfactory work as head teacher. In the case of teachers who already hold appointments under the Department, the period of training will not be counted as a break in service in calculating claims for pension.

The following will be the subjects of the Entrance Examination :—

#### *English.*

English Language: Grammar and Idiom.

English Composition.

Arithmetic.

History and Geography, general knowledge of English History, and general Geography of the World.

Reading aloud from an unseen passage.

#### *Sinhalese.*

Literature: Grammar and Translation.

Composition.

N.B.—No further particulars will be given concerning the subjects of examination.

#### III.—SINHALESE CLASS (MEN).

The students in this department will be trained for masterships in Government Sinhalese schools.

Twenty studentships will be open for competition to selected monitors in Government schools who pass their third-year examination at either of the two examinations immediately preceding the date of the Entrance Examination.

Selected students will receive free board and lodging at the College during session, and text books will be provided. The period of training will extend over two years, and at the end of this period those who pass the Final Examination will receive certificates of the second or third class in accordance with the record of their work in the College and their performance at the Final Examination.

Certificates of the first class will be issued only to trained teachers in the service of the Department who hold second class certificates after an uninterrupted service of ten years as head teacher in a school of the class corresponding to the certificate, provided that their conduct and efficiency be approved by the Director. For scale of payments see clause 8 of the Departmental Code.

The following will be the subjects for the Entrance Examination :—

Sinhalese Literature and Grammar.

Composition and Dictation.

Arithmetic.

Reading aloud from an unseen passage.

History of Ceylon.

General Geography of the World, Ceylon and Asia in detail.

N.B.—No further particulars will be given concerning the subjects of this examination.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, February 23, 1909.

J. HARWARD,  
Director of Public Instruction.

## NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

**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 Kacheheri, 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 8½ 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 by the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Kurunegala Division, Kurunegala, for the collection of forest produce "omari" during the year 1909 in the Districts of Chilaw and Puttalam, North-Western Province.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed, and the original should be sent to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Kurunegala, and the duplicate to the Conservator of Forests, Kandy.

3. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the collection of Forest Produce Omari" in the left hand to corner of the envelope, and should reach the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Kurunegala, and Conservator of Forests, Kandy, not later than midday on March 15, 1909.

4. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Kurunegala, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

5. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made at the Kurunegala, Chilaw, Puttalam, Kandy, and Matale 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 contract.

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

7. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of each bond, and other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 4.

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

9. 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.

H. F. C. FYERS,  
Deputy Conservator of Forests,  
Kurunegala Division.

Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests,  
Kurunegala, February 15, 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.

Public Works Department, T. H. CHAPMAN,  
Colombo, February 9, 1909. for Director.

TENDERS are hereby invited for rebuilding Parangi Ward, Rakwana Hospital.

2. All tenders must be in duplicate, both copies being sealed in the same envelope, and addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for rebuilding Parangi Ward, Rakwana Hospital," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on March 23, 1909.

4. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue 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, Ratnapura, 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* tenders will be returned.

7. Plans and specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura.

8. 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. 750, for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

9. 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 12, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for transporting salt from the pans Chiviyateru to the General Stores, Karaiur, Jaffna, by bullock carts, all the salt to be collected at Chiviyateru during 1909.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed, and should be addressed to—

- (a) The Government Agent, Northern Province, Jaffna (original tenders).
- (b) The Controller of Revenue (duplicate tenders), Colombo.

3. Tenders should be marked "Tender for transporting salt (Chiviyateru)" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Government Agent, Jaffna, and of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on March 16, 1909.

4. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Jaffna Kachcheri, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

5. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made at the 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 Government Agent 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. 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.

7. 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 office, referred to in section 5.

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

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

E. T. HUGHES,  
for Government Agent.  
Jaffna Kachcheri,  
February 16, 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 chchKaeri, 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.

**SEALED Tenders**, marked on the envelopes "Tender for transporting and weighing salt into Government Stores, Puttalam," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent of Puttalam up to 11 A.M. on March 1, 1909, from persons willing to contract—

For the service of transporting 400,000 cwt. more or less being all the salt of the 1908 collection and balance salt some 50,000 cwt. more or less of the 1907 salt) from the salt pans at Puttalam East, Puttalam West, Tillyadi, Kombinunai, Pachchakattimundel, and Palavi, and weighing and storing the same in the salt depots of Puttalam.

Tenderers will note the following requirements:—

1. They should specify the rates per 1,000 cwt. for transporting the salt in sacks with mouths tied and weighing and storing the same.

2. The successful tenderer must bring in not less than 30,000 cwt. in any month. In case of failure to bring in during any month the requisite amount of 30,000 cwt., the contractor shall be liable to a fine at the discretion of the Assistant Government Agent not exceeding Rs. 10 for each 1,000 cwt. short delivered. And in case of failure to complete the removal by the end of 1909, the contractor shall be liable to a further fine of Rs. 1,000.

3. Work to commence after three days' notice of acceptance of tender.

4. Each tenderer must deposit a sum of Rs. 50 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. 1,000 for the due fulfilment of the contract within four days of notice of acceptance of tender. Unforfeited deposits will be returned to the tenderer.

5. Each tenderer must name an address in Puttalam where all letters or notices may be served on or left for him.

6. 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.

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

8. 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 that he forwards the original to the Assistant Government Agent of Puttalam.

9. The tenderers should be at hand in the Kacheheri 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.

10. Crown Counsel's fees for settling bond and contract should be paid by the successful tenderer.

11. Tenderers will note that the contractor will not be permitted to drive his carts over the platforms on which the salt kottus are built.

12. The contractor shall not be entitled to recover any fees from the salt manufacturers for the removal of their salt.

A. C. ALLNUTT,  
Assistant Government Agent.

Puttalam Kacheheri,  
February 10, 1909.

### SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unclaimed articles will be put up for sale by public auction at the Police Court of Balapitiya at 2 P.M. on Saturday, February 27, 1909 :—

1 winch	1 bucket
Some coir	Heap of gunny bags
1 reed basket	2 tubs
4 baskets	2 beds
2 bottle lamps	1 tin kerosine oil
Heap of coconuts	Some cigars
Heap of firewood	1 bundle tobacco
Some chatties	Some paddy
4 mamoties	1 packet match boxes
2 beams	3 rice pounders
3 cups	Some coconut plants
6 bottles	2 packing cases
1 tea basket	Some cinnamon chips
1 glass	2 ropes
1 gemming basket	1 saw
1 plate	2 iron lamps
4 skins	1 mat

1 axe	1 umbrella
9 alavangoes	1 handkerchief
4 boxes	1 band
Pair of sandals	3 banians
Heap of mat bags	2 Cannanore cloths
6 bags plumbago	1 bag
1 umbrella	Some fuse
4 planks	1 towel
1 dog chain	1 box
1 mat	1 cloth
2 rolls cloth	1 banian
4 sarongs	1 handkerchief
4 belts	1 arecanut cutter
1 shawl	1 handkerchief
2 combs	2 sarongs
1 Cannanore cloth	

H. J. V. ERANAYAKE,  
Police Magistrate.

Police Court,  
Balapitiya, February 19, 1909.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### Registrar-General's Weekly Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended February 20, 1909.

**Births.**—The total births registered were 89 (1 European, 6 Burghers, 50 Sinhalese, 8 Tamils, 16 Moors, 4 Malays, and 4 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1909, viz., 182,058) was 25.5, as against 29.5 in the preceding week and 28.7 in the corresponding week of last year.

**Deaths.**—The total deaths registered were 140 (1 European, 5 Burghers, 72 Sinhalese, 30 Tamils, 26 Moors, 4 Malays, and 2 Others), including 4 deaths of town residents who died in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Kanatta. The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 40.1, as against 42.7 in the previous week and 38.6 in the corresponding week of last year.

**Infantile Deaths.**—Of the 140 total deaths, 26 were of infants under one year of age, as against 30 in the preceding week and 33 in the corresponding week of the previous year.

**Still Births.**—The number of still births registered during the week was 5.

**Selected Causes of Death.**—Seven deaths were registered in the town from *Diarrhæa* and 12 from *Dysentery*.

Twenty deaths were registered from *Phthisis* (against 10 in the previous week), of which 6 were in Maradana (exclusive of Hospitals), 4 in New Bazaar, 2 each in Pettah, St. Sebastian, and Kotahena, 2 in Maradana Hospitals (1 in the Borella Convict Hospital of a prisoner and the other in the General Hospital of a patient from outside the town), and 1 each in Slave Island and Kollupitiya. Two deaths were registered from *Bronchitis* and 24 from *Pneumonia*.

Six deaths were registered from *Enteric Fever* (against 8 in the previous week and 7 each in the two preceding weeks), of which 2 were in Kotahena, 2 in the General Hospital (of patients whose residences were not known), and 1 each in New Bazaar and Maradana Ward. During the week 21 cases of Enteric Fever were reported, as against 36 in the previous week.

Five deaths were registered from *Smallpox* in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Kanatta, of which 3 were of Colombo Town residents (1 each from St. Paul's, Maradana, and Slave Island) and the 2 others from outside the town. The 3 former alone are here taken into account. During the week 9 cases of Smallpox were reported, as against 12 in the previous week; also 54 cases of Chickenpox and 16 of Measles.

*State of the Weather.*—The mean temperature of air was 80·8° against 81·5° in the preceding week and 79·5° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·966 in. against 29·973 in. in the preceding week and 29·926 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 0·26 in. against 0·01 in. in the preceding week and nil in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, February 23, 1909.

N. W. MORGAPPAN,  
for Registrar-General.

[Received after closing of Parts II. to V.]

WHEREAS it appears that rinderpest exist within the Hambantota town of the Hambantota District: It is hereby proclaimed, under the provisions of sections 3 and 4 of the Ordinance No. 9 of 1891, that the area, the limits of which are specified below, is an infected area. The date from which this proclamation shall take effect is February 25, 1909:—

*North.*—A line drawn along the northern boundary of Karagan-aar lewaya, the footpath to Sippikulam, and Sippikulam to the junction of the Maha lewaya road with the Hambantota-Tanamalwila road.

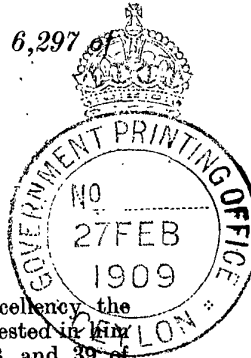
*East.*—A line drawn along the Maha lewaya road to the sea near the 2nd milepost.

*South.*—The sea.

*West.*—A line drawn along the western boundary of the Karagan-aar lewaya to the sea.

L. S. WOOLF,  
Assistant Government Agent.

Hambantota Kachcheri,  
February 24, 1909.



**GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in exercise of the powers vested in him by sections 9, 10, 11, 18, 20, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 37, 38, and 39 of "The Ceylon Post Office Ordinance, 1908," has been pleased to make the following rules, to take effect from March 1, 1909.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 26, 1909.

HUGH CLIFFORD,  
Colonial Secretary.

**Section I.—General.**

*Business Hours of the Post Office.*

1. The Postmaster-General is authorized to fix the hours during which postal business of different descriptions shall be transacted with the public and the hours at which mails are delivered and closed, and to cause every Postmaster to conspicuously notify such hours at his office.

*Holidays.*

2. The Postmaster-General is authorized to fix the days to be observed as Post Office holidays, and to notify what postal business shall be transacted with the public on such days and within what hours it shall be transacted.

*Postage Stamps, &c., sold.*

3. Adhesive postage stamps shall be sold in each case for the denoted value of the stamp or stamps.

*Stamp Booklets.*

4. Stamp booklets containing 24 stamps of 5 cents, or 24 stamps of 6 cents, shall be sold for Re. 1.21 and Re. 1.44 respectively.

*Stamped Envelopes.*

5. Stamped envelopes shall be sold at the following prices:—

	Each. Cents.
2 cents, 5½ in. by 3 in., for district use .. ..	2½
5 cents, 4½ in. by 5½ in., for local use .. ..	5½
5 cents, 4½ in. by 9½ in., for local use .. ..	6½
6 cents, 4½ in. by 5½ in., for foreign use .. ..	6½
10 cents { 8 in. by 5 in. 6 in. by 3½ in. 5½ in. by 3½ in. } for registration .. ..	10½

*Post Cards, Letter Cards, and Wrappers.*

6. Post cards, letter cards, and wrappers shall be sold in each case for the denoted value of the stamp or stamps which they bear.



*Spoilt or Defaced Stamps.*

7. Postage stamps (whether adhesive, embossed, or impressed) which have been obliterated, defaced, torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, or which have any word, letter, figure, or design written, printed, or impressed upon them otherwise than by the authority of Government before posting, or which have been cut or otherwise separated from embossed or impressed envelopes, letter cards, post cards, or wrappers shall not be used in payment of postage. The special registration envelopes provided by the Post Office, bearing embossed stamps denoting the registration fee, shall not be used for the transmission of unregistered postal articles.

*Note.*—The perforation of postage stamps with initials or other identifying marks traced in minute holes is not prohibited.

*Reply Coupons.*

8. Reply coupons shall be sold for the price of 18 cents each.

*General Rules as to Posting.*

9. *Services which cannot be claimed.*—Post Office officials shall not be bound to affix stamps to letters or other articles brought to the Post Office, or to give change, or to weigh for the public letters or other articles, except registered articles and parcels.

10. *Late Letters.*—The Postmaster-General is authorized to levy a late fee at such Post Offices as he may determine, and subject to such conditions as he may order, on articles of the letter post tendered subsequent to the hours prescribed for closing of the mails for inclusion in the mail about to be despatched. The fee shall be 5 cents for the inland and Indian post and 6 cents for the foreign post.

*Certificate of Posting.*

11. *Manner of obtaining.*—A certificate of posting may be obtained in respect of any postal article for which a receipt is not given by the Post Office, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(1) The certificate of posting written in ink shall be presented to an officer on duty at the Post Office along with the articles to be posted during the hours fixed for the posting of such articles.

(2) The certificate shall contain an exact copy of the addresses on the articles to which it relates, and shall have a postage stamp or stamps affixed thereto in payment of a fee to be charged as follows :—

(a) In the case of unregistered letters, post cards, and packets (including registered newspapers) posted by the same person at one time { 5 cents for every three articles of any of these classes or for any less number.

(b) In the case of unregistered parcels (ordinary or value-payable) posted by the same person at one time { 5 cents for every six articles of either or both of these classes or for any less number.

There shall be a separate certificate for each of these two classes of articles (a) and (b) headed with the words "Certificate of posting for Letters" or "Certificate of posting for Parcels," as the case may require, and the actual number of articles in respect of which the certificate is required shall be written in words at the foot of the document.

The officer on duty shall compare the number of the articles presented and the addresses on them with the entries in the certificate, and if the latter be correct, shall obliterate the postage stamps and impress the date stamp upon the certificate. The certificate shall then be returned to the person who presented it.

*Recall of Articles posted.*

12. Inland letters, post cards, 2-cent packets and parcels, and foreign letters and parcels, which have not been despatched from Ceylon, may be recalled when

in course of transmission by post without reference to the consent of the addressee, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (1) No such postal article as aforesaid shall be re-delivered to the sender, except under the orders of (a) the Postmaster-General; (b) the Ceylon Government.
- (2) A fee of one rupee shall be paid in respect of each postal article for the re-delivery of which to the sender an application is made.
- (3) An application for the re-delivery to the sender of a postal article shall be presented in writing to either of the authorities aforesaid, either direct or through any officer in charge of a Post Office.
- (4) An application shall be received only from the sender of the postal article or from some person authorized in this behalf by the sender in writing.
- (5) Every application shall be accompanied by a statement (which may be enclosed in a sealed cover) of the reasons why re-delivery is sought. Such sealed cover shall be opened only by the authority to which the application is presented, or where such authority is the Ceylon Government by the Colonial Secretary or one of his Assistants.
- (6) Upon receiving such application and statement, together with the prescribed fee as aforesaid, the officer in charge of the Post Office shall immediately send the same to the Postmaster-General.
- (7) If the postal article, of which re-delivery is sought, is in his possession, the said officer shall, instead of forwarding it to the addressee, keep it in deposit, and send the application to the said authority.
- (8) If the postal article is not in his possession, the said officer shall require the officer in charge of the Post Office of address in the case of an inland postal article, and of the General Post Office, Colombo, in the case of a foreign postal article, to abstain from delivering it to the addressee or from sending it to its address, and to keep it in deposit. The requisition to such other officer may be sent by telegraph, but all expenses attending its transmission shall be borne by the applicant.
- (9) When the application reaches such an authority as is named in condition (1), that authority may order the re-delivery to the sender of the postal article upon being satisfied that the applicant is the sender, and that sufficient reasons have been given for the re-delivery, otherwise the postal article shall be sent at once to its address.
- (10) A postal article in course of transmission by post shall not be re-delivered to any one but the sender or some person authorized in this behalf by the sender in writing.

These rules shall apply to all letters and articles, official as well as non-official. But in the case of official letters and articles no fee shall be taken, the cost whereof would be debited as public expenditure.

#### *Delivery.*

13. *Services which cannot be claimed.*—Postmen shall not be bound to call a second time to receive postage or other sums due under the Ceylon Post Office Ordinance, or to give change.

14. *Articles addressed Indefinitely or Fictitiously.*—No article shall be delivered by the Post Office unless it bears a definite address. Articles addressed in a general way, *i.e.*, addressed to a class of persons in contradistinction to a particular person or firm, shall be regarded as not bearing a definite address, unless they are to the care of some definite person or firm, or unless the address specifies some definite place for delivery, such as a particular house, or a particular number in a street, or a particular estate. Articles addressed to initials or to clearly fictitious names, even though the address specifies a definite place for delivery, shall be regarded as not bearing a definite address, unless they are to the care of a particular person or firm. Articles directed in a general way or to initials or clearly fictitious names shall not be delivered if addressed merely to a Post Office, or "Poste Restante," or to the care of a Postmaster.

Parcels or other articles tendered at a Post Office for transmission under the registration, insurance, or value-payable systems, as also applications for Money Orders, shall not be accepted unless they are definitely addressed to a particular person or firm.

15. *Private Bags and Boxes.*—(1) Private bags or boxes may be used at any Post Office by the public for the posting and delivery of their correspondence. Should any question arise as to whether a box or bag shall be used, the decision of the Postmaster-General on the question shall be final. The boxes or bags shall be of such size or sizes as the Postmaster-General shall from time to time direct.

(2) The bag or box and the necessary keys shall in every case be provided by or at the expense of the holder, and shall be clearly marked with the name of the person, or firm, or estate for which it is to be used.

(3) The following fee, which shall be paid in advance, shall be charged to the owner of every private bag or box who lives or has a place of business within the limits of a postman's daily delivery :—

- For each bag or box, for each calendar year or part thereof, Rs. 15.

Provided that if the bag or box is used for the first time at any date in the year after June 30, the fee for that year only shall be Rs. 7-50.

(4) No fee shall be charged for attention to the private bag or box when the owner has no residence or place of business within the limits of a postman's daily delivery.

(5) At Post Offices where there is a postman's delivery only on certain days of the week, persons residing or having a place of business within the delivery limits shall be allowed to use a private bag or box without payment of the annual fee, provided that its use is confined to those days on which there is no postman's delivery.

(6) The owner of a private bag or box may, unless the addressees object to that course, require that all postal articles addressed to the house, place of business, or estate, as the case may be, for which the bag or box is used, shall be placed in the bag or box.

16. *Tappal Books.*—(1) Postal or tappal books may be used by the public for the entry of their correspondence sent to the post, and for the entry by the postal officials of correspondence sent out for delivery to them.

(2) The following fees, which shall be paid in advance, and for which an official receipt will be given, shall be charged for each calendar year :—

- (a) For persons carrying on any trade or business within the limits of a postman's delivery, each book Rs. 24.
- (b) For all other persons, each book Rs. 12.

(3) In cases where a tappal book is started after the end of January in any year, the fee for the first year shall be reduced by the sum of Rs. 2 or Re. 1, as the case may be, for each complete calendar month that has elapsed at the time the book is started.

(4) Should the tappal book be discontinued during the course of any calendar year, the sum of Rs. 2 or Re. 1, as the case may be, shall be refunded, on application by the holder of the book, for each complete calendar month that has still to elapse until the end of the year. The holder shall, when making his application, produce his receipt for the fee for the current year.

(5) A tappal book may be transferred without payment of any additional fee from one Post Office to another, provided that the receipt for the fee for the current year is produced to the Postmaster of the latter office.

(6) The holder of a tappal book may, unless the addressees object to that course, require that all postal articles addressed to the house, place of business, or estate, as the case may be, for which the tappal book is used, shall be entered in the book.

(7) A tappal book shall not be used for more than one address at the same time.

(8) The Postmaster-General is empowered to refuse the further use of a tappal book to any person who writes in it abusive or offensive language towards any officer of the Department, or puts it to any other improper use.

*Treatment of Undelivered Articles.*

17. *Undelivered Articles.*—Undelivered articles shall include all articles which cannot be delivered because the person to whom they are addressed cannot be found, or because the addresses are so illegible or imperfect that the place of destination cannot be ascertained.

*Detention and Disposal of Undelivered Postal Articles.*

*(a) At the Post Office of Address.*

18. *Disposal of Undelivered Postal Articles.*—An undelivered postal article, the addressee of which cannot be found, shall ordinarily remain in the Post Office to which it was addressed for a period of three weeks from the date on which it reached the Post Office, provided that—

- (a) Articles of which the addresses are so illegible or imperfect that the place of destination cannot be ascertained shall be at once sent to the Returned Letter Office. Articles which do not bear a definite address or are directed to initials or clearly fictitious names shall be treated in the same manner.
- (b) An undelivered postal article, on which the words "Poste Restante," "to await arrival," or similar instructions have been written, shall remain in the Post Office to which it was addressed (1) for a period of three months from the date on which it reached the Post Office, if the office is a seaport town; (2) for a period of one month in all other cases.
- (c) An undelivered postal article shall ordinarily not remain in a Post Office to which it has been re-directed after it has been ascertained that the addressee cannot be found.
- (d) An undelivered telegram, which is in course of transmission by post, shall remain in the Post Office to which it was addressed for a period of three days from the date of which it reached that office, at the end of which time it shall be returned to the Telegraph Office from which it was posted.
- (e) An undelivered parcel or value-payable postal article shall not remain in the Post Office to which it was addressed for a period exceeding sixteen days.
- (f) An undelivered postal article, of which the addressee has refused to take delivery, shall not be detained in the Post Office to which it was addressed.

19. An undelivered letter bearing the full name and address of the sender, printed or written upon the outside, shall, at the expiration of the period provided for in rule 18, be returned direct to the sender unopened without any further charge for postage.

20. An undelivered inland post card, 2-cent packet, or newspaper, if bearing on the outside the name and address of the sender, with a request for its return in case of non-delivery, shall, at the expiration of the period provided for in rule 18, be returned direct to the sender charged with a second postage equal to the first.

21. An undelivered inland post card, 2-cent packet, or newspaper, bearing on the outside no request for return in case of non-delivery, shall be destroyed or disposed of in such a manner as the Postmaster-General shall from time to time direct.

22. An undelivered value-payable parcel shall, immediately after the expiration of the period prescribed in rule 18, be returned to the office of origin if an inland parcel, and to the Parcels Office, Colombo, if an Indian or foreign parcel, free of any additional postage.

23. If an undelivered inland parcel bears on the cover the name and address of the sender, it shall be returned direct to the sender after the expiration of sixteen days; otherwise it shall, at the expiration of the same period, be sent to the Returned Letter Office, in either case free of additional postage.

24. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions regarding undelivered postal articles, it shall be lawful for the officer in charge of the Post Office to which any postal article containing articles of a perishable nature has been addressed to

destroy or sell such articles as soon as it may become necessary to do so. The proceeds of the sale, if any, shall be dealt with as money found in an undelivered postal article.

25. All postal articles other than those for which special provision has been made in the preceding rules shall, at the expiration of the period provided for in rule 18, be sent to the Returned Letter Office.

(b) *In the Returned Letter Office.*

26. Undelivered inland letters shall be opened and returned, if possible, to the senders, provided that any letter so returned, if it contains anything of value, shall be charged with a registration fee of ten cents.

27. If such letters contain neither the sender's address nor any enclosure of value, they shall be destroyed. If they contain any enclosure of value, the enclosure shall be retained for a period of one year in the Returned Letter Office; and if on the expiration of that period no person has established to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General his right thereto, the enclosure shall, if money, be credited to the Post Office, and if not, shall be sold, the sale proceeds being credited to the Post Office.

28. Undelivered inland parcels shall be opened and examined. If the name and address of the senders are ascertained, they shall be returned to the senders free of additional postage.

29. If the name and address of the sender cannot be ascertained from the examination of the parcel, the parcel shall be retained for a period of three months, and if still unclaimed, the contents shall, if money, be credited to the Post Office, and if not, shall be sold, the sale proceeds being credited to the Post Office.

30. *Undelivered Foreign Articles.*—Foreign letters, post cards, patterns, and samples received in the Returned Letter Office shall be returned to the countries of origin free of additional postage.

31. Printed matter and newspapers, if bearing on the outside the name and address of the sender with a request for their return in case of non-delivery, shall be returned to the countries of origin. Otherwise they shall be destroyed.

32. Foreign parcels, other than Indian, shall be retained in the Parcels Office-General Post Office, Colombo, for a period of six months, and instructions regarding their disposal shall be invited from the countries of origin. If no instruction shall be received within that period, they shall be sold or destroyed. Indian parcels shall be at once returned to the country of origin free of additional postage, but other foreign parcels shall be charged on return with a second postage equal to the first.

*“Poste Restante.”*

33. The “Poste Restante” shall be used under such conditions as the Postmaster-General shall from time to time prescribe.

*General.*

34. *Posting of Coin.*—No coin of any description shall be sent by post. Bullion, precious stones, jewellery, and articles of gold and silver may be sent by the inland post only if insured. They shall not be sent at all by the foreign letter post, but shall be sent by the foreign parcel post. Currency notes shall only be sent in registered letters, the insurance of which is compulsory in the case of the inland post and optional in the case of the foreign post.

35. *Complaints.*—Complaints regarding the wrong payment or non-payment of a Money Order shall not be attended to unless preferred within twelve months of the date of issue of the Money Order. Other complaints shall not be attended to unless preferred within six months of the date of the occurrence to which they relate, or, in the case of a Postal Order, within six months of the date of its issue.

## Section II.—Inland Post.

*Introductory.*

36. *Definition of "Inland Post."*—The term "Inland Post" means the post maintained by the Government of Ceylon, either by land or sea, between any places in Ceylon.

37. *Definition of "Postal Articles."*—The term "Postal Articles" shall include, for the purposes of the inland post, the following five classes, for each of which a distinctive rate of postage is prescribed :—

Letters.	Registered newspapers.
Post cards.	Parcels.
2-cent packets.	

*Letters.*

38. *Postage.*—The rates of postage on letters shall be as follows :—

	Cents.
For a letter not exceeding four ounces in weight	5
For each additional four ounces or part thereof	5
For district letters, not exceeding two ounces, for each ounce or part thereof	2

The Postmaster-General is authorized to prescribe the conditions under which district letters may be accepted and delivered.

39. *Dimensions.*—No letter shall exceed two feet in length, one foot in width, or one foot in depth.

40. *Unpaid and Insufficiently Paid Letters.*—A letter posted unpaid shall be charged on delivery with double postage, and a letter posted insufficiently prepaid shall be charged on delivery with double the amount of the deficiency.

41. *Private Cards.*—The postage on private post cards shall be 2 cents on each card. A private post card posted unpaid shall be charged on delivery with double postage, and if posted insufficiently prepaid, it shall be charged on delivery with double the amount of the deficiency.

42. *Private post cards* shall not be more than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches or less than 4 by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches as regards size, and as regards substance they shall be neither thinner nor more flexible than the inland post cards issued by the Post Office.

43. *Special Rules.*—(1) All reply post cards of private manufacture shall display the title "Post card" on the address side, but this title is not obligatory for single cards of private manufacture. Reply halves of reply paid cards shall bear the words "Post Card" and "Reply." Whatever is printed on the address side of the inland or international official post cards issued by the Post Office is also permissible on the address side of cards of private manufacture.

A post card shall not be folded, cut, or otherwise altered, except that the impressed postage stamp (if any) may be perforated with initials, nor shall a post card be enclosed in a cover of any kind.

The right-hand half of the address side of a post card shall in all cases be reserved for the address of the recipient, for the postage stamp necessary for prepayment, and for postal directions.

(2) Nothing shall be attached to a post card except—

- (a) Stamps in payment of postage or stamp duty ;
- (b) A gummed label (not to exceed 2 inches in length and  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in width) bearing the name and address of the person to whom the card is sent ;
- (c) A similar label bearing the name and address of the sender of the card :  
and
- (d) Engravings, illustrations, drawings, and photographs on very thin paper and completely adherent to the card.

The articles specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) may be affixed either to the back or the left-hand half of the address side.

(3) The reply halves of reply paid cards shall not be registered by the original senders of such cards.

44. *Penalty for Breach of Conditions.*—Should any of the conditions laid down in the foregoing clauses be infringed, the post card shall be treated as a letter, and the amount of postage prepaid on a single post card or on the first half only of a reply post card shall be taken into account in assessing the postage to be charged on delivery. If an inland post card be addressed to a country served by the foreign post, it shall be disposed of under the rules for the foreign post. Provided that this rule shall not be construed to exempt any person infringing any of the conditions aforesaid from liability to any other penalty prescribed by law.

*2-Cent Open Packets.*

45. *Postage.*—The rate of postage on these packets shall be 2 cents each.

46. This packet post shall be used only for packets not exceeding 2 ounces in weight.

47. The Postmaster-General is authorized from time to time to prescribe the description of documents which may be admitted to the 2-cent packet post, and the conditions under which they shall be admitted. If any of these conditions are infringed, the packet shall be treated as a letter.

*Registered Newspapers.*

48. *Postage.*—The postage on each registered newspaper posted separately shall be 2 cents without limit of weight. A packet of two or more newspapers shall in no case be chargeable with a higher rate of postage than that chargeable on an ordinary packet of the same weight.

49. Newspapers shall be transmitted by post as registered newspapers, provided that they are posted in accordance with the following conditions :—

- (1) The newspaper shall be registered in the office of the Postmaster-General. Such registration shall cease to have effect at the close of the calendar year in which it was effected, and must be renewed if a continuance of the privilege conferred by the system beyond that time is desired.
- (2) The postage shall be prepaid by postage stamps.
- (3) The newspaper shall bear in print in a conspicuous position on the front page the words "Registered as a Newspaper in Ceylon."
- (4) The newspaper shall be posted without a cover, or in a short cover open at the ends.
- (5) Neither a newspaper nor the cover of a newspaper shall bear anything except—
  - (a) The names, addresses, and descriptions of the sender and the addressee, with index or reference numbers and letters.
  - (b) The words "with compliments."
  - (c) The title of the newspaper and a reference to its registration for transmission by post.
  - (d) A reference to any place in the newspaper to which the attention of the addressee is directed.
  - (e) A request for return in case of non-delivery.
- (6) There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper other than an extra or supplement consisting wholly or in great part of matter like that of the newspaper, and bearing the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of each page.
- (7) If any one of the foregoing rules is infringed, the newspaper packet (unless admissible as a 2-cent packet) shall either be charged as an insufficiently paid letter (in which case double the deficiency shall be charged) or transferred to the parcel post and charged with a fine of 5 cents, in addition to any deficient parcel postage, whichever charge is the lower.
- (8) Newspapers not registered in Ceylon shall be treated in the post like any other packets.

50. *Procedure.*—The Postmaster-General is authorized to prescribe the procedure for registering newspapers and in each case to satisfy himself that a publication presented for registration is entitled to be registered as a newspaper, and for that purpose he may require a copy of the publication to be furnished to him.

*Parcels.*

51. *Postage.*—The following rates of postage shall be chargeable on parcels where the postage is prepaid :—

				Rs. c.
For a parcel not exceeding 1 lb.		..		0 20
Exceeding 1 lb. but not exceeding 2 lb.		..		0 30
Do. 2 lb.	do.	3 lb.	..	0 40
Do. 3 lb.	do.	5 lb.	..	0 50
Do. 5 lb.	do.	6 lb.	..	0 60
Do. 6 lb.	do.	7 lb.	..	0 70
Do. 7 lb.	do.	8 lb.	..	0 80
Do. 8 lb.	do.	9 lb.	..	0 90
Do. 9 lb.	do.	11 lb.	..	1 0

52. *Contents.*—A parcel may contain one (but shall not contain more than one) written communication of the nature of a letter, or having the character of a personal communication, provided that the communication is addressed only to the addressee of the parcel itself.

53. *Weight and Size.*—A parcel shall not exceed 11 lb. in weight. A parcel shall not be of a kind, which owing to size, shape, manner of packing, or any other cause, cannot be carried by post without serious inconvenience or risk. The size allowed for an inland parcel shall be—

				Ft. in.
Greatest length	..	..		3 6
Greatest length and girth combined	..	..		6 0

54. *Make up of Correspondence.*—Parcels shall be so packed and correspondence of every kind shall be so made up as not only to preserve the contents from loss or damage in the post, but also not to injure other correspondence.

55. *Special Regulations.*—The Postmaster-General is authorized from time to time to prescribe such special regulations as may be necessary regarding the packing of postal articles and the particular posts to which they shall be admissible.

56. Any article sent by letter post which may not be transmitted thereby shall, if admissible by parcel post, be treated and charged as a parcel irregularly posted. If inadmissible by parcel post, the packet shall be liable to be detained and dealt with as the Postmaster-General may direct.

57. *Manner of prepaying Postage.*—The postage on a parcel, and also the registration fee if the parcel is to be registered, shall be prepaid fully by means of postage stamps, which shall be affixed in such a manner as the Postmaster-General shall direct.

58. *Manner of Posting.*—A parcel shall not be posted in a letter box. It shall be presented at the counter of a Post Office. If posted irregularly, it shall—

- (1) If fully prepaid at the rate applicable to any post and admissible by that post, be forwarded as a letter, 2-cent packet, newspaper, or parcel;
- (2) If unpaid or insufficiently paid at the rate applicable to any post to which it is otherwise admissible, it shall be charged with double postage or double the deficient postage at the rate of postage of the cheapest post to which it is admissible.

59. *Delivery of Registered Parcels.*—No registered parcel shall be delivered to the addressee unless and until he shall sign a receipt for the parcel in the form prescribed by the Postmaster-General.



*Prohibited Articles.*

60. *Injurious Articles.*—No sharp instrument not properly protected shall be sent by the inland post.

Pins shall not be used to fasten together the two halves of a reply post card, or to fasten the cover of packets or other postal articles.

61. *Contraband Articles.*—Nothing contraband, no coin, opium, ganja, or bhang shall be transmitted through the inland post.

62. In any case in which a Postmaster has good reason to suspect that the contents of any postal article contravene the provisions of rule 61, he shall forward it to destination marked "Doubtful," and the Postmaster at the office of destination shall open the article in presence of the addressee or his agent authorized in writing.

*Re-direction.*

63. (1) Postal articles shall be re-transmitted by post without additional charge, provided that in case of re-direction by the addressee's agent the correspondence is re-posted not later than the day after delivery (Sundays and public holidays not being counted), and has previously to re-direction, been opened or tampered with.

(2) Re-directed postal articles, which are re-posted later than the day after delivery, shall be liable to charge at the prepaid rate. Postal articles which appear to have been opened or tampered with shall be chargeable as freshly posted and unpaid.

(3) Whenever it may be thought necessary a receipt may be required from the addressee of a re-directed postal article at the second address.

(4) Where a postal article has been refused by the addressee, it shall not be re-directed to him, except on payment of a second postage equal to the first.

(5) Registered correspondence, on being re-directed, shall not be dropped into a letter box, but shall be taken to a Post Office to be dealt with as registered. No additional registration fee shall be charged if the correspondence is presented for re-registration not later than the day after delivery; but if it is presented after that time, it shall be treated as freshly posted, and fresh registration fees shall be payable.

(6) If any registered packet when re-directed, instead of being given back to the Post Office to be dealt with as registered, is dropped into a letter box, it shall be treated in all respects as a letter intended for registration, but irregularly posted.

64. *Official Re-direction; Change of Address.*—The Postmaster-General is authorized, from time to time, to prescribe the conditions under which notices of change of address shall be received and postal articles re-directed by officers of the Post Office.

*Registration.*

65. Postal articles may be registered at any Post Office for transmission by post to any other Post Office.

66. In addition to the postage, a fee of 10 cents shall be charged for the registration of any postal article.

67. Prepayment of postage and registration fee shall be compulsory in all cases, and shall be made by means of postage stamps affixed to the articles.

68. (1) Articles intended for registration shall be presented at the window of the Post Office.

(2) If contrary to this rule, a postal article bearing the word "Registered," or any other word, phrase, or remark to the like effect, is dropped into a letter box, it shall be compulsorily registered, and charged on delivery with a registration fee of 20 cents, less any amount prepaid for registration.

69. A receipt shall be given to the person who presents an article for registration at the Post Office window at the time of registration.

70. No registered article shall be delivered to the addressee unless and until he or his agent has signed a receipt for it in such form as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe.

71. The sender of a registered article shall be entitled to obtain an acknowledgment of its delivery signed by the addressee by paying a fee of 5 cents, in addition to the postage and registration fee, at the time of posting the article. The fee for a special acknowledgment shall be paid by means of postage stamps affixed to the article.

72. The sender of a registered article shall be entitled to obtain an attested copy of the original receipt signed by the addressee on payment of a special fee of 15 cents, provided that he makes his application for it within six months of the date on which the addressee signed the original receipt.

73. (1) Registration shall be compulsory in the case of a postal article which contains postage or other stamps or labels, or a cheque, currency notes, bank post bill, bill of exchange, or the like, if the contents are superscribed upon the cover, or are known or manifest to the officers of the Post Office owing to the transparency, insecurity, or insufficiency of the cover, or to any other cause. Nothing in this rule shall be held to render registration of a packet compulsory only by reason that it contains a stamped envelope, post card, or wrapper forwarded by the sender of the packet in order that such envelope, card, or wrapper may be returned through the post to the sender or sent to some other person designated by him.

(2) In any case in which a Postmaster has good reason to suspect that any unregistered postal article contains articles the registration of which is compulsory, he shall forward it to destination marked "Registration doubtful," and the Postmaster at the office of destination shall open the article in presence of the addressee or his agent authorized in writing.

(3) Twice the fee for registration shall be levied on the delivery of any postal article required under this rule to be registered at the time of posting on which the fee for registration has not been prepaid.

74. *Registration of Official Postal Articles.*—Official postal articles which are free of postage under the Franking Minute shall be subject to the fee for registration only; but no registration fee shall be charged for official postal articles containing remittances or other official enclosures from one Post Office to another or containing court records.

75. *Compensation.*—(1) The Postmaster-General may grant to the sender, or at his request to the addressee, solely as an act of grace and not in consequence of any legal liability compensation up to a limit of Rs. 25 for the loss of any inland letter, packet, or parcel, or its contents, or for any damage caused to it in course of transmission by post, subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) That the prescribed registration fee shall have been prepaid, in addition to the postage.
- (b) That the application for compensation shall have been made within three months of the date of posting of the article in the case of loss of the article, and within one month of the date of delivery of the article in the case of loss of contents or damage.
- (c) That the amount of compensation shall not exceed the actual amount of the loss or damage.
- (d) That the decision of the Postmaster-General on all questions of compensation shall be final.

(2) No compensation shall be given in the following cases :—

- (a) For loss or damage in cases in which this has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender, or in which the contents of the registered article were articles which are not allowed to be sent by the inland post.
- (b) For damage in cases in which the contents of the registered article are liquids, or perishable articles, or articles of an exceptionally fragile nature.

#### *Insurance.*

76. Registered letters and registered parcels may be insured up to the value of Rs. 2,000, provided that in no case shall such value exceed the real value of the contents of the article insured.

77. In addition to the postage and the fee for registration, the following further fees shall be charged for insurance :—

	Cents.
Where the value insured does not exceed Rs. 50 ..	15
Where the value insured exceeds Rs. 50, but does not exceed Rs. 100 ..	25
For every additional Rs. 100 or fraction thereof ..	25

78. The prepayment of all charges on insured articles, namely, postage, registration fees, and insurance fees, shall be compulsory. Payment in all cases shall be made by means of postage stamps affixed to the articles.

79. (1) The cover of a letter intended for insurance shall be of strong paper or other substantial material securely closed and sealed at intervals not exceeding two inches along each fold or seam.

(2) A parcel intended for insurance shall be securely packed and enclosed in an outer covering of cloth, canvas, or other substantial material, sealed at intervals not exceeding three inches along each line of sewing or join.

(3) All the seals affixed to an insured article shall be of the same kind of wax, and shall bear distinct impressions of the same private device. The device shall not be that of a current coin, or merely of series of straight, curved, or crossed lines.

(4) The postage stamps used for prepayment of postage and other charges shall not be folded over the edge of the cover, and where more stamps than one are used, they shall be affixed with spaces between them.

(5) The minimum size for an insured parcel shall be 12 cubic inches.

80. (1) An article intended for insurance shall be presented at the window of the Post Office, with the amount for which the sender wishes it to be insured, clearly written, in words and figures, on the cover. The name and address of the sender shall also be written on the cover in the lower left-hand corner, or on a separate slip of paper, to be presented with the article, should there be no room for his name and address on the cover.

(2) Articles not properly packed, or not fully prepaid, or which do not comply with the conditions prescribed in this and in the preceding rule, shall not be insured.

81. A receipt shall be given to the person who presents an article for insurance at the Post Office window at the time when it is accepted.

82. No insured postal article shall be delivered to the addressee unless and until he or his agent has signed a receipt for it in such form as the Postmaster-General may prescribe.

83. There shall be payable to the sender of an insured postal article compensation, not exceeding the amount for which the article has been insured, for the loss of the postal article or its contents, or for any damage caused to it in course of transmission by post, provided that the compensation shall in no case exceed the value of the article lost or the amount of the damage caused, and provided that in the case of loss the sender furnishes full particulars of the contents of the postal article and their value. Provided also that no compensation shall be payable—

- (a) Where there has been misdelivery arising out of incorrectness or incompleteness of the address written by the sender.
- (b) Where there has been fraud on the part of the sender or the addressee.
- (c) Where the insured article has been delivered to the addressee and he has signed and returned the receipt therefor.
- (d) Where the sender has not given intimation of the loss within three months from the date of posting.
- (e) Where the loss or damage was due to improper or insecure packing.
- (f) Where there is no visible damage to the cover or seals, it being understood that the sender must so pack the letter or parcel that its contents cannot be touched without visible damage as aforesaid being caused.

The right is reserved of re-instating the contents of a packet instead of giving pecuniary compensation.

84. Compensation shall be payable one month after the date on which intimation of loss is given by the sender to the Post Office, except in cases which the Postmaster-General may consider that the circumstances demand the withholding of payment

pending inquiry. When compensation has been paid for the loss of a postal article or its contents, the Post Office shall be entitled to retain and dispose of such postal article or its contents should they be subsequently recovered, and the compensation paid not be refunded on demand being made.

85. Bullion, currency notes, precious stones, jewellery, and articles of gold or silver shall be sent by post only in insured registered letters or parcels. If a letter or parcel presented at the Post Office window manifestly contains any such object of value, it shall not be accepted for transmission by post unless the sender insures it; and if an uninsured article manifestly containing any such object of value is found in course of transmission by post, it shall be either intercepted and returned to the sender or forwarded to destination and delivered to the addressee, subject to the payment of a fee of Re. 1. The payment of this fee shall not impose any liability on the Government.

*Explanation.*—In this rule the expression “articles of gold or silver” includes articles made wholly or partly of gold or silver, but not electro or other plated goods, or gold or silver lace or embroidery.

*Value-Payable Articles.*

86. Any postal articles may be transmitted by the inland post as value-payable postal articles, provided that the amount specified for remittance to the sender on any such postal article shall not be less than 50 cents or more than Rs. 600, and shall not contain a fraction of a cent, and provided that such postal articles do not contain coupons, tickets, certificates, or introductions designed for the sale of goods on what is known as the “Snowball System.”

87. Every postal article intended to be transmitted by post as a value-payable postal article shall be presented at the Post Office with the prescribed printed form in which the sender shall specify the sum to be remitted to himself and fill in the required entries. The sender of a postal article intended to be transmitted by post as value-payable shall mark the words “Value-payable,” and write his name and address clearly (or, in the case of a firm, clearly impress its stamp) on the article itself.

*Note.*—No receipt shall be given to the sender of a value-payable unregistered postal article, though a certificate of posting can be obtained.

88. (1) The amount to be recovered from the addressee shall be the sum specified by the sender for remittance to himself, plus the commission on a Money Order for that amount to the address of the sender and a further sum of 5 cents for postage of the Money Order to the sender. Before a value-payable article is delivered, the addressee shall sign a receipt for the same.

(2) If the addressee refuses or omits to take delivery of a value-payable article, it shall be returned to the sender, who shall, before it is delivered to him, sign a receipt for the same.

89. A Postmaster is authorized to comply with a written request from the sender of a value-payable postal article to deliver such article to the addressee free, or to alter the sum originally specified for the remittance to himself, provided that such requests are communicated through the office of posting.

90. After the expiration of six months from the date of despatch of a value-payable article no claims in respect thereof shall be entertained by the Post Office.

PRINTED AT THE  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE,  
COLOMBO, CEYLON.