

Ceylon Government Gazette

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and General Government Notifications.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

PART V.—Mercantile, Marine, Municipal, Local, &c.

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

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

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

HENRY MCCALLUM.

WHEREAS the rule set forth in the schedule hereto, made by the Irrigation Committee of Trincomalee in the Eastern Province, in pursuance of section 8 of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 16 of 1906, for the enforcement of ancient customs regarding the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands, was duly transmitted by the Government Agent of the Eastern Province to His Excellency the Governor in Council in pursuance of section 20 of the said Ordinance for approval:

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

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

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Nine.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

Should any new channel be required either outside or inside any field, it shall be constructed by the proprietors interested in proportion to their holdings. The course of any new channel shall be determined by the Irrigation Engineer. The proprietors shall grant a way for such channel, even though their land may not be benefited thereby.

This rule shall not apply to land under irrigation works which have been placed under the control and management of the Director of Irrigation under section 56 of "The Irrigation Ordinance, 1906."

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 power vested in Us by section 5 (1) of the Motor Car Ordinance, No. 25 of 1908, and with the advice of the Executive Council, have made the regulation set forth in the schedule hereto for the whole of Ceylon, with effect as from and after the date hereof.

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

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

Every applicant for registration of a mechanically propelled vehicle, other than a motor bicycle, motor tricycle, tricar, or trailer, shall produce a certificate signed by the manager of the manufacturing firm or by their agents in Ceylon, or by the manager or agent of the shipping company by which the vehicle was imported, stating the weight of the vehicle, or a certificate from an officer of the Public Works or Railway Department or of a manager of a firm of Engineers in Ceylon stating that he has weighed the vehicle and specifying the weight so ascertained.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 82 of 1909.

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

Mr. M. T. AKBAR to act as Second Crown Counsel for the Island for nine months and ten days from March 10, 1909, during the absence of Mr. L. M. MAARTENSZ from the Island or until further orders.

Mr. G. A. COLBERT to act as Master Attendant, Colombo, and Joint Police Magistrate, Colombo, for twelve months from March 21, 1909, during the absence of Mr. J. A. LEGGE from the Island or until further orders, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. G. A. COLBERT to be an Examiner of Masters and Mates of Coastwise and Foreign-going Ships

under section 10 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1863, and Surveyor of Ships under section 727 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, for twelve months from March 21, 1909, during the absence of Mr. J. A. LEGGE from the Island or until further orders.

Mr. GILBERT JAMES of Katugastota estate to be District Visitor to the Kandy Hospital, *vice* Mr. H. A. WEBB.

Mr. H. MOLYNEAUX-SEEL to be a Visitor to Balangoda Hospital.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 17, 1909.

No. 83 of 1909.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. HERBERT INGLIS has been appointed under section 33 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1861 to be a Member of the District Road Committee of Kalutara to represent the interests of the European community in that district.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 15, 1909.

No. 84 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 6 (d) and section 8 of Ordinance No. 8 of 1907, to nominate Rev. W. H. RIGBY to be a Member of the District School Committee for the School District of Colombo, *vice* Rev. R. C. CLIVER, resigned.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 16, 1909.

No. 85 of 1909.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. K. A. INDUHAMI of his office of Notary Public of Nawadun korale of the Ratnapura District with effect from February 26, 1909.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 18, 1909.

No. 86 of 1909.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. D. J. JAYATILLEKE of his office of Notary Public of the Ratnapura District with effect from February 27, 1909.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 17, 1909.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. CHARLES ALPHIN EDRESINGHE to be Additional Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) of Kandy Municipality division, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, with effect from March 16, 1909, *vice* Mr. S. B. TALWATTE, transferred. His office will be at the Kandy Kachcheri.

KOTIKAPOLA DISANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE AUSA-DAHAMI to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) of Weudawili hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for four weeks and two days, with effect from March 15, 1909, during the absence of the Registrar, D. B. WELIKANDE, on leave. His office will be at Welikanda.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 17, 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, Galle, has appointed ANDAWATEGE JERAMIAS DE SILVA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Galle Municipality division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for three weeks from March 11, 1909, during the

absence of the Registrar, Mr. J. B. PRINS, on leave. His office will be at No. 14, Havelock place, Galle.

The Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has appointed Dr. ARTHUR CLEMENT WEERAKOON to act as Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Anuradhapura town division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, for twenty days from March 12 1909, during the absence of Dr. A. W. PERERA transferred. His office will be at the Anuradhapura Hospital.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed BUSATADUGE SARNERIS FERNANDO, Vidane Arachchi of Beruwalbadda to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Kalutara totamune, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for seven days from March 4, 1909, during the absence of the Registrar, K. DON ISAN SIRIWARDENA, on leave. His office will be at Maddumagewatta in Beruwala.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DON BASTIAN PERERA MIHINDUKULASEKARA WIJEDORU to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of the division of Wellaboda pattu, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for thirty days from March 8, 1909, during the absence of D. D. S. M. WIJEDORU, on leave. His office will be at Mekiliyagahawatta in Gandara.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 17, 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
Tuesday, April 20	.. Law
Wednesday, April 21	.. Law

Thursday, April 22	.. Law
Friday, April 23	.. Accounts
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 *visà voce* 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, 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 15 of the Cattle Disease Ordinance, No. 9 of 1891, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following regulations, with effect from and after April 1, 1909.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 19, 1909.

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

REGULATIONS REFERRED TO.

1. In these regulations the word "gala" means any halting place, enclosure, or shed kept for the accommodation of cattle or carts plying for hire on any thoroughfare.
2. After May 1, 1909, no person shall keep any gala unless the same has been duly registered in accordance with these regulations.
3. The owner or lessee of every place now used as a gala shall on or before April 15, 1909, apply to the Government Agent of the Province or to the Assistant Government Agent of the district to have the same registered, and shall forward the particulars specified in the Form A annexed hereto.
4. Any person intending to open a gala shall apply in the manner mentioned in the last preceding regulation to the Government Agent of the Province or to the Assistant Government Agent of the district to have the same registered.
5. The Government Agent or the Assistant Government Agent shall, on receipt of the necessary particulars, register the gala assigning to it a number in the Form A hereto, and shall forward a copy of the registration to the owner or lessee. But the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent may, at his discretion, refuse to register a gala, and may cancel the registration of any gala which has already been registered.
6. The owner or lessee shall keep affixed to his gala in a conspicuous position a board with the words legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages "Registered Gala No. —" with the addition of his name and address.
7. Every gala shall be swept and cleaned daily and the rubbish therein burned, and shall be whitewashed or otherwise disinfected every three months or whenever the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent may require.
8. A stock of disinfectants shall always be kept at the gala, including at least one bottle of Jeye's fluid or cyllin.
9. Upon the occurrence among the cattle in the gala of any suspected case of rinderpest (Sinhalese වෘතකරෝග, wasangataroga; Tamil மரட்டுக்கொன்றி mattu kotari) or foot-and-mouth disease (Sinhalese කුරුලෑ, kuraleda or කටුලෑ katalada; Tamil கால்நாய் kalnoi or vai noi காய்ச்சாய்) the owner, lessee, manager, or person in charge of the gala shall at once report the fact to the nearest headman or police officer, whose duty it shall be to proceed at once to the gala and see that the requirements of regulation 10 are observed.
10. The owner, lessee, manager, or person in charge of the gala shall segregate the sick animal or animals, detain in the gala all the remaining cattle, and close the gala until it has been inspected by an officer of the Veterinary Surgeon's Department or some one deputed by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent.
11. The walls, floor, and mangers of the gala must be sprinkled with a solution of disinfecting fluid in water once daily while the disease lasts.
12. The owner or lessee or manager must keep a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil permanently fixed up in every gala.

Form A referred to.

Division.	Korale.	Village	Registered Number.	Name and Address of Owner, Lessee, Manager, or Person in Charge.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of Colombo has, in pursuance of section 122 of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887" (as amended by Ordinance 8 of 1901), amended by-laws No. 26 and No. 39 of chapter 12 of the by-laws of the said Council dated October 12, 1905, and published in the *Government Gazette* dated October 20, 1905, in the manner following, that is to say:—

- (1) By substituting the words "not exceeding rupees five" for the words "of twenty-five cents" in the last line of by-law No. 26;
- (2) By substituting the words "not exceeding one rupee and fifty cents" for the words "of twenty-five cents" in the fourth line of by-law No. 39.

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance of section 124 of the said Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to confirm the said amendments.

By His Excellency's command,

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

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

BY-LAWS AS AMENDED.

26. It shall not be lawful for any person who is not a licensed butcher within the Municipality to slaughter any cattle unless he shall have obtained a special license from the Chairman, and any person obtaining such special license shall not slaughter except at the place named in such license or under any conditions therein set forth. The application for such special license shall contain information with reference to the animal similar to that contained in Form A prescribed in the schedule to Ordinance No. 10 of 1898, and shall be accompanied by a report from a police or municipal officer or headman of the applicant's district certifying that the animal belongs to the applicant. For this special license a fee not exceeding rupees five shall be charged.

39. It shall not be lawful for any person who is not a licensed butcher to slaughter any sheep, goat, or pig without a special license from the Chairman or contrary to the tenor of such license, and a fee not exceeding one rupee and fifty cents shall be levied for every such license. Provided that in cases of emergency, and where the slaughtering is not intended for purposes of sale, any municipal inspector or the officer for the time being in charge of any police station may issue the license, and shall recover the fee on behalf of the Council, and pay it over to the Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 124 of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," as amended by Ordinance No. 8 of 1901, has been pleased to confirm the amendment set forth in the schedule hereto made by the Municipal Council of Kandy, to the by-laws No. 82 of the by-law proclaimed on December 18, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 5, 1909.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE OF AMENDMENT.

- 82 (i.) To spit or expectorate within any public market.

WITH reference to the Notification dated September 14, 1907, published in the *Gazette* of the 27th idem, the following copies of Army Orders 312 and 313 of December, 1908, promulgating amendments to the regulations under which Commissions in the British Army may be obtained by Officers of Colonial Military Forces and by University Candidates, are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 15, 1909.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Regulations under which Commissions in the Army may be obtained by University Candidates,
issued with Army Order 191 of 1907.

Amendments.

1. For paragraph 10 substitute—

10. In addition to the academic qualifications specified in paragraph 5, a candidate for nomination must present certificates of military qualifications, practical and theoretical.

In this connection—

- (1) He will be required during his residence at the University, in addition to undergoing the military instruction, which will form a part of the curriculum of his studies, to be an "efficient" member of the Senior

Division, Officers Training Corps (should there be a unit of that Corps at the University to which he belongs), also to be attached to a Regular unit for a minimum period of six consecutive weeks, and to obtain a satisfactory certificate as to his proficiency (Appendix III.).

- (a) Under special circumstances, or in a case where there is no unit of the Officers Training Corps at the University, a candidate will be required to be attached to a Regular unit for six consecutive weeks in each of two consecutive years, or twelve consecutive weeks in one year, and obtain satisfactory certificates as to his proficiency (Appendix III.). Before such attachment a candidate will be required to have been instructed in squad drill, as laid down in Infantry Training, under arrangements made by the University to which he belongs.
 - (b) For a candidate who is an officer of the Special Reserve of Officers, the probationary period of training with a Regular unit will count as the equivalent of the attachment in (a), and such candidate will not be required to be a member of the Officers Training Corps.
 - (c) Application for attachment to a Regular unit should be made, through the authorities of the University to which a candidate belongs, to the Secretary, War Office. Arrangements will then be made, firstly, for his appointment to a commission on the unattached list for the Territorial Force; and secondly, for his attachment to a Regular unit. In the case of such an unattached officer, the compulsory provision of uniform will be limited to the provision of the service dress, with sword, &c.
 - (d) In the case of student at a Colonial University, an attachment for six consecutive weeks in each of two consecutive years, or twelve consecutive weeks in one year, will be required, which attachment may be to a Regular unit or to a unit of the Permanent Forces of the Colony. Before such attachment a candidate will be required to have been instructed in squad drill, in accordance with Infantry Training, under arrangements made by the University to which he belongs.
 - (e) The attachment of a student at a Colonial University will be arranged between the University Authorities and the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, or Colonial Authorities, as the case may be. Certificates similar to those required from candidates from Universities in the United Kingdom must be obtained (Appendix III.).
 - (f) During these periods of attachment no candidate will be eligible for an outfit allowance, nor will he receive either pay or allowances from Imperial Army funds.
- (2) He will be required to qualify in military subjects at an examination which will be held commencing on the last Tuesday in March and on the second Tuesday in October of each year at the several Universities under instructions from the War Office.

2. For Appendix III. substitute—

APPENDIX III.

University Candidates for Commissions in the Regular Army.

The following certificate or certificates must be obtained from the Officer Commanding the unit (or units) to which the candidate may be attached:—

1. (By a candidate who is not an efficient member of the Officers Training Corps, after a first period of six consecutive weeks' attachment.)

I certify that _____ has been attached to the unit under my command from _____ to _____, and that during the attachment he has been attentive to his duties, has made the most of his opportunities, and has—

- (a) A good knowledge of Parts I. and II., Infantry Training.
- (b) Fired Table A, Recruits' Musketry Course, Regular Forces, as laid down in the Musketry Regulations.

Station: _____.

Date: _____.

Commanding _____.

2. (a) (By a candidate who is an efficient member of the Officers Training Corps, or (b) by any other candidate, after a second period of six consecutive weeks' attachment.)

I certify that _____ has been attached to the unit under my command from _____ to _____ and that during this attachment he has been attentive to his duties, has made the most of his opportunities and has a good knowledge of—

Part IV., Sections 124-157 and 159-173, Infantry Training; and
Chapter IV., Combined Training.

Station: _____.

Date: _____.

Commanding _____.

A candidate who, not being an efficient member of the Officers Training Corps, has been attached continuously for twelve weeks must obtain both the above certificates at the termination of the attachment.

NOTE.—The above certificates are applicable in the case of a candidate who has been attached to an Infantry unit. In the case of a candidate attached to a Cavalry or Artillery unit, the wording of the certificates will be modified to suit the changed conditions, an equal standard of efficiency being certified to.

The certificates will be sent by the Commanding Officer, immediately after the attachment, to the Secretary of the Military Nomination Board of the University to which the candidate belongs.

3. The following amendments will be made in Appendix IV. :—

- (i.) Section 1.—Military History and Strategy, delete “(n) The strategic counterstroke and the strategic pursuit,” and heading “(o)” should be re-lettered “(n).”
- (ii.) Section 4, for “Military Topography” substitute “Map Reading, Field Sketching, and Reconnaissance.”

(iii.) Section 5.—Military Law, *substitute* the following for the present headings indicating the scope of the examination:—

The Manual of Military Law:—

Chapter I., 1-15; chapter III., 1-33; chapter IV., 1-11, 18-38; chapter V., chapter VI., 8-9, 12-14, 30-40, 46-49, 82-103; chapter VII., 1-27.

The Army Act, Part I.

The Rules of Procedure (omitting Field General Courts Martial).

The King's Regulations:—

Paragraphs 431-599, 1909, 1916-1925.

(iv.) Section 6.—Military Administration and Organization, *for* “(ii.) (d)” *substitute* “(d) The constitution of the Army Reserve, Special Reserve, and Territorial Force.”

Regulations under which Commissions in the British Army may be obtained by Officers of Colonial Military Forces, issued with Army Order 164 of 1907.

The following amendments will be made in Appendix III.:—

1. Section 1.—Military History and Strategy, *delete* “(n) The strategic counterstroke and the strategic pursuit,” and heading “(o)” should be re-lettered “(n).”

2. Section 4, *for* “Military Topography” *substitute* “Map Reading, Field Sketching, and Reconnaissance.”

3. Section 5, Military Law, *substitute* the following for the present headings indicating the scope of the examination:—

The Manual of Military Law:—

Chapter I., 1-15; chapter III., 1-33; chapter IV., 1-11, 18-38; chapter V., chapter VI., 8-9, 12-14, 30-40, 46-49, 82-103; chapter VII., 1-27.

The Army Act, Part I.

The Rules of Procedure (omitting Field General Courts Martial).

The King's Regulations:—

Paragraphs 431-599, 1909, 1916-1925.

4. Section 6.—Military Administration and Organization, *for* “(ii.) (d)” *substitute* “(d) The constitution of the Army Reserve, Special Reserve, and Territorial Force.”

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

Senior and Junior Examinations, 1909.

RESULTS of the Senior and Junior Examinations held in January of this year for the Field Staff of this Department:—

SENIOR.

W. H. Bartlett ..	.. Passed in Engineering Surveys.
E. O. de Fonseka ..	.. Passed in Engineering Surveys and in Mensuration.
L. G. O. Woodhouse ..	.. Passed in Algebra, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying and Levelling, use of Instruments, Triangulation, Engineering Surveys, and Standing Orders.

JUNIOR.

A. H. Fernando ..	.. Passed in Arithmetic, Mensuration, and Drawing.
N. C. Cooray ..	.. Passed in Trigonometry, Arithmetic, Mensuration, and Drawing.
V. A. Wendt ..	.. Passed in Trigonometry, Arithmetic, Mensuration, English Composition, Drawing, and Standing Orders.
L. J. Salgado ..	.. Passed in Arithmetic, English Composition, Drawing, and Standing Orders.
B. A. Fernando ..	.. Passed in Trigonometry.
J. Gregory ..	.. Passed in Standing Orders.
H. Jayasekera ..	.. Passed in English Composition, Drawing, and Standing Orders.

Surveyor-General's Office,
Colombo, March 12, 1909.

W. C. S. INGLES,
for R. S. TEMPLETON,
Acting Surveyor-General.

Charges for Patients in the Paying Section of the General Hospital, Colombo, from January 1, 1909.

	Entrance	Cholorform	Daily
	Fee.	Fee.	Charge.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Passengers, each	10 50 ..	15 75 ..	10 0
Residents, each	10 50 ..	15 75 ..	7 50
Planters (proprietors), each	10 50 ..	15 75 ..	7 50
Planters (superintendents and assistant superintendents), each	10 50 ..	15 75 ..	4 0
Clerks, assistants in banks, offices, shops, &c., and other employés drawing salaries of from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 3,500 per annum, and members of their families, each	10 50 ..	15 75 ..	5 0
Seamen, each	10 50 ..	— ..	2 0
Government clerks, each	5 25 ..	— ..	1 0
Post Office clerks (Skinner Memorial Ward), each	— ..	— ..	1 0

NOTE.—“Extras” are not included in the above charges.

ALLAN PERRY,
Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Colombo, March 11, 1909.

Commercial Certificates.

CERTIFICATES will be granted by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce on the results of examinations conducted from time to time conjointly by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce and the Department of Public Instruction.

Candidates for these examinations must (1) be not under 14 years of age nor over 20 on the last day of the month preceding that fixed for the examination; (2) have been for not less than nine months preceding the date fixed for the examination in the Commercial Class of a school which has previously satisfied the Director of Public Instruction that there is suitable provision for training candidates.

The first examination will be held in Colombo on February 14 and following days.

The subjects of examination will be (1) Handwriting, (2) Arithmetic, (3) English, (4) Geography, (5) Bookkeeping, (6) Shorthand, (7) Typewriting.

Every candidate must satisfy the examiners in the first four subjects and in any two of the last three subjects. He may enter for all the subjects. The subjects in which a candidate satisfies the examiners will be specified on his certificate.

1. *Handwriting*.—Including tests in round, text, and small hand. Special attention is drawn to this subject as a high standard of proficiency will be insisted upon, and no certificate will be granted to any candidate who fails to reach the standard fixed. The characteristic most desired is legibility. Each letter should be clearly and accurately formed so that its identity may be distinguished apart from its position in the word—the u's distinguished from the n's, &c.—and the turning should be round and not angular. Particular attention should be paid to the junction of the letters in a word. The writing should be of moderate thickness and regular, and the loops and tails of letters should be short and full.

Handwriting may be tested in one or more of the following ways:—

Addressing envelopes of various sizes, copying a draft letter, manuscript, a tabular statement, or printed matter, &c. Copying and ruling up, where necessary, a receipt or other commercial form or document in general use, and the displaying of headings or other matters by different sizes of writing.

Handwriting will be taken into consideration in all the answer papers.

2. *Arithmetic*.—Two papers will be set in this subject: (1) Tots; (2) a general paper in Arithmetic. No candidate will be granted a certificate who fails in either paper.

The general paper will include simple and compound rules, weights and measures in ordinary use, vulgar and decimal fractions including approximations, the metric system of weights and measures, percentages, simple interest, exchange. In setting questions a knowledge of ordinary commercial terms will be expected.

3. *English*.—(1) Orthography and Dictation, (2) Composition, (3) Précis and Indexing, (4) Reading and Oral Composition.

(1) Spelling will be taken into account in all the papers.

(2) *Composition*.—(a) To write a letter or theme on a prescribed subject.

(b) To correct ordinary faulty sentences and phrases.

(c) To re-draft a badly constructed letter.

(3) *Précis and Indexing*.—The candidate will be expected to make a précis in the form of a narrative of one or of a number of letters and documents dealing with a particular subject, so that any one who had not time to read the original might by reading the précis be put in possession of all the main features. The merits of such a précis are (a) to contain all that is of importance in the letter or documents, and nothing that is unimportant; (b) to present this in a consecutive and readable shape, expressed as distinctly as possible and as succinctly as is compatible with completeness and distinctness. Attention should be paid to handwriting, spelling, grammar, and style.

(4) *Reading*.—To read with distinct and clear expression a prescribed passage from a standard prose author or from a newspaper or other periodical. Questions will be put on matters arising out of the passage read to test the candidate's ability in oral expression and conversation.

4. *Geography*.—“The products of Ceylon. Lines of communication in Ceylon. General knowledge of mercantile centres elsewhere which trade with Ceylon. Interchange of products. Routes of the principal steamship lines.”

5. *Bookkeeping*.—As in Schedule C of the Code for stages I.-III., omitting (c) and (d) of stage III.

6. *Shorthand*.—Writing in shorthand from passages dictated at the rate of 60 and 70 words per minute. Transcription of the shorthand.

Spelling, punctuation, and handwriting will be taken into account in judging of the candidate's work.

7. *Typewriting*.—To copy in correct form commercial letters and tabular statements from manuscript copy.

Special attention must be paid to accuracy, correct spelling, syllabication, punctuation, and general intelligence. Candidates will be allowed to bring their own machines for the examination.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, March 12, 1909.

R. B. STRICKLAND,
Acting Director of Public Instruction.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes, “Tender for the loading and unloading of Goods at Kotagala, Watagoda, Nanu-oya, and stations thence to Ragalla inclusive,” will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, April 6, 1909, from persons willing to contract for the above service from date of acceptance of tender.

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

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

4. The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the General Manager, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form. Tender forms will be issued up to March 30 only.

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

6. The security required will be Rs. 750. Should one contractor obtain the contract for the whole work, but if different men are appointed to each station, the security will be Rs. 250 for each. The security must be by fixed deposit in one of the banks, and any further information required can be obtained on application at the Office of the General Manager.

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

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

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

10. Before tender forms are supplied to persons wishing to tender, they will have to satisfy the General Manager or person delegated by him that they are in a position to execute the contract in a satisfactory manner, and for this purpose they must be prepared to produce documentary or other evidence if called for.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, February 16, 1909.

SEPARATE Tenders are hereby invited for supplying provisions for the following hospitals for the remainder of the year 1909.

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 Provisioning the ——— 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 April 5, 1909. The name of the hospital must be inserted on the envelope.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

6. A deposit as stated hereunder 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 failed 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 if called upon for the due fulfilment of the contract.

8. If required samples must be deposited.

9. The successful tenderers will be required to give cash security as stated hereunder, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of each

contract. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the cash security. Deposit on account of the security of Rs. 500 will be lodged as a fixed deposit in a local bank, if required. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

10. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled. Alteration in the tender form should be initialled, otherwise the tender may be treated as informal and rejected.

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.

Name of Hospital.	Amount required to be deposited for Tender Form (vide Para. 6).	Amount of Security in Cash (vide Para. 9).
	Rs.	Rs.
Police Hospital, Colombo ..	75	150
Victoria Memorial Eye Hos- pital, Colombo ..	500	500

C. T. GRIFFIN,
for Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Colombo, March 9, 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 top 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 May 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, Batticaloa, 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 tender, and all tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

6. Parties applying for form of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 either at the Treasury or the Kachcheri and produce a receipt for the same. Should the party fail to submit in accordance with the terms of the specification a *bona fide* tender or to enter into the necessary contract, the sum of Rs. 50 deposited will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages. Upon a contract being entered into, the deposits of unsuccessful *bona fide* tenderers will be returned.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, Batticaloa, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

T. H. CHAPMAN,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, March 10, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best kallunda or soolai rice to the Public Works Department in the following districts from September 1, 1909, to August 31, 1910, viz:—

Galle District, Matara District, and Hambantota District, in the Southern Province.

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. Tenders must state whether kallunda or soolai will be supplied and quote rates accordingly.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for supply of Rice, Public Works Department, Southern Province, during 1909 to 1910," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue, not later than midday on June 15, 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. Samples of the rice tendered for are to be deposited in sealed packets or bottles at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, not later than midday on June 15, 1909.

6. To each sample must be firmly attached a label on which is stated the name of the tenderer, the *Gazette* number of the notice calling for the tender, and the description of the article adopted in his tender.

7. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, Galle, 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.

8. 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.

9. 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. 250 for each district for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, Galle, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

T. H. CHAPMAN,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, March 17, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for building a Government school at Teldeniya and for pulling down the existing one.

2. The tenders must be addressed to the Government Agent, Central Province, Kandy.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for Teldeniya Government School" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Government Agent's Office, Kandy, not later than midday on April 8, 1909.

4. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Kachcheri or be sent through the post.

5. Tenders must be on forms which will be supplied from the Kachcheri, 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.

A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made at the Kachcheri 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 contract or agreement.

Plans and specification may be seen and further information obtained on application at the Kandy Kachcheri.

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.

B. G. DE GIANVILLE,
for Government Agent.

Kandy Kachcheri,
March 10, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for fence repairs (salt pans, Chiviyateru).

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Government Agent, Northern Province, Jaffna.

3. Tenders should be marked "Tender for fence repairs (Salt Pans, Chiviyateru)" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Government Agent, Northern Province, Jaffna, not later than midday on March 22, 1909.

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

5. A deposit of Rs. 25 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. The tenderers should state the period within which they will complete the work. The materials to be used must be of good quality and must be approved by a representative of the Government Agent.

8. 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.

9. No tender will be considered unless in respect of 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 portion of a tender.

E. T. HUGHES,
for Government Agent.

March 8, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for supplying provisions including bread, meat, vegetables, &c., to the Ceylon Volunteers to be delivered at the Camp of Exercise, Diyatalawa, to be held from June 17 to 26, 1909, also horse food, transport, cooly labour, clearing of latrines, kerosine oil, scavenging of camp, &c.

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 provisioning Ceylon Volunteer Camp, 1909," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday of March 30, 1909.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Volunteer Headquarters, Slave Island, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

6. A deposit of Rs. 150 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department or his duly authorized representative that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. Samples must be deposited at the Volunteer Headquarters before March 30, 1909, otherwise no tender will be considered.

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.

A. C. VINCENT,
Lieut.-Colonel, Commandant, C.V.F.

March 3, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for washing blankets, mattresses, kit bags, haversacks, hospital linen, &c., at Colombo, Kandy, and Diyatalawa, on the termination of the Volunteer Camp in June, 1909.

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 Washing Bedding, &c., of the Ceylon Volunteer Force" 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 30, 1909.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Volunteer Headquarters, Slave Island, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

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

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

8. If required, samples must be deposited.

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

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

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

A. C. VINCENT,
Lieut.-Colonel, Commandant, C.V.F.

March 3, 1909.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following under-mentioned unclaimed articles now lying in the Kurunegala Police Court will be put up for sale by public auction on April 7, 1909, at 1 P.M., at the Police Court, Kurunegala:—

3 bags of coconuts (19)	1 lantern
1 bag of coconuts	1 umbrella
1 small table	1 rice pounder
1 door plank	1 mamoty
2 clubs, 1 crowbar	1 club
2 bottles	1 piece of camboy cloth
2 bottles	1 stick
1 drinking glass	1 tin box
1 big bottle	1 pair of scales
1 half a bottle	1 mamoty
1 small bottle	2 saws
1 glass	1 stick
1 bottle	1 sarong cloth
2 bottles	3 sticks
6 bottles	1 umbrella
1 broken bottle	1 cloth
1 jumper	2 mamoties
19 coconuts	1 crowbar
About 3 measures of rice	3 sticks
Half a bushel of paddy	2 rafters
1 mat	1 piece of sarong
1 pillow	3 mats
1 club	1 gunny bag
4 bottles	1 stick
1 glass	16 mats
4 funnels	1 gunny bag
1 piece of rope	About 40 broken
1 glass	measures
1 small glass	1 white banian
4 bottles	1 handkerchief
1 tumbler	1 sarong cloth
1 funnel	1 bag of cotton
1 small bottle	4 bottles
1 jar	1 mamoty
8 bottles	1 axe
1 umbrella	1 sarong cloth

1 club	2 empty purses
1 handkerchief	1 German sliver chain
2 mats	1 German waist-chain
1 pot	3 rings
1 sarong	1 string of beads
1 handkerchief	1 pair of scales
42 coconuts	1 pair of scales
1 sickle	1 tin box
2 sticks	1 handkerchief
Rice pounder	1 bunch of keys
1 crowbar	1 purse
1 stick	7 bags of shot
2 clubs	2 white coats
2 sticks	1 note book
1 stick	1 purse
12 rafters	1 silver button
1 chair	1 deer horn
1 camboy cloth	1 button
2 white cloths	1 chinam box
1 Cannanore coat	1 sickle
1 shirt	1 handkerchief
1 bottle	1 pair of scales
3 small bottles	1 hammer
4 glasses	1 pair of scales
2 funnels	2 axes
1 stone	1 hammer
1 wooden box	2 sticks
2 sarong cloths	1 iron rod
2 woollen cloths	2 axes
2 clasp knives	2 adzes
1 handkerchief	1 bunch of keys
1 rope	1 betel mortar
1 rice pounder	11 bunches of keys
1 club	1 iron bar
1 jumper	1 axe
1 key	2 bottles

T. R. E. LOFTUS,
Police Magistrate.

Police Court,
Kurunegala, March 15, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following confiscated and unclaimed articles will be sold by public auction on Friday, March 26, 1909, at 1 P.M. at the Police Court, Colombo. Any claims to any of the property should be preferred before the Police Magistrate of Colombo on or before that date.

B. CONSTANTINE,
Police Magistrate.

Police Court,
Colombo, March 17, 1909.

- Case 14,786: 1 damaged filter.
 „ 15,215: 13 pieces lead.
 „ 13,124: two logs.
 „ 14,316: some firewood.
 „ 13,485: a bamboo.
 One lot coconuts.
 One lot bottles.
 Case 11,822: 1 sleeper.
 One lot planks.
 Case 15,114: 1 tin box.
 „ 13,943: 1 travelling trunk.
 „ 11,052: 1 travelling trunk.
 „ 7,227: 1 travelling trunk.
 Five jars.
 One lot small tumblers.
 Case 9,701: 1 tin tea (large)
 „ 9,857: 1 bottle (large).
 „ 10,674: 1 lot tea.
 „ P 349: 1 zinc bucket.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Dandugama, on May 10, 1909, at 2 P.M. :—

- 10 empty tar barrels
 3 cans, tin

- 9 cans, iron, and drums
 1 drawing board

A. LEWIS,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, March 17, 1909.

THE under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction in the Public Works Department Store, Koslanda, at 3 P.M., on April 30, 1909 :—

- 2 barrels, tar, empty
 5 cans, tin
 11 cans, iron, and drums

C. F. EMERSON,
Provincial Engineer.

Badulla, March 15, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Secretariat on Saturday, April 3, 1909, at 12 noon :—

- 3 typewriters
 1 filter
 8 chairs
 4 chamber pots
 3 commodes
 1 puncher

E. B. DENHAM,
for Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 17, 1909.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Weekly Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended March 13, 1909.

Births.—The total births registered were 96 (2 Europeans, 4 Burghers, 61 Sinhalese, 12 Tamils, 13 Moors, 2 Malays, and 2 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1909, viz., 132,058) was 27.5, as against 30.3 in the preceding week and 33.1 in the corresponding week of last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 109 (1 European, 5 Burghers, 55 Sinhalese, 24 Tamils, 15 Moors, 3 Malays, and 6 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 31.2, as against 31.8 in the previous week and 35.4 in the corresponding week of last year. There has been a steady improvement since the first week in February.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 109 total deaths, 21 were of infants under one year of age, as against 23 in the preceding week and 26 in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Still Births.—The number of still births registered during the week was 9.

Selected Causes of Death.—Seven deaths were registered in the town from *Diarrhoea* and 7 from *Dysentery*.

2. Seventeen deaths were registered from *Phthisis* (against 8 in the previous week and 13 the weekly average for last year), of which 7 were in Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), 3 in the General Hospital (of patients from outside the town), 2 each in St. Sebastian, Kotahena, and Kollupitiya, and 1 in Pettah. Seven deaths were registered from *Bronchitis* and 16 from *Pneumonia*.

3. Six deaths were registered from *Enteric Fever* (against 7 in the previous week and 8 the weekly average for last year), of which 2 were in New Bazaar, and 1 each in Kotahena, Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), Slave Island, and the General Hospital (a patient from outside the town). During the week 21 cases of *Enteric Fever* were reported, against 14 in the previous week.

4. There were no deaths registered from *Smallpox*. This is the first week since the beginning of the epidemic in July last in which no deaths from this cause were registered. During the week 10 cases of illness from this disease were reported (against 5 in the previous week), of which 3 were from the Colombo harbour.

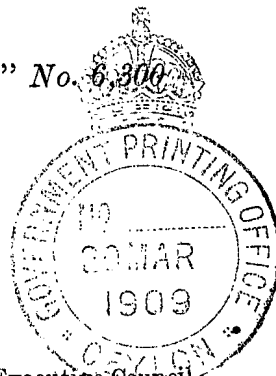
5. Two deaths were registered from *Measles* (both in Maradana, exclusive of hospitals). During the week 13 cases of *Measles* were reported, also 35 of *Chickenpox*.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 81·9°, against 81·7° in the preceding week and 82·3° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·912 in., against 29·925 in. in the preceding week and 30·004 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 0·16 in., against 0·50 in. in the preceding week and nil in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 16, 1909.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Supplement to the "Ceylon Government Gazette" No. 6,300
of March 19, 1909.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in exercise of the powers in him vested by section 4 of "The Colombo Graving Dock and Patent Slip Ordinance, 1908," has been pleased to make the following rules for regulating the management and use of the Graving Dock and Patent Slip by ships other than ships belonging to His Majesty's Navy, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

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

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

GRAVING DOCK AND PATENT SLIP.

Rules under "The Colombo Graving Dock and Patent Slip Ordinance, 1908,"
for Ships other than Ships belonging to His Majesty's Navy.

I.—The Colombo Graving Dock.

DIMENSIONS OF DOCK.

	Feet.
Length of floor	700
Breadth of entrance—cope level	85
Depth over cill at low water	30
Depth over cill at high water	32

CHARGES AND RULES AS TO CHARGES.

	Rs. c.
1. For the first 24 hours	0 40 per ton
From the 2nd to the 8th day inclusive, for every 6 hours or part thereof	50 0 gross.
From the 9th to the 20th day inclusive, for every 6 hours or part thereof	75 0

Provided that if the charges for the first forty-eight hours' occupation do not exceed Rs. 1,500, a minimum fee of Rs. 1,500 shall be charged for such occupation of the dock, and any further occupation beyond such period of forty-eight hours shall be charged for at the above rates.

2. The period of a vessel's occupation of the dock shall count from the time the caisson was placed in position after her entering till she has cleared the dry dock entrance when leaving.

3. In the event of a vessel being refused admission into the dry dock because of any of the provisions of general rule No. 9 not having been carried out, all the expenses incurred by the Superintendent in respect to the docking of such vessel shall be borne by the vessel.

4. The owner of any vessel removed from the dry dock under the provision of rule No. 17 shall pay to the Superintendent all the expenses incurred in so doing, including the cost of making the vessel water-tight if necessary.

5. After 20 days the Superintendent reserves to himself the right to increase the daily charge up to any sum not exceeding Rs. 500.

6. The Superintendent will not undertake the work of cleaning, painting, or repairing vessels. Owners, agents, or masters will have to make their own arrangements for the execution of the work.

7. No commission or other fee will be levied on stores brought either by land or water into the dry dock for cleaning, painting, or repairing.

8. The cost of deodorizing and pumping bilge water and water admitted to dilute bilge water out of the dry dock and of all labour employed in removing from the dock *débris*, garbage, and scrapings from the ship's bottom shall be borne by the vessel.

GENERAL RULES.

1. *Appointment of officers.*—It shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint from time to time a Superintendent of the Graving Dock, a Dock Master, and all other officers invested with authority in and about the dock, and at any time to appoint other officers in their places or to appoint any persons to act temporarily for such Superintendent, Dock Master, or other officers.

2. *Form of regulating.*—Applications to dock vessels in the Graving Dock shall be made in writing to the Superintendent in the Form A in the Appendix, copies of which may be obtained at his office. Such applications shall be entered in the order in which they are received in a regulating list. Any steam vessel, but not a sailing vessel, may be regulated for docking before her arrival.

3. *Admission.*—No vessel shall be entitled to be admitted into the dock without having the time and manner of her entry into and of her remaining in the dock previously regulated at the office of the Superintendent in books to be kept there for that purpose, or, before the payment of a deposit of Rs. 500, which shall secure a preference according to the time of entry.

4. *Issue of regulation.*—Until the Superintendent shall have issued to the master or agent a regulation order in the Form B in the Appendix, no such application as aforesaid shall be deemed to have been accepted, and no regulation as to the time and manner of the entry of a vessel into the dock or of her remaining there shall be deemed to have been made.

5. *Period of occupation.*—If before the expiration of the time for which a vessel has been regulated the Superintendent shall be satisfied, on written application made to him for that purpose, that circumstances not known when the vessel was regulated, or beyond the control of the parties engaged in the work, will prevent the completion, within the period for which the vessel was regulated,

of work which can only be done in the dock, a new regulation may, if the Superintendent thinks proper, be made for such further time.

6. *Explosives.*—No vessel shall be docked with gunpowder or other explosive material on board without special permission, and the master of any vessel on which gunpowder or other explosive material is found shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

7. *Failure to enter.*—On failure of any vessel to enter the dock within one hour of the time for which she has been duly regulated, and for which the deposit has been paid, such vessel shall be liable to pay all the extra expenses incurred by reason of the delay; and if the vessel shall not be ready to enter the dock within six hours of the time for which she was regulated, she shall in addition be liable to lose her turn and forfeit the deposit, besides any expenses incurred on her behalf by the Superintendent in preparing the dock or otherwise for her reception. Such vessels as go into the dock at their due date shall have the deposit credited as part of the dock dues.

A certificate signed by the Superintendent shall be conclusive proof of the amount of extra expenses incurred by reason of a ship's delay, and of the expenses incurred in preparing the dock or otherwise for her reception.

8. *Vessels which can use the Patent Slip.*—No vessel which weighs 1,200 tons dead weight or less, exclusive of the weight of ballast, coal, and water, or is 220 ft. or less in length between perpendiculars shall be regulated for the Graving Dock, but the Superintendent shall, nevertheless, have power, when the dock is unoccupied or otherwise available for a smaller vessel or smaller vessels, to allow any such vessel or vessels according to his discretion to have use of the dock, subject to the regulating fees and charges applicable to the Patent Slip, regard being had to the state of regulating and the probability as to when the dock may be required for any of the vessels regulated.

9. *Requirements before docking.*—Prior to the time regulated for the admission of any vessel into the dock, the following arrangements must be carried out on board the vessel and order taken with reference thereto, viz.:—

- (a) Suitable hawsers and heaving lines must be in readiness on each side fore and aft, and a gantline rove for mast-head pendants.
- (b) The vessel must be upright and as nearly as possible on an even keel, and the bilges must be perfectly dry fore and aft and kept so. All side and stern ports to be shut.
- (c) The ballast tanks must either be pressed full with their doors properly secured, or pumped quite dry with their doors off ready for inspection if so required by the Dock Master.
- (d) All the vessel's water-closets and latrines must be thoroughly cleaned and securely fastened up before the vessel enters the dock, and no use whatever shall be made of them while the vessel is in the dock.
- (e) If so required by the Dock Master, the awnings shall be furled.

- (f) If so required under the provisions of the Plague Regulations, the vessel shall be fumigated before being docked.
- (g) Any vessel may, if considered necessary, be inspected by the Dock Master, and should he find that any of the above-mentioned instructions have not been carried out, the vessel may be refused admission into the dock. See "Charges."

10. *Construction of ship's bottom.*—The owner, agent, or master of the vessel shall likewise be bound to make known to the Superintendent in writing on the application (Appendix B) the style of construction of the vessel's bottom, *e.g.*, whether she has a bar keel, or plate keel, or camber in the keel, or any overhanging or other special construction, and a docking plan shall be forwarded with the application if available.

11. *Vessel's crew to give assistance.*—The vessel's crew shall render every assistance when docking or undocking, and if in the opinion of the Dock Master extra hands are required on board, they shall for that purpose be provided by the master, or, failing the master, by the Dock Master at the expense of the vessel.

12. *Vessel safely docked.*—When any vessel shall be declared by the Dock Master to have been properly and safely placed upon the blocks, the master of the vessel or his representative shall forthwith satisfy himself thereof, and if he shall have made no objection thereto at the time in writing to the Dock Master, the vessel shall be considered to have been properly and safely placed.

13. *Fresh water.*—Water for proving or testing the work done to vessels or filling boilers shall be supplied on payment at the rate of Rs. 5 per 1,000 gallons.

14. *Priority to H. M. ships.*—Vessels of His Majesty's Navy shall have priority over all other vessels to enter the dock and to make use of the appliances attached thereto, other vessels having been already regulated notwithstanding.

15. *Order of regulating may be altered.*—In regulating the admission of vessels into the dock, the Superintendent shall be at liberty to give priority of regulating to all vessels belonging to the Government, or to such vessels as shall require the use of the dock for the least time not exceeding forty-eight hours, without regard to the order in which such vessels stand on the regulating list. But no vessel to which priority shall have been given under the last provision shall be entitled under any circumstances to remain in the dock beyond the time for which she was regulated.

16. *Distressed vessels.*—The Superintendent may, at his discretion, allow any vessel which shall be in a damaged condition, or which shall, under any other circumstances, be in such a condition as may, in his judgment, render her immediate admission to the dock actually necessary, to enter and use the dock in priority to all other vessels standing on the regulating list.

17. *Refusal to leave Dock.*—If any vessel shall not leave the dock at the expiration of the period regulated, the Superintendent, whether the repairs or otherwise of such vessel may or may not be then completed, may, upon giving twenty-four hours' notice to the parties concerned, flood the dock and let out or cause to be removed

the said vessel or any other vessel therein, or admit any other vessel thereto, and any loss or damage sustained by any vessel by reason of such action shall be exclusively borne by the owners of the vessel first mentioned.

18. *Shores and blocks.*—Blocks, shores, and stages shall be provided by the Dock Master as follows :—

Blocks.—One set for the length of the vessel given at the time of regulating.

Bilge shores.—In such numbers as may be required.

Horizontal shores.—Two for every 15 feet of the length given at the time of regulating.

Stages and stage ropes with poles or outriggers.—A sufficient number to make one tier of stages round the vessel.

The owner, agent, or master of every vessel coming into the dock shall replace, repair, or make good to the satisfaction of the Superintendent all shores, blocks, braces, ropes, and other fittings about the dock which shall be lost, cut, removed, or destroyed by the vessel.

Vessels occupying the dock will be charged for all labour supplied in shifting shores or blocks, or for other purposes, after the vessel has been once blocked or shored. Provided that no charge shall be made for the ordinary shifting of shores for purposes of painting.

19. *Shifting or taking on board ballast, coal, or weights.*—The master of a vessel shall not cause or permit any ballast, coal, or any weight to be shifted or taken on board a vessel during the time she is in the dock, without the written permission of the Dock Master. Such permission shall be given only subject to the master or agent undertaking in writing all responsibility for any damage in connection with such removal or taking on board or arising out of the same. A breach of this rule shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

20. *No work during docking, &c.*—The master of a vessel shall not cause or permit any outboard work to be done on a vessel in the dock, except during such time as the caisson is in place. A breach of this rule shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

21. (a) No person shall pump or throw into the dock, or deposit on the quays, in the sheds, or in other part of the dock enclosure, other than that set aside for receiving the same, any ashes, bilge water, cinders, galley refuse, dirt, dung, dust, rubbish, sewage, refuse, or shavings, and if such is done, the Superintendent shall order it to be removed and charge the expenses to the vessel along with the dock dues.

(b) No rope, timber, or other article whatever shall be thrown into the dock, but must be conveyed or lowered down by the means provided for that purpose.

(c) Water ballast is not to be run out of a vessel while in the dry dock, except when written sanction has been obtained from the Superintendent to do so, and after the vessel has accepted all risks. The necessary form of application may be obtained from the Dock Master's office.

A breach of any of the above rules shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

22. *Breaking up vessels.*—No vessel shall be broken up while in the dock without the consent of the Superintendent and under his direction. His decision in the matter as to how it is to be broken up shall be final. A breach of this rule shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

23. *Notice to leave the dock.*—The agents or master of any vessel using the dock shall give the Superintendent at least twenty-four hours' notice in writing stating the time at which the vessel will be ready to leave the dock. Any vessel failing to be ready to leave the dock at the time appointed shall be liable to pay any extra cost incurred by reason of such failure. The certificate of the Superintendent showing the amount of extra costs incurred shall be final.

24. *Docking.*—It shall be the duty of the Master Attendant to bring vessels up to the dock into such a position that the docking lines for heaving the vessel into the dock are fast on board, and when vessels are leaving the dock to take charge of them as soon as the vessels clear the entrance to the dock. All further operations connected with the docking and undocking of vessels shall be carried out under the direction of the Dock Master. The master of the vessel shall be present throughout the whole of the above operations.

25. *Damage and (or) delay.*—Neither the Government nor any of its servants shall be held liable for any damage or delay which may happen to any vessel either in docking or undocking.

26. *Working days.*—(a) Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday shall be *dies non*. If work is done in connection with the docking, undocking, or repair of any vessel upon any *dies non*, it shall be charged for at the ordinary rates, and in addition a penalty of Rs. 250.

A "day" means a period of 24 hours calculated from midnight to midnight. *Example.*—Sunday begins at midnight Saturday and ends at midnight Sunday.

(b) *Working hours.*—The working hours for the Government staff at the dock shall be from 6.30 A.M. till 11 A.M. and from 12 to 4.30 P.M. Permission may be granted to work after hours on vessels lying in the dock on written application being made to the Superintendent before 4 P.M. All expenses of the staff incurred thereby will be charged against the vessel.

27. *Fires.*—No person shall boil or heat pitch, tar, resin, turpentine, oil, or other combustible matter in the dock premises, except in places provided for the purpose, for which the special sanction of the Dock Master has been obtained. A breach of this rule shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

28. When two vessels require repairs at the same time, the Superintendent shall have power to place the vessel he thinks will require the longer time at the head of the dock.

When regulating notices are received for two or more vessels of larger dimensions than the dock can admit at the same time, the Superintendent may order in along with the first regulated vessel, such other suitable vessel as may be next regulated and ready.

The caisson may at any time be removed for the admission of vessels, provided any vessel already in is not in such a situation as to fill with water or be otherwise prejudiced, of which the Superintendent shall be judge; and if in consequence of the state of such vessel the caisson cannot be removed after the expiry of the period for which she shall have been regulated, she shall thereafter be liable to double dock dues from the time any other vessel is prevented from going in, and during such period as her condition renders it necessary to keep the caisson in place. Provided that no charge shall be made against any vessel in dock for the period during which she is prevented from working owing to the removal of the caisson.

29. No vessel shall come into the dock with any of her anchors hanging over her bows. The master of a vessel on which this rule is not observed shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

30. *Vessel prevented from leaving dock.*—When any vessel is ready to go out of the dock and is prevented by any vessel that may happen to be in dock next to the caisson, the master of the first above-mentioned vessel shall give intimation thereof to the Superintendent, and if it appears to the Superintendent that such is the case, the vessel so prevented from going out shall not be charged with dock dues after he is satisfied she is ready to leave the dock.

31. No persons other than those duly authorized by and acting under the orders of the Superintendent shall interfere with the moving of the caisson, or with the opening or shutting of the sluices, capstans, iron gratings, or working of the pumping engines of the dock. A breach of this rule shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

32. All property whatever within the Graving Dock and all premises situated within the same curtilage shall be at the sole risk of the owners thereof.

33. Motor vehicles will be permitted to enter the dock premises for commercial purposes only, but no stoking, renewing fuel, or use of forced blast will be allowed, nor may they enter any covered building, unless such building is set apart for the purpose. A breach of this rule shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

34. The Government do not undertake the work of cleaning, painting, or repairing vessels. Owners, agents, or masters will have to make their own arrangements for the execution of such work.

35. *Licenses only to undertake work.*—No one shall undertake any work in connection with vessels in the dock until he shall have obtained a license from the Governor. The Governor reserves to himself the right at any time to revoke, suspend, or withhold any license at his discretion.

36. No license will be granted for a period exceeding one year as from the 1st January. The fee for each license shall be Rs. 50 for the said period or any part thereof.

37. A licensee shall be bound to employ foremen and tindals of experience to supervise the work that such licensee may be carrying out on vessels in the dock, and the licensee, his foremen

and tindals shall be bound to use every reasonable means for preventing accidents to the men employed under them or to others.

38. A licensee shall be responsible for the dock gear in his use, and shall at once bring to the notice of the Dock Master any damage done to such gear beyond ordinary wear and tear, and shall make good the damage according to the assessment of the Superintendent, and shall return the gear when done with and arrange it in good order convenient for issue in accordance with the requirements of the Dock Master.

39. The acceptance of such gear by the licensee shall be taken as an assurance that he has satisfied himself that the gear is in sound and serviceable condition, and in every respect fit and suitable for the purpose for which he will use it; and the licensee shall be at liberty to subject the gear to reasonable tests in order so to satisfy himself.

40. The licensee shall before the sluices are opened remove from the dock all gear and materials used by him, and shall clean the dock and shall convey the rubbish to such places as may be pointed out by the Dock Master. A breach of this rule shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

41. The owner or owners of any vessel using the dock shall be responsible for effectively making good any damage which may arise to the structure of the dock itself, or to any of the machinery or fittings in connection therewith, which may arise from negligence or carelessness on the part of the representatives of the said owner or owners or their employés.

42. No person shall obstruct the officers, constables, watchmen, or other dock servants, or aid and abet any person in obstructing them in the performance of their duties, or shall disobey the orders of the Dock Master. A breach of this rule shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

43. In any case in which the Superintendent shall exercise the discretionary powers conferred on him under the general rules, an appeal shall lie to the Chairman of the Harbour Board, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Form A.—To be filled up for all Vessels requiring the use of the Dock.

To the Superintendent,
Colombo Graving Dock.

I REQUEST that you will arrange to take the under-mentioned vessel, of which I am the master (or agent), into the Graving Dock.

Name of vessel : _____.
Name of owner or agent : _____.
Length : _____.
Beam : _____.
Depth of hold : _____.
Gross tonnage : _____.
Draught forward : _____.
Draught aft : _____.
Date and hour when vessel will be ready to go into dock : _____.
Description of work to be done in the dock : _____.
For how many days the use of the dock will be required : _____
days.

I hereby agree to accept the terms and conditions imposed by the Rules of the Colombo Graving Dock.

Date : _____ Signature of Master or Agent.

Note.—Special notice must be given of any peculiar construction of keel or bottom.

A deposit of Rs. 500 must be lodged with the Superintendent on making this application. The deposit will be forfeited if the vessel is not ready to dock on the day for which she has been regulated.

Form B.

Colombo, _____, 19 —.

To Master or Agent.

SIR,—ARRANGEMENTS have been made for the admission of the ss. _____ into the Dry Dock at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 19 —.

Your attention is invited to the Rules for the Colombo Graving Dock, a copy of which may be obtained from the Superintendent on application.

Inquiry should be made by you at the office of the Chairman of the Plague Committee as to whether the vessel should be fumigated before being docked.

The vessel will be undocked at _____ on the _____ day of _____ unless arrangements have been previously made in writing for an extension of the period.

Notice should also be given to the Master Attendant twenty-four hours in advance of your intention to leave the dock. Before the undocking takes place, the vessel's officers shall satisfy themselves that sea cocks, bilge holes, and other apertures in the vessel's bottom are securely closed.

By order,

Superintendent.

II.—THE COLOMBO PATENT SLIP.

Length, 800 ft.	|	Depth over keel blocks at upper
Length of cradle, 220 ft.		end, at low water, 10 ft. 6 in.
Breadth of cradle, 40 ft		Inclination, 1 in 20.
Depth over keel blocks at lower end, at low water, 21 ft. 6 in.		Capable of slipping a vessel of 1,200 tons dead weight.

Limit of Weight and Length of Vessels which may be placed on the Slip.

Vessels weighing not more than 1,200 tons dead weight, exclusive of the weight of ballast, coal, and water, and not exceeding 220 feet in length between perpendiculars, may be placed on the Slip.

Charges.

(a) The rent for use of the Slip by vessels other than sailing vessels, including taking up and launching, shall be Rs. 2 per ton gross for two days, payable in advance, and thereafter a fixed charge of Rs. 250 for each additional day or part thereof. The minimum charge shall be Rs. 250 per day, and the minimum period two days. As far as possible vessels will be taken on the Slip in the early morning, and no vessel will be launched after 3.30 P.M. The day a vessel is slipped and the day she is launched will each count as one full day.

(b) The rent for sailing vessels not exceeding 250 tons nett register shall be Rs. 100 per day or part thereof. The minimum charge shall be Rs. 200.

(c) Provided that if the Slip is not required for other craft, it may be rented at Rs. 100 per diem for the use of barges, launches, and lighters. The number of such craft to be limited only by the capacity of the Slip.

No vessel shall remain on the Slip for a longer period than three days, unless by special arrangement at the time of regulating.

If the Slip be required for another vessel, the vessel that has already occupied it for three days must immediately vacate (unless arrangements have been made beforehand or as provided in rule 6 for a longer period), or pay a charge of Rs. 500 for every day or part thereof that she remains in occupation beyond the three days for which she was originally regulated.

These charges shall include all shore labour and materials required in preparing the cradle, hauling up and launching vessels, and use of blocks, shores, and staging. Vessels must supply all other materials, such as ropes, &c. Blocks, shores, and staging cut or destroyed will be charged for according to damage done.

Caps split out will be charged at Re. 1.50 each.

Vessels occupying the Slip once blocked and shored shall be charged for all labour supplied in shifting blocks or shores or for other purposes, excepting only for such shifting as may be necessary to admit of the proper cleaning and painting of the vessel.

Application for use of Slip.

1. Applications for the use of the Slip should be made to the Superintendent in the Form A in the Appendix, copies of which can be obtained at the Superintendent's Office. A deposit of Rs. 500 for each vessel other than sailing vessels not exceeding 250 tons nett register must accompany such application. Applications for the use of the Slip by sailing vessels not exceeding 250 tons nett register must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200. Application for the use of the Slip by barges, launches, and lighters must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200. Such applications will be entered in a slipping list in the order in which they are received. Any vessel may be entered for slipping before her arrival. The deposit paid in respect of any vessel is liable to be forfeited in the event of the vessel not being ready to be slipped on the day arranged for between the Superintendent and the agents or master of the vessel.

2. No vessel shall be placed on the Slip without having the time and manner of her being put, and of her remaining, on the Slip previously regulated at the Office of the Superintendent in books to be kept there for that purpose.

3. Until the Superintendent shall have issued to the agents or master a regulation order in the Form B in the Appendix, no such application as aforesaid shall be deemed to have been accepted, and no regulation as to the time and manner of a vessel being placed on the Slip or of her remaining thereon shall be deemed to have been made.

Requirements before Slipping.

4. Prior to the time arranged for the vessel to be placed on the Slip the following preparations must be carried out on board the vessel, viz.:—

- (a) Suitable hawsers and heaving lines must be in readiness on each side, fore and aft, and gantlines rove for mast-head pendants.
- (b) The vessel shall be upright and trimmed as required by the Superintendent, and the bilges must be perfectly dry fore and aft and kept so, and they must be clear for inspection.
- (c) The ballast tanks must either be full with their doors properly secured, or quite dry with their doors off ready for examination if so required by the Superintendent.
- (d) The vessel's crew shall render every assistance when the vessel is being hauled up or launched, and in case of extra hands being required, they shall be provided at the vessel's expense.
- (e) All the vessel's water-closets and latrines must be thoroughly cleansed and securely fastened up before the vessel is placed on the cradle, and no use whatever shall be made of them while the vessel is on the Slip.
- (f) If so required by the Superintendent, the awnings shall be furled.
- (g) If so required under the provisions of the Plague Regulations, the vessel shall be fumigated before being slipped.
- (h) If so required by the Superintendent, all ballast, coal, and water shall be discharged.

5. The vessel may be inspected by the Superintendent, and should he find that any of the above-mentioned instructions have not been carried out, the vessel may be refused the use of the Slip, and all expenses incurred in consequence shall be borne by the vessel.

Period of Occupation.

6. If before the expiration of the time for which a vessel has been regulated the Superintendent shall be satisfied, on written application made to him for that purpose, that circumstances not known when the vessel was regulated, or beyond the control of the parties engaged in the work, will prevent the completion within the period for which the vessel was regulated, of work which can only be done on the Slip, a new regulation may, if the Superintendent thinks proper, be made for such further time as may be necessary.

Priority of Slipping.

7. In regulating the order in which vessels are to be placed on the Slip, the Superintendent shall be at liberty to give priority of regulating to all vessels belonging to Government, or to such vessels as shall require the use of the Slip for the least time not exceeding twenty-four hours, without regard to the order in which vessels stand on the slipping list. But no vessel to which priority shall have been given under this rule shall be entitled under any circumstances to remain on the Slip beyond the time for which she has been regulated.

Distressed Vessels.

8. The Superintendent may, in his discretion, allow any vessel which shall be in a damaged condition, or which shall under any other circumstances be in such a condition as may, in his judgment, render it necessary for her to be placed on the Slip at once, to take priority of all other vessels standing on the regulating list.

Refusal to leave the Slip.

9. If any vessel shall not leave the Slip at the expiration of the period regulated, the Superintendent, whether the repairs or otherwise of such vessel may or may not be then completed, may, upon giving twenty-four hours' notice to the parties concerned, cause the vessel to be launched, and any loss or damage sustained by any vessel by reason of such action shall be exclusively borne by the owners of the first-named vessel, who shall further pay to the Superintendent any expense he may have incurred in causing the vessel to be launched.

Shores and Blocks.

10. Blocks, shores, and stages will be provided as follows :—

Blocks.—One set for the length given at the time of regulation.

Bilge shores.—In such numbers as may be required.

Stages and stage ropes with uprights and outriggers.—A sufficient number to make one tier of stages round the vessel.

Shifting or taking on board Ballast, Coal, or Weights.

11. The master of a vessel shall not cause or permit ballast, coal, or any weight to be shifted in or taken on board a vessel during the time she is on the Slip, without the written permission of the

Superintendent. Such permission shall be given only subject to the master or agent undertaking in writing all responsibility for any damage in connection with such removal or taking on board or arising out of the same. A breach of this rule shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

12. Any outboard work done on a vessel during the time she is being hauled up or slipped shall be undertaken at the sole responsibility of the master, agents, or licensees, as the case may be.

13. The cost of clearing and cleaning the Slip during the time the vessel is on the Slip and up to the time of launching shall be paid by the master, agents, or licensees, if called upon to do so.

Licensees only to undertake Work.

14. No one shall undertake any work in connection with vessels on the Slip until he shall have obtained a license from the Governor. The Governor reserves to himself the right at any time to revoke, suspend, or withhold any license at his discretion.

15. No license will be granted for a period exceeding one year as from the 1st January. The fee for each license shall be Rs. 50 for the said period or any part thereof.

16. A licensee shall be bound to employ foremen and tindals of experience to supervise the work that such licensee may be carrying out on vessels on the Slip, and the licensee, his foremen, and tindals shall be bound to use every reasonable means for preventing accidents to the men employed under them.

Breaking up Vessels.

17. No vessel shall be broken up while on the Slip without the consent of the Superintendent and under his direction. His decision in the matter as to how it is to be broken up shall be final.

Notice to leave Slip.

18. The agents or master of any vessel using the Slip shall give the Superintendent at least twenty-four hours' notice in writing stating the time at which the vessel will be ready to leave the Slip.

Slipping.

19. No vessel shall be hauled up except under the direction of the Superintendent and in the presence of the master of the vessel.

Damage or Delay.

20. Neither the Government nor any of its servants shall be held liable for any damage or delay which may happen to any vessel either in hauling up or launching.

Working Days.

21. (a) Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday shall be *dies non*. If work is done in connection with the slipping, unslipping, or repair of any vessel upon any *dies non*, it shall be charged for at the ordinary rates, and in addition a penalty of Rs. 250.

A "day" means a period of 24 hours calculated from midnight to midnight. *Example.*—Sunday begins at midnight on Saturday and ends at midnight on Sunday.

Working Hours.

(b) The working hours for the Government staff at the Slip shall be from 6.30 A.M. till 11 A.M. and from 12 to 4.30 P.M. Permission may be granted to work after hours on vessels lying on the Slip on written application being made to the Superintendent before 4 P.M. All expenses of the staff incurred thereby will be charged against the vessel.

Fires.

22. No person shall boil or heat pitch, tar, resin, turpentine, oil, or other combustible matter in the Slip premises, except in places provided for the purpose, or for which the special sanction of the Superintendent has been obtained. A breach of this rule shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

Breach of Regulations.

23. No person shall obstruct the officers, constables, watchmen, or other Slip servants, or aid and abet any person in obstructing them in the performance of their duties, or shall disobey the orders of the Superintendent. A breach of this rule shall be an offence punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

24. In any case in which the Superintendent shall exercise the discretionary powers conferred on him by these rules, an appeal shall lie to the Chairman of the Harbour Board, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Form A.—To be filled up for all Vessels requiring the use of the Slip.

Colombo, _____, 19—.

To the Superintendent, Colombo Patent Slip.

I REQUEST that you will arrange to take the under-mentioned vessel, of which I am the master (or agent), on the Slip :—

Name of vessel : _____.

Name of owner or agent : _____.

Length : _____.

Beam : _____.

Depth of hold : _____.

Gross tonnage : _____.

Draught forward : _____.

Draught aft : _____.

Date and hour when vessel will be ready to go on the Slip : _____.

Description of work to be done on the Slip : _____.

For how many days the use of the Slip will be required : _____ days.

I hereby agree to accept the terms and conditions imposed by the Rules of the Colombo Patent Slip.

Signature of Master or Agent.

Note.—Special notice must be given of any peculiar construction of keel or bottom.

A deposit of Rs. 500 must be lodged with the Superintendent when making this application. The deposit will be forfeited if the vessel is not ready to go on the Slip on the day for which she has been regulated.

(15)

Form B.

Colombo, _____, 19—.

To Master or Agent.

SIR,—I HAVE the honour to state that arrangements have been made for placing the ss. _____ on the Slip at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 19—.

Your attention is invited to the Rules for the Colombo Patent Slip, a copy of which may be obtained from the Superintendent on application.

Inquiry should be made by you at the Office of the Chairman of the Plague Committee as to whether the vessel should be fumigated before being slipped.

The vessel will be launched at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 19—, unless arrangements have been previously made in writing for an extension of the period. Not less than twenty-four hours' notice should be given to the Master Attendant as to the date and hour when the vessel will be launched.

Before the launch takes place, the vessel's officers shall satisfy themselves that sea cocks, bilge holes, and other apertures in the vessel's bottom are securely closed.

By order,

Superintendent.

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