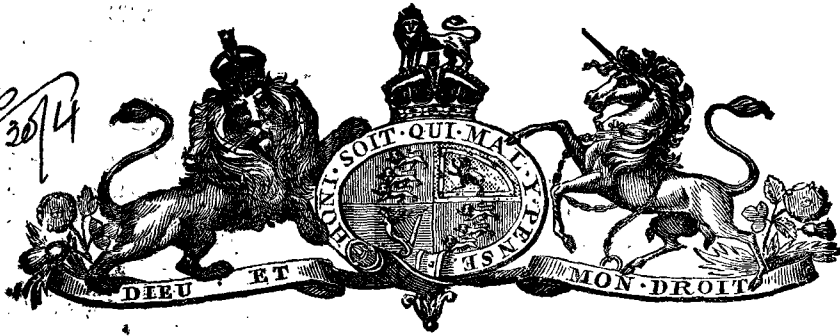


Handwritten notes: "in adst. register." and a signature "D.W. 20/4".



Ceylon Government Gazette

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

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PART I.—General: Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, and General Government Notifications.
PART II.—Legal and Judicial.
PART III.—Provincial Administration.
PART IV.—Land Settlement.
PART V.—Mercantile, Marine, Municipal, Local, &c.
Separate paging is given to each Part in order that it may be filed separately.

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

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

HENRY MCCALLUM:

WHEREAS it is expedient to alter the limits of the division of Gampola, as defined in Schedule II. of "The Courts Ordinances, 1889 and 1901," and the division of Nuwara Eliya-Hatton as defined in Schedule II. of the said Ordinances, as amended by Schedule II. to the Proclamation dated April 14, 1908, and published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,238 of April 16, 1908:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by section 4 of the said Ordinances, and with the advice of the Executive Council, and after consultation with the Judges of the Supreme Court, do hereby alter the limits of the aforesaid divisions by substituting therefor the limits set out in the Schedules I. and II. hereto, as from and after May 10, 1909.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twentieth day of April, 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 I.

GAMPOLA.

The revenue division of Udapalata (excepting the villages Hindagala, Payinomuwa, and Kalugomuwa, the Vedelette estate, the Nilambe estate, and all other estates in the said division of Udapalata lying north of the Nilambe-oya between Nilambe and Peradeniya), the Kandupalata korale of Udunuwara, and (concurrently with the Police Court and Court of Requests of Kegalla), the villages of Deyannawela, Aranayaka, Arama, Salawa, Dumbuluwawa, Kehelpannala, and Bulatgomuwa, the estates of Gadadessa, Roslin, Kekuneboda, Wakketetenna, and Bukenda in the revenue division of Four Korales in the District of Kegalla.

Those parts of Ambagamuwa and Pasbage korales of the revenue division of Uda Bulatgama and Pallepone korale of Kotmale, which are contained within the following boundaries :—

North.—From Helboda trigonometrical station, commonly known as Helboda-kanda, along the boundary between Udapalata and Kotmale and the northern boundary of Nugawela estate to Kotmale-ganga up to where it falls into Mahaweli-ganga, thence along the Mahaweli-ganga to the 19th milepost, Nawalapitiya-Kandy road, thence from Getahadeniya to Polgolla trigonometrical station, the boundary between Udapalata and Uda Bulatgama divisions.

West.—From Polgolla trigonometrical station to Stenshall's trigonometrical station (boundary between Udapalata and Uda Bulatgama) along the northern boundary of Galamuduna estate to Palanpatiya-ela, thence along the eastern boundary of Sembawatta and Ing-oya estates to Unugala trigonometrical station (boundary between Uda Bulatgama and Pata Bulatgama), thence in a straight line to Kalugala trigonometrical station and from thence to Mudamanahena trigonometrical station, and thence to Kiripanagala trigonometrical station.

South.—From Kiripanagala trigonometrical station in a straight line to Kelweherekanda trigonometrical station.

East.—The road from Laxapana to Ginigathena to its crossing near Mahaweli-ganga, thence along the Mahaweli-ganga to the 7th milepost near Kenilworth, thence in a straight line to the northern boundary of Penrhos, thence to Dahanayake trigonometrical station, and from thence to Kuruwaka-oya, and along the Kuruwaka-oya to the southern boundary of Queensberry estate, from thence along the southern boundary of Queensberry estate to Dimbula Gap. From Dimbula Gap along the estate boundary of Queensberry, Gongala, Kolapatana, and Hunukotuwa estates to the eastern boundary of Dombagastalawa, where it meets the boundary between the Udapone and Pallepone korales, from thence along the boundary between Udapone and Pallepone korales to Kotmale-ganga, from Kotmale-ganga along Katukitule-ela to Helboda trigonometrical station.

SCHEDULE II.

NUWARA ELIYA-HATTON.

The revenue divisions of Uda Bulatgama, Uda Hewaheta, Walapane, Kotmale, except those parts of Ambagamuwa and Pasbage korales of the revenue division of Uda Bulatgama and Pallepone korale of Kotmale, which are contained within the following boundaries :—

North.—From Helboda trigonometrical station, commonly known as Helboda-kanda, along the boundary between Udapalata and Kotmale and the northern boundary of Nugawela estate to Kotmale-ganga up to where it falls into Mahaweli-ganga, thence along the Mahaweli-ganga to the 19th milepost, Nawalapitiya-Kandy road, thence from Getahadeniya to Polgolla trigonometrical station, the boundary between Udapalata and Uda Bulatgama divisions.

West.—From Polgolla trigonometrical station to Stenshall's trigonometrical station (boundary between Udapalata and Uda Bulatgama) along the northern boundary of Galamuduna estate to Palanpatiya-ela, thence along the eastern boundary of Sembawatta and Ing-oya estates to Unugala trigonometrical station (boundary between Uda Bulatgama and Pata Bulatgama), thence in a straight line to Kalugala trigonometrical station, and from thence to Mudamanahena trigonometrical station, and thence to Kiripanagala trigonometrical station.

South.—From Kiripanagala trigonometrical station in a straight line to Kelweherekanda trigonometrical station.

East.—The road from Laxapana to Ginigathena to its crossing near Mahaweli-ganga, thence along the Mahaweli-ganga to the 7th milepost near Kenilworth, thence in a straight line to the northern boundary of Penrhos, thence to Dahanayake trigonometrical station, and from thence to Kuruwaka-oya, and along the Kuruwaka-oya to the southern boundary of Queensberry estate, from thence along the southern boundary of Queensberry estate to Dimbula Gap. From Dimbula Gap along the estate boundary of Queensberry, Gongala, Kolapatana, and Hunukotuwa estates to the eastern boundary of Dombagastalawa, where it meets the boundary between the Udapone and Pallepone korales, from thence along the boundary between Udapone and Pallepone korales to Kotmale-ganga, from Kotmale-ganga along Katukitule-ela to Helboda trigonometrical station.

Those parts of Udapalata and Yatipalata of the division of Udukinda, which are contained within the boundaries set out below :—

South-west and South.—Maha Eliya ridge between Calsay and Kelly Hill estates, the eastern boundary of Kelly Hill to its junction with the Dambagastalawa-oya, the Dambagastalawa-oya to the Railway Gorge, thence along the Sudugala ridge and Totapola ridge, thence following the Province of Uva boundary as far as the head of Nonpareil Valley, thence to the trigonometrical station called Horton Plains No. 1, and thence closely following the Bilihul-oya minor road, crossing it at a point half mile below Land's End No. 2, continuing thence along the southern edge to the Maha Eliya plateau to a point on the ridge where it joins the Central Province boundary between Galagama and Bogawantalawa, two miles south-east of Kingalpotta Peak.

East.—From Totupola ridge following the Province boundary to the Narabutgala trigonometrical station, thence a straight line to the Idamalakota trigonometrical station, and a straight line from thence to the 26th milepost on the road from Badulla to Nuwara Eliya.

North-east and East.—The Nuwara Eliya to Badulla road to the boundary of the Nuwara Eliya revenue district, thence along this boundary to the eastern boundary of Walapane.



APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 120 of 1909.

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

Mr. F. H. CHAMBERS to be Additional Assistant at Hambantota to the Government Agent, Southern Province; Additional Assistant Collector of Customs and Master Attendant, Hambantota; Additional Visitor of the Tangalla Prison; and Additional Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the District of Hambantota for one month from April 8, 1909, or until further orders, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. G. COOKSON to act, in addition to his own duties, as Assistant Collector of Customs, Landing Surveyor, and Receiver of Wrecks, Trincomalee; Master Attendant, Trincomalee; and Inspector of Petroleum, Trincomalee, from April 9 to 13, 1909, inclusive, during the absence of **Mr. H. W. MILLIGAN**, from the station.

Mr. J. VANDENBERG to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Ratnapura, on May 3, 1909, during the absence on leave of **Mr. W. H. B. CARBERY** or until further orders.

Mr. F. E. LA BROOY to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Tangalla, from April 18 to 25, 1909, inclusive, during the absence of **Mr. W. T. SOUTHERN** from the station or until further orders.

Mr. J. CONROY, to be Additional District Judge, Kalutara, from April 9 to 24, 1909, inclusive, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. H. W. CODRINGTON to be Additional District Judge, Mannar, for April 23 and 24, 1909, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. R. N. THAINE to be Additional District Judge, Anuradhapura, from April 26 to 28, 1909, inclusive, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. V. CASIPPILLAI to be Additional District Judge and Commissioner of Requests, Jaffna, from April 26 to 29, 1909, inclusive.

Mr. C. P. MARKUS to be Additional District Judge, Kurunegala; Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kurunegala; and Additional Visitor of the Prison at Kurunegala, from April 21 to May 3, 1909, or until further orders.

Mr. N. J. MARTIN to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Chilaw and Marawila; Additional District Judge, Chilaw; and Assistant Superintendent of the Chilaw Prison, with effect from April 27, 1909, during the absence of **Mr. H. J. WOUTERSZ** from the station or until further orders.

Mr. T. W. ROBERTS to act as Commissioner of Requests, Puttalam, from April 26 to May 3, 1909, inclusive, during the absence of **Mr. C. H. JONES** on leave or until further orders, in addition to his own duties.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 23, 1909.

No. 121 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following promotion in the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps :—

To be Captain.

Second Lieutenant WALTER JAMES AGAR, *vice* BOOTH, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

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

No. 122 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointment in the Ceylon Volunteer Force :—

To be Lieutenant, Ceylon Light Infantry.

Mr. DAVID CLARK.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

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

No. 123 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointment in the Ceylon Volunteer Force :—

To be Second Lieutenant.

Mr. STRATTON GUY SANSONI.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 23, 1909.

No. 124 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 6 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1905, to appoint Dr. S. HALLOCK to act as a Member of the Council, of the Ceylon Medical College during the absence of Dr. H. G. THOMASZ from the Island.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

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

No. 125 of 1909.

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

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

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

No. 126 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Inquirers for the following divisions of the Trincomalee District :—

Mr. CATIRAVELUPPILLAI CHELLIYAH, Vanniya Mudaliyar, for Tampalakaman pattu.

VANNIHAMI PINHAMI, Korala, for Kaddukulam Pattu West.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

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

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. R. I. PARANAVITANA as Acting Registrar of Lands, Galle, from April 19 to 21, 1909, during the absence of Mr. A. ABEWICKREME, on leave or until further orders.

Dr. RICHARD FRANCIS LA BROOY, Medical Officer, Kalutara, to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalutara town division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, with effect from April 28, 1909, *vice* Dr. E. MODDER, retired. His office will be at the Kalutara Hospital.

SENEVIRATNA TIKIRI BANDA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Harispattu No. 1 Division, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, with effect from

April 21, 1909, *vice* L. B. DORANEGAMA, deceased. His office will be at Alutwalawwe in Doranagama.

BELGODA NAWARATNA MUDIYANSELAGE KIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Tiragandahe korale division and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Weudawili hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for two months with effect from May 1, 1909, during the absence of the Registrar, B. N. M. APPUHAMY, on leave. His office will be at Hewapola.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

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

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

The Provincial Registrar, Western Province, has appointed DEOGNUS PERERA RANASINGHE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kandana division, in Ragam pattu of Alutkuru Korale South, and of Marriages (General) of the said pattu, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for twelve days from April 24, 1909, during the absence of L. D. JAYAWARDENE, on leave. His office will be at Kosgahawatta in Kandana.

The Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa, has appointed V. KATTAMUTTU to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Manmunai North division and Registrar of Marriages (General) of Manmunai pattu division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for eight days from April 14, 1909, during the absence of K. KANTAVANAM, on leave. His office will be at Valayiravu.

The Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed Dr. WALTER FRANKLIN HARWARD PEREIRA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kurunegala town division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for two weeks and two days from April 15, 1909, *vice* the Deputy Registrar, Dr. V. A. GOONETILLEKA, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Kurunegala.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed PATIRAGE PUNCHIAPPUHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Madampe division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for thirty days from April 15, 1909, during the absence of W. M. JAYASUNDARA, on leave. His office will be at Meddegodawalauwa, Madampe.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed HAPUARACHCHI VIDANELAYE DINGIRIMAHATMAYA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Eratne division and of General Marriages of Kuruwiti korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for thirty days from April 30, 1909, during the absence of H. V. APPUHAMY, on leave. His office will be at Parabodawatta in Eratne.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar of Puttalam has appointed WIJENANDA DINGIRI BANDARA ALAGODA of Chenakudirippu to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Puttalam Pattu North division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for seven days from April 1, 1909, consequent on the vacancy caused by the resignation of JOSEPH CHELLIAH. His office will be at Chenakudirippu.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar of Puttalam has appointed LIYANAGE DON ALBANO NANAYAKKARA of Chenakudirippu to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Puttalam Pattu North division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for twenty-three days from April 8, 1909, consequent on the vacancy caused by the resignation of JOSEPH CHELLIAH. His office will be at Chenakudirippu.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar of Puttalam has appointed Mr. DON GEORGE GUNASEKARE, presently of Puttalam, to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Puttalam Pattu North and Gravets division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for ten days from April 9, 1909, during the absence of Mr. Y. M. T. SUBHASINHA, on leave. His office will be at Puttalam Kachcheri.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar of Puttalam has appointed Mr. A. P. T. DE VAS of the Puttalam Hospital to act as Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalpitiya town division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for seven days from April 11, 1909, during the absence of Dr. RICHARD SANTIAGO, on other duty. His office will be at the Government Outdoor Dispensary, Kalpitiya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar of Puttalam has appointed WARNAKULA WEERASURIYA JOHN FERNANDO of Marawila to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Medapalata division and of General Marriages of Pitigal Korale Central division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for two days from April 16, 1909, during the absence of Registrar, W. H. FERNANDO, on leave. His office will be at Marawila.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 22, 1909.

IT is hereby notified that DON JUWANIS DE SILVA NANAYAKKARA, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Talpitiyabadda division, and of Marriages of Panadure totamune division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, will with effect from April 25, 1909, hold his office at Delgahawatta in Mahawila, instead of Kosgahawatta in Mahawila as notified in *Government Gazette* No. 6,088 of November 17, 1905.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 21, 1909.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

THE QUARANTINE AND PREVENTION OF DISEASES ORDINANCE, No 3 of 1897.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 4 of the above-named Ordinance and with the advice of the Executive Council has been pleased to make the following regulation.

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

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

REGULATION REFERRED TO.

No person suffering from cholera, smallpox, chickenpox, or other infectious, contagious, or epidemic disease shall go abroad into any street, thoroughfare, or public place, or leave the house or place in which he is, except with the sanction in writing of the "proper authority," and no person without such sanction shall remove or assist in removing any other person suffering from such disease from such house or place.

NOTICE is hereby given that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 34 of the Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance, No. 9 of 1899, and on the recommendation of the "proper authority," to wit, the Government Agent of the Northern Province, has been pleased to approve of the allotment of land set out in the schedule hereto, being provided and used as a burial ground by the Roman Catholics of the Palla' caste, resident in the village of Pandaiterruppu, as from and after May 15, 1909.

By His Excellency's command,

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

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Land.—Paddiolai (lot A in plan dated August 9, 1908, prepared by Mr. James de Niese, Licensed Surveyor).

Situation of Land.—Pandaiterruppu village in the Valikamam West division in the Jaffna District.

Boundaries.—On the north by the property of Susaipillai Gregory; on the east by the property of Vaitilingam Benedict; on the south by the property of Kathirival, widow of Santia Anthony; on the west by the property of Rasapupathi, daughter of Kartikesu Mailvakanam.

Extent.—1 rood.

Examination for the Local Division of the Civil Service of Ceylon

1. An Examination for admission to the Local Division of the Civil Service will be held in Colombo in or about October next. The prospects and conditions of the Service are set out in the Minutes governing the Local Division of the Civil Service published in the *Government Gazette* of April 2, 1909. The number of persons to be selected at this Examination will be announced hereafter.

2. No person will be admitted to compete who has not received a nomination from His Excellency the Governor.

3. Applications for nominations should be sent to the Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary—the envelope to be marked "Local Division, Civil Service"—on or before May 31. No question as to the delay or loss in the post of any such application can be entertained.

4. Nominations will be limited to candidates who have passed the Senior Standard of the Cambridge Local Examination, the London Matriculation, or any other public examination which may be deemed to be of an equally high standard.

5. Every applicant must furnish satisfactory proof—

- (a) That he is a natural-born British subject born in Ceylon of parents permanently resident in the Island.
- (b) That he had attained the age of 19 and had not attained the age of 24 on January 1, 1909.
- (c) That he is of good moral character.

6. Applicants should attach to their applications—

- (1) Birth certificate.
- (2) A certificate of character from the head of the school at which the applicant was educated.
- (3) A statement showing where he was educated, examinations passed, degrees taken, &c., present occupation, and how he has spent the time since he left school.
- (4) A medical certificate that the applicant is of sound constitution, possessed of good sight, and otherwise physically qualified for the Service.
- (5) Particulars of property possessed by the applicant, showing the situation and nature of the land or property. It should also be stated in the case of landed property whether it is ancestral or recently acquired.
- (6) Any athletic distinctions obtained by the applicant should be stated, also whether the applicant is a Volunteer, and whether he is able to ride.

7. The list of candidates to whom nominations have been granted will be published in the *Government Gazette*. No communication with regard to nomination, unless made in reply to inquiries, will be entertained after May 31.

8. All candidates after nomination will be required to undergo a medical examination by a Board before the examination by the Civil Service Commissioners. The fee for the medical examination will be Rs. 10/50. The fee for the examination will be Rs. 25.

9. The examinations will be conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners, and the following is a list of the subjects in which candidates will be examined :—

	Marks.
1. English Composition	2,000
2. Geography and English History	2,000
3. Mathematics I.	2,000
4. Mathematics II.	2,000
5. Latin	2,000
6. French	2,000
7. German	2,000
8. Sinhalese or Tamil	2,000
9. Chemistry and Heat	2,000
10. Physics	2,000
11. Physiography and Geology	2,000

10. All candidates may offer subjects 1, 2, and 3 inclusive, with one of the languages 5, 6, 7, 8, and one of the subjects 9, 10, and 11. They may also offer one additional subject selected at pleasure from the list, *i.e.*, not more than six subjects in all must be selected.

11. A syllabus is appended showing the range of the examinations in the various subjects.

12. No subjects are obligatory, nor will any text books be prescribed for any subject.

Syllabus of Subjects.

English Composition.—The standard of positive merit will be looked for in logical arrangement of thought and in accuracy and propriety of expression, but large deductions of marks will be made for faults of writing and spelling.

(Candidates are also warned that for similar faults in the use of the English language similar deductions will be made from the marks obtained in other subjects.)

Geography.—Simple questions in descriptive and general Geography.

English History.—The general paper in this subject will be confined to events subsequent to the Norman Conquest. It will test whether the candidates are accurately acquainted with the facts of English History, and also possess an intelligent knowledge of the meaning of the facts.

The paper on the fixed period will be confined to English History subsequent to the downfall of Walpole. It will require from the candidates more minute knowledge than the general paper, and will have special reference to our Colonies and Dependencies.

Mathematics I.—Arithmetic; Algebra, up to and including the Binomial Theorem; the theory and use of Logarithms; Euclid, Books I.—IV. and VI.; Plane Trigonometry, up to and including solution of triangles; Mensuration.

Mathematics II.—Further questions and problems on the syllabus of Mathematics I.; Elementary Solid Geometry, including Euclid, Book XI., Propositions 1 to 21, Book XII., Propositions 1 and 2; Geometrical Conic Sections; Statics, the equilibrium of forces acting in one plane and of parallel forces, the centre of mass, the mechanical powers; Dynamics, uniform and uniformly accelerated rectilinear motion, uniform circular motion, falling bodies and projectiles *in vacuo*; Hydrostatics, including the pressure of fluids, specific gravities, floating bodies, barometric heights. In Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics a knowledge of the construction and use of the more simple instruments and machines will be expected.

Latin.—Passages selected from the authors usually read in schools will be set for translation into English. Passages from English authors will be given for translation into Latin prose and verse, but candidates will be allowed, in the place of verse composition, to answer questions of a simple character, which will test whether they possess a fundamental knowledge of the grammar of the language, and such an elementary acquaintance with Roman History as is required for the intelligent study of the books they have read.

French.—Translations of unseen passages from French into English and from English into French. The passages for translation will be taken mainly from standard authors, and a few simple questions may be asked on the passages set, as to the structure and character of the language, and allusions of obvious and general interest.

German.—The passages for translation will be taken mainly from standard authors, and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in French.

Natural Science Subjects.—The standard of examination in these subjects will be such as may be reasonably expected from the education given at schools possessing appliances for practical instruction, such as a laboratory, &c. A knowledge of the metric system will be expected.

Chemistry.—The laws of chemical combination and decomposition, and the preparation, classification, and properties of the principal metallic and non-metallic elements, and of such of their compounds as are treated of in inorganic chemistry.

Heat.—The elementary portion of the subject.

Physics.—The elementary properties of electricity, magnetism, light, and sound.

Physiography, i.e., Physical Geography.

Geology.—Chiefly economic, including the recognition of the more familiar minerals and rocks and their properties and uses.

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

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

"THE FOREST ORDINANCE, 1907."

THE regulations and rules made in pursuance of the above-named Ordinance by the Governor in Executive Council or by the Governor are published for general information in the schedule hereto.

By His Excellency's command,

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

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Rules framed under the Forest Ordinance,
No. 16 of 1907.

CHAPTER I.

In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

- (1) "Conservator" means the officer appointed to the charge of Crown forests in the Island.
- (2) "Divisional Forest Officer" means an officer appointed to hold charge of a forest division or invested with the powers of a Divisional Forest Officer.
- (3) "Subdivisional Forest Officer" means an officer appointed to hold charge of a forest subdivision or invested with the powers of a Subdivisional Forest Officer.
- (4) "Range Officer" means an officer appointed to hold charge of a forest range or invested with the powers of a Range Officer.
- (5) "Beat Officer" means an officer appointed to hold charge of a forest beat or invested with the powers of a Beat Officer.
- (6) "Revenue station" means a station established as a revenue station under section 24 (1) (g) of the Ordinance.
- (7) "Drift station" means a station notified by the Conservator as a station for the reception of drift timber under section 30 (2) of the Ordinance.
- (8) "Saw pit" means any place set apart for the sawing of timber.
- (9) "Scheduled trees" are those enumerated in Schedules II. and III. appended to the Ordinance.
- (10) "Non-scheduled trees" are those not enumerated in Schedules II. and III. of the Ordinance.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR RESERVED FORESTS.

Hunting, Shooting, and Fishing (Section 8, Clause d).

1. No person shall enter a reserved forest in search of game or, in such forest, hunt, shoot, fish, or set traps, spring guns, or snares, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit in his name and in his possession issued by the Divisional Forest Officer.
2. Such officer shall not issue permits unless the gun and game license of the owner are produced, nor shall any permit be issued for purposes of trade.
3. Each permit will specify the period for which it shall be current, which may not exceed one year, nor shall the right be exercised during any "closed season" nor against animals or birds already protected under existing rules. The area over which the permit is current must also be specified.
4. Such permit will not be transferable, and must be produced for inspection on demand by any Forest, Police Officer, or Headman.
5. Within the limits of a reserved forest, no person shall erect any dam, weir, or fixed trap, or divert any stream for the purpose of catching fish; and no person shall drive any fish or use any net for fishing of which the mesh is less than one and a half inch square.
6. Government may exempt from the operation of rule (1) any person or class of persons, but those so exempted must comply with these rules.
7. An appeal shall lie to the Conservator against a refusal to grant a permit by a Divisional Forest Officer, and either the Conservator or the Divisional Forest Officer may cancel a permit if circumstances render it advisable.
8. If any person to whom a permit has been granted under these rules commits a breach of any provision of the forest law, or any of these rules, or any of the conditions of the permit, the permit may be cancelled in addition to any other punishment to which such person may be liable under the Forest Ordinance or otherwise.
9. Nothing in these rules shall be taken to exempt any person from liability in respect of any offence by fire, injury to the forest or its produce, or other offence punishable under sections 8 and 9 of the Forest Ordinance.

Protection from Fire (Section 9, Clause b).

1. Between January 15 and June 15 no person shall set fire to any forest growth, chena, patana, or grass, whether standing, cut, or fallen, outside of a reserved forest, within a distance of quarter of a mile from the boundary of such reserved forest, in any way likely to endanger such forest, unless he takes the following precautions, namely :—

- (a) He shall, at least one week before kindling any such fire, give notice of his intention to do so to the nearest Forest Officer ; and
- (b) He shall take sufficient precautions to keep the fire under control and to prevent it from spreading beyond the limits within which the fire is necessary.

2. Any person desirous of burning wood, grass, weeds, or other material, within one hundred yards of a reserved forest, shall collect such material into heaps before burning it.

3. After firing the forest or grass land he shall thoroughly extinguish any fire smouldering in stumps or heaps of rubbish within one hundred yards of the boundary of the reserved forest.

4. The carrying of burning wood, firebrands, or torches through or along the boundary of any reserved forest, or the kindling of any fire in any part of such forest not assigned for and notified as a camping ground, or assigned for the residence of a permit holder, is strictly prohibited after the closing of the forest in each year.

Authority of Forest Officers to permit certain acts, &c. (Section 10).

1. Divisional Forest Officers are specially empowered, in regard to reserved forests—

- (a) To permit the passage of cattle into, through, or along the boundary of, and the pasturing or watering of cattle within, such forest ;
- (b) To notify the seasons and manner in which persons may kindle, keep, or carry fire in a reserved forest ;
- (c) To declare certain places to be camping grounds for travellers, and assign others for the residences of permit holders or for fire watchers or other persons ;
- (d) To grant permission to kindle fires for cooking or domestic purposes under such conditions as will not endanger the forest buildings or property on the camping ground, and all such fires shall be extinguished before the camping ground or residence is vacated ;
- (e) To permit the felling, cutting, girdling, lopping, marking, tapping, or injuring by fire or otherwise of any tree or the timber of such tree ; and
- (f) To permit the quarrying of stone, the burning of lime or charcoal, and the collection, removal, or subjection to any manufacturing process of any forest produce.

2. The Conservator may notify annually that rules framed under section 9, clause (b), are not applicable to such reserved forest areas as he deems immune from fire ; and is specially empowered to permit the clearing or breaking up of any land in a reserved forest for cultivation or any other purpose.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FRAMED UNDER SECTION 16 REGARDING VILLAGE FORESTS.

The provisions of sub-sections (c), (e), and (f) of section 9 contained in chapter II. of "The Forest Ordinance, 1907," and the following regulations shall apply to the forests which have been or shall be proclaimed under section 14 in the *Government Gazette* to be village forests for the benefit of any village community or group of village communities :—

1. If in the opinion of the Divisional Officer the forest cannot bear all the produce claimed in one year by the villagers, the amount granted to each villager shall be reduced proportionately according to the probable yearly outturn of the forest.

2. If in the opinion of the Divisional Officer the forest can bear heavier fellings than are required to satisfy the requirements of the villagers, the available balance of produce shall be brought out and sold, and the revenue obtained from the sale utilized for improvements of the villages, such as roads, irrigation works, gansabhawas, &c., or on re-forestation.

3. No villager may claim his share of forest produce except for his own personal requirements.

4. Dead or fallen timber for firewood, grass for litter and thatching, canes, and creepers, may be taken by villagers without permit.

5. When any villager requires any forest produce not mentioned in the fourth rule from, or wishes to pasture cattle in, the forest of his village, he shall apply to the Chief Headman of his village for a certificate showing that he is entitled to such produce or to graze such cattle. The Headman, after satisfying himself that such produce is actually required for the villager's own personal wants, shall give him such certificate. This certificate shall be sent to the local kachcheri with an application for a permit to fell or collect produce or to pasture cattle, as the case may be.

6.* The permit shall be substantially in the forms given in appendices B to F of the rules prescribed under section 21, chapter IV., of Ordinance No. 16 of 1907, and shall provide for the stamping of trees by the Headman or Forest Officer duly empowered in that behalf.

7. A permit to remove timber, for which a permit to fell has been granted, shall be obtained from the Mudaliyar or other Chief Headman of the district. Such permit, which shall be substantially in the form K, shall be granted only on return of the permit to fell with the endorsement of the Headman that the conditions of such permit have been observed, and that the timber has been felled and logged.

8. Should it become apparent that the village forest is being systematically pilfered by the villagers or other persons, it shall be lawful for the Government Agent to appoint one or more special officers for the conservancy of the forests, and to charge their pay to revenue obtained from the forest. The privileges of the villagers will then, if necessary, be proportionately reduced.

CHAPTER IV.

RULES FRAMED FOR FORESTS OTHER THAN RESERVED OR VILLAGE FORESTS, UNDER SECTION 20.

Divisional Forest Officers are empowered to grant permission to fell, cut, girdle, tap, or injure by fire or otherwise scheduled or non-scheduled trees in forests other than village forests.

Section 21 (a) and (b).

1. No land at the disposal of the Crown shall be cleared for chena cultivation without a permit from the Government Agent of the Province, or the Assistant Government Agent of a district of the Province for his district.

2. No chena shall be cleared within 100 yards of any high road, principal or minor.

3. No forest containing full-grown trees shall on any account be cleared or burnt for chena while there is sufficient land described in the rule next following available.

4. Land formerly cleared for chena cultivation, which has been overgrown, and the second growth of timber on which is not more than five years old, may be given for chena, irrespective of the kind of trees on it.

5. No person shall set fire to any grass, trees, or timber, or kindle any fire, or leave any fire burning, unless he shall have taken the following precautions:—

(a) He shall at least one week before kindling such fire have given notice of his intention so to do to the nearest Forest Officer.

(b) He shall have cleared of inflammable matter a belt of ground of not less than 20 yards in breadth around the place on which he purposes to kindle such fire.

(c) He shall have kindled such fire at a time when no high wind is blowing.

6. No trees described in schedules II. and III. attached to Ordinance No. 16 of 1907 shall be felled or burnt on any pretence whatever, with the exception of saplings of such trees under five years old, on such chenas as are described in paragraph 4 hereof.

7. No person shall be granted a permit to clear land in excess of three acres.

8. The above-mentioned permit shall issue from the kachcheri of the district in which the chena is situated, on a written application, to which shall be attached a report of the Revenue Headman of the applicant's village of the extent and description of land applied for, with a certificate that such land falls within the description given in rule 4. The applicant shall pay the Revenue Headman a personal fee of 50 cents on receiving his report from him.

9. The permit to clear shall be recorded on the application, a register of which must be kept in the kachcheri.
10. No clearing permit shall be given to any one who has not been a resident of the village for two years, and whose name does not appear in the Division Officer's list.
11. Chenas must be cleared in squares, the sides of which shall be measured.
12. The above permit shall only be in force for a period not exceeding twelve months. If the cultivator of a chena wishes to cultivate it for a second year, he must again apply for and obtain a clearing permit as above provided for, which shall only be issued on the same conditions as for the first year of cultivation.
13. Copies of all permits to clear chenas shall be sent immediately on their issue to the Forest Officer for his information, and shall be substantially in the form A in the appendix hereto.

Section 21 (c).

1. No person shall fell, cut, girdle, lop, tap, or injure by fire or otherwise saw or convert, or remove any tree or the timber of any tree, without a permit in form B issued by the Forest Officer, except as hereinbefore provided for in regard to clearing and burning of chenas, and hereafter provided for under "free grant" rules.
2. Such permits will only be current for such reasonable periods as will admit of complete conversion and removal of the produce concerned. They will not be transferable, and they must always be in possession of the permit holder or his responsible agent when working in the forest. No permit shall be current for a longer period than twelve months, but if justifiable reasons are advanced for non-conversion or non-removal, a temporary extension may be granted on payment of an additional sum equal to 10 per cent. of the royalty. No second extension will be allowed, and any forest produce not removed when the permit expires is the property of Government. Such permit may be cancelled for any breach of forest rules.
3. Before issue of a permit, the Forest Officer will estimate the royalty due for the forest produce required and demand three-fourths of the same, and will not deliver the permit till this is paid.
4. No permit holder may fell trees covered by his permit until such trees have been marked by a Forest Officer, and after felling and conversion, the forest produce concerned may not be removed till properly checked by a Forest Officer, who will issue the necessary removal permit on payment of the balance of royalty due, if no forest offence has been committed.
5. For local trade, for the supply of a town or a manufactory, or for any manufacturing purposes, timber for firewood may be collected and removed on permit issued by the Forest Officer, but where the Forest Department establishes fuel depôts for this purpose, such permits shall not be issued.
6. No person not the owner of land within a forest, or who has not resided in any village within any forest for two years, shall collect or appropriate plants, flowers, fruits, seeds, roots, juice, catechu bark, gum, resin, varnish, lac, or honey without a permit from a Forest Officer; which permit shall be issued on payment of such sum not exceeding rates fixed by Government and shall be in force until December 31 of the year in which it is issued, and shall be substantially in the form D in the appendix hereto.
7. No person shall cut or remove bamboos, canes, or rattans for local use or otherwise without a permit from the Forest Officer. Such permit shall be issued on such terms and for such period as the Government may from time to time fix, and shall be substantially in the form D in the appendix hereto.
8. All permits granted under the above rules shall be produced whenever called for by any Forest, Police Officer, or Headman.
9. No lease of forest produce shall be given without the sanction of the Conservator, with the approval of the Governor.
10. The Conservator is empowered to prohibit the felling of any particular species of trees in any defined area where he considers such felling inimical to reproduction or where departmental working would be adversely affected.

Section 21 (d).

1. No person shall build a house or hut on any land at the disposal of the Crown without special authority in writing from the Government Agent or the Assistant Government Agent of the district. If any person is convicted of the commission of this offence, such hut or house may be forthwith removed by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent.

2. (a) No persons other than those resident in any village surrounded by forest shall dig, collect, or remove stone, clay, gravel, or earth in or from any forest without a permit from the Forest Officer. Such permit shall be issued on payment of a royalty, and shall be in force for three months from the date of issue, and shall be substantially in the form F in the appendix hereto.

(b) Residents are governed by the rules framed under section 21 (g).

3. No person shall dig or remove coral for any purpose from any forest without a permit from the Forest Officer in the form C in the appendix to these rules.

4. No person shall dig plumbago on any land at the disposal of the Crown, except on permission granted under permit in form F annexed.

5. No person shall dig for gems on any land at the disposal of the Crown, except on a permit from the Government Agent in the form F annexed to the rules dated March 18, 1889, published in the *Government Gazette* of March 22, 1889.

6. No persons other than those resident within the limits of a forest shall make charcoal from the trees, or burn lime on, any land at the disposal of the Crown, save under and subject to the conditions of a permit granted by the Forest Officer in that behalf in the form C in the appendix to these rules.

Section 21 (e).

1. (a) No persons other than those resident within a village surrounded by forest shall collect or remove grass, thorns, creepers, or leaves in or from any forest without a permit from the Forest Officer. Such permit shall be issued on payment of a sum not exceeding Rs. 2·50, and shall be in force for six months from the date of issue, and shall be substantially in the form D in the appendix hereto.

(b) Residents are governed by the rules framed under section 21 (g).

2. It shall be lawful for the Government Agent, with the sanction of the Governor, by publication by beat of tom-tom, to proclaim any given area of land at the disposal of the Crown as a public pasture land, and to levy fees for all cattle grazing thereon and for all grass cut therefrom, according to a scale to be by him from time to time fixed.

3. No person shall pasture cattle on any land proclaimed as above, at the disposal of the Crown, or cut grass therefrom, except under a permit from the Government Agent or the Assistant Government Agent of the district or some person empowered by him in that behalf. Such permit shall issue on payment of such fees as the Government Agent of the Province shall from time to time appoint, and shall be substantially in the form E in the appendix hereto.

Section 21 (f).

1. The use of explosives for the destruction of animals on land or in water in any forest is strictly forbidden.

2. Special application must be made to the Forest Officer for permission to use gunpowder or dynamite for blasting rocks or for other similar purposes in any forest.

3. No snare, pitfall, trap (other than the ordinary box trap for leopards), or spring gun shall be set or laid in any forest without the permission of a Divisional Forest Officer or Chief Headman. But this rule does not apply to forests in which rules under "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," for preventing accidents by the setting of spring guns and traps are in force.

Section 21 (g).

1. No free grants of timber or other forest produce are to be made from—

(a) Reserved forests.

(b) Forests proposed to be reserved under section 6 of the Forest Ordinance.

(c) Village forests allotted for special villages, except to the residents of such villages.

2. The Conservator of Forests is empowered to meet all Forest Department requirements from any area other than village forests.

3. Villagers in whose interests forests are created under section 16 of the Forest Ordinance are not entitled to free grants elsewhere, unless the forest allotted them cannot meet their legitimate requirements, and only if this is certified by the Government Agent, and any such absence of supply is not due to any wanton waste on the part of the villagers concerned.

4. The Government Agent of a Province may use his discretion in making free grants of timber and minor forest produce—

(i.) To villagers for *bona fide* domestic or agricultural purposes, but not for sale, under the following rules :—

- (a) For the inhabitants of, or shareholders of fields in, villages surrounded by forest. Timber and other forest produce required for common village houses, purely agricultural purposes, fences, and cattle-pens may be granted free of payment, but only on the authority of a permit issued by the Government Agent, or the Divisional Forest Officer under instructions from the Government Agent.
- (b) Under similar conditions timber actually required for well-sweeps and supportors may be granted free, but solely for the use of a village well, and such timber may not be removed from the village. The same concession is granted for hollow trees for irrigation purposes, with the same saving clause.
- (c) Stone, clay, gravel, or earth (not forming part of any ruin or ruins) for purposes of their own village houses, gardens, fields, &c., according to the custom of the country, may be removed free and without a permit.
- (d) Thorns and creepers for fences and dead or fallen leaves for manure and domestic purposes, according to the local custom of the country, may also be granted free and without a permit.
- (e) An inhabitant of any village within a forest may, according to the custom of the country and subject to any Gansabhawa rules for the time being in force in the district, supply himself for domestic use with plants, flowers, fruits, seeds, roots, juice, catechu bark, gum, resin, varnish, lac, honey, or wax, free of duty and without a permit, provided he is the owner of land within the limits of a forest and that he has resided within the limits of a contained village for over two years.

(ii.) To District Road Committees having limited funds for the extension and improvement of their roads. No free grants should be made for rest-houses, bridges, ferries, or roads, for frequenting which travellers have to pay fees of occupation or tolls.

(iii.) For works of public utility. Such are village bridges, ferry-boats and canoes, all approved schools where the necessity for such is established, and ambalams, when these are not erected by private persons as works of piety.

5. Free grants may only be made subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) The timber shall not belong to the species enumerated in schedules II. and III. of the Forest Ordinance (16 of 1907).
- (b) No tree shall be felled unless previously marked by a Forest Officer, and no tree shall be marked which, on sylvicultural principles, should not be felled.

6. No free grants should be made to Public Departments except in the case of the Survey Department, as specified below :—

For the purpose of putting up camps and erecting stages free grants may be made on condition that no valuable (scheduled) timber is used.

7. Government Agents may issue free grants in respect of dead wood of the scheduled species without reference to Government, if the approval of the Conservator of Forests has been obtained. A difference of opinion between the two authorities may be referred to Government for orders.

8. Where poles of scheduled species are recommended as free grants by Government Agents, they should not include any enumerated under the first six royalty classes, nor the following :—All varieties of *Diospyros*, *Hora* (*Dipterocarpus zeylanica*), *Wa Aramana S.*, *Wakai T.* (*Cassia siamea*), *Beli S.*, *Vilvam T.* (*Ægle marmelos*), *Maha Debara S.*, *Ilantai T.* (*Zizphus jujuba*), *Wanepola* (*Adhatoda Vasica*), *Agaladara S.*, *Adatodai*, *Pavattai T.*

9. In all other cases, and where scheduled timber is required, the sanction of the Conservator of Forests is necessary. The Conservator of Forests is empowered to make such grants up to the value of Rs. 500, and in the case of village communities, when their villages are devastated by fire or other calamity, to the following extent :—

- (a) To village communities up to a limit of Rs. 500;
- (b) To village individuals or families up to a limit of Rs. 50.

Such power should be exercised, ordinarily, on the request of the Government Agent of the Province.

10. Free grants of higher value require the specific sanction of Government.

11. All free grants must be covered by the issue of permits in form G (appendix to Rules under Forest Ordinance, No. 16 of 1907).

12. Government Agents should state clearly and sufficiently the purposes for which free grants are made, and in the monthly returns (hereinafter referred to) where Government or Conservator of Forests' sanction is necessary should quote the authority in each case.

13. No such permit shall have currency for more than six months, and such permit must be returned to the licensing officer at the expiry of that date. Timber or other produce not felled or, if felled or collected, not removed, reverts to the Crown. No such permit is transferable. A permit may be cancelled whenever any of its provisions have been violated.

14. Government Agents may issue permits under above conditions themselves, or issue direct instructions to the Divisional Forest Officers to do so.

15. A register of free grants, giving full particulars of each such grant in duplicate, should be submitted monthly to the Conservator of Forests by the Government Agent in the annexed form. Where no free grants have been made a nil form should be submitted.

Free Grants of Timber.

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Date.	Name of Grantee.	Object of Grant.	Name of the Forest or Depot from which the Timber is to be obtained.	Specification of the Timber.							Expenditure refunded by Grantee.	Date on which the Permit expires.	
				Name of Species.	A No.	B Length.	C Girth.	D Cubic Feet.	E Superficial Feet.	F Running Feet.			G Value.
											B. c.	Es. c.	

Columns A, B, and C to be filled up when jungle sticks, poles, axe handles, &c., are granted.
Columns B, C, and D to be filled up when logs or beams and other large pieces are granted.
Column E to be filled up when planking less than 4 in. thick is granted.
Column F to be filled up when reapers are granted.
Column G to be filled up in all cases.

16. The Conservator of Forests is responsible for checking all such returns and for bringing to the notice of Government any breach of the regulations. The Conservator of Forests shall keep a record of the value of such timber and take credit for it in his report on the Financial Administration of the Forest Department.

Section 21 (h).

1. The rates of royalty on timber and minor forest produce as prescribed by His Excellency the Governor are published in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,232 of March 6, 1908, and the rates of royalty on dead timber similarly prescribed are published in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,244 of May 29, 1908.

2. The Conservator of Forests is empowered, subject to the sanction of the Governor—

- (a) To increase these royalties in any proportion not exceeding 150 to 100 per centum, when the demand for timber is, in his opinion, exceptionally great.
- (b) To reduce the same in any proportion not exceeding 50 in 100 per centum, when the demand on local woods is diminished by imports of foreign timber.
- (c) To reduce the prescribed royalty in any proportion not exceeding 25 to 100 per centum in the case of local sales of dead, dying, unsound, dwarf, or imperfect trees.

CHAPTER V.

RULES FRAMED FOR THE CONTROL OF TIMBER AND FOREST PRODUCE IN TRANSIT.

Section 24 (1) (a).

1. Forest produce shall not be exported from the Island except from ports which have been proclaimed as such under the Ordinance relating to the regulation of Customs in the Island.

2. No forest produce or timber shall be moved except with a permit from the Forest Officer, nor when a permit has been obtained shall any forest produce be moved otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such permit.

Section 24 (1) (c).

1. The permit above referred to shall be substantially in the form G or H (as the case may be) in the appendix hereto annexed.
2. Forest produce collected on permit shall not be removed from such land without a certificate signed by a Forest Officer duly empowered in that behalf, showing that all conditions of such permit have been duly carried out.
3. No permit shall be granted for the removal of timber until it has been felled and logged, nor shall a permit for the removal of forest produce be granted until it has been made up into bundles or packages ready for transport.
4. The holder of a permit for the removal of forest produce or timber shall produce it for inspection and endorsement at any checking station prescribed therein, and also on the demand of any Forest Officer, Police Officer, or Headman.
5. The period of time during which any permit for the removal of any forest produce or timber shall be in force shall be at the discretion of the person issuing the permit, but any person who has been allowed insufficient time for the removal of his property may apply for an extension to such officer.
6. Every permit for the removal of forest produce or timber shall be returned to the office of issue within ten days after its expiry. Should any permit expire before the forest produce therein referred to has been removed, or while the same is in transit, the removal of such forest produce shall not be commenced or continued until the owner or other person in charge has obtained an extension of the time allowed in the permit.
7. No timber shall be moved by any person from any private land in any district to any other place in the Island without such person being in possession of a permit, signed and dated by the owner of the land or other person in charge thereof, showing his proper address, the nature and dimensions of each piece of timber, the description of the land from which it was transported, and its destination. A true copy of such permit shall be delivered or posted by the owner or other person in charge on the day on which it was signed to a Superior Headman of the district in which such land is situate.
8. It shall be the duty of the person moving such timber to produce the permit and give all such information concerning such timber as lay in his power to any Headman, Police Officer, or officer of the Forest Department whenever called upon to do so.
9. When a checking station has been established under section 24 (1) (f) on any road or river, any permit issued by the owner of any land from which timber has been brought shall be exchanged for a permit issued by the Forest Officer at the place appointed to which the timber covered by the permit is brought.

Section 24 (1) (d).

The fees payable for the permit for removal of forest produce and timber when cut on Crown property shall be according to the scale in Appendix I. hereto annexed. The amount of such fees when paid to a Chief Headman may be retained by him, but shall be credited to revenue when paid to any Forest Officer.

Section 24 (1) (e).

Any person other than the owner thereof, or person acting on behalf of such owner, or of the Crown, who shall loosen or set adrift any floating timber or stranded timber, or any timber raft moored in or to the bank of any river, shall be liable, in addition to the penalties provided in section 25 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1907, to make good all damages and loss that may result from such action.

Section 24 (1) (f).

1. The Conservator of Forests may, in his discretion, on giving notice in the *Government Gazette*, establish checking stations on any roads or rivers where all forest produce in transit may be checked, and for that purpose may cause to be constructed or put up booms, chains, toll bars, or any other barriers necessary for that purpose.
2. All persons having charge of forest produce in transit shall be bound to stop at such checking stations and produce their passes for the inspection of the officer in charge. Any attempt on the part of such persons to evade a checking station shall be an offence punishable under section 25 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1907.
3. Any forest produce in respect of which no permit or pass as hereinbefore provided is produced, may be stopped in transit by any Forest or Police Officer or superior Headman, who may thereupon examine and mark such timber, and report the matter to his superior officer or to the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent having jurisdiction.

Section 24 (1) (g).

The Forest Officer may appoint any place or places in his division where forest produce that has been stopped in transit may be brought, pending his order or that of the Magistrate regarding the final disposal of such produce. The Forest Officer may, however, in his discretion give such produce in charge of the officer seizing it or any other officer of Government.

Section 24 (1) (i).

Timber, the property of Government, may be transported across any land, and all acts necessary or convenient for such transport may be done under a written authority of the Forest Officer. Compensation shall be paid for any damage done to private property by reason of the transport of such timber, upon assessment of such damage by a superior Headman or other competent officer named by the Government Agent.

Section 24 (1) (j).

No person shall in any way close up or obstruct, or do any act tending to close up or obstruct, the channel of any river used for the transit of timber. Any Forest Officer may prevent or remove any obstruction in the channel of any such river, and the cost of such prevention or removal may be recovered from the person, or by the sale of any timber, causing the obstruction.

Section 24 (1) (l).

No person shall, without first obtaining a permit from the Forest Officer, establish a saw pit or mill within any Crown forest. The permit shall be substantially in the form in appendix J hereto annexed.

Section 24 (1) (m).

1. No person not being a Forest Officer (unless he be the owner of the timber and the mark used be his property mark) shall mark any timber, or possess or carry any implement used for marking timber, and no person not being a Forest Officer duly empowered in that behalf shall supermark, or alter, or efface any mark on any timber.

2. Every lessee of a Crown forest or other purchaser of Crown timber may be required by the Divisional Forest Officer to mark his timber with a special mark side by side with the departmental property mark and side by side with the departmental sale mark.

3. All such marks shall be registered at the office of the Forest Division from which the timber is to be exported. No person shall be allowed to register a mark already registered in favour of another person, nor any mark used by Government.

4. The Forest Officer may refuse to register any mark which in his judgment so closely resembles a mark used by Government, or registered in favour of any person, as to be easily altered into such mark.

5. A fee of one rupee shall be payable to Government for each registration, and a certificate showing the mark registered, and the period for which it holds good and acknowledging payment of the fee, shall be given to every person registering his mark.

CHAPTER VI.

RULES WITH RESPECT TO THE COLLECTION OF DRIFT, STRANDED,
AND OTHER TIMBER.*Section 36.*

1. The finder or salvor of all such timber as is described in section 30 of the Ordinance No. 16 of 1907 shall deliver it to a Forest Officer or other person entitled to collect the same.

2. Before delivery of salvaged timber, the salvor shall be entitled to be paid such salvage fees as shall from time to time be fixed by the Governor.

3. No person other than a Forest Officer or Chief Headman shall collect or dispose of salvaged timber, except under and subject to the conditions of a permit substantially in the form appearing below, to be issued by the Forest Officer:—

Form of Permit.

Permit to collect drift timber has been granted to _____, who is permitted to pay bank salvage and collect the logs bearing the marks entered below, within the following limits, from _____, 190—, to _____, 190—, under the following conditions:—

1. That bank salvage be paid at the rate fixed by the Government.

2. That only the person in whose name the permit is issued shall collect timber under this permit, and that at the time of collection the permit shall be in his actual possession.

3. That the timber be brought to and reported at such places as may be entered on the reverse.

Breach of any of the conditions of this permit will render the holder liable to forfeiture of the permit, and to the punishment provided in the Forest rules.

CHAPTER VIII.

SCALE OF FINES FOR CATTLE TRESPASS.

Section 54.

1. The following fines shall be levied in respect of "cattle" trespassing on a forest plantation which is under the control and management of Forest Officers:—

	Rs. c.
(a) For each elephant, a sum not exceeding ..	10 0
(b) For each buffalo, a sum not exceeding ..	5 0
(c) For each bull, bullock, or cow, a sum not exceeding ..	2 0
(d) For each goat or sheep or pig, a sum not exceeding ..	1 50
(e) For each calf, lamb, kid, ass, or pony, a sum not exceeding ..	0 75

2. In the event of any cattle being seized on account of any offence under chapter V. of Ordinance No. 16 of 1907, the Government Agent or Forest Officer may, on the owner depositing as security the full estimated value of such cattle, allow him to remove such cattle, to be produced whenever he may be called upon to do so.

CHAPTER X.

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS.

Section 62.

Within their respective charges, the Forest Officers mentioned in the first column of the following schedule shall exercise the powers under the sections of the Ordinance in the second column of the same opposite each class of officers respectively:—

Class of Officers empowered.	Section of the Ordinance under which Powers are given.	Brief Description of Nature of Powers conferred.
Assistant Conservators in charge of a Division, or Divisional Forest Officers	7	To stop ways and water-courses in a reserved forest, subject to Government Agent's concurrence.
	10	To permit acts specified in sections 8a, 9c, 9d, 9e.
	24g	To establish revenue stations.
	30 (2)	To establish drift stations.
	57d	To notify seasons and manner in which fire may be kindled, kept, or carried in a reserved forest.
	57e	To grant any permission referred to in sections 10, 15, 20, 24, 30, or 67.
Divisional Forest Officers and Assistant Conservators not in charge of a Division, or Subdivisional Officers	57g	To take possession of property under this Ordinance.
	31	To give public notice of timber collected under section 30.
	32	To decide claims to drift timber.
	35	To receive payments on account of drift timber.
	41	To take possession of property on conclusion of trial.
Divisional Forest Officers, Subdivisional Forest Officers, and Forest Rangers or Range Officers	45	To release property seized, or withdraw charges.
	51	To compound offences.
	15	To permit acts specified in village forests, with the concurrence of Government Agents and Assistant Government Agents.
	20	To permit acts specified.
Divisional Forest Officers, Subdivisional Forest Officers, Range Officers, and Forest Guards or Beat Officers	57c	To hold inquiries into forest offences, and in the course of such inquiries to receive and record evidence.
	27	To stop, examine, and deal with timber in transit.
	28	To enter and inspect private depôts.

The Conservator of Forests, to exercise all or any of the powers conferred in the foregoing schedule, also under sections 9 a, 9 f, and 21 (h).

Under section 62, within their respective charges, all Deputy and Assistant Conservators of Forests, Foresters, Forest Rangers, and Forest Guards; whether in permanent or temporary employment, are appointed to do all acts and exercise all powers that are provided by the Ordinance to be done or exercised by "any Forest Officer."

No person below the rank of a Forest Guard shall be entrusted with the stamping of timber, unless specially authorized by a Forest Officer.

The powers to be exercised by Forest Officers under sections 27 and 28 of the Ordinance, and under the rules framed under sub-sections (1 e), (1 f), and (1 i) of section 24, shall not be granted to officers lower in rank than a Vidane Arachchi in maritime districts, a Korala in the Kandyan provinces, and an Udaiyar in the Tamil districts.

In case of the conviction of any person of a forest offence, the convicting Magistrate may award to the Forest Officer by whose means, or the informer on whose information, such conviction was obtained, any portion not exceeding Rs. 100 of the proceeds of any fine inflicted, or confiscation incurred, under the provisions of the Ordinance by reason of such conviction.

In cases where under section 51 of the Ordinance a Forest Officer has accepted a sum of money as compensation for any damage which may have been committed, the Conservator of Forests may authorize the payment of a portion of the amount realized as a reward to any person or persons who may have contributed to the discovery of the offender.

Government Agents and Assistant Government Agents in their respective charges to exercise powers under sections 15, 27, 28, 32, 35, 41, 45, and 51.

APPENDIX.

A.

_____ District.	Foil No. _____	_____ District.
Counterfoil No. _____	CHENA PERMIT UNDER SECTION 21 OF ORDINANCE No. 16 OF 1907.	
CHENA PERMIT.	PERMISSION is hereby granted to _____,	
Permit holder _____	of _____, to cut and clear Crown land for	
Name of Land _____	chena cultivation, on the following terms:—	
Korale _____	Name of Land _____	
Extent _____	Village _____	
Boundaries _____	Korale _____	
Payment in advance, Rs. _____	Extent to be cleared _____	
	Boundaries: North _____, South _____,	
	East _____, West _____.	
	Fire shall not be kindled under this permit	
	during a high wind, nor until a space of 20	
	yards on all sides has been cleared of all inflam-	
	mable matter, nor until at least one week's	
	notice has been given to the nearest Forest	
	Officer: on pain of forfeiture of the permit and	
	confiscation of the crops, as well as any penalty	
	provided by the Ordinance.	
	The assessed value of the tithe on paddy or	
	fine grain shall be paid before removal of the	
	crop.	
	The boundary trees marked by the Head-	
	man shall not be cut, nor any jungle cleared	
	beyond the boundaries above given.	
	Land cleared under this permit shall be	
	cleared in squares.	
	This permit shall be in force for twelve	
	months.	
	Countersigned by Principal	
	Headman of the _____	
		Signed (G. A. or A. G. A.)
	Dated _____	

Shroff's initials.

B.

Foil No. _____ District.

PERMIT TO FELL TIMBER IN CROWN FOREST.

PERMISSION is hereby granted to _____, of _____, to fell _____ trees, as specified hereunder, in Crown forest in the _____ Korale of the _____ Province, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 16 of 1907, chapter IV., § 20. This permit shall be in force for _____ months from the date hereof, and is issued under the following conditions:—

No. of Trees.	Kind.	Girth, four feet from the Ground.	Amount paid.
			Rs. c.

1.—This permit is to be produced before the Ranger, or Beat Forest Officer, or Principal Headman of the _____ in which the forest is situated, and shall be signed and dated by him before any work is commenced. This permit must also be produced by the holder thereof whenever called for by the Government Agent, or Assistant Government Agent, Forest Officer, Headman, or Police Officer.

2.—The permit holder shall, at the same time, hand to the Ranger, or Beat Forest Officer, or Principal Headman, a list of the workmen to be employed under the permit holder, and the officer concerned shall insert on the back of this permit the names of such workmen.

3.—When the timber is felled, the permit holder shall report the fact to the Range Officer, who shall personally inspect, measure, and stamp each log with the stamp provided for the purpose.

4.—No timber shall be cut of less dimensions than specified in this permit. Any timber so cut shall be confiscated.

5.—The royalty shall be calculated according to the dimensions, and shall be recovered on all trees felled, no exceptions being made on account of defects in the trees.

6.—No timber shall be removed without a permit, and to be substantially in the form G to the rules issued under chapter V., to be issued by the Forest Officer after inspection under condition 5.

Forest Officer.

[Reverse.]

Names of Workmen employed under Permit holder.

[List to be filled in and signed by the Ranger, Beat Officer, or Principal Headman.]

No. 1 _____	No. 4 _____
No. 2 _____	No. 5 _____
No. 3 _____	No. 6 _____

Signature of the Ranger, or Beat Officer, or Principal Headman.

Dated _____

_____ District.

Counterfoil No. _____

Permit to fell Timber in Crown Forest.

Forest ..
Korale ..
District ..
Permit holder ..

Duration of Permit : _____

No. of trees ..

Kind ..

Dimensions, 6 ft. above ground : _____

Royalty.	Amount.	Date.	Shroff's Initials.
	Rs. c.		

Name of person issuing permit : _____

Office ..

Signature ..

Date ..

Remarks.

C.

PERMIT FOR MAKING CHARCOAL OR BURNING LIME.

PERMISSION to { make _____ bags of Charcoal } has been granted to _____, of
 { burn _____ bushels of Lime } _____, [for a period of _____
 months] in _____ jungle, _____
 District, _____ Division, [for
 _____ workmen] on payment
 of rupees _____

under the following conditions :—

1. This permit shall be always in the possession of a workman employed at the place of working, and shall be produced by him on the demand of any Forest or Police Officer.
2. Only trees marked for the purpose shall be felled and utilized.
3. The charcoal made (or lime burnt) shall not be removed without a permit from the Forest Officer, on pain of forfeiture of the permit and of the penalties provided by the Ordinance.

D.

PERMIT TO COLLECT MINOR PRODUCE.

PERMISSION to collect minor produce, of the description and quantity specified in the margin, is granted to _____, of _____, under the following conditions:—

Description.	Quantity.

- (1) That the produce collected shall be subject to examination.
- (2) That _____ persons only shall be employed in collecting produce.
- (3) That this permit shall always be in possession of the persons so employed.

Breach of any of the conditions of this permit shall render the holder liable to the forfeiture of the permit and to the punishment provided in the Forest Rules.

E.

GRAZER'S PERMIT.

PERMISSION for pasturing _____ head of _____ in the forest _____, within the following boundaries :—

- On the North by _____
- On the South by _____
- On the East by _____
- On the West by _____

has been granted to _____, of _____, on the following conditions :—

- (1) Cattle found grazing beyond the limits specified are liable to be seized or shot by orders of the Forest Officers.
- (2) The holder of the permit is required to produce this permit upon the demand of the Forest Officer, and to herd all cattle in his charge for inspection when called upon to do so.
- (3) The permit holder is required to bury the carcasses of all animals dying in his charge.

Breach of any of the conditions of this permit will render the holder liable to the forfeiture of the permit and to the punishment provided in the Forest Rules.

F.

GENERAL PERMIT FOR QUARRYING STONE, CLAY, GRAVEL, OR EARTH, OR DIGGING FOR PLUMBAGO.

PERMISSION for _____ has been granted to _____, of _____, for a period of _____ months from the date hereof, for _____ workmen, under the following condition :—

That this permit is always in possession of a workman employed at the place of working.

Breach of the condition of this permit will render the holder liable to forfeiture of the permit and to the punishment provided in the Forest Ordinance.

Dated _____

Forest Officer.

G.

Form of Permit to remove Forest Produce from Land at the Disposal of the Crown.

Permit to remove Forest Produce from Land at the Disposal of the Crown.

Counterfoil No. _____
_____ District.

Permit holder _____
Permission to _____

Permit issued to _____, of _____, to remove from _____, in the _____, the following _____, within _____ days, under the printed conditions.

Signed _____

Dated _____

Permit to remove Timber felled on, or other Forest Produce taken from, Land at the Disposal of the Crown.

Foil No. _____ District.

Name of permit holder : _____

No. of permit to _____

PERMISSION is hereby granted to _____, of _____, to remove from _____, in the _____ District, _____ Division, the following _____ :—

Description, marks, dimensions, and quantity:

Places from and to which, route by which, and means by which (if by cart or boat, the registration number of cart or boat), the _____ is to be removed : _____

Forest Officer by whom to be stamped : _____

Total fees received : Rs. _____

CONDITIONS.

Royalty in full to be paid.

Forest Officer or Headman (after notice to him of intention to remove) to report due performance of conditions of permit to _____, and return of said permit to the Divisional Forest Officer.

To be signed and dated by the Range Officer or Principal Headman of _____ before removal of _____.

Permit to remain in force for _____.

To be presented or delivered at the places mentioned below and returned within _____ days from the date of expiry, _____.

On breach of any condition, the _____ is liable to confiscation, and the permit holder to a penalty under the Ordinance.

Dated _____

H.

Form of Permit to remove Timber from any Land adjacent to Land at the Disposal of the Crown.

Permit to remove Timber from any Land adjacent to Land at the Disposal of the Crown.

Counterfoil No. _____
_____ District.

Permit holder: _____

Permit issued to _____, of _____, to remove from _____, in the _____, the following _____, within _____ days, under the printed conditions.

Signed _____

Dated _____

Permit to remove Timber felled on, or other Forest Produce taken from, any Land adjacent to Land at the Disposal of the Crown.

Foil No. _____ District.

Name of permit holder: _____

PERMISSION is hereby granted to _____, of _____, to remove from _____, in the _____ District, _____ Division, the following _____:—

Description, marks, dimensions, and quantity: _____

Places from and to which, route by which, and means by which (if by cart or boat, the registration number of cart or boat), the _____ is to be removed: _____

Forest Officer by whom to be stamped: _____

Total fees received: Rs. _____

CONDITIONS.

Forest Officer or Headman to report number and dimensions of _____ to be removed, the name of the owner of the land on which it has been felled, and the place to which it is to be removed.

To be signed and dated by the Range Officer or Principal Headman of _____ before removal of _____.

To remain in force for _____.

To be presented or delivered at the places mentioned below, and returned within _____ days from the date of expiry, _____.

On breach of any condition, the _____ is liable to confiscation, and the permit holder to a penalty under the Ordinance.

Dated _____

I.

Scale of Fees for Permit for removal of Forest Produce.

1.—UNWROUGHT TIMBER.

For logs over 4 ft. in circumference at base, 2 cents each.

For poles or sticks under 4 ft., 1 cent for ten.

For warichies, bamboos, ini, or riti, 25 cents per cart or boat load; 50 cents per raft.

2.—WROUGHT TIMBER.

For sawn planks over 10 ft. in length, 1 cent each.

For sawn planks under 10 ft. in length, 1 cent for 10 pieces.

For reepers, 1 cent for ten.

For shingles, 1 cent for 1,000.

3.—OTHER FOREST PRODUCE.

For firewood, 1 cent for 5 cart loads or less.

For canes, 1 cent for a pingo load.

For leaves and creepers, 1 cent for a cart load.

J.

Permit to establish a Saw Pit or Mill.

Book No. —
 Permit No. —
 Name of Permit holder : —
 Resident at —

PERMISSION is granted to — to establish a saw pit (or mill) for —
 saws at —, to saw up logs indicated in the margin hereto bearing the follow-
 ing marks: —

Subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) This permit expires on —, 190—.
- (2) The use of this permit for logs other than those specified in the margin is prohibited.
- (3) This permit shall be produced by the holder whenever he is called upon to do so by any Forest or Police Officer or Headman.
- (4) The saw pit (or mill) shall be always open to inspection by any of the officers enumerated above.

(Signed) —
 Forest Officer.

Dated —

K.

Form of Permit to remove Timber felled on Village Forests.

Permit to remove Timber.
(Village Forests.)

Counterfoil No. —
 — District.
 Permit holder : —

Permit issued to —,
 of —, to remove from
 —, in the —, the
 following —, within —
 days, under the printed
 conditions.

Signed —

Dated —

Permit to remove Timber felled on
Village Forests.

Foil No. — District.
 Name of Permit holder : —

PERMISSION is hereby granted to —,
 of —, to remove from —, in the
 — District, — Division, the follow-
 ing :—

Description, marks, dimensions, and quantity :
 —

Places from and to which, route by which, and
 means by which (if by cart or boat, the regis-
 tration number of cart or boat), the —
 is to be removed : —

Forest Officer by whom to be stamped : —
 —

CONDITIONS.

Headman to report number and dimensions
 of — to be removed, the name and situ-
 ation of the land on which it has been felled, and
 the place to which it is to be removed.

Report to be signed and dated by Principal
 Headman of — before removal of —

Report to remain in force for —

To be presented or delivered at the places
 mentioned below, and returned within —
 days from the date of expiry, —

On breach of any condition, the — is
 liable to confiscation, and the permit holder to
 a penalty under the Ordinance.

Dated —

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 13 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1907, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages, other than the Marriages of Kandians or of Muhammadans," I, Ponnambalam Arunachalam, Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned building, used as a place of public Christian worship, has been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein:—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister or Proprietor or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
222	April 16, 1909	Permanent building in wood	Ambakadawila, Munassaram pattu, Chilaw	The Rev. Joseph Milliner, O.M.I., Minister	Roman Catholic

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

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications have been received for grants in aid of the following schools:—

Rev. W. E. Rowlands Langdale Estate Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated in the Dimbula district of the Central Province.

Do. Torrington Estate Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated in the Dimbula district of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than May 14, 1909.

Rev. T. S. Johnson Cattarem Vernacular Mixed Estate School, which is situated in the Dolosbage district of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than May 21, 1909.

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, April 22, 1909.

J. HARWARD,
Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. J. B. Poulain for a change of site of his Vanchiankulam Vernacular Mixed (C) School, which is situated in Mantai (Mantota) South of the Northern Province.

Observations will be received not later than May 21, 1909.

J. HARWARD,
Director.

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, April 22, 1909.

Pasdun Korale West ... Ittapana girls'
Do. ... Udugama boys'

Observations will be received not later than May 16, 1909.

J. HARWARD,
Department of Public Instruction, Director.
Colombo, April 16, 1909.

The Ceylon Medical College.

COLLEGE YEAR 1909-10.

THE Ceylon Medical College will re-open for the College Year on Monday, May 3, 1909. Persons of either sex not desirous of becoming Medical Students are admitted as "Science Students" to certain classes, viz., Chemistry, Physics, Biology, and Physiology.

The Registrar will be in his Office from May 3 to May 7, inclusive, from 8 A.M. to 12 noon, to enter students for the session and to give advice to intending students and their guardians.

It must be noted that the last day for enrolling is Friday, May 7.

W. S. TEMPLETON,
Ceylon Medical College, Acting Registrar.
March 23, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under section 16 of the Rural Schools Ordinance, an application has been received from the District School Committee of Kalutara for the establishment of the following schools, which are situated in Pasdun Korale East and West of the Kalutara District of the Western Province:—

Pasdun Korale East ... Botale boys'
Do. ... Horapitiya boys'
Do. ... Atale boys'
Do. ... Kevitiyagala girls'
Pasdun Korale West ... Bopitiya girls'
Do. ... Indugala girls'
Do. ... Iddagoda girls'

THE CEYLON MEDICAL REGISTER, 1909.

[IN addition to the list published in the "Ceylon Medical Register, 1909," the following Medical Practitioners are qualified under Ordinance No. 2 of 1905 to practise Medicine and Surgery in Ceylon:—

No.	Name.	Residence.	Date of Registration.	Qualifications, with Dates.
405	Thorneton, George	"Avoca," Kynsey road, Colombo	February 25, 1909	M.B. and C.M. (Edin.) 1890, M.D. (Edin.) 1892
406	Drummond, Russell John	Duke's Bungalow, Belgravia, Talawakele	April 3, 1909	M.D. (Edin.) 1894
407	De Mel, Hugh	Moratuwa	April 17, 1909	L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.) and L.F.P.S. (Glasgow) 1901.

The Ceylon Medical College,
Colombo, April 19, 1909.

W. S. TEMPLETON,
Acting Registrar.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for building an apothecary's quarters, cutting roads and drains, and levelling site for a hospital at Koslanda in Province of Uva.

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

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for building a Hospital at Koslanda" 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 27, 1909.

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

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

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

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

8. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 300 for the due and faithful performance of the contract within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer, Badulla, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

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

Public Works Department,
Colombo, April 6, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best kallundai and country rice to be delivered where there are overseers' quarters within the departmental districts of Anuradhapura, Mihintale, and Maradankadawala from September 1, 1909, to August 31, 1910.

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

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for supply of Rice, Public Works Department, North-Central Province, during 1909-1910," 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. Sample of the rice tendered for are to be deposited in sealed packets or bottles at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, North-Central 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 tender, 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, North-Central Province, Anuradhapura, 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* tenders 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. 500 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, North-Central Province, Anuradhapura, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

10. 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, April 6, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best kallunda and kara rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the Province of Uva at stations named below from September 1, 1909, to August 31, 1910:—

Badulla District (Kara Rice).

Within the town of Badulla.

Within the departmental district of Badulla.

Passara District (Kallunda Rice).

Within the town of Passara.

Within the departmental district of Passara.

Koslanda District (Kara Rice).

Within the town of Koslanda.

Within the departmental district of Koslanda.

Diyatalawa District (Kallunda Rice).

Within the town of Diyatalawa.

Within the departmental district of Diyatalawa.

2. All tenders must be in duplicate, both copies being sealed in the same envelope, and addressed to

the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for the supply of Rice, Public Works Department, Province of Uva, 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, Province of Uva, 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, Province of Uva, Badulla, 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 Kacheheri, 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 work 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, Province of Uva, Badulla, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

10. 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, April 16, 1909.

SEPARATE Tenders are hereby invited for supplying provisions for the Medagama hospital 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 Medagama 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 May 18, 1909.

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 of Rs. 125 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kacheheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of the 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 tenderer will be required to give cash security amounting to Rs. 250, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the cash security. 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.

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

Colombo, April 16, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for effecting certain improvements to the school building at Maratugoda.

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

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for the Improvements to Maratugoda School" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Government Agent's Office, Kandy, not later than midday on May 13, 1909.

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

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 10 will be required to be made at the Kacheheri 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.

7. Plans and specification may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Kandy Kacheheri.

8. 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 GLANVILLE,
for Government Agent.

Kandy Kacheheri,
April 16, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for supplying best kallundai and best country rice for the use of the Irrigation Department from September 15, 1909, to September 14, 1910. Tenders may be submitted for supplying rice at one or more of the works enumerated below:—

Name of Work.	Place of Delivery.
1. Karachchi, N. P.	Iranamadu
2. Giant's tank, N. P.	Murungan
3. Kirinde-oya, S. P.	Wirawila
4. Unnichchai, E. P.	Unnichchai
5. Rugam, E. P.	Rugam
6. Vakeneri, E. P.	Vakeneri
7. Kondavaddavan, E. P.	Amparai
8. Allai, E. P.	Putthur
9. Kalawewa, N.C. P., and Nuwara-wewa, N.C. P.	Yoda-ela, Anuradhapura, Talawa, Eppawela, Kumbukande, Ippolagama, and Kalawewa
10. Nachchaduwa, N.C. P.	Galkulam
11. Minneri, N.C. P.	Minneri

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 supply of Rice to the Irrigation Department" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, June 15, 1909.

5. The tenders are to be made in duplicate upon forms which will be supplied upon application either at the Office of the Director of Irrigation, Trincomalee, or at any Kachcheri, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or a 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 Director of Irrigation 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 of the rice tendered for are to be deposited in sealed bottles at the Office of the Director of Irrigation, Trincomalee, not later than June 10, 1909, labelled with the name of the tenderer, a description of the rice, and the name of the works to which the supply of rice is tendered for.

9. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of security required will be Rs. 100. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Director of Irrigation, Trincomalee.

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.

R. W. SMITH,
Acting Director of Irrigation.

Office of the Director of Irrigation,
Trincomalee, March 31, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the construction of a new Resthouse at Teldeniya.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Chairman, Provincial Road Committee, Central Province, Kandy.

3. Tenders must be marked on the envelope "Tender for a new Resthouse at Teldeniya," and should reach the office of the Provincial Road Committee, Kandy, not later than 2 P.M. on April 30, 1909.

4. Plans and specifications can be seen and further information obtained on application at the Office of the Provincial Road Committee, Kandy.

5. A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required to be made by each person tendering. Should any person decline to enter into the contract or bond or fail to furnish approved security within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Chairman, Provincial Road Committee, or his duly authorized representative that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Provincial Road Committee. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

6. Security in cash or approved landed property will be required from the person whose tender is accepted to the value of 1/10 of the amount of his tender.

B. G. DE GLANVILLE,
Secretary.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, April 14, 1909.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

THE following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Fiscal's Office, Galle, on Saturday, June 19, 1909, at 12 noon:—

- 1 settee, large
- 1 settee, small
- 1 shelf
- 1 basin

C. T. LEMBRUGGEN,
for Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office,
Galle, April 21, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction on Saturday, May 1, 1909, at the Police Court, Panadure, commencing at 1 P.M.:—

- 6 packing cases
- 2 dozen earthenware ink bottles

G. F. ROBERTS,
Police Magistrate.

Police Court,
Panadure, April 17, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unclaimed articles will be sold by public auction on Saturday, May 1, 1909, at the Police Court, Panadure, commencing at 1 P.M. :—

1 easy chair (jakwood)
4 jars (earthenware)
2 dozen bottles
6 katties
4 table knives
1 bobbin pillow
1 rattan box
1 bundle mats
2 bundles sticks
1 coat
1 axe
1 spade
1 sarong cloth
1 belt
1 bundle cloth (chintz)
2 spoons
1 plate
1 jug
3 rafters

1 plank
2 wooden boxes
1 bundle calico cloth
10 lb. brass

G. F. ROBERTS,
Police Magistrate.

Police Court,
Panadure, April 17, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned articles belonging to the Survey Department will be sold by public auction at the Office of the Superintendent of Surveys, Galle, on Saturday, May 1, 1909, at 12 noon :—

1 lady's chair | 1 arm chair

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

Surveyor-General's Office.
Colombo, April 7, 1909.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Weekly Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended April 17, 1909.

Births.—The total births registered were 63 (2 Europeans, 7 Burghers, 33 Sinhalese, 12 Tamils, 6 Moors, 1 Malay, and 2 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1909, viz., 182,058) was 18.0, as against 21.8 in the preceding week, 19.1 in the corresponding week of last year, and 25.5 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 106 (2 Europeans, 4 Burghers, 42 Sinhalese, 31 Tamils, 15 Moors, 6 Malays, and 6 Others), including 2 deaths of town residents, who died in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Kanatta. The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 30.4, as against 34.1 in the previous week, 30.5 in the corresponding week of last year, and 36.5 the weekly average for last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 106 total deaths, 22 were of infants under one year of age, as against 36 in the preceding week, 20 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 31 the average for last year.

Still Births.—The number of still births registered during the week was 11.

Selected Causes of Death.—Two deaths were registered from *Diarrhoea* and 5 from *Dysentery*.

2. Fifteen deaths were registered from *Phthisis* (against 12 in the previous week and 13 the weekly average for last year), of which 4 were in Slave Island, 3 in New Bazaar, 2 each in St. Paul's and Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), 2 in the General Hospital (a French soldier removed from a ship in the harbour and a patient from outside the town), and 1 each in Kotahena and Kollupitiya. Six deaths were registered from *Bronchitis* and 11 from *Pneumonia*.

3. Four deaths were registered from *Enteric Fever* (against 8 in the previous week and also the weekly average for last year), of which 2 were in Maradana (exclusive of hospitals) and 1 each in New Bazaar and the General Hospital (a patient from outside the town). During the week 19 cases of *Enteric Fever* were reported, against 22 in the previous week.

4. Four deaths were registered from *Smallpox* in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Kanatta (against 1 in the previous week), of which 2 were of town residents (1 each from New Bazaar and Maradana), and 1 from outside the town, and 1 from a ship in the harbour. The two town cases alone are here taken into account. One case of *Smallpox* was reported during the week, against 2 in the previous week. 32 cases of *Chickenpox* were also reported and 9 of *Measles*.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 82.6°, against 84.8° in the preceding week and 82.6° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29.933 in., against 29.922 in. in the preceding week and 29.918 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 0.53 in., against 0.07 in. in the preceding week and 5.21 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 20, 1909.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.