



Ceylon Government Gazette

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

Published by Authority.

No. 6,509 — FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1912.

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PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration..

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

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

IN the Name of His Majesty GEORGE THE FIFTH, 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, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY McCALLUM.

WHEREAS by section 3 of the Chamber of Commerce (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 2 of 1912, it was enacted that the said Ordinance should come into force on such date as the Governor might, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, appoint:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, in exercise of the power vested in Us as aforesaid, do hereby appoint that the Chamber of Commerce (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 2 of 1912, shall come into force as from and after the date hereof.

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

By His Excellency's command;

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

IN the Name of His Majesty GEORGE THE FIFTH, 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, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY McCALLUM.

WHEREAS by sub-section 2 (d) of section 37 of the Copyright Act, 1911 (being Chapter 46), enacted by His Most Excellent Majesty King GEORGE THE FIFTH; and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, it was declared that the said Act should come into operation in any British possession to which the said Act extends on the Proclamation thereof within the possession by the Governor:

Now, therefore, We, the Governor of Ceylon, in pursuance and exercise of the authority vested in Us by the said Act, do hereby proclaim and direct that the said Copyright Act, 1911, a copy whereof is set forth in the schedule herewith annexed, shall and do take effect and come into operation in Ceylon on July 1, 1912.

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

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

Copyright Act, 1911.

Chapter 46.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Copyright.

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I.

IMPERIAL COPYRIGHT.

Rights.

Copyright.

1. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, copyright shall subsist throughout the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends for the term hereinafter mentioned in every original, literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic work, if—

- (a) In the case of a published work, the work was first published within such parts of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid; and
- (b) In the case of an unpublished work, the author was at the date of the making of the work a British subject or resident within such parts of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid;

but in no other works, except so far as the protection conferred by this Act is extended by Orders in Council thereunder relating to self-governing dominions to which this Act does not extend and to foreign countries.

(2) For the purposes of this Act "copyright" means the sole right to produce or reproduce the work or any substantial part thereof in any material form whatsoever, to perform, or in the case of a lecture to deliver, the work or any substantial part thereof in public; if the work is unpublished, to publish the work or any substantial part thereof; and shall include the sole right—

- (a) To produce, reproduce, perform, or publish any translation of the work;
- (b) In the case of a dramatic work, to convert it into a novel or other non-dramatic work;
- (c) In the case of a novel or other non-dramatic work, or of an artistic work, to convert it into a dramatic work by way of performance in public or otherwise;
- (d) In the case of a literary, dramatic, or musical work, to make any record, perforated roll, cinematograph film, or other contrivance by means of which the work may be mechanically performed or delivered;

and to authorize any such acts as aforesaid.

(3) For the purposes of this Act publication, in relation to any work, means the issue of copies of the work to the public, and does not include the performance in public of a dramatic or musical work, the delivery in public of a lecture, the exhibition in public of an artistic work, or the construction of an architectural work of art, but for the purposes of this provision the issue of photographs and engravings of works of sculpture and architectural works of art shall not be deemed to be publication of such works.

Infringement
of copyright.

2. (1) Copyright in a work shall be deemed to be infringed by any person who, without the consent of the owner of the copyright, does anything the sole right to do which is by this Act conferred on the owner of the copyright: Provided that the following acts shall not constitute an infringement of copyright:

- (i.) Any fair dealing with any work for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review, or newspaper summary:
 - (ii.) Where the author of an artistic work is not the owner of the copyright therein, the use by the author of any mould, cast, sketch, plan, model, or study made by him for the purpose of the work, provided that he does not thereby repeat or imitate the main design of that work:
 - (iii.) The making or publishing of paintings, drawings, engravings, or photographs of a work of sculpture or artistic craftsmanship, if permanently situate in a public place or building, or the making or publishing of paintings, drawings, engravings, or photographs (which are not in the nature of architectural drawings or plans) of any architectural work of art:
 - (iv.) The publication in a collection, mainly composed of non-copyright matter, *bona fide* intended for the use of schools, and so described in the title and in any advertisements issued by the publisher, of short passages from published literary works not themselves published for the use of schools in which copyright subsists: Provided that not more than two of such passages from works by the same author are published by the same publisher within five years, and that the source from which such passages are taken is acknowledged:
- The publication in a newspaper of a report of a lecture delivered in public, unless the report is prohibited by conspicuous written or printed notice affixed before and maintained during the lecture at or about the main entrance of the building in which the lecture is given, and, except whilst the building is being used for public worship, in a position near the lecturer; but nothing in this paragraph shall affect the provisions in paragraph (i.) as to newspaper summaries:

(vi.) The reading or recitation in public by one person of any reasonable extract from any published work.

(2) Copyright in a work shall also be deemed to be infringed by any person who—

- (a) Sells or lets for hire, or by way of trade exposes or offers for sale or hire; or
- (b) Distributes either for the purposes of trade or to such an extent as to affect prejudicially the owner of the copyright; or
- (c) By way of trade exhibits in public; or
- (d) Imports for sale or hire into any part of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends,

any work which to his knowledge infringes copyright or would infringe copyright if it had been made within the part of His Majesty's dominions in or into which the sale or hiring, exposure, offering for sale or hire, distribution, exhibition, or importation took place.

(3) Copyright in a work shall also be deemed to be infringed by any person who for his private profit permits a theatre or other place of entertainment to be used for the performance in public of the work without the consent of the owner of the copyright, unless he was not aware, and had no reasonable ground for suspecting, that the performance would be an infringement of copyright.

Term of
copyright.

3. The term for which copyright shall subsist shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, be the life of the author and a period of fifty years after his death:

Provided that at any time after the expiration of twenty-five years, or in the case of a work in which copyright subsists at the passing of this Act thirty years, from the death of the author of a published work, copyright in the work shall not be deemed to be infringed by the reproduction of the work for sale if the person reproducing the work proves that he has given the prescribed notice in writing of his intention to reproduce the work, and that

he has paid in the prescribed manner to, or for the benefit of, the owner of the copyright royalties in respect of all copies of the work sold by him calculated at the rate of ten per cent. on the price at which he publishes the work; and for the purposes of this proviso the Board of Trade may make regulations prescribing the mode in which notices are to be given, and the particulars to be given in such notices, and the mode, time, and frequency of the payment of royalties, including (if they think fit) regulations requiring payment in advance or otherwise securing the payment of royalties.

Compulsory
licenses.

4. If at any time after the death of the author of a literary, dramatic, or musical work which has been published or performed in public a complaint is made to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council that the owner of the copyright in the work has refused to republish or to allow the republication of the work or has refused to allow the performance in public of the work, and that by reason of such refusal the work is withheld from the public, the owner of the copyright may be ordered to grant a license to reproduce the work or perform the work in public, as the case may be, on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Judicial Committee may think fit.

Ownership of
copyright, &c.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the author of a work shall be the first owner of the copyright therein:

Provided that—

(a) Where, in the case of an engraving, photograph, or portrait, the plate or other original was ordered by some other person and was made for valuable consideration in pursuance of that order, then, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, the person by whom such plate or other original was ordered shall be the first owner of the copyright; and

(b) Where the author was in the employment of some other person under a contract of service or apprenticeship and the work was made in the course of his employment by that person, the person by whom the author was employed shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, be the first owner of the copyright, but where the work is an article or other contribution to a newspaper, magazine, or similar periodical, there shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, be deemed to be reserved to the author a right to restrain the publication of the work, otherwise than as part of a newspaper, magazine, or similar periodical.

(2) The owner of the copyright in any work may assign the right, either wholly or partially, and either generally or subject to limitations to the United Kingdom or any self-governing dominion or other part of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, and either for the whole term of the copyright or for any part thereof, and may grant any interest in the right by license, but no such assignment or grant shall be valid unless it is in writing signed by the owner of the right in respect of which the assignment or grant is made, or by his duly authorized agent:

Provided that, where the author of a work is the first owner of the copyright therein, no assignment of the copyright, and no grant of any interest therein, made by him (otherwise than by will) after the passing of this Act, shall be operative to vest in the assignee or grantee any rights with respect to the copyright in the work beyond the expiration of twenty-five years from the death of the author, and the reversionary interest in the copyright expectant on the termination of that period shall, on the death of the author, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, devolve on his legal personal representatives as part of his estate, and any agreement entered into by him as to the disposition of such reversionary interest shall be null and void, but nothing in this proviso shall be construed as applying to the assignment of the copyright in a collective work or a license to publish a work or part of a work as part of a collective work.

(3) Where, under any partial assignment of copyright, the assignee becomes entitled to any right comprised in copyright, the assignee as respects the right so assigned, and the assignor as respects the rights not assigned, shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as the owner of the copyright, and the provisions of this Act shall have effect accordingly.

Civil Remedies.

Civil remedies
for infringement
of copyright.

6. (1) Where copyright in any work has been infringed, the owner of the copyright shall, except as otherwise provided by this Act, be entitled to all such remedies by way of injunction or interdict, damages, accounts, and otherwise, as are or may be conferred by law for the infringement of a right.

(2) The costs of all parties in any proceedings in respect of the infringement of copyright shall be in the absolute discretion of the Court.

(3) In any action for infringement of copyright in any work the work shall be presumed to be a work in which copyright subsists, and the plaintiff shall be presumed to be the owner of the copyright, unless the defendant puts in issue the existence of the copyright, or, as the case may be, the title of the plaintiff, and where any such question is in issue, then—

- (a) If a name purporting to be that of the author of the work is printed or otherwise indicated thereon in the usual manner, the person whose name is so printed or indicated shall, unless the contrary is proved, be presumed to be the author of the work ;
- (b) If no name is so printed or indicated, or if the name so printed or indicated is not the author's true name or the name by which he is commonly known, and a name purporting to be that of the publisher or proprietor of the work is printed or otherwise indicated thereon in the usual manner, the person whose name is so printed or indicated shall, unless the contrary is proved, be presumed to be the owner of the copyright in the work for the purposes of proceedings in respect of the infringement of copyright therein.

Rights of owner against persons possessing or dealing with infringing copies, &c.
Exemption of innocent infringer from liability to pay damages, &c.

7. All infringing copies of any work in which copyright subsists, or of any substantial part thereof, and all plates used or intended to be used for the production of such infringing copies, shall be deemed to be the property of the owner of the copyright, who accordingly may take proceedings for the recovery of the possession thereof or in respect of the conversion thereof.

8. Where proceedings are taken in respect of the infringement of the copyright in any work, and the defendant, in his defence alleges that he was not aware of the existence of the copyright in the work, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to any remedy other than an injunction or interdict in respect of the infringement, if the defendant proves that at the date of the infringement he was not aware and had no reasonable ground for suspecting that copyright subsisted in the work.

Restriction on remedies in the case of architecture.

9. (1) Where the construction of a building or other structure which infringes or which, if completed, would infringe the copyright in some other work has been commenced, the owner of the copyright shall not be entitled to obtain an injunction or interdict to restrain the construction of such building or structure or to order its demolition.

(2) Such of the other provisions of this Act as provide that an infringing copy of a work shall be deemed to be the property of the owner of the copyright, or as impose summary penalties, shall not apply in any case to which this section applies.

Limitation of actions.

10. An action in respect of infringement of copyright shall not be commenced after the expiration of three years next after the infringement.

Summary Remedies.

Penalties for dealing with infringing copies, &c.

11. (1) If any person knowingly—
- (a) Makes for sale or hire any infringing copy of a work in which copyright subsists ; or
- (b) Sells or lets for hire, or by way of trade exposes or offers for sale or hire any infringing copy of any such work ; or
- (c) Distributes infringing copies of any such work either for the purposes of trade, or to such an extent as to affect prejudicially the owner of the copyright ; or
- (d) By way of trade exhibits in public any infringing copy of any such work ; or
- (e) Imports for sale or hire into the United Kingdom any infringing copy of any such work,

he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty shillings for every copy dealt with in contravention of this section, but not exceeding fifty pounds in respect of the same transaction ; or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two months.

(2) If any person knowingly makes or has in his possession any plate for the purpose of making infringing copies of any work in which copyright subsists, or knowingly and for his private profit causes any such work to be performed in public without the consent of the owner of the copyright, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two months.

(3) The court before which any such proceedings are taken may, whether the alleged offender is convicted or not, order that all copies of the work or all plates in the possession of the alleged

offender, which appear to it to be infringing copies or plates for the purpose of making infringing copies, be destroyed or delivered up to the owner of the copyright, or otherwise dealt with as the court may think fit.

2 Edw. 7,
c. 15.
6 Edw. 7,
c. 36.
Appeals to
quarter sessions.

(4) Nothing in this section shall, as respects musical works, affect the provisions of the Musical (Summary Proceedings) Copyright Act, 1902, or the Musical Copyright Act, 1906.

12. Any person aggrieved by a summary conviction of an offence under the foregoing provisions of this Act may in England and Ireland appeal to a court of quarter sessions, and in Scotland under and in terms of the Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Acts.

Extent of
provisions as
to summary
remedies.

13. The provisions of this Act with respect to summary remedies shall extend only to the United Kingdom.

Importation
of copies.

Importation of Copies.

14. (1) Copies made out of the United Kingdom of any work in which copyright subsists which if made in the United Kingdom would infringe copyright, and as to which the owner of the copyright gives notice in writing by himself or his agent to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, that he is desirous that such copies should not be imported into the United Kingdom, shall not be so imported, and shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be deemed to be included in the table of prohibitions and restrictions contained in section 42 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, and that section shall apply accordingly.

39 and 40 Vict.,
c. 36.

(2) Before detaining any such copies or taking any further proceedings with a view to the forfeiture thereof under the law relating to the Customs, the Commissioners of Customs and Excise may require the regulations under this section, whether as to information, conditions, or other matters, to be complied with, and may satisfy themselves in accordance with those regulations that the copies are such as are prohibited by this section to be imported.

(3) The Commissioners of Customs and Excise may make regulations, either general or special, respecting the detention and forfeiture of copies the importation of which is prohibited by this section, and the conditions, if any, to be fulfilled before such detention and forfeiture, and may by such regulations determine the information, notices, and security to be given, and the evidence requisite for any of the purposes of this section, and the mode of verification of such evidence.

(4) The regulations may apply to copies of all works the importation of copies of which is prohibited by this section, or different regulations may be made respecting different classes of such works.

(5) The regulations may provide for the informant reimbursing the Commissioners of Customs and Excise all expenses and damages incurred in respect of any detention made on his information, and of any proceedings consequent on such detention; and may provide for notices under any enactment repealed by this Act being treated as notices given under this section.

(6) The foregoing provisions of this section shall have effect as if they were part of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876: Provided that, notwithstanding anything in that Act, the Isle of Man shall not be treated as part of the United Kingdom for the purposes of this section.

(7) This section shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to the importation into a British possession to which this Act extends of copies of works made out of that possession.

Delivery of Books to Libraries.

Delivery of
copies to
British Museum
and other
libraries.

15. (1) The publisher of every book published in the United Kingdom shall within one month after the publication deliver, at his own expense, a copy of the book to the trustees of the British Museum, who shall give a written receipt for it.

(2) He shall also, if written demand is made before the expiration of twelve months after publication, deliver within one month after receipt of that written demand, or if the demand was made before publication, within one month after publication, to some depôt in London named in the demand a copy of the book for, or in accordance with the directions of, the authority having the control of each of the following libraries, namely, the Bodleian Library, Oxford, the University Library, Cambridge, the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, and the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, and, subject to the provisions of this section, the National Library of Wales. In the case of an encyclopædia, newspaper, review, magazine, or work published in a series of numbers or parts, the written demand may include all numbers or parts of the work which may be subsequently published.

(3) The copy delivered to the trustees of the British Museum shall be a copy of the whole book with all maps and illustrations belonging thereto, finished and coloured in the same manner as the best copies of the book are published, and shall be bound, sewed, or stitched together, and on the best paper on which the book is printed.

(4) The copy delivered for the other authorities mentioned in this section shall be on the paper on which the largest number of copies of the book is printed for sale, and shall be in the like condition as the books prepared for sale.

(5) The books of which copies are to be delivered to the National Library of Wales shall not include books of such classes as may be specified in regulations to be made by the Board of Trade.

(6) If a publisher fails to comply with this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds and the value of the book, and the fine shall be paid to the trustees or authority to whom the book ought to have been delivered.

(7) For the purposes of this section the expression "book" includes every part or division of a book, pamphlet, sheet of letterpress, sheet of music, map, plan, chart, or table separately published, but shall not include any second or subsequent edition of a book, unless such edition contains additions or alterations either in the letterpress, or in the maps, prints, or other engravings belonging thereto.

Special Provisions as to certain Works.

Works of
joint authors.

16. (1) In the case of a work of joint authorship, copyright shall subsist during the life of the author who first dies and for a term of fifty years after his death, or during the life of the author who dies last, whichever period is the longer, and references in this Act to the period after the expiration of any specified number of years from the death of the author shall be construed as references to the period after the expiration of the like number of years from the death of the author who dies first or after the death of the author who dies last, whichever period may be the shorter, and in the provisions of this Act with respect to the grant of compulsory licenses a reference to the date of the death of the author who dies last shall be substituted for the reference to the date of the death of the author.

(2) Where, in the case of a work of joint authorship, some one or more of the joint authors do not satisfy the conditions conferring copyright laid down by this Act, the work shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as if the other author or authors had been the sole author or authors thereof:

Provided that the term of the copyright shall be the same as it would have been if all the authors had satisfied such conditions as aforesaid.

(3) For the purposes of this Act "a work of joint authorship" means a work produced by the collaboration of two or more authors, in which the contribution of one author is not distinct from the contribution of the other author or authors.

(4) Where a married woman and her husband are joint authors of a work, the interest of such married woman therein shall be her separate property.

Posthumous
works.

17. (1) In the case of a literary, dramatic, or musical work, or an engraving, in which copyright subsists at the date of the death of the author, or, in the case of a work of joint authorship, at or immediately before the date of the death of the author who dies last, but which has not been published, nor, in the case of a dramatic or musical work, been performed in public, nor, in the case of a lecture, been delivered in public, before that date, copyright shall subsist till publication, or performance or delivery in public, whichever may first happen, and for a term of fifty years thereafter, and the proviso to section 3 of this Act shall, in the case of such a work, apply as if the author had died at the date of such publication or performance or delivery in public as aforesaid.

(2) The ownership of an author's manuscript after his death, where such ownership has been acquired under a testamentary disposition made by the author, and the manuscript is of a work which has not been published nor performed in public nor delivered in public, shall be *prima facie* proof of the copyright being with the owner of the manuscript.

Provisions as to
Government
publications.

18. Without prejudice to any rights or privileges of the Crown, where any work has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, been prepared or published by or under the direction or control of His Majesty or any Government department, the copyright in the work shall, subject to any agreement with the author, belong to His Majesty, and in such case shall continue for a period of fifty years from the date of the first publication of the work.

Provisions as to
mechanical
instruments.

19. (1) Copyright shall subsist in records, perforated rolls, and other contrivances by means of which sounds may be mechanically reproduced, in like manner as if such contrivances were musical works, but the term of copyright shall be fifty years from the making of the original plate from which the contrivance was directly or indirectly derived, and the person who was the owner of such original plate at the time when such plate was made shall be deemed to be the author of the work, and where such owner is a body corporate, the body corporate shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to reside within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, if it has established a place of business within such parts.

(2) It shall not be deemed to be an infringement of copyright in any musical work for any person to make within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends records, perforated rolls, or other contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed, if such person proves—

(a) That such contrivances have previously been made by, or with the consent or acquiescence of, the owner of the copyright in the work; and

(b) That he has given the prescribed notice of his intention to make the contrivances, and has paid in the prescribed manner to, or for the benefit of, the owner of the copyright in the work royalties in respect of all such contrivances sold by him, calculated at the rate herein-after mentioned:

Provided that—

(i.) Nothing in this provision shall authorize any alterations in, or omissions from, the work reproduced, unless contrivances reproducing the work subject to similar alterations and omissions have been previously made by, or with the consent or acquiescence of, the owner of the copyright, or unless such alterations or omissions are reasonably necessary for the adaptation of the work to the contrivances in question; and

(ii.) For the purposes of this provision, a musical work shall be deemed to include any words so closely associated therewith as to form part of the same work, but shall not be deemed to include a contrivance by means of which sounds may be mechanically reproduced.

(3) The rate at which such royalties as aforesaid are to be calculated shall—

(a) In the case of contrivances sold within two years after the commencement of this Act by the person making the same, be two and one-half per cent.; and

(b) In the case of contrivances sold as aforesaid after the expiration of that period, five per cent.

on the ordinary retail selling price of the contrivance calculated in the prescribed manner, so, however, that the royalty payable in respect of a contrivance shall in no case be less than a half-penny for each separate musical work in which copyright subsists reproduced thereon, and, where the royalty calculated as aforesaid includes a fraction of a farthing, such fraction shall be reckoned as a farthing:

Provided that if at any time after the expiration of seven years from the commencement of this Act it appears to the Board of Trade that such rate as aforesaid is no longer equitable, the Board of Trade may, after holding a public inquiry, make an order either decreasing or increasing that rate to such extent as under the circumstances may seem just, but any order so made shall be provisional only, and shall not have any effect unless and until confirmed by Parliament; but where an order revising the rate has been so made and confirmed, no further revision shall be made before the expiration of fourteen years from the date of the last revision.

(4) If any such contrivance is made reproducing two or more different works in which copyright subsists and the owners of the copyright therein are different persons, the sums payable by way of royalties under this section shall be apportioned amongst the several owners of the copyright in such proportions as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration.

(5) When any such contrivances by means of which a musical work may be mechanically performed have been made, then, for the purposes of this section, the owner of the copyright in the work shall, in relation to any person who makes the prescribed inquiries, be deemed to have given his consent to the making of such contrivances, if he fails to reply to such inquiries within the prescribed time.

(6) For the purposes of this section the Board of Trade may make regulations prescribing anything which under this section is to be prescribed, and prescribing the mode in which notices

are to be given and the particulars to be given in such notices, and the mode, time, and frequency of the payment of royalties, and any such regulations may, if the Board think fit, include regulations requiring payment in advance, or otherwise securing the payment of royalties.

(7) In the case of musical works published before the commencement of this Act, the foregoing provisions shall have effect, subject to the following modifications and additions :

- (a) The conditions as to the previous making by, or with the consent or acquiescence of, the owner of the copyright in the work, and the restrictions as to alterations in or omissions from the work, shall not apply :
- (b) The rate of two and one-half per cent. shall be substituted for the rate of five per cent. as the rate at which royalties are to be calculated, but no royalties shall be payable in respect of contrivances sold before the First day of July, Nineteen hundred and Thirteen, if contrivances reproducing the same work had been lawfully made, or placed on sale, within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends before the First day of July, Nineteen hundred and Ten :
- (c) Notwithstanding any assignment made before the passing of this Act of the copyright in a musical work, any rights conferred by this Act in respect of the making, or authorizing the making, of contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed shall belong to the author or his legal personal representatives and not to the assignee, and the royalties aforesaid shall be payable to, and for the benefit of, the author of the work or his legal personal representatives :
- (d) The saving contained in this Act of the rights and interests arising from, or in connexion with, action taken before the commencement of this Act shall not be construed as authorizing any person who has made contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed to sell any such contrivances, whether made before or after the passing of this Act, except on the terms and subject to the conditions laid down in this section :
- (e) Where the work is a work on which copyright is conferred by an Order in Council relating to a foreign country, the copyright so conferred shall not, except to such extent as may be provided by the Order, include any rights with respect to the making of records, perforated rolls, or other contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

(8) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, where a record, perforated roll, or other contrivance by means of which sounds may be mechanically reproduced has been made before the commencement of this Act, copyright shall, as from the commencement of this Act, subsist therein in like manner and for the like term as if this Act had been in force at the date of the making of the original plate from which the contrivance was directly or indirectly derived :

Provided that—

- (i.) The person who, at the commencement of this Act, is the owner of such original plate shall be the first owner of such copyright ; and
- (ii.) Nothing in this provision shall be construed as conferring copyright in any such contrivance if the making thereof would have infringed copyright in some other such contrivance, if this provision had been in force at the time of the making of the first-mentioned contrivance.

Provisions as to political speeches.

20. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, it shall not be an infringement of copyright in an address of a political nature delivered at a public meeting to publish a report thereof in a newspaper.

Provisions as to photographs.

21. The term for which copyright shall subsist in photographs shall be fifty years from the making of the original negative from which the photograph was directly or indirectly derived, and the person who was owner of such negative at the time when such negative was made shall be deemed to be the author of the work, and where such owner is a body corporate, the body corporate shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to reside within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, if it has established a place of business within such parts.

Provisions as to designs registrable under 7 Edw. 7, c. 29.

22. (1) This Act shall not apply to designs capable of being registered under the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, except designs which, though capable of being so registered, are not used or intended to be used as models or patterns to be multiplied by any industrial process.

(2) General rules under section 86 of the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, may be made for determining the conditions under which a design shall be deemed to be used for such purposes as aforesaid.

Works of foreign authors first published in parts of His Majesty's dominions to which Act extends.

23. If it appears to His Majesty that a foreign country does not give, or has not undertaken to give, adequate protection to the works of British authors, it shall be lawful for His Majesty by Order in Council to direct that such of the provisions of this Act as confer copyright on works first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, shall not apply to works published after the date specified in the Order, the authors whereof are subjects or citizens of such foreign country and are not resident in His Majesty's dominions, and thereupon those provisions shall not apply to such works.

Existing works.

24. (1) Where any person is immediately before the commencement of this Act entitled to any such right in any work as is specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act, or to any interest in such a right, he shall, as from that date, be entitled to the substituted right set forth in the second column of that schedule, or to the same interest in such a substituted right, and to no other right or interest, and such substituted right shall subsist for the term for which it would have subsisted if this Act had been in force at the date when the work was made, and the work had been one entitled to copyright thereunder :

Provided that—

(a) If the author of any work in which any such right as is specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act subsists at the commencement of this Act has before that date assigned the right or granted any interest therein for the whole term of the right, then at the date when, but for the passing of this Act, the right would have expired the substituted right conferred by this section shall, in the absence of express agreement, pass to the author of the work, and any interest therein created before the commencement of this Act and then subsisting shall determine; but the person who immediately before the date at which the right would so have expired was the owner of the right or interest shall be entitled at his option either—

(i.) On giving such notice as hereinafter mentioned, to an assignment of the right or the grant of a similar interest therein for the remainder of the term of the right for such consideration as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration; or

(ii.) Without any such assignment or grant, to continue to reproduce or perform the work in like manner as theretofore subject to the payment, if demanded by the author within three years after the date at which the right would have so expired, of such royalties to the author as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration, or, where the work is incorporated in a collective work, and the owner of the right or interest is the proprietor of that collective work, without any such payment:

The notice above referred to must be given not more than one year nor less than six months before the date at which the right would have so expired, and must be sent by registered post to the author, or, if he cannot with reasonable diligence be found, advertised in the *London Gazette* and in two London newspapers :

(b) Where any person has, before the Twenty-sixth day of July, Nineteen hundred and Ten, taken any action whereby he has incurred any expenditure or liability in connexion with the reproduction or performance of any work in a manner which at the time was lawful, or for the purpose of or with a view to the reproduction or performance of a work at a time when such reproduction or performance would, but for the passing of this Act, have been lawful, nothing in this section shall diminish or prejudice any rights or interest arising from or in connexion with such action which are subsisting and valuable at the said date, unless the person who by virtue of this section becomes entitled to restrain such reproduction or performance agrees to pay such compensation as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration.

(2) For the purposes of this section the expression "author" includes the legal personal representatives of a deceased author.

(3) Subject to the provisions of section 19, sub-sections (7) and (8), and of section 33 of this Act, copyright shall not subsist in any work made before the commencement of this Act, otherwise than under, and in accordance with, the provisions of this section.

Application to British Possessions.

Application of Act to British dominions.

25. (1) This Act, except such of the provisions thereof as are expressly restricted to the United Kingdom, shall extend throughout His Majesty's dominions: Provided that it shall not extend to a self-governing dominion, unless declared by the Legislature of that dominion to be in force therein either without any modifications or additions, or with such modifications and additions relating exclusively to procedure and remedies, or necessary to adapt this Act to the circumstances of the dominion, as may be enacted by such Legislature.

(2) If the Secretary of State certifies by notice published in the *London Gazette* that any self-governing dominion has passed legislation under which works, the authors whereof were at the date of the making of the works British subjects resident elsewhere than in the dominion or (not being British subjects) were resident in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, enjoy within the dominion rights substantially identical with those conferred by this Act, then, whilst such legislation continues in force, the dominion shall, for the purposes of the rights conferred by this Act, be treated as if it were a dominion to which this Act extends; and it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to give such a certificate as aforesaid, notwithstanding that the remedies for enforcing the rights, or the restrictions on the importation of copies of works manufactured in a foreign country under the law of the dominion, differ from those under this Act.

Legislative powers of self-governing dominions.

26. (1) The Legislature of any self-governing dominion may at any time repeal all or any of the enactments relating to copyright passed by Parliament (including this Act) so far as they are operative within that dominion: Provided that no such repeal shall prejudicially affect any legal rights existing at the time of the repeal, and that, on this Act or any part thereof being so repealed by the Legislature of a self-governing dominion, that dominion shall cease to be a dominion to which this Act extends.

(2) In any self-governing dominion to which this Act does not extend, the enactments repealed by this Act shall, so far as they are operative in that dominion, continue in force until repealed by the Legislature of that dominion.

(3) Where His Majesty in Council is satisfied that the law of a self-governing dominion to which this Act does not extend provides adequate protection within the dominion for the works (whether published or unpublished) of authors who at the time of the making of the work were British subjects resident elsewhere than in that dominion, His Majesty in Council may, for the purpose of giving reciprocal protection, direct that this Act, except such parts (if any) thereof as may be specified in the Order, and subject to any conditions contained therein, shall, within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, apply to works the authors whereof were, at the time of the making of the work, resident within the first-mentioned dominion, and to works first published in that dominion; but, save as provided by such an Order, works the authors whereof were resident in a dominion to which this Act does not extend shall not, whether they are British subjects or not, be entitled to any protection under this Act, except such protection as is by this Act conferred on works first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends:

Provided that no such Order shall confer any rights within a self-governing dominion, but the Governor in Council of any self-governing dominion to which this Act extends may, by Order, confer within that dominion the like rights as His Majesty in Council is, under the foregoing provisions of this sub-section, authorized to confer within other parts of His Majesty's dominions.

For the purposes of this sub-section the expression "a dominion to which this Act extends" includes a dominion which is for the purposes of this Act to be treated as if it were a dominion to which this Act extends.

Power of Legislatures of British possessions to pass supplemental legislation.

27. The Legislature of any British possession to which this Act extends may modify or add to any of the provisions of this Act in its application to the possession, but, except so far as such modifications and additions relate to procedure and remedies, they shall apply only to works the authors whereof were, at the time of the making of the work, resident in the possession, and to works first published in the possession.

Application to protectorates.

28. His Majesty may, by Order in Council, extend this Act to any territories under his protection and to Cyprus, and, on the making of any such Order, this Act shall, subject to the provisions of the Order, have effect as if the territories to which it applies or Cyprus were part of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends.

PART II.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

Power to extend Act to foreign works.

29. (1) His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that this Act (except such parts, if any, thereof as may be specified in the Order), shall apply—

- (a) To works first published in a foreign country to which the Order relates, in like manner as if they were first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends ;
- (b) To literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic works, or any class thereof, the authors whereof were at the time of the making of the work subjects or citizens of a foreign country to which the Order relates, in like manner as if the authors were British subjects ;
- (c) In respect of residence in a foreign country to which the Order relates, in like manner as if such residence were residence in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends ;

and thereupon, subject to the provisions of this part of this Act and of the Order, this Act shall apply accordingly :

Provided that—

- (i.) Before making an Order in Council under this section in respect of any foreign country (other than a country with which His Majesty has entered into a convention relating to copyright), His Majesty shall be satisfied that that foreign country has made, or has undertaken to make, such provisions, if any, as it appears to His Majesty expedient to require for the protection of works entitled to copyright under the provisions of Part I. of this Act ;
- (ii.) The Order in Council may provide that the term of copyright within such parts of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid shall not exceed that conferred by the law of the country to which the Order relates ;
- (iii.) The provisions of this Act as to the delivery of copies of books shall not apply to works first published in such country, except so far as is provided by the Order ;
- (iv.) The Order in Council may provide that the enjoyment of the rights conferred by this Act shall be subject to the accomplishment of such conditions and formalities (if any) as may be prescribed by the Order ;
- (v.) In applying the provision of this Act as to ownership of copyright, the Order in Council may make such modifications as appear necessary having regard to the law of the foreign country ;
- (vi.) In applying the provisions of this Act as to existing works, the Order in Council may make such modifications as appear necessary, and may provide that nothing in those provisions as so applied shall be construed as reviving any right of preventing the production or importation of any translation in any case where the right has ceased by virtue of section 5 of the International Copyright Act, 1886.

49 & 50 Vict.,
c. 33.

(2) An Order in Council under this section may extend to all the several countries named or described therein.

Application of Part II. to British possessions.

30. (1) An Order in Council under this part of this Act shall apply to all His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, except self-governing dominions and any other possession specified in the Order with respect to which it appears to His Majesty expedient that the Order should not apply.

(2) The Governor in Council of any self-governing dominion to which this Act extends may, as respects that dominion, make the like orders as under this part of this Act His Majesty in Council is authorized to make with respect to His Majesty's dominions other than self-governing dominions, and the provisions of this part of this Act shall, with the necessary modifications, apply accordingly.

(3) Where it appears to His Majesty expedient to except from the provisions of any order any part of his dominions not being a self-governing dominion, it shall be lawful for His Majesty by the same or any other Order in Council to declare that such Order and this part of this Act shall not, and the same shall not, apply to such part, except so far as is necessary for preventing any prejudice to any rights acquired previously to the date of such Order.

PART III.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

- Abrogation of common law rights. 31. No person shall be entitled to copyright or any similar right in any literary, dramatic, musical, or artistic work, whether published or unpublished, otherwise than under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or of any other statutory enactment for the time being in force, but nothing in this section shall be construed as abrogating any right or jurisdiction to restrain a breach of trust or confidence.
- Provisions as to Orders in Council. 32. (1) His Majesty in Council may make Orders for altering, revoking, or varying any Order in Council made under this Act, or under any enactments repealed by this Act, but any Order made under this section shall not affect prejudicially any rights or interests acquired or accrued at the date when the Order comes into operation, and shall provide for the protection of such rights and interests.
(2) Every Order in Council made under this Act shall be published in the *London Gazette*, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.
- Saving of university copyright. 15 Geo. 3, c. 53. 33. Nothing in this Act shall deprive any of the universities and colleges mentioned in the Copyright Act, 1775, of any copyright they already possess under that Act, but the remedies and penalties for infringement of any such copyright shall be under this Act and not under that Act.
- Saving of compensation to certain libraries. 34. There shall continue to be charged on, and paid out of, the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom such annual compensation as was immediately before the commencement of this Act payable in pursuance of any Act as compensation to a library for the loss of the right to receive gratuitous copies of books:
Provided that this compensation shall not be paid to a library in any year, unless the Treasury are satisfied that the compensation for the previous year has been applied in the purchase of books for the use of, and to be preserved in, the library.
- Interpretation. 35. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—
“Literary work” includes maps, charts, plans, tables, and compilations;
“Dramatic work” includes any piece for recitation, choreographic work or entertainment in dumb show, the scenic arrangement or acting form of which is fixed in writing or otherwise, and any cinematograph production where the arrangement or acting form or the combination of incidents represented give the work an original character;
“Artistic work” includes works of painting, drawing, sculpture, and artistic craftsmanship, and architectural works of art, and engravings and photographs;
“Work of sculpture” includes casts and models;
“Architectural work of art” means any building or structure having an artistic character or design in respect of such character or design, or any model for such building or structure, provided that the protection afforded by this Act shall be confined to the artistic character and design, and shall not extend to processes or methods of construction;
“Engravings” include etchings, lithographs, woodcuts, prints, and other similar works, not being photographs;
“Photograph” includes photo-lithograph, and any work produced by any process analogous to photography;
“Cinematograph” includes any work produced by any process analogous to cinematography;
“Collective work” means—
(a) An encyclopædia, dictionary, year book, or similar work;
(b) A newspaper, review, magazine, or similar periodical; and
(c) Any work written in distinct parts by different authors, or in which works or parts of works of different authors are incorporated;
“Infringing,” when applied to a copy of a work in which copyright subsists, means any copy, including any colourable imitation, made, or imported in contravention of the provisions of this Act.
“Performance” means any acoustic representation of a work and any visual representation of any dramatic action in a work, including such a representation made by means of any mechanical instrument;
“Delivery,” in relation to a lecture, includes delivery by means of any mechanical instrument.

“Plate” includes any stereotype or other plate, stone, block, mould, matrix, transfer, or negative used or intended to be used for printing or reproducing copies of any work; and any matrix or other appliance by which records, perforated rolls, or other contrivances for the acoustic representation of the work are or are intended to be made;

“Lecture” includes address, speech, and sermon;

“Self-governing dominion” means the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and Newfoundland.

(2) For the purposes of this Act (other than those relating to infringements of copyright) a work shall not be deemed to be published or performed in public, and a lecture shall not be deemed to be delivered in public, if published, performed in public, or delivered in public, without the consent or acquiescence of the author, his executors, administrators, or assigns.

(3) For the purposes of this Act a work shall be deemed to be first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, notwithstanding that it has been published simultaneously in some other place, unless the publication in such parts of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid is colourable only, and is not intended to satisfy the reasonable requirements of the public, and a work shall be deemed to be published simultaneously in two places if the time between the publication in one such place and the publication in the other place does not exceed fourteen days, or such longer period as may, for the time being, be fixed by Order in Council.

(4) Where, in the case of an unpublished work, the making of a work has extended over a considerable period, the conditions of this Act conferring copyright shall be deemed to have been complied with, if the author was, during any substantial part of that period, a British subject or a resident within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends.

(5) For the purposes of the provisions of this Act as to residence, an author of a work shall be deemed to be a resident in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends if he is domiciled within any such part.

Repeal.

36. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule:

Provided that this repeal shall not take effect in any part of His Majesty's dominions until this Act comes into operation in that part.

Short title and commencement.

37. (1) This Act may be cited as the Copyright Act, 1911.

(2) This Act shall come into operation—

- (a) In the United Kingdom, on the First day of July, Nineteen hundred and Twelve, or such earlier date as may be fixed by Order in Council;
- (b) In a self-governing dominion to which this Act extends, at such date as may be fixed by the Legislature of that dominion;
- (c) In the Channel Islands, at such date as may be fixed by the States of those islands respectively;
- (d) In any other British possession to which this Act extends, on the Proclamation thereof within the possession by the Governor.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Existing Rights.

(Section 24.)

Existing Right.	Substituted Right.
<p>(a) <i>In the case of Works other than Dramatic and Musical Works.</i> Copyright</p>	<p>Copyright as defined by this Act.*</p>
<p>(b) <i>In the case of Musical and Dramatic Works.</i> Both copyright and performing right Copyright, but not performing right</p>	<p>Copyright as defined by this Act.* Copyright as defined by this Act, except the sole right to perform the work or any substantial part thereof in public.</p>
<p>Performing right, but not copyright</p>	<p>The sole right to perform the work in public, but none of the other rights comprised in copyright as defined by this Act.</p>

* In the case of an essay, article, or portion forming part of and first published in a review, magazine, or other periodical or work of a like nature, the right shall be subject to any right of publishing the essay, article, or portion in a separate form to which the author is entitled at the commencement of this Act, or would, if this Act had not been passed, have become entitled under section 18 of the Copyright Act, 1842.

For the purposes of this schedule the following expressions, where used in the first column thereof, have the following meanings :—

“Copyright,” in the case of a work which according to the law in force immediately before the commencement of this Act has not been published before that date and statutory copyright wherein depends on publication, includes the right at common law (if any) to restrain publication or other dealing with the work ;

“Performing right,” in the case of a work which has not been performed in public before the commencement of this Act, includes the right at common law (if any) to restrain the performance thereof in public.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Enactments Repealed.

(Section 36.)

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
8 Geo. 2, c. 13	The Engraving Copyright Act, 1734	The whole Act.
7 Geo. 3, c. 38	The Engraving Copyright Act, 1767	The whole Act.
15 Geo. 3, c. 53	The Copyright Act, 1775	The whole Act.
17 Geo. 3, c. 57	The Prints Copyright Act, 1777	The whole Act.
54 Geo. 3, c. 56	The Sculpture Copyright Act, 1814	The whole Act.
3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 15	The Dramatic Copyright Act, 1833	The whole Act.
5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 65	The Lectures Copyright Act, 1835	The whole Act.
6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 59	The Prints and Engravings Copyright (Ireland) Act, 1836	The whole Act.
6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 110	The Copyright Act, 1836	The whole Act.
5 & 6 Vict., c. 45	The Copyright Act, 1842	The whole Act.
7 & 8 Vict., c. 12	The International Copyright Act, 1844	The whole Act.
10 & 11 Vict., c. 95	The Colonial Copyright Act, 1847	The whole Act.
15 & 16 Vict., c. 12	The International Copyright Act, 1852	The whole Act.
25 & 26 Vict., c. 68	The Fine Arts Copyright Act, 1862	Sections 1 to 6. In section 8 the words “and pursuant to any Act for the protection of copyright engravings,” and “and in any such Act as aforesaid.” Sections 9 to 12.
38 & 39 Vict., c. 12	The International Copyright Act, 1875	The whole Act.
39 & 40 Vict., c. 36	The Customs Consolidation Act, 1876	Section 42, from “Books wherein” to “such copyright will expire.” Sections 44, 45, and 152.
45 & 46 Vict., c. 40	The Copyright (Musical Compositions) Act, 1882	The whole Act.
49 & 50 Vict., c. 33	The International Copyright Act, 1886	The whole Act.
51 & 52 Vict., c. 17	The Copyright (Musical Compositions) Act, 1888	The whole Act.
52 & 53 Vict., c. 42	The Revenue Act, 1889	Section 1, from “Books first published” to “as provided in that section.”
6 Edw. 7, c. 36	The Musical Copyright Act, 1906	In section 3 the words “and which has been registered in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1842, or of the International Copyright Act, 1844, which registration may be effected notwithstanding anything in the International Copyright Act, 1886.”

IN the Name of His Majesty GEORGE THE FIFTH, 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, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY MCCALLUM.

WHEREAS the land set forth in Schedule A hereto has been declared the property of the Crown by an order passed under "The Waste Lands Ordinances, 1897, 1899, 1900, and 1903," on December 8, 1905, and published in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,095 of December 15, 1905, and it is expedient to declare the said land to be a reserved forest, and to specify the limits of such forest:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by section 5 of the Forest Ordinance, No. 16 of 1907, do by this Our Proclamation declare the said land set forth in Schedule A hereto to be a reserved forest as from and after July 1, 1912, and We do hereby specify the limits of the said reserved forest to be those set forth in Schedule B hereto.

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

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE A.

The land called or known as Attavillu Forest Reserve, in Puttalam pattu of the North-Western Province, containing in extent 22,262 acres.

SCHEDULE B.

Bounded on the—

North.—A cut line 90 chains long running slightly north of east from boundary pillar No. 21 to boundary pillar No. 22 on the Puttalam-Kurunegala road.

East.—Thence along that road to boundary pillar No. 1 for 300½ chains; thence by cut lines south-west to boundary pillar No. 2, 68 chains; thence south by south-east to boundary pillar No. 3, 109½ chains; thence south by south-west to boundary pillar No. 5 through boundary pillar No. 4 for 189 chains; thence south-west to boundary pillar No. 6 for 90 chains; thence south-west by west to boundary pillar No. 7, 7 chains; thence south-west to boundary pillar No. 8, 54 chains; and thence south-west by south through boundary pillar No. 9 to boundary pillar No. 10 on the Madurankuli-Andirigan road for 187 chains.

South.—Thence along that road to boundary pillar No. 11, 226 chains.

West.—Thence by cut lines a little east of north to boundary pillar No. 12, 247½ chains; thence east to boundary pillar No. 13, 36 chains; thence north to boundary pillar No. 14, 148 chains; thence east to boundary pillar No. 15, 58 chains; thence north to boundary pillar to 16, 73½ chains; thence east to boundary pillar No. 17, 28 chains; thence north to boundary pillar No. 18, 54½ chains; thence along the Kurivikulam-Kalladi road to boundary pillar No. 19, 25 chains; thence by cut lines north by north-west to boundary pillar No. 20, 82 chains; thence a little east of north to boundary pillar No. 21, 60 chains, the starting point.

Partly included in preliminary plan Nos. 1,513, 1,652, 2,889, 1,976, 1,111, 1,246, and 2,048.

IN the Name of His Majesty GEORGE THE FIFTH, 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, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HENRY MCCALLUM.

KNOW Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, in exercise of the power vested in Us by section 2 of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, No. 18 of 1892, and with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby, as from and after July 1, 1912, bring the town of Avisawella, in the Western Province, being one of the towns mentioned in the schedule to the said Ordinance, under the operation of the said Ordinance, and we do hereby define the limits of the said town for the purposes of the said Ordinance to be those set out in the schedule hereto.

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

By His Excellency's command,

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

North.—A line parallel to the Colombo-Yatiantota road, a quarter of a mile to the north of the said road, starting on the west from a line drawn due north and south through the 29th milepost on the said road.

East.—The Sitawaka-ganga and the Gettahaha-oya.

South.—The Kirimeti-ela and a line parallel to the Colombo-Ratnapura road, a quarter of a mile to the west and south of the said road, terminating on the west at a line drawn due north and south through the 29th milepost on the Colombo-Yatiantota road.

West.—A line running due north and south passing through the 29th milepost on the Colombo-Yatiantota road, and extending a quarter of a mile to the north of the said road, and a quarter of a mile to the south of the said road.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 201 of 1912.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has received a telegram from the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES intimating that HIS MAJESTY THE KING has been graciously pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. JOHN PAGE MIDDLETON, Pusine Judge of the Supreme Court of this Island, to be a Knight Bachelor.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 15, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 202 of 1912.

IT is hereby notified that the Notification published in the *Gazette* of June 14, 1912, appointing Mr. C. V. BRAYNE to the office of Assistant Government Agent, Colombo District, is cancelled, and that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. BRAYNE to act in the office of Assistant Government Agent, Colombo District, with effect from June 15, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 18, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 203 of 1912.

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

Mr. F. MARSHALL, Cadet attached to the Kandy Kacheheri, to be Additional Police Magistrate, Kandy, in addition to his present duties, with effect from June 17, 1912.

Mr. R. N. THAINE to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Police Magistrate, Mullaittivu, from June 22 to July 3, 1912, or until further orders.

Mr. J. VANDENBERG to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Ratnapura, for June 20, 1912, during the absence of Messrs. W. H. B. CARBERY and W. L. MURPHY on other duty or until further orders.

Mr. T. B. RUSSELL to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional Commissioner of Requests, Panadure, for June 22, 1912.

Mr. R. MUNASINGHE, Inspector of the Local Board, Anuradhapura, to be an Inspector of Coaches and Carriages for the town of Anuradhapura.

Mr. J. SHERIDAN PATTERSON to act, with effect from June 21, 1912, as a Justice of the Peace for the District of Ratnapura and an Unofficial Police Magistrate for

the Judicial District of Ratnapura during the absence of Mr. GEORGE BROWN from the Island.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 20, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 204 of 1912.

IT is notified for information that Captain EUGENE ELLIS MODDER's resignation of his Commission in the Ceylon Volunteer Medical Corps Reserve has been accepted by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 20, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 205 of 1912.

HEADS of Departments are hereby authorized to accept the signature of Mr. M. RO ATKINS on behalf of Mr. R. E. TICKELL, Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, from June 20 to 23, 1912, inclusive, during the absence of the latter on leave.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 14, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 206 of 1912.

WITH reference to Notification No. 100 of March 21, 1912, published in the *Gazette* of the 22nd idem, it is hereby notified that Mr. F. M. MACKWOOD has returned to the Island, and has resumed duties as Consul for Sweden at Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 17, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 207 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," as amended by Ordinance No. 37 of 1908, to appoint Mr. JOHN HENRICUS CHRISTOFFEL PERERA, Muhandiram of Ambatalenpahala, to act as an Inquirer for Salpiti Korale North from June 8, 1912, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 17, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 208 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," as amended by Ordinance No. 37 of 1908, to appoint Mr. HENRY ERNEST JAYASINGHA, of Kundasale, to be an Inquirer for the division of Pata Hewaheta in the Kandy District.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 14, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 209 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," as amended by Ordinance No. 37 of 1908, to appoint Mr. BULATWATTE DISANAYAKE MUDIYANSELA TIKIRI BANDA, of Yatawara, to be an Inquirer for Pallegampaha korale, in Pata Dumbara, in the Kandy District, *vice* Peace Officer S. M. UKKURALA, dismissed.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 19, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 210 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. JOSHUA ALFRED AIYADURAI, of "Hatton House," Hatton, to be a Notary Public at Hatton and throughout the Judicial Division of Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 14, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 211 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. GINIGE THOMAS EDMUND DE SILVA, of Magalla, Galle, to be a Notary Public at Galle, and throughout the Judicial Division of Galle, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 12, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. M. A. ULUWITA to be Registrar of Lands, Badulla, with effect from July 1, 1912, *vice* Mr. H. A. SIRIMANNE, transferred.

DON ANDRIS WICKREMASINHA GUNAWARDENE to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Andiambalama division and of Marriages (General) of Dasiya pattu of Alutkuru Korale North division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, with effect from June 5, 1912, *vice* HENRY SALGADO, retired. His office will be at Hedawakagahawatta in Andiambalama.

SUDASINAPPUHAMILAGE GUNASEKERE to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Galgomuwa division and of Marriages (General) of Meda pattu of Siyane Korale West division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, with effect from June 5, 1912, *vice* DON CORNELIS DISSANAYAKE, retired. His office will be at Hadugahalanda in Galgomuwa, and his station at Kahatagahawatta in Borukgomuwa.

Mr. K. H. F. KULASOORIYA, Apothecary, Panadure, to be Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of Panadure town division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, with effect from July 1, 1912, *vice* Mr. A. M. H. SILVA, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Panadure.

LOKU BANDA ARAWAWALA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Uda Bulatgama No. 1 Division, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for two months, with effect from July 2, 1912, *vice* W. L. B. HULANGOMUWA, Registrar, on leave. His office will be at Udawatta in Rambukpitiya.

BOMIRIYEGE DON DAVID KARUNARATNA to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Bentota-Walallawiti korale division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, with effect from June 16, 1912, *vice* the Registrar, H. A. D. S. WIJERATNA, on leave. His office will be at Polpanagalakaraturewatta in Pitigala.

RATERALA ARUGAMARALA to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) of Panawa pattu division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for twenty-five days, with effect from May 10, 1912, *vice* J. SANTAKAHAMI, on leave. His office will be at Pottuvil.

JAYASINHA MANAMPERI MUDALI CHARLIS POHORABAWA BANDA, of Muttettuwegama, to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) of Kadawata korale division, in the Ratnapura

District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for fifteen days from June 26, 1912, *vice* Registrar, B. M. K. RAN BANDA, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office at Muttettuwegama.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, June 18, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

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, Badulla, has appointed KENDALANDE KONARA MUDIYANSELAGE KIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kandukara division and of Marriages (General) of Buttala division in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for ten days from June 25, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, K. K. M. UKKU BANDA, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office at Kendalanda.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed Dr. T. S. NAIR of Ratnapura Hospital to act as Deputy Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ratnapura town division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for thirty days from June 7, 1912, *vice* Dr. D. C. EPHRAUMS, deceased. His office will be at Government Hospital, Ratnapura.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed JAYASINHA MANAMPERI MUDALI CHARLIS POHORABAWA BANDA, of Muttettuwegama, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Talapitagam pattu division and of Marriages (General) of Kadawata korale, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for three weeks from June 20, 1912, during the absence of Registrar, B. M. K. RAN BANDA, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office at Muttettuwegama.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matale, has appointed BANNEKA MUDIYANSELA UKKU BANDA, Arachchi, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Matale Udasiya pattu division and of Marriages (General) of Matale South division, in the Matale District of the Central Province, for fifteen days from June 7, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, P. B. TALGAHAGODA, on leave. His office will be at Banneka Mudiyanselawatta in Warapitiya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed SAMUEL FISK GREEN DANFORTH to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mantai North division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for nine days from June 7, 1912, during the absence of Mr. A. TERUNAVUKKARASU on other duties. His office will be at the Civil Hospital at Mantota.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed KURUKULASURIYA ARON ARNOLIS PERERA to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Magam pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for fourteen days from June 4, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. R. E. PERERA, on other duty. His office will be at the Police Court, Hambantota.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed DON HENDRICK ANNAKON DISSANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Wewugampalata division, and of Marriages (General) of East Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for twenty-one days from June 10, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, D. C. J. DISANAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at Medawatta at Dabarella.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam-Chilaw, has appointed BALASOORIYA MUDIYANSELAGE SARDIEL APPUHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Yatakalan pattu division and of Marriages (General) of Pitigal Korale Central division, in the Chilaw District of the

North-Western Province, for four days from June 4, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, B. M. HITIHAMY, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam-Chilaw, has appointed KANA MARIYANPULLAI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Akkarai Pattu South division and of Marriages (General) of Akkarai Pattu South division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for fifteen days from June 10, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, S. ABRAHAM FERNANDO, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, June 18, 1912.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that ABRAHAM DE SILVA WICKRAMANAYAKA KARUNARATNA, Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of Yakawala and of General Marriages of Hinidum pattu, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, will, with effect from July 1, 1912, hold his office in Hunumullegedara Medawatta in Tawalama, and not at Wedagedarawatta in Habarakada, as notified in *Gazette* notice dated December 18, 1907.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, June 18, 1912.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

PURSUANT to the second section of the Pension Minute dated December 9, 1908, it is hereby notified that the holders of the offices specified below are entitled to pension:—

Medical Department.

Assistant Government Analyst.

Public Works Department.

Deputy Director of Public Works.

Second Assistant Director of Public Works.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, June 17, 1912.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

WHEREAS rinderpest exists in the Northern Walakada of the Magam pattu of the Hambantota District, and the said Northern Walakada has been declared an infected area, under the provisions of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, by proclamation appearing in the *Government Gazette* of May 24, 1912:

And whereas by notification appearing in *Government Gazette* of May 24, 1912, the following roads lying within the said infected area have been declared, under the provisions of section 7 of Ordinance 25 of 1909, as closed to all cattle traffic, viz., (1) The roads from Migahajandura to (a) Ihala Kumbukwewa, (b) Weliwewa, (c) Indiwewa; and (2) the road from Ihala Kumbukwewa to the boundary of the Province of Uva:

His Excellency the Governor, in virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 7 (1) of the aforesaid Ordinance, has been pleased to declare the said roads closed to all cattle traffic with effect from May 28, 1912, until further notice.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombô, June 17, 1912.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

WITH reference to the Notification dated November 24, 1912, and published as a supplement to the *Government Gazette* of December 1, 1911, the following amendments to the regulations for the Ceylon Volunteer Force, made by the General Officer Commanding the Troops, under the provisions of sections 9 and 12 of "The Volunteer Ordinance, 1910," and approved by His Excellency the Governor, are published for general information:—

After regulation 183 insert—

183 A. Non-commissioned officers of the Permanent Staff and their families are granted free medical attendance by a Government Medical Officer and free medicines. At those stations where a Volunteer Medical Officer resides, his services will be utilized.

183 B. An Instructor requiring hospital treatment will be treated free in the Seamen's Ward of the General Hospital, Colombo. The members of an Instructor's family are not, however, entitled to free hospital treatment.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, June 13, 1912.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

THE DESTITUTE IMMIGRANTS REGULATION ORDINANCE, No. 12 OF 1907.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the power vested in him by section 15 (1) of the above-named Ordinance, has been pleased to revoke the scale for the computation of costs and charges published in the *Government Gazette* of September 13, 1907, by Notification dated September 6, 1907, and to substitute therefor the following scale:

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, June 17, 1912.

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

Proposed Scale of Charges under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 12 of 1907.

1. For the relief, maintenance, care, and treatment in hospital or other institution maintained out of public funds—

	Per Diem. Rs. c.
For Europeans	7 50
For non-Europeans	4 0

together with the actual cost of any necessary incidental transport.

2. For the relief, maintenance, care, and treatment in charitable institutions to the support of which Government contributes: The actual cost as certified by a responsible officer of the institution, not exceeding—

	Per Diem. Rs. c.
For Europeans	6 0
For non-Europeans	3 0

together with the actual cost of any necessary incidental transport.

3. For deportation of stowaways: The actual cost of such deportation.

THE ELECTRICITY ORDINANCE, No. 26 OF 1906.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the power vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following rules for the whole of Ceylon, and the same are published in pursuance of section 8 of the said Ordinance.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, June 15, 1912.

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

Rules for Appointment of Electrical Inspectors under the Electricity Ordinance, No. 26 of 1906.

1. These rules shall be read in connection with the rules under the Electricity Ordinance, No. 26 of 1906, published in the *Gazette* of September 10, 1909.

2. *Qualifications of Electrical Inspectors.*—No person shall be appointed an Electrical Inspector unless.

(a) He has had at least five years' practical experience in an Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Works or Electric Power Station.

(b) After acquiring such experience, he shall have been regularly employed for a period of not less than five years in practice as an Electrical Engineer.

3. *Duties of Electrical Inspectors, &c.*—Any Electrical Inspector or any officer appointed to assist an Electrical Inspector may enter, inspect, and examine any place, carriage, or vessel in which he has reason to believe any appliance or apparatus used in the generation, transformation, supply, or use of electric energy to be, and may carry out tests therein.

4. Every undertaker shall afford at all times all reasonable facilities to any such Inspector or officer to make such examinations and tests as may be necessary to satisfy himself as to the due observance of the Ordinance and rules thereunder.

5. An Electrical Inspector may require an undertaker to furnish him with a list of all consumers supplied by him with electric energy, and the address at which such energy is supplied, and it shall be the duty of the undertaker to comply with such requisition.

6. Electrical Inspectors shall carry out all testing of plant, apparatus, instruments, mains, and meters, &c., as prescribed in the Electricity Ordinance and rules thereunder.

7. Any Electrical Inspector may at any time be appointed to inquire and report as to the cause of any accident affecting the safety of the public which may have been occasioned by or in connection with the undertaker's works, whether notice of the accident has or has not been received from the undertakers, or as to the manner and extent in and to which the provisions of the Electricity Ordinance and regulations have been complied with by the undertakers. It shall be the duty of the undertakers in any such case to afford to any Inspector so appointed all necessary facilities and information for the purpose of the inquiry.

THE following rules and orders made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under Ordinance No. 13 of 1896, entitled "An Ordinance relating to Pilgrimages," for the conduct of the Kataragama pilgrimage and festival, where special precautions have been and are necessary, are published for general information in lieu of the rules promulgated annually for several years.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, June 12, 1912.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Rules.

1. For sanitary reasons the duration of the Kataragama festival and of the stay of pilgrims at Kataragama shall be and it is hereby limited to 16 days, namely, from July 14 to 29, 1912, inclusive. Pilgrims arriving before the day first named or staying beyond the period here prescribed shall be guilty of an offence.

2. It shall be lawful for the Police authorities or any Police Magistrate at any place on the line of march to prohibit from proceeding all persons who, by reason of disease, infirmity, weakness, advanced age, youth, want of supplies, or other sufficient cause, are considered unfit to undertake the journey, or who appear likely to fall ill and endanger the health of others; and to require such persons to find security to ensure their obedience to the orders so given. In default of such security being found, it shall be lawful for the said Police authorities or Police Magistrate to detain such persons in custody for a period not exceeding three days.

3. In the event of an epidemic breaking out at Kataragama during the festival, it shall be lawful for the officers appointed to enforce the observance of orders to declare the festival at an end, and to direct pilgrims at once to leave the village and proceed to their homes, and to prescribe the roads they have to travel.

4. The officers appointed to enforce the observance of orders shall have power on the line of march to and from Kataragama and at Kataragama—

- (a) To appoint particular places to be exclusively used by the pilgrims for washing and bathing, for drawing water and drinking, and for natural offices.
- (b) To appoint places for the occupation of each class of pilgrims.
- (c) To prescribe routes for the journey of any body of pilgrims.
- (d) To regulate the distribution of all food given to pilgrims.
- (e) To fix separate places of abode for pilgrims who fall ill, to prohibit communication with them, and to detain them if unfit to travel.

Any person disobeying an order given by the appointed officers shall be guilty of an offence.

5. The Police are empowered and required to seize and destroy all food condemned as unwholesome on the march or in camp by the Medical Officer, or, if there be none, by the Chief Officer of Police; and any person resisting or obstructing the Police in the discharge of this or of any other duty prescribed by these rules shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

6. Any person bringing any cattle or cart bulls within three miles of the camp shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

7. Any person selling meat in camp in any other place than that assigned for the purpose by the officer in charge of the camp, and any other person selling food condemned as unwholesome by the Medical Officer, or in his absence by the Chief Officer of Police, shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

8. Any person who shall, during the occupation of the camp, use any other place for offices of nature than that provided for the purpose by Government, or failing to cover the deposit with earth or sand, and any person who shall during the same period bathe in or enter the river above the spot appointed by the officer in charge of the camp, shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

9. Any person suffering from an infectious or a contagious disease, and not reporting the same to the Medical Officer, or in his absence to the Chief Officer of Police, and any person abetting or assisting in the concealment of such disease, shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

10. All persons shall take up the quarters assigned to them by the Chief Officer of Police at the halting places and in the camp, and any pilgrim declining or neglecting to do so shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

11. The number of pilgrims for the pilgrimage of the year 1912 is restricted to 3,600.

12. No person shall proceed on the pilgrimage in the year 1912 without having first obtained ticket from the Government Agent of the Western Province for the Colombo band, or from the Government Agent of the North-Central Province for the Anuradhapura band, or from the Government Agent of the Southern Province for the Galle band, or from the Government Agent of the North-Western Province for the Kurunegala band, or from the Government Agent of the Eastern Province for the Batticaloa band, or from the Government Agent of the Northern Province for the Jaffna band, or from the Government Agent of the Province of Uva for the Badulla band, or from the Government Agent of the Province of Sabaragamuwa for the Ratnapura band, or from the Government Agent of the Central Province for the Kandy band.

13. Every person proceeding on the pilgrimage shall show his ticket when required to do so by any officer of Police, or by any officer appointed to enforce the observance of orders under the Ordinance aforesaid.

14. The transfer of a ticket by the person named in it and the use of it by any other person are forbidden.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 12 of the Ordinance No. 19 of 1907, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages, other than the Marriages of Kandyans 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.
265	June 12, 1912	Trinity School Chapel	Deltota road, Nilambe, Udapalata, Kandy District	Rev. C. T. Williams, Minister	Church of England

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, June 12, 1912.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

The Ceylon Medical College.

MEDICAL AND APOTHECARY EXAMINATIONS.

THE Medical and Apothecary Examinations of the Ceylon Medical College will commence on Monday, September 16, 1912.

All candidates must present their applications, certificates, Treasury or Kachcheri receipts for fees, &c., to the Registrar on or before July 12, 1912.

Ceylon Medical College, P. JAMES KELLY,
Colombo, June 10, 1912. Registrar.

The Ceylon Medical College.

APOTHECARIES' ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

THE Apothecaries' Entrance Examination of the Ceylon Medical College will be held in the College on Monday, September 16, 1912.

All candidates must present their written applications, certificates, Treasury or Kachcheri receipts for fees, &c., to the Registrar on or before July 10, 1912.

Ceylon Medical College, P. JAMES KELLY,
Colombo, June 10, 1912. Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Swannejoti Terunnanse for the registration of his Haltota Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated in Rayigam korale of the Kalutara District, of the Western Province, as two separate schools for boys and girls.

Observations will be received not later than July 18, 1912.

Department of Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, June 17, 1912. Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. E. Bouvier for a grant in aid of his Angunavila Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated in Rajakumarawanni pattu of the Puttalam District, of the North-Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than July 18, 1912.

Department of Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, June 17, 1912. Director.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase and removal of about 70 tons scrap wrought iron, more or less, which can be inspected at the Government Factory.

2. All tenders must be forwarded in sealed envelopes, and addressed to the Factory Engineer, Government Factory, Colombo.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for Scrap Wrought Iron" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the office of the Factory Engineer not later than midday on August 1, 1912.

4. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the office of the Factory Engineer, or be sent to him through the post.

5. Tender must be on forms which may be obtained at the office of the Factory Engineer, Government Factory, Colombo, 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. Before any tender is accepted the tenderer 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. 200 for the complete fulfilment of the agreement, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Factory Engineer, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

7. 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.

8. The full amount of the purchase money must be paid to the Assistant Director of Public Works before any of the iron purchased will be allowed to be removed.

Public Works Office, T. H. CHAPMAN,
Colombo, June 13, 1912. for Director of Public Works.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of the following old material from persons willing to buy same, viz. :—

- 5 tons old brass tubes.
- 12 tons old brass tube-ends.
- 4 tons old white metal.
- 4 tons old pig lead.
- 5 tons old zinc (ingots).
- 2 tons old scrap brass and white metal mixed.

The above quantities are approximate.

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 the purchase of Old Material" in the left hand corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, June 25, 1912.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued; and should the person whose tender has been accepted decline to make payment and take delivery of the articles in question, or fail to remove them within the time specified by the General Manager, such deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown. Should, however, he pay the charges due and remove the material in the specified time, the deposit of Rs. 50 will be refunded. The deposits of all other tenderers whose tender has not been accepted will be refunded to them.

7. Tenderers are requested to inspect the old material before tendering, which can be seen on application at the Offices of the Locomotive, Carriage, and Wagon Superintendent, and once a tender has been accepted, no excuse whatever as regards the quality, &c., of the material will be accepted by the General Manager.

8. Payment must be made within three days after notification of acceptance of tender, and the material must be removed within one month from date of payment.

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

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.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, June 5, 1912.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the sale and hire of padda boats to the Way and Works Department of the Railway at Urugodawatta bridges.

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 Padda Boats for the Railway" 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 11, 1912.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the General Manager of the Railway, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form; each tender should specify—

- (a) The rate per month at which the contractor is prepared to hire his boats, and the number of boats he is prepared to hire; this rate should include the wages of a head boatman, whom the contractor must provide;

- (b) The tender must also state the price at which the contractor is prepared to sell a serviceable second-hand boat, which shall be beached by the contractor, so that a thorough inspection may be made.

6. A deposit of Rs. 30 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. 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.

Sufficient securities will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of security required will be Rs. 200.

8. The boats required shall be approximately 50 feet long and 11 feet wide, and should be capable of carrying 25 tons safely.

9. In the case of hiring, the boats shall be maintained by the contractor in a seaworthy condition at all times, and shall be handed over for use within 7 days of notice being given that they are required. No claims will be entertained in respect of damage due to ordinary wear and tear. The head boatman will be responsible to the contractor for the safe handling of the boat.

10. Payment for hire of boats will be made monthly at the end of the month, and it must be understood that if the boats are used for periods of less than a month, the contractor will be paid only for the actual days the boat is in use.

11. The boats must be delivered at Urugodawatta railway bridge by contractor.

Any further necessary information may be obtained at the Office of the Engineer, Way and Works.

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

13. 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.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, May 17, 1912.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the construction of a lime and cement store for the Stores Department of the Ceylon Government Railway at Dematagoda (Base Line road).

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 Lime and Cement Store for Stores Department, Ceylon Government Railway," 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, July 9, 1912.

5. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the General Manager of the Railway, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be considered as informal and rejected.

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

the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. 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. The tender should state the shortest period in which the contractor is prepared to complete the work.

9. Scantlings as shown on the drawing are required, if possible, but to expedite the work Government are prepared to accept deviations from the scantlings of ironwork if the contractors have other suitable sections in stock, and in sending in their tenders contractors should specify in detail any deviations they may have to suggest.

Sectional area of any proposed section should not generally be less than that shown on the drawing.

No deviation from the specification in respect of the corrugated iron sheeting will be accepted.

10. 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. 1,000.

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

12. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders.

13. The drawing and specification may be seen on application to the Engineer of Way and Works, Captain's Garden, Colombo, from whom any further information may be obtained.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, June 5, 1912.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the construction of a bungalow and office at Dematagoda, Base Line road, Colombo, for the Way and Works Department, Ceylon Government Railway.

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 Bungalow and Office at Dematagoda" 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, July 9, 1912.

5. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the General Manager of the Railway, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be considered as informal and rejected.

6. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. 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. The tenders should state price for the bungalow and price for the office separately, and time required for completion of the bungalow and office respectively. Speedy completion of the office is important, and will be taken into consideration in letting of contract.

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. 1,000.

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 of accepting the tender for one or other of the works.

12. Drawings and specifications may be seen on application to the Engineer of Way and Works, Captain's Garden, Colombo, from whom any further information may be obtained.

13. Tenders should state the species of timber to be used where not specially specified, such species must have the approval of the Engineer of Way and Works.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, June 5, 1912.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the construction of a machine shop and engine house for the Way and Works Department shops of the Ceylon Government Railway at Dematagoda (Base Line road).

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 New Machine Shop and Engine House, Way and Works Department, Ceylon Government Railway," 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, July 9, 1912.

5. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the General Manager of the Railway, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be considered as informal and rejected.

6. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. 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. The tender should state the shortest period in which the contractor is prepared to complete the work. Speedy completion is very important, and will be taken into consideration in letting of contract.

9. The scantlings as shown on the drawings are required if at all possible, but to expedite the work Government are prepared to accept deviations from the scantlings of ironwork and corrugated sheeting shown if contractors have other suitable sections in stock, and in sending in their tenders, contractors should specify in detail any deviations they may have to suggest. Sectional areas of any proposed section should not generally be less than that shown on the drawings.

10. 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. 1,000.

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

12. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders.

13. Drawings and specifications may be seen on application to the Engineer of Way and Works, Captain's Garden, Colombo, from whom any further information may be obtained.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, June 5, 1912.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of firewood to the Railway Department from the under-mentioned forests during the financial period from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913, viz. :—

For Specials on the Main Line (Upper District).

(a) To fell, transport, and deliver at the Alawwa Station Yard—

- (1) 3,000 cubic yards of firewood from the forest lots Nos. 24 and 64 of B. S. P. P. 449. These forest lots are known as Boyawalana and Kendagolla, situated within the village limits of Boyawalana. The forests are situated close to the Giriulla-Alawwa road. Total distance from forest to Alawwa Station 6 miles.
- (2) 3,000 cubic yards of firewood from the forest lots No. 12 of B. S. P. P. 453, No. 52 of B. S. P. P. 457, and No. 1 of B. S. P. P. 456½. These forest lots are known as Badapaliyagoda-mukalana, situated within the village limits of Kossinna, Nugawela, and Ihalakalalpititiya. The distance from the forest to Alawwa Station is about 7 miles.
- (3) 1,500 cubic yards of firewood from a block of forest known as Wagolla, situated near Kuda-oya, adjoining the Giriulla-Alawwa road. Distance from the forest to Alawwa Station 7 miles.

(b) To fell, transport, and deliver at the 37 milepost on the Main Line between Ambepussa and Alawwa Railway Stations—

- (1) 2,500 cubic yards of firewood from the forest lots Nos. 35, 51, and 52 of B. S. P. P. 481. These forest lots are known as Tumbullekandemukalana, and are situated in the village limits of Tumbulla. Distance from the forest to the Railway line about 5 miles. All in Udukaha Korale East of Dambadeni hatpattu.

For Specials on the Northern Line.

To fell, transport, and deliver at the 75th milepost on the Northern Line 3,000 cubic yards of firewood from the forests known as Thamanagamamukalana and Gallewemukalana, situated in the village limits of Kalatuwagama, in Mahagalboda Egoda korale of Hiriyala hatpattu. The distance from the forest to the Railway line is about half a mile, over which a cart track will have to be opened.

Each piece of wood should be 3 feet in length, and not less than 12 inches nor more than 36 inches in girth. The following species should not be cut for firewood, viz. :— Etamba, lunumidella, rukattana, divikaduru, kaju, wal-kaduru, cotton, erabadu, dadap, kekuna, amba, and gedumba.

2. Tenders should distinctly specify each service separately with the section and sub-section in respect of each forest as given in the notice.

3. 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, or be sent through the post.

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

5. Tenders should be marked "Tenders for Railway Firewood Supply, Kurunegala Division," 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, July 2, 1912.

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

7. A deposit of Rs. 20 for each separate service will be required to be made either at the Treasury or in a Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any forms 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, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Assistant Conservator of Forests,

Kurunegala Division, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the acceptance of the tender will be nugatory. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

8. 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.

9. Cash security at the rate of 5 per cent. on the amount of each contract will be required before contracts are entered into, and all other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 6.

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

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

A. B. LUSHINGTON,
Forest Office, Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kurunegala, May 29, 1912. Kurunegala Division.

TENDERS, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the purchase of Timber," will be received by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa Division, Batticaloa, up to midday on Thursday, July 4, 1912, for the purchase of all unmarked and unnumbered trees, poles, warichies, &c., standing within the 209-acre block in the Kanthalai Forest Reserve, to the north of and between the 7th and 8th mileposts, Kandy road, Trincomalee District, which will be pointed out by the Subdivisional Forest Officer, Trincomalee. Purchasers proposing to make an offer are requested to inspect the block preparatory to making the offer.

2. Any intending purchaser must make an offer for all the unmarked and unnumbered trees, poles, &c., standing within the 209-acre block.

3. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate on forms obtained from the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, on a deposit of Rs. 20 being made in the Trincomalee or Batticaloa Kachcheri, the original being posted or handed to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa Division, and the duplicate to the Conservator of Forests, Kandy, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

4. Should the person tendering decline or fail to pay the required deposit and sign the agreement within 10 days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, the deposit mentioned in clause 3 shall be forfeited to the Crown.

5. The highest offer is subject to the approval of the Conservator of Forests, and half of the purchase amount should be deposited on acceptance of an offer, and the balance should be paid within three months from date of first payment.

6. The purchaser will be permitted to dispose of all the timber and firewood within or out of the Island, and they must be removed from the forest reserve described above within four months from the date of first payment, and timber not so removed will revert to the Crown.

7. If the purchaser agrees to open a dépôt and stack timber and firewood sufficient to meet the requirements of the public and sell them at rates approved of by the Conservator of Forests, no license for felling and removal of small timber and firewood for sale will be issued by the Forest Department up to December 31, 1912.

8. If the timber and firewood within the 209-acre block is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the public during the period in question, the Forest Department will issue licenses to the purchaser to fell timber from Crown land on payment of usual royalty.

9. None of the numbered or marked trees should be felled on any account by the purchaser or his workmen. The felling and removal of numbered or marked trees standing within the 209-acre block will constitute an offence punishable under the Forest Ordinance or Penal Code, and a termination of the monopoly and forfeiture of all sums paid.

10. The purchaser will be held responsible for the action of his workmen.

11. Should the purchaser fail to pay the sums due on due date, or decline to carry out the work within 10 days of receiving notice in writing from the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa Division, Batticaloa, the sum deposited will be forfeited to the Crown, and the timber and firewood sold at the risk of the purchase.

12. Further information can be obtained at the office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, or at the Subdivisional Forest Office, Trincomalee.

13. 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.

J. C. C. MIDDLETON,
Forest Office, Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Batticaloa, May 31, 1912. Batticaloa Division.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the under-mentioned work to be carried out during the twelve months commencing from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913:—

To fell from red dun trees in the Kotagala forest 250 cubic yards of firewood more or less per mensum, in lengths of 3 feet and not more than 24 inches or less than 12 inches in girth, and deliver same near the Railway Station, Hatton.

The following woods should not be cut for firewood, viz.:—Etdamata, lunumidella, rukattana, divikaduru, cotton, erabadu, kekuna, amba, gedamba, kaju, walkaduru, dadap, kottan, and imbul.

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 the supply of Firewood to the Railway" 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, July 9, 1912.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya Division, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the acceptance of the tender will be nugatory. 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. The rate per cubic yard must be written both in figures and words.

9. All alterations in any tender must be initialled by person signing it, otherwise the tender will be rejected as informal.

10. A deposit of 5 per cent. on the total cost of the service will be required as security for the due fulfilment of the contract before it is ratified.

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

12. 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.

13. Other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office referred to in section 5.

L. V. WILLIAMS,
Forest Office, Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Nuwara Eliya, May 27, 1912. Nuwara Eliya Division.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for repairing the Salt Stores Nos. 17, 18, 20, and 22, Salt Department, Puttalam," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam, up to 1 P.M. on July 3, 1912, from persons willing to contract.

Specification.

The upper structure of the roof of the stores to be dismantled and rebuilt, utilizing the serviceable timber.

Cadjans to be placed six inches apart.

All decayed and damaged materials, such as cadjans and timber, to be replaced by fresh and sound materials.

New and straight pootus to be placed on roofs 18 inches apart to serve as weights.

Bulges in the walls to be repaired.

All the four walls to be fenced with cadjans, and tammana slabs to be inserted where necessary.

Weighing sheds to be repaired.

Two tammana posts to be given as supports to the gable fence of each store.

Tenderers to observe the following conditions:—

1. Money deposit of Rs. 10 to be made in the Puttalam Kachcheri on or before July 2, 1912, to be forfeited if the tenderer fails to enter into contract within a reasonable time to be determined by the Assistant Government Agent.

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

3. No advance will be given.

4. The work to be completed within seven weeks after notice of acceptance of tender.

5. For further particulars apply to the Salt Inspector, Puttalam.

Puttalam Kachcheri, J. CONROY,
June 15, 1912. Assistant Government Agent.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for repairing the Salt Department Officers' Quarters, and for building and repairing the walls of the houses of Patrols Silva, Kanda, and Usman, of the Salt Department, Puttalam," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam, up to 1 P.M. on June 25, 1912, from persons willing to contract.

Specification.

All decayed and damaged materials, such as cadjans and timber, to be replaced by fresh and sound materials.

Pootus to be placed on roofs to serve as weights.

Roofs to be re-thatched with new cadjans.

Damaged cadjan walls to be replaced by new cadjans.

Kitchen walls of Storekeeper's bungalow to be repaired and plastered with clay.

Fences to be restored with new sticks and cadjans.

Walls which were hitherto used to be whitewashed to be whitewashed afresh after plastering wherever necessary.

Doors and windows to be painted in red.

New doors to be fixed to the kitchen of the Storekeeper and 2nd Class Constable's houses, and another door in the Storekeeper's kitchen to be repaired.

Locks and keys to be provided to the kitchen door of the 1st Class Constable's house, and to the houses of 2nd Class Constable and Patrols Kitchill, Usman, and Tissera.

Floor to be levelled with clay, stamped, and cowdunged.

The existing gable mud wall of Patrol Kanda's hut to be broken down and rebuilt.

The western wall of Patrol Usman's hut to be built, and other walls plastered and repaired. Patrol Silva's hut to be newly walled on all sides.

Tenderers to observe the following conditions:—

1. Money deposit of Rs. 10 to be made in the Puttalam Kachcheri on or before June 22, 1912, to be forfeited if the tenderer fails to enter into contract within a reasonable time to be determined by the Assistant Government Agent.

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

3. No advance will be given.

4. The work to be completed within seven weeks after notice of acceptance of tender.

5. For further particulars apply to the Salt Inspector, Puttalam.

Puttalam Kachcheri, E. T. DYSON,
June 4, 1912. for Assistant Government Agent.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

THE under-noted articles will be sold by public auction on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 2 P.M., at the Civil Medical Stores, Francis street, Maradana:—

100 5-gallon drums 200 2-gallon drums 50 1-gallon drums 25 stone jars of sorts, 5-gallon 25 stone jars of sorts, 2 and 4 lb. 1 lot of bottles of sorts	8 spirit casks, 100-gallon 1 lot tins 1 lot firewood 1 lot zinc lining 1 lot gallipots
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G. J. RUTHERFORD,
for Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Weekly Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended June 15, 1912.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 84 (1 European, 10 Burghers, 45 Sinhalese, 8 Tamils, 12 Moors, 4 Malays, and 4 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1912, viz., 223,353) was 19·7, as against 21·5 in the preceding week, 25·1 in the corresponding week of last year, and 26·0 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 120 (1 European, 6 Burghers, 55 Sinhalese, 25 Tamils, 23 Moors, 4 Malays, and 6 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 28·1, as against 33·0 in the previous week, 40·2 in the corresponding week of last year, and 35·2 the weekly average of last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 120 total deaths, 40 were of infants under one year of age, as against 36 in the preceding week, 32 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 32 the average of last year.

Stillbirths.—The number of stillbirths registered during the week was 5.

Selected Causes of Death.—As many as 25 deaths were registered from *Pneumonia* (against 21 in the previous week and 18 the weekly average for last year), of which 6 were in Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), 4 each in Kotahena and Slave Island, 3 in Pettah, 2 each in St. Paul's and Maradana hospitals, and 1 each in San Sebastian, New Bazaar, Kollupitiya, and Wellawatta. Four deaths were registered from *Bronchitis*.

2. Ten deaths were registered from *Phthisis* (against 10 in the previous week and 14 the weekly average for last year), of which 2 each were in Pettah, New Bazaar, Maradana hospitals, and Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), and 1 each in St. Paul's and Kollupitiya.

3. Only 1 death was registered from *Enteric Fever* in Maradana (exclusive of hospitals) (against 6 in the previous week and 8 the weekly average for last year). There were 10 cases reported during the week, against 10 in the previous week.

4. Nineteen deaths were registered from *Infantile Convulsions*, 8 from *Enteritis* (4 infants), 7 from *Debility* (4 infants), 5 each from *Diarrhoea* (1 infant) and *Senility*, 3 each from *Dysentery* and *Worms*, 1 from *Tetanus* (infant), and 29 from *Other Causes*.

5. As many as 30 cases of *Measles* were reported, against 24 in the previous week; and 6 of *Chickenpox*, against 1 in the previous week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 80·0°, against 82·0° in the preceding week and 82·1° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·829 in., against 29·820 in. in the preceding week and 29·981 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 8·06 in., against 6·31 in. in the preceding week and 0·45 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, June 18, 1912.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
for Registrar-General.