



Ceylon Government Gazette

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

Published by Authority.

No. 6,610 — FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1914.

PART I.—General: Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, and General Government Notifications.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

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

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

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

	PAGE		PAGE
Minutes by the Governor	—	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices	144
Proclamations by the Governor	—	Notices calling for Tenders	145
Appointments by the Governor	127	Contracts for Supplies of Stores	—
Appointments, &c., of Registrars	129	Sales of Unserviceable Articles	150
Government Notifications	130	Registrar-General's Vital Statistics	151 & Suppl.
Revenue and Expenditure Returns	—	Meteorological Returns	—
Notices by the Currency Commissioners	—	Books registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885	—

SUPPLEMENT :

The INDEX to the Gazette for the Second Half-Year of 1913.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 70 of 1914.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has, by an Instrument dated February 16, 1914, under the Public Seal of this Island, by virtue of the powers in him vested by clause XII. of the Instructions of HIS MAJESTY THE KING dated November 24, 1910, and in pursuance of Instructions received from HIS MAJESTY through the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. ROBERT STANSER TEMPLETON to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council of this Island.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 18, 1914. Colonial Secretary.

No. 71 of 1914.

IT is hereby notified that in terms of the Minute of November 7, 1913, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following officer to officiate in the class named, with effect from February 16, 1914 :—

Class I., Grade II.
Mr. L. W. C. SCHRADER.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 18, 1914. Colonial Secretary.

No. 72 of 1914.

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

Mr. C. R. CUMBERLAND to the office of Government Agent, Northern Province; Fiscal, Collector of Customs, and Receiver of Wrecks for the Northern Province; Master Attendant for the several ports in the Northern Province; a Visitor of the Prisons at Jaffna and Mankulam; Member of the Board of Health, Northern Province; and Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the Northern Province, with effect from February 19, 1914, until further orders.

Mr. R. H. WHITEHORN to the office of Office Assistant at Ratnapura to the Government Agent, Province of Sabaragamuwa; Additional Police Magistrate, Ratnapura; Assistant Superintendent of the Prison at Ratnapura; and Additional Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ratnapura, with effect from February 13, 1914, until further orders.

Mr. L. W. C. SCHRADER to act in the office of District Judge and Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galle, and Visitor of the Prison at Galle, with effect from February 16, 1914, until further orders.

Mr. T. W. ROBERTS to the office of Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, and Additional Police Magistrate, and Additional District Judge, Colombo, with effect from February 12, 1914, until further orders.

Mr. W. K. H. CAMPBELL to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional District Judge, Mullaitivu, for February 26 and 27, 1914.

Mr. V. CASIPILLAI to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Jaffna and Kayts, from February 25 to 28, 1914, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. W. K. H. CAMPBELL from the station or until further orders.

Mr. F. VAN ROOYEN to be Additional Police Magistrate, Matale, for February 19 and 20, 1914, during the absence of Mr. F. MARSHALL from the station or until further orders.

Mr. D. E. JAYATILLEKE to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Ratnapura, for February 17 and 18, 1914, during the absence of Mr. R. H. WHITEHORN from the station or until further orders.

Mr. J. M. DAVIES to act, in addition to his own duties, as Settlement Officer and a Special Officer under the Waste Lands Ordinances, with effect from February 25, 1914, during the absence of Mr. H. O. FOX on leave or until further orders.

Mr. R. B. STRICKLAND to act as Director of Education, with effect from February 28, 1914, during the absence of Mr. J. HARWARD on leave or until further orders.

Mr. GEORGE WADDELL to act as Deputy Director of Public Works, with effect from February 11, 1914, until further orders.

Mr. A. H. PINDER to the office of Office Assistant to the Principal Collector of Customs and Second Landing Surveyor, Customs, Colombo, with effect from February 13, 1914, until further orders.

Mr. A. THORP to be a Justice of the Peace for the District of Matale, and an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial District of Kandy, vice Mr. J. R. MARTIN, who has left the Island.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 19, 1914. Colonial Secretary.

No. 73 of 1914.

WITH reference to Notification No. 64 of February 12, 1914, published in the *Gazette* of the 13th idem, it is hereby notified that the appointment of Mr. G. F. FORREST to act as Government Agent, Eastern Province, &c., takes effect from February 21, 1914, instead of the 19th idem.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 18, 1914. Colonial Secretary.

No. 74 of 1914.

IT is hereby notified that Sir WILLIAM W. MITCHELL, C.M.G., having returned to the Island, has resumed duties as Consul for Mexico at Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 14, 1914. Colonial Secretary.

No. 75 of 1914.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 23 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1861, to appoint Mr. J. H. ULANGANTILLAKE, Ratamahatmaya of Demala hatpattu, to be an Additional Member of the District Road Committee, Puttalam.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 19, 1914. Colonial Secretary.

No. 76 of 1914.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors for the town of Kalpitiya for the year 1914, under the provisions of section 8 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892:—

Mr. S. I. MIRA LEVVAI MARIKKAR.

Mr. A. SANTIYAPPILLAI.

Mr. M. K. M. RASUTTA NEYINA MARIKKAR.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 13, 1914. Colonial Secretary.

No. 77 of 1914.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in pursuance of the powers in him vested by section 372 of "The Civil Procedure Code, 1889," has been pleased to appoint (1) Mr. A. BASTIAMPILLAI, Native Writer, Minor Courts, Kayts; (2) Mr. P. FRANCOIS, Chief Clerk, Minor Courts, Point Pedro; and (3) Mr. V. SIVAKURU, Clerk, Minor Courts, Chavakachchari, to administer the oaths or affirmations which are requisite to the making of the affidavits mentioned in section 371 of the said Code for the District of Jaffna.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 11, 1914. Colonial Secretary.

No. 78 of 1914.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 44 (1) of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint the Chief Clerk of the Police Court, Avissawella, to sign summonses issued from that court, with effect from February 9, 1914.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 18, 1914. Colonial Secretary.

No. 79 of 1914.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. BASNAYAKA APPUHAMILLAGA ISAC MARTIN TISSERA SIRIKULARATNA BASNAYAKA to be a Notary Public throughout the Badulla District, with residence and office at Badulla, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 12, 1914. Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. C. H. COLLINS to be Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages (General) of Kandy District of the Central Province, with effect from February 15, 1914. His office will be at the Kandy Kachcheri.

Mr. H. W. AMERASEKERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Yagam Pattu South division, and of Marriages (General) of Pitigal Korale Central division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for two months, with effect from February 14, 1914, *vice* Mr. H. S. AMERASEKERA, on sick leave. His office will be at Alutwala in Madampe.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 16, 1914. 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, Northern Province, has appointed Dr. ALFRED EVARTS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Locality No. II. Division of Jaffna town division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for February 11, 1914, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. M. CHELLAPPA, on leave. His office will be at Raja Villa in Nallur.

The Provincial Registrar, Northern Province, has appointed Mr. MAYILVAKANAM RATNASINKAM to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kaddaively division, and of Marriages (General) of Vadamaradchi West division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for one week from February 12, 1914, during the absence of the Registrar, M. TAMOTARAMPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Elumpanchima in Tunnalai South; station: Koddaiady in Karaveddy North.

The Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed KONARA MUDIYANSELAGE SUDU BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Buttala korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Buttala division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for thirty days from February 11, 1914, *vice* Registrar, E. J. R. G. APPUHAMY, deceased. His office will be at Kapurallewatta in Alutwela; station: Etulwidiya in Kataragama.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo District, has appointed Dr. D. DADABHOY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Division No. 4 of the Colombo Municipality, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for twenty-seven days from February 12, 1914, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. C. B. BABAPULLE, on leave. His office will be at No. 38, New Moor street, Colombo.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed DON KARTHELIS RANATUNGA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kelaniya division, and of Marriages (General) of Adikari pattu of Siyane Korale West division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for fourteen days from February 16, 1914, during the absence of the Registrar, DON SIMON KATUGAMPOLA, on leave. His office will be at Millagahawatta in Makola North.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed Mr. GEORGE SOLOMON FERNANDO, Apothecary,

Panadure, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Panadure town division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for thirty days from February 11, 1914, *vice* Mr. K. H. F. KULASOORIYA, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Panadure.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed Mr. M. W. WIJAYESEKERA VIDURUPOLA to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Nuwara Eliya town division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for seven days from February 4, 1914, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. D. A. A. PERERA, on leave. His office will be at the Nuwara Eliya Kachcheri.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed LOKUBANDA KAPILARATNA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kohoka division, and of Marriages (General) of Uda Hewaheta division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for fourteen days from February 5, 1914, during the absence of the Registrar, L. B. WIKRAMASINHA, on leave. His office will be at Dehipe.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed CHARLES JAYASEKERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Yatalamatta division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for thirty days from February 15, 1914, during the absence of the Registrar, G. K. DON CARLOS DE SILVA, on sick leave. His office will be at Pituwalagewatta in Keppitiyagoda.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed RICHARD PHILIP LANERONLE to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Talpe pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for three weeks from February 15, 1914, during the absence of Registrar, C. D. S. WIRASOORIYA, on sick leave. His office will be at Thombuwewalawwewatta at Kataluwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed Mr. JINADASA DHARMAPRIYA MUNESINHA to act as Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of Weligama town division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for thirty days from February 12, 1914, *vice* Deputy Registrar, Mr. S. A. T. DE SILVA, transferred. His office will be at the Government Dispensary, Weligama.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed JOHN DE SILVA GOONEWARDENA to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Wellaboda pattu division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for thirty days from February 23, 1914, during the absence of the Registrar, D. D. S. GOONEWARDENA, on leave. His office will be at Diyabariwatta in Talalla South.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed MANATHAMPI MARAKAYAR MUHAMADU SALIKU to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Musali South division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for twenty-eight days from February 1, 1914, *vice* N. MOHIDEEN SAIPU MARAKAYAR, resigned. His office will be at his house at Thampaddamutalikaddu.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed EKANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE MEDDUMA BANDA BOYAGODA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Weuda and Gannawe korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Weudawili hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for fifteen days from February 11, 1914, during the absence of the Registrar, P. B. BOYAGODA, on sick leave. His office will be at Palahalawalawewatta in Boyagoda.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 18, 1914.

BERTRAM HILL,
Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE LOCAL DIVISION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE OF CEYLON.

WITH reference to the Notification dated August 8, 1913, published in the *Gazette* of the same date, it is hereby notified that the examination for admission to the Local Division of the Civil Service will be held at the Legislative Council Chamber, Colombo, on June 2, 1914, and following days, commencing at 10 A.M.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 11, 1914.

By His Excellency's command,
R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

"THE EXCISE ORDINANCE, No. 8 OF 1912."

Excise Notification No. 27.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. L. Mills, Medical Officer, Minuwangoda, to be a Member of the Advisory Committee for the Minuwangoda Local Board area, *vice* Mr. C. H. Oorloff, transferred.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 16, 1914.

By His Excellency's command,
R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

"THE MOTOR CAR ORDINANCE, 1908."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 5 (1) of the above-named Ordinance, has been pleased to revoke regulation 56 of the regulations with regard to lorries and tractors published by Notification dated August 4, 1910, and to substitute therefor the following amended regulation.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 12, 1914.

By His Excellency's command,
R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

AMENDED REGULATION.

56. When the Governor has declared any road to be suitable for use by lorries, lorries may be used thereon (subject to rule 57) on the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) The extreme width of lorry shall not exceed 6 feet.
- (b) The load on any one axle shall not exceed 4 tons.
- (c) The weight of lorry and load shall not exceed 6 tons.
- (d) No lorry shall be driven at a speed exceeding 8 miles an hour.
- (e) The diameter of the wheels, measured over the tyres, shall not be less than 32 inches.
- (f) Every lorry shall be so constructed as to be capable of being turned entirely within a circle of 45 feet in diameter.
- (g) The wheels of every lorry shall be fitted with solid rubber tyres.

"THE CEMETERIES AND BURIALS ORDINANCE, 1899."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 34 of the above-named Ordinance, and on the recommendation of the proper authority, to wit, the Government Agent of the Eastern Province, has approved of the allotment of land set out in the schedule hereto being provided and used as a burial ground for the Tamils of Eraur, Batticaloa District, Eastern Province, from the date hereof.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 12, 1914.

By His Excellency's command,
R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

An allotment of land called Lukumanodaipumi, situated at Senkalady, in Eraur pattu of the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, and further described as lot 1804 in survey plan No. 4,545 dated December 6, 1912, made by Mr. M. R. de Silva, Supernumerary Surveyor, and bounded as follows:—

- North by land described in T. P. 63,047.
- East by land described in title plans Nos. 155,374 and 155,375 and path.
- South by lot 1807.
- West by lot 1802.

IT is hereby notified that a license to import explosives into Ceylon during the current year has been issued to Messrs. M. S. M. Mohamedo Yousoof and Bros., of 28, Kayman's gate, Pettah, Colombo.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 12, 1914.

By His Excellency's command,
R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

"THE MINES AND MACHINERY PROTECTION ORDINANCE, 1896."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 4 of "The Mines and Machinery Protection Ordinance, 1896," and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to cancel the rules made and published on March 14, 1911, and August 17, 1911, relating to Factories, and to make and substitute therefor the rules set forth in the schedule hereto.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 29, 1914.

By His Excellency's command,

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

RULES RELATING TO FACTORIES.

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Child" means a person under the age of 14 years.

"Young person" means a person of the age of 14 years and under the age of 18 years.

"Woman" means a woman of 18 years of age and upwards.

"Machinery" includes any driving strap or band.

"Mill-gearing" comprehends every shaft, whether upright, oblique, or horizontal, and every wheel, drum, or pulley by which the motion of the first motive power is communicated to any machine.

1. It shall be the duty of all superintendents and managers to observe the following rules relating to the safety of persons employed in factories, and imposing restrictions on the working of women and children:—

(a) Every part of a steam, gas, or oil engine, electrical motor, dynamo, or water wheel shall be securely fenced.

(b) Every wheel race, pit, well, vat, or other dangerous cavity not otherwise secured shall be securely fenced close to the edge thereof.

(c) Every shaft, wheel, drum, pulley, belting, rope, or chain driven in any way whatever within a distance of 3 ft. 6 in. from the floor shall either be securely fenced, or be in such a position or of such construction as to be as safe to every person employed in the factory as it would be if it were securely fenced.

(d) All fencing shall be of wood 3 ft. 6 in. high, posts 3 in. by 3 in., top rail 3 in. by 2 in., intermediate rails, two in number, 2 in. by 1½ in. If iron is used for rails, it must be not less than 1 in. in diameter. All fencing shall be maintained in good repair.

(e) All wires conveying electrical current from the dynamo to the motors or lamps shall have highly insulated covering so as to render them safe.

(f) Every main switchboard shall be under lock and key and bear clear instructions for its use by the inexperienced.

(g) No child, young person, or woman shall be allowed to clean any part of the machinery or of the mill-gearing in a factory while the same is in motion.

(h) No child, young person, or woman shall be allowed to work between fixed and traversing parts of any self-acting machine while the machine is in motion.

Form A (Certificate of Competency).

2. (a) It shall be the duty of the superintendent or manager of every factory to see that no person shall be allowed to have nor shall have control over a boiler to be used for generating steam for the purpose of driving machinery, unless he produces a certificate of competency in the annexed Form A from an engineer specially licensed by Government to issue certificates as to the fitness of boilers and the competency of the persons in charge thereof. The certificate of competency is to be kept in the factory for the information of the Inspector of Factories.

(b) It shall be the duty of the superintendent or manager of every factory on or before June 30 in each year to forward to the Government Agent of the Province wherein such factory is situated a true copy of each of the certificates of competency granted to persons employed by him in such factory, and also to forward to such Government Agent within one month of the granting of such certificate a true copy of each certificate of competency issued after June 30 in each year in respect of all persons who are subsequently permitted to have the control of any boiler. Such true copies of the certificates of competency are to be filed in the Provincial Kachcheries.

Form B (Certificate of Inspection).

3. (a) All persons specially authorized in writing thereto by the Government shall be Inspectors for the purposes of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896 in respect of such factories as shall be enumerated upon such written authority, and shall at all reasonable hours of the day have free access to such factories for the purposes of inspecting machinery in use therein, or any part thereof, and shall report to the Government Agent any failure to comply with the provisions of these rules.

(b) The Inspectors thus appointed shall furnish once a year, if possible, a report on each factory in their charge and forward it to the Government Agent, on or before the date appointed by that officer, accompanied either by a certificate in the annexed Form B (Certificate of Inspection) or by a statement showing why the Inspector is unable to grant such certificate.

Form C (Certificate of Compliance).

4. The manager or the engineer in charge of a factory in which mechanical motive power and connected machinery are made use of shall on or before June 30 in each year forward to the Government Agent of the Province in which the factory is situated a certificate in the annexed Form C that these rules have been complied with. Where the rules have not been complied with in all respects, the manager or engineer shall name the particulars in which the rules have not been complied with, and shall state the reason for such non-compliance.

Form D (Boiler Certificate).

5. (a) No superintendent or manager of a factory shall allow any boiler to be used for generating steam for the purpose of driving machinery, unless he can produce a boiler certificate in the annexed Form D from an engineer specially licensed by Government to issue certificates as to the fitness of boilers and the competency of the persons in charge thereof.

(b) On or before June 30 in each year it shall be the duty of all superintendents and managers of factories in which boilers are used as aforesaid to report in writing to the Government Agent of the Province the names and situations of the factories in their charge, and to send a copy of a certificate for each boiler in Form D granted by an engineer specially licensed by Government to issue certificates as to the fitness of boilers and the competency of persons in charge thereof, and the Government Agent shall cause the same to be registered and numbered. When any new factory in which a boiler is used as aforesaid is opened, or whenever a new boiler is erected in a factory after the said date, the superintendent or manager shall forthwith report the same and forward a copy of the boiler certificate in manner aforesaid, and at the same time report the opening of the new factory or the erection of the new boiler to the Inspector of Factories.

(c) Whenever the steam power in any factory is permanently discarded or done away with, the superintendent or manager shall forthwith report the same to the Government Agent of the Province and to the Inspector of Factories.

(d) The certificate in Form D must be obtained annually from a licensed engineer, who shall inspect each boiler before the issue of each certificate. Form D is to be in triplicate: one copy is to be kept in the factory for the information of the Inspector of Factories, one to be sent to the Government Agent, and the third to be retained by the licensing engineer.

(e) All original certificates of boilers are to be kept in the factory for the information of the Inspector of Factories. No superintendent or manager shall allow any boiler to be used as aforesaid beyond the period specified in the boiler certificate in Form D. In all cases in which alterations or repairs to old boilers have been recommended by the licensed engineer, it shall be the duty of all superintendents and managers to see that the same have been efficiently carried out before making use of the boiler.

Form E (Closing of a Factory).

6. It shall be the duty of all superintendents or managers of factories to cause to be delivered to the Government Agent of the Province and to the Inspector of Factories, within one month of the cessation of work, a notice, substantially in the Form E annexed, intimating that work in the factory has been stopped.

Form F (Opening and/or reopening of a Factory).

7. (a) It shall be the duty of all superintendents and managers of factories, when any new factory in their charge is opened in which mechanical motive power is made use of, to cause to be delivered to the Government Agent of the Province and to the Inspector of Factories, within one month of the commencement of work, a notice, substantially in Form F annexed, intimating that work has been commenced.

(b) If work is resumed in the factory, a notice, substantially in Form F annexed, must be sent to the Government Agent of the Province and to the Inspector of Factories, within one month of the resumption of work, intimating that work has been re-commenced.

General.

8. Every engineer desiring to be specially licensed by Government to issue certificates as to the fitness of boilers and the competency of persons in charge thereof must present himself for examination on one of the following dates, viz., the first Monday in April, August, or December (provided that in the event of the first Monday in April, August, or December being a Government holiday, the examination will be held on the next date following not being a public holiday), and must give at least one month's notice in writing to the Director of Public Works of his intention so to present himself. Such notice shall be accompanied by a statement of the engineering qualifications of the applicant.

9. It shall be lawful for the Government Agent, when he is satisfied that any part of the machinery of a factory is a source of danger to any person or persons employed therein, to make an order in writing directing that such protective measures as he may think necessary be taken in regard to such part of the machinery.

10. The manager or superintendent shall carry out such order as quickly as possible, unless he lodges within ten days of the receipt of the order an appeal against the order to the Governor in Executive Council, by whom the order may be confirmed, modified, or annulled.

11. The superintendent or manager shall comply with the order which may be made by the Governor within two weeks of the receipt of a communication containing the decision arrived at.

12. Nothing in these rules shall be read or construed to preclude a special inspection being made of any factory at any time within reasonable hours by any person duly and specially authorized by the Government Agent to make such special inspection.

13. The superintendent or manager shall hang up a framed copy of these rules in a conspicuous position near the door of the factory.

14. The owner, superintendent, manager, or person in charge of a factory shall cause to be sent by telegram or by registered post to the Government Agent information of the occurrence of any accident to any employé resulting in death or serious injury within twenty-four hours of such occurrence.

FORM A.—CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY.

I, the undersigned (being an engineer specially licensed under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896), do hereby certify that _____, whose description is on the back of this certificate, and who is now in charge of the boilers in Factory No. _____, known as _____, in the village _____, in _____ korale of the _____ Province, is to the best of my knowledge and belief a suitable and capable person to have control of boilers in which steam is generated for the purpose of driving machinery.

On the other side of the certificate the following particulars shall be inserted:—

Name in full: _____
 Birthplace: _____
 Age: _____
 Nationality: _____
 Complexion: _____
 Height: _____
 Thumb and finger marks of both hands: _____
 Date: _____, 191—.

Signature: _____

The certificate of competency in Form A is to be kept in the factory for the information of the Inspector of Factories.

FORM B.—CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that on the _____ day of _____, 191—, I inspected the machinery in Factory No. _____, known as _____ Factory, situated in the village _____, in _____ korale of the _____ Province, that (here state whether the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896 and the rules thereunder have been duly observed, and if not, in what particulars default has been made), and that the boiler used in the factory was in charge of _____, who held Certificate of Competency No. _____, dated _____, from _____, and that a Boiler Certificate, dated the _____ day of _____, 191—, on Form D, signed by _____, a qualified engineer licensed under the Ordinance No. 2 of 1896, was in the possession of the Superintendent and produced for my inspection.

Date: _____, 191—.

Signature: _____

FORM C.—CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the rules published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 6,610 of February 20, 1914, under section 4 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896, are being complied with in the Factory No. _____, known as _____ Factory, and situated in the village _____, in _____ korale of the _____ Province, and that as far as I can discover they have been complied with during the last year.

Date: _____, 191—.

Signature: _____

The form to be in duplicate, one copy to be kept in the Kachcheri.

FORM D.—BOILER CERTIFICATE.

Name of factory: _____
 No. _____
 Village: _____
 Name of manager: _____
 Type of boiler: _____
 Approximate horse power: _____
 Condition of boiler externally: _____
 Condition of boiler internally: _____
 Condition of boiler mountings: _____
 Condition of boiler safety valve: _____
 Condition of boiler stop valve: _____
 Condition of boiler fusible plug: _____
 Condition of boiler feed pump or injector: _____
 Maker's name: _____

I, _____, being a duly qualified engineer licensed under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896, certify that on the _____ day of _____, 191—, I personally inspected the above boiler and found it as above stated. The boiler, in my opinion, is safe with ordinary care for a working pressure of _____ pounds per square inch for a period of _____ months from this date. The pressure at which the safety valve is set to blow off, _____ pounds per square inch, must not on any account be exceeded.

Date: _____, 191—.

Signature: _____

This certificate, Form D, is to be kept in the factory for the information of the Inspector of Factories.

FORM E.—FORM OF REPORT.

I, _____, Manager of _____ Factory, No. _____, situated near _____ post station, in _____ district of _____ Province, do hereby give notice that work ceased in the aforesaid Factory on the _____ day of _____, 191—.

The reasons for stopping work are as follows: _____.

Date: _____, 191—.

Place: _____.

(Signed) _____

It is, however, my intention to resume work in the aforesaid factory on or about the _____ day of _____, 191—.

(Signed) _____

FORM F.—FORM OF REPORT.

I, _____, Manager of _____ Factory, No. _____, situated within _____ miles of _____ post station, in _____ district of _____ Province, do hereby give notice that work commenced in the aforesaid Factory on the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Date: _____, 191—.

Place: _____.

(Signed) _____.

WITH reference to the Notification dated October 17, 1913, published in the *Gazette* of the 31st idem, the following copy of a further circular despatch, with its enclosures, received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, relative to (1) the Entry of Naval Cadets and (2) the Special Entry of Naval Cadets, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 6, 1914.

By His Excellency's command,
R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

The Right Hon. L. HARCOURT, M.P., to the OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

Downing street, January 6, 1914.

Circular.

SIR,—WITH reference to my circular despatch of September 22 last, I have the honour to transmit to you copies of revised regulations for (1) the Entry of Naval Cadets and (2) the Special Entry of Naval Cadets.

2. I also enclose copies of a form to be used in cases of application for Special Entry.

I have, &c.,
L. HARCOURT.

Regulations for Entry and Training at the Royal Naval Colleges at Osborne and Dartmouth and on board the Training Cruisers.

(These Regulations apply to Cadets entering after September, 1913.)

1. No nomination is required by a candidate for a Naval Cadetship. All that is necessary is to send an application to the Assistant Private Secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty. Applications should not be made until the candidate has reached 12½ years of age.

2. Candidates must be of pure European descent, and the sons either of natural-born or naturalized British subjects. In doubtful cases the burden of clear proof will rest upon the parents or guardians of candidates.

3. All Naval Cadets entered under these regulations are trained together until they pass for the rank of Lieutenant. After passing for the rank of Lieutenant, they may be required to serve either as general service officers or in one of the special branches, undertaking either Engineering, Gunnery, Torpedo, Navigation, or Marine duty.

As far as possible officers selected for special service will be allowed to choose the branch in which they will qualify, subject to the proviso that all branches are satisfactorily filled.

Parents or guardians of candidates for appointment as Naval Cadets must undertake for them that they are prepared to serve in any branch if required.

4. Parents or guardians are required to declare in writing their intention that the candidate, if he obtains a Cadetship, shall adopt the Navy as his profession in life; and it is subject to this undertaking that candidates are selected for Cadetships. Every Cadet who enters the Royal Naval College must therefore be prepared to continue his training so long as the Admiralty are satisfied with his progress, and parents are not at liberty to withdraw their sons at will.

On the entry of a Cadet, parents or guardians will be required to undertake that, in the event of his withdrawing or being withdrawn from the College, or from the Navy before being confirmed as a Sub-Lieutenant, they will pay to the Admiralty, if demanded, the sum of £25 per term in respect of each term passed by him at the Royal Navy Colleges, Osborne and Dartmouth, from the date of his entry to the date of his withdrawal, as a contribution towards the balance of the cost of his training and maintenance not covered by the annual payment of £75 mentioned in paragraph 15.

This undertaking does not apply to Cadets withdrawn at the request of the Admiralty.

5. Entries take place three times a year, in January, May, and September.

Candidates for entry in January must be more than 13 years and 4 months, but not more than 13 years and 8 months of age on the preceding December 1.

Candidates for entry in May must be more than 13 years and 4 months, but not more than 13 years and 8 months of age on the preceding April 1.

Candidates for entry in September must be more than 13 years and 4 months, but not more than 13 years and 8 months of age on the preceding August 1.

6. All candidates (except those being educated in the Colonies who have received special Colonial recommendations under paragraph 10) will be required to present themselves before a Committee, which will interview each applicant separately.

The applications must be received at the Admiralty:—

For the January entry before October 1.

For the May entry before January 1.

For the September entry before May 1.

Appointments to Naval Cadetships are made by the First Lord from among candidates recommended by the Committee, and all such appointments are subject to the candidate passing a Medical Examination (see paragraph 8) and a Qualifying Examination in educational subjects (see paragraph 9).

The fact, however, of a candidate being invited to appear before this Committee is not to be understood as in any degree implying that he will necessarily be chosen to attend the Qualifying Examination.

The Interview Committee will sit shortly before the date fixed for each Qualifying Examination.

* Candidates are eligible only for one Interview and Qualifying Examination.

7. The Qualifying Examinations are held in December, March, and July, and the appointments of successful candidates date from January 15, May 15, September 15 following, respectively.

8. Every candidate must be in good health, and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any predisposition to constitutional or hereditary disease or weakness of any kind, and be in all respects well developed and active in proportion to his age. Before undergoing the Qualifying Examination he is required to pass the Medical Examination according to the prescribed regulations, and must be found physically fit for the Navy.

* Candidates, however, who were unsuccessful under the old regulations may again present themselves under the new rule as to age which is stated in paragraph 5.

Should any case occur where a selected candidate is prevented by illness from attending the Qualifying Examination, the Admiralty will consider whether special arrangements can be made for him to be examined by the Head Master of the Royal Naval College, Osborne, at the beginning of the ensuing term.

It should be particularly noted that full normal vision—as determined by Snellen's tests—is required. A memorandum is issued by the Admiralty which gives details of the physical requirements of candidates.

A Medical Board of Appeal has been instituted to meet cases in which the parent or guardian of a candidate is not satisfied with the result of the Official Medical Examination. This Appeal Board will consist of the Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy, a physician nominated by the Medical Consultative Board, and a specialist in the particular defect which caused the disqualification of the candidate, to be selected from a list drawn up by the Consultative Board.

In the event of the rejection on medical grounds of a candidate who would otherwise have been selected for the Qualifying Examination, the parent or guardian will at once be informed that, subject to the payment of a fee of four guineas, the candidate may present himself for re-examination by the Appeal Board, and that if an appeal is desired notification must be made by the parent or guardian to the Director-General of the Medical Department, Admiralty, within a week of the first Medical Examination. The notification must be accompanied by a cheque for four guineas made payable to the Accountant-General of the Navy.

* 9. The Qualifying Examination is in the following subjects:—

(1) English (including writing from dictation and reproduction of the gist of a short passage twice read aloud to the candidates).

(2) History and Geography, with special reference to the British Empire.

(3) Arithmetic and Algebra (two-thirds of the questions in this paper will be on Arithmetic. The use of Algebraic symbols and processes will be allowed).

Arithmetic.—The simple and compound rules, avoirdupois weight, linear and square and cubic measures, the elementary mensuration of rectangular surfaces and volumes, measure of capacity (pints, quarts, gallons), the metric system (the metre, gramme, and litre, with their multiples and submultiples), money (including the relationship of the cent to the dollar, and the centime to the franc), reduction, factors, the addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and simplification of vulgar fractions, non-recurring decimal fractions, simple proportion, ratio and percentage, simple interest.

Algebra.—The meaning of algebraic symbols, substitution of values, easy identities, equations of the first degree, including simultaneous equations, verification of the solution of equations, problems leading to simple equations, multiplication and division by binomial operator, easy factors (excluding sum and difference of cubes), fractions with numerical denominators.

(4) Geometry.—The paper will consist of questions both on Practical and on Theoretical Geometry.

All candidates must be provided with a ruler graduated in inches and tenths, and also in centimetres and millimetres, a small set square, a protractor, pencil compasses, and a hard pencil.

Any proof of a proposition will be accepted which appears to the Examiner to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject. Simple deductions from specified theorems will be set.

Proofs of the validity of constructions will not, as a rule, be expected, but they may be asked for.

Practical Geometry.—The constructions shown in the appended Schedule A, 1-7 (see page 137).†

Theoretical Geometry.—See appended Schedule B, page 137. The facts stated in the following theorems, together with riders on them, but without formal proofs of the theorems:—B, 1-11. Formal proofs of the following theorems, together with riders on them:—B, 14-19, 21, 22.‡

(5) French or German, with an oral examination, to which importance will be attached.

(6) Latin (easy passages for translation from Latin into English and from English into Latin, and simple grammatical questions).

The list of successful candidates will be published in alphabetical order. A certain number of successful candidates, who are highly recommended by the Interview Committee, and who also show excellence in the examination, will receive "Honourable Mention," and will be distinguished by an asterisk in the list of successful candidates.

10. The Governments of certain Dominions and Colonies are allowed to recommend specially (through the Secretary of State for the Colonies) a certain number of candidates annually from among boys belonging to families resident in the Dominions and Colonies.

Unless such candidates, however, actually reside and receive their education in their own Dominion or Colony, they must be also recommended by the Interview Committee, and must pass the Qualifying Examination and the Medical Examination.

11. Naval Cadets will undergo a course of instruction in the Shore Training Establishments for a period of four years, of which two years will be at Osborne and the remainder at Dartmouth. On passing out of the College at Dartmouth they will continue their training for a period on board a special Training Cruiser, and will then be sent to the sea-going fleet as Midshipmen.

12. The following are the approximate dates for the beginning and end of the three terms at the Colleges:—

At Osborne: January 16 to April 8; May 8 to July 30; September 19 to December 17.

At Dartmouth: January 16 to April 15; May 8 to August 6; September 19 to December 17.

The vacations at the Colleges are as follows:—

At Osborne: Four weeks at Christmas; four weeks at Easter; seven weeks at Midsummer.

At Dartmouth: Four weeks at Christmas; three weeks at Easter; six weeks at Midsummer.

13. The friends of the Cadets must be prepared to receive them during all the vacations.

14. All Naval Cadets shall be subject to the regulations for the time being in force respecting Cadets while at the Royal Naval Colleges at Osborne and Dartmouth and on board the Training Cruisers.

15. For Cadets entering under these regulations, payment will be at the rate of £75 per annum for the period under training at the Colleges, to be paid in sums of £25 every term in advance to the Cashier of the Bank of England on receipt of claim from the Accountant-General of the Navy. But the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty reserve the power of selecting from among the Cadets entered on each occasion subsequent to November, 1913, a number not exceeding 25 per cent. of the entries, with respect to whom the annual payment will be £40 only (to be paid in sums of £13, 6s. 8d. every term in advance). A proportion of those admitted at the reduced scale will be sons of officers of the Navy, Army, or Marines, or of Civil Officers under the Board of Admiralty, the reduced scale being reserved for such boys up to a maximum of 10 per cent. of the total entries on each occasion. The reduced scale will be allowed only in cases where the pecuniary circumstances of the parents are, in the opinion of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, such as to justify it. Forms of application for admission at the reduced scale will be issued in respect of all candidates who are selected‡ after interview to attend the Qualifying Examination, and when duly filled in should be returned as soon as possible by such parents as desire to make application for the reduced scale.

* NOTE.—Copies of the papers set at the examinations held in each year are printed by the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, and may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Admiralty, free of charge. It should be noted, however, that the questions in papers set under these regulations will be slightly more advanced than those set prior to September, 1913, in consequence of the age of entry being raised.

† NOTE.—The numbers in the schedules correspond to those in the Geometry Schedule of the Common Examination for entrance to Public Schools as reprinted from the Cambridge University Ordinances.

‡ NOTE.—Parents abroad will, however, be furnished with forms of application prior to the selection if they so desire.

Claims will be made upon the parents or guardians by the Accountant-General of the Navy for the sums payable as they become due, and the money should be at once remitted.

16. In addition to the above payments, any expenses incurred by a Cadet for clothing, sports, books, instruments, washing, &c., as well as the allowance of 1s. a week paid as pocket money, are included in the personal account sent to the parent from the College as soon as possible after the end of each term.

17. No pay is allowed by Government to the Cadets in the Colleges, except in the case of Cadet Captains, who receive a small weekly allowance.

The pay of Cadets in the Training Cruisers is 1s. a day, and that of Midshipmen is 1s. 9d. a day.

18. The fees specified in paragraph 15 will cease on the Cadet joining the Training Cruiser. Parents or guardians will then be required to make the Cadet a private allowance of £50 a year until he reaches the rank of Acting Sub-Lieutenant, and thereafter a private allowance of £20 a year for as long as he remains an Acting Sub-Lieutenant with pay at the rate of 3s. 6d. a day. Private allowance will be claimed periodically in advance by the Accountant-General of the Navy.

19. The parent or guardian of every Cadet is required to provide outfit under the regulations in force.

20. All travelling expenses for Cadets are advanced by the Paymaster of the College, who will charge the sum to the Cadet's personal account.

21. Inasmuch as the Cadets have a weekly allowance paid to them as pocket money, and a charge is made to pay the expenses attending their amusements, it is unnecessary that their friends should give them any money, except on joining or on their return from the vacations, and the amount should then be reasonable. Such money as may be required by a Cadet for any special circumstance will be advanced by the Paymaster under the authority of the Captain.

22. Any valuable gold watches or chains brought by the Cadets to the Colleges will be taken from them and placed in security until the Cadets return home. Silver watches may be used.

23. Arrangements are made for the conveyance from Portsmouth to Osborne of the Cadets who are joining the College for the first time. Such Cadets should assemble at the Dockyard Gates (near Portsmouth Harbour Station) shortly before 3 P.M. on the day appointed for joining. Cadets rejoining the College will be expected to make their own arrangements for doing so.

24. Cadets are to bring their linen clean, and clothes and boots in good order, when they join the College, and also when they return from leave, and the outfit, as specified on the list attached, must be complete. A list of the clothes left behind will be sent with Cadets when they go on leave.

25. Cadets are not permitted to open accounts with tradesmen. Parents or guardians are requested not to allow their sons' outfitters to supply clothes or other articles without their authorization.

26. Each Cadet on joining and on returning after the vacations is required to produce a health certificate—signed by his parent or guardian *not earlier than the day before the Cadet's return*—to the effect that so far as is known, he has not for at least three weeks immediately preceding his return been exposed to any infectious disease, or entered any house where such disease had existed. A certificate, drawn up in the necessary form, is sent to each parent, and failure on the part of the Cadet to produce this certificate, duly filled up and signed, on his return will entail his *not being received*.

In the event of a Cadet being placed on the Sick List information is always sent to his parents or guardians, who are also kept informed of the progress of the patient should the illness be in the slightest degree serious.

27. Letters relative to the Cadets should be addressed to "The Commanding Officer, Royal Naval College," or "The Commanding Officer, H.M.S. _____," and not to the Captain by name.

Parents or guardians of Cadets must in all cases of permanent change of residence inform the Admiralty and the Commanding Officer of the College or the Cruiser without delay.

28. The course of study includes the following subjects:—

- Mathematics, with Geometrical Drawing.
- Physics and Chemistry.
- Mechanics and Applied Mechanics, with laboratory work.
- Applied Electricity, with laboratory work.
- Engineering, with workshop practice, and Mechanical Drawing.
- Seamanship, with Gunnery in the Training Cruiser.
- Navigation.
- French or German.
- English Grammar and Composition.
- English Literature.
- History, including Naval History.
- Geography.
- Bible Study.
- Drill and Physical Training.

A large proportion of the time of the Cadets is given to the practical study of Engineering in the Workshops and Instructional Steamboats attached to the Colleges, and also in the Training Cruisers.

29. In all subjects of instruction the principle will be followed of giving merit marks for current work. At the end of each term the Cadet's proficiency and progress will be tested, partly by examination, and partly by the marks gained for current work.

30. The passing-out examination of Cadets is representative of all subjects studied at the College, with the exception of Religious Knowledge, which does not form part of the official examination. Marks for work done during previous terms are combined with the marks directly awarded in the examination.

First, Second, and Third Classes will be awarded, and the class obtained in passing out from the College counts afterwards towards promotion to the rank of Sub-Lieutenant, promotion being accelerated according to the following scale:—

- For a First Class, 2 months.
- For a Second Class, 1 month.

Time will also be awarded for the course in the Training Cruiser, which will similarly count towards promotion to Sub-Lieutenant:—

- For a First Class, 1 month.
- For a Second Class, $\frac{1}{2}$ month.

The greatest amount of time that can be gained on passing out as Midshipman is accordingly 3 months.

31. Cadets may be required to withdraw at any time if in the opinion of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty—

- (1) They fail to reach a satisfactory standard, or
- (2) Their conduct is unsatisfactory, or
- (3) They are unsuitable for the Naval Service.

32. It is to be distinctly understood that the period of training, including the time spent in the Training Cruiser, is a time of probation, and that the parent or guardian of a Cadet is required to withdraw him immediately on the receipt of an official request for his withdrawal.

33. When a Cadet is found to be making insufficient progress a letter is sent to his parent or guardian warning him of the possibility of having to withdraw the Cadet unless a marked improvement takes place. This warning is generally issued a term in advance, to enable the parent provisionally to make other arrangements for continuing the boy's education in case his withdrawal should become necessary.

Admiralty, November, 1913.

By command of Their Lordships,
W. GRAHAM GREENE,

SCHEDULES OF GEOMETRY IN THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

A.—PRACTICAL GEOMETRY.

1. Bisection of angles and of straight lines.
2. Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines.
3. Construction of an angle equal to a given angle.
4. Construction of parallels to a given straight line.
5. Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals.
6. Division of straight lines into a given number of equal parts or into parts in any given proportion.
7. Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon.

B.—THEORETICAL GEOMETRY.

Angles at a Point.

1. If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles; and the converse.
2. If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

Parallel Straight Lines.

3. When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if (i.) a pair of alternate angles are equal, or (ii.) a pair of corresponding angles are equal, or (iii.) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles, then the two straight lines are parallel; and the converse.
4. Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

Triangles and Rectilinear Figures.

5. The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.
6. If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.
7. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by those sides equal, the triangles are congruent.
8. If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.
9. If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal; and the converse.
10. If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent.
11. If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.
14. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram, and the diagonals bisect one another.
15. If there are three or more parallel straight lines, and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

Areas.

16. Parallelograms on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.
17. Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.
18. Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude.
19. Illustrations and explanations of the geometrical theorems corresponding to the following algebraical identities:—

$$k(a + b + c + \dots) = ka + kb + kc + \dots,$$

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2,$$

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2,$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b).$$

Loci.

21. The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points.
22. The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of a pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

LIST OF ARTICLES REQUIRED FOR A NAVAL CADET UNDER TRAINING.

	Osborne.	Dartmouth	Training Cruiser.	Remarks.
Sheets	6	6	6	
Pillowcases	3	3	3	
Uniform jacket*	1	1	1	
Uniform trousers*	1	1	1	
Uniform waistcoat*	1	1	1	
Flannel-lined waistcoat*	1	1	—	
Uniform caps, peak half turned down* (superfine)	2	2	2	
Working summer suit, blue tweed, with two pairs trousers*	1	1	1	
Working winter suit, of special material*	1	1	1	The material of pattern jacket is to be strictly adhered to.
Loose-fitting overcoat, monkey jacket*	1	1	—	Used as overcoat at Osborne, and forms part of working winter suit at Dartmouth.
Cloth uniform monkey jacket	—	—	1	
Uniform great coat*	—	1	1	Optional at Osborne, as the loose-fitting monkey jacket is considered sufficient for ordinary wear.

* A pattern can be seen at the Admiralty Pattern Rooms, Broadway, Westminster, S.W.

	Osborne.	Dartmouth	Training Cruiser.	Remarks.
White flannel trousers (well shrunk) ..	4	4	6	
White flannel shirts (with collars to turn down) ..	4	6	6	
White flannel shirts with collar bands ..	4	—	—	
White flannel collars ..	6	—	—	
White day shirts ..	3	6	8	
Collars* ..	6	12	12	
Pyjama suits ..	3	3	4	
Socks .. { Merino ..	8	8	8	
.. { Thick woollen ..	6			
Drawers .. { Thin merino (short) ..	4	6	6	
.. { Thick (long) ..	4			
Vests .. { Thin merino ..	4	6	6	
.. { Thick ..	4			
Bath towel ..	4	4	4	
Face towel ..	4	4	4	
Sweaters (high neck) ..	2	2	3	
Neckties (black silk of uniform pattern) ..	2	2	2	
Pocket handkerchiefs ..	12	12	12	
White woollen gloves ..	2	2	2	
Braces ..	2	2	2	
Boots, strong laced, soles at least $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick	3	2	2	} Plain fronts, no toecaps.†
Shoes, Oxford patent leather, <u>with strong soles</u>	1	1	1	
Uniform gaiters ..	1	1	1	
Hair brush, comb, clothes brush, tooth brush, nail brush, sponge ..	1	1	1	
Soiled linen bag, with name ..	2	2	2	
Rug of uniform pattern* ..	1	1	1	
Portmanteau, with name ..	1	1	1	To be of following dimensions : 2 ft. 4 in. by 1 ft. 5 in. by 1 ft. 1 in.
Travelling bag, with initials ..	1	1	1	To be of such a size that it can be stowed inside portmanteau when latter is empty.
Key ring ..	1	1	1	
Overall suits ..	2	2	1	} Supplied by Admiralty.
Waterproof coat or a pegamoid coat ..	1	1	1	
Football knickers, jersey, boots, and stockings ..	1	1	1	} Obtainable at College.
Gymnastic belt ..	1	1	1	
Linen cricket hat ..	1	1	1	
Straw hat ..	1	—	1	
Knife lanyards ..	as necessary	—	—	
White canvas gymnastic shoes ..	1	1	—	
Brown canvas shoes, with thick rubber soles ..	1	1	1	
Sea chest covers ..	—	—	2	
Cap covers ..	—	—	3	
Duck trousers ..	—	—	3	
Comforter ..	—	—	1	
Shoes, thick, for engine room ..	—	—	1	
Gloves for engine room ..	—	—	1	
Midshipman's sea chest, complete ..	1	1	1	Length, 3 ft. 6 in. ; breadth, 2 ft. ; height, 2 ft. 3 in. Name in full on plain brass plate to be attached.

It is particularly requested that the sea chest may be at Osborne seven days previous to the Cadets joining.

NOTE.—(1) Clothing to be distinctly marked with the Cadet's name in full.

(2) Trousers to be made without pockets, and the two working suits to have only one pocket on left outside breast, and one pocket inside right breast.

(3) There is no special pattern for underclothing.

(4) Government bedding will be supplied, for which a charge of 1s. a month will be made. (This does not include sheets or pillowcases.)

The following articles can be supplied at the Colleges if the Cadets require them :—

Braces	Collar studs	Cashmere scarves
Silk ties (uniform)	Front studs	Bathing drawers
Tooth brushes	Links	Cricket shoes
Tooth powder and paste	Boot laces	Key rings

Articles supplied at the Colleges will be charged to the Cadet's personal account ; they will be charged at cost price, allowing sufficient margin to cover expense of transit only.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING SEXTANTS.

Cadets when entering on their fifth term at Dartmouth should already have procured a sextant in a box, such instrument being obtained by parents ; a leather case is not necessary.

* A pattern can be seen at the Admiralty Pattern Rooms, Broadway, Westminster, S.W.

† For first year at the Royal Naval College, Osborne, Cadets may wear any suitable black laced boots which they have been wearing prior to joining the College.

Any new sextant must be approved by the Captain of the College, and must have the following qualifications :—

- (1) Strong frame and well finished in all respects ; all loose fittings to be stamped with the number.
- (2) Radius not to be less than $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. to middle of the graduation.
- (3) Arc distinctly cut, and to read to 10 seconds up to at least 125° on, and 5° off, the arc, the vernier being divided three divisions to the right of the index.
- (4) Shades to be of neutral tint and of satisfactory densities.
- (5) A star telescope (not inverting images) to be provided, and an inverting telescope with two eyepieces, one of which to have a magnifying power of at least 7 diameters. The telescopes and collar to be fitted with interrupted thread.
- (6) Adjusting screws to mirrors to be placed in positions as little exposed as possible, preferably at the base of the mirrors, to be recessed so as to be moved by a squared key or screwdriver and fitted with covers.
- (7) Two shades for eyepieces of different intensities to be ground conical, to slip on, not screw.
- (8) Handle to be of good size.
- (9) Each sextant must be accompanied by a Kew Certificate, Class A.
- (10) A button over the handle besides the usual checks for keeping the instrument in place when the lid is closed. Box to have recessed hooks for securing the lid and a recessed handle.
- (11) No sextants will be accepted in which the unsilvered portion of the horizon glass is absent, or the telescope so fitted as not to be entirely removable in one piece, and the horizon glass should have a minimum width of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- (12) The name of the owner to be on both sextant and box.

Sextants possessing the necessary qualifications can be obtained from various makers.

A good $6\frac{1}{2}$ -in. instrument can be obtained for £7. 10s.

Sextants presented to Cadets which have belonged to parents or others are not required to conform rigidly to the standard, provided they are of radius not less than that prescribed and are considered suitable by the Captain of the College ; but no sextant can be accepted unless accompanied by a Kew Certificate, Class A.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SPECIAL ENTRY OF NAVAL CADETS.

Note.—The Regulations for the entry and training of Naval Cadets at the Royal Naval Colleges at Osborne and Dartmouth are contained in a separate document which can be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W. The scheme of entry through Osborne and Dartmouth is the main method by which officers are admitted to the Royal Navy. During the years 1914, 1915, and 1916, however, a supplementary scheme of special admissions has been arranged, which is called the "Special Entry" Scheme. The Regulations regarding this "Special Entry" Scheme are contained in the present pamphlet.

1. A number of Naval Cadets will be admitted under the following regulations in each of the years 1914, 1915, and 1916. The number to be admitted under these regulations in 1914 will be about sixty.

2. Candidates for admission must be not more than $18\frac{1}{2}$ nor less than $17\frac{1}{2}$ years of age on June 1 of the year in which the examination is held. No nomination is required. Applications should be made to the Secretary of the Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W., not later than April 1. A form of application to be filled in by the parent or guardian of the candidate may be obtained from the Admiralty.

3. Candidates must be of pure European descent and the sons either of natural-born or naturalized British subjects. In doubtful cases the burden of clear proof will rest upon the candidate. Candidates must be unmarried.

4. Applicants who satisfy these conditions will be invited to appear before a Committee at the Admiralty. This Committee will interview each candidate and examine credentials furnished by the headmaster of the school he is attending or last attended. A report will be obtained beforehand from the head master for the information of the Committee as to the candidate's conduct, abilities, past training, and general promise of suitability. On the report of this Committee it will be determined whether the candidate shall be admitted to compete. Candidates will be required to pass at the same time a Medical Examination, according to the prescribed regulations, as to their physical fitness for the Navy.

5. Every candidate must be in good health, and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any predisposition to constitutional or hereditary disease or weakness of any kind, and be in all respects well developed and active in proportion to his age.

It should be particularly noted that full normal vision—as determined by Snellen's tests—is required for candidates for Naval Cadetships. A memorandum is issued by the Admiralty which gives details of the physical requirements of candidates.

6. Candidates admitted to compete will present themselves for examination in June by the Civil Service Commissioners. The subjects of examination and a syllabus of the subjects are shown in Appendix I. Any further particulars of the examination can be obtained from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, W.

By arrangement between the Admiralty and the War Office a candidate who is admitted to compete in the examination for special entry as a Naval Cadet may, if he so desires, and provided he fulfils all the necessary conditions, present himself at the same time for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, or Royal Military College, Sandhurst, or to supplementary first appointments in the Royal Marines, in which case he must express definitely his order of preference* before the examination has begun. For particulars of the conditions of entry to the Royal Military Academy and Royal Military College, application should be made to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission.

Regulations for supplementary first appointments in the Royal Marines may be obtained from the Secretary of the Admiralty.

7. A list of successful candidates in order of merit will be published by the Civil Service Commission.

8. Successful candidates will be appointed as Cadets to undergo a course of training for a period of $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. During this period they will be accommodated on board a cruiser; part of the instruction being given on board and part on shore. On completing this course, and passing out satisfactorily, they will join the fleet as Midshipmen. They will become Midshipmen later in age than Cadets who enter through Osborne, but their services in that rank will be shorter, with the general result that except for the effect of the accelerated promotion which they may obtain by doing well in their final examinations, their age will usually be about a year more on attaining the rank of Lieutenant. This will be no bar to their advancement according to merit. The same subsequent career will be open to them as to officers who have entered the Navy through Osborne and Dartmouth.

9. Naval Cadets under training will be subject to the regulations for the time being in force respecting such Cadets.

10. Parents or guardians are required to make a private allowance of £50 per annum to Cadets from the time they join the Naval Service until they reach the rank of Acting Sub-Lieutenant (namely, for a period of about 3 years and 4 months) and thereafter a private allowance at the rate of £20 a year for the period (usually not exceeding 2 months) that they remain Acting Sub-Lieutenants with pay at the rate of 3s. 6d. a day before becoming Sub-Lieutenants. On reaching the rank of Sub-Lieutenant an Officer is required to provide himself with the uniform of a Commissioned Officer.

11. Cadets will be paid 1s. a day from the time of entry until they become Midshipmen, when their pay will become 1s. 9d. a day. On reaching the rank of Sub-Lieutenant an Officer will be paid 5s. a day. The commencing rate of pay of a Lieutenant, reached after at most 2 years as Sub-Lieutenant, is 10s. a day. A Sub-Lieutenant can meet his mess and other necessary expenditure on the pay of 5s. a day.

* Following the Army Regulations, a candidate may say that if he is not among the first (so many) successful competitors for the Royal Military Academy or the Royal Military College (as the case may be) he will elect for a Naval Cadetship.

12. The parent or guardian of every Cadet is required to provide outfit under the regulations in force. A list of the outfit required under present regulations is attached. The outfit, together with a sextant, costs about £60.

13. All travelling expenses for Cadets are advanced by the Paymaster of the Ship to which they are attached, but will be charged to the Cadet.

Such money as may be required by Cadets for any special circumstance will be advanced by the Paymaster under the authority of their Commanding Officer.

14. Parents or guardians of Cadets must in all cases of permanent change of residence inform the Admiralty and the Commanding Officer of the Ship in which their sons are serving.

15. Cadets may be required to withdraw at any time if in the opinion of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty—

- (1) They fail to obtain a satisfactory standard, or
- (2) Their conduct is unsatisfactory, or
- (3) They are considered unsuitable for the Naval Service.

16. It will be open to officers after reaching Commissioned rank to volunteer for service in any one of the special branches, undertaking either Navigation, Gunnery, Torpedo, or Engineering duty.

By command of Their Lordships,

W. GRAHAM GREENE.

Admiralty, November, 1913.

LIST OF ARTICLES REQUIRED ON JOINING.

			Remarks.
Sheets	..	6	
Pillowcases	..	3	
Uniform jackets*	} (superfine)	1	}
Uniform trousers*		1	
Uniform waistcoat*		1	
Uniform caps, peak half turned down* (superfine)		2	
Working summer suit, blue tweed, with two pairs trousers*	..	1	
Working winter suit, of special material*	..	1	The material of pattern jacket is to be strictly adhered to.
Cloth uniform monkey jacket	..	1	
Uniform great coat*	..	1	
White flannel trousers (well shrunk)	..	6	
White flannel shirts (with collars to turn down)	..	6	
White day shirts	..	8	
Collars*	..	12	
Pyjama suits	..	4	
Socks .. { Merino	} ..	8 in all	
.. { Thick wollen			
Drawers .. { Thin merino (short)	} ..	6 in all	
.. { Thick for winter (long)			
Vests .. { Thin merino	} ..	6 in all	
.. { Thick for winter			
Bath towel	..	4	
Face towel	..	4	
Sweaters (high neck)	..	3	
Neckties (black silk of uniform pattern)	..	2	
Pocket handkerchiefs	..	12	
White woollen gloves	..	2	
Braces	..	2	
Boots, strong laced, soles at least $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick	..	2	} Plain fronts, no toe caps.
Shoes, Oxford patent leather, with strong soles	..	1	
Uniform gaiters	..	1	
Hair brush, comb, clothes brush, tooth brush, nail brush, sponge	..	1	
Soiled linen bag, with name	..	2	
Rug, of uniform pattern*	..	1	
Portmanteau, with name	..	1	To be of following dimensions: 2 ft. 4 in. by 1 ft. 5 in. by 1 ft. 1 in.
Travelling bag, with initials	..	1	To be of such a size that it can be stowed inside portmanteau when latter is empty.
Key ring	..	1	
Overall suits	..	1	Supplied by Admiralty.
Waterproof coat	..	1	
Football knickers, jersey, boots, and stockings	..	1	
Gymnastic belt	..	1	
Linen cricket hat	..	1	
Straw hat	..	1	
Brown canvas shoes, with thick rubber soles	..	1	
Sea chest covers	..	2	
Cap covers	..	3	
Duck trousers	..	3	
Comforter	..	1	
Shoes, thick, for engine room	..	1	
Gloves for engine room	..	1	
Midshipman's sea chest, complete	..	1	Length, 3 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 2 ft.; height, 2 ft. 3 in. Name in full on plain brass plate to be attached.

* A pattern can be seen at the Admiralty Pattern Rooms, Broadway, Westminster.

It is particularly requested that the sea chest may be delivered at least 4 days previous to the Cadets joining the cruiser in which they are to be accommodated during their training.

NOTE.—(1) Clothing to be distinctly marked with the Cadet's name in full.

(2) Trousers to be made without pockets, and the two working suits to have only one pocket on left outside breast, and one pocket inside right breast.

(3) There is no special pattern for underclothing.

(4) Government bedding will be supplied, for which a charge of 1s. a month will be made. (This does not include sheets or pillowcases.)

REGULATIONS RESPECTING SEXTANTS.

Cadets before joining are required to procure a sextant in a box; a leather case is not necessary.

Any new sextant must be approved by the Captain of the Establishment, and must have the following qualifications:—

- (1) Strong frame and well finished in all respects; all loose fittings to be stamped with the number.
- (2) Radius not to be less than $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. to middle of the graduation.
- (3) Arc distinctly cut, and to read to 10 seconds up to at least 125° on, and 5° off, the arc, the vernier being divided three divisions to the right of the index.
- (4) Shades to be of neutral tint and of satisfactory densities.
- (5) A star telescope (not inverting images) to be provided, and an inverting telescope with two eyepieces, one of which to have a magnifying power of at least 7 diameters. The telescopes and collar to be fitted with interrupted thread.
- (6) Adjusting screws to mirrors to be placed in positions as little exposed as possible, preferably at the base of the mirrors, to be recessed so as to be moved by a squared key or screwdriver and fitted with covers.
- (7) Two shades for eyepieces of different intensities to be ground conical, to slip on, not screw.
- (8) Handle to be of good size.
- (9) Each sextant must be accompanied by a Kew Certificate, Class A.
- (10) A button over the handle besides the usual chocks for keeping the instrument in place when the lid is closed. Box to have recessed hooks for securing the lid and a recessed handle.
- (11) No sextants will be accepted in which the unsilvered portion of the horizon glass is absent, or the telescope so fitted as not to be entirely removable in one piece, and the horizon glass should have a minimum width of $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
- (12) The name of the owner to be on both sextant and box.

Sextants possessing the necessary qualifications can be obtained from various makers.

A good $6\frac{1}{2}$ -in. instrument can be obtained for £7. 10s.

Sextants presented to Cadets which have belonged to parents or others are not required to conform rigidly to the standard, provided they are of radius not less than that prescribed and are considered suitable by the Captain of the Establishment; but no sextant can be accepted unless accompanied by a Kew Certificate, Class A.

APPENDIX I.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

	Marks.
English	2,000
English History and Geography	2,000
French or German or Latin	2,000
Mathematics—	
Elementary	2,000
Intermediate	2,000
Higher (optional)	2,000
Science (Physics and Chemistry)	2,000
Elementary Engineering (optional)	2,000

Both papers marked optional may be taken. Candidates will not be excluded who do not take the papers marked optional, but no candidate will be accepted who does not show a competent knowledge of Mathematics as well as obtain a satisfactory aggregate in the examination.

Certificate A obtained in the "Officers' Training Corps" will entitle the holder to an addition of 200 marks.

The question papers (except in Elementary Engineering) will be the same as those taken in corresponding subjects in the Military Entrance Examinations. A syllabus of the subjects is given below.

In the paper on Elementary Engineering the questions will be of a very elementary character, and knowledge of workshop practice will not be required.

Syllabus of Subjects.

ENGLISH.—Dictation. Essay:—Three alternative subjects to be given for an essay or letter, of which candidates may choose one. Précis. Reproduction of a passage read out. General Paper (to test general knowledge and intelligence).

Limits may be prescribed for the number of words that the Précis and the reproduction should contain. Considerable latitude being allowed, the candidate can with sufficient accuracy estimate the number of words he has written by counting the number in five or six lines and making a proportional calculation. It is also useful for the candidate to have some idea of the number of words he is accustomed to write on a foolscap page. Failure to keep within the prescribed limits will entail loss of marks.

In each other subject, as well as in English, deductions for handwriting which is at all difficult to read will be made up to 10 per cent. of the maximum mark.

In English and in each other subject deductions for bad English spelling are made up to 10 per cent. of the maximum mark. A spelling recognized by any standard English dictionary is accepted as correct; recognition by an American dictionary is no guarantee of acceptance.

English composition is taken into account in all subjects.

HISTORY.—The subject carries 1,400 marks. The History of England from 1558 to the end of the reign of Queen Victoria. Special attention should be paid to the growth of the British Empire. Questions will be set which will give the candidate an opportunity of showing his knowledge of European History as affecting English History during this period; such questions will deal only with the broad outlines of European History, and knowledge of detail will not be expected.

Questions may be set in the History Paper to test the candidates' knowledge of History and Geography (within the limits of the syllabus) in relation to each other.

The following headings indicate the European subjects on which questions may be set. Some choice of questions will be allowed:—

- Decline of the power of Spain.
- Decline of the power of Holland.
- The ambitions of Louis XIV.
- The rivalry of England and France for colonial empire in India and America.
- Frederick the Great and the rise of Prussia.
- The influence of the French Revolution.
- The influence of Napoleon.
- Bismarck and the Union of Germany; the wars with Denmark, Austria, France.
- The movement of Russia in the Near East, Middle East, and Far East.

GEOGRAPHY.—The subject carries 600 marks. The main physical features of the world with special reference to the British Empire. General political geography of the World, with special reference to British possessions and Egypt, and the foreign frontier territories adjacent to them. Questions may be set in the Geography Paper to test the candidates' knowledge of History and Geography (within the limits of the syllabus) in relation to each other.

FRENCH.—Translation from French. [The translation must be expressed in good English; merely to show that the French has been understood is not enough.] Translation into French. An essay or letter on one of two or more alternative subjects. Colloquial—(i.) to talk in French, and (ii.) to write a short dictated passage in French.

The colloquial test will carry 500 marks.

GERMAN.—As for French. German should be written in German characters.

LATIN.—Translation and Prose Composition. The translation must be expressed in good English; merely to show that the Latin has been understood is not enough.

* **ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS.**—*Arithmetic and Mensuration.*—The ordinary rules of arithmetic. The metric system. Use of decimals in approximative calculation (contracted methods of calculation are not expected). Measurement of length; scale, vernier, calipers. Measurement of area by dimensions (rectilinear figures and circle), by squared paper, by weighing; area of cross-section of a tube. Measurement of volume by dimensions, by displacement (overflow, graduated jar, burette), by use of the principle of Archimedes. Measurement of weight, use of balance. Measurement of density or specific gravity.

Algebraic formulæ and symbols may be used. Questions will not be set on present value or "true" discount. The extraction of the cube root and the use and theory of recurring decimals are not required.

Geometry.—The elements of geometrical drawing and practical geometry. Measurement of angles, use of protector. The substance of Books I. to III. of Euclid's Geometry, including application to the measurement of area. A working knowledge of as much of the properties of similar figures and solid figures as is necessary for plan-making and simple problems in mensuration.

Algebra.—To easy quadratic equations. The elementary use of graphs.

The solutions of equations should be worked out to a few significant figures; the candidates should be accustomed to test the accuracy of solutions by substitution. Skill in elaborate analysis, such as the simplification of complicated fractions, will not be looked for.

The questions in Elementary Mathematics will test knowledge of fundamental principles and readiness in application to simple practical problems. Neatness and accuracy of working are expected; and the methods of solution employed must be clearly indicated. In the absence of special instructions that a question is to be answered by a particular method, candidates are at liberty to choose their own method from any branch of Mathematics.

The examination in Elementary Mathematics will include a laboratory test. The laboratory test will carry 400 marks.

* **INTERMEDIATE MATHEMATICS.**—Includes Elementary Mathematics, together with—

Arithmetic.—Use of four-figure logarithms will be required, use of slide-rule permitted.

Geometry.—Geometrical drawing and practical geometry of plane figures. The substance of Books I. to IV. and VI. of Euclid's Geometry. The elements of theoretical solid geometry with application to mensuration of solids.

Proportion may be treated algebraically, and the complications of Euclid's definitions and nomenclature avoided. The special treatment of incommensurables will not be required.

Algebra.—The meaning and the simplest properties of fractional and negative indices; graphs of the simpler algebraic functions; quadratic equations; use of graphs in solving equations, and in illustrating and solving practical problems; practical applications of gradients and of areas of graphs.

Grasp of elementary principles and readiness in practical application will be looked for, but great skill in analytical transformations will not be demanded.

Trigonometry.—Solution of plane triangles; graphs of trigonometrical functions; use of four-figure tables; formulæ for the trigonometrical ratios of the sum and difference of two angles and for the product forms of the sum and difference of sines and cosines of two angles.

Readiness in straightforward practical applications will be looked for, but no great analytical skill will be demanded. A knowledge of the general expression for all angles which have a given sine or other trigonometrical ratio will not be required.

Statics.—Graphical and analytical methods; simple machines; centre of gravity; friction.

Dynamics.—Accelerated motion in a straight line treated graphically; uniformly accelerated motion in a straight line; composition of velocities and accelerations; uniform circular motion; motion under gravity; elementary illustrations and applications of dynamical principles.

In Intermediate Mathematics, in the absence of special instructions that a question is to be answered by a particular method, candidates are at liberty to choose their method from any branch of Mathematics.

The examination in Intermediate Mathematics will include a laboratory test. The laboratory test will carry 400 marks.

* **HIGHER MATHEMATICS.**—Includes Elementary and Intermediate Mathematics, together with—

Geometry.—Elements of solid geometrical drawing.

Algebra.—Elementary knowledge of the use of indeterminate co-efficients, especially with partial fractions.

Co-ordinate Geometry and Infinitesimal Calculus.—Equations to straight line, circle, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, and other simple curves, in rectangular co-ordinates. The curves referred to will provide illustrations and applications of co-ordinate geometry and infinitesimal calculus, but acquaintance is expected only with the simplest theorems about the curves.

* *Mathematics.*—Credit will be given for the clearness and aptness of the language of the answers; deductions will be made for obscurity or slovenliness, and especially for bad grammar and the incorrect use of words or phrases. The use of mathematical symbols and of well-established abbreviations like lb. and cm. is permissible; a calculation can often be exhibited quite clearly without the use of words; and a tabular form is often appropriate; but incomplete sentences such as are customary in telegrams will be punished.

Differentiation and integration of simple standard forms and other forms depending on them; application to easy geometrical properties of plane curves, to easy mechanical and physical problems, to turning values, and to the expansion of simple algebraic and trigonometrical functions. A working knowledge (without rigorous fundamental demonstrations) of the elementary infinite series for $(1+x)^m$, e^x , $\log(1+x)$, and their use in approximative calculations.

Co-ordinate geometry of three dimensions up to the equations to the plane and the straight line.

Polar co-ordinates:—Deduction of the equation of a curve from simple data; drawing a curve from its equation.

Mechanics.—Elementary statics of liquids and gases. Further mechanics of solid bodies, *e.g.*, pendulum and easy questions on moment of inertia.

In Higher Mathematics more analytical skill will be expected than in the earlier stages. In the absence of special instructions that a question is to be answered by a particular method, candidates are at liberty to choose their method from any branch of Mathematics.

The examination in Higher Mathematics will include a laboratory test. The laboratory test will carry 400 marks.

* **PHYSICS.**—The subject will carry about 1,200 marks. The questions set will be such as may be answered by candidates who have acquired their knowledge by an experimental treatment of the subject.

Heat.—Construction and use of thermometers. Expansion of solids, liquids, and gases. Specific heat. Phenomena of change of state; vapour pressure; latent heat. Simple phenomena of conduction, convection, and radiation of heat. Heat as a form of energy.

Light.—Rectilinear propagation. Reflection and refraction; formation of images by plane and spherical mirrors and by concave and convex lenses. Telescope and microscope. The dispersion of light by a prism.

Magnetism.—Simple phenomena of magnetism; induction. Lines of force in a magnetic field; terrestrial magnetism. Elementary quantitative notions of strength of pole, magnetic force due to a pole, strength of field.

Static Electricity.—Electrification; induction. The electroscope; electrophorus. Elementary notions of potential and capacity. Distribution of charge on conductors.

Current Electricity.—Meaning of the units volt, ampère, and ohm. The simple voltaic cell; Daniell cell; Leclanché cell; accumulator. Ohm's law with simple applications; arrangement of cells in series and parallel. Magnetic field due to a current; astatic galvanometer, tangent galvanometer, moving coil galvanometer. Laws of electrolysis; electro-chemical equivalent. Fundamental experiments of electro-magnetic induction.

Practical Work.—The laboratory test will carry about 400 marks. Simple experiments on the subject-matter of the preceding syllabus, for example:—

Verification of Boyle's law. Testing the standard points of thermometers. Determination of specific and latent heat by the method of mixtures. Determination of melting and boiling points. Verification of the laws of reflection and refraction. Determination of the positions of images formed by plane and spherical mirrors and by convex lenses. Mapping lines of force in magnetic fields. Comparison of intensities of magnetic fields by the method of oscillations. Comparison of electric currents by the tangent galvanometer and by ammeters. Comparison of potential differences by high resistance galvanometers and by voltmeters. Comparison of resistances by substitution and by the sliding bridge.

† **CHEMISTRY.**—The subject will carry about 800 marks. The questions set will be such as may be answered by candidates who have acquired their knowledge by an experimental treatment of the subject.

Classification of matter into single substances and mixtures, elements and compounds. Quantitative laws of chemical combination, outlines of the explanation of these laws by the atomic theory; Avogadro's law; general methods of determining chemical equivalents. The chemistry of water and its constituent elements; water as a solvent; natural waters. The atmosphere; combustion; oxidation, the various classes of oxides. Acids, bases, and salts. Chlorine and hydrogen chloride; nitrogen, ammonia, and nitric acid; sulphur, sulphur dioxide, and sulphuric acid. Carbon; the oxides of carbon; carbonates. The hydrocarbons, marsh gas, and acetylene; flame. The metals: general methods of preparation of the metals and their commoner salts.

Questions will not be set on metallurgy or on technical processes of manufacture.

Practical Work.—The laboratory test will carry about 200 marks. Simple exercises, which may include weighing and the measurement of volume of liquids and gases, will be set on the subjects of the preceding syllabus, for example:—

Estimation of soluble matter in a mixture; determination of a change of weight in a simple re-action; measurement of the gas evolved during solution of a metal. Observation of the behaviour of substances under the influence of heat and in simple chemical re-actions. Preparation of the gases enumerated above; preparation of salts from metals and oxides by general methods. Volumetric determination of acids and alkalis.

Importance will be attached to accurate observation and to clear description of the work done. Where necessary, sufficient instructions will be given to enable candidates to apply their general knowledge of practical chemistry to the problem set.

ELEMENTARY ENGINEERING.—Applications in mechanism of elementary mechanical principles. Machines considered as means of (a) converting motion, (b) transmitting power. Simple examples. Velocity ratio. Mechanical advantage. Efficiency. Horse-power, how measured. Dynamometers. The indicator and indicator diagrams. Crank-effort in relation to piston thrust. Function of flywheel.

Elementary treatment of strength of materials. Tensile, compressive, and shearing stress. Elastic and non-elastic strain; elastic limit. Hooke's law. Young's modulus of elasticity. Behaviour of iron and steel in a testing machine. Stress strain diagrams. Simple examples of calculation of dimensions in relation to strength. Stresses in the members of frames where the members are jointed and loaded at the joints; graphic method.

Principle of the conservation of energy as applied in the steam engine and other heat engines. Conversion of energy of fuel into heat, and heat into mechanical effect. Boiler and engine efficiency. Common forms of engines and boilers, and general features of action. Properties of steam. Expansion of steam in the cylinder. Compound expansion. The slide valve. Governing of engines. Types of steam turbines. Internal combustion engines using gas or oil. The four-stroke cycle.

NOTE.—Copies of the Question Papers set at the examination in June–July, 1913, and other particulars are contained in the "Reprint of the Papers set at the Army Entrance Examinations, &c., June and July, 1913." This publication (price 1s.) can be purchased either directly or through any bookseller from Wyman and Sons, Ltd., Fetter lane, E.C., and 54, St. Mary street, Cardiff; or H. M. Stationery Office, 23, Forth street, Edinburgh; or E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton street, Dublin.

* See footnote on preceding page.

† *Science.*—Credit will be given for lucidity, orderly development, and aptness of language; deductions will be made for incoherence, irrelevance, obscurity, slovenliness of expression, and especially for bad grammar and the incorrect use of words and phrases. Chemical symbols must be restricted to their proper function and not used as a shorthand symbol for the name of the substance.

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL ENTRY AS NAVAL CADET.

C. E. 1913.

Full names and private address of candidate .. .

Date of birth .. .

A registrar's birth certificate (*i.e.*, certified copy of the entry in the Register of Births) should accompany this application.

Where educated .. .

Father's profession or rank .. .

If retired or deceased, the former profession should be given.

The parent or guardian should state whether he is prepared to make all the payments for the candidate as laid down in the regulations.

Any further information or claims arising from employment of father or relations in public service.

It must be distinctly understood that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty reserve to themselves full discretion to withdraw a Cadet if after a sufficient trial he is in their opinion for any reason found to be unsuitable for the Naval Service.

Signature of Parent or Guardian : _____

To be returned to the Secretary of the Admiralty, Admiralty, London, S.W.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

IT is hereby notified under Ordinance No. 26 of 1909 that the under-mentioned have been licensed for the current year :—

Date of License.	Registration No.	License No.	Name.	Address.
February 6, 1914	299	A 130	Bartholomeusz, A. C.	Havelock Town, Colombo
<i>Surveyor and Leveller.</i>				
February 6, 1914	285	A 131	De Niese, J. D.	Matara
Surveyor-General's Office, Colombo, February 11, 1914.				W. C. S. INGLES, for Surveyor-General.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. G. G. Brown for permission to remove his Pullawattai Mixed Vernacular School to a new site, which is about 120 yards distant in a direct line from the old site.

Observations will be received not later than March 20, 1914.

Education Office, Colombo, February 20, 1914. J. HARWARD, Director of Education.

NOTICE is hereby given that under section 16 of the Rural Schools Ordinance, No. 8 of 1907, an application has been received from the Chairman, District School Committee, Nuwara Eliya, for opening Government schools at Pundalu-oya and Tispone in Kotmale, in Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than March 19, 1914.

Education Office, Colombo, February 17, 1914. J. HARWARD, Director of Education.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. S. F. Pearce for a grant in aid of his Talawitiya Girls' Vernacular School, which is situated in Kuruwiti korale of the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa.

Observations will be received not later than March 20, 1914.

Education Office, Colombo, February 20, 1914. J. HARWARD, Director of Education.

Examination of Government Clerks.

IN terms of Minute of June 16, 1908, an examination in the vernacular languages, in the system of accounts employed in Government offices, and in higher book-keeping, for clerks of Class II., Grade III., of the Clerical Service, will commence at the old Royal College building (St. Sebastian) on Friday, April 3, 1914, at 10 A.M.

Candidates for admission should apply by letter to the Director of Education not later than March 14, 1914, specifying the subjects they are desirous of taking up.

Education Office, Colombo, January 21, 1914. J. HARWARD, Director of Education.

Examination of Forest Rangers in the Vernaculars.

IN terms of the Minute of August 20, 1909, appearing in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,324 of August 20, 1909, an examination in the vernacular languages for Forest Rangers in Grade II. will be held at the old Royal College building (St. Sebastian) on Friday, April 3, 1914, commencing at 10 A.M.

Candidates for admission should apply by letter to reach the Director of Education, through the Conservator of Forests, not later than March 14, 1914, specifying the languages they are desirous of taking up.

Education Office, Colombo, January 21, 1914. J. HARWARD, Director of Education.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the lease of the Anuradhapura Hotel for a period of three years from July 1, 1914.

2. 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 Lease of the Anuradhapura Hotel" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 21, 1914.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 200 must be made at the Treasury or at any Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued.

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

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

9. The following are the principal conditions:—

- (a) Lease to be for three years.
- (b) Furniture to be supplied by the lessor.
- (c) Linen and outlry to be supplied by the lessee.
- (d) Rent to be paid monthly.
- (e) Lessee to pay taxes and maintain buildings, furniture, grounds, &c.
- (f) Lessee to carry on business as a first class licensed hotel.
- (g) Charges not to be in excess of sanctioned tariff.
- (h) Lessee to reserve free accommodation for Governor and suite when required.
- (i) Lessee not to assign or underlet without consent of Government Agent of the North-Central Province.
- (j) Cash security of Rs. 4,000 to be furnished.

The Kachcheri, Anuradhapura, February 5, 1914. B. CONSTANTINE, Government Agent.

SANCTIONED TARIFF OF RATES.

Occupation.	Rs.	c.
For use of a bedroom for 24 hours or less	1	0
Bath	0	25
Light	0	25
Bed and bedding	1	25
Children in arms, free; other children under 12 years of age, half rates.		
<i>Early Tea.</i>		
Toast, jam or marmalade, with butter and fruit, tea, sugar, and fresh milk	0	50
<i>Breakfast.</i>		
Fish	1	75
One dish meat with vegetables		
Bacon and eggs		
Curry and rice		
Jam or marmalade with bread, toast, butter, and fruit		
Coffee or tea with sugar and fresh milk		
<i>Afternoon Tea.</i>		
Cake or biscuits, or buttered toast	0	50
Tea, sugar, and fresh milk		

	Dinner.	Rs.	c.
Soup	..	2	50
Fish	..		
Entree	..		
Joint	..		
Pudding	..		
Savoury	..		
Dessert	..		
Coffee	..		

	Liquor.	Rs.	c.
Brandy of the best brands, namely, Martell's or Hennessy's * per glass	..	0	40
Do. * * * per glass	..	0	50
Whisky (three of the best brands to be kept in stock) per glass	..	0	40
Gin, Tanqueray's, per glass	..	0	30
Sherry	..	0	40
Port	..	0	40
Madeira	..	0	40
Marsala	..	0	25
Vermouth	..	0	20
Hook per quart	..	2	75
Do. per pint	..	1	50
Champagne per quart	..	7	0
Do. per pint	..	4	0
Claret per quart	..	1	50
Do. per pint	..	0	90
Beer per quart	..	0	80
Do. per pint	..	0	50
Stout per quart	..	0	80
Do. per pint	..	0	50

Aerated Waters (Colombo Manufactured).

Aerated waters (Colombo manufactured) per bottle	0	25
Lime and soda (Colombo manufactured) ..	0	35

Stabling, &c.

For stabling for 24 hours or under, for each horse	0	25
For coach house for 24 hours or under, for each conveyance	0	25
For each carriage or cart inside the compound, for 24 hours or less	0	25
For each bullock kept inside the compound, for 24 hours or less	0	25
For motor car, for 24 hours or less	1	0

Provided that chauffeurs are not to be given accommodation except in rooms Nos. 12 to 16, and the charges for occupation and meals for chauffeurs are not to exceed the following:—

Occupation	Rs.	c.
Occupation	0	50
Bed, bedding, and light	0	75
Early tea or coffee and hoppers	0	50

Breakfast.

One dish meat or fish	1	0
Curry and rice		
Coffee or tea with fresh milk		
Bread or toast		

Dinner.

Soup	1	25
Fish or joint		
Pudding or curry and rice		

TENDERS are hereby invited for transporting 10,000 cwt. of salt from the General Stores, Karaiur, to the Salt Stores, Mannar. The successful tenderer will be required to transport 2,000 cwt. in March, 1914, and the balance in November next.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to (a) the Government Agent, Northern Province, Jaffna (original), (b) the Controller of Revenue, Colombo (duplicate).

3. Tenders should be marked "Tender for transporting Salt, Mannar," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Offices of the Government Agent, Northern Province, Jaffna, and the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Monday, March 2, 1914.

4. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Jaffna Kachcheri, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

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

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

7. The tenderers must state the rate of freight per cwt. The rate of wastage allowed will be not exceeding 2 per cent.

8. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of each bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the Jaffna Kachcheri.

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

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

Jaffna Kachcheri,
January 28, 1914.

N. E. ERNST,
for Government Agent.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for repairing and rebuilding the Salt Stores Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 13, 16, 17, and 18 of the Nachchikalli Saltern," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam, up to 1 P.M. on March 6, 1914, from persons willing to contract.

Specification.

Upper structure of the roofs and the walls of the Salt Stores Nos. 3, 4, and 7 to be dismantled and rebuilt, utilizing the serviceable timber.

Roofs to be rethatched with new cadjans.

Cadjans to be placed 5 inches apart.

All decayed and damaged timber, such as posts, beams, ridge plates, wall plates, pootus, warichchies, and splinters, to be removed and replaced by new and sound timber.

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

Walls to be fenced neatly with new cadjans, and bulges in walls of Stores Nos. 1, 5, 13, 16, 17, and 18 to be properly repaired and adjusted.

Inside of stores to be lined with new cadjans.

Weighing sheds to be properly repaired, and short fences to be rebuilt.

Floor of stores and weighing sheds to be raised with good clay wherever necessary and stamped well.

Cross beams, ridge beams, and wall plates should be nailed and tied with coir rope.

Tammana splinters used for the walls of stores which are to be rebuilt should be planted anew, not below 2 feet in depth.

Doors of stores to be repaired where necessary, and provided with hinges and hooks.

Tenderers are to observe the following conditions:—

1. Money deposit of Rs. 20 to be made in the Puttalam Kachcheri on or before March 5, 1914, 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, S. M. P. VANDERKOEEN,
February 12, 1914. for Assistant Government Agent.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the construction of the following works in the Kandy District, Central Province:—

(a) Menikdiwala School, teacher's quarters, and latrine.

(b) Galagedera Girls' School and attached quarters.

(c) Teldeaiya School latrine.

(d) Repairs to Butawatta Girls' School.

(e) Pattiyagama School and teacher's quarters, &c.

2. Tenders must be addressed to the Chairman, District Schools Committee, Kandy. There should be a separate tender for each work specifying the name of each work on the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Kandy Kachcheri not later than mid-day on Saturday, March 7, 1914.

3. Tenders should either be produced at the Kachcheri, or sent through the post.

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

5. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made at the Kachcheri before a tender form 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 Chairman, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposits will be forfeited to the District Schools Committee Funds. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract or bond.

6. The plan and specifications can be seen, and further information obtained, at the Kachcheri.

7. The Chairman of the District Schools Committee does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to himself the right of accepting any tender.

C. H. COLLINS,
Kandy Kachcheri, for Chairman, District Schools
February 12, 1914. Committee.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the right to supply refreshments to 1st and 2nd class passengers in the refreshment room and also to the 3rd class passengers on the platform at Vavuniya Railway Station to September 30, 1914, from persons willing to tender for the same.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the General Manager of the Railway, Colombo.

3. Tenders should either be deposited in the Office of the General Manager of the Railway, or be sent through the post.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Sale of Refreshments, &c., at Vavuniya Railway Station" in the left hand corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the General Manager of the Railway not later than midday on Tuesday, March 3, 1914.

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. 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. The amount of security required will be Rs. 50 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

8. The security should be furnished within ten days of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. The sales are to take place only at train times, and then only to *bona fide* 1st and 2nd class passengers in the refreshment room and to 3rd class passengers on the platform. Under no circumstances are liquors to be sold to 3rd class passengers.

10. The prices charged for refreshments are to be moderate and to the satisfaction of the General Manager.

11. The successful tenderer will be called upon to take out a liquor license, in respect of which a fee of Rs. 2.50 will be charged.

12. Any failure to observe the conditions will render the successful tenderer liable to prosecution for selling liquor without a license.

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

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

15. 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.

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

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, February 9, 1914.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the erection and completion of a male ward at the Matale Hospital.

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

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for Male Ward, Matale Hospital," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on March 10, 1914.

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

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

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

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

8. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 1,500 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer, Central Province, Kandy, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

Public Works Office,
Colombo, February 4, 1914. for Director of Public Works.

TENDERS are hereby invited for carrying on the following work:—

(a) To fell within 6 inches of the ground satinwood trees containing 3,000 cubic feet of timber from the Crown forest situated between the villages of Kimbissa, Nagalawewa, Andangawa, and Talkota, at a distance varying from 2 to 5 miles to the north of the 4th milepost of the Sigiriya road, to log and to transport the same to the Matale Railway Station before August 31, 1914.

The distance from the felling area to Dambulla is from 10 to 15 miles.

(b) To fell within 6 inches of the ground 50 ebony trees (more or less), 6 ft. and above in girth, standing in Kanduboda forest 6 miles to the high road at Dambulla, and to log, clean, trim, and transport the same to the Matale Railway Station on or before August 31, 1914.

(c) To fell within 6 inches of the ground 75 ebony trees (more or less), 6 ft. and above in girth, standing in Kandalama forest lying between Kandalama, Nikawatawana, and Ennela villages, 6 to 8 miles to the high road at Dambulla, and to log, clean, trim, and transport the same to the Matale Railway Station on or before August 31, 1914.

(d) To fell within 6 inches of the ground 50 ebony trees (more or less), 6 ft. and above in girth, standing in Kalundawa forest 9 miles to the high road at Dambulla, and to log, clean, trim, and transport the same to the Matale Railway Station on or before August 31, 1914.

(e) To fell within 6 inches of the ground 25 ebony trees (more or less), 6 ft. and above in girth, standing in Sigiri forest 2 to 3 miles to Sigiri, and thence 10 miles of cart road to Dambulla, and to log, clean, trim, and transport the same to the Matale Railway Station on or before August 31, 1914.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Supply of Timber to Central Timber Depôt, Colombo, 1913-14," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, March 3, 1914.

5. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya Division, Nuwara Eliya, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders will be treated 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 or fail to enter into the contract and bond, or 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 rate per cubic foot of satinwood and per ton of cleaned ebony delivered at Matale Railway Station must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

9. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond, and a sum of 5 per cent. on the total cost of the service will have to be deposited as security for the due fulfilment of the contract before it is signed. All other necessary information can be obtained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

R. M. WHITE,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Forest Office, Nuwara Eliya Division.
Nuwara Eliya, January 22, 1914.

TENDERS are hereby invited for services mentioned in the schedule below.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Supply of Timber" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, March 3, 1914.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, 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.

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 or fail to enter into the contract and bond, or 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. Five per cent. of the estimated total sum which will have to be paid for the work must be deposited as security for the due fulfilment of the contract before it is signed.

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. A rate per cubic foot of timber delivered must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

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

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

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

C. W. FISHER,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Batticaloa, January 28, 1914. Batticaloa Division.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

(a) Felling, barking, logging, and squaring 100 satin and 30 ranai trees (more or less) in Crown forests, in the Maha-oya Range, Batticaloa District, and for transporting and delivering them at the Batticaloa Bar, within four months of signing the contract.

(b) Felling, barking, and logging 50 halmilla trees (more or less) in Crown forests, in the Maha-oya Range, Batticaloa District, and for transporting and delivering them at the Batticaloa Bar, within four months of signing the contract.

(c) Felling, barking, and logging 50 halmilla trees (more or less) in Crown forests, in the Vakeneri Range, Batticaloa District, and for transporting and delivering them at the Mailankarachchi Outbay Depôt, within four months of signing the contract.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of the following standing trees in the Crown Forest called Horagollamukalana at Dedigomuwa, Beligal korale, in the Kegalla District. Measurements of timber can be seen in the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Ratnapura; Subdivisional Office, Colombo Kachcheri; and Forest Ranger's Office, Kegalla:—

Kind.	11 ft. Girth.	Over 7 ft. Girth.	6 to 7 ft. Girth.	Total.	Approximate Length. Ft. Ft.
Hora trees	1	5	32	38	25 to 40

2. A rate per cubic foot for the timber must be quoted written both in words and figures.

3. The timber must be felled and removed within two months of the acceptance of the tender, and any timber left unremoved within this period will revert to the Crown.

4. One-half of the purchase amount should be paid within ten days of the acceptance of the tender, and the balance before a removal permit is issued after the trees have been felled.

5. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover. The original should be addressed to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Colombo Division, Ratnapura, and the duplicate to the Conservator of Forests, Kandy.

6. Tenders should either be handed at the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, or be sent through the post.

7. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the purchase of Standing Timber, Kegalla District," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Ratnapura, not later than midday on Tuesday, February 24, 1914.

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

9. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made at the Treasury or a Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline or fail 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, Colombo Division, 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, and the acceptance of the tender will be nugatory. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of the contract.

10. 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.

11. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions 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.

Forest Office,
Ratnapura, January 29, 1914.

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

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of the following standing trees in the Crown forest called Ambanpitiyakee or Elikuriyagolamukalana, situated in Ambanpitiya, Paranakuru korale, Mawata pattu and Kandapita pattu, Beligal korale, Kegalla District. Measurements of timber can be seen in the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Ratnapura; Subdivisional Office, Colombo Kachcheri; and Forest Ranger's Office, Kegalla:—

Kind.	Over 7 ft.		6 to 7ft.		5 to 6 ft.		4 to 5 ft.		Under 4 ft.		Total.	Approximate Length.	
	Girth.		Girth.		Girth.		Girth.		Girth.			Ft.	Ft.
Hora ..	1	..	3	..	7	..	47	..	51	..	109	..	15 to 35
Godapora ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	2	..	2	..	8 to 12
Atamba ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	1	..	—	..	1	..	23
Kekuna ..	—	..	—	..	2	..	—	..	1	..	3	..	15 to 18
Pelan ..	—	..	1	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	1	..	30
Dambu ..	—	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	—	..	4	..	10 to 15
Del ..	—	..	—	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	5	..	12 to 15
Dun ..	2	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	2	..	25 to 35
Bomi ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	2	..	—	..	2	..	15
Yaulu ..	—	..	—	..	1	..	—	..	—	..	1	..	15
Gosna ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	15 to 20
											132		

2. A rate per cubic foot for the timber in each kind must be quoted written both in words and figures.
3. The timber must be felled and removed within two months of the acceptance of the tender, and any timber left unremoved within this period will revert to the Crown.
4. One-half of the purchase amount should be paid within ten days of the acceptance of the tender, and the balance before the removal permit is issued after the trees have been felled.
5. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover. The original should be addressed to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Colombo Division, Ratnapura, and the duplicate to the Conservator of Forests, Kandy.
6. Tenders should either be handed at the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, or be sent through the post.
7. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the purchase of Standing Timber, Kegalla District," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Ratnapura, not later than midday on Tuesday, February 24, 1914.
8. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied on application at the Forest Office, Ratnapura, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.
9. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made at the Treasury or a Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline or fail 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, Colombo Division, 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, and the acceptance of the tender will be nugatory. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of the contract.
10. 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.
11. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions 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.

Forest Office,
Ratnapura, January 29, 1914.

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

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of provisions to the hospitals named in the schedule hereunder for the period of one year commencing from October 1, 1914, and terminating on September 30, 1915.

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 provisions to the _____ Hospital" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on March 3, 1914.
5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Colombo, 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.
6. A cash deposit according to the schedule hereunder will be required to be made at any 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 the approved security, 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 to the contract. No deposits for tender forms will be accepted at the Principal Civil Medical Officer's Office.
7. If required, samples must be deposited.
8. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish cash security according to the schedule hereunder, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the security.
9. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled.
10. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender.
11. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Colombo.

Colombo, February 6, 1914.

G. J. RUTHERFORD,
for Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Name of Institution.	Schedule referred to.		Amount of Tender Deposit.	Amount of Security.
	Nature of Provisions to be supplied.			
Dambulla Hospital	..	Cooked with milk	200	400
Deltota Hospital	..	do.	200	400
Dolosbage Hospital	..	do.	100	200
Kelebokka Hospital	..	do.	200	400
Maskeliya Hospital	..	do.	200	400
Matale Hospital	..	do.	300	600
Nawalapitiya Hospital	..	do.	300	600
Pussellawa Hospital	..	do.	100	200
Ramboda Hospital	..	do.	200	400
Teldeniya Hospital	..	do.	100	200
Uda Pussellawa Hospital	..	do.	100	200

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of provisions to the hospitals named in the schedule hereunder for the period of one year commencing from October 1, 1914, and terminating on September 30, 1915.

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 provisions to the _____ Hospital" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on March 10, 1914.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Colombo, 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.

6. A cash deposit according to the schedule hereunder will be required to be made at any Kacheheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish the approved security, 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 to the contract. No deposits for tender forms will be accepted at the Principal Civil Medical Officer's Office.

7. If required, samples must be deposited.

8. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish cash security according to the schedule hereunder, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the security.

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

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

11. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Colombo.

G. J. RUTHERFORD,
for Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Colombo, February 16, 1914.

Name of Institution.	Schedule referred to.		Amount of Tender Deposit.	Amount of Security.
	Nature of Provisions to be supplied.			
Dikoya Hospital	..	Cooked without milk	500	1,000
Dimbula Hospital	..	do.	200	400
Gampola Hospital	..	do.	200	400
Kandy Hospital	..	do.	500	1,000
Lindula Hospital	..	do.	300	600
Maturata Hospital	..	do.	200	400
Nuwara Eliya Hospital	..	Uncooked without milk for Paying Ward, and cooked without milk for remaining wards	250	500

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

THE under-mentioned unserviceable article will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, March 3, 1914, at the Government Vaccine Establishment premises, Buller's road, Colombo:—

1 ice chest

G. J. RUTHERFORD,
for Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Officer's Office,
Colombo, February 16, 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Jaffna, on Tuesday, March 24, 1914, at 10 A.M. :—

4 empty tar barrels
100 cans and drums .

12 cans, tin
15 kegs

HAROLD T. CREASY,
Public Works Office, for Director of Public Works.
Colombo, February 14, 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following confiscated and unclaimed articles, now lying in the Police Court of Hambantota, will be sold by public auction at the said Court at 4.30 P.M. on March 4, 1914:—

P. C. Case No.	
4852	.. 2 pairs buffalo horns
4915	{ 1 coat, C
	{ 1 sarong, D
4984	.. 1 coconut
5007	.. 3 clubs
5040	{ 1 pickaxe
	{ 2 jumpers
5081	.. 1 nickel silver spoon
5294	.. 2 sticks
5338	.. 1 deer skin
Inq. 4 of 1911	— .. 1 khaki coat, 1 red sarong, 1 gunny bag, 1 axe, 1 shawl, and 1 gunny bag
5439	.. 2 buffalo horns
57	.. 1 cleaning rod
109	.. 1 hide of a cow
128	.. 1 wooden box
138	.. 1 rice pounder
240	.. 1 stick, 1 cloth, and 1 pair sandals
Report of P. O. of Ambalan-tota	{ 1 coat
	{ 1 pen
401	.. 1 pingo stick
412	.. 1 walking stick and piece of stick
548	.. 1 rice pounder
587	.. 1 sambur hide
700	.. 1 stick

P. C. Case No.

720 .. 1 sambur hide

750 .. 1 deer hide

Letter of Jan. 16,

1914, from P. S.—.. 1 pair small scales

Police Court, E. T. MILLINGTON,
Hambantota, February 13, 1914. Police Magistrate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Telegraph Stores, Telephone Exchange, Fort, on Saturday, February 28, 1914, at 1 P.M. :—

22 cart lanterns

8 waterproof capes

1 waterproof coat

15 S. C. keys, obsolete pattern

3 local sounders, obsolete pattern

10 Hunningscone wall telephones, obsolete pattern

2 Hunningscone desk telephones, obsolete pattern

29 hand combinations W. E.

1 lot old Manila rope

1 lot tin linings

1 lot scrap iron

1 lot empty porcelain jars

1 lot copper deposit

1 lot scrap lead

1 lot broken stay rods

1 lot empty paint drums

1 lot unserviceable dry cells

1 lot unserviceable rubber bands

Ceylon Telegraph Department,
Colombo, February 14, 1914.

A. L. COOK,
for Chief Engineer.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Weekly Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended February 14, 1914.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 125 (0 Europeans, 5 Burghers, 78 Sinhalese, 16 Tamils, 21 Moors, 4 Malays, and 1 Other). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1914, viz., 239,528) was 27.2, as against 23.1 in the preceding week, 29.9 in the corresponding week of last year, and 24.4 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 170 (1 European, 3 Burghers, 85 Sinhalese, 40 Tamils, 30 Moors, 7 Malays, and 4 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 37.0, as against 26.6 in the previous week, 28.1 in the corresponding week of last year, and 28.0 the weekly average of last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 170 total deaths, 33 were of infants under one year of age, as against 37 in the preceding week, 38 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 31 the average of last year.

Stillbirths.—The number of stillbirths registered during the week was 10.

Principal Causes of Death.—Nineteen deaths, of which 2 are suspected to be due to plague, were ascribed to *Pneumonia*, as against 12 in the previous week and 15 the weekly average for last year. Of these, 6 were in Kotahena, 4 in Pettah, 4 in St. Paul's, 2 in Maradana hospitals, 2 in Slave Island, and 1 Kollupitiya. Five deaths were registered from *Bronchitis*.

2. Eighteen deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, as against 15 in the previous week and 13 the weekly average for last year. Of these 4, were in Kotahena, 4 in Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), 3 in New Bazaar, 3 in Maradana hospitals, 1 in Pettah, 1 in St. Paul's, 1 in Slave Island, and 1 in Wellawatta.

3. Four deaths from *Enteric Fever* were registered, against 2 in the previous week and 3 the weekly average for last year. Of these, 2 were in Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), 1 in Kotahena, and 1 in New Bazaar.

4. Seventeen deaths were registered from *Enteritis*, 14 from *Debility*, 11 from *Infantile Convulsions*, 10 from *Senility*, 7 from *Worms*, 4 from *Dysentery*, 3 from *Diarrhoea*, 3 from *Accidents*, of which 1 was caused by a fall, 1 by a nail and 1 by a railway train, and 54 from *Other Causes*.

5. One death was registered from *Plague* in St. Paul's. There were 10 cases reported, against 4 in the previous week.

6. Nine cases of *Measles* were reported, against 3 in the previous week; and 20 of *Chickenpox*, against 27 in the previous week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 80.7°, against 79.3° in the preceding week and 79.7° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29.913 in., against 29.909 in. in the preceding week and 29.863 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 0.01 in., against nil in the preceding week, and 0.79 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 17, 1914.

A. DE S. WIKRAMATILAKA,
for Registrar-General.