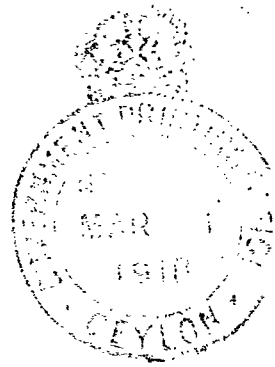
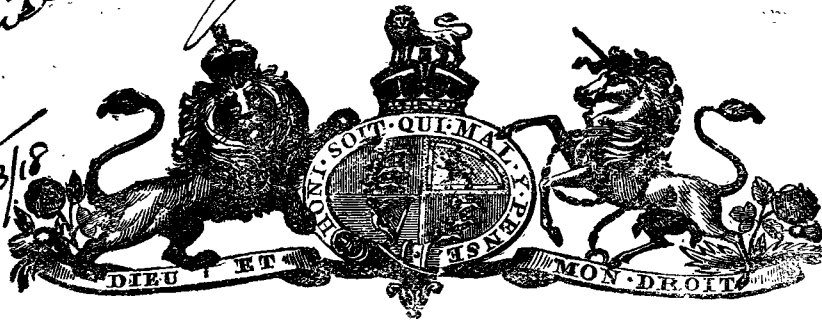


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Part I.—General.

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

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir JOHN ANDERSON, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

JOHN ANDERSON.

WHEREAS certain by-laws were made by the District School Committee, Galle, in pursuance of section 19 of "The Rural Schools Ordinance, 1907," and, having been duly confirmed under sub-section (2) of section 20 of the said Ordinance, were published in the *Government Gazette* dated May 21, 1909, by Proclamation dated May 14, 1909; and whereas the said District School Committee has revoked by-law No. 2 of the said by-laws, and made in lieu thereof, in terms of section 20 (1) (b), as amended by Ordinance No. 34 of 1917, the by-laws in the schedule hereto:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by section 20 (2) of the said Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby confirm the revocation of the said by-law No. 2, and We do also, with the like advice, confirm the by-laws made by the said District School Committee, as set forth in the schedule hereto.

Given at Kandy, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Eighteen.

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

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

2. *Attendance of boys.*—The parent of every boy of not less than 6 shall, until such boy has passed the Vth standard or reached the age of 14 years, whichever happens first, cause such boy to attend a public vernacular school within a radius of three miles of his residence, unless he has made other adequate and suitable provision for the education of such boy, or unless there is a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

Provided that where there is a vernacular middle school within three miles of the residence of the parent or guardian, he shall cause such boy to attend school until he reaches his

14th year, although he may have passed the Vth standard before reaching that age.

2 A. *Attendance of girls.*—The parent of every girl of not less than 6 not more than 12 years of age, or, in the case of Muhammadan and Tamil girls, the parent of every girl of not less than 6 nor more than 10 years of age, shall cause such girl to attend a public vernacular school within a radius of two miles of his residence, unless he has made other adequate and suitable provision for the education of such girl, or unless there is a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

IN the Name of His Majesty **GEORGE THE FIFTH**, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir **JOHN ANDERSON**, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

JOHN ANDERSON.

KNOW Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, do hereby proclaim that His Majesty has issued the Royal Proclamation published in the schedule hereto, and call upon His Majesty's subjects and all other persons being in the said Island to govern themselves accordingly.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Eighteen.

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

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION requiring Returns to be made of British Property in Territory in Hostile Occupations, and Claims by British Subjects against Persons, Firms, Companies, and Corporations residing or carrying on Business in such Territory.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Our Proclamation dated the 7th day of September, 1916, We strictly commanded and enjoined Our subjects within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, or within any country or place outside Our Dominions and Protectorates, who were entitled to property of any description whatsoever in enemy territory, or to any interest in such property, or had claims against enemy persons, to make returns of their said property or claims to the Public Trustee, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2 :

And whereas in the interests of Our Realm, it is of great importance that full information shall be obtained with regard to property belonging to Our subjects which is situate in territory in hostile occupation, and also with regard to claims of Our subjects against persons, firms, companies, and corporations residing or carrying on business in such territory :

Now, therefore, We strictly command and enjoin Our subjects within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, or within any country or place outside Our Dominions and Protectorates, who are entitled to property of any description whatsoever which is situate in territory in hostile occupation, or to any interest in such property, or have claims against persons, firms, companies, and corporations residing or carrying on business in such territory, forthwith to make returns of their said property or claims to the Public Trustee, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2, in such form and with such particulars as he may require, provided that it shall not be necessary to make such returns respecting property or claims whereof returns have, before the date of this Proclamation, been already made to the Public Trustee.

The expression "territory in hostile occupation" means any territory forming part of Our territory or of that of an allied or neutral State which is or may be in the effective military occupation of a State at war with Us.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventeen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

IN the Name of His Majesty **GEORGE THE FIFTH**, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir **JOHN ANDERSON**, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

JOHN ANDERSON.

KNOW Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, do hereby proclaim that His Majesty has issued the Royal Proclamation published in the schedule hereto, and call upon His Majesty's subjects and all other persons being in the said Island to govern themselves accordingly.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Eighteen.

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

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION relating to the Importation of certain Articles into the United Kingdom.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation :

And whereas by certain Proclamations entitled Prohibition of Import Proclamations the importation of certain goods has been prohibited accordingly :

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain other goods should be prohibited :

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the date hereof, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, viz. :—

All bonds, debentures, stock, or share certificates, scrip, and other documents of title relating to any stocks, shares, or other securities, with the exception of matured bonds redeemable in the United Kingdom, and coupons falling due for payment in the United Kingdom.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under license given by or on behalf of Our Treasury, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such license.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 21) Proclamation, 1917.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventeen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir JOHN ANDERSON, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

JOHN ANDERSON

WHEREAS in pursuance of "The Necessaries of War Exportation Ordinance, 1914," We did by Our Proclamation published in the *Government Gazette* of August 3, 1917, prohibit the exportation from Ceylon of the articles to the extent therein specified :

And whereas by Our Proclamations from time to time published in the said *Gazette* We did amend the schedule to the aforesaid Proclamation :

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, in pursuance of the aforesaid Ordinance, do hereby further amend the aforesaid schedule in the manner set forth in the schedule to this Proclamation.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Eighteen.

By His Excellency's command,

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

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| <p>(1) The following headings should be deleted :—</p> <p>(A) Coke, petroleum.</p> <p>(A) Coke, except petroleum coke.</p> <p>(A) Firebricks and fireclay.</p> <p>(A) Fuel, manufactured.</p> <p>Insulating materials, the following :—</p> <p>(c) Zinc-barium pigments made from zinc salts and barium sulphate (except zinc oxide).</p> <p>Linen manufactures, the following :—</p> <p>(c) Linen thread.</p> <p>(c) Matches.</p> <p>(A) Nightlights.</p> <p>(A) Tools, small, the following :—</p> <p>Knives, carpenters', coopers', farriers', glaziers', painters', and saddlers'.</p> <p>Shaves, coopers' and saddlers'.</p> <p>(A) Turpentine substitute, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles containing such substitute.</p> <p>(A) Varnishes containing shellac, oil or turpentine, not otherwise prohibited.</p> <p>(A) Watches.</p> <p>(2) The following headings should be added :—</p> <p>(A) Coke and manufactured fuel.</p> <p>(A) Fireclay, and articles manufactured of fireclay, including firebricks.</p> <p>(A) Flax cordage and twine.</p> | <p>Harness and saddlery, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following :—</p> <p>(A) Harness and saddlery making machines and their component parts.</p> <p>(A) Harness and saddlery tools, hand and machine.</p> <p>(A) Needles for harness and saddlery making machines.</p> <p>(A) Incandescent gas mantle rings.</p> <p>Linen manufactures, the following :—</p> <p>(A) Linen thread.</p> <p>(A) Matches.</p> <p>(A) Nightlights manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow.</p> <p>(c) Nightlights (except nightlights manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow).</p> <p>(A) Tools, small, the following :—</p> <p>Knives, carpenters', coopers', farriers', glaziers', and painters'.</p> <p>Shaves, coopers'.</p> <p>(A) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute.</p> <p>(A) Watches and watch movements.</p> |
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APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 80 of 1918.

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

Mr. E. T. DYSON to be Additional Assistant Colonial Secretary, with effect from March 4, 1918, until further orders.

Mr. C. R. CUMBERLAND to be Additional Government Agent, North-Western Province, with effect from February 23, 1918.

Mr. C. R. CUMBERLAND to the office of Government Agent, North-Western Province; Fiscal, North-Western Province; Additional District Judge, Kurunegala; Superintendent of the Prison at Kurunegala; Visitor of the Prison at Chilaw; Member of the Board of Health, North-Western Province; and Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the North-Western Province, with effect from March 1, 1918.

Mr. J. M. DAVIES to act as Settlement Officer and a Special Officer under the Waste Lands Ordinance, with effect from March 7, 1918, during the absence of Mr. H. O. FOX on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. R. F. DIAS to act as Crown Counsel for the Island for three months from March 1, 1918, during the employment of Mr. M. T. AKBAR on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. F. N. DANIELS to act as District Judge, Additional Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, *vice* Mr. G. W. WOODHOUSE, on March 1 and 2, 1918, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. C. COOMARASWAMY to the office of District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Batticaloa, and to be a Visitor of the Prison at Batticaloa, with effect from February 23, 1918, until further orders.

Mr. C. P. MARKUS to act as Additional District Judge, Kurunegala, for March 4, 1918.

Mr. F. A. OBEYSEKERE to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kandy, and Municipal Magistrate, Kandy, for March 4, 5, and 6, 1918, or until further orders.

Mr. W. S. STRONG to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Puttalam, and Additional District Judge, Puttalam, *vice* Mr. E. RODRIGO, from February 27 to March 2, 1918, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. W. S. STRONG to act as Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Puttalam, and Additional District Judge, Puttalam, from March 4 to 11, 1918, inclusive.

Mr. B. AMERASEKERE to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Balapitiya, *vice* Mr. V. P. REDLICH, from March 1 to 3 and from March 15 to 17, 1918.

Mr. R. N. THALNE to be Additional Deputy Collector and Additional Landing Surveyor, Colombo Customs, in addition to his own duties as Censor, with effect from March 1, 1918.

Mr. D. G. NORMAN to be a Member of the Provincial Road Committee, Uva, for the year 1918, *vice* Mr. J. J. ROBINSON.

Mr. B. W. LEEFE to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the judicial division of Galle, *vice* Mr. S. H. TITLEY.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, March 1, 1918. Colonial Secretary.

No. 81 of 1918.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be visitors of the following hospitals:—

Ratnapura.

Mr. J. HAWKE. | Mr. C. ALSOP.

Balangoda.

Mr. E. C. VILLIERS. | Mr. W. KAY.

Rakwana.

Mr. E. R. E. GEDDES. | Mr. G. W. GREENSHIELDS.

Kahawatta.

Mr. A. J. INGRAM. | Mr. J. PATTERSON.

Karawanella.

Mr. D. B. WILLIAMSON. | Mr. L. V. NELIGAN.

Avissawella.

Mr. C. S. JONES. | Mr. J. C. L. BRERETON.

Undugoda.

Mr. A. W. CANTLAY.

Kendangamiwa.

Mr. W. CARVER. | Mr. F. MURRAY.

Kitulgala.

Mr. G. NEAVE.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 25, 1918. Colonial Secretary.

No. 82 of 1918.

IT is hereby notified for general information that **HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. P. M. NORRIS, District Engineer, Diyatalawa, to be the Sanitary Authority for Diyatalawa.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 28, 1918. Colonial Secretary.

No. 83 of 1918.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," as amended by Ordinance No. 37 of 1908, to appoint Mr. D. F. SUREWERE to be an Inquirer for Ambatalenpahala, *vice* Mr. J. A. DE SILVA, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 28, 1918. Colonial Secretary.

No. 84 of 1918.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. MADAPPULIARACHCHIGE BASTIAN CYRIL FERNANDO WIJAYWARDENE, at present practising as a Notary Public at Lunugala in Badulla District, to be a Notary Public throughout the Kammal pattu of Chilaw District, with residence and office at Nainamadama, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 25, 1918. Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

HENRY RICHARD DE SILVA provisionally to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Otarapalata West division, and of Marriages (General) of Dunagaha pattu of Alutkuru korale north division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, with effect from March 1, 1918, *vice* SEMBUKOTTI-ARATCHIGE MANUEL SILVA, resigned. His office will be at Kurunduwatta in Deluwakotuwa.

MUKAMMATU MUTTALIVAVA MARAKKAYAR ASANEYINA MARAKKAYAR provisionally to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Musali North division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, with effect from March 15, 1918, *vice* Registrar, M. M. CASSIM, discontinued. His office will be at Adikaramvalavu in Pandaravelli.

Dr. JOEL RAJARATNAM JEREMIAH to be Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mullaivivu town division, in the Mullaivivu District of the Northern Province, with effect from March 3, 1918, *vice* Registrar, Dr. S. TURAIYAPPAH, transferred. His office will be at the Government Civil Hospital, Mullaivivu.

Dr. SINNATTAMBY SARAVANAMUTTU to be Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Vavuniya town division, in the Mullaivivu District of the Northern Province, with effect from March 6, 1918, *vice* Registrar, Dr. K. RAJAH, transferred. His office will be at the Government Civil Hospital, Vavuniya.

SINNATAMBY NAGALINGAM to be Deputy Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Lunugala town division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, with effect from February 27, 1918, *vice* P. L. D. W. DE SILVA, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Lunugala.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 26, 1918. Colonial Secretary.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to confirm the appointment of **NICHOLAPPILLAI SINNAPPU PHILIPPUPPILLAI** as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Elutumadduval division, and of Marriages (General) of Tenmaradachi division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province. His office will be at Chempadu in Mirusuvil.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, R. E. STUBBS,
Colombo, February 26, 1918. 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 Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed **GAMALATGE DON DAVID** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Padukka division, and of Marriages (General) of Meda pattu in Hewagam korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for nineteen days from February 10, 1918, during the absence of the Registrar, **MAHABALAGE DON YAHONIS JAYAWARDENE**, on sick leave. His office will be at Divelewatta in Liyanwela.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed **Dr. K. DON PETER** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Division No. 3 of the Colombo Municipality, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, on February 20, 1918, during the absence of the Registrar, **Dr. A. C. FERNANDO**, on other duty. His office will be at No. 229, Dematagoda road, Maradana.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed **DON MARTIN GAMMANFILA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Bandaragama division, and of Marriages (General) of Adikari pattu division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for eight days from February 21, 1918, during the absence of the Registrar, **DON GEORGE JAYASEKERA**, on sick leave. His office will be at Galpottewatta in Bolabotuwa.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed **D. J. SIRIWARDENA** to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Kalutara totamune division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for two weeks from February 22, 1918, during the absence of the Registrar, **K. DON ISAN SIRIWARDENA**, on leave. His office will be at Maddumagewatta in Beruwala.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matale, has appointed **HERAT MUDIYANSELAGEDERA URKU BANDA** to act as

Registrar of Births and Deaths of Gangala Pallesiya pattu division, and of Marriages (General) of Matale East division, in the Matale District of the Central Province, for twenty-one days from February 24, 1918, *vice* H. M. PUNCHI APPUHAMY, deceased. His office will be at Alutgederawatta in Kongahawela.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle District, has appointed **DON ARNOLIS TAMBAWITA GUNASEKARA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Induruwa division, and of Marriages (General) of Bentota-Walallawiti korale division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for two days from February 28, 1918, during the absence of the Registrar, **G. F. DE A. GUNATILAKA**, on leave. His office will be at Owitewatta in Aturuwella.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed **KODIKARAGE DON ALLIS** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Julampitiya division, and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for five days from February 25, 1918, during the absence of the Registrar, **K. D. PENERIS**, on leave. His office will be at Masmorugahawatta in Hillegeayina.

The Provincial Registrar, Northern Province, has appointed **PHILIP JOHN RAJAH** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Delft division, and of Marriages (General) of Delft division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for thirty days from February 6, 1918, *vice* the Registrar, **S. CHELLAIYA**, retired. His office will be at the Star of the Sea in Delft.

The Provincial Registrar, Eastern Province, has appointed **KASINATHER MURUGAPPAN** to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Manmunai pattu south division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for thirty days from February 15, 1918, *vice* Registrar, **K. VELUPILLAI**, discontinued. His office will be at Kurukkalmadam.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa District, has appointed **KARUTHAMER VALLIPURAM** to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Eravur pattu division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for seven days from February 20, 1918, during the absence of the Registrar, **V. ARUMUGAM**, on leave. His office will be at Chengaladi.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala District, has appointed **P. B. RATNAYAKA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Gandahe korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Weudawili hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for three days from February 15, 1918, during the absence of the Registrar, **D. B. WELIKANDA**, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's residence at Welikanda.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed **SAMARAKON MUDIYANSELAGE AUSADAHAMY** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Reko pattu division, and of Marriages (General) of Dambadeni hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for nine days from February 23, 1918, *vice* **N. M. BANDA**, retired. His office will be at Watuyayewatta in Godawita.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has appointed **EKANAYAKE SENAVIRATNE PATABENDI MUDIYANSELAGE MUTU BANDA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Unduruwa korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Kalagam palata division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, for thirty days from March 1, 1918, during the absence of the Registrar, **EKANAYAKE KALU BANDA**, on leave. His office will be at Unduruwa Hamillewa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed **Dr. JOHN ALEXANDER SIRIWARDANA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Lunugala town division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for two weeks from February 13, 1918, during the absence of the Registrar, **Dr. W. S. RATNAVALE**, on leave. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Lunugala.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed **VITANAGE CORNELIS APPUHAMY** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Dehigampal korale Megoda division, and of Marriages (General) of Three Korales and Lower Bulatagama division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for February 23, 1918, during the absence of the Registrar, **GEORGE EKNELEGODA**, on leave. His office will be at Alutwalawwewatta in Mudugama.

Registrar-General's Office, W. L. KINDERSLEY,
Colombo, February 26, 1918. Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

WITH reference to the Notification dated November 30, 1917, and published in the *Government Gazette* of November 30, 1917, notice is hereby given that the Customs export duty must be paid at the time of export, but refund of export duty on copra and coconut oil exported between December 1, 1917, and May 31, 1918, inclusive, will be granted by the Principal Collector of Customs, subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) Application for rebate shall be made in the usual form prescribed for refunds under Section 16 of Ordinance No. 17 of 1869.
- (2) A separate application shall be submitted for each export entry.
- (3) If the copra exported was purchased by the exporter on or after December 1, 1917, or if the oil exported was manufactured from copra purchased on or after December 1, 1917, proof of such fact should be attached to the refund application, and will be accepted as proof of the fact that the seller has not been charged with the export duty.
- (4) If the copra exported, or the copra from which the oil exported, was manufactured, was purchased before December 1, 1917, the refund application must be supported by certificates in the following form, viz.:—

I/We hereby certify that I am/We are the original producers of the following parcels of copra sold to _____ on the _____, 191—, the same being the produce of _____ Estates/Garden belonging to us, and that I was/We were not charged with the export duty thereon.

I/We further declare that I was/We were aware that the export duty of 40 cents per hundredweight had been withdrawn by Government, and that the same was taken into consideration when fixing the price.

(Signed) _____,
Original Producer.

We certify that the copra referred to in the above certificate formed part, either as copra or after conversion into oil, of the shipment referred to in the annexed refund application dated _____, 191—.

(Signed) _____,
Shippers.

This certificate must be supported by documentary proof of its correctness.

- (5) Documents in support of claims must be scheduled in an easily accessible form, and documents in the vernacular must be accompanied by translations.
- (6) No applications for refunds will be accepted after June 30, 1918.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 22, 1918.

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to amend the Order made by him under sub-clause 4 of Clause III. of the Order in Council dated October 26, 1896, and published by Notification dated February 27, 1917, in *Government Gazette* No. 6,857 of March 2, 1917, by the addition of the following proviso:—

Provided that nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to prohibit the captains and officers of ships, if with legitimate reason for so doing, from embarking upon or landing from any boat within the harbour of Colombo, or from being in any boat plying in the harbour.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 1, 1918.

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve the following rule in place of rule 18 of the rules relating to the grant of pensions to the officers of the Board of Improvement, Nuwara Eliya, and published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,560 of May 2, 1913.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1918.

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

RULE REFERRED TO.

18. As a contribution towards the cost of pension, a deduction of five per cent. shall be made from the salary of each officer entitled to pension from those who draw Rs. 1,000 and over per annum, and three per cent. from those who draw less than Rs. 1,000 per annum. All sums

so deducted shall be credited to the revenue of the Board of Improvement, Nuwara Eliya, and pensions shall be paid as part of the ordinary expenditure of the said Board of Improvement.

"THE LOCAL BOARDS ORDINANCE, 1898."

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health and Improvement of Negombo has, in terms of section 30 of "The Local Boards Ordinance, 1898," imposed and levied, with the sanction of the Governor and Executive Council, for the year 1918 a rate of five per centum on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description and of all lands and tenements whatsoever within the limits of the Local Board of Negombo, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid section.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1918.

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

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

Archæological Survey Department.

Inspector.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 25, 1918.

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

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to rescind rules 18 and 19 of the rules relating to the grant of pensions to officers of the Local Board of Ratnapura, published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,787 of April 7, 1916, and to substitute therefor the rules set forth hereunder.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 25, 1918.

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

RULES REFERRED TO.

18. Every officer on the fixed establishment drawing a salary of Rs. 250 per annum and upwards shall contribute towards the cost of his pension at the rate of 2 per cent. of the salary he is drawing. Such contribution shall be deducted from his salary monthly.

19. All sums so deducted shall be credited to the revenue of the Board, and pensions shall be paid from revenue as part of the ordinary expenditure. No officer shall be entitled to any pension unless he has paid his contribution as provided herein.

“THE NOTARIES ORDINANCE, 1907.”

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 30 of “The Notaries Ordinance, 1907,” has been pleased to make the following rule.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 23, 1918.

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

RULE REFERRED TO.

Every notary before whom any memorandum appointing a trustee is executed under section 113 (3) of Ordinance No. 9 of 1917 shall forthwith transmit a statement, in the annexed form, of the particulars of such memorandum to the Registrar of Lands of the district in which such notary resides. In case the trust property or any portion of it lies in a different district, he shall likewise transmit a copy of such statement to the Registrar of Lands of that district.

Form.

Particulars with reference to Memorandum of Appointment of Trustee of Charitable Trust or of an Association under Section 113 of “The Trusts Ordinance, No. 9 of 1917.”

1. Name of charitable trust or of association : —.
2. Particulars of authority under which appointment made (whether instrument of trust, rule, or custom), and

if made under instrument of trust, nature, date, and particulars of such instrument : —.

3. Name and address of new trustee appointed : —.
4. Name and address of old trustee in whose place the appointment is made : —.
5. Number and date of memorandum of appointment : —.
6. Name of attesting notary : —.
7. Description of trust property : —.

(Note.—Where the trust property is immovable property, the situation as to village, pattu, korale, district, town, &c., should be indicated with regard to each parcel, so far as practicable. If details cannot be given, the general situation of the trust property should be indicated.)

(Signed) _____
Attesting Notary.

“THE CEYLON EVIDENCE ORDINANCE, 1895.”

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to extend the provisions of Chapter VI. of “The Ceylon Evidence Ordinance, 1895,” to the books of Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, carrying on the business of bankers within this Colony.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 23, 1918.

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

IT is hereby notified that a license to import explosives, viz., gun and blasting powders, cartridges, dynamite, detonators, fuse, and percussion gun caps into Ceylon, during the current year, has been issued to Mr. A. A. M. Saleem, of 44, Third Cross street, Pettah.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1918.

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

IT is hereby notified that a license to import explosives, viz., gunpowder, blasting powder, fuse, gun caps, cartridges, dynamite, detonators, &c., into Ceylon, during the current year, has been issued to Mr. O. L. M. Zainu Deen, of 17, Third Cross street, Pettah, Colombo.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1918.

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

"THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY ORDINANCE, 1892."

THE following by-laws and table of fees made by the Sanitary Board of the Kegalla District, under section 9 E (2) of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892, and approved by His Excellency the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council, are published for general information.

The by-laws framed by the Sanitary Board of the Kegalla District, and published in the *Government Gazettes* Nos. 6,560 of May 2, 1913, and 6,786 of March 31, 1916, are hereby cancelled.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 24, 1918.

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

BY-LAWS REFERRED TO.

CHAPTER I. [Section 9 E (2) (a).]

Time and Place of Meeting and Order to be observed thereat.

1. Ordinary meetings of the Board shall be held whenever there is business to be transacted, provided that it shall be lawful for the Board to adjourn any meeting to any other day or hour.

2. For all purposes connected with the Board the precedence and seniority of the members shall be as follows :—

(a) The *ex-officio* Chairman.

(b) The members nominated by the Governor in the order in which they have been gazetted.

3. The Chairman shall preserve order and decide on all disputed points of order.

4. As soon after the hour appointed for any meeting (whether ordinary or special) as a quorum shall assemble, the member entitled to preside shall take the chair, and the Board shall proceed to business. Should a quorum not be present at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned, if an ordinary meeting, to the day appointed for the next ordinary meeting, or if a special meeting *sine die*.

5. Any member desiring to ask a question or to make a motion, unless in the course of discussion or in case of emergency by special leave of the Board, shall give notice of such question or motion either at some previous meeting of the Board, or by notice in writing at least four days before the day on which he intends to ask such question or make such motion.

6. Every member in giving such notice shall deliver to the Chairman a copy of such question or motion.

7. All questions asked and motions made at a meeting shall be made in the order of the notices thereof, unless the Board shall decide otherwise.

8. A motion negated at a meeting shall not again be brought forward until after the expiration of at least three months, and no motion in any way contrary to one passed by the Board at a meeting shall be entertained until after the expiration of the same period.

9. Any member presenting a petition or other communication will be held responsible for its contents being throughout respectful, and no document shall be laid before the Board unless the name and address of the drawer be legibly recorded on it.

10. When a petition or other communication is presented, the purport thereof shall be concisely stated, and on the motion of any member, duly seconded, the question shall be put whether or not the document shall be read.

11. The business of the ordinary meetings of the Board shall be conducted in the following order :—

(a) The minutes of the preceding meeting shall be read and confirmed after being, if necessary, corrected.

(b) Memorials, petitions, or other communications addressed to the Board shall be laid before the meeting and orders made thereon.

(c) The other business shall be considered in the order set down in the order book hereinafter mentioned.

12. An order book shall be kept, in which shall be entered and numbered in succession the subjects to be brought under discussion at each meeting. Another book to be called the minute book shall be kept, in which shall be minuted during each sitting in the order in which they occur the proceedings of the Board.

13. Each Inspector or Supervisor appointed by the Board shall also keep and submit to the Board at every meeting a complaint book, and he shall provide that this book shall be accessible to the public at his office within the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. on every week day, excepting Saturdays, holidays, and on any day on which the Board may sit and on the day before such sitting. Every inhabitant of the town shall have access to this book on his furnishing the Inspector or Supervisor with his name and address.

CHAPTER II. [Section 9 E (2) (b).]

Execution of Works, Streets, Roads, and Bridges.

1. All votes of money for public works shall be made on estimates previously prepared and approved by the Board.

2. It shall be lawful for any person or persons thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., with all necessary and proper servants, labourers, workmen, carriages, and animals, and other means,

to enter upon any land adjacent or near to any existing or intended street within the limits of the Board, and there severally to do and perform all acts, matters, and things necessary for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing any street, or for building, excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or in any way connected therewith, or for performing any act, matter, or thing under the provisions of this Ordinance.

3. In the tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, or improving any existing or intended street, or building, excavating, repairing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or in any way connected therewith, it shall and may be lawful for the person or persons authorized as aforesaid to throw upon any land adjacent or near thereto such earth, rubbish, or materials as it shall or may be necessary to remove from the place of any such work; provided that such earth, rubbish, and material shall be removed within a reasonable time.

4. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman to make any temporary road through the ground near to any existing or intended thoroughfare during the execution of any work in any way connected therewith; provided such road shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, nor over an enclosed garden or yard.

5. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto specially authorized in writing by the Chairman to cut and remove and place upon any ground near thereto all trees, bushes, or shrubs, and all leaves or branches or roots of trees that shall grow in or overhang any thoroughfare or cause any obstruction or harm thereto, and for that purpose to enter upon any land or premises with such persons, animals, and instruments as may be necessary for the removing of such trees, bushes, shrubs, leaves, branches, or roots.

6. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman to put up or make fences, hedges, ditches, drains, or banks by the side of any thoroughfare whenever to him it shall appear necessary.

7. Any person thereunto specially authorized in writing by the Chairman shall have power to make and cleanse all drains or water-courses, and also to make such bridges as he shall deem necessary for the preservation, improvement, repair, or construction of any road or canal in and through any lands or grounds lying near to such road or canal or intended road or canal.

8. Any officer of the Board thereunto specially authorized in writing by the Chairman shall have power to lay any matter or thing whatsoever upon any road, and to allow the same to remain there during the time such road is under repair, and for such time before the repairs are commenced and after the repairs are completed as may be necessary for facilitating the making of such repairs, or for preventing damage to such recently repaired road; but he shall take due and reasonable precaution for preventing danger or injury to persons passing along such road.

9. It shall be lawful for any such person or persons authorized as aforesaid, with the servants, workmen, and labourers employed by or under him, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., and with all necessary and proper carriages, animals, and other means, to search for, dig, cut, take, and carry away any water, timber, brushwood, stone, gravel, clay, or any other material whatsoever for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing any existing or intended street, or of building, excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or repairing any lines or any buildings whatsoever required on or near any such thoroughfare for the use of any officer of the Board employed on any work connected with such street, or any workmen, carriages, persons, or things employed in his service in and from any land adjacent or near to any such street, and to carry away the same through the ground of any person without being deemed a trespasser; provided that no such material shall be dug for, cut, or taken away upon or from any yard, avenue to a house or lawn, or any enclosed garden, plantation, field, or wood without the consent of the owner thereof, unless sufficient materials cannot conveniently be obtained from the neighbouring waste lands or common or abandoned grounds, in which case the person or persons authorized as aforesaid may take any of such materials where these can

be conveniently procured; provided also that reasonable compensation for all materials so taken, and for the damages done by the getting and carrying away the same, shall be made to the owner thereof; and provided further, that such person or persons shall rail or fence off any quarries or pits from which any such materials shall be taken, so that the same shall not be dangerous to any person or animal.

10. Any officer of the Board authorized in writing by the Chairman shall have power to make, scour, cleanse, and keep open all ditches, gutters, and drains, or water-courses, and also to make and lay such trunks, tunnels, plats, or bridges as he shall deem necessary for the protection, preservation, improvement, repair, or construction of any street or road in and through any lands or grounds adjoining or lying near to such street or road or intended street or road.

11. It shall be lawful for the Chairman, should he deem it necessary, to require, by notice in writing, the owner of any yard or ground adjoining a dwelling-house, or the owner of any alley, to have such yard, ground, or alley paved or levelled in such manner as the Chairman shall direct, and to lay sufficient drains or pipes to the nearest town sewer or drain for the purpose of draining such yard, ground, or alley. Such drains or pipes shall be of such material, of such size, of such level, and with such fall, and shall be carried to such point of junction with the said sewer or drain as the Chairman shall appoint; provided that the Board shall supply to such owner on application, at cost price, the materials necessary for the drains or pipes which he is required to lay. If such owner shall fail to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time appointed, the Chairman and any officer or workmen authorized by him may enter upon the premises and cause the required work to be done, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the owner.

CHAPTER III. [Section 9 E (2) (c).]

1. The flour, water, and other materials used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome, and it shall be lawful for any person thereto authorized in writing by the Chairman from time to time to demand and obtain samples thereof.

2. Each loaf of bread shall bear on its upper surface a mark distinctly indicating its weight, and any person selling bread that falls short of the full weight so indicated shall be guilty of an offence.

CHAPTER IV. A.—MARKETS.

Establishment and Regulation of Public Markets and Regulations dealing with Unwholesome Food.

1. Whenever it shall be determined by the Board to establish a public market, the Chairman shall give not less than ten days' notice of the time when the same will be opened, and such notice shall be published by beat of tom-tom.

2. All public markets shall be open daily from 6 A.M. to 9 P.M., and it shall be the duty of the Board or its lessee to make provision for the proper lighting of the market.

3. A table of rents and fees leviable at each market by the servants of the Board or by its lessee shall be printed in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil and placed in a conspicuous place at each market, and it shall be unlawful for any person to demand or receive higher sums than those authorized by such notice.

The rents and fees leviable at the markets established by the Board shall be as follows:—

Meat Market.

For every carcase other than a goat or sheep exposed for sale, 50 cents a day.

For every carcase of a goat or sheep exposed for sale, 25 cents a day.

Fish Market.

For each square yard of floor space occupied, 10 cents a day.

Fruit and Vegetable Market.

For each square yard of floor space occupied, 3 cents a day.

4. The several rents and fees payable in respect of a public market shall be paid in advance from time to time on demand to the Chairman of the Board or the lessee, or other persons authorized by the Board or their lessees to receive the same.

5. If any person liable to the payment of any rent or fee authorized as aforesaid does not pay the same when demanded, the Board or any person authorized by the Chairman of the Board to collect the same may levy the same by seizure and sale of all or any of the articles in the market belonging to, or in the possession or custody of the person liable to pay such rent or fee.

6. No person shall hold, use, or occupy any portion of a public market without a license, which license shall be in the form in Schedule A annexed, nor shall he contravene any of the conditions of such license, and no person shall keep or expose for sale in any stall any article the keeping or sale of which therein shall have been prohibited by the Board by notice posted in the market.

7. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any fish market or stall any provisions or things other than fresh or salt fish.

8. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any vegetable or fruit market or stall any meat or fish, whether fresh or salted, or any cooked food, or any articles of food other than fresh fruit and vegetables.

9. No occupant of a stall shall enclose in any way any portion of a market, or erect any awning or screen or fixture of any kind, nor shall he leave any goods in any market between the hours of 9 P.M. and 6 A.M. without having first obtained the sanction of the Chairman.

10. Every occupant of a stall, space, or seat in any market shall keep such stall, space, or seat clean and free from filth or rubbish. No person suffering or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a public market has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall occupy any stall, seat, or place in such public market or expose for sale thereat any provisions whatsoever.

11. No person using or occupying any portion of a public market shall—

(a) Behave in a disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market.

(b) Carry on any cooking in any such market.

(c) Remain in or loiter about such market after the place is closed for business at 9 P.M. without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself.

(d) Damage or in anywise deface any portion of the buildings, stalls, lamps, or any property of the Board in or about such market, or defile or pollute in any way the water provided for use in such market.

12. It shall be lawful for the Inspector or Supervisor of the Board, upon the seizure by him as unwholesome or unfit for human food or any meat, poultry, fish, game, flesh, vegetable, fruit, or other article of food introduced into or exposed for sale within the limits of the Sanitary Board, to convey the same to the Medical Officer of the station, or in his absence, or if there is no such officer, to the Magistrate, or in case where there is no Police Court, to the President of a Village Tribunal; and if it appear to such Medical Officer, Magistrate, or President that such meat, poultry, fish, vegetable, fruit, or other provisions are unfit for human food, he shall order the same to be destroyed or to be disposed of so as to prevent their being exposed for sale or used as food.

13. It shall be the duty of the market-keeper or of the lessee of a market to maintain order within the limits of the market, and every person who shall obstruct or resist any person appointed by the Board to superintend any public market, or to collect the rents or fees, or to enforce order or cleanliness therein whilst in the execution of his duty, shall be guilty of an offence.

14. Whenever it shall appear to the Board that the use or consumption by the public of any particular kind of fish is injurious, or that during the prevalence of any epidemic the use or consumption of any particular kind of fruit or vegetable is hurtful, it shall be lawful for the Board, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer, by beat of tom-tom or other sufficient notice, to prohibit for such time as to the Board shall appear necessary the sale of any such fish, fruit, or vegetable in any market or other place within the limits of the Board, and after such notice to cause the same, whether exposed for sale or not, to be seized and destroyed in such manner as the Board or Chairman may direct.

15. No cart or vehicle shall remain within any market premises for a longer period than is necessary for loading or unloading.

16. No rubbish, refuse, bones, skins of animals, or other articles likely to be offensive or injurious to the public health shall be deposited in or upon any public market or its premises otherwise than within a covered receptacle provided for such purpose by the Board.

17. When a slaughter-house has been provided by the Board, no carcase of any animal (or any portion thereof) which has not been slaughtered at the public slaughter-house provided by the Board shall be brought into a public or private market or sold or exposed for sale in any public or private market. The provisions of this by-law shall not apply to frozen meat, game, or fish imported into the Island.

18. If any person having a license to hold or occupy a stall in any public market shall wilfully neglect or refuse to serve the public without being able to assign a satisfactory reason during two consecutive days, it shall be lawful for the Chairman to suspend or revoke any such license.

B.—GENERAL.

(a) No person shall within the limits of any Sanitary Board town keep any bakery, eating-house, tea or coffee boutique, butcher's stall, fish stall, cattle gala, dairy, laundry, or common lodging house without an annual license from the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, which license the Chairman is hereby empowered to refuse to any person failing to comply with any of the following rules or any existing Sanitary Board rule providing for the regulation and control of the places aforesaid. Every such license shall remain in force until December 31 of the year in respect of which such license is issued or until such license is cancelled.

Such license shall further be subject to such fees as the Sanitary Board shall from time to time determine with the sanction of the Governor in Council.

(b) If any person shall have been convicted twice or oftener by any court of the breach of any of the following rules or any existing Sanitary Board rule providing for the control of the places aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the court recording such second or subsequent conviction to cancel the license issued to such person under this chapter by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board. Upon such cancellation of a license by a court the Chairman of the Sanitary Board is empowered in his discretion to refuse to issue any fresh license to such person.

Provided that these rules shall not apply to stalls in markets established by or vested in any public-body.

C.—BAKERIES.

1. Bakery shall mean any premises on which bread, biscuits, or confectionery are baked for sale as food for man, and also includes any premises on which such food is prepared for baking or on which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored.

2. The room in which kneading takes place shall have a minimum superficial area of 12 feet by 15 feet. There shall be a free external air space on at least two sides not less than 7 feet wide to permit of through ventilation. The door of the oven shall not open directly into the kneading room. Every kneading room shall be provided with a ceiling.

3. Every bakery shall be well ventilated and well lighted, and the walls in every part shall not be less than 7 feet in height and be built of brick, stone, or cabook, the inside thereof to be lime-plastered and whitewashed every six months. The roof shall be of some permanent material. The ceiling shall be plastered and limewashed four times yearly, or may be made of closely fitting boards varnished or painted. The floor shall be cemented throughout and adequate drainage provided. Every room shall be provided with windows capable of being opened and having a superficial area of not less than one-sixteenth of the superficial floor space.

4. The troughs and all the utensils used in the making of bread and pastry shall be kept scrupulously clean, and must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor.

5. The floor shall be carefully scraped and swept at least once every twenty-four hours, and the sweepings shall be immediately placed in an impervious, covered receptacle and removed from the bakery daily.

6. Every bakery shall be kept in a cleanly state and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, cesspit, or other nuisance.

7. No bakery shall be within 50 feet of any cesspit, manure heap, open sewer, or privy.

8. No furniture or other articles are to be stored in the bakery other than those used in the manufacture of bread and pastry.

9. The tops of the tables are to be made of well seasoned closely fitting planks, or some non-harmful impervious material, and are to be scraped and cleaned daily.

10. No animal shall be kept in the bakery on any pretence whatever.

11. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of the bakery has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the bakery to enter the bakery or take part in the manufacture or sale, on the premises of bread, biscuits, or confectionery.

12. All persons employed in the preparation and baking of bread shall wash their hands before engaging in the process of breadmaking, and shall wear clean white aprons covering the chest and body, and also a white cap or turban.

13. Clean water and soap shall be provided for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuits, and confectionery.

14. All bread, biscuits, confectionery, and sweetmeats exposed for sale shall be kept in properly constructed glass cases free from flies. The cases shall be kept scrupulously clean.

15. The flour, water, and other materials used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome, and the flour shall be kept on a platform raised 3 feet above the ground.

16. All refuse around the premises of a bakery shall be removed daily and drains well flushed.

17. No place on the same level with the bakery and forming part of the same building shall be used as a sleeping place, unless it is effectually separated from the bakery by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling; no water-closet, earth-closet, privy, or ashpit shall be within, or communicate directly with, the bakery.

18. It shall be lawful for a Sanitary Board Inspector or other person authorized in writing by the Chairman at all reasonable times and at any time when the process of baking is being carried on to enter and inspect any bakery or place used for the sale of bread.

19. A copy of these by-laws shall be framed and hung up in a prominent place in every bakery.

D.—EATING-HOUSES AND TEA AND COFFEE BOUTIQUES.

1. All eating-houses and tea and coffee boutiques shall be kept clean and sanitary to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

2. All utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique shall always be kept clean.

3. The walls of all eating-houses and tea or coffee boutiques shall be plastered and limewashed, and the rooms shall be well ventilated and lighted.

4. All refuse and dirt in or about the premises of any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique shall be removed twice daily.

5. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of an eating-house or tea or coffee boutique has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the eating-house or tea or coffee boutique to be employed in or about any such eating-house or tea or coffee boutique.

6. The sugar used in such place shall be kept in glass-stoppered wide-mouthed bottles.

7. All cakes, sweetmeats, &c., exposed for sale shall be kept in properly constructed glass cases free from flies. No food stuffs shall be exposed to the contamination of flies. The glass cases used shall be kept scrupulously clean.

8. No waste tea, coffee, or milk, or remnants of food or cooking waste, shall be thrown on the ground, but shall be collected in a proper receptacle and removed daily.

9. No adulterated milk shall be sold or offered or exposed for sale or kept on the premises of any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique.

For the purposes of this rule adulterated milk shall mean milk to which water or any other foreign liquid or substance has been added for the purpose of augmenting its quantity or enhancing its apparent quality and not for the purpose of preparing tea or coffee or any other beverage for the immediate consumption of customers.

10. These by-laws shall be framed and hung up in a prominent place in every such eating-house or tea or coffee boutique.

E.—BUTCHERS' STALLS.

1. Every butcher's stall shall be well ventilated and well lighted, the walls thereof shall be plastered and whitewashed at least four times a year, and the floor cemented and sufficient drainage provided.

2. Every room in which meat is kept shall be scrupulously clean.

3. Every table used in a butcher's stall shall be covered with zinc or other impermeable substance approved by the Chairman. Such tables and the chopping block and all implements shall be kept scrupulously clean. They shall be washed with water and scrubbed with a hard clean brush immediately after use. All hooks for hanging meat shall be polished and free from rust.

4. Refuse and unsaleable material, offal, &c., if not immediately removed, shall be kept in a zinc lined box, with a perforate zinc cover, the perforation to be of such size as to prevent flies entering.

5. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises of a butcher's stall shall be removed at least once a day and the drains well flushed.

6. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a butcher's stall has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the butcher's stall to be employed in such butcher's stall.

7. Every butcher shall provide himself with a movable bin or receptacle of metal for waste material.

8. Every butcher's stall and the management and conduct of the business shall be at all times open and subject to inspection by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or by any person duly authorized by the Chairman.

9. These by-laws shall be framed and hung up in a prominent place in every butcher's stall.

F.—FISH STALLS.

1. Every fish stall shall be well ventilated and well lighted, and the walls thereof shall be plastered and whitewashed. The floor shall be of smooth cement, having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered, emptying into a bucket. The drain and bucket shall be washed with disinfectant at least twice a day, and the bucket shall not be allowed to overflow. The stall shall always be kept clean and free from stains of blood and dust, and the walls and floor kept in a state of repair.

2. Instead of the drain referred to in the last preceding rule, a fishmonger may use a large zinc sheet or concrete counter having a fall towards its centre and so arranged that the washing shall fall into the bucket.

3. Every table used in a fish stall shall be covered with zinc or other impermeable substance approved by the Chairman. Such tables and the chopping block and all implements shall be kept scrupulously clean. They shall be washed with water and scrubbed with a hard clean brush immediately after use. All hooks for hanging fish shall be polished and free from rust.

4. Fish baskets shall be washed daily and kept exposed to sun and air on a shelf and not to be kept inside the fish shop.

5. Every fish stall holder shall provide himself with a movable receptacle of metal for waste material.

6. All refuse and dirt in or about the premises of a fish stall shall be removed at least once a day and the drains well flushed.

7. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a fish stall has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the fish stall to be employed in such fish stall.

8. Every fish stall and the management and conduct of the business shall at all times be open and subject to inspection by the Chairman or by any person duly authorized by the Chairman.

9. These by-laws shall be framed and hung up in a prominent place in every fish stall.

G.—GALAS.

1. Every licensed gala shall be registered by the Chairman, and a notice board shall be hung up by the licensee at the entrance to every such gala with the words "Registered Gala No.—" and the name of the owner painted thereon.

2. Every gala or halting place for carts or cattle shall be properly levelled and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman, and the ground shall either be paved or properly consolidated with broken metal, so that it keeps a hard and level surface. All buildings in such gala or halting place used for keeping the bulls or other animals must be so constructed and kept as to comply with rule 3. Such gala or halting place shall be kept in a clean and sanitary state, being thoroughly cleansed daily, and all dung and refuse removed daily to such place at a distance from any dwelling houses as the Chairman shall approve. No goods, materials, or substance of any kind shall be deposited upon such gala or halting place in such a manner as to obstruct such daily cleansing.

3. The owner, tenant, or occupier of every building or shed used as a stable, cattle stall, or cattle halting place shall provide the same to the satisfaction of the Chairman with suitable cemented drains to carry off washings, urine, or rain water. Provided that the Chairman, if he considers it necessary, may require such drains to be so constructed as to convey the urine or washings into one or more covered receptacles constructed in such a manner as the Chairman shall direct, the contents of which shall be daily removed at the expense of such owner, tenant, or occupier and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby. The floor of such building or shed shall be paved with brick rendered in cement, stone, cement concrete, asphalt, or other hard material which can readily be kept clean, and shall be kept even and in good repair. If such building or shed is so constructed that it can be whitewashed, this shall be done at least once in six months or oftener if the Chairman shall so direct. (Provided that the Chairman may relax any of the above regulations if, owing to the distance of the building or shed from human dwellings or for any other reason, he shall consider the same unnecessary.) Provided also that the Chairman may, if he considers it necessary, require any building to be used as a stable, cattle stall, or cattle halting place to be constructed of stone, brick, or other permanent materials, and to have a tiled or iron roof.

4. Every stable, cattle stall, or cattle halting place shall be kept in a clean and sanitary state, being thoroughly cleansed daily, and dung and refuse removed daily to such a place at a distance from any dwelling houses as the Chairman shall approve.

5. Every gala shall be open for inspection at any time by the officers of the Board or by any other person thereto authorized in writing by the Chairman. All orders which the Chairman is empowered to make under these by-laws shall be in writing.

H.—DAIRIES.

1. For the purpose of rules under section 9 E (2) (d) a dairy shall mean and include any farm, farmhouse, cow shed, milk store, milk shop, or other place from which milk is supplied or in which milk is stored or kept for the purposes of sale.

"Dairyman" shall include any cow keeper, purveyor of milk, or occupier of a dairy, and in cases where a dairy is owned by more than one person, the manager or other person actually managing such dairy.

2. No dairy shall be located in any compound within 100 feet of an open cesspit or surface latrine or in a position where bad odours will reach it, and no open cesspit or surface latrine shall be erected within 100 feet of any dairy.

3. Every dairy compound shall be sufficiently provided with proper drainage to the satisfaction of the Chairman, and the drains shall be kept flushed. No foul water shall be allowed to stagnate in any dairy compound.

4. All refuse and dirt in and around the dairy premises shall be removed without delay. Cowdung shall be removed daily.

5. A pure and protected supply of water must be provided at convenient distance for the use of every dairy. No bathing or washing of clothes shall take place at or near this water supply.

6. The milch cows and buffaloes shall be free from disease, and no dairyman suffering from, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a dairy has recently suffered from, any

contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the dairy to be employed in such dairy.

7. All dairymen shall see that their cattle are washed as to udders and teats before milking, and the milker is to wash his hands thoroughly with soap and water before milking. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent contamination of milk by dung or urine.

8. No dairyman or owner of a dairy shall adulterate milk by the addition of any water or any other foreign liquid or substance thereto, nor shall he sell or offer or expose for sale milk so adulterated.

9. All utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to a dairy shall be kept clean.

10. All vessels sent out containing milk shall be scrupulously clean, and shall be properly covered, stoppered, or corked with clean materials, and shall not be carried under the armpit, nor shall the mouths of the bottles be fingered.

11. The sheds and yards where cattle are kept shall be subject to and satisfy the requirements of the rule 3 of the Sanitary Board regulations regarding galas.

12. Every licensee of a dairy shall have a milk room, erected in such a position and at such a distance from the cow sheds as the Chairman of the Sanitary Board shall approve, for the storing and preparation of milk, and in which all vessels used in his trade are to be stored after cleansing. The floor shall be cemented with rounded corners at its junction with the walls, the walls shall be of plastered masonry, smooth boards, or ironwork, to be limewashed or painted periodically as directed by the Chairman or the Senior Sanitary Officer. At least two opposite walls of the milk room shall abut on the open air. The roofs shall be ceiled with grooved boards to prevent the ingress of dust. There shall be at least one window and one door. The window shall be 3 feet by 2 feet without glass or shutters and be fitted with fly-proof netting. The door shall be opposite the window, be close fitting and fitted with flyproof netting, and shall be kept closed. A table with a covering of marble, slate, or zinc or other approved impermeable substance shall be placed in the milk room. This room shall be used for no other purpose than that of storing and preparing milk.

13. Every licensee of a dairy shall keep a list of his customers which shall be open at all times for inspection by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, the Senior Sanitary Officer, or his assistants.

14. The number of cows for which each dairy is licensed shall be stated in such license.

15. No licensee of a dairy shall change the location of his dairy without having first obtained the permission of the Chairman, nor shall milking take place at any place other than at the licensed premises.

16. Every licensee of a dairy shall keep a report book in his milk room, in which Inspecting Officers may make their report each time they visit the dairy.

17. Every dairy situated within the limits of a Sanitary Board town, as well as those situated outside such limits, provided these latter supply milk to residents within Board limits, shall be registered by the Chairman, who shall issue to each applicant a card of registration bearing his name and number. These cards are to be shown to authorized officers of the Board or to Sanitary Inspectors when required by them to do so.

18. The Chairman of the Sanitary Board, the Senior Sanitary Officer or his assistants, the Chief Headman of the district, or any Sanitary Inspector appointed by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, or the Senior Sanitary Officer to do sanitary inspection in any Sanitary Board town, shall be at all times empowered to take a sample of milk for analysis from any licensed dairy or from any person selling milk or exposing milk for sale within Sanitary Board limits.

19. A copy of these by-laws shall be hung in the milk room of every dairy.

I.—LAUNDRIES.

1. For the purpose of rules under section 9 E (2) (d) "laundry" means the premises occupied by any person carrying on the trade of washing other peoples' clothes for hire, and "laundryman" signifies any such person or an employé or assistant of such person in such work.

2. Every laundryman shall, when so required by the Chairman, provide a separate room for soiled linen, which must be well ventilated and clean at all times and whitewashed twice annually.

3. A laundryman shall not store soiled linen in any room used as a living apartment.

4. The Chairman shall when he considers it necessary in the interests and for the good of the public health allocate special sites for the washing of clothes; such sites will be indicated by a notice board.

5. When any laundryman or any member of his family or household shall contract any infectious or contagious disease, he shall within 24 hours report the same to the Chairman of the Sanitary Board either through the Sanitary Inspector or the Police Headman.

6. When any laundryman or any member of his family or household shall contract any infectious or contagious disease, all

work in the laundry shall immediately cease, nor shall any clothes be taken into the laundry or sent out of it after the outbreak and during the prevalence of such disease, save by special permission of the Chairman.

7. No laundryman shall, without the permission of the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or the Senior Sanitary Officer, receive soiled linen from any house in which there is reason to believe that a member thereof is suffering from any infectious disease.

8. Every laundryman shall when called upon by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or the Senior Sanitary Officer or his assistant give a list of the persons for whom he washes.

J.—COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

1. For the purpose of rules under section 9 E (2) (d) common lodging houses shall mean any house or any part of a house in which four or more persons not being members of the same family are housed for hire.

2. A common lodging house shall be substantially built and kept in a good state of repair, and the sleeping rooms shall be well ventilated and lighted to the satisfaction of the Chairman and the walls thereof whitewashed thrice annually.

3. The keeper of a common lodging house shall at all times keep the place clean and in a sanitary condition. He shall cause all filth and offensive matter to be removed from the premises.

4. When any person in a common lodging house becomes ill with any infectious or contagious disease, the keeper or such person shall immediately inform the proper authority either through the Sanitary Inspector or the Police Headman, and shall obey the directions of the proper authority with regard to the vacation of the lodging house, disinfection or destruction of bedding, clothing, and other articles, and fumigation, disinfection, and limewashing of the house.

5. The keeper of a common lodging house shall be responsible for the provision of sufficient latrine accommodation for the inmates and for the keeping of the same in a sanitary condition.

6. The Chairman of the Sanitary Board is hereby empowered to decide the maximum number of persons that may be accommodated in any common lodging house and such number shall be endorsed upon the license. Any common lodging house-keeper allowing the number to be exceeded shall be guilty of an offence. For the purposes of this rule two children under twelve years of age shall count as one person.

7. The premises of any common lodging house shall at all times be open to inspection by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, the Senior Sanitary Officer or his assistant, the Chief Headman of the District, and any Sanitary Inspector appointed by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or the Senior Sanitary Officer to do sanitary inspection in the Sanitary Board town in which such common lodging house is situated.

K.—WASHING PLACES.

1. It shall be lawful for the Board by resolution from time to time to set apart for washing of horses and cattle such places as it may deem proper, and the hours during which they may be used.

2. A list of the places so set apart shall be published in the *Government Gazette* in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and proclaimed within the limits of the Board by beat of tom-tom, and copies of the list in the said three languages shall be kept affixed at the office.

3. No person shall wash horses, cattle, clothes, or mats at any public place within the town, except at such places so set apart by the Board.

4. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a washing place set apart as hereinbefore provided has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the washing place to wash clothes or any other article in such washing place.

CHAPTER V. [Section 9 E (2) (i).]

Care of Waste or Public Lands.

1. No person shall remove any sand, earth, stone, or growing plants or trees from, or in any way alter or deface the surface of, any waste or public land without the authority of the Chairman.

2. No horse, cattle, sheep, goats, or swine shall be tethered or grazed upon any public ground vested in the Board without a license from the Chairman. Such license may be granted for a year or any shorter period at the discretion of the Chairman, and shall be subject to such fee as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.

3. Any person thereto authorized in writing by the Chairman may seize any horse, sheep, goat, or other animal which he may find tethered or grazing without such license as aforesaid on any public ground within the town.

4. The Board may farm or let out the public grazing grounds or any part thereof for any period not exceeding twelve months on such conditions as to the Board may seem fit.

CHAPTER VI. [Section 9 E (2) (j).]

For the putting up and preservation of Boundaries.

1. Every owner or occupier of any house, garden, building, or land within the town shall keep such house, garden, building, or land surrounded with a wall or good fence of not less than 4 feet in height from the level of the ground.

2. No live fence shall in future be erected within 3 feet from any public drain.

CHAPTER VII. [Section 9 E (2) (k).]

Public Bathing Places.

1. For the purpose of rules under section 9 E (2) (k) a public bathing place shall mean any place where the public or any particular class or persons bathe, whether on payment of money or not, or any place thereto specially set apart by order of the Sanitary Board under rule 2.

2. The Sanitary Board may by resolution set apart any public place over which it has control or any portion thereof for the purpose of being used as a public bathing place, and may define the meets and bounds of such public bathing place.

3. In every case in which a charge is made by the owner or occupier of any public bathing place for the use thereof, such owner or occupier shall not keep such bathing place without a license from the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, which license the Chairman is hereby empowered to refuse to any persons failing to comply with any of these rules or any existing Sanitary Board rule.

Such license shall further be subject to such fees as the Sanitary Board shall from time to time determine with the sanction of the Governor in Council.

4. If any person shall have been convicted twice or oftener by any court of the breach of any of these rules, it shall be lawful for the court recording such second or subsequent conviction to cancel the license issued to such person under this chapter by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board. Upon such cancellation of a license by a court the Chairman of the Sanitary Board is empowered in his discretion to refuse to issue any fresh license to such person.

5. The owner or occupier of any public bathing place shall be bound to see that the requirements of these rules are carried out.

6. Wherever a public bathing place is served by a well, such well shall have a protecting wall at least 2 feet high all round, or if there is no wall, must be constructed on a plan approved by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, and in such a way that none of the water drawn for washing can find its way back into the well, and the ground immediately surrounding such well shall be sloped, paved, or concreted so as to allow the water to run into a leadaway drain of sufficient length to prevent, to the satisfaction of the Chairman, any percolation of dirty water into the well.

7. If tubs are used they shall be cleaned daily and painted twice annually. If a large tank or bath is used the water thereof shall be frequently changed, so that it does not become stagnant or offensive or unfit for use for human bathing.

8. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a public bathing place has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall bathe, wash in, or in any way use the water of any such public bathing place unless such water shall be drawn for such person by some healthy person and carried for use to a safe distance from such bathing place.

9. Whenever a public bathing place is served by a well, no person shall use such well for washing cattle or any other animals, or mats, or any other things, or any clothes except those he is wearing, and if such clothes be slapped upon a stone or otherwise beaten this shall be done at such distance from the well that the splash therefrom cannot fall into the well.

The provision of rule 9 shall also *mutatis mutandis* apply to tanks or baths, the water of which is artificially changed at intervals, and to public bathing places specially set apart by order of the Sanitary Board or the Chairman.

10. No person shall commit a nuisance by obeying a call of nature at or near any public bathing place.

CHAPTER VIII. [Section 9 E (2) (m) and (n).]

Charges for occupation of Pounds, &c.

1. All cattle, sheep, and goats straying on the public roads or paths within the town shall when seized be placed in the pound established by the Board for the purpose where such have been provided, and the following charges shall be paid before the removal of any animal so impounded:—

For occupation, 25 cents per head for a day or part of a day.

For food if supplied, 15 cents per head for a day or part of a day.

Dogs.

2. All stray dogs shall be seized, and, if diseased, or suspected of disease, destroyed; otherwise they shall be impounded in a pound provided by the Board, and a sum of 40 cents for the first day of detention and 15 cents for each succeeding day to meet

the expenses incurred by the Sanitary Board shall be levied from the owner of the dog if he claims it and desires to remove it. Impounded dogs if not claimed within three days shall be destroyed.

CHAPTER IX. [Section 9 E (2) (o).]

1. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to erect, re-erect, repair, add to, or enlarge any building, whether permanent or temporary, or to renew or repair or alter or add to the frontage of any such building in any way, or to build any drain or bridge, platform, or structure over a drain, or any privy or cesspool, without twenty-one days' previous notice in writing to the Chairman accompanied by details and plans of the work sufficient to show the arrangements proposed in respect of ventilation, drainage, and sanitation. No such building operations shall be commenced without the written permission of the Chairman, or until after the expiry of the twenty-one days' notice.

2. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect a house or hut for the purposes of a dwelling-place, or permit the same to be occupied as a dwelling-place, within the limits of the Board, except after twenty-one days' previous notice in writing to the Chairman, and under the following conditions:—

- (a) The walls shall in no case be built of cadjan, but of stone, brick, cabook, mud and wattle, or other suitable material which allows of its being properly plastered and white-washed.
- (b) Every such house or hut or any room therein to be used for human habitation shall not be less than 120 superficial feet in area, and not less than 10 feet in height, and with eaves at least 6 feet from the ground. All houses or huts are to have tiled roofs, except where the Chairman may see fit to relax the operation of this rule by written permit setting out the period for which such exemption is to hold good.
- (c) Every room to be used for human habitation shall have at least one door not less than 6 feet by 3 feet, and at least one window not less than 3 feet by 2 feet.
- (d) The floor shall always be higher than 1 foot from the ground, provided the Chairman shall be at liberty to require a higher level according to situation.
- (e) It shall be lawful for the Chairman to cause any house or hut erected contrary to the provisions of this by-law to be taken down at the expense of the owner, if within one month after written notice to him to alter or take down the same he shall fail or neglect to do so.

3. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect, re-erect, or add to any hut or house within the limits of any Sanitary Board town, except under the following conditions:—

The following clear air space shall be left around any hut or house which is erected or re-erected, or around any hut or house which is added to with respect to such addition, and no portion of the walls of such building, and not more than 2 feet 6 inches of the projecting eaves of such building, shall come within such space:—

- (1) On the side of any road or street 33 feet to the centre of such road or street.
- (2) Behind such space up to 50 feet to any other hut or house, except a kitchen, bathing place, or latrine as the Chairman may require, of which prescribed space at least half shall be land belonging to the same owner as the land upon which the house stands, which is erected, re-erected, or added to.
- (3) To the side such space up to 15 feet to the nearest building as the Chairman may require, of which prescribed space at least half shall be land belonging to the same owner as the land upon which the house stands, which is erected, re-erected, or added to.

Provided that the Chairman may in his discretion relax the operation of this rule in any special case, but he shall not do so unless he is satisfied that (1) no detriment is caused thereby to the sanitary condition or amenities of the house or hut to be erected, re-erected, or added to, or of any other neighbouring house or hut used or intended to be used as a human dwelling-place; and (2) that the future alignment, widening, or development of any road or street, or the convenience of the public using such road or street, will not be interfered with by such relaxation of the rule.

Provided further, that the Chairman may allow the erection of a kitchen, bathing place, or latrine upon the portion thus reserved for air space on the side of any house furthest from the road or street in such place as the Chairman shall approve.

Provided further, that where a conservancy lane shall have been provided, or laid out, or projected by the Board, such latrine shall adjoin such lane or projected lane.

CHAPTER XI. [Section 9 E (2) (t).]

Prevention of Malaria.

1. Hollow places in compounds or close to dwelling-houses shall be filled up or drained so that water may not stagnate in them, and all unnecessary vessels or receptacles of any description lying about the said premises and which are liable to hold or contain water likely to become stagnant shall be removed.

2. The owner or occupant of any garden or compound in which it is desired to cut down a bamboo clump or any portion thereof shall dig and remove the roots thereof, or cause the roots thereof to be dug and removed, or shall cut down or cause the same to be cut down to a point below the level of the surrounding ground in such a manner, and so cover or cause to be covered the roots as to prevent any water collecting in the hollow of the severed portions of bamboos still left in the earth.

CHAPTER XII. [Section 9 E (2) (t).]

General Conservancy.

1. All owners, tenants, or occupiers of lands within the limits of the Sanitary Board shall keep the same clean and free from all weeds or rank and noisome vegetation, as well as from all refuse and rubbish.

2. All or any part of any house, dwelling, church, place of business, or other building shall be provided with sufficient light or ventilation, and shall, whenever so ordered by the Chairman or any officer acting under his authority, be forthwith externally or internally limewashed, disinfected, or otherwise cleaned.

3. Privies shall be constructed where in the opinion of the Chairman it is desirable that they should exist.

4. Every owner or occupier of any place within the limits of the Sanitary Board used for a tannery, brick factory, lime kiln, and every owner or occupier of a cart stand, cattle yard, bakery, coach building yard, or manufactory, shall remove or cause to be removed daily from such premises all filth, dirt, and rubbish, and deposit it in such places as the Chairman may approve.

5. Every cart stand, cattle yard, and sheep pen shall be paved and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

6. All householders or other persons who are desirous that the dust, ashes, sweepings, rubbish, and other refuse from their premises should be removed by the scavengers of the Board shall deposit the same in proper boxes or other receptacles with covers on the edge of the road outside their respective dwellings or shops daily between the hours of 6 A.M. and 8 A.M., and it shall not be lawful for any person to place or cause to be placed such dust, ashes, sweepings, rubbish, or refuse in any street unless the same shall be contained in boxes or other receptacles as aforesaid, nor after the hours specified; and every such person shall remove such boxes or other like receptacles within the space of half an hour after the same shall have been emptied by the scavengers.

7. It shall be lawful for the Chairman at any time to require the owner or occupier of any house, building, enclosure, or premises within the limits of the Sanitary Board, by notice in writing, to remove or cause to be removed the contents of any privy, pit, or water-closet in or belonging to such house, building, enclosure, or premises to such place or places, and within such time as shall be set forth in the said notice. Should such owner or occupier fail to comply with the requirements of such notice within seven days from the time when such notice shall have been served on him, the Chairman may cause the necessary work to be done, and for that purpose shall have power to enter into and upon any such house, outhouse, building, enclosure, or premises with such labourers, implements, and things as may be required, and the expenses incurred shall be recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the Board.

8. Any person who shall bury or cause to be buried, or deposit or cause to be deposited, the contents of any latrine, privy, pit, or water-closet within any house, building, or premises, or in or any land within 100 feet of any dwelling-house, well, stream, or water-course, shall be guilty of an offence. Upon receiving notice he shall at once remove the same to such place and within such time as the Chairman shall direct. In default of compliance with such notice within the time appointed, the Chairman and any officers or workmen authorized by him may enter upon such house, building, or premises and cause the necessary work to be done, and the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the person in default, and shall be ascertained and determined and recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the Board.

9. The occupier of any house or premises within or upon which any cattle, horse, sheep, goat, or pig may die shall within four hours after its death, or if death occurs at night within four hours after daylight, either remove the carcass at his own expense to such place as may be appointed by the Chairman for that purpose, or report its death to the Supervisor or Inspector of the Board, and in such latter case shall pay to the Board the expense of removing or burying the carcass at such rate as the Chairman shall determine.

10. Whenever any tree or branch or fruit of a tree within the limits of the Sanitary Board shall be deemed by the Chairman, after inspection by himself or some person authorized by him, to be likely to fall upon any house or building and injure the occupier thereof, or whenever the same shall overhang any street, it shall be lawful for the Chairman to cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or to the occupier of the ground upon which such tree stands to cut down or remove the said tree or branch or fruit; and if such owner or occupier shall not cut down or remove the same within twenty-four hours after such notice, the Chairman and any officers or workmen authorized by him in writing may enter upon such ground and cause the work to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by such owner or occupier, and shall be ascertained and determined and recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the Board.

11. It shall be lawful for any Inspector or any officer authorized in writing by the Chairman, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., to enter upon any building or premises within the limits of the Board and do all things necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether such building or premises are kept in a sanitary condition.

12. No person shall deposit any dirt, manure, filth, sweepings, or rubbish of any kind, nor any old bottles, tins, chatties, coconut shells, or other receptacles of any kind capable of holding rain water, on any street, road, or public place, or in any drain of such street, road, or public place, or on any land or premises in proximity to any dwelling-house. Such dirt, manure, filth, sweepings, rubbish, of any kind and any old bottles, tins, chatties, coconut shells, or receptacles of any kind capable of holding rain water shall be burnt or buried or carried away to a suitable place approved of by the Chairman.

13. Whenever it shall appear to the Chairman that any ground or premises in the vicinity of dwelling-houses is in an insanitary condition by reason of the growth of weeds or rank or noisome vegetation upon it, or by reason of accumulations of manure, filth, or rubbish, or of stagnant water, or of receptacles likely to contain rain water and stagnate lying about, the Chairman may require the owner or occupier of such ground, by a notice in writing, to do, within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice, such work as is necessary to put the said ground into a sanitary condition. If the owner or occupier shall fail to carry out the said work within the time specified, or if at any subsequent time he shall again allow the said land to get into such insanitary condition as aforesaid, the Chairman may cause the necessary work to be done, and for that purpose shall have power to enter into and upon such land with such labourers, implements, and things as may be required, and the expenses incurred shall be recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the Board. Provided that nothing in this rule contained shall prevent the Chairman from at any time entering any prosecution under these rules should he consider such prosecution advisable.

14. It shall be the duty of the owner of every house or hut used for human habitation to keep the same in a state of good repair, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Chairman that a tenant or occupier has agreed to undertake this duty, in which case the said duty shall fall on such tenant or occupier, as the case may be.

15. Whenever it shall appear to the Chairman that any such house or hut is in such a state of repair that it is in an insanitary condition and prejudicial to the health of the inmates or the neighbours, he may cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner, tenant, or occupier, as the case may be, whose duty it is to keep such house in good repair, requiring him, within a reasonable time to be fixed in such notice, to do such work as may be necessary to put the said house or hut into a sanitary state. If such owner, tenant, or occupier shall neglect to do the necessary work within the time fixed, the Chairman may cause the work to be done, and the expenses incurred shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Board by such owner, tenant, or occupier. Provided that no action taken by the Chairman under this rule shall prevent such owner, tenant, or occupier being at any time punished for a breach of rule 14 of this chapter.

CHAPTER XIII. [Section 9 E (2) (f).]

Dangerous and Offensive Trades.

1. Dangerous and offensive trades shall for the purpose of these rules mean and include any of the following:—

Storage or manufacture of artificial manure, boiling of blood or offal, drying blood or offal, tanning, fat melting, fat extracting, soap making, soaking of coconut husks, fibre dyeing, coconut oil manufacture (where machinery is employed), manufacture or storing of fibre, storing of hides, bones, artificial manures, or any materials for the manufacture of artificial manure, storing of Maldivian fish in quantity over 5 cwt. in weight, quarrying for metal, cabook, or gravel, the manufacture of bricks and tiles, the burning of lime, the manufacture of aerated waters, storing or curing of plumbago.

2. No owner or occupier of any land or premises within the limits of the Sanitary Board or other person shall carry on or suffer to be carried on upon such land or premises any offensive or dangerous trade or manufacture without a license from the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, who is further empowered to refuse such license to any person failing to comply with any of these or other already existing Sanitary Board rules.

Such license shall be subject to such fees as the Sanitary Board from time to time may determine with the sanction of the Governor in Council.

3. If any person shall have been convicted twice or oftener by any court of the breach of any of these rules, it shall be lawful for the court recording such second or subsequent conviction to cancel the license issued to such person under this chapter by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board. Upon such cancellation of a license by a court, the Chairman of the Sanitary Board is empowered in his discretion to refuse to issue any fresh license to such person.

4. All materials required for the purpose of carrying on any of the aforesaid trades, business, or manufactures shall be stored so as to prevent effluvia or nuisance, and all such materials

which have to be brought along any public thoroughfare, and which are likely to be offensive and give off effluvia shall be transported in non-absorbent covered receptacles or in such other manner as the Chairman shall direct, so as to obviate the creation of any nuisance.

5. Effective means shall be adopted for rendering innocuous any offensive vapours or gases emitted during any process or manufacture. Such vapours and gases shall either be discharged into the external air in such manner and at such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effects or they shall be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus. All premises shall be adequately drained, and the drains kept in efficient order and washed daily.

6. Floors shall be maintained in a proper state of repair and cleansed daily, and when so ordered by the Chairman shall be constructed of such impermeable material as he may direct.

7. Walls shall be kept in good order so as to prevent the absorption of filth, and whitewashed twice annually or oftener if so ordered by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or the Senior Sanitary Officer.

8. All apparatus, including implements and vessels, shall be kept clean and where possible they shall be cleaned daily. All refuse, sweepings, scrapings, together with waste and dye products, shall be removed daily from the premises in covered receptacles, unless intended to be forthwith subjected to further trade purposes on the premises.

9. Tanks used for washing or soaking skins or any other materials must be emptied and cleansed as often as may be necessary to prevent effluvia.

10. No person carrying on any offensive trade or manufacture, nor any owner or occupier of any land or premises upon which such offensive trade or manufacture is carried on shall pollute any river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or open piece of water by discharging thereinto or suffering to flow thereinto any foul, ill smelling, or offensive water or other fluid, or by throwing thereinto or suffering to be washed thereinto any offensive substance, nor shall he in any other way pollute or contaminate such river, stream, canal, channel, well, tank, or open piece of water.

11. The premises of all the aforesaid trades shall be open for inspection at all reasonable hours by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or by any person duly authorized by the Chairman.

12. The owner or occupier of any land from which clay, earth, stone, gravel, cabook, or other material is cut for the manufacture of bricks or tiles, or for building, or for any other purpose shall be responsible for seeing that proper drainage is provided, and that the pits or trenches cut are afterwards filled, so that water cannot stagnate therein.

CHAPTER XIV. [Section 9 E (f).]

Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

1. No person shall commence the manufacture of aerated waters within the limits of the Sanitary Board for the purposes of sale without giving one month's previous notice in writing to the Chairman of the Board.

2. No aerated water factory shall be situated within less than 150 feet from any gala, stable, or other building used for keeping animals by day and night, or of any latrine or cesspit. No part of the factory shall be used as a dwelling-house.

3. All premises used for manufacture of aerated waters must be well lighted and ventilated, must have cemented floors, must be provided with suitably built drains to carry off waste material, and must be kept clean and free from dirt and dust. The preparation of the syrups must be carried out in a separate flyproof room. All chemicals and other materials used in the manufacture of the waters must be of good quality. All utensils and machinery employed in the manufacture must be kept scrupulously clean.

4. The water used in the manufacture shall be obtained from a source adequately protected from contamination and approved of by the Chairman of the Board. It shall be transported to the factory by means which shall ensure that no pollution occurs in transit. It shall be stored at the factory in properly constructed tanks or reservoirs connecting with the aerating apparatus.

5. All water used in the manufacture of aerated waters shall be passed through a Jewell or other filter approved by the Chairman and connected with the plant, provided that the Chairman shall have power to exempt from the operation of this rule water derived from an approved public supply.

6. Whenever the Supervisor or Inspector of the Board is satisfied that any aerated water, either manufactured within the limits of the Board or introduced into such limits from outside, is of such bad quality as to be unfit for human consumption, he may seize such waters and produce them before the Health Officer or Police Magistrate, and if it appears to such Health Officer or Police Magistrate that such waters are unfit for human consumption he may order the same to be destroyed. Any person manufacturing any aerated water which shall be proved to the satisfaction of the court to be unfit for human consumption shall be guilty of an offence.

7. All bottles used in the manufacture of aerated waters shall be washed with filtered water and shall be kept scrupulously clean.

8. Every bottle containing aerated water shall bear a label setting out the description of the water and the place of manufacture, the name of the person or firm owning the factory, and the number assigned to the factory by the Chairman of the Board.

9. No person under twelve years of age shall be employed in any aerated water factory, nor any person suffering from any cutaneous or contagious disease.

10. All employers engaged in the filling of bottles with gas shall wear fine-meshed wire face- and neck-shields and leather gloves.

11. It shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or any Inspector or Supervisor or any person thereto authorized by the Chairman in writing to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters at any time when such place is open and to take a sample bottle of any kind of aerated water which is there manufactured or kept for sale, and any proprietor or person in charge of such place who shall refuse to permit such sample to be taken shall be guilty of an offence. Such sample shall be forthwith forwarded to a competent analyst, and the certificate of such analyst if it states that such sample is unfit for human consumption shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved, and the proprietor or manager of any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters from which place any such sample was taken which proved to be unfit for human consumption shall be guilty of an offence.

12. Wells from which water for the manufacture of aerated waters is drawn shall be set apart solely for this purpose, and shall not be used for bathing.

CHAPTER XV. [Section 9 E. 2 (c).]

Wells.

1. No person shall sink a well or cause a well to be sunk within the limits of any Sanitary Board town, unless he shall have given to the Chairman one month's notice of such his intention, or shall have obtained a permit from the Chairman to sink such well or cause it to be sunk.

2. No well shall be sunk less than 50 feet from any cesspit, cesspool, pigsty, gala, cattle shed, manure heap, leaking drain, neglected privy, heap of decaying vegetable or animal matter or any manured land.

3. No cesspit, cesspool, privy, pigsty, gala, or cattle shed shall be constructed within a distance of 50 feet from any well used for drinking or domestic purposes, nor shall any manure or decaying animal or vegetable matter be deposited, nor any land be cultivated with manure, nor any drain suffered to remain in a leaking condition within such distance.

4. All wells shall be lined as far as water level either with bricks set in cement with a backing of puddled clay or with cylinders of iron cement or clay, or shall be otherwise so constructed as to prevent the entrance of water except from the bottom.

5. A platform upon which to stand and draw water may be constructed over the top of a portion of the mouth of the well. This platform shall be so constructed as to be absolutely watertight, so that no water therefrom can trickle back into the well, but all flow on to the apron or pavement referred to in rule 6. The said platform shall have a slope downwards from the centre of the mouth of the well outwards so as to throw off water and a water-tight ledge at least 6 inches high along its inner edge connected at both ends with the parapet wall. The remainder of the well mouth shall be surrounded by a parapet wall at least 2 feet 6 inches high.

6. The well shall be surrounded for a distance of 5 feet by a cement apron or pavement of stone or brick set in cement sloping away from the well.

7. The outer edge of such apron or pavement shall be surrounded by a cement gutter emptying into a leadaway drain not less than 10 feet long, so as to prevent the stagnation of water in the vicinity of the well.

8. No planks shall be placed across the mouth of the well to stand on when drawing water or for any other purpose.

9. Water from wells shall be drawn in clean receptacles.

10. No one shall wash clothes within 20 feet of the mouth of well used for drinking or domestic purposes.

11. Every owner or lessee of a well used as a public bathing place shall supply bathing tubs, and shall not allow persons who bathe to draw water, and no person shall draw water from such well while bathing.

12. Whenever any tree or branch of any tree overhangs a well, and is deemed after inspection by the Chairman or any Sanitary Officer of the Board to be injurious to the water, owing to the dropping of the leaves or fruit into the water or by otherwise rendering the water unfit for use, it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Sanitary Board to cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, lessee, or occupier of the ground on which such tree stands to cut down or remove such tree or branch, and if such notice is not complied with within fourteen days such person shall be guilty of an offence.

13. The Chairman may, whenever he deems such a course to be necessary, cause notice to be given in writing to the owner or lessee or occupant of any compound in which there is a well used for drinking or domestic purposes to bale out the water and clean the well and execute such repairs as the Chairman may consider to be necessary, and if such notice is not complied with within fourteen days such person shall be guilty of an offence.

14. Whenever it shall be decided by a resolution of the Sanitary Board that such a course is expedient in the interests of health, it may give notice to the owner, lessee, or occupant of any land to fill up or disinfect any well on such land, and the owner, lessee, or occupier shall thereupon be bound to comply with such order within eight days' time. Should such owner, lessee, or occupier fail within such time to comply with such order such person shall be guilty of an offence.

15. It shall be lawful for the Supervisor or Inspector of the Board or other person empowered in writing by the Chairman of the Board to inspect wells, or enter upon any land or premises for the purpose of inspecting proposed sites or wells or existing wells and their surroundings.

SCHEDULE A.

Market Licences.

Fees Rs. ——. The bearer —, of —, has permission to hold the stall — No. —, in the — market, for — subject to the by-laws.

Chairman, Sanitary Board.

Subject to the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Sanitary Board of the Kegalla District, as empowered by section 5 (a) of Ordinance No. 30 of 1914, hereby resolves to charge the following fees for licenses:—

	Annual Fee.
	Rs. c.
Bakeries	6 0
Eating houses	6 0
Tea and coffee boutiques	3 0
Fish stalls	6 0
Cattle galas, 5 stalls or under	10 0
Each additional 5 stalls Rs. 10 up to	100 0
Dairies up to 3 cows or under	3 0
Dairies over 3 cows	6 0
Laundries	3 0
Common lodging houses	6 0
Manure manufactory	100 0
Boiling or drying blood or offal	100 0
Tannery	100 0
Fat melting or extracting	50 0
Soap making	50 0
Kraals for soaking coconut husks	3 0
Fibre dyeing	2 50
Coconut oil manufactory where machinery is employed	100 0
Manufacture and storing of fibre	25 0
Storing of Maldivian fish over 5 cwt.	5 0
Storing of hides, bones, artificial manures or materials for manufacture of artificial manure in quantity over	10 0
one gunny bag	15 0
Metal or cabook quarry	15 0
Gravel quarry	25 0
Brick or tile manufactory	12 0
Lime kilns	50 0
Aerated water manufactory	6 0
Public bathing places	50 0
Plumbago store or curing yard	75 0
Billiard saloon	75 0

NOTE.—The fees in respect of eating houses, tea and coffee boutiques, common lodging houses, and public bathing places may be paid half yearly in advance.

"THE LOCAL BOARDS ORDINANCE, 1898."

It is hereby notified that the following by-law made by the Local Board of Health and Improvement, Trincomalee, under section 56 (21) of "The Local Boards Ordinance, 1898," has been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and is published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

R. E. STUBBS,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1918.

BY-LAW REFERRED TO.

No person shall use as a screen or hang out in front of his boutique, house, or building adjacent to any public street or thoroughfare soiled or dirty gunny bags, jute hessian, or cloths.

"THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE, 1889."

IT is hereby notified that the Village Committee of the subdivision of Dikwella, in Wellaboda pattu of the Matara District of the Southern Province, has, under section 16 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, repealed the rules framed by the aforesaid Committee for the regulation of fishing in the ports of Dodampahala, and published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,002 of August 19, 1904, and substituted therefor the following rules, which have been approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and are published for general information:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fishing is restricted to rod and line in Undugodawella or Parawella. 2. At Punchiwella to rod and line and atangu. 3. At Etulassewella to wisi-del and rod and line. 4. At Madelwaraya or Nilwella to ma-del and rod and line. 5. At Madapatuna to wisi-del, wara-del, and, atangu. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. At Pehembiyewella to any kind of net, except elana-del, between 6 A.M. and 12 noon, and to rod and line alone from 12 noon to 6 P.M. 7. At Hanwella to ma-del and rod and line alone. 8. At Dalawelikadawella to wisi-del alone. 9. At Kemagodawella to wisi-del alone. |
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Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1918.

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

"THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE, 1889."

IT is hereby notified for general information that (a) His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to set apart the lot of land described in the schedule hereto annexed, which is the property of the Crown, for a common purpose, to wit, that the villagers of the village of Dangallagama, in the Baladora korale of the Dewameddi hatpattu of the Kurunegala District, in the North-Western Province, may practise chena cultivation within the said lot on free permits issued by the Government Agent, Kurunegala, in accordance with the rules made by the Village Committee under the provisions of sections 6 and 16 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889; and (b) that His Excellency the Governor reserves to himself the right to resume absolute possession on behalf of the Crown of the said lot or of any portion thereof whenever he thinks fit.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1918.

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

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

The following lot situated in the village of Dangallagama, in the Baladora korale of the Dewameddi hatpattu of the Kurunegala District, in the North-Western Province:—

Preliminary plan 1,607.

Lot.	Name of Land.	Extent, A. R. P.
2A ..	Batapokunahenyaya ..	.. 45 0 27

"THE PRISONS ORDINANCE, 1877."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to amend the dietary schedule for every class of prisoners now in force under rule 223 of the general rules made under section 76 of "The Prisons Ordinance, 1877," dated June 11, 1913, and published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,574 of August 1, 1913, by making the following amendments thereto.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1918.

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

AMENDMENTS REFERRED TO.

<p><i>Penal No. 2, Native.</i>—4 oz. bread, 18 oz. rice in lieu of 8 oz. bread, 14 oz. rice.</p> <p><i>Unconvicted, Native.</i>—22 oz. rice in lieu of 4 oz. bread, 18 oz. rice.</p>	<p><i>Refractory, Native.</i>—14 oz. rice in lieu of 12 oz. bread, 2 oz. rice.</p> <p><i>Light Labour, Native.</i>—20 oz. rice in lieu of 8 oz. bread, 12 oz. rice.</p>
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Goods brought to the United Kingdom for transhipment to Destinations Oversea.

THE following despatch received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies relative to the above subject is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office
Colombo, February 26, 1918.

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

Circular.

Downing street, December 31, 1917.

The Right Hon. WALTER H. LONG, M.P., to Governor Sir JOHN ANDERSON, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

SIR,—WITH reference to my circular despatch of May 21 on the subject of goods brought to the United Kingdom for transhipment to destinations oversea, I have the honour to inform you that, in view of the increased stringency of the tonnage situation, it has become necessary to refuse facilities for transhipment in this country in all cases where means of direct shipment are available, irrespective of the nationality of the carrying vessel.

I have, &c.,
WALTER H. LONG.

WITH reference to the Notification dated January 25, 1918, published in the *Government Gazette* of the same date, the following correction to the list of persons and bodies of persons to whom articles to be exported to Siam may be consigned is hereby notified for general information :—

Keng Watt should be deleted.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 25, 1918.

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

WITH reference to the Notification dated January 25, 1918, published in the *Government Gazette* of the same date, the following additions and corrections to the list of persons and bodies of persons to whom articles to be exported to China may be consigned are hereby notified for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 22, 1918.

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

CHINA.

Additions.

Anglo-French Land Investment Co.,
Ltd.
Bute Plantations (1913), Ltd.
Home and Foreign Trade Co., Shanghai.

Karan Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.
Levy, N. S., Shanghai.
Moyler, Powell & Co., Peking.
Padang Rubber Co., Ltd.
Tanah Merah Estates (1916), Ltd.
Thompson, James A., & Co., Shanghai.
Wallowra Steamship Co., Ltd.

Corrections.

Eastern Trading Co. should read
Eastern Trading Co., Ltd.
Hotchand Vishindas & Co. should read
Vishindas, H., & Co.

Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council under "The Enemy Property Ordinance, No. 23 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Property (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 5 of 1917."

WHEREAS it is provided by section 8 A (1) of "The Enemy Property Ordinance, No. 23 of 1916," as amended by "The Enemy Property (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 5 of 1917," that the Governor in Executive Council may, by Order in Council, vest in the Custodian of Enemy Property any property belonging to or held or managed for an enemy or an enemy subject, and may confer on the Custodian such power of selling, or otherwise dealing with such property as to the Governor in Executive Council may seem proper:

And whereas the Governor in Executive Council by Order dated the First day of September, 1917, and published in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,902 of October 12, 1917, vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property twenty shares in the Periyar Rubber Co., Ltd., at Rs. 10, and empowered him to sell the same and upon sale to transfer title thereto, and did in such Order state by error that the said shares were the property of Adolf Wilhelm Carl Cuntze:

And whereas by virtue of the provisions of section 11 A of "The Interpretation Ordinance, 1901," the Governor in Executive Council may amend the said Order:

And whereas the correct name of the holder of the said shares is not Adolf Wilhelm Carl Cuntze but Albert Cuntze, and His Excellency the Governor is desirous of rectifying the said error:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to amend his said Order of the First day of September, 1917, so that the name "Adolf Wilhelm Carl Cuntze" therein shall be taken to be and to have been at the date of such Order "Albert Cuntze" in regard to all acts, matters, and things which are already done, and which may be done, in connection with the said Order in Council dated the First day of September, 1917.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this Twenty-sixth day of February, 1918.

JOHN SCOTT,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

Comparative Monthly Return of Revenue from October, 1914, to October, 1917.

	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
October	3,881,056	4,771,366	5,424,275	6,065,183
November	4,100,206	5,571,484	5,979,053	
December	4,164,600	5,106,908	5,950,735	
January	4,241,496	5,313,806	6,476,905	
February	4,077,474	5,372,274	4,950,043	
March	4,542,590	5,616,979	5,537,901	
April	4,234,022	4,608,132	4,947,552	
May	4,383,968	5,725,863	5,147,201	
June	3,619,577	5,119,142	5,058,315	
July	4,635,060	7,020,687*	5,351,143	
August	4,232,944	5,930,822	5,838,302	
September	5,432,479	5,855,547	6,320,453	
Total	51,545,472	66,013,010	66,981,878	

* Includes Rs. 1,425,000 realized by sale of dredger "Sir William Matthews" to the Australian Government.

The General Treasury,
Colombo, February 25, 1918.

BERNARD SENIOR,
Colonial Treasurer.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the removal within three weeks of 6,000 cwt., more or less, of salt lying at the Maha Lewaya into Hambantota Stores.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under separate covers. The original should be addressed to the Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota.

3. The duplicate of tender should be posted by tenderer to the Government Agent, Southern Province, at the same time as he forwards the original to the Assistant Government Agent.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tenders for the removal of Salt" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Assistant Government Agent not later than midday on March 11, 1918.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Hambantota Kachcheri, 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 Office, Tangalla, or 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, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. Sufficient securities will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of security required will be Rs. 500. All other information can be ascertained upon application to the office referred to in section 5.

9. Each tenderer should state—

- (1) Rate per ton, including order carts.
- (2) Rate per ton, exclusive of order carts.

10. The weighing of salt bags, loading and unloading will be done at Government expense.

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

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

Hambantota Kachcheri, W. L. MURPHY,
February 20, 1918. Assistant Government Agent.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the removal of 22,000 cwt., more or less, of salt lying at the Bundala Lewaya into Hambantota Stores, at 10,000 cwt. per mensem.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under separate covers. The original should be addressed to the Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota.

3. The duplicate of tender should be posted by tenderer to the Hon. the Controller of Revenue at the same time as he forwards the original to the Assistant Government Agent.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tenders for the removal of Salt" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Assistant Government Agent not later than midday on March 25, 1918.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Hambantota Kachcheri, 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 Office, Tangalla, or 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, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. Sufficient securities will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of security required will be Rs. 500. All other information can be ascertained upon application to the office referred to in section 5.

9. Each tenderer should state—

- (1) Rate per ton, including order carts.
- (2) Rate per ton, exclusive of order carts.

10. The weighing of salt bags, loading and unloading will be done at Government expense.

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

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

Hambantota Kachcheri, W. L. MURPHY,
February 21, 1918. Assistant Government Agent.

TENDERS are hereby invited for transporting 15,000 cwt. of salt from Trincomalee Salt Stores to the Batticaloa Salt Stores.

2. The tenderers must state the rate of hire for each hundredweight, including the cost of weighing and storing.

3. Tenders should be marked "Tender for transporting Salt" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Government Agent, Eastern Province, Batticaloa, not later than midday on Saturday, March 23, 1918.

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

5. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made at any Kachcheri, and 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 seven days of receiving notice in writing from the Government Agent, Eastern Province, 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. The deposit of Rs. 50 will be refunded upon signature of the contract.

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

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

8. A copy of each tender should be forwarded by the tenderer to the Hon. the Controller of Revenue by post at the same time the original tender is forwarded to the Government Agent, Eastern Province, Batticaloa.

9. No tender will be considered unless in respect of which 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.

Batticaloa Kachcheri,
February 23, 1918.

C. E. DE PINTO,
for Government Agent.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

LIST of private properties of prisoners with sentences of over one year to be sold by public auction on March 12, 1918:—

16 sarongs	1 red handkerchief	6 white metal rings
11 shawls	5 pairs short trousers	10 leather belts
1 banian	4 caps	1 white metal hairpin
3 towels	1 pair yellow metal earrings	1 white metal toothpick
4 white cloths	11 white metal amulets	1 white metal earpick

The above articles will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Batticaloa Prison,
February 15, 1918.

C. E. DE PINTO,
Superintendent.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Weekly Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended February 23, 1918.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 163 (3 Europeans, 6 Burghers, 108 Sinhalese, 24 Tamils, 15 Moors, 5 Malays, and 2 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1918, viz., 272,234) was 31.2, as against 24.9 in the preceding week, 23.3 in the corresponding week of last year, and 22.1 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 137 (9 Burghers, 72 Sinhalese, 28 Tamils, 23 Moors, 1 Malay, and 4 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 26.2, as against 22.2 in the previous week, 28.3 in the corresponding week of last year, and 23.7 the weekly average for last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 137 total deaths, 22 were of infants under one year of age, as against 30 in the preceding week, 38 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 28 the average for last year.

Stillbirths.—The number of stillbirths registered during the week was 14.

Principal Causes of Death.—Nineteen deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 6 in Maradana (including 3 deaths of non-residents in hospital), 4 in Kotahena, 2 in San Sebastian, 2 in New Bazaar, 2 in Kullupitiya, 1 in Pettah, 1 in St. Paul's, and 1 in Slave Island, against 6 in the previous week and 13 the weekly average for last year.

2. Thirteen deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 5 in Maradana (including 1 death of a non-resident in hospital), 2 in New Bazaar, 2 in Slave Island, 2 in Wellawatta, 1 in St. Paul's, and 1 in Kullupitiya, against 10 in the previous week and 13 the weekly average for last year. One death from *Bronchitis* was registered.

3. Five deaths from *Plague* were registered, 2 in Maradana (including 1 death of a non-resident in hospital), 1 in San Sebastian, 1 in St. Paul's and 1 in Kotahena, as against 1 in the previous week and 3 the weekly average for last year. Five cases were reported, as against 4 in the previous week.

4. Four deaths from *Enteric Fever* were registered, 2 in Kotahena, 1 in St. Paul's, and 1 in Kullupitiya, against 6 in the previous week and 3 the weekly average for last year.

5. Eleven deaths from *Infantile Convulsions* were registered, 9 from *Debility*, 5 from *Worms*, 4 from *Dysentery*, 4 from *Enteritis*, 1 from *Diarrhoea*, 1 from *Tetanus*, and 60 from *Other Causes*.

6. Twenty-two cases of *Chickenpox* and 1 of *Measles* were reported during the week, as against 10 and 7 respectively in the previous week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 78.1°, against 76.9° in the preceding week and 79.2° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29.975 in., against 29.995 in. in the preceding week and 29.869 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was .06 in., against nil in the preceding week and 2.37 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1918.

FRED. L. ANTHONISZ,
for Registrar-General.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

THE under-mentioned goods having been left in the Warehouses indicated below, beyond the time allowed by law, will be sold by public auction on April 9, 1918, at 1 P.M. Goods should be paid for and removed on or before April 12, 1918 :—

Entry No. and Date. 1917.	Vessel.	From.	No. 1 BOND. Date. 1917.	Marks and Nos.	Number and Description of Packages.
262 of October 3	ss. Upada	Calcutta	Sept. 6	Nil	1 bag rice
93 of October 3	ss. Atsuta Maru	Japan	Sept. 10	EB upon CC in a diamond and R F M B outside	1 bundle tea shooks
445 of October 9	ss. Yeboshi Maru	do.	Aug. 4	S in a diamond or nil	1 bag gram
576 of October 10	ss. Indo Maru	do.	Sept. 20	Y in a diamond and outside	1 case of 19 tins boiled beans

Date. 1917.	Vessel.	From.	R WAREHOUSE NO. 8. Port Mark.	Marks and Nos.	Number and Description of Packages.
October 4	ss. Lancashire	Liverpool	—	Col. outside and W in a triangle	1 bundle hoops

Date.	Vessel.	From.	Parcel Warehouse.	Marks and Nos.	Number and Description of Packages.
February 1	ss. Clan Colquhoun	Chittang	—	Nil	1 cask pitch
May 4	ss. Clan Lamont	Liverpool	—	Nil	1 case soap
August 4	ss. Clan Malcolm	do.	—	Nil	do.
August 21	ss. Euralyus	Rangoon	—	G U N in a circle and Colombo outside	1 case preserved fruits
August 22	ss. Coloba	London	—	Nil	1 bottle brandy
August 27	ss. Nore	do.	—	Nil	1 parcel bolts and nuts
October 16	ss. Yetorofu Maru	Japan	—	Nil	1 cask, empty
October 26	ss. Dumera	Bombay	—	K in a circle or nil	1 parcel clothes
October 29	ss. Nankin	London	—	Colombo M. S. C.	1 case 28 tins mixed meal

Date.	Vessel.	From.	Warehouse No. 7.	Marks and Nos.	Number and Description of Packages.
July 21 1916.	ss. Somali	London	—	Nil	1 case saddlery
December 8 1917.	ss. Ternate	Rotterdam	Benkoeken	J. H. K.	1 case 4 dozen quarts port wine
February 2	ss. Palitana	Bombay	Adelaide	R R upon A in a square	1 bundle coir rugs
March 3	ss. Rangoon Maru	Japan	Bombay	786 in a triangle	1 case slates
May 23	ss. Moiyon Maru	do.	do.	M A	2 bags rice
May 23	ss. Lightning	do.	Nil	Nil or Iron Lodge	12 empty tea chests

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, February 23, 1918.

W. T. SOUTHERN,
for Principal Collector.

THE under-mentioned goods having been left in the Warehouses indicated below, beyond the time allowed by law, will be sold by public auction on March 26, 1918, at 1 P.M. Goods should be paid for and removed on or before March 30, 1918 :—

Entry No. and Date. 1917.	Vessel.	From.	Date of Arrival. 1917.	Marks and Nos.	Quantity and Description of Goods.
147 of April 2	ss. Rangoon Maru	Japan	Mar. 12	A S M in a triangle and 13 outside	1 case merchandise (chim- neys)
470 of April 12	Do.	do.	—	524 in a diamond and 5308 outside	1 case merchandise
535 of April 13	ss. Clan Mackay	Liverpool	Mar. 22	P & Co. in a diamond	1 cask paint
939 of April 21	ss. Inaho Maru	Japan	April 3	M A C in a diamond	1 case glassware
40 of June 5	ss. Mayori Maru	do.	May 23	3 in a diamond and C B 2 outside	1 case stationery
46 of June 5	ss. Bombay Maru	do.	May 14	S in a diamond	1 case tea chests
358 of June 11	ss. Lightning	Tuticorin	May 17	M M & Co.	1 bundle cumblies
665 of June 16	ss. Novara	Bombay	May 21	S M W	1 case merchandise
1398 of June 28	ss. Indo Maru	China	June 12	25 in a diamond and 132 outside	1 case toys
552 of Aug. 9	ss. Poona	London	July 22	K A W in a diamond and 11/13 outside	3 cases flavouring essence liquid preservating
561 of Aug. 9	Do.	do.	July 22	Dr. J. W. S. Attygalle, Kandy	4 cases medicines
614 of Aug. 10	ss. Totomi Maru	Kobe	July 25	Dorai Arul & Co.	1 case sample porcelain
628 of Aug. 10	Do.	do.	July 25	Mohamed Hassan	do.
1707 of Aug. 24	ss. Poona	London	July 22	H S upon K in a diamond and A V R A outside	1 case perfumery
2111 of Aug. 28	Do.	do.	July 22	9177 in a diamond and AK M S 95 outside	1 case glassware
339 of Sept. 6	ss. Umfuli	Durban	Aug. 28	I T C	6 cases cigarettes
527 of Sept. 11	ss. Clan Steuart	Liverpool	Aug. 14	3456 in a diamond and R A W Co. outside	3 packages chemists' sundries

Entry No. and Date.	Vessel.	From	Date of Arrival.	Marks and Nos.	Quantity and Description of Goods.
1917.					
545 of Sept. 11 ..	ss. Clan Steuart	.. Liverpool	.. Aug. 14 ..	3454 in a diamond and G M W Co. outside	.. 1 case rubber rings
546 of Sept. 11 ..	Do.	.. do.	.. Aug. 14 ..	3460 in a diamond and R A W Co. ½ outside	.. 3 cases chemists' sundries
547 of Sept. 11 ..	Do.	.. do.	.. Aug. 14 ..	3450 in a diamond and P I A W outside	.. 3 kegs sundries
693 of Sept. 12 ..	ss. Nore	.. London	.. Sept. 5 ..	Dr. J. W. S. Attygalle	.. 1 case medicines
1530 of Sept. 26 ..	ss. Clan Steuart	.. Liverpool	.. Aug. 14 ..	M P P in a diamond, and C A W Co. 1.4 outside	.. 2 cases merchandise
No. 7 WAREHOUSE.					
July 16 ..	ss. Crewe Hall	.. Rangoon	.. — ..	A L or nil	.. 1 bag rice
July 2 ..	ss. Somali	.. China	.. — ..	Nil	.. 1 case saddlery
Aug. 28 ..	ss. Lady McCallum	Coast	.. — ..	B B upon L H	.. 3 bags copra
No. 8 WAREHOUSE.					
Mar. 17 ..	ss. Lady Blake	.. Coast	.. — ..	P V	.. 1 bag rice, torn and slack
Mar. 20 ..	ss. VanOverstraaten	Australia	.. — ..	Nil	.. 7 pieces timber
June 19 ..	ss. Chinkoa	.. London	.. — ..	Nil	.. A quantity loose V metal fittings
July 23 ..	ss. Poona	.. do.	.. — ..	W in a diamond or nil	1 barrel cement, empty
Sept. 11 ..	ss. Clan Maccorquodale	.. Liverpool	.. — ..	H W S or nil	.. 6 cart bushes, broken
Sept. 11 ..	Do.	.. do.	.. — ..	P L or nil	.. 1 case venestra shooks, broken
Sept. 30 ..	ss. Clan Macquarie	London	.. — ..	Nil	.. 2 packages iron
Nov. 11 ..	ss. Australia	.. do.	.. — ..	W in a diamond or nil	.. 10 barrels cement, empty, broken
Nov. 20 ..	ss. Manora	.. do.	.. — ..	Walkers in a square upon S D in a triangle or nil	6 barrels cement, empty, broken
Nov. 20 ..	Do.	.. do.	.. — ..	B L C in a diamond or nil	13 barrels cement, empty, broken
No. 6 WAREHOUSE.					
Sept. 23 ..	ss. Hild	.. Singapore	.. — ..	H A K S	.. 1 bag rice
PARCEL WAREHOUSE.					
Feb. 6 ..	ss. Clan Colquhoun	Chittagong	.. — ..	Nil	.. 1 cask pitch
May 4 ..	ss. Lamont	.. Liverpool	.. — ..	Nil	.. 1 case soap
Aug. 4 ..	ss. Clan Malcolm	.. London	.. — ..	Nil	.. 1 case soap
Aug. 27 ..	ss. Nore	.. do.	.. — ..	Nil	.. 1 parcel iron bolts and nuts
— ..	—	.. Colombo	.. — ..	W C M upon C	.. 1 cask, empty
1916.					
T 1 WAREHOUSE.					
July 3 ..	ss. Lightning	.. Tuticorin	.. — ..	Nil	.. 1 bale cotton
July 20 ..	Do.	.. do.	.. — ..	B in a diamond	.. 1 bale coir yarn
Dec. 30 ..	Do.	.. do.	.. — ..	2 in a diamond	.. 1 bale cotton
T 2 WAREHOUSE.					
Mar. 2 ..	ss. Lightning	.. Tuticorin	.. — ..	54 upon D D D	.. 1 bale cotton
July 15 ..	Do.	.. do.	.. — ..	H in a semi-circle	.. 1 bale yarn
Oct. 30 ..	Do.	.. do.	.. — ..	429 upon T in a diamond	2 bales
Oct. 30 ..	Do.	.. do.	.. — ..	31 upon T in a diamond	1 bale
Dec. 13 ..	—	.. —	.. — ..	H in a diamond	.. 1 bale yarn
1917.					
Dec. 21 ..	ss. Chili	.. Singapore	.. — ..	K K & S	.. 1 case 3 bottles and 6 pints brandy

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, February 19, 1918.

R. O. DE SARAM,
for Principal Collector.

Statement showing the Importations of Rice into the Ports of Ceylon during the Week ended February 23, 1918.

Ceylon Port.	Port of Origin.	Number of Bags.
Colombo ..	.. Adirampatam ..	.. 1,550
Do. ..	.. Calcutta ..	.. 2,275
Do. ..	.. Rangoon ..	.. 16,296
Do. ..	.. Tuticorin ..	.. 5,404
Do. ..	.. Dhanushkodi ..	.. 20,366
Jaffna ..	.. Topputhari ..	.. 1,801
Do. ..	.. Adirampatam ..	.. 564
Do. ..	.. Amm-patam ..	.. 300
Galle ..	.. Negapatam ..	.. 2,522
Point Pedro ..	.. do. ..	.. 36
Kayts ..	.. Musilapatam ..	.. 1,017
Do. ..	.. Negapatam ..	.. 1,744
Batticaloa ..	.. do. ..	.. 272

2,097 bags rice have been shipped from the Port of Colombo during the week ended February 23, 1918.

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, February 26, 1918.

W. T. SOUTHERN,
for Principal Collector.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—REGULATIONS FOR MATRICULATION.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The attention of all students who matriculate is directed to the following extract from Statute No. 120 :—

"No student shall be admitted to the Final Examination for a degree until the expiration of at least three years after Matriculation, unless the Senate in special cases or special classes of cases otherwise determine."

MATRICULATION.

Candidates for any degree in this University, unless admitted under Statute 113,* or under the second clause of Statute 116,† must have passed the Matriculation Examination either in its ordinary form or in the form of the Senior School Examination at least three years‡ previously to the Final Examination for a First Degree.§

Students admitted under Statute 113, or under Statute 116, upon a qualification other than the Matriculation Examination, must pay a registration fee of £2 to the appropriate Registrar.

The Matriculation Examination and all other examinations of the University are open to men and women alike.

There shall be two examinations at Ceylon centres—Colombo and Jaffna—for Matriculation in each year, one commencing on the second Monday in January, and the other on the second Monday in June.

Candidates must apply not less than five calendar months before the month of examination on forms which can be obtained from the Director of Education stating the optional subjects offered, and forward at the same time (a) a certificate showing that the candidate will have completed his sixteenth year on or before January 14 for the January examination, or on or before July 31 for the June examination; (b) a certificate of good conduct; and (c) a bank receipt for the fee,|| which should be credited to the account of the Director of Education in the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, Colombo. Those offering a special language or Geology or Zoology must apply seven calendar months before the month of examination.

Those who enter for the examination as private candidates should forward with their notifications for admission to the examination a certificate from their private tutors, stating their qualifications and whether they have a reasonable chance of passing the examination.

Every candidate entering for the Matriculation Examination must pay a fee of Rs. 35. If a candidate withdraws his name before the last day assigned for the closing of entries the fee shall be returned to him. If he withdraws thereafter or fails to present himself at the examination, or retires after the commencement of the examination, or fails to pass it, the full fee shall be payable upon every re-entry.¶

Candidates who have matriculated in the University by examination, whether it be by the Matriculation Examination or by the Senior School Examination, will not be admitted to any subsequent Matriculation Examination as a whole; but they can enter at any subsequent Matriculation Examination with a view to passing in one or more additional subjects on payment of a fee of Rs. 20 for a single subject and of Rs. 35 for two or more subjects. Every such candidate must apply to the Director of Education at the appropriate date for a special form of entry for the "Matriculation Supplementary Certificate."***

Matriculated students of the University who have been registered under Statute 116 and members of the University who have proceeded to any Intermediate Examination in any Faculty or to the First Examination for Medical Degrees will not be admitted to any subsequent Matriculation Examination in whole or in part, except to the paper in Latin for the purpose of qualifying for entry to the Intermediate Examination in Arts as internal student, for which paper the fee will be Rs. 20 and entry must be completed by the dates required for the Matriculation Examination. Nevertheless, candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination and who have proceeded to the next higher examination in any Faculty may, for the special purpose (which

must be declared) of satisfying the requirements of a Public Authority, enter for one or more subjects of the Matriculation Examination on payment of a fee of Rs. 20 for a single subject and of Rs. 35 for two or more subjects, and must complete their entry by the date required for the Matriculation Examination. The names of candidates successful in either of the above-mentioned classes will not appear on the pass list, nor will they receive certificates; but the University will on behalf of those of the latter class notify their success to the Public Authority concerned.

The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers; but the Examiners shall not be precluded from putting, for the purpose of ascertaining the competence of the candidates to pass, *viva voce* questions to any candidate in the subjects in which they are appointed to examine.

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown at one and the same examination a competent knowledge in each of the following five subjects, according to the details specified under the several heads :—

- (1) English. Two papers covering three hours.
- (2) Elementary Mathematics. Two papers of three hours each.
- (3) Latin or Greek, or Elementary Mechanics, or Elementary Physics—Heat, Light, and Sound—or Elementary Chemistry, or Elementary Botany. One paper of three hours in each subject.
- (4) and (5) Two of the following subjects, neither of which has already been taken under section (3). One paper of three hours in each subject. If neither Latin nor Greek has been taken under section (3), one of the other subjects selected must be a language other than English :—

Latin. ††
 Greek. ††
 French.
 German.
 Italian.
 Russian.
 Spanish.
Either Ancient History or English History or Modern European History.
 Physical and General Geography.
 History and Geography.**
 Logic.
 Mathematics (more advanced).
 Elementary Mechanics.
 Elementary Chemistry.
 Elementary Physics—Heat, Light, and Sound.
 Elementary Physics—Electricity and Magnetism.
 Elementary Biology—Botany. ††
 Elementary Biology—Zoology. §§
 Elementary Geology. §§

A candidate who so desires may offer some one language other than those named above. Such proposal must be submitted for the consideration of the Matriculation Board. The normal notice of such proposal is seven months before the beginning of the Matriculation Examination for which the application is made. Candidates giving less than seven months' notice are advised that it may not be possible to make arrangements for papers to be set at the next Matriculation Examination, even though the language be approved. |||

Every candidate proposing to take a particular language, other than one of those mentioned above, must accompany such proposal by a special fee, additional to the regular Matriculation fee. This fee will be returned should the proposed language not be accepted by the Matriculation Board, but in no other case. The amount of this additional fee varies with the language selected, and can be ascertained on application to the External Registrar. |||

* See Appendices to these Regulations, No. I.

† See Appendices to these Regulations, No. II.

‡ Nevertheless, candidates who matriculate at, or whose registration under Statute 116 as exempt from the Matriculation Examination dates from, the January examination in any year will be admissible to the First Degree Examination except in Medicine of the year next but one ensuing, provided that in each case the interval specified by the regulations between the Intermediate and Final Examination is observed.

§ The Medical and Surgical Degrees of this University are registrable qualifications, and it is not necessary for students to register as Medical Students in order to qualify for the examinations for these degrees. Compliance with the University Regulations is sufficient. For the diplomas of certain other licensing bodies, however, registration as a Medical Student by the General Medical Council is a necessary preliminary, and under the present regulations of the Council, those desiring to use the Matriculation Examination of this University as a qualification for registration must show that they have passed in English, Mathematics, and at least two other subjects named in the following list :— Latin, Greek, Arabic, Persian, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, or any approved modern language, History, Geography, Natural Philosophy or Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Physical Geography, and Geology.

¶ The fee should not under any circumstances be remitted direct to this office or to the University; only bank receipts will be accepted.

¶ Candidates who entered for the Matriculation Examination in or before January, 1902, will for the present be admitted to subsequent Matriculation Examinations upon payment at every such entry of a fee of Rs. 20, provided that they comply with the above Regulations.

** Candidates who take the combined paper in History and Geography will not be allowed to take, whether in the general examination or for supplementary certificate, either the English History paper or the paper in Physical and General Geography; but candidates who have taken either of those subjects separately will be allowed to take the combined paper for a supplementary certificate. The paper will be discontinued after January, 1919.

†† Inasmuch as Latin or Greek is compulsory at the Intermediate Examination in Arts, candidates proposing to enter for that examination are advised to take Latin or Greek at the Matriculation Examination.

‡‡ In this examination special stress is laid on competence in Drawing. This subject cannot be taken in the Colonies.

§§ Candidates for examination in these subjects must give notice and pay their fee at least two months before the date fixed for sending in entries for ordinary subjects.

||| The special languages accepted by the University are Portuguese, Modern Dutch, Arabic, Sanskrit, Hebrew, Chinese, Burmese, Gaelic (Irish, Scotch, or Welsh), Hindustani, Persian, Tamil, Urdu, Siamese.

¶ If at the one centre in Ceylon any number of candidates not less than ten offer Tamil at any examination and give due notice, the University will reduce the extra fee to Rs. 7.50 for each candidate. If not less than five or not more than nine candidates offer Tamil, the extra fee will be reduced to Rs. 15 for each candidate.

¶ Siamese will be accepted provided that the expense be borne by the candidate or dividing between the candidates offering it.

¶ The extra fee per candidate is Rs. 15 in the case of Hebrew and Rs. 30 in the case of any other of the special languages above mentioned.

The following are the particulars of the foregoing subjects of examination :—

I.—ENGLISH.

The Examination in English will consist of two papers covering three hours, and will include—

- (a) A subject for an essay to be chosen by each candidate from several subjects set. Those proposed may include some having reference to Geography and History, and some involving an acquaintance with English Authors, as well as more abstract subjects, the main object being to test power of expression, thought, and arrangement, general reading, and knowledge.
- (b) Questions testing knowledge and command of English. These may include questions on précis writing, paraphrase, and analysis of sentences.
- (c) Questions testing general reading and knowledge of English books.

Candidates will be expected to devote to the essay at least one hour, after the expiry of which the second paper will be given out.

II.—ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS.*

Arithmetic.—The principles and processes of Arithmetic applied to whole numbers and vulgar and decimal fractions.

The Metric System.

Approximations to a specified degree of accuracy.

Contracted methods of multiplication and division of decimals.

Ratio and proportion; percentage. Averages.

Practical applications of Arithmetic.

Algebra.—Symbolical expression of general results in Arithmetic.

Algebraic laws and their applications.

Factors of simple binomial or quadratic expressions.

Equations of the first or second degree, and problems leading thereto.

Square root. Graphs of simple rational integral algebraic functions.

Arithmetic and harmonic progression.

Geometric progression.

Geometry.—The subjects of Euclid I.—IV., with simple deductions, including easy loci and the areas of triangles, and parallelograms, of which the bases and altitudes are given commensurable lengths. (All proofs of Geometrical Theorems must be geometrical. Euclid's proofs will not be insisted upon.)

III.—OPTIONAL LANGUAGES.

Latin.—The paper shall contain passages to be translated into English from Latin books not previously prescribed, together with questions on Grammar and simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.†

Candidates who take Latin may also take an additional paper on Latin prose, if they give notice on their entry forms. This paper will not be a part of the Matriculation Examination, and marks gained on it will not be credited to the candidate. Two hours will be allowed for this paper, which will be of about the same difficulty as the corresponding paper in Responses at Oxford.‡

Greek.—The paper shall contain passages to be translated into English from Greek books not previously prescribed, together with questions on Grammar and simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Greek.§

French or German.—The paper shall contain (1) passages for translation from the language, (2) a fairly easy and a more difficult passage for translation into, and a fairly easy and a more difficult subject for free composition in, the language, candidates being allowed the option of doing either the more easy translation and the more difficult free composition or the more difficult translation and the more easy free composition.

Other Modern European Languages.—The paper in any other Modern European Language approved for the Matriculation Examination, shall be drawn up as nearly as may be practicable in conformity with the following syllabus¶ :—

The paper shall contain (1) an easy passage or easy passages for translation from the language in question, (2) a fairly easy and a more difficult passage for translation into, and a fairly easy and a more difficult subject for free composition in, the language in question; candidates being allowed the option of doing either the more easy translation and the more difficult free composition, or the more difficult translation and the more easy free composition.

Oriental Languages (including Hebrew).—The paper in any Oriental Language, including Hebrew, approved for the Matriculation Examination, shall be drawn up as nearly as may be practicable in conformity with the following syllabus¶ :—

The paper (except in Chinese, for which see Syllabus below) shall contain (1) an easy passage or easy passages for translation from the language in question, (2) an easy piece for translation into the language in question, or as an alternative an essay of a simple character to be written in the language in question, (3) questions on Grammar, limited to Accidence and Elementary Syntax.

* The use of logarithms will not be allowed.

† Candidates in order to pass must satisfy the Examiners in translation at sight from English into Latin, from Latin into English, and in Grammar.

‡ Candidates who desire to avail themselves of this examination for the purpose of procuring exemption from Responses at Oxford must have taken this paper either at the time of their matriculation or at some subsequent Matriculation Examination.

Syllabus in Chinese.

(1) Translation into English of passages selected from the following works :—

- (a) The Works of Mencius.
- (b) The Discourses (of Confucius).

(2) Questions on Chinese Grammar.

(3) Translation of an unseen easy passage from Chinese into English.

(4) Translation of an unseen easy passage from English into Chinese.

IV.—HISTORY.

The questions will be framed to test the general conceptions of history and historical development rather than technical detail.

Ancient.—The general course of Greek and Roman History, and an outline of the earlier monarchies.

English.—The general course of English history from 1485 to the death of Queen Victoria, with some reference to the contemporary history of Europe and Colonial developments.

Modern European.—The period from 1789 to 1910.

V.—PHYSICAL AND GENERAL GEOGRAPHY.

The following regions in decreasing detail :—(a) England and Wales, (b) Scotland and Ireland, (c) Europe, the Mediterranean, the North Atlantic, North America, and Greenland, (d) the remaining Continents. Recapitulation from the point of view of the British Empire.

Attention should be directed to the following aspects of the several regions :—The broad contrasts and chief features of the land relief. The chief features of the coastal outline as related to those of the relief. The disposition of the water partings and of the chief river basins. The winds and sea currents, distribution of rainfall, the climatic contrasts, and the resulting agricultural contrasts. The district of exceptionally dense or rare population considered in relation to their position, natural resources, and industrial activities. The arrangement of the political divisions upon the land relief and with reference to the drainage system. The analysis of the positions of the great towns.

Candidates will be expected to understand the main physical causes of the phenomena they describe, such as variations of atmospheric temperature and pressure, their seasonal and regional distribution; the causes of precipitation, winds—their cause and prevalence in different regions, the interpretation of weather charts, and the meaning of the network and other conventional symbols employed in maps. Time need not be spent in elaborate map drawing. The answers in the examination should be illustrated, where necessary, by simple diagrams, correct in general proportion, but without detail. Candidates may be expected to identify maps without names, to insert upon such maps the position of geographical features, and to work problems as to local time.

VI.—HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

Candidates who take the combined paper in History and Geography will not be allowed to take either the English History paper or the paper in Physical or General Geography. The paper will be discontinued after January, 1919.

History.—The general course of English History from 1688 to the death of Queen Victoria, with some reference to the contemporary history of Europe and Colonial developments.

The questions will be framed to test the general conceptions of history and historical development rather than technical detail.

Geography.—The British Isles and (in outline) the rest of the world.

Attention should be directed to the following aspects of the several regions :—The broad contrasts and chief features of the land relief. The chief features of the coastal outline as related to those of the relief. The disposition of the water partings and of the chief river basins. The winds and sea currents, distribution of rainfall, the climatic contrasts, and the resulting agricultural contrasts. The districts of exceptionally dense or rare population considered in relation to their position, natural resources, and industrial activities. The arrangement of the political divisions upon the land relief and with reference to the drainage system. The analysis of the positions of the great towns.

Candidates will be expected to understand the main physical causes of the phenomena they describe, such as variations of atmospheric temperature and pressure, their seasonal and regional distribution; the causes of precipitation, winds—their cause and prevalence in different regions, the interpretation of weather charts, and the meaning of the network and other conventional symbols employed in maps. Time need not be spent in elaborate map drawing. The answers in the examination should be illustrated, where necessary, by simple diagrams, correct in general proportion, but without detail. Candidates may be expected to identify maps without names, to insert upon such maps the position of geographical features, and to work problems as to local time.

§ Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the Grammar questions and on the correct rendering of English into Greek.

¶ See ante.

¶ Candidates in order to pass must satisfy the Examiners in translation at sight from English into the selected language and from the selected language into English.

Candidates will be required to pass in each division of the paper. Questions will be set in each subject by the Examiners in that subject, of which an equal number are to be answered in each subject.

VII.—LOGIC.

The Term : classification of terms, denotation and connotation. Division, definition, the Predicables.

The Proposition : classification of propositions, reduction of sentences to logical form.

Laws of thought, opposition of propositions, immediate inference.

The Syllogism : moods and figures, the expression of arguments in syllogistic form.

Hypothetical and disjunctive propositions and arguments.

Inductive reasoning in its various forms.

Observation and experiment : canons of scientific induction

Combination of induction and deduction : hypothesis and explanation.

Fallacies.

These three subjects will be treated in a specially elementary manner.

VIII.—GEOMETRICAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.*

IX.—MATHEMATICS (MORE ADVANCED).

Algebra.—Theory of Indices ; logarithms and the use of the logarithmic tables.†

Binomial Theorem for a positive integral index.

Geometry.—Similar figures. Mensuration of the circle.

Elementary Co-ordinate Geometry of the straight line and circle.

Trigonometry.—Up to and including the solution of triangles, together with the practical solutions of triangles and applications, and numerical examples involving the use of logarithmic and other tables.

X.—OPTIONAL SCIENCES.

The Examinations in Science shall aim at ascertaining whether candidates possess a knowledge of fundamental scientific methods acquired by observation of nature or by a simple course of experiments in physical measurement, or by the investigation of simple problems and commonly occurring phenomena illustrating natural laws.

Elementary Mechanics.

Elementary notions of Displacement, Velocity, and Acceleration. Motion of a body with constant Acceleration.

Resolution and Composition of Velocities, Accelerations, &c.

Elementary notions of Mass and Momentum.

Elementary notions of Force as measured by rate of change of momentum.

Newton's Laws of Motion.

Kinetic Energy and Work.

Units of Force and Measurement.

Balancing of Forces.

Torques or Moments.

Conditions for the equilibrium of Three Parallel Forces.

Resolution and Composition of Parallel Forces in one plane.

Centre of Parallel Forces. Centre of Gravity. Stable, Unstable, and Neutral Equilibrium.

Conditions for the equilibrium of Three Forces not parallel. Triangle and Parallelogram of Forces. Moments, Simple illustrations of Conditions of Equilibrium and of the Principle of Work, as in levers, pulleys, the inclined plane, &c.

Pressure in Liquids ; variations with depth.

Transmission of Liquid Pressure ; Hydraulic Press.

Pressures on immersed and floating bodies.

Density ; methods of determining Relative Densities.

Relation between volume and pressure in Gases.

Atmospheric Pressure.

Elementary Chemistry.

Combination and Decomposition. Elements and compounds.

Elementary experimental study of air, water, and calcium carbonate. Solvent power of water. Natural waters, solution, crystallization, and distillation.

Elementary experimental study of oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, sulphur, nitrogen, phosphorus, chlorine, and their common compounds, together with bromine and iodine so far as is required to show their relationships to chlorine.

Composition and properties of silica, action of silica upon bases, nature of glass.

General characteristics of the metals, including an elementary study of sodium, calcium, and iron, and their common compounds.

The oxidation of the metals, magnesium, zinc, iron, copper, lead, and the properties of their oxides. The interaction of these metals and their oxides with the common acids.

Action of water on sodium, magnesium, and iron. The reversible character of the action of water on iron.

Elementary experiments illustrating the quantitative nature of chemical combination.

Quantitative interaction of acids with metals and bases.

Equivalents—Atomic Theory, Symbols, and Formulae. Boyle's and Charles' Laws. Diffusion.

The more obvious phenomena of Electrolysis. Development of heat in chemical reaction. Combustion. Flame and Incandescence.

Candidates will be required to give evidence by their answers that they have seen experiments illustrative of all the subjects included in the Syllabus, and that they have themselves performed a variety of simple qualitative and quantitative experiments.

The questions set will have regard to the conditions under which the subject may best be experimentally taught in schools.

Elementary Physics—Heat, Light, and Sound.

Heat.—Temperature. Construction and use of the mercury thermometer.

Expansion of Solids and Liquids, with rise of Temperature. Effect of change of Temperature on the Volume and Pressure of Gases.

Quantity of Heat. Specific Heat.

Change of State. Latent Heat. Elementary notions of the transfer of Heat. Heat considered as a form of Energy.

Light.—Propagation of Light. Laws of Reflection and Refraction.

Reflexion at Plane and concave Spherical Surfaces, and the formation of Images.

Refraction of Plane Surfaces and by Prisms. The Spectrum. The formation of Images by single convex Lenses. The simple magnifying glass. Photometry.

Sound.—The production and propagation of Sound.

Nature of Wave-motion. Amplitude, Wave-length, and Frequency.

Experimental determination of the Velocity of Sound in Air.

Determination of Frequency by simple methods.

Experiments on the modes of Vibration of Strings.

The question set will have regard to the conditions under which these subjects may best be experimentally taught in schools.

Elementary Physics—Electricity and Magnetism.

Simple Phenomena of Magnetism. Properties of Magnets. The Law of Magnetic Force.

Lines of force. Magnetic moment.

The Simpler Phenomena of Electrified Bodies. Conduction and Insulation. Electrification by Friction and by Induction (Influence).

Quantity of Electricity.

The Law of Electric Force.

Lines of Electric Force.

Electric Currents.

The Simple Voltaic Cell. The Daniel Cell.

Magnetic Field of Current. Galvanometers.

Simple Electromagnets.

Electromotive Force. Resistance.

Ohm's Law.

Heating Effects of Currents.

Elementary Phenomena of Electrolysis.

The Simple Phenomena of Induced Currents. Induction Coil.

The questions set will have regard to the conditions under which these subjects may best be experimentally taught in schools.

Elementary Biology—Botany.†

1. The appearance and structure of the organs of a flowering plant so far as these can be observed with the naked eye or with the aid of a hand lens.

The functions of these organs so far as they can be ascertained by observation and simple experiment.

2. The main phenomena of the life-history of common flowering plants (excluding the microscopic processes of maturation and union of the sexual elements and of the development of the seed). The mechanisms of pollination ; fruit and seed dispersal. Germination, particularly as illustrated by seedlings easily grown in the garden or in pots or boxes. The structure of garden soil. Different types of soil and their water and air contents. Rough methods of mechanical analysis of soils.

3. The nature and structure (excluding microscopic details) of the vegetable materials met with in every day life, such as wood, cork, &c. (excluding manufactured substances) ; also of the common edible fruits and vegetables.

4. The description of a flowering plant (not necessarily belonging to one of the Natural Orders enumerated below) and a knowledge of the following Natural Orders, as illustrated by wild or commonly cultivated plants :—Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferae, Caryophyllaceæ, Leguminosæ, Rosaceæ, Compositæ, Primulaceæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Labiatae, Salicaceæ, Iridaceæ, Liliaceæ.

5. An elementary knowledge of the nutrition, growth, irritability of plants, particularly of such facts as can be demonstrated by simple qualitative and quantitative experiments. Candidates will be expected to show evidence that they have performed such experiments themselves.

The questions set will have regard to the conditions under which these subjects may best be experimentally taught in schools.

(An elementary knowledge will be assumed of the chemical and physical properties of the atmosphere and of water, together with some acquaintance with the use of the barometer and thermometer.)

6. The main features of the more easily accessible types of British Vegetation, and of the different habitats in which they are found. Common weeds of cultivated soil, and the causes of their prevalence.

* This subject cannot be taken in the Colonies.

† Logarithmic tables will be supplied by the University.

‡ Candidates should bring a hand lens, a sharp knife, drawing pencil, and India rubber. In the examination special stress is laid on competence in drawing. This subject cannot be taken in the Colonies.

An elementary knowledge of the adaptations shown by native plants to their environment.

7. The outlines of the cellular structure of the living plant as shown for example in simple fresh-water algae and in the mesophyll of a foliage leaf.

*Elementary Biology—Zoology.**

(1) The general principles of animal life treated in an elementary fashion and illustrated by the types specified in paragraph (4). Growth and Metamorphosis as illustrated by the frog and butterfly. Conditions under which life can exist. Differences between animals and plants.

(2) The gross structure of the skin; the skeleton; the alimentary tract and its glands; the respiratory mechanism; the vascular system; the central nervous system; and the functions of these organs in a typical mammal.

(3) The structure and mode of life of *Amœba* and *Hydra* treated in an elementary manner.

(4) The chief external characters and mode of life of a jelly fish (*Aurelia*), an anemone, and a coral, an earth worm, a crayfish or lobster, a blow-fly, a bee, a butterfly, a spider (the structure of the mouth parts of the foregoing arthropods not to be studied in detail), a starfish, a freshwater mussel, and a snail, a fish, a frog, a lizard, a tortoise, and a snake, and a typical bird and mammal.

Candidates must possess a practical acquaintance with the external characters of the types specified in section (4).

(5) The distinguishing features of the following groups:—

Protozoa, Coelenterata, Echinodermata, Annelida, Arthropoda (Crustacea, Insecta, Arachnida), Mollusca, Vertebrata (Fishes, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, and Mammals).

*Elementary Geology.**

(1) The Crust of the Earth. Nature of Common Rocks and Rock-forming Minerals.

(2) The Ocean. Nature of ocean floors and sea margins and comparison of them with sedimentary Rocks. Action of the sea in Denudation and Deposition.

(3) Circulation of Atmospheric waters. Formation of springs, rivers, and lakes. Geological action of wind, rain, rivers, and ice. Materials formed by these agencies and comparison of them with sedimentary Rocks. Origin of valleys, estuaries and deltas.

(4) Internal movements acting in the Earth's crust. Bending, Folding, and Fractures of different kinds, Induration, Jointing, and Cleavage. Earthquakes and Volcanic phenomena.

(5) Forms of the Earth's Surface resulting from the action of internal and external forces. Escarpments, Outliers, Inliers, Unconformities, Igneous Intrusions. Production of different types of Scenery.

(6) Fossils, their nature and uses to the geologist and biologist. General succession of the Fossiliferous Strata.

The examination shall be conducted in the following order†:—

First day—

Afternoon, 2.30 to 5.30 .. Essay and English (1).

(The paper in English will be given out at 3.30.)

Second day—

Morning, 10 to 1

Afternoon, 2.30 to 5.30 .. } Elementary Mathematics (2).

Third day—

Morning, 10 to 1

.. Latin (3).

Greek (4).

Afternoon, 2.30 to 5.30

.. Greek (4).

Botany (6).

Chemistry (7).

Heat, Light, and Sound (8).

Mechanics (9).

Fourth day—

Morning, 10 to 1

.. Botany (6).

Chemistry (7).

Heat, Light, and Sound (8).

Mechanics (9).

Ancient History (10).

Modern European History (11).

English History (12).

French (13).

German (14).

Electricity and Magnetism (15).

Geography (16).

History and Geography (17).

Logic (18).

Afternoon, 2.30 to 5.30

.. French (13).

German (14).

Electricity and Magnetism (15).

Geography (16).

History and Geography (17).

Logic (18).

Mathematics, more advanced (19).

Except in the case of Elementary Mathematics, candidates will only be allowed to take one paper in each subject. Two papers will be set in many other subjects in order to compress the examination into as short a period as possible, but no candidate will be allowed to take more than one of these papers. No option is allowed as to the order in which they are taken, and if the candidate does not present himself for examination in a given subject at the right time, he will on no account whatever be allowed to take a paper which may be set later on the same subject. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that candidates should attend to the following rule:—

Candidates, having selected their subjects in accordance with the regulations, will be examined in these subjects in the numerical order in which they occur in the above list, and must take each subject on the first possible occasion accordingly.

Thus, a candidate who offers, in addition to English and Mathematics (Elementary), Botany, Mechanics, and French, must take Botany (No. 6) on the afternoon of the third day, Mechanics (No. 9) on the morning of the fourth day, and French (No. 13) on the afternoon of the fourth day. Again, a candidate who offers Latin, French (13), and German (14), must take French in the morning and German in the afternoon of the fourth day.

Candidates who take any of the subjects for which two additional months' notice or more is required will be informed when the examinations in these subjects will take place.

A pass certificate, signed by the principal and setting forth the subjects of examination taken by the candidate, shall be delivered to each successful candidate after the report of the Examiners shall have been approved by the Senate.†

Education Office,
Colombo, February 5, 1918.

E. B. DENHAM,
Director of Education.

APPENDICES.

I.

Statute 113:—

113. Provided that the Senate may admit as Internal Students and as candidates for any of the higher degrees (except in medicine and surgery) without their having previously taken any lower degree the following persons (that is to say):—

(1) Graduates of Universities approved by the Senate for this purpose;

(2) Persons who have passed the examinations required for a degree in some University approved as aforesaid;

(3) Persons who have obtained from the University of Cambridge a certificate stating that they have satisfied the Examiners in a Tripos Examination qualifying as a final examination for a first degree;

(4) Persons who have passed or obtained Honours at the Second Public Examination of the University of Oxford, provided that they have also either passed or obtained Honours at the First Public Examination, or have passed such other examination or examinations as under the provisions of the University of Oxford are accepted as statutorily equivalent thereto.

II.

Statute 116:—

116. Every candidate for admission as a student of the University shall pass such entrance or matriculation examination, or fulfil such other tests of fitness to be admitted as a student, as may be from time to time prescribed.

REGULATION AS TO EXEMPTION FROM THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Graduates of such British, Colonial, and Indian Universities as are approved by the Senate for that purpose, and those who have passed all the examinations required for a degree in those Universities, also women who have obtained Tripos Certificates granted by the University of Cambridge, and women who have obtained certificates showing that, under the conditions prescribed by the Delegacy for women students at Oxford, they have passed the Second Public Examination of that University or have obtained Honours in the Oxford University Examination for Women in Modern Languages, may on application be registered as Matriculated Students on payment of the registration fee of £2 without passing the Matriculation Examination.

For conditions under which the following examinations will give exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, see separate Regulations obtainable on application to the External Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7:—

Oxford Senior Local Examination.

Higher Certificate Examination of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board.

School Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board.

* See note §§ ante.
† Changes in the details of this order may be found necessary from time to time, but in all such cases due notice will be given to candidates.

† Certificates are generally ready for issue about a month after the publication of the Pass List, and, in the absence of any request to the contrary, will be posted to the addresses given by the candidates in their forms of entry.

Previous Examination of the University of Cambridge.
Matriculation Examination of the Joint Board of the Northern Universities.

Scotch School-leaving Certificate Examination.
Senior School Certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board of the Northern Universities.

The Standing of Registered Students shall date, for the purposes of External Examinations, from the Matriculation Examination immediately preceding the date of registration. (See Extract from Statute 120 on page 346.) To secure that a registration under Statute 116 shall date from any Matriculation Examination, such registration must be completed before the commencement of the next Matriculation Examination.

Oxford and Cambridge Graduates in First or Second Class Honours can be admitted to their Degree Examinations in any Faculty other than Medicine after two years from their registration.

N.B.—Applications for registration must be accompanied by the proper fee and official documentary evidence of qualification in accordance with the above regulation. Drafts must be made payable to the "University of London," and crossed "London County and Westminster Bank, Brompton Square Branch." The fee and evidence must be forwarded together by registered post and addressed to the External Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7.

EXTRACT FROM THE REGULATIONS FOR THE CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

The University of London.—The holder of a Senior Certificate is entitled to exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, if the candidate has at one and the same examination attained the standard of recognition (1) in

English including English Composition, or History together with English Composition, or Geography together with English Composition, (2) in Arithmetic, Geometry, and Algebra, and (3) in three of the following subjects or combinations of subjects not counted under (1) above:—Latin, Greek, French, German, Spanish, Greek or Roman History, English History or History of the British Empire or Modern European History, Physical Geography, two subjects in Mathematics other than those mentioned above, Chemistry (Theoretical and Practical), Experimental Mechanics, Heat together with Sound and Light, Electricity and Magnetism, Botany, provided that either Latin, or Mechanics, or Heat together with Sound and Light, or Chemistry, or Botany is included, and provided further that one language other than English is included.

(The above conditions apply to examinations held in 1917; the conditions for 1918 will be announced later.)

Candidates who enter with the object of gaining exemption from the Matriculation of the University of London and desire to be informed immediately on the publication of the Class Lists whether they have satisfied the conditions for exemption should communicate with the General Secretary, Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge, in the course of the week of examination, stating the centre and index number, and remitting a fee of 6d.

PRIVILEGES AND EXEMPTIONS GRANTED BY OTHER BODIES.

For privileges and exemptions granted by other bodies to persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination (in its ordinary form or in the form of the School Examination Matriculation standard) of the University of London, see separate regulations obtainable on application to the External Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS IN ARTS AND SCIENCE, 1918-19.

Pass Examinations.* (These examinations commence on the first Monday in July.)

NO candidate shall be admitted to them unless he have passed, or been admitted under Statute 116 (see Appendix) as exempt from, a Matriculation Examination not later than that of the preceding January.

Application should be made to the Director of Education not later than the last day of January on the prescribed form, which can be obtained from the Education Office.

The subjects for which a candidate desires to enter, the date of his matriculation, his name in full (initials not sufficient), should be stated. Candidates for Scholarship should also forward a certificate of birth.

The admission fee of Rs. 95 should be credited to the account of the Director of Education in the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, Colombo, and the receipt of the Bank and a certificate of good conduct should be sent with the form of application. No cash or Bank draft or Money Order or Cheque will be accepted.

Candidates from outside the Colony may, however, remit the fee by Money Order or Bank draft in favour of the Director of Education.

N.B.—The University fee should not under any circumstances be remitted direct to the University of London or to the Education Office.

If a candidate withdraws his name, or fails to present himself at the examination, the fee shall not be returned to him. He should pay the usual fee for every subsequent entry for the examination.

The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers; but the Examiners shall not be precluded from putting, for the purpose of ascertaining the competence of the candidates to pass, *vivâ voce* questions to any candidate in the subjects in which they are appointed to examine.

SUBJECTS FOR THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

Candidates for a pass shall be examined in the following subjects.† They shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown a competent knowledge in each of the subjects selected by them:—

- (1) Latin with Roman History, or Greek with Greek History.
- (2) One of the following subjects:—Latin with Roman History, if not already taken under (1); Greek with Greek History, if not already taken under (1); French; German; Sanskrit.

* Honours Examinations are not held in Ceylon.

† Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Divinity for External Students will be exempted from the classical papers of the Intermediate Examination in Arts for External Students.

‡ Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science with any of the subjects included in Section (3) of the Intermediate Examination in Arts shall be exempted from examination, under Sections (3) and (4) of the Intermediate Examination in Arts, in the subjects in which they have so passed, unless they wish to present themselves for Honours in any subject at that examination. Bachelors of Science of this University who have passed at the Intermediate Sciences Examination or at the B.Sc. Examination, or at both, in any of the subjects included in Section (3) of the Intermediate Examination

Note.—Candidates taking Sanskrit will be required to give seven calendar months' notice, and to pay a special fee of Rs. 90 in addition to the ordinary fee.

(3) One of the following subjects‡:—Pure Mathematics; § Applied Mathematics; § Logic; || Experimental Physics; Chemistry; Botany; Geology; History of Architecture.

(4) Any one of the previous subjects not already taken, † or History or Geography.

(5) English Literature and Essay. (Any candidate shall be allowed, if he give notice when notifying the Director of Education of his intention to enter, to postpone his examination in English Literature and Essay from the Intermediate Examination in Arts at which he presents himself for examination in the remaining subjects until the next or any subsequent Intermediate or Final Examination in Arts preceding his B.A. Examination ¶ or to his B.A. Examination; but the Examiners will make no report on the B.A. Examination of any candidate who, having postponed the English Literature and Essay of the Intermediate Examination to the occasion of such B.A. Examination, fails to satisfy the Examiners in the English Literature and Essay aforesaid. Hence, it follows that failure in any subject of the examination taken as a whole, that is, by candidates who have not given notice of the postponement of their English, whether that failure be in English or any other subject, necessitates that a subsequent entry be for the whole examination, with or without postponement of English, with a payment of the full fee of Rs. 95.)

Intermediate Arts candidates who failed in English only in any year from 1907 to 1914 inclusive, but not in preceding or subsequent years, will be admitted to take the examination in English alone, on payment of a fee of Rs. 50 upon every re-entry.

In the Physics, Chemistry, Botany, and Geology papers questions will be set involving (1) the translation of passages in French or in German, and (2) answers with regard to the subject matter thereof. Candidates are recommended to read some books or papers in French or in German on the subjects which they select for the examination. These questions will be optional in the examinations as held in the Colonies.

Note.—At any examination of the University in which there is a Practical Examination in an Experimental Science subject, no candidate will be allowed to pass who fails to satisfy the Examiners in the practical part as well as the written part of the examination.

in Arts, shall be exempted from examination, under Sections (3) and (4) of the Intermediate Examination in Arts, in the subjects in which they have so passed unless they wish to present themselves for Honours in any subject at that examination. If they have passed the B.Sc. Examination in the Faculty of Engineering, they will be excused the Pure and Applied Mathematics of the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

§ Candidates who elect to take Physics for the B.A. Examination must take either Pure or Applied Mathematics at the Intermediate.

¶ See note on next page.

‡ The time for making the entry for English only is the same as that relating to the Intermediate or Final Examination at which it is taken. See paragraph 2 above.

Latin with Roman History (Two Papers).

(1) Prepared prose book* with questions on Roman History (including Historical Geography), from 280 B.C. to 14 A.D. Translation of English sentences into Latin.

(2) Prepared verse book.* Questions on Grammar. Translation into English of easy passages not prescribed.

Greek with Greek History (Two Papers).

(1) Prepared books or portions of books, prose and verse,† with questions on Greek History (including Historical Geography) from 660 B.C. to 323 B.C.

(2) Simple Unseen Translation. Easy sentences for translation into Greek. Grammatical questions dealing with common words, forms, and constructions. Candidates are required to satisfy the Examiners in both (1) and (2).

French, German (One Paper in each).

Grammar; Translation; Composition.

Composition to be either (i.) translation from English, or (ii.) some form of free composition.

Note.—Books will not be prescribed.

The examination will include a test in writing from dictation, in correct reading, and in simple conversation.

Sanskrit (One Paper).‡

Prepared books or portions of books. Translation from some unspecified texts. Translation from English into Sanskrit, Sanskrit Grammar, and History of Literature.

Texts recommended:—Manu, books 2-3, with Kullúka's Commentary. Kálidása's *Sákuntala* or Harsadeva's *Rátnavali*. Peterson's Hymns from the *Rigveda* in Bombay Sanskrit series, or select Upanishads. Vedántasara in Col. Jacob's edition.

Pure Mathematics (Two Papers).

Algebra.—The Arithmetic and the Algebra of the Matriculation Examination, and further Algebra, including the theory of Quadratic Equations, the Convergency of Geometric Series, Permutations and Combinations, the Binomial Theorem for Positive Integral Indices, the Graphs of Simple Algebraic Functions, the Theory of Indices, the Nature and Use of Logarithms and of Logarithmic Tables, Interest, and Annuities.

Geometry.—The Geometry of the Matriculation Examination, together with the Geometry of Similar Rectilinear Figures, Mensuration of Plane Rectilinear Figures and of the Circle, the Elementary Properties of the Plane, including those of the angles made by planes with straight lines and with one another, the Elementary Properties of the Sphere and Plane Sections thereof, Mensuration of Simple Solid Figures, including the Cylinder, Cone, and Sphere.

Trigonometry.—The meaning of and elementary exercises in the uses of Rectangular and Polar Co-ordinates, Measurements of Angles, Trigonometrical Functions and their Graphs, Approximate Values of the Trigonometrical Functions of Small Angles, Elementary Trigonometrical Formulæ and their Applications, Properties of Triangles, and easy properties of the Circles circumscribed to, and touching the sides of, a Triangle, Practical Solutions of Triangles and Applications, with numerical examples involving the use of Logarithmic and other Tables.

Applied Mathematics (Two Papers).

Equilibrium of one or more bodies under the Action of Forces in one Plane or of Parallel Forces.

Properties of the Centre of Mass and its determination in simple cases.

Statics of Simple Mechanisms. The Simpler Linkages.

Velocities and Accelerations, including their Resolution and Composition. Mass, Momentum, Force, Work, Energy, Power. Change of Units. Dimensions.

Motion under the Action of a Force which is constant in magnitude and direction, and Simple Problems on the Motion of Projectiles.

Circular Motion. Simple Harmonic Oscillations. Simple Pendulum.

Simple Cases of Direct and Oblique Impact.

Simple applications of the foregoing subjects.

Logic (Two Papers).

[This Syllabus is intended to indicate the general scope and character of the curriculum, without being exhaustive of all parts of the subject.]

Note.—Candidates who enter for the Pass Degree in Philosophy will be exempted at that examination from the paper in Logic, if they have passed in Logic either as one of their alternative subjects at the time of passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts or at some subsequent Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Scope of Logic. Laws of Thought. Terms. Formal Division and Definition. Predicables. Propositions and their Import. Forms of Immediate Inference. Syllogism and other varieties of Deductive Reasoning. Trains of Reasoning. Functions of Syllogism. Inductive Inference. Postulates of Induction. Induction and Analogy. The Relation of Induction to Deduction. Theory of Scientific Method. Observation and Experiment. Hypothesis. Empirical and Causal Laws. Methods of Scientific Explanation. Elimination of Chance. Scientific Definition and Classification. Nomenclature and Terminology. Fallacies.

Experimental Physics (Two Papers and a Practical Examination).

[The following Syllabus is intended to indicate the general scope and character of the examination, without being exhaustive of all parts of the subject. Candidates are expected to show a general acquaintance with the apparatus by which the elementary principles of Physics are illustrated and applied.]

General Properties of Solids, Liquids, and Gases.

Relation between Volume and Pressure in Gases.

Viscosity and Diffusion in Liquids and Gases.

Surface Tension. Osmosis. Stretching of Wires

Heat.—Temperature. Instruments for the measurement of Temperature.

Expansion of Solids, Liquids, and Gases with rise of Temperature. Isothermal and Adiabatic Expansion.

Quantity of Heat. Specific Heat.

Change of State. Latent Heat. Vapour Pressure. Boiling Point.

Dew Point. Formation of Cloud, Fog, and Dew.

Conduction. Definition of Thermal Conductivity.

Convection. Radiation.

The Mechanical Equivalent of Heat and Modes of Determination. The Conservation of Energy.

Sound.—The Production and Propagation of Sound.

Nature of Wave-motion. Amplitudes. Wave-length. Frequency.

Experimental determination of the Velocity of Sound in Air. Effect of change of Temperature on the Velocity.

Reflexion.

Determination of Frequency by simple methods.

Experimental investigation of the modes of Vibration of Strings by means of the Sonometer.

Experimental investigation of the Vibrations of Air in pipes by Resonance to Tuning Forks.

Organ Pipes. Position of Nodes and Antinodes.

Optics.—Propagation of Light. Laws of Reflexion and Refraction. Photometry.

Reflexion at Plane and Spherical Surfaces, and the formation of Images.

Refraction at Plane Surfaces and by Prisms. Minimum Deviation. Chromatic Dispersion.

The General Laws of Radiation: Visible, Ultra-violet, Infra-red.

Emission and Absorption.

Heating Effects of Radiation.

Phosphorescence and Fluorescence.

The Formation of Images by Single Lenses. Long and Short Sight and their correction by Lenses.

The Combination of Two Lenses to form a simple Telescope or Microscope.

Measurement of Velocity.

Magnetism and Electricity.

Properties of Magnets. Simple Phenomena of Magnetism and of Magnetic Induction (Influence).

The Magnetic Field. Lines of Force. The Law of Magnetic Force. Magnetic Moment.

Intensity of Magnetization.

The Earth as a Magnet.

The Magnetic Properties of Iron and the Elementary Laws of the Magnetic Circuit.

The Simpler Phenomena of Electrified Bodies. Conduction and Insulation. Electrification by Friction and by Induction (Influence).

Distribution of Electrification on Conductors.

Electric Field. Strength of Field.

The Law of Electric Force.

Potential. Capacity. Energy of Charge.

Electrometers.

Electric Discharge and Electric Current.

Primary and Secondary Batteries.

Magnetic Field of Current. Magnetic Measurement of Current. Galvanometers.

* In 1918—Tacitus: Germania.
Horace: Odes I. and II.
In 1919—Caesar: Bell. Civ. I.
Vergil: Æneid VI.
University Library Edition of these books is recommended.

† In 1918—Plato: Apologia.
Sophocles: Ajax to line 865.
In 1919—Homer: Iliad I.
Xenophon: Memorabilia I.

‡ See note under Subjects for the Intermediate Examination in Arts, Section (2).

Work done by an Electric Current.

Electromotive Force. Difference of Potential. Resistance. Ohm's Law; Wheatstone's Bridge; Potentiometer; Resistance of Cells; Volt; Ohm; Ampere; Ammeters; Voltmeters. Heating Effects of Currents. Elementary Phenomena of Electrolysis. Faraday's Law. Voltmeters. Action on Current Circuits in a Magnetic Field. Electro-magnetic Induction. Faraday's Law. Lenz's Law. Induction Coil. A Thermo-electric Couple.

Practical Examination.

[The following scheme is not exhaustive, and is intended merely to show the general nature of the exercises at the Practical Examination. The Examiners are not precluded from setting other exercises and practical problems illustrative of the principles set forth in the Syllabus.]

Length Measurements by Millimetre Rule. Eye-estimation of tenths of a Division. Use of Vernier, Linear, and Angular. Determination of Areas and Volumes by a Measurement of Linear Dimensions. Use of the Balance, weighing to one centigramme. Determination of Volumes by weighing in Water. Specific Gravities of Solids, Powders, and Liquids. Use of the Hydrometer. Verification of Boyle's Law. Reading the Barometric Height. Determination of the Centre of Gravity of a Plate. Determination of g by Simple Pendulum. Determination of Velocity of Sound in a Tube by Resonance with a Fork. Use of the Sonometer. Use of Thermometers, and Determination of Fixed Points. Simple Methods of determining Specific Heat and Latent Heat of Fusion and Evaporation. Determination of Dew Point. Use of Simple Photometers. Focal Lengths of Mirrors. Focal Lengths of Lenses. Arrangement of two Lenses to make simple forms of Telescope, Microscope, and Magic Lantern. Arrangement of a Slit, Lens, and Prism to get a pure Spectrum. Tracing the path of a Ray of Light through a block of glass and Deduction of Refractive Index. Refractive Index by Method of Apparent Thickness. Tracing the lines of force in the neighbourhood of a Magnet. Comparison of Magnetic Moments and Fields. Measurement of Resistance of Wires and Cells. Comparison of E. M. F.'s with Potentiometer. Measurement of Electro-chemical Equivalent. Candidates are required to bring to the Practical Examination their original laboratory notebooks for inspection, should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the candidates at the close of the examination.

Chemistry (Two Papers and a Practical Examination).

The following outline is given for the general guidance of candidates as indicating the range of the Written Part (I.) and Experimental Part (II.) of the Examination in Chemistry:—

I.

The methods which lead to the discovery of the composition of common materials occurring in nature. The determination of molecular weights, equivalents, and of atomic weights. Valency and structural formulæ. Classification of the elements, including the Periodic Scheme. General characters of the chief types of compounds, including acids, bases, and salts. History, production, and properties of the more important and typical elements and their most familiar compounds. The character of chemical changes, including combustion, thermal dissociation, and electrolysis: the conditions which determine and influence them, and the attendant phenomena. The whole of the above to be treated in an elementary manner. Candidates will be required to show that they have seen and practised a great variety of experiments, and are familiar with the appearance of common laboratory materials.

II.—Practical Examination.

(Candidates will be allowed to bring into the examination laboratory any one book on quantitative analysis, provided it do not contain any reference to qualitative analysis.)

Candidates will be required to show that they are familiar with easy quantitative operations, gravimetric and volumetric, with the rudiments of qualitative analysis, and that they have prepared a number of elements or compounds by processes involving the manipulation of gases and the purification of substances by crystallization, distillation, &c. Candidates are required to

bring to the Practical Examination their original laboratory notebooks for inspection, should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the candidates at the close of the examination. Specimens made by the candidate, duly attested by the teacher, if any, may be submitted to the Examiners.

Botany (Two Papers and a Practical Examination).

Morphology.—The structure and properties of the cell and of the various kinds of tissues; cell formation and the development of the tissues. The plant body; its structure, development, and various modifications.

Special Morphology, Reproduction, and Taxonomy.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Angiosperms, as exemplified by plants belonging to the following natural orders:—Dilleniaceæ, Malvaceæ, Portulacaceæ, Myrtaceæ, Leguminosæ, Cucurbitaceæ, Compositæ, Convolvulaceæ, Acanthaceæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Euphorbiaceæ, Palmaceæ or Commelinaceæ, Orchidaceæ, Gramineæ.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Gymnosperms, as exemplified by Cycas.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Pteridophyta, as exemplified by Selaginella, Aspidium, Asplenium, or Adiantum.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Bryophyta, as exemplified by Polytrichum (or Funaria) and by Marchantia (or Lunularia).

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Algae, as exemplified by Fucus, Ophiocytium, Coleochaete, and Spirogyra.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Fungi, as exemplified by Agaricus, Eurotium, Pythium, Saccharomyces, and Bacillus.

Elementary Physiology.

The Chemical nature of the food elements of plants. Their sources, the modes in which they are respectively absorbed by the organism.

The absorption of water—turgescence, transpiration, root-pressure.

Movements of water in plants.

Aeration and respiration.

Photosynthesis. Outlines of metabolic changes within the plant.

Growth.

Irritability, Geotropism, Heliotropism.

Elementary Aspects of Evolution and Genetics.

Practical Examination.

The practical work will include the dissection and examination of plants or parts of plants, and the reference to their systematic position of plants or parts of plants comprised in the foregoing Syllabus.* Simple experiments in Practical Physiology may be set.

Candidates are required to bring to the Practical Examination their original laboratory notebooks for inspection, should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the candidates at the close of the examination.

Geology (Two Papers and a Practical Examination).

I.—Physical Geology.—The Earth as a Planet. Its larger surface features.

Atmospheric Agents and their Effects. Action of surface and underground water and of ice.

The Ocean, its Movements and Work.

Distribution of Temperature and Pressure in the Earth, and its Density. The Internal Forces and their Effects.

Subsidence and Elevation. Volcanoes and Earthquakes.

Characters and Relations of Rock Masses. The nature of Aqueous and Igneous Rocks and their Modes of Occurrence (Strike, Dip, Jointing, Folding, Faulting, Cleavage, Foliation; Interbedding, and Intrusion of Igneous Rocks). Features produced by Denudation (Outcrop, Escarpments, Outliers, Inliers, Unconformity, Overlap).

II.—Mineralogy relating to the important Rock-forming Minerals.—The common crystal forms and combinations, with the principles of crystallographic notation.

Minerals, their Physical Properties and Chemical Composition. Silica in its different forms. The chief minerals of the following groups:—Pyroxenes, Amphiboles, Felspars, Micas, Garnets, Zeolites, Chlorites, Also Olivine, Zircon, Beryl, Epidote, Zoisite, Cordierite, Leucite, Nepheline, Sodalite, Nosean, Haüyne, Tourmaline, Andalusite, Fibrolite, Kyanite, Staurolite, Sphene, Serpentine, Talc, Kaolin, Native Elements [Carbon, Sulphur], Oxides [Iron Oxides, Spinels, Corundum, Rutile], Rock Salt, Fluor Spar, Apatite. The Rock-forming Carbonates, Sulphides, and Sulphates.

* The list of plants may be changed from time to time, but two years' notice of any change will always be given.

Practical Examination.

Interpretation of Weather Charts, Physical Maps with contour lines and the method of drawing sections across them.

Drawing sections across some simple Geological Map.

Identification and Description of simple crystal forms and combinations by means of models or from actual specimens. Determination of the important Rock-forming Minerals in hand specimens, and in thin slices under the microscope.

Candidates are required to bring to the Practical Examination their original laboratory notebooks for inspection, should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the candidates at the close of the examination.

History of Architecture.

- (1) Greek and Roman Architecture (one paper).
- (2) History of Greek and Roman Art (one paper).

The characteristics of various periods and their course of development in Egypt, Assyria, Greece, and Rome.

- (3) Drawings of Greek and Roman Orders done during the session to be submitted and marked.

Two Imperial size sheets of drawings will be required, giving examples—one on each sheet—of either the Doric, Ionic, or Corinthian Orders; one must be Greek, the other Roman. Each sheet must contain at least two columns of one order with entablature complete drawn to scale, the columns being not less than ten inches high on the paper, together with details drawn to at least three times the scale of the columns. These drawings are to be sent to the University one week before the date of the examination. Candidates who submit these drawings will be required to sit for the paper in section (1) only, viz., Greek and Roman Architecture.

Candidates must take section (1) and either section (2) or (3).

History (Two Papers).

English History treated generally so as to include the growth of the British Empire, with a special study of a standard work to be prescribed two years previously.*

Due attention to be paid to changes in society, Government, and customs, and to the development of the material and intellectual life of the nation.

Geography (Two Papers).

I.—General Geography.—The distribution of land and water. The leading facts of wind and water circulation.

The objects and relative value of Mercator's, the orthographic, and the conic projections.

II.—Regional Geography.—The great divisions of the world considered under the following heads:—

Superficial configuration together with the leading facts of the distribution of soils and rocks and minerals of economic importance.

The reaction of configuration upon air and water circulation and the resulting local climates.

The river systems as related to configuration and climate.

The influence of the foregoing physical factors on agricultural production and the supply of animal and vegetable products independently of agriculture.

The sources of mechanical power.

The distribution of population as related to the foregoing physical factors and as influencing labour supply and the value of land.

The localization of industries as determined by all the foregoing factors.

Transport. Trade centres and trade routes.

States as conditioned by geographical circumstances—physical, economic, and strategic.

English Literature and Essay (Two Papers).

Composition; History of Literature; Texts.

History of Literature† to include, at the selection of the Senate, either (1) the outlines of literary history from 1500 to 1800 with selected works, or (2) one or more great authors and the literary history of their time, with certain of their works to be studied particularly.

Selected works‡ to be studied from a literary and linguistic point of view.

A certain amount of 14th century literature,† e.g., some of the *Canterbury Tales* or some of *Pier's Plowman*.

Note.—Anglo-Saxon will not be required.

ALTERNATIVE SUBJECTS.

One of the following subjects may be taken in place of one of the languages, French or German:—

- (a) Advanced modern English Literature (two papers).
- (b) The British Constitution as defined in the Syllabus for the Intermediate Examination in Economics, but with special reference to the Government of the Colonies and Dependencies (two papers).

The Syllabus for each of the above is as follows:—

(a) Advanced Modern English Literature.

I.—History of English Literature from 1660 to 1900, with special study of prescribed books.‡

II.—Shakespeare, with selected plays to be specially studied.‡

The special subjects in each year will be those assigned to Sections (a) and (c) of the B.A. Examination for Honours in English. See regulations for Degrees in Arts for External Students and the appendix of special subjects.

(b) The British Constitution.

Outlines of the Constitution and Public Administration of the United Kingdom at the present day, including the Organization and Working of Parliament, the Executive (Crown, Ministers, and Civil Service), and the Judiciary; the Constitution and Powers of the Local Authorities in England; the relations between the United Kingdom and its Colonies and Dependencies.

Candidates will be expected to have some acquaintance with the chief events in the development of British political institutions since 1832.

The above will be treated with special reference to the Government of Colonies and Dependencies.

SUBJECTS FOR THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE.

Candidates shall be examined for a pass in any four subjects selected by themselves out of the following seven subjects of examination, viz., (1) Pure Mathematics, (2) Applied Mathematics, (3) Experimental Physics, (4) Chemistry, (5) Botany, (6) Zoology, and (7) Geology (one at least of the four subjects selected from the foregoing list must be taken from amongst the first three).

* In 1918—*The making of British India*. Professor Ramsay Muir, published by Longmans.

In 1919—“England in the Fourteenth Century” by Dorothy Hughes, M.A. (Messrs. Longmans).

† In 1918—*Outlines of Literary History, 1500 to 1800 inclusive, with special study of—*

Pier's Plowman, Prologue and Passus I.
Chaucer: *Pardoner's Tale*.
Shakespeare: *Twelfth Night*; *King Lear*.
Bacon: *Essays I.-XX*.
Gray: *Odes*; *Elegy*.

In 1919—*Outlines of Literary History, 1500 to 1800 inclusive, with special study of—*

Pier's Plowman, Prologue.
Chaucer: *Knight's Tale*.
Shakespeare: *I. Henry IV.*, *Antony and Cleopatra*.
Milton: *Samson Agonistes*.
Johnson: *Rasselas*.

University Library Edition of these books is recommended.

‡ In 1918—(I.) Milton: *Paradise Regained*.
Dryden: *Essay on Dramatick Poesie*, and Preface to the *Fables*.

Pope: *Essay on Criticism*.
Burke: *Reflections on the French Revolution*.
Wordsworth: *The Prelude*.
Shelly: *Adonais*.

Tennyson: *In Memoriam*.
Browning: *Dramatic Romances*.

M. Arnold: *Essays in Criticism* (2nd series).

(II.) Shakespeare: *King John*; *Much Ado about Nothing*; *Antony and Cleopatra*; *A Winter's Tale*.

In 1919—(I.) Milton: *Paradise Lost*, Books 1, 2, 4, 9.

Pope: *Essay on Man*.
Johnson: *Preface to Shakespeare*.
Burke: *Reflections on the French Revolution*.
Wordsworth: *The Prelude*.

Byron: *The Vision of Judgment*.
Tennyson: *In Memoriam*.

Browning: *Dramatic Romances*.

Thackeray: *The English Humorists*.

(II.) Shakespeare: *King John*; *Twelfth Night*; *Hamlet*; *King Lear*; *The Tempest*.

The University Library Edition of these books is recommended.

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown at one and the same examination a competent knowledge in all of the four subjects selected by them.*

Questions will be set involving (1) the translation of passages in French or in German, and (2) answers with regard to the subject-matter thereof. Candidates are recommended to read some books or papers in French or in German on the subjects which they select for the examination.

The questions in French or in German, which by the regulations are set for the home candidates, will be made optional in the examinations as held in the Colonies.

N.B.—At any examination of the University in which there is a Practical Examination in an Experimental Science subject, no external candidate will be allowed to pass who fails to satisfy the Examiners in the practical part as well as the written part of the examination.

Pure Mathematics.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Applied Mathematics (Two Papers).

Statics.—Equilibrium of one or more bodies under the action of Uniplanar Forces or of Parallel Forces.

Properties of the Centre of Mass and its determination in simple cases.

Statics of Simple Mechanisms.

The Simpler Linkages.

The Elementary Laws of Friction.

Dynamics.—Velocities and Accelerations, including their Resolution and Composition.

Mass, Momentum, Force, Work, Energy, and Power.

Change of Units.—Dimensions.

Motion under the action of a Force which is constant in Magnitude and Direction.

Simple Problems on the Motion of Projectiles.

Circular Motion.

Simple Harmonic Oscillations. The Simple Pendulum.

Simple Cases of Direct and Oblique Impact.

Hydrostatics.—Pressures of Liquids on Plane Areas.

Pressures of Liquids on Solid Bodies, partially or wholly immersed, and Conditions of Equilibrium of such Bodies.

Specific Gravities and Densities of Substances, Solid and Liquid and methods of determining them.

Simple applications of the foregoing subjects.

Experimental Physics.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Chemistry.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Botany.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Zoology (Two Papers).

1. The fundamental facts and laws of Zoology, as exhibited in the following types:—Amoeba, Euglena, Paramecium, Monocystis, Hydra, Obelia, Lumbriacus, Distomum, Astacus, Amphioxus, Scyllium, Rana, Lepus.

2. The student will be expected to acquire a practical knowledge of the general organization of each of the types above specified and an elementary knowledge of—

(a) The chief biological laws which the structural phenomena illustrate.

(b) The structure and properties of the Cell, and the general characters of the Tissues, including Epithelia, Blood, Lymph; Nervous, Muscular, Connective, and Skeletal Tissues; and the microscopic structure of the more important organs of the body.

(c) The phenomena of Sexual and Asexual Reproduction, including the general history and characters of the Germ Cells, the chief types of Segmentation of the fertilized Ovum, the Metamorphosis of the Frog, and an elementary knowledge of the Development of the Chick up to the third day of incubation, and the formation of the Fetal Membranes in the Bird and Mammal.

* Candidates who in any year from 1880 to 1896 inclusive have passed the Intermediate Examination in Science, and candidates who in and after 1897 shall have passed that examination taking the following subjects, viz., Experimental Physics, Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology, will, for the purposes of these regulations, be credited with having passed the First Examination for Medical Degrees.

Candidates who have passed an Intermediate Examination in Science or Agriculture with Chemistry, or Physics, or Botany and Zoology, will be exempted at the First Examination for Medical Degrees from examination in the subjects in which they have passed.

Candidates who have passed the B.Sc. Examination with Physics, or Chemistry, or Botany and Zoology, will be exempted at the First Examination for Medical Degrees from examination in the subjects in which they have passed. No exemption in General Biology at the First Examination for Medical Degrees will be granted to candidates who have not passed an Intermediate Examination in Science, or the B.Sc. Examination with Botany and Zoology.

Candidates who passed in Chemistry at the Intermediate Examination in Science in 1904 will be exempted from further examination in Organic and Applied Chemistry at the Second Examination for Medical Degrees Part I.

3. A knowledge of the diagnostic characters of the following groups:—

Protozoa:—Lobosa, Foraminifera, Radiolaria, Spongia, Flagellata, Ciliata.

Cœlenterata:—Hydrozoa, Anthozoa.

Platyhelminia:—Turbellaria, Trematoda, Cestoda.

Annelida:—Oligochæta, Polychæta.

Articulata:—Crustacea, Insecta, Arachnada.

Chordata:—Urochorda, Cephalochorda.

Craniata:—Pisces, Reptilia, Amphibia, Aves, Mammalia.

Practical Examination.

The candidate must be prepared to examine microscopically, to dissect, and to describe specimens or parts of the animal, comprised in paragraphs 1 and 2 in the foregoing Syllabus (with the exception that for the skull of Lepus will be substituted that of Canis), and to determine the zoological position of specimens in accordance with paragraph 3 above. The list of animals may be changed from time to time, but two years' notice of any change will always be given.

Candidates are required to bring to the Practical Examination their original laboratory notebooks for inspection, should the Examiners so desire. These notebooks must be taken away by the candidates at the close of the examination.

Geology.

I.—Physical Geology—Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

II.—Mineralogy.—Elements of Crystallography as exemplified by Crystals of Galena, Pyrite, Zircon, Beryl, Calcite, Quartz, Barytes, Gypsum, Albite. Twin Crystals. Crystallographic Notation.

Physical Properties and Chemical Constitution of Minerals; the relations existing between these and Crystalline Form (Isomorphism and Polymorphism), Crystalline Form, Physical Properties, Chemical Composition, and general Mode of Occurrence of the following Minerals:—Graphite, Diamond, Pyrite, Marcasite, Copper Pyrites, Galena, Zinc-Blende, Rock Salts; Fluor. Quartz, Chalcocopy, Opal; Zircon, Rutile, Cassiterite, Corundum, Hematite, Hematite; Limonite, Spinel, Magnetite, Chromite, Argonite; Calcite, Dolomite, Magnesite, Chalk, Barytes, Anhydrite; Gypsum. Apatite. Feldspar (Orthoclase, Microcline, Albite, Oligoclase, Labradorite, Anorthite). Felspathoids (Nepheline, Leucite, Soda, Nœsan, Hauyne). Micas (Muscovite, Lepidolite, Biotite, Phlogopite). Pyroxenes (Enstatite, Hypsthene, Diopside, Angite, Diallage, Aegerine), Amphibole (Anthophyllite, Tremolite, Actinolite, Hornblende, Rockbeckite, Glaucophanes). Olivine; Garnet; Kyanite, Sillimanite, Andalusite, Topaz; Stanrolite; Cordierite; Tourmaline, Spheue. Ziolites (Analcime, Apophyllite, Natrolite); Kaolin; Epidote; Chlorite, Chloroid; etc. Serpentine.

The simpler microscopical and optical characters of common rock-forming minerals.

Practical Examinations.

Same as for Intermediate Examination in Arts.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two scholarships of the annual value of £200 tenable for three years, together with an outfit allowance of £50, second class passage money not exceeding Rs. 500 to proceed to the British Isles, and first class passage not exceeding £50 for return to Ceylon after completion of a course of study in the British Isles, will be awarded annually, one on the results of the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the University of London, and the other on the results of the Intermediate Examination in Science of the University of London, to the candidates recommended by the authorities of the University of London, provided they are physically fit.

Candidates who enter for or have passed the Intermediate Examination in Engineering as External Students may in order to obtain exemption from the whole of the Intermediate Examination in Science, complete that examination by taking an additional subject at the Intermediate Examination in Engineering. Such additional subject may be taken either at an entry for the Intermediate Examination in Engineering or at any Intermediate Examination in Engineering subsequent to that at which the candidate has passed; and a fee of Rs. 50 will be payable in respect of each entry in such additional subject.

Candidates who enter for or have passed the Intermediate Examination in Engineering will be allowed to complete the Intermediate Examination in Science as above, and also, should they so desire, to enter for the B.Sc. Examination in the same year in which they do so complete, provided that they have passed the Intermediate Examination in Engineering not less than one year previously.

Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Agriculture may claim exemption at the Intermediate Examination in Science from subjects which could have been taken at the Intermediate Examination in Science.

No candidate will be eligible for one of these Scholarships who has not been resident in the Island for the five years next before the examination, or who has completed his twentieth year before the first day of the month fixed for the examination, or who has not been registered as a matriculated student of the University of London.

A scholar will be permitted to postpone his return for three years after the expiration of the Scholarship without special permission to do so, and with permission of His Excellency the Governor or the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies to remain in Europe for a further period not exceeding four years, on the distinct understanding that such permission will be given only to enable the scholar to pursue a course of study or to acquire professional qualifications likely to be of benefit to the Colony on his eventual return.

The duration of the Government University Scholarship may be extended to four years in cases where a Scholarshipholder engages in a course of study which lasts more than three years, provided that he has shown marked promise and ability during the first three years that he has held the Scholarship.

The return passage of University scholars will not be paid by the Government unless they have notified the Crown Agents that they are returning to Ceylon in order to enter the Public Service, to practise a profession, or in some other way to confer on the community the benefit of their training.

Note.—The medical attendance of University scholars will be paid by Government in cases recommended by the Secretary of State; but the total sum which will be paid for any one scholar on this account is limited to £50, and if the student is placed in a nursing institution, not more than three guineas a week will be paid by Government towards the charges of the institution.

The parent or guardian of every University scholar will be required to execute a bond for an amount of not less than Rs. 1,000, to be utilized to meet medical expenses in excess of £50 which are considered to be necessary by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State may at any time order the return to Ceylon of any University scholar on the recommendation of the medical advisers to the Colonial Office.

No candidate will be eligible for the Scholarship awarded on the Intermediate Arts Examination who does not take up the two subjects, Latin and Greek.

Candidates for the University Scholarship in Arts will be allowed to take, in addition to their other papers, either two higher Classical papers, or two higher Mathematical papers. The aggregate maximum of marks allowed for these papers will be the same in each case as the maximum allowed for each of the sections of the Intermediate Examination in Arts. But a candidate's marks for any of these higher papers will only be counted if he obtain at least one-third of the maximum of marks assigned to it.

Candidates for the University Scholarship in Science will be allowed to take, in addition to their other papers, the paper on Analytical Geometry, which is set as a higher paper for the candidates in Arts, under similar conditions with regard to marking. The marks assigned to this paper in the Science Examination will bear the same proportion to the aggregate maximum of marks as in the Arts Examination.

Candidates for the University Scholarship in Science will, in addition to the papers prescribed for the Intermediate Examination in Science, be required to take English Literature and Essay, which form the last section of the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

SYLLABUS OF HIGHER CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL PAPERS.

1.—Latin.

(a) One unprepared passage for translation into English of greater difficulty than those set for the Intermediate Pass Examination in Arts.

(b) A piece of continuous prose for translation from English into Latin of the standard of difficulty of that set for the Intermediate Honours Examination in Arts, but not quite so long.

(c) Two or three critical questions.

2.—Greek.

(a) Two short passages for translation into English, one prose and one verse, from authors of the period from Homer to Demosthenes, but excluding pure Doric writers.

(b) A short piece of continuous English prose for translation into Greek of an easier standard of difficulty than that set for the Intermediate Honours Examination in Arts.

(c) Two or three critical questions.

3.—Mathematics.

(1) Analytical Geometry.

(a) Equations in rectangular and polar co-ordinates of (1) the straight line, (2) the circle, (3) the parabola, (4) the ellipse, (5) the hyperbola and the properties of the same.

(b) change of axes.

(2) Applied Mathematics.

Statics.—Composition, Resolution, and Equilibrium of Forces; (1) acting at a point; (2) acting in a plane; (3) acting in parallel lines. The properties of the Centre of Gravity; the Laws of Friction; the Mechanical Powers; and the principle of Virtual Work.

Dynamics.—Definition and Measurement of Mass, Force, Velocity, Acceleration, Momentum, Work, and Energy. Composition and Resolution of Velocities and Accelerations.

Laws of Motion.—Uniform and uniformly accelerated motion in a straight line. Free motion of projectiles under the action of gravity. Circular motion of particles. Simple cases of impact.

Hydrostatics.—Nature, intensity, and transmission of pressure in Liquids. Pressure of Liquids in equilibrium under the action of gravity. Equilibrium of Solids floating or immersed in gravitating Liquids. Specific gravities of substances, Solid and Liquid. The laws of Elastic Fluids and the principle of the barometer, threometer, siphon, diving bell, manometer, and the various pumps.

Education Office,
Colombo, February 18, 1918.

E. B. DENHAM,
Director of Education.

APPENDIX.

Statute 116 :—

116. Every candidate for admission as a student of the University shall pass such Entrance or Matriculation Examination, or fulfill such other tests of fitness to be admitted as a student, as may be from time to time prescribed.

REGULATION AS TO EXEMPTION FROM THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Graduates of such British, Colonial, and Indian Universities as are approved by the Senate for that purpose, and those who have passed all the examinations required for a degree in those Universities, also women who have obtained Tripos Certificates granted by the University of Cambridge, and women who have obtained certificates showing that, under the conditions prescribed by the Delegacy for women students at Oxford, they have passed the Second Public Examination of that University or have obtained Honours in the Oxford University Examination for Women in Modern Languages, may on application be registered as Matriculated Students on payment of the registration fee of £2 without passing the Matriculation Examination.

For conditions under which the following examinations will give exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, see separate regulations obtainable on application to the External Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7 :—

Oxford Senior Local Examination.

Higher Certificate Examination of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board.

School Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board.

Previous Examination of the University of Cambridge.

Matriculation Examination of the Joint Board of the Northern Universities.

Scotch School-leaving Certificate Examination.

Senior School Certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board of the Northern Universities.

The Standing of Registered Students shall date, for the purposes of External Examinations, from the Matriculation Examination immediately preceding the date of registration. (See Extract from Statute 120 below.) To secure that a registration under Statute 116 shall date from any Matriculation Examination, such registration must be completed before the commencement of the next Matriculation Examination.

Oxford and Cambridge Graduates in First or Second Class Honours can be admitted to their Degree Examination in any Faculty other than Medicine after two years from their registration.

N.B.—Applications for registration must be accompanied by the proper fee and official documentary evidence of qualification in accordance with the above regulation. Drafts must be made payable to the "University of London," and crossed "London County and Westminster Bank, Brompton Square Branch." The fee and evidence must be forwarded together by registered post and addressed to the External Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7.

EXTRACT FROM STATUTE 120.

"No student shall be admitted to the Final Examination for a degree until the expiration of at least three years after Matriculation, unless the Senate in special cases or special classes of cases otherwise determine."

PRIVILEGES AND EXEMPTIONS GRANTED BY OTHER BODIES.

For privileges and exemptions granted by other bodies to persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination (in its ordinary form or in the form of the Senior School Examination Matriculation Standard) of the University of London, see separate regulations obtainable on application to the External Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Intermediate Examination in Arts, 1917.

PASS LIST.

Entire Examination.—Ceylon (Colombo).

4001	Ahlip, Brumoon Crayin	.. Wesley College
4002	Amerasinghe, Henry Edward	Private Tutition
4006	Caldera, Alan Maartensz	.. Private Study
4007	Cooper, Albert Randolph	.. Private Tutition
4011	De Saram, Reginald Stewart	St. Thomas's College
4021	Ferdinands, John Richard	
	Vanden Driesen	.. Wesley College
4022	Fernando, Koruwage Sirisena	St. Joseph's College and Mahabodhi College
4029	Jayasuriya, Thomas David	.. Royal College
4030	Jansz, Amy Marguerite	.. St. John's College, Panadure
4032	Jansz, Neville Bertram	.. Royal College and Private Study
4038	Malalasekera, George Peiris	.. St. John's College, Panadure
4041	Obeyesekere, John Edmund Mark	.. St. Thomas's College
4042	Peiris, John Cyril	.. Private Study
4048	Ranasinha, Arthur Godwin	.. St. Thomas's College
4051	Seneviratne, Benedict Emerson	.. Royal College and Private Study
4056	Vaniga Sooriya, Aseer-vatham Snell	.. St. Joseph's College
4059	Wikramanayake, Eric Bird	.. St. Thomas's College
4061	Wickremesinghe, Frederick Lionel	.. St. Thomas' College

Excluding English.

4039	Mattananda, Lokusatu Hewa	Government Training College, Holy Cross College, Kalutara, and Private Study
4049	Sangarappillai, Nannitamby	Private Study

Intermediate Examination in Science, 1917.

PASS LIST.—Ceylon (Colombo).

6003	Caspersz, Eric St. John	.. St. Benedict's College
6005	Dassanayake, Don Tudor Ernest	.. St. Joseph's College
6006	De Silva, Léopold James	.. St. Thomas's College
6007	De Silva, Norbert Donald Pierre	.. St. Benedict's College
6014	John, Warkey Mathew	.. Trinity College and Private Study
6015	Manickasingham, Joseph Parker	.. St. Thomas's College
6016	Mylvaganam, Samittamby	.. Government Technical Schools and Private Study
6024	Subrahmanyam, S.	.. do.
6028	Vaithianathen, Kanthiah	.. St. Joseph's College

Ceylon Government Scholarships.

Of the 15 candidates who were competing for the Scholarship in Arts, 3 failed to qualify for it, and the order of merit of the remaining candidates stands thus :—

- No. 4,048 Mr. Arthur Godwin Ranasinha.
 No. 4,059 Mr. Eric Bird Wikramanayake.
 No. 4,061 Mr. Frederick Lionel Wickremesinghe.
 No. 4,001 Mr. Brumoon Grayin Ahlip.
 No. 4,011 Mr. Reginald Stewart de Saram.
 No. 4,030 Miss Amy Marguerite Jansz.
 No. 4,029 Mr. Thomas David Jayasuriya.
 No. 4,024 Mr. Petrus Oliver Fernando.
 No. 4,042 Mr. John Cyril Peiris.
 No. 4,037 Mr. Charles Trevor Lorage.
 No. 4,038 Mr. George Peiris Malalasekera.
 No. 4,041 Mr. John Edmund Mark Obeyesekere.
 The Scholarship in Arts is awarded to Mr. A. G. Ranasinha.

Of the 8 candidates who were competing for the Scholarship in Science, 5 failed to qualify for it. The order of merit of the remaining candidates stands thus :—

- No. 6,013 Mr. Anian Walter Richard Joachim.
 No. 6,008 Mr. Erick Lawrence Fonseka.
 No. 6,006 Mr. Leopold James de Silva.

The Scholarship in Science is awarded to Mr. A. W. R. Joachim.

Education Office, EDWIN EVANS,
 Colombo, February 25, 1918. for Director of Education.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING COLLEGE.

Final Examinations, December, 1917.

THE following have passed the Government Training College Final Examinations held in December, 1917, and have been awarded certificates as follows :—

MEN.—*Second Class.*

G. D. A. Abeyratne	J. E. Gunesekere	J. A. Ponniah
T. M. Antony	D. E. Gunawardene	K. Ponnusamy
S. Arulanathan	A. Mariathason	B. R. Soerts
N. Candiah	G. C. Mendis	T. S. Thurairajah
P. W. C. de Silva	S. P. Perera	J. Walagedera

Third Class.

S. G. Arulanandan	T. M. M. Perera	J. M. Dharmaratnam
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WOMEN.—*Second Class.*

R. M. Christoffelsz	S. Viraswamy
L. G. Nathanielsz	D. B. A. Wijesinghe

Third Class.

L. Basnayake	B. M. Seneviratne
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INFANT TEACHERS.—*Second Class.*

E. M. Cooke	C. Vaidyacularatne
V. Felsianes	D. L. Woutersz
M. I. Mack	Sister Mary of St. Chantal
L. J. Nathanielsz	Sister Mary of St. Chrysostom

Third Class.

Sister Mary of St. Alban Roche

Drawing Certificates.

MEN.—*First Grade.* None.

WOMEN.—Miss L. G. Nathanielsz

MEN.—*Second Grade.*

D. E. Gunawardene	T. S. Thurai Rajah
S. P. Perera	J. Walagedera

WOMEN.

Sister Mary of St. Alban Roche
Sister Mary of St. Chantal Lynam
Sister Mary of St. John Chrysostom

Education Office,
 Colombo, February 26, 1918.

E. B. DENHAM,
 Director of Education.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. D. S. J. Weerasekera for a grant in aid of his Kadawata Boys' English School, which is situated in Colombo District of the Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than March 30, 1918.

Education Office,
 Colombo, February 25, 1918.

E. B. DENHAM,
 Director of Education.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. D. Dhammajoti Sthavira for the conversion of his Hungampola Boys' Vernacular School, which is situated in Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, into a mixed school.

Observations will be received not later than March 30, 1918.

Education Office,
 Colombo, February 23, 1918.

E. B. DENHAM,
 Director of Education.

KANDU MARIMUTTU *alias* MURUGESU, of Kilner College, Jaffna, son of Visuvar Kandu of Karadivu, Jaffna, is debarred from admission to future Government examinations, having been expelled for copying during the Cambridge School Certificate Examination of December, 1917.

Education Office, E. B. DENHAM,
Colombo, February 26, 1918. Director of Education.

Interruption to Traffic on Main Roads.

Pottuvil-Muppane Road.

WITH reference to the notice dated October 4, 1917, appearing in the *Gazette* of October 12, 1917, the portion of the above road between the 10th milestone (Lahugala tank) and 21½ milestone (Seyambalanduwa) will

be unsuitable for motor car traffic until March 20, 1918, owing to the improvement works in progress being not yet completed.

Public Works Office, A. E. CALDICOTT,
Colombo, February 27, 1918. for Director of Public Works.

Ceylon Medical College.

THE Medical College Professional and Apothecaries' Examinations will be held at the Ceylon Medical College, commencing on Monday, March 18, and closing on Wednesday, March 27, 1918.

Receipts for fees and the certificates prescribed by the regulations must be presented to the Registrar on March 14 and 15, 1918.

Colombo, February 21, 1918. L. D. PARSONS,
Acting Registrar.

Abstract of Cooly Labourers on Estates in the several Provinces during the Quarter ended September 30, 1917.

District.	Number of Estates.	Number of Males.	Number of Immigrants. Females.	Total.	Births.	Deaths.
<i>Western Province.</i>						
Colombo	94	10,114	8,927	19,041	317	148
Kalutara	135	20,437	17,144	37,581	482	315
<i>Central Province.</i>						
Kandy	542	58,884	117,355	176,239	1,790	958
Nuwara Eliya	120	25,288	25,836	51,124	782	431
Matale	132	14,691	13,211	27,902	453	301
<i>Southern Province.</i>						
Galle	47	4,266	3,139	7,405	82	67
Matara	32	3,178	2,492	5,670	74	49
Hambantota	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>North-Western Province.</i>						
Kurunegala	113	4,784	3,263	8,047	121	91
Puttalam	11	97	40	137	2	1
Chilaw	36	421	295	716	5	4
<i>Province of Uva.</i>						
Badulla	186	35,473	33,485	68,958	916	566
<i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i>						
Ratnapura	171	25,039	22,104	47,143	758	419
Kegalla	115	21,572	20,094	41,666	651	274
<i>Eastern Province.</i>						
Trincomalee	1	88	39	127	2	—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 15, 1918.

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary

IT is hereby notified under Ordinance No. 26 of 1909 that the under-mentioned has been licensed to practise as Surveyor and Leveller for the current year:—

Date of License.	Registration No.	License No.	Name.	Address.
February 20, 1918	330	A 396	Kandiah, R.	Vaddukkoddai, Jaffna A. H. G. DAWSON, for Surveyor-General.

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

Surveyor and Leveller.

Date of License.	Registration No.	License No.	Name.	Address.
February 15, 1918	309	A 395	Aldons, E. E.	Railway Department
February 15, 1918	308	A 394	De La Motte, N. G.	Railway Department A. H. G. DAWSON, for Surveyor-General.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated January 31, 1918, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,923 of February 8, 1918, the premises known as "St Bernards," situated at Pamankada road, Colombo, were proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas foot-and-mouth disease no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from foot-and-mouth disease and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 19, 1918.

CHAS. W. PATE,

The Municipal Office, Municipal Veterinary Surgeon,
Colombo, February 20, 1918.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Goroggoda in Millewa division, Rayigam korale, Kalutara District, Western Province: It is hereby declared that the area—bounded on the north by the village boundary of Millewa, south by the village boundary of Dambara, east by the village boundary of Kahawala in Hewagam korale, and on the west by the village boundary of Kindelpitiya—is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from February 19, 1918.

Kalutara Kachcheri,
February 20, 1918.

W. E. GRENIER,
for Assistant Government Agent.

Closure of Area for Application Surveys in Eastern Province.

NOTICE is hereby given that surveys in connection with applications for the purchase or lease of Crown land will in future be undertaken in the Eastern Province in rotation according to areas.

2. The Province is divided into—

Area No. 1, which includes Koralai, Eravur, Rukam, Bintenna, Manmunai, Eruvil, and Porativu pattus of Batticaloa District.

Area No. 2, which includes the whole of the Trincomalee District.

Area No. 3, which includes Nadukadu, Chammanthurai, Karaiyaku, Nintavur, Akkarai, and Panawa pattus of Batticaloa District.

3. Area No. 2 will be closed on April 1, 1918, and no applications within this area will be forwarded to the Surveyor-General for survey after that date. This, however, will not preclude applicants from submitting to me for registration applications for land within this area with a view of ascertaining whether there are any objections to the sale or lease.

4. The next area to be closed for survey will be area No. 3, followed in due course by area No. 1. Applications for the purchase or lease of Crown land in these two areas should be forwarded to me as early as possible.

5. The date of closure of No. 3 area will be shortly published, and will represent the date of completion of all work in area No. 2.

February 25, 1918.

C. E. DE PINTO,
for Government Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that I am prepared to issue licenses, free of stamp duty, in terms of section 9, sub-section 1 (b), of the Game Protection Ordinance, No. 1 of 1909, for the destruction of a rogue elephant, which is destroying chenas in Diulwewa of Kumbukwe tulana, in Kalpe korale, and it chases after the people. The people in Kumbukwe tulana can point out the elephant. The footprint is 3½ feet in circumference.

Anuradhapura Kachcheri,
February 25, 1918.

GODWIN DE LIVERA,
for Government Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that I am prepared to issue licenses, free of stamp duty, in terms of section 9, sub-section 1 (b), of the Game Protection Ordinance, No. 1 of 1909, for the destruction of a leader of a herd of elephants destroying chenas in the village Hurundankulama, in Kende korale of Nuwaragam palata of the North-Central Province.

Anuradhapura Kachcheri,
February 25, 1918.

H. R. FREEMAN,
Government Agent.

ABSTRACTS OF SEASON REPORTS.**CENTRAL PROVINCE.****KANDY DISTRICT.**

Paddy cultivation—maha: fields are blossoming and ripening. Yala: nil.

Dry grain cultivation—kurakkan: chenas are harvested in Tumpane, blossoming in Pata Dumbara and Uda Dumbara. Yala: nil.

Prospects of coconut cultivation: flowering has been fair. The estimated crop during the month is:—Yatinuwara, 30,000; Tumpane, 12,000; Harispattu, 46,940; Pata Hewaheta, 496,800; Udapalata, 106,850; Uda Bulatgama, 700. Crop has not been ascertained in other divisions.

Rainfall: there was sufficient rain during the month.

Health of people: satisfactory.

Health of cattle: satisfactory.

Prices of staple articles: rice, Rs. 5.50 to Rs. 7 per bushel; paddy, Rs. 2 to Rs. 2.25 per bushel; kurakkan,

Rs. 1.75 to Rs. 2 per bushel; coconuts, Rs. 2 to Rs. 3.50 per 100.

SOUTHERN PROVINCE.**HAMBANTOTA DISTRICT.**

Paddy cultivation—maha: crops in blossom.

Fine grain—chena: crops are being reaped.

Weather: maximum temperature, 85.1°; minimum temperature, 69.3°; rainfall, 4.91 in.

Prices of food stuffs: country rice, Rs. 5.28 to Rs. 6.06 per bushel; Coast rice, Rs. 6.50 to Rs. 7 per bushel; paddy, Re. 1.50 per bushel; kurakkan, Re. 1.30 per bushel; plantain bunches, Rs. 20.50 per 100; coconuts, Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 per 1,000; Indian corn, Re. 1 per 100; pumpkins, Rs. 15 per 100; sweet potatoes, Re. 1 per cwt.

About 253,201 coconuts were picked during the month.

Health of people: satisfactory.

Health of cattle: satisfactory.

SALES OF ARRACK, TOLL, AND OTHER RENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, March 11, 1918, at 12 noon, will be put up for re-sale at the Colombo Kacheheri, at the risk of the original purchaser, for the period mentioned below, any of the under-mentioned Toll Rents of the Western Province, the original purchaser of which may have failed to pay on or before that date the instalments for the months of December, 1917, and January, 1918, or any part thereof, that may be due and owing on that date.

The purchaser or purchasers at the re-sale should deposit one-tenth of the purchase amount on the day of sale.

If any rents are not disposed of at the re-sale, action will be taken against defaulters in terms of the provisions of the Ordinance No. 21 of 1905.

From April 1, 1918, to September 30, 1918.

Canals.—Grandpass, Hendala, Kittampahuwa, and Negombo.

Ferry.—Mutwal.

Colombo Kacheheri,
February 20, 1918.

J. G. FRASER,
Government Agent.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to close the arrack tavern specified in the schedule below from October 1, 1918.

2. I shall be prepared to receive any written representation up to March 25, 1918, on which date, at the Kalutara Kachcheri, between the hours of 2 P.M. and 4 P.M., I shall also be prepared to receive any verbal representation that may be made to me regarding the closing of such tavern.

Kalutara Kachcheri, C. V. BRAYNE,
February 23, 1918. Assistant Government Agent.

SCHEDULE.

18. Rayigam korale, Ingiriya.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to close the toddy tavern specified in the schedule below from October 1, 1918.

2. I shall be prepared to receive any written representation up to March 25, 1918, on which date, at this Kachcheri, between the hours of 2 P.M. and 4 P.M., I shall also be prepared to receive any verbal representation that may be made to me regarding the closing of such tavern.

Kalutara Kachcheri, C. V. BRAYNE,
February 25, 1918. Assistant Government Agent.

SCHEDULE.

No. Division. Locality or Range.
8 .. Rayigam korale. Within the village of Handapangoda.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to abolish 7 arrack and toddy taverns and to transfer 3 arrack taverns specified in the schedule below from October 1, 1918.

2. I shall be prepared to receive any written representation up to April 12, 1918, on which date, at 2 P.M., at Galle Kachcheri, I shall also be prepared to receive any verbal representation that may be made to me regarding the closing and transfer of such taverns.

Galle Kachcheri, R. B. HELLINGS,
February 21, 1918. Government Agent.

SCHEDULE.

To abolish—

- | | |
|-----|--|
| (1) | The arrack tavern within the village of Madawalamulla. |
| (2) | Do. Unawatuna. |
| (3) | Do. Kataluwa. |
| (4) | The toddy tavern within the village of Katugoda. |
| (5) | Do. Talpe. |
| (6) | Do. Malalagama. |
| (7) | Do. Gammeddegoda. |

To transfer—

- | | |
|-----|--|
| (1) | The arrack tavern within the village of Galupiyadda to a site between Buona Vista bridge and 74½ milepost. |
| (2) | the arrack tavern within the village of Gammeddegoda to a range between 66½ and 67½ milepost. |
| (3) | The arrack tavern within the village of Baddegama to Akuratiya. |

NOTICE is hereby given that the privilege of selling fermented toddy by retail in the areas specified in the schedule below for the period of twelve months from October 1, 1918, to September 30, 1919, will be put up for sale by public auction, at the Matara Kachcheri, at 10 A.M., on April 12, 1918.

Conditions of sale and further particulars can be ascertained from the Assistant Government Agent, Matara.

Matara Kachcheri, T. REID,
February 25, 1918. Assistant Government Agent.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Division.	Locality or Range.
		Within the village of—
1	Four Gravets	Kotuwegoda
2	Do.	Nupe
3	Do.	Walgama
4	Do.	Tudawa
5	Do.	Hiththetiya
6	Wellaboda pattu	Dondra

No.	Division.	Locality or Range.
		Within the village of—
7	Wellaboda pattu	Gandara
8	Do.	Kapugama
9	Do.	Parawahera
10	Do.	Kottagoda
11	Do.	Urugamuwa
12	Do.	Dikwella-Dodampahala
13	Do.	Kekanadura-Diyagaha
14	Do.	Aparekka
15	Do.	Ratmale (Babarenda)
16	Kandaboda pattu	Hakmana-Kongala
17	Do.	Kebiliyapola
18	Do.	Deiyandera-Ranchagoda
19	Do.	Gangodagama-Kumbalgoda
20	Weligam korale	Kanake
21	Do.	Mudugamuwa
22	Do.	Midigama
23	Do.	Ibbawela
24	Do.	Weligama
25	Do.	Udukawa
26	Do.	Akuressa
27	Do.	Mirissa
28	Do.	Kamburugamuwa
29	Gangaboda pattu	Akurugoda
30	Do.	Kirinda
31	Do.	Yatiana
32	Do.	Kitalagama
33	Do.	Kamburupitiya
34	Do.	Karagoda-Uyangoda
35	Do.	Poratota
36	Do.	Attudawa
37	Morowak korale	Kotapola

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to close the arrack taverns specified in the schedule below from October 1, 1918.

2. I shall be prepared to receive any written representation up to April 12, 1918, on which date, at the Batticaloa Kachcheri, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., I shall also be prepared to receive any verbal representation that may be made to me regarding the closing of such taverns.

Batticaloa Kachcheri, R. A. G. FESTING,
February 25, 1918. Government Agent.

SCHEDULE.

<i>Eravur-Koralai pattus.</i>	
8. Pankudaveli	9. Rugam
<i>Manmunai North pattu.</i>	
15. Maddikali	19. Singalavady
18. Puthukudiyiruppu	
<i>Eravil-Porativu pattus.</i>	
24. Kurumanveli	25. Palukamam.
<i>Karavaku pattu.</i>	
29. Pandiruppu	31. Sainthamaruthu.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to close the toddy taverns specified in the Schedule A below from July 1, 1918, and the toddy tavern in Schedule B from October 1, 1918, to February 28, 1919.

2. I shall be prepared to receive any written representation up to April 12, 1918, on which date, at the Batticaloa Kachcheri, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., I shall also be prepared to receive any verbal representation that may be made to me regarding the closing of such taverns.

Batticaloa Kachcheri, R. A. G. FESTING,
February 25, 1918. Government Agent.

SCHEDULE A.

<i>Manmunai North pattu.</i>	
10. Cheelamunai	21. Urani
<i>Eravil-Porativu pattus.</i>	
29. Makilur and Makilurmunai.	

SCHEDULE B.

<i>Eravur-Koralai pattus.</i>	
4. Pankudaveli.	

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure, (1) rents and profits from 1 to 10 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman of the Municipal Council of Colombo, in terms of the 140th clause of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1910, for arrears of consolidated rate due on the premises, and for the period mentioned in the subjoined schedule, will be sold by public auction on the spot at the time therein mentioned, unless in the meantime the amount of the consolidated rate and costs be duly paid.

S. H. WADIA,

Financial Assistant to the Chairman,

The Municipal Office, Municipal Council.
Colombo, February 23, 1918.

SCHEDULE.

Date of Sale : Friday, March 22, 1918.

Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.
		A.M.
<i>Kayman's Gate.</i>		
12.12	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 7
13.11	.. Do.	.. 7. 5
<i>St. John's road.</i>		
15.2	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 7.10
<i>Gabo's lane.</i>		
41.15	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 7.15
42.14	.. Do.	.. 7.20
43.13	..2nd and 3rd quarters, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 7.25
59.31	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 7.30
61.29	.. Do.	.. 7.35
63.27	.. Do.	.. 7.40
<i>Gabo's lane I.</i>		
81.14/15	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 7.45
83.11	..2nd quarter, 1916, to 3rd quarter, 1917	7.50
<i>St. John's road.</i>		
96.26	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 7.55
110.40	.. Do.	.. 8
<i>Seashore road.</i>		
177.80/81	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917, and riot damages 1916	.. 8. 5
<i>Sea street.</i>		
185.119	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917	.. 8.10
187.119	.. Do.	.. 8.15
188.120	.. Do.	.. 8.20

Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.
		A.M.
216.91	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 8.25
217.90	.. Do.	.. 8.30
218.89	.. Do.	.. 8.35
220.83	.. Do.	.. 8.40
221.82	.. Do.	.. 8.45
226.76	.. Do.	.. 8.50
242.59	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917	.. 8.55
246.54	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 9
284.216	..2nd and 3rd quarters, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 9. 5
294.410.205	..1st to 3rd quarter, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 9.10
313.183	.. Do.	.. 9.15
368.126	.. Do.	.. 9.20

St. John's road.

18.5	..2nd and 3rd quarters, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 9.25
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Gabo's lane II.

48.8	..2nd and 3rd quarters, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 9.30
60.30	.. Do.	.. 9.35

St. John's road.

100.30	..2nd and 3rd quarters, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 9.40
101.31	.. Do.	.. 9.45
102.32	.. Do.	.. 9.50

Fish market square.

113.28	..2nd and 3rd quarters, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 9.55
114.27	..2nd and 3rd quarters, 1917	.. 10

Date of Sale : Saturday, March 23, 1918.

Fish market square.

115.26	..2nd and 3rd quarters, 1917	.. 7
116.25	.. Do.	.. 7. 5
117.24	.. Do.	.. 7.10
118.23	.. Do.	.. 7.15
119.22	.. Do.	.. 7.20
120.21	.. Do.	.. 7.25
121.20	.. Do.	.. 7.30
122.19	.. Do.	.. 7.35

Sea street.

283.217	..2nd and 3rd quarters, 1917	.. 7.40
200.106/107	Balance 2nd and 3rd quarters, 1917, and riot damages, 1916	.. 7.45
194.113	..Balance 1st and 2nd quarters, 1914, and riot damages, 1917	.. 7.50

Prices of Food Stuffs, &c., in Colombo on February 27, 1918.

	Rs. c.
Muttusamba, No. 1 quality .. Per bushel	.. 6 25
Kara Rice .. do.	.. —
Kallunda, No. 1 quality .. Per bag (2½ bushels)	13 25
Sulai, No. 1 do. .. do.	.. 13 75
Kora (Mill) No. 1 do. .. do.	.. 13 50
Raw Rice, Rangoon .. Per bushel	.. 5 75
Do. Singapore .. do.	.. —
Mysore Dholl .. do.	.. 5 25
Green Peas (Gram) .. do.	.. 5 0
Thovarem Dholl .. do.	.. 5 12
Chillies, No. 1 quality .. Per thulan (26½ lb.)	9 50
Do. Rangoon do. .. do.	.. —
Red Onions .. do.	.. 1 50
Bombay Onions .. Per cwt.	.. 8 50
Potatoes, Indian .. do.	.. 10 0
Do. Bangalore .. do.	.. 5 50
Maldiva Fish, No. 1 quality .. do.	.. 48 0
Sugar, Crystal .. Per bag (2 cwt.)	.. 36 0
Soft Sugar .. Per cwt.	.. 22 0
Matches, "Three Stars" .. Per case of 50 gross boxes	..160 0
Kerosine Oil "Monkey Brand" Per tin	.. 4 58

	Rs. c.
Kerosine Oil "Daylight" .. Per tin	.. 4 75
Do. "Rising Sun" .. do.	.. —
Coriander .. Per lb.	.. 0 15
Beef .. do.	.. 0 30*
Mutton .. do.	.. 0 65*
Chicken .. Each	.. 0 62*
Fish, Fresh .. Per lb.	45 to 80 cents*
Dry Fish (Kumbalawas) No. 1 quality .. Per 1,000	.. 7 50
Dry Fish (Halmessan), No. 1 quality .. Per cwt.	.. 24 0
Eggs .. Each	.. 0 4½*
Milk, Fresh, Cow .. Per pint	.. 0 24*
Bread .. Per lb.	.. 0 16*
Plantains .. Each	.. 0 1*
Limes .. Per 100	.. 0 50
Salt .. Per bushel	.. 2 65
Coconuts .. Per 100	.. 5 0
Firewood .. Per cwt.	.. 0 90

* Retail prices.

S. H. WADIA,

Financial Assistant to the
Chairman, Municipal Council.

February 27, 1918,

MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY.

Minutes of Proceedings of a Meeting of the Municipal Council of Kandy, held in the Town Hall, Kandy, on January 19, 1918, at 8 a.m., in accordance with Notice dated January 15, 1918.

Present :—The Hon. Mr. C. S. Vaughan, Chairman; Mr. E. Beven; Mr. E. L. Wijegoonewardene; Mr. C. A. LaBrooy; Dr. Allan de Saram; Mr. H. F. Tomalin; Mr. J. C. Ratwatte; Mr. L. H. S. Pieris; and Dr. J. W. S. Attygalle.

1. The Minutes of Proceedings of the Ordinary and Special Meeting held on December 15, 1917, having been previously submitted to the Chairman for his approval, and a copy thereof furnished to each Member, were taken as read and confirmed by the Chairman.

2. The following documents were submitted :—

(a) Statement of receipts and disbursements from close of 1916 to December 31, 1917, on account of the Municipal Fund.

(b) Progress report of works brought up to the same date.

(c) Health Officer's report for December.

(d) Statement of cases instituted by the several Inspectors and of work done by the Municipal Magistrate during the month of December.

(e) The reservoir readings for December.

Resolved that the statement (a), together with the Minutes of Proceedings of this Meeting, as required by section 83 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 6 of 1910, be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary for publication in the *Government Gazette*.

3. The following papers were laid on the table :—Reports by the several Inspectors on laundries, bakeries, dairies, standpipes, and house service taps inspected during December.

4. Correspondence :—

(1) Letter No. 1 of January 8, 1918, from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary intimating that the following gentlemen have been nominated to be Councillors for a period of three years from January 1, 1918 :—Mr. C. A. LaBrooy, Dr. Allan de Saram, Mr. H. F. Tomalin.—Read.

(2) Letter of January 9, 1918, from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to the Colonial Auditor nominating him to be an Auditor of the accounts of the Municipality of Kandy—for the information of the Chairman.—Read.

(3) Letter No. 267 of December 28, 1917, from the Hon. the Government Agent, Central Province, asking for the name of the officer authorized to receive the land to be transferred to the Council for use as a public playground.—Resolved that Mr. J. R. Jayatileke be authorized to receive the land.

(4) Letter from the President, Young Women's Christian Association, Kandy, thanking the Council for the free use of the Town Hall on December 13 for the entertainment given by the Young Women's Christian Association.—Read.

(5) Letter No. 2,442 of December 22, 1917, from the Colonial Auditor *re* advance made to Municipal Officers for the purchase of Ceylon War Bonds.—Resolved that it be pointed out to the Colonial Auditor that the advance was tantamount to an investment by the Council, and that it was incurred in support of the War Loan, the Council express the hope that this explanation will satisfy the requirements of audit.

(6) Letter of January 16, from the Superintendent of Municipal Works, applying for a re-vote of Rs. 5,488 for improving the water supply to Peradeniya road.—Resolved that the re-vote be allowed.

5. Pursuant to notice, Dr. Attygalle moved, "In view of the fact that according to the balance sheet of the Council on December 31, 1917, a further sum of Rs. 3,207.47 would close the riots account, for a statement of—

"(1) Amounts outstanding on account of the 1 per cent. property tax up to the quarter ending December 31, 1917, inclusive.

"(2) (a) Amount collected as personal tax for the years 1916, 1917; (b) number of persons who paid the tax for the years 1916, 1917; (c) number of warrants issued for the years 1916, 1917; (b) number of warrants executed and recovered thereon for the years 1916, 1917.

"(3) Number of persons who paid the commutation tax under section 129 of the Municipal Ordinance, No. 6 of 1910, in 1916 and 1917, and the number of exemptions of such persons from the riot tax, and pending this information being given and a decision arrived at by the Council the levying of the 1 per cent. tax on properties for the first two quarters of 1918, which is contemplated in the Municipal Councils' scheme framed under section 32 of the Riots Damages Ordinance, No. 23 of 1915, be suspended." Mr. Beven seconded.

On Mr. Pieris' motion the Council went into Committee. In Committee the following amendment suggested by the Chairman was agreed to:—"In view of the fact that according to the balance sheet of the Council on December 31, 1917, a further sum of Rs. 3,207.47 would close the riots account, that a statement of—

"(1) Amounts outstanding on account of the 1 per cent. property tax up to the quarter ending December 31, 1917, inclusive.

"(2) (a) Amount collected as personal tax; (b) number of persons who paid the tax; (c) number of warrants issued; (d) number of warrants executed and recovered thereon.

"(3) Number of persons who paid the commutation tax under section 129 of the Municipal Ordinance, No. 6 of 1910, in 1916 and 1917, and the number of exemptions of such persons from the riot tax be furnished and the matter brought up at the Meeting of Council in April next, before the issue of receipts for collection of the 1 per cent. assessment tax for the second quarter, 1918."

The Council resumed, and the motion as amended was carried unanimously.

6. Supplemental Budget No. 3 of 1917.—Resolved that the Budget be adopted.

7. Recommendations of Standing Committees :—

Finance and Assessment.

(1) That the Council approve of Mr. T. B. Ratnayake holding two offices at the same time, viz. :—Extra clerk in connection with riot work and Inspector of street lighting.

Municipal Works.

(2) That estimate 35 of September 15, 1917, for building drains in Katukelle Lake road be amended and the excess of Rs. 86.81 over vote be sanctioned.

(3) That the estimate of Rs. 38.35 for an electric light for the Municipal Office be sanctioned.

(4) That the following application for house service pipes be allowed on usual terms :—(i.) 2, 3, and 4, Peradeniya road, G. Missier; (ii.) 122, Colombo street, J. Senanayake.—Resolved that the recommendations be adopted.

8. To consider the question of allowing the free use of the Bogambara recreation ground on Sundays to the general public.—Resolved that the ground be allowed to the public after 2 P.M. on Sundays for football, on the understanding that if damage is caused to the club pitches the concession be withdrawn,

9. To re-appoint the following Special Committee :—

(1) Special Committee to consider the question of acquisition of land in the immediate vicinity of the Segregation Camp and Infectious Diseases Hospital: Messrs. Beven, LaBrooy, Tomalin, Dr. de Saram, and the Chairman.

(2) Special Committee to consider and report as to steps to be taken for the education of the poor children of the town so as to fit them for trade or employment: (Messrs. Beven, LaBrooy, Wijegoonewardene, and Saravanamuttu.

(3) Special Committee to consider the question of introducing suitable fish into the Kandy Lake: Messrs. LaBrooy, Tomalin, and the Chairman.

Resolved that the Special Committees be reappointed, Dr. Attygalle serving in Committee (2) in place of Mr. Saravanamuttu, the late Member.

10. To elect the Standing Committees for the year. The election resulted as follows :—

A I.—*Law and General Subjects.*—Messrs. E. Beven, C. A. LaBrooy, and L. H. S. Pieris.

C II.—*Finance and Assessment.*—Messrs. E. Beven, E. L. Wijegoonewardene, and J. C. Ratwatte.

B III.—*Market and Sanitation.*—Dr. Allan de Saram, Mr. H. F. Tomalin, and Dr. J. W. S. Attygalle.

D IV.—*Municipal Works.*—Messrs. E. L. Wijegoonewardene, C. A. LaBrooy, and H. F. Tomalin.

Confirmed this 16th day of February, 1918:

C. S. VAUGHAN, Chairman.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, January 1 to 31, 1918.

No. 1.—GENERAL REVENUE AND ASSESSMENT RATE ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.	Estimated Revenue for 1918.	Actual Receipts to Jan. 31, 1918.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Estimated Expenditure for 1918.	Actual Disbursements to Jan. 31, 1918.
REVENUE.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Assessment rate ..	66,900 0	6,735 88	Secretariat ..	19,364 55	1,123 38
Taxes ..	20,207 0	2,535 50	Health Department ..	76,075 10	865 40
Tolls ..	27,096 0	—	Works Department ..	54,929 33	929 11
Licenses and stamp duties—			Public market ..	4,614 0	371 80
(a) Licenses ..	3,050 0	532 0	Slaughter-house ..	2,584 0	210 56
(b) Stamp duties ..	14,113 0	—	Cemetery ..	1,360 0	105 64
Public market ..	26,150 0	1,472 25	Municipal Court ..	1,058 0	46 50
Slaughter-house ..	8,000 0	790 75	Municipal school ..	1,578 0	124 0
Conservancy ..	20,900 0	1,981 2	Government loans ..	907 7	—
Judicial fines ..	3,500 0	291 62	Pensions ..	851 50	70 99
Miscellaneous receipts ..	13,175 0	625 90	Miscellaneous services—		
			(a) Police ..	30,000 0	—
Revenue No. 1 Account ..	203,091 0	14,964 92	(b) Street lighting ..	28,245 0	2,339 60
			(c) Miscellaneous ..	6,110 0	180 77
			Expenditure No. 1 Account ..	227,676 55	6,367 75
No. 2.—WATER-RATE ACCOUNT.			No. 2.—WATER-RATE ACCOUNT.		
REVENUE.			EXPENDITURE.		
Water-rate ..	35,400 0	3,126 33	Establishment ..	24,253 55	1,761 72
Water service ..	9,850 0	776 46	Waterworks maintenance ..	4,190 0	108 54
Miscellaneous receipts ..	6,600 0	158 28	Water service ..	3,750 0	55 36
Revenue No. 2 Account ..	51,850 0	4,061 7	Government loans ..	18,154 43	—
Total Revenue ..	254,941 0	19,025 99	Miscellaneous services ..	666 0	—
			Expenditure No. 2 Account ..	51,013 98	1,925 62
Deposits ..	—	3 0	Total Expenditure ..	278,690 53	8,293 37
Advances ..	—	—	Deposits ..	—	19 64
Municipal Court fines award account ..	—	191 50	Advances ..	—	—
Lettering vehicles account ..	—	93 50	Stall rent securities ..	—	220 0
Cheques returned by bank uncashed account ..	—	103 39	Municipal Court fines awards account ..	—	158 75
Municipal stores account ..	—	890 17	Lettering vehicles account ..	—	30 50
Riot fund account—			Petty cash imprest account ..	—	300 0
Riot fund assessment rate ..	—	787 8	Cheques returned by bank uncashed account ..	—	103 39
Riot fund commutation rate ..	—	67 50	Municipal stores account ..	—	313 3
Advances to officers for purchase of war loan ..	—	142 50	Riot fund account—		
Total Receipts ..	—	21,304 63	Riot fund, lost of collection ..	—	50 0
Cash balance on January 1, 1918—			Total Disbursements ..	—	9,488 68
No. 1 Account ..	73,088 66		Cash balance on Jan. 31, 1918—		
No. 2 Account ..	120,923 54		No. 1 Account ..	82,769 16	
		194,012 20	No. 2 Account ..	123,058 99	
Grand Total ..		215,316 83	Grand Total ..		205,828 15
			Grand Total ..		215,316 83

Kandy, February 11, 1918.

E. B. PIERIS, Accountant.

Balance Sheet, January 31, 1918.

LIABILITIES.		Amount.	Total	ASSETS.		Amount.	Total
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Deposits on account of—				Cash in Mercantile Bank :—			
Stall rent securities	..	1,480 0		Fixed deposit ..	..	96,202 0	
Sundry securities	..	4,249 83		Current account	..	44,626 15	
Miscellaneous deposits	..	781 72					
			6,511 55			140,828 15	
Loan under the Riot Damages Ordinance, No. 23 of 1915	..	34,821 10		In National Bank :—			
Less amount repaid	..	30,000 0		Fixed deposit ..	..	65,000 0	
			4,821 10				205,828 15
Riot fund :—				Advance to Municipal Officers for purchase of war loan	..	3,450 0	
Personal tax	..	28,587 50		Less amount recovered	..	600 0	
Property tax	..	10,064 89					2,850 0
			38,652 39	Petty cash imprest	..	—	300 0
Surplus :—				Municipal stores ..	..	—	5,028 52
General revenue and assessment tax :—	Rs. c.			Riot fund :—			
Surplus from 1917 ..	73,420 75			Compensation for losses	..	34,743 30	
Add revenue Jan., 1918	14,964 92			Cost of collection of riot rates	..	4,122 81	
		88,385 67		Interest on riot loan	..	2,189 17	
Less expenses Jan., 1918	6,367 75						41,055 28
			82,017 92				
Water-rate account :—							
Surplus from 1917 ..	120,923 54						
Add revenue Jan., 1918	4,061 7						
		124,984 61					
Less expenses Jan., 1918	1,925 62						
			123,058 99				
			205,076 91				
			Total ..				Total ..
			255,061 95				255,061 95

Kandy, February 11, 1918.

E. B. PEIRIS, Accountant.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Aluwihare-Dullewa Gap Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1918, and the Local Committee having passed an estimate of Rs. 1,800 for maintenance, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, have assessed the proportion due by each estate in the district interested in the road as follows to make up the private contributions :—

Government contribution	..	Rs. 900
Private contributions	..	Rs. 1,800

Total acreage, 2,404—Private contributions, Rs. 1,800—Rate per acre, .7487c.

1st to 3rd section, 2 miles 44 chains.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount,
			Rs. c.
Eastern Produce and Estates Co., Ltd.	.. Matale West	1,220 ..	913 48
Rosehaugh Tea and Rubber Co., Ltd. (Harold Vickers)	.. Beredewella	344 ..	257 48
J. B. Tennant	.. Polwatte	213 ..	159 48
Mrs. Hodgson Bell (J. Taylor)	.. Dullawe	302 ..	226 13
Mafalda Rubber Syndicate (D. A. Steele)	.. Highwalton	225 ..	168 46
C. Arya-Nayagam	.. Ratninde	100 ..	74 87
		Total ..	1,800 0

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay to Mr. Harold Vickers (Nikakotuwa estate), Chairman, Local Committee, on or before March 4, 1918.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, Kandy, February 19, 1918, C. S. VAUGHAN, Chairman.

Padiyapelella-Ellamulla Branch Road.

(Latrines for Cooly Lines.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for building cooly latrines on the 26½ mile of the above road, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," have assessed the proportion due by each estate in the district interested in the said road, as follows :—

(Estimate No. D 169 of 1917-18.)

Government moiety	..	Rs. 50·00
Private contributions	..	Rs. 51·25

Total acreage, 1,805—Moiety of cost, Rs. 51·25—Rate per acre, .0283c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.
			Rs. c.
Central Tea Co. of Ceylon, Ltd. (H. G. Lyell)	.. Kabaragala	635 ..	18 3
George Steuart & Co. (R. K. Symonds)	.. Galella	273 ..	7 75
The Anglo-American Danish Tea Trading Co., Ltd. (G. Baird)	.. Mandaranewara	466 ..	13 23
Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd. (R. K. Symonds)	.. Ellamulla	431 ..	12 24
		Total ..	51 25

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, Colombo, on or before March 4, 1918.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, Kandy, February 19, 1918, C. S. VAUGHAN, Chairman.

Barnagala-Pen-y-lan Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1918, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, have assessed the proportion due by each estate in the district interested in the road, as follows:—

Government moiety	Rs. 600
Private contributions	Rs. 900

1st to 3rd section, 2 miles 12 chains.

Total acreage, 7,374—Estates' share of cost, Rs. 900—
Sectional rate, 1220c.—Total rate, 1220c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Rs.	c.	Amount.
W. J. R. Hamilton	Pen-y-lan	980	119	61	
Do.	Kellie Group	2,241	273	52	
F. R. Bisset	Tamaraville	1,350	164	77	
C. A. Laing	Malgolla	481	58	70	
M. B. Blount	Cattaram	578	70	54	
W. J. R. Hamilton	Dotel-oya	1,744	212	86	
	Total		900	0	

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay to Mr. F. R. Bisset, Chairman, Local Committee, on or before March 4, 1918.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, C. S. VAUGHAN,
Kandy, February 19, 1918. Chairman.

Kadugannawa-Paranapattiya Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1918, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, will on Saturday, March 16, 1918, at 11.30 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government contribution	Rs. 1,000
Private contributions	Rs. 2,888

1st section, 1 mile.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
J. S. de Silva	Bellongalla	407

1st and 2nd sections, 2 miles.

N. D. J. de Silva	St. Helens	125
Edwin C. de Silva	Nuga Ella	81

1st to 3rd section, 3 miles.

V. Venkataswami	Mercantile	114
D. C. de Silva	Sardikka	84
M. B. Panabokka	Medrup	109

1st to 4th section, 4 miles.

E. H. de Silva	Paranapitiya	22
Winby & Co., Ltd.	Winby	1,003

1st to 6th section, 5½ miles.

H. S. Stevens	Alpitikanda	570
J. P. Fernando	Franklands	281
O. B. Wijesekera	Gadadessa	510

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, C. S. VAUGHAN,
Kandy, February 25, 1918. Chairman.

Rattota-Gammaduwa Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for deviating the above road at a slip on 3rd mile, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, will on Saturday, March 16, 1918, at 11.30 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contribution:—

Government moiety	Rs. 300
Private contributions	Rs. 300

3rd section.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estate.	Acreage.
Consolidated Estates Company.	Ellagalla	516
Opalgalla Tea and Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.	Opalgalla Group	1,534
A. H. D. Bastian de Silva	Kudoya	331
Ankanda Estates Co., Ltd.	Altwood	102
Allan B. Thomson, Wm. C. Brodie, C. B. Brodie	Dromoland, Ewhurst, and Park.	503
Heirs of late James Westland	Dooroomadella and Mousakanda	1,111
East Matale Co., Ltd.	Forest Hill	121
Do.	Kensington	325
New Ceylon Plantation Co., Ltd.	Gammaduwa, Caton	1,158
F. S. Mitchell	Hinguruwatta	307
F. R. C. Storey	Karagahatenna, Galbodde, Dryburgh, and Moneriff	1,220
De Vos and Gratien	Nargalla	490
A. van Starrex	Sacombe	97
Heirs of late James Westland	Yalam Malai	461
C. L. Bellerio	Lynpitiya	302
John A. M. Bond	Ambena	288

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, C. S. VAUGHAN,
Kandy, February 25, 1918. Chairman.

Galagedera-Heenabowa Estate Cart Road Improvements.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for improving the above road during the year ending September 30, 1918, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, have assessed the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contribution, as follows:—

Government moiety	Rs. 2,500
Private contribution	Rs. 2,500

7th and 8th sections from 7th half mile to 8th half mile or 3rd to 4th mile.

Total acreage, 98—Moiety of cost, Rs. 212—
Sectional rate, 21632c.—Total rate, 21632c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount due.
E. Winter and Dr. Gray (E. Winter)	Uduwakanda	98	Rs. 212 0
	9th, 10th, 11th, and 14th sections from 9th half mile to 11th half mile and 14th half mile or 4 to 5½ mile and 6½ to 7th mile.		
	Total acreage, 400—Moiety of cost, Rs. 530— Sectional rate, 13250c.—Total rate, 13250c.		

Gordon Frazer & Co. (J. C. Pike)	Alutta	400	530 0
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21st section (21st half mile).

Total acreage, 1,639—Moiety of cost, Rs. 527.50—
Sectional rate, 3218c.—Total rate, 3218c.

Gordon Frazer & Co. (J. C. Pike)	Alutta	400	128 73
Heirs of Harold Stevenson and Stanley Hillman	Meegastenna	400	128 73
Gordon Frazer & Co. (Stanley Hillman)	Coodoogala	582	187 31
L. R. Lawton	Letchime	115	37 1
H. J. Perera	Kudumeeriya	30	9 66
J. H. E. Amarasekera	Kandamee and Vanilla	55	17 71

A. Santhanam	Rangamuwa	36	11 59
Siri Narayana Mudian-salage Ukku Banda	Dedunupitiya	21	6 76

Sections 22 and 23 from 22½ half mile to 23rd half mile or 10½ mile to 11½ mile.

Total rate, 1,764—Moiety of cost, Rs. 1,230.50—
Sectional rate, 6975c.—Total rate, 6975c.

Gordon Frazer & Co. (J. C. Pike)	Alutta	400	279 2
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Proprietors or Agents. Heirs of Harold Stevenson and Stanley Hillman .. Gordon Frazer & Co. (Stanley Hillman) .. L. R. Lawton .. H. J. Perera .. J. H. E. Amarasekera ..	Estates. Meegastenna .. Coodoogala .. Letchime .. Kudumeeriya .. Kandamee and Vanilla .. Rangamuwa .. Dedunupitiya .. Badatellwatta ..	Acreage. 400 .. 592 .. 115 .. 30 .. 55 .. 36 .. 21 .. 125 ..	Amount due.		Abstract.						
			Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.			
			279	2	Uduwakanda estate	212	0	Rangamuwa estate	36	71	
			405	97	Alutta estate	937	75	Dedunupitiya	21	41	
			80	22	Meegastenna estate	407	75	Badatellwatta	87	20	
			20	93	Coodoogala estate	593	28				
			38	37	Letchime estate	117	23			2,500	0
			25	12	Kudumeeriya estate	30	59				
			14	65	Kandamee and Vanilla estate	56	8				
			87	20							
			2,500	0							

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay to Mr. Stanley Hillman, Chairman, Local Committee (Coodoogalla estate, Rambukkana), on or before March 10, 1918.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, C. S. VAUGHAN,
Kandy, February 26, 1918. Chairman.

LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.

LOCAL BOARD OF NAWALAPITIYA.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Local Board of Nawalapitiya for 1917.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Taxes	8,390	99	
Licenses	3,957	37	
Rents	6,604	5	
Fines	87	50	
Miscellaneous	486	30	
Other receipts	263	52	
Balance on Dec. 31, 1916		Balance on Dec. 31, 1917	
	19,759	73	25,868
	9,528	94	3,419
	Total	29,288	87

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Local Board of Nawalapitiya on December 31, 1917.

Liabilities.		Assets.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Balance surplus	14,069	82	
		Cash in Kachcheri	3,257
		Cash in hand	182
		Cash in bank	10,000
		Cash with Government (war loan)	500
		Advances (balance outstanding)	150
Total		Total	14,069
			82

Kandy Kachcheri,
February 22, 1918.

C. S. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

LOCAL BOARD OF JAFFNA.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Jaffna Local Board for 1917.

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Taxes	34,686	99	
Licenses	7,511	76	
Rents	4,836	49	
Fines	1,116	0	
Miscellaneous	2,346	35	
Deposits	4,206	37	
Refunds	1,580	0	
Balance on Dec. 31, 1916		Balance on Dec. 31, 1917	
	56,283	96	62,906
	15,802	77	9,180
	Total	72,086	73

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Local Board of Jaffna at December 31, 1917.

Liabilities.		Assets.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Balance surplus	9,180	28	
		Cash in Kachcheri	9,180

Estimate of Probable Revenue and Expenditure of the Jaffna Local Board for 1918.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Taxes	34,500	0	
Licenses	8,250	76	
Rents	6,100	0	
Other revenue	2,949	24	
Balance on Dec. 31, 1917		Balance available	
	51,800	0	50,104
	9,180	28	10,875
	Total	60,980	28

Jaffna, February 19, 1918.

B. HOSEA GH,
Chairman.

Ceylon Government Railway.—Comparative Statement of Traffic for the Month ended December 31, 1917.

Particulars of Goods conveyed.	Month ended		Increase in 1917.	Decrease in 1917.	Nett Increase or Decrease from October 1 to December 31, 1917.	
	December 31, 1916.	December 31, 1917.			Increase in 1917.	Decrease in 1917.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	1917.	1917.
Kerosine oil ..	555	237	—	318	—	414
Rubber ..	2,989	3,276	287	—	812	—
Rice ..	19,311	15,762	—	3,549	—	9,217
Tea ..	8,216	7,577	—	639	—	4,225
Cacao ..	581	237	—	344	—	963
Coconut produce ..	5,896	6,683	787	—	1,613	—
Fruit and vegetable ..	1,816	1,866	50	—	779	—
Tea and rubber packing ..	1,696	1,177	—	519	—	2,226
Plumbago ..	2,405	1,015	—	1,390	—	3,636
Bulk petroleum ..	408	940	532	—	488	—
Liquid fuel ..	1,054	1,085	31	—	—	136
Manure ..	17,665	8,990	—	8,675	—	17,007
Other goods ..	26,056	22,560	—	3,496	—	6,189
Railway material (open line)	11,125	8,268	—	2,857	—	6,892
Railway material (extensions)	629	65	—	564	—	2,447
Breakwater material ..	1,032	814	—	218	—	204
Foreign traffic ..	8,711	13,654	4,943	—	14,452	—
Total	110,145	94,206	6,630	22,569	18,144	53,556

Colombo, February 19, 1918.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

SPECIFICATIONS UNDER "THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE."

SPECIFICATION.

Irrigation Works, Southern Province.

SPECIFICATION amending and supplementing the specification of lands under **Hall-gla Tank** published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,206 of September 13, 1907.

Amendment.—Lot 1 in Akurugoda and lot 22 in Godawa in the specification published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,206 of September 13, 1907, are hereby cancelled, and the following are substituted:—

Rate in perpetuity Re. 1 per acre per annum.

No.	Names of Allotment of Land or Field.	Name of Owner.	Extent.		Amount due.		Area exempted.		Amount exempted.		No. & Date of Col. Secy.'s Letter authorizing Exemption, and Period of Exemption granted.	Total Amount due. Rs. c.
			A. R. P.	Rs. c.	A. R. P.	Rs. c.	A. R. P.	Rs. c.				
Akurugoda.												
1	Illankonmulana	Mrs. de Alwis	10	0	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	10 0
Godawa.												
22	Depela	P. Don Carolis	1	1	0	1	25	—	—	—	—	1 25
			11	1	0	11	25					11 25

Supplementary.—The following lots are additions to the specification published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,206 of September 13, 1907. Lands subject to a rate of Re. 1 per acre per annum, which rate is liable to revision at any time:—

Mapalana.												
51	Narangahaokanda	K. Don Hendrick	0	2	20	0	63	—	—	—	—	0 63
Akurugoda.												
2	Kandulekumbura	D. C. Wijesinha	10	0	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	10 0
3	Beliakula	Do.	1	1	0	1	25	—	—	—	—	1 25
4	Wilakumbura	K. Bebilias and others	1	1	0	1	25	—	—	—	—	1 25
5	Malagewilakumbura	D. C. Wijesinghe	1	2	27	1	67	—	—	—	—	1 67
6	Pitamulle-ettangekella	Do.	0	2	20	0	63	—	—	—	—	0 63
Godawa.												
26	Bogahatumpela	D. C. Wijesingha	0	1	10	0	32	—	—	—	—	0 32
Pitakatuwana.												
28	Bomigahaliadda	D. C. M. Dissanayake	0	2	37	0	74	—	—	—	—	0 74
29	Tumpelegodawattedeniya	K. G. Don Samel	0	0	16	0	10	—	—	—	—	0 10
Sapugoda.												
21	Gamaralegedeniya	K. G. Don Bastian	0	1	10	0	32	—	—	—	—	0 32
			16	3	20	16	91					16 91

Summary.

	Extent.		Amount due.	
	A. R. P.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
In specification published in <i>Government Gazette</i> No. 6,206 of September 13, 1907	222	0 0	222	32
Area now added by amendment and supplement	24	0 12	24	11
Total	246	0 12	246	43

Matara Kachcheri,
September 19, 1917.

T. REID,
Assistant Government Agent.

TRADE MARKS NOTICES.

Application No. 1,322.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 to 1904," as amended by the Ordinances Nos. 9 of 1906 and 15 of 1908, and the Regulations made on June 1, 1906, notice is hereby given that Messrs. Webster Automatic Packaging Factory, Limited, Tea Merchants, of 62, Union Place, Colombo, who claim to be the proprietors of the following Trade Mark, have applied for the registration of the same in their name in respect of tea and substances used as food or as ingredients in food in Class 42 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations:—



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the Kandyan Chief and girl and the word "Maharajah," and the applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 20, 1918.

W. L. KINDERSLEY,
Registrar-General.

Application No. 1,523.

In compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinances, 1888 to 1904," as amended by the Ordinances Nos. 8 of 1906 and 15 of 1908, and the Regulations made on June 1, 1906, notice is hereby given that Mr. A. Sankar Iyer of Colombo, has applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Mr. A. V. R. A. Adaikappa Chetty, General Merchant, Nos. 11 and 12, Sea street, Colombo, who claims to be the proprietors thereof in respect of perfumery (including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap) in Class 48 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Regulations:—



The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the distinctive device as set out above.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, February 20, 1918.

W. L. KINDERSLEY,
Registrar-General.

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

95.9/50
23
The Straitheden Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 11.45 A.M. on Thursday, March 14, 1918, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1917.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

CARSON & CO., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, February 27, 1918.

the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1917.
 2. To declare a dividend.
 3. To elect a Director.
 4. To appoint Auditors, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.
- The Transfer Books of the Company to be closed from March 9 to 14, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

CARSON & CO., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, February 27, 1918.

The Hunuwella (Pelmadulla) Rubber Company, Limited.

95.9/50
23
NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at 11.30 A.M. on Friday, March 15, 1918, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1917.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

CARSON & CO., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, February 27, 1918.

The Kelani Tea Garden Company, Limited.

95.9/50
23
NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-third Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 12 noon on Friday, March 15, 1918, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1917.

By order of the Directors,
CARSON & CO., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, February 27, 1918.

The Kandyan Hills Company, Limited.

95.9/50
23
NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-first Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at 12.30 P.M. on Thursday, March 14, 1918, at

2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company to be closed from March 9 to 15, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, February 27, 1918. CARSON & Co., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Lansdowne Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at 12.30 P.M. on Friday, March 15, 1918, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1917.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 9 to 15, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, February 27, 1918. CARSON & Co., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Templestowe Estate Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their registered office, No. 6, Princhestreet, Fort, Colombo, on Saturday, March 9, 1918, at 11.30 A.M.

Business.

To receive the Directors' report and accounts for the season ending December 31, 1917.

To declare a dividend.

To elect a Director.

To appoint an Auditor, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from February 27 to March 9, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. M. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Uvakellie Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.

THE Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their registered office, No. 6, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Saturday, March 9, 1918, at 12 noon.

Business.

To receive the Directors' report and accounts for season 1917.

To declare a dividend.

To elect a Director.

To appoint an Auditor, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from February 27 to March 9, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. M. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Ceylon Provincial Estates Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-third Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company

will be held at 12 noon on Friday, March 8, 1918, at the registered office of the Company, No. 14, Queen street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to December 31, 1917.
2. To declare a dividend in sterling.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint an Auditor, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, February 27, 1918. GEORGE STEUART & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Glenanore Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 12 noon, on Tuesday, March 12, 1918, at the registered office of the Company, No. 14, Queen street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to December 31, 1917.
2. To declare a dividend in sterling.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint an Auditor, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, February 27, 1918. GEORGE STEUART & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Etambawela Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Ambewatte House, Slave Island, Colombo, on Monday, March 11, 1918, at 12.30 P.M.

Business.

- (1) To receive the report of the Directors and a statement of the accounts to December 31, 1917.
- (2) To confirm, as a special resolution, the subjoined resolution, which was duly passed by the requisite majority at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company on January 12, 1918:—

That the Articles of Association be altered by inserting after Article 131 the following Article to be numbered 131 (a):—

"Any General Meeting may direct payment of any dividend declared at such Meeting, or of any interim dividends which may subsequently be declared by the Directors, wholly or in part in sterling by means of drafts or cheques on London, or by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid up shares, debentures, or debentures stock of the Company, or of any other company, or in any other form of specie, or in any one or more such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such direction; and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, they may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any shareholder upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all parties."

- (3) To elect a Director.
- (4) To appoint Auditors.
- (5) To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 4 to 11, 1918, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, February 27, 1918. CUMBERBATCH & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Topacombe Estates Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office, Ambewatte House, Slave Island, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 13, 1918, at noon.

Business.

- (1) To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the year ended December 31, 1917.
- (2) To elect a Director.
- (3) To appoint an Auditor.
- (4) To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 6 to 13, 1918, inclusive).

By order of the Directors,

CUMBERBATCH & Co.,

Colombo, February 27, 1918. Agents and Secretaries.

The Estates Company of Uva, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-third Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen Street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 11, 1918, at 11.30 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the twelve months ended December 31, 1917.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year.
5. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 2 to 11, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co.,

Colombo, February 27, 1918. Agents and Secretaries.

The Himganga Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, The National Mutual Association Building, Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 11, 1918, at noon.

Business.

1. To receive the Directors' report and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1917.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year, and for such other business as may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from February 25 to March 11, 1918, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

SKRINE & Co.,

Colombo, February 25, 1918. Agents and Secretaries.

The Jopong (Perak) Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, National Mutual Building, Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 13, 1918, at 12.30 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the past year.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.

4. To appoint an Auditor, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from February 28 to March 16, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

BOSANQUET & Co.,

Colombo, February 26, 1918. Agents and Secretaries.

Kandy Rubber and Tea Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 62, Union place, Slave Island, Colombo, on Monday, March 11, 1918, at 11 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to December 31, 1917.
2. To appoint an Auditor.
3. To appoint a Director.
4. To transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

(The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 1 to 11, 1918, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

WEBSTER AUTOMATIC PACKETING FACTORY, LTD.,

W. H. ATKINSON,

Colombo, February 23, 1918. Agents and Secretaries.

Liquidation of Enemy Firms Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916.

In the Matter of Ernst Albert Otto Wild carrying on business as a dealer in gems.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above-named E. A. O. Wild has been declared an enemy firm under Ordinance No. 20 of 1916, and that I, the undersigned, Percy G. D. Bell, have been appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the business of the said E. A. O. Wild.

All persons owing money to, or in possession of property belonging to, the said E. A. O. Wild, are hereby required to pay to me such money, or to hand over to me such property, forthwith.

All persons claiming as creditors of the said E. A. O. Wild are required to send in their claims to me, and, if called upon to do so, to come in and prove their claims on or before March 15, 1918.

7B, Prince street,
Colombo, February 23, 1918.

PERCY G. D. BELL,
Liquidator.

Sale by Auction under Mortgage Decree of Property at Old Moor street.

UNDER decree D. C., Colombo, 45,781, in favour of Dr. C. Brito Babapulle against (1) Ummatchi Unna and (2) Sinna Lebbe Marikkar, Ahamado Lebbe Marikkar by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction, at the spot, at 5 P.M., on Tuesday, March 26, 1918: All that house and ground, situate at Old Moor street in Colombo, bearing assessment No. 132, containing in extent 7 99/100 perches. The property is situated in a very desirable and valuable locality, and has two road frontages, viz., Old Moor street and Dam street.

Further particulars from Messrs. de Vos and Gratiaen, Proctors and Notaries, Colombo, or—

93, Dam street, February 22, 1918.

C. E. KARUNARATNA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

UNDER instructions from the assignee appointed in case No. 2,720 of the District Court of Colombo, and with the leave of court, I shall sell the following properties on Saturday, March 16, 1918, commencing from 10 A.M., at the respective spots:—

1. All those undivided 2/8 parts of the soil and plantations and an undivided 1/2 of 1/2 part of the buildings standing on all those two defined portions of Meegahawatta, situated

at Boralesgomuwa, in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, containing in extent land sufficient to plant about 150 coconut plants.

2. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ part of all those two contiguous fields called Appallagalayakumbura and Kolombagekumbura, situated at Dewalamulla, in Boralesgomuwa aforesaid, extent about 7 bushels paddy sowing.

3. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ part or share of all that field called Bakmiegahaowita *alias* Diganeakumbura and the adjoining owita, situated at Dewalamulla, in Boralesgomuwa aforesaid, extent about 15 lahas of paddy sowing.

4. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ part of all that southern part of the land called Wattabodaowita *alias* Welabodaowita and of the plantations thereon, situated at Boralesgomuwa aforesaid, containing in extent about 2 bushels paddy sowing.

5. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ part of a portion of land called Hinnawalaowita *alias* Midigahaowita, situated at Boralesgomuwa, in extent about 8 bushels paddy sowing.

6. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 11/24 share of all that portion of the land called Meegahawatta, situated at Boralesgomuwa, extent about 5 acres.

7. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10/24 share of the field called Galthengekumbura, situated at Boralesgomuwa, and containing in extent about 4 bushels paddy sowing.

8. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the field called Etamagahakumbura *alias* Bakmeegahakumbura, situated at Boralesgomuwa, extent about 4 bushels paddy sowing.

9. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of Hirikumburaowita, at Boralesgomuwa, extent about 3 kurunies of paddy sowing.

10. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ part of Bakmeegahakumbura, situated at Boralesgomuwa, extent about 4 bushels paddy sowing.

11. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ part of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of planter's share of the trees and plantations standing on all that portion of land called Delgahawatta, situated at Boralesgomuwa, in extent about 1 acre.

Or the same day, at 4 P.M., at the spot.

All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of all that land called Matthesgeewatta and the tiled house standing thereon, situated at Talwatta in the Adikari pattu of Siyane korale, containing in extent about 2 bushels paddy sowing.

I. Hulftsdorp.

C. P. AMERASINGHE,
Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Colombo.

UNDER decree entered in favour of Liyanage Don Charles Appuhamy of Pannipitiya against Edirisuriya Arachige Don Charles Appuhamy of Gangdawila, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me in case No. 45,512 of the District Court of Colombo, I shall sell the following property, specially bound and executable, for the recovery of the amount therein stated, on Friday, March 22, 1918, at 5 P.M., at the spot, all that allotment marked letter A in the survey plan made by T. H. Krikenbeek, Licensed Surveyor, of the land called Jambughawatta, situated at Kalubowila, in Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, in the District of Colombo, and containing in extent 2 acres and 2 perches, together with all the trees, plantations, and buildings thereon.

I. Hulftsdorp.

C. P. AMERASINGHE,
Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree of Property in Wattegedara in Kurunegala District.

In the District Court of Colombo.

N. L. S. A. Muttiah Chetty and (2) N. L. S. A. Visuwanathan Chetty, both of Sea street, in Colombo Plaintiffs.

No. 46,952.

Vs.

Mututantrige Sebastian Pieris of Katukurunda in Moratuwa Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered of record in the above case, and the order to sell issued to me therein, I shall sell by public auction at my office, No. 118,

Hulftsdorp, Colombo, on Saturday, March 23, 1918, at 2.30 P.M., the following property specially and primarily mortgaged with the plaintiffs and declared specially bound and executable under the said decree for the realization of the amount therein appearing, and costs of suit, to wit :—

All that land called Ulpatewatta, together with the trees, plantations, and buildings thereon, situated at Wattegedera, in Katugampola Meda pattu of Katugampola hatpattu, in the District of Kurunegala North; in extent about 15 lahas of kurakkan sowing.

Further particulars can be had from Messrs. de Vos & Gratian, the plaintiffs' Proctors, or from—

No. 118, Hulftsdorp,

G. EMANUEL DABERA,
Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale of Properties at Dandugama in the District of Colombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 12,199, D.C., Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Rawanna Thana Una Lana Muttiah Chetty of Negombo against the defendant Wattage Selestino Fernando of Dandugama, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell the under-mentioned properties mortgaged by bond No. 24,571 dated January 7, 1914, and attested by N. J. C. Wijeserera, Notary, by public auction, at the respective spot, on Thursday, March 21, 1918, commencing at 10 A.M., to wit :—

1. From and out of the high and low land called Kadurugahaowita *alias* Wetakeyagahaowita, situate at Pinnalawela, in Dandugama, in Ragam pattu of Alutkuru korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province, containing in extent about 1 acre 2 roods. An undivided 241/320 shares of the said high land and all the appurtenances thereof, and an undivided 161/320 shares of the said low land, in extent of 3 parras paddy sowing ground.

2. From and out of the field called Boluagepurana, situate at Dandugama aforesaid, containing about 8 parras of paddy sowing extent. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of an undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share.

3. The two contiguous portions marked letters A and B of the land called Dangaha *alias* Dangahaowita, situate at Dandugama aforesaid, containing in extent 37 $\frac{50}{100}$ perches, together with the cadjan thatched house and the other buildings standing thereon.

Further particulars from D. L. E. Amerasinghe, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, Negombo, or—

Negombo, February 26, 1918.

M. P. KURERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of a Property at Dagonna in the District of Negombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 12,228, D.C., Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Sawanna Thana Seena Wana Weerappa Chetty of Negombo against the defendants (1) Thammahettimudalige Gabriel Peries of Dagonna, (2) ditto Niwanis Peries of Sombodawatta, (3) ditto Benedict Peries, (4) ditto Appuhamy Peries, and (5) Neththisinghe Appuhamillage Davith Appuhamy, all of Dagonna, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell the under-mentioned property mortgaged by bonds Nos. 2,523 and 25,445, dated September 26, 1910, and November 6, 1911, and attested by M. D. C. S. Gunasekera and N. J. C. Wijesekera, Notaries, respectively, by public auction, at the spot, on Friday, March 22, 1918, at 4 P.M., to wit :—

All that land called Dombagahawatta, situate at Dagonna, in Dunagaha pattu of the Alutkuru korale, in the District of Negombo, Western Province, containing in extent 4 acres and 22 perches, with all the buildings thereon.

Further particulars from Tudor Ranasinghe, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary Public, Negombo, or—

Negombo, February 26, 1918.

M. P. KURERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of a Property at Kandana in the District of Colombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 11,899, D. C., Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Muna Kana Ana Abubakar of Negombo, against the defendant Hettige Don Baron Samaranayake Appuhamy of Nagoda, in Ragam pattu of Alutkuru korale, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell the under-mentioned property mortgaged by bond No. 9,727, dated July 18, 1914, and attested by T. H. de Silva, Notary, by public auction at the spot, on Monday, March 25, 1918, at 4 P.M., to wit:—

An undivided 39/108 shares of a portion of the land called Kongahawatta and of the buildings standing thereon, situate at Kandana, in Ragam pattu of the Alutkuru korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province, containing in extent 2 roods and 20 60/100 perches.

Further particulars from D. Jno. S. Goonewardene, Proctor, Negombo, or—

Negombo, February 26, 1918.

M. P. KURERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Properties at Bollatha and Batuwatta in the District of Colombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 12,024, D. C., Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Thena Muna Rawana Mana Vellayan Chetty of Negombo against the defendant Edirisuriya Mohottige Abraham Saram Appuhamy of Bollatha, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,031.25, with further interest and costs of suit, I shall sell the under-mentioned properties by public auction, at the respective spots, on Wednesday, March 27, 1918, to wit:—

At 3 P.M.

(1) All that allotment of field called Meellagahakumbura, situate at Bollatha, in Ragam pattu of the Alutkuru korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province, containing in extent 1 acre 1 rood and 28 perches.

At 3.15 P.M.

(2) All that allotment of land called Meellagahawatta *alias* Delgahawatta and the buildings standing thereon, situate at Bollatha aforesaid, containing in extent 5 acres 2 roods and 7 perches.

At 3.30 P.M.

(3) From and out of all that field called Meellagahakumbura, situate at Bollatha aforesaid, containing in extent about 8 parras of paddy sowing ground. The undivided 3/16th shares.

At 4.30 P.M.

(4) An undivided 29/120th shares of the land called Delgahawatta and $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the house standing thereon, situate at Batuwatta, in Ragam pattu aforesaid, containing in extent about 10 acres.

Further particulars from D. L. E. Amerasinghe, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary Public, Negombo, or—

Negombo, February 26, 1918.

M. P. KURERA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of a Valuable House Property at 2nd Division, Tammitta, Negombo.

UNDER mortgage decree in case No. 12,273, D. C., Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Liyanage Nicholas Fernando, Police Headman of Pitipana, against the defendant Mihindukulasuriya Manuel Kurera of 3rd Division, Tammitta, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me in the above case for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction at the spot at 4 P.M. on Friday, March 22, 1918, the under-mentioned property, to wit:—

The undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the land called Ambagahawatu-panguwa, situate at 2nd Division, Tammitta, in extent 2 roods and 19.84 perches, and the buildings standing thereon.

For further particulars apply to S. C. Sansoni, Esq., Proctor, Negombo, or to me.

Negombo, February 25, 1918.

K. L. PEREIRA,
Auctioneer.

Sale under Mortgage Decree.

UNDER decree D. C., Negombo, No. 12,340, entered in favour of Edirisinghe Achige Batin Sinno of Kumbalolua against Kondawardana Acharige Selestin Natchire of Weeragoda, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction at the spot, at 10.30 A.M., on Saturday, March 23, 1918, the following property:—

The land called Patawalawatta and deniya, situate at Weeragoda, in Yatigaha pattu of Hapitigam korale, in the District of Negombo, containing in extent about 10 parras of paddy sowing extent.

Further particulars from M. J. P. Abayaratne, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary Public, Negombo, or—

February 26, 1918.

H. R. DIRCKZE,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

UNDER the mortgage decree in case No. 25,105 of the District Court of Kandy entered in favour of Dr. C. J. Tillekeratna of Kandy against the defendant Walliappa Chetty's son Muttusamy Chetty *alias* Ramasamy Chetty of Kengalla, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction at 2.30 P.M. on Saturday, March 23, 1918, at the respective spots the following properties, to wit:—

1. All that portion towards the east from and out of the land called Galgetennegurumadewadiyalangahena of about 5 acres 1 rood 35 perches in extent, with the buildings and plantations thereon.

2. All that land called Galgetena of about 8 acres 1 rood 13 perches in extent, with the buildings and plantations thereon.

Both situate at Gonawela, in Pallis pattu west of Pata Dumbara.

For further particulars apply to A. V. Perera, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Kandy, or to me.

No. 20, Malabar street, Kandy.

A. R. WICKREMESAKERE,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Galle.

Don Mathes Dewasurendera of Galwadugoda, Galle Plaintiff
No. 15,186. Vs. G 11.

(1) Wanigamuni Nadoris Mendis of Talalla, in Wellaboda pattu of Matara, (2) Tuppathi Mathes de Silva of Ratgama, in Wellaboda pattu of Galle Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered and in terms of a commission issued to me in the above action, I shall put up for public auction, at Dimbulgahawatta at Doowa, in Akurala, on March 20, 1918, commencing at 2 P.M., and at Gamagewatta at Talalla, in Matara, on March 30, 1918, commencing at 3 P.M., respectively, the following property, specially declared bound and executable, for the recovery of the sums stated in the said decree, to wit:—

(1) An undivided half of the soil and soil share trees of the portion planted by Kanakaratna Adirian, of the land called Naidehendagewatta, situate at Akurala, in Wellaboda pattu of Galle District, containing in extent 1 acre 1 rood.

(2) An undivided 1/32 part of the soil and soil share trees of the land called Suriyagahawatta, situate at Akurala aforesaid, in extent 1 acre 2 roods.

(3) An undivided 1/32 part of the soil and soil share trees of Appukankanamagewatta at Akurala aforesaid, in extent 1 acre.

(4) An undivided 1/40 part of the soil and soil share trees of Uswellewatta at Akurala aforesaid, in extent 2 acres 2 roods.

(5) An undivided 1/28 part of the soil share trees and 1/4 part of the planter's share of the plantations towards the west of the land called Tembilihawatta, in extent 1 acre 2 roods.

(6) An undivided 1/16 part of the soil and soil share trees of Mawatawatta at Akurala aforesaid, in extent 2 acres 1 rood.

(7) An undivided 1/4 part of the soil and share trees of the land called Sandagewatta at Akurala aforesaid, in extent 1 acre 2 roods.

(8) An undivided 1/24 part of the soil and soil share trees of Mahagederawatta at Doowa in Akurala aforesaid, in extent 3 roods.

(9) An undivided 1/24 part of the soil and soil share trees and undivided 1/4 part of the planter's half share of the young plantation of Dimbulgahawatta at Doowa in Akurala aforesaid, in extent 2 acres 1 rood.

(10) An undivided 1/4 part of the soil and soil share trees and an undivided 1/2 part of planter's share of the 2nd plantation of Dimbulgahawatta, together with 1/2 part of the masonry built tiled house of 9 cubits standing thereon, situate at Doowa in Akurala aforesaid, in extent 2 acres 1 rood.

(11) An undivided 3/32 parts of the soil and soil share trees and the planter's half share of the 3rd plantation made by Wanigamuni Siyadoris Mendis of Doowewatta *alias* Dimbulgahawatta at Akurala aforesaid, in extent 2 acres.

(12) An undivided 5/32 part of Babappukankanamawatta at Akurala aforesaid, in extent about 1 acre 2 roods.

(13) An undivided 1/12 part (exclusive of the planter's share of the 2nd and 3rd plantations made by Mutumerenna Andris de Silva) of the remaining trees and soil of the land Gamagewatta, situate at Talalla, in Wellaboda pattu of Matara District, containing in extent about 50 acres.

(14) An undivided 1/12 part of Bakmeegahawewa and Unapandureniya, situate at Talalla aforesaid, in extent 1 amunam and 4 kurunies paddy sowing extent.

For further particulars please apply to Wm. de Silva, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, Galle, or to me.

W. E. A. SAMARAWEERA,
Auctioneer.

Galle, February 20, 1918.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Galle.

Francis Wimalasuriya of Dodanduwa Plaintiff.
No. 15,526. Vs.

Welihinda Badalge Don James de Silva of Kumbalwella, Galle Defendant.

BY virtue of a commission issued to me and in terms of the decree entered in the above action, I shall put up for public auction at the spot, on March 21, 1918, at 3 P.M., the following property, specially mortgaged, declared bound and executable, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 12,243.66, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from December 6, 1917, till payment in full and costs of suit, to wit:—

(1) All that block of land comprising three defined and contiguous allotments known as (a) defined 2/3 portion of Paragahawatta, (b) one half portion of Paragahawatta, (c) defined half portion of Dolewatta *alias* Runagewatta *alias* Baduwatta, together with all the buildings standing on the said block, described in Fiscal's transfer No. 15,327 and in the plan attached, as a defined two-fifth parts, containing 38 1/2 square perches, of the garden called Paragahawatta, situate at Kumbalwella, within the Four Gravets of Galle; and bounded on the north by 2/3 portion of this land, east by Elliott road, south by Minuwangoda Dolagawawatta *alias* Talgahawatta, and west by the main road to Wakwella; containing in extent 3 roods and 12 perches.

(2) All that defined portion of the two contiguous lands called Dolauswatta and Lokurugewatta, with all the buildings and plantations within the said portion, situate at Kumbalwella aforesaid; and bounded on all the sides by stone wall; containing in extent about 1/2 of an acre.

For further particulars please apply to S. S. Weerasooriya, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, Galle, or to me.

W. E. A. SAMARAWEERA,
Auctioneer.

Galle, February 20, 1918.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Kulasekara Ganuhigame Appuhamillage Charles Appuhamy of Lunuville Plaintiff.
No. 5,678. Vs.

(1) Madurapperuma Arachchilage Miturhamy Appuhamy, (2) Madurapperuma Arachchilage Hendrick Sinno Appuhamy, Vel-Vidanerala, both of Kahatawila Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission issued to us in the above case, we shall sell the under-mentioned property by public auction, at the spot, on Tuesday, March 12, 1918, at 9.30 A.M. :—

The land called Delgahakele *alias* Makullagahawatte-inaththa, situate at Kahatawilla, in Otara palata of Pitigal korale south, in Chilaw District, in extent 7 acres 2 roods and 9 perches, with the plantations and all other things appertaining thereto, including the soil and buildings standing thereon.

C. RAJARATNAM,
for the Chilaw Agency.

Chilaw, February 23, 1918.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Udugampolage Gabriel Eugenu Fernando of Wannappuwa Plaintiff.
No. 5,694. Vs.

The Secretary, District Court, Kurunegala, administrator of the estate of the late Gonkarage Juskinu Fernando of Kootharippuwa, deceased Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission issued to us in the above case, we shall sell the under-mentioned properties by public auction, at the spots, on Saturday, March 23, 1918, at 10 A.M. :—

1. The land called Dombagahumulagodellamukalana, bearing 2,911/13,010, situate at Dunukadeniya, in Katugampola korale of Katugampola hatpattu, in Kurunegala District, containing in extent 5 acres 3 roods and 3 perches, with all the plantations and buildings standing thereon.

2. The divided portion of the land called Kahatagahumulahenyaya, situate at ditto, containing in extent 500 coconuts plants plantable soil, at the distance of 26 Dutch feet apart from each other.

C. RAJARATNAM,
for the Chilaw Agency.

Chilaw, February 25, 1918.

Application for Enrolment as a Proctor.

I, NATHANIEL RAMACHANDRA of No. 84, Dam street, Colombo, do hereby give notice that six weeks hence I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

February 26, 1918.

N. RAMACHANDRA.