



24/1
Entered in
Adm Register
27/1/20 ul.

Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 7,079 — FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1920.

Part I.—General.

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

PAGE		PAGE		PAGE	
Minutes by the Governor	.. —	Vital Statistics	.. 92 & Suppl.	Patents Notifications	.. 98
Proclamations by the Governor	81 & 124	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices	93	Trade Marks Notifications	.. 105
Appointments by the Governor	.. 83	Abstracts of Season Reports	.. —	Local Board Notices	.. 104
Appointments, &c., of Registrars	.. 84	Sales of Arrack and Toll Rents	.. —	Road Committee Notices	.. 103
Government Notifications	85 & 123	Sales of Salt and Timber	.. —	Unofficial Announcements	.. 107
Revenue and Expenditure Returns	—	“Excise Ordinance” Notices	.. 98	Specifications under “The Irrigation Ordinance”	.. —
Currency Commissioners’ Notices	.. —	Proceedings of Municipal Councils	.. 102	Meteorological Returns	Suppl. 2
Notices calling for Tenders	.. 91	Notices to Mariners	.. —	Books registered under Ordinance No. 1-of 1885	.. —
Contracts for Supplies of Stores	.. —	Returns of Imports	.. —		
Sales of Unserviceable Articles, &c.	92	Railway Traffic Returns	.. —		

PROCLAMATIONS.

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 GRAEME THOMSON, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Officer Administering the Government of the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

GRAEME THOMSON.

KNOW Ye that We, the Officer Administering the Government, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by section 6 of “The Masters Attendant’s Ordinance, 1865,” do hereby amend the port rules framed and established for the port of Trincomalee and promulgated by Proclamation dated May 27, 1915, by the insertion of the rates of boat hire set out in the schedule hereto after the rates prescribed in rule 7 of the said rules, which said rates are to take effect from and after March 1, 1920.

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

By His Excellency’s command,

B. HORSBURGH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

For loading or unloading cargo at the Naval Yard:—	Within 300 Feet.		Beyond 300 Feet.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
(a) For boats not exceeding 6 tons	3	0	4	0
(b) For boats exceeding 6 tons and not exceeding 9 tons	3	50	5	0
(c) For the hire of any boat exceeding 9 tons	4	0	6	0

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 GRAEME THOMSON, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Officer Administering the Government of the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

GRAEME THOMSON.

WHEREAS the town of Panadure, in the Western Province, was brought under the operation of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," by a Proclamation dated June 18, 1906, and published in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,127 of June 22, 1906, and the limits of the said town were defined in the said Proclamation :

And whereas the said Proclamation was amended by re-defining the limits of the said town by a subsequent Proclamation dated October 8, 1917, and published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,902 of October 12, 1917 :

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Proclamation by re-defining the limits of the said town :

Now know Ye that We, the Officer Administering the Government, with the advice of the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by section 2 of the said Ordinance, do hereby amend the said Proclamation by substituting for the schedule thereto, which defines the limits of the said town, the schedule hereto re-defining the limits of the said town, as from and after the date hereof.

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

By His Excellency's command,

B. HORSBURGH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

North.—The village boundary of Gorakapola and Walana eastwards as far as the old road.

East.—The old road as far as its junction with the First Cross road, the First Cross road to a point about 5 chains, as landmarked on the ground, to the east of the old road. A line drawn southwards parallel to the old road at a distance of about 5 chains, as landmarked on the ground, to the east of the said road, boundaries enclosing the frontages to a distance of about 5 chains, as landmarked on the ground, on either side of the Gonabendiduwa District Road Committee road and Udahamulla-Aruggoda Village Committee road as far as the Tantrimalla-ela, excluding the paddy fields. A line drawn due north and south through a point about a quarter of a mile to the east of the junction of the Fourth Cross road and Gravets road, excluding paddy fields. From the last-named boundary a line drawn south-eastwards and eastwards parallel to the Horana road about 5 chains, as landmarked on the ground, to the north

of that road as far as the western boundary of the Wekada mosque. A line drawn north and south through the western boundary of the Wekada mosque to a distance of about 5 chains, as landmarked on the ground, on either side of the Horana road. From the last-named boundary a line drawn westwards parallel to the Horana road about 5 chains, as landmarked on the ground, to the south of the said road as far as the Moravinna road. The Moravinna road southwards to the Nalluruwa-Mabawila Village Committee road. The said Village Committee road southwards to a point about 5 chains, as landmarked on the ground, to the east of the Colombo-Galle road. A line drawn south-westwards parallel to the Colombo-Galle road and about 5 chains, as landmarked on the ground, to the east of the said road as far as the boundary of the Pinwatta village.

South.—The boundary of the Pinwatta village to the sea.
West.—The sea and the centre of the Panadure river.

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 WILLIAM HENRY MANNING, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

W. H. MANNING.

WHEREAS a building has been erected by the Board of Health, Province of Uva, at Galgewatta in Welimada for the purposes of a public slaughter-house, and such building has been certified to the Governor by the "proper authority," to wit, the Government Agent, Province of Uva, as sufficient for the said purposes :

Now know Ye that We, the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by section 22 of "The Butchers Ordinance, 1893," do hereby declare and proclaim the said building to be a public slaughter-house from the date hereof.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty.

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

No. 26 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. A. P. BOONE to the office of Assistant Government Agent, Colombo, and to be Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Western Province, in addition to his own duties, with effect from January 15, 1920, until further orders.

Mr. S. A. MARTIN to act as District Judge and Additional Police Magistrate, for the Districts of Chilaw and Puttalam, *vice* Mr. A. W. SEYMOUR, on January 17 and 18, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. N. J. MARTIN to act as Additional District Judge, Chilaw, on January 26, 27, and 28, 1920.

Mr. C. JOSEPH to act as Police Magistrate, Additional District Judge, and Additional Municipal Magistrate, Colombo, *vice* Mr. W. H. B. CARBERY, on January 23 and 24, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. C. J. EDIRISINGHE to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Negombo, *vice* Mr. T. GOONETILLEKE, on January 16 and 17, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. A. C. G. WJEYEKOON to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Kandy, on January 17, 1920.

Mr. H. LLOYD JONES to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the District of Colombo.

Mr. W. K. S. HUGHES to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the District of Kandy.

Mr. W. A. P. DE S. WICKRAMASURIYA to be an Inquirer for Salpiti korale in the District of Colombo, *vice* Mr. E. P. JAYAWARDENA.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, January 17, 1920. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 27 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointment on his Personal Staff:—

Mr. W. T. SOUTHORN to act, in addition to his own duties, as Private Secretary, with effect from January 20, 1920, during the absence of the Hon. R. TREFUSIS, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, January 19, 1920. Colonial Secretary.

No. 28 of 1920.

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

Mr. M. A. YOUNG to the office of Third Assistant Colonial Secretary, with effect from January 19, 1920, until further orders.

Mr. H. M-M. MOORE to the office of Fourth Assistant Colonial Secretary, with effect from January 19, 1920, until further orders.

Mr. R. H. WHITEHORN to be Additional Assistant Colonial Secretary, with effect from January 20, 1920, until further orders.

Mr. E. F. L. WRIGHT, Superintendent of Police, to be, in addition to his own duties, Extra Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Province of Sabaragamuwa, for January 24, 1920.

Mr. N. J. MARTIN to act as District Judge and Additional Police Magistrate for the Districts of Chilaw and Puttalam, *vice* Mr. A. W. SEYMOUR, from January 23 to 25, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. SOLOMON FERNANDO to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Panadure, *vice* Mr. M. PRASAD, for eleven days from January 18, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. H. J. M. WICKRAMARATNE to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Balapitiya, *vice* Mr. N. M. BHARUCHA, from January 24 to 26, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. G. E. MADAWELA to act as Dancagamuwa as Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, *vice* Mr. T. H. E. MOONEMALLE, on January 23 and 24, 1920, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. C. J. A. MARSHALL to act as Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Avissawella, on January 20, 1920.

Mr. J. VANDENBERG to act as Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Ratnapura, from January 24 to 29, 1920.

Mr. M. H. KANTAWALA to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional Commissioner of Requests, Avissawella, from January 22 to 24, 1920, or until further orders.

Mr. E. W. KANNANGARA to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional Assistant Superintendent of Prisons from January 19, 1920, during the absence of Mr. M. H. KANTAWALA from the station.

Mr. M. A. YOUNG to be in addition to his own duties a Manager of the Association of Public Officers of the Crown in Ceylon for purposes of mutual guarantee, *vice* Mr. W. T. SOUTHORN, with effect from January 20, 1920, until further orders.

Mr. D. K. McMINN to be an Official Member of the Local Board of Anuradhapura, *vice* Mr. A. ROTHWELL.

Mr. A. S. CROW, District Engineer, Pussellawa, to be an Official Member of the Local Board of Gampola, in place of Mr. J. L. LONGBOTTOM, who has left the Island.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, January 23, 1920. Colonial Secretary.

No. 29 of 1920.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance, No. 1 of 1898, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to cancel and annul, as from and after January 10, 1920, the appointment of Mr. W. C. S. INGLES as a Director of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, January 19, 1920. Colonial Secretary.

No. 30 of 1920.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance, No. 1 of 1898, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. J. WICKWAR, being a Public Officer, to be a Director of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund, as from and after January 10, 1920, in place of Mr. W. C. S. INGLES, whose appointment as a Director has been cancelled.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, January 19, 1920. Colonial Secretary.

No. 31 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to post Second Lieutenant JAMES GRAEME SINCLAIR to the Ceylon Mounted Rifles Reserve, with effect from December 23, 1919.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, January 19, 1920. Colonial Secretary.

No. 32 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following promotion and appointment in the Ceylon Cadet Battalion :—

To be Honorary Lieutenant.

Honorary Second Lieutenant RANDOLPH JEWELL
FRANCIS MENDIS.

To be Honorary Second Lieutenant.

Mr. TERENCE NEIL DE ZYLVA.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, January 23, 1920. Colonial Secretary.

No. 33 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to nominate Rev. C. H. S. WARD to be a Member of the District School Committee, Hambantota, for a period of three years from January 1, 1920, *vice* Rev. Father P. COOREMAN, deceased.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, January 19, 1920. Colonial Secretary.

No. 34 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. SOLOMON VICTOR RANASINGHA, of 205, Grandpass road, Colombo, to be a Notary Public at Colombo and throughout the judicial division of Colombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, January 20, 1919. Colonial Secretary.

No. 35 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. GERALD FRANK ERNST, of "The Fort," Matara, to be a Notary Public at Matara and throughout the judicial division of Matara, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Colonial Secretary.

No. 36 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. FELIX SIMON PAUL, of 41, New Chetty street, Colombo, at present practising as a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Colombo, to be a Notary Public at Mannar and throughout the judicial division of Mannar, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Colonial Secretary.

No. 37 of 1920.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. GEORGE HENRY RUDREIGOB JAYEMANNA, at present practising as a Notary Public throughout the District of Anuradhapura, to be a Notary Public throughout Kalutara totamune of the District of Kalutara, with residence and office at Kalutara town, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint provisionally SEIYADU MISKIN MEERA SAIBO as Registrar of Marriages (Muhammadan) of Uda Hewaheta division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, with effect from January 21, 1920, *vice* ABDUL KANEY SAIBO PACKER MOHAMMADU SAHIBO, discontinued owing to absence from Ceylon. His office will be at Padiyapelella.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. HORSBURGH,
Colombo, January 17, 1920. Acting 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 LIYANAGE CLEMENT DE SILVA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Otara West division, and of Marriages (General) of Dunagaha pattu of Alutkuru korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for eight days from January 15, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, HENRY RICHARD DE SILVA, on leave. His office will be at Kurunduwatta in Daluwakotuwa.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed SIMON EDWARD RANASINGHE GUNESSEKERE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Uruwala division, and of Marriages (General) of Meda pattu of Siyane korale west division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for thirty days from January 17, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, RANASINGHE HETTIARACHCHIGE DON ABRAHAM GUNASEKERE, on leave. His office will be at Batadombagahawatta in Kandumulla.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed DON CARHELIS WANIGASUNDERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Megodapotha division, and of Marriages (General) of Udugaha pattu of Siyane korale east division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for three days from January 19, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, KASTURIACHCHI JAYAWARDENA DON HENDRICK JAYAWARDENE, on leave. His office will be at Godaporagahawatta in Deenapamunuwa.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed DON SAMUEL WIJESUNDERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kosgama division, and of Marriages (General) of Udugaha pattu of Hewagam korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for January 19, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, DON HARMANIS WIJESUNDERA, on leave. His office will be at Rukgahawatta in Kosgama.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed KARIYAWASAN MAJUWANEGAMAGE HENRY DIAS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Telikada division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for two days from January 12, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, F. D. J. G. SENEVIRATNE, on leave. His office will be at Ambagahawatta in Keradewala and Ambagahaowita Totupalawatta in Majuwana.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed EDMUND GUNAWARDENA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hikkaduwa division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for eight days from January 12, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, B. GUNAWARDENA, on leave. His office will be at Bandarawatta in Hikkaduwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed AGAMPUDI REITIN DE ZOYSA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kosgoda division, and of Marriages (General) of Bentota-Walallawiti korale division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for six days from January 18, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, D. A. DE Z. JAYATILAKA, on leave. His office will be at Kammalawatta in Nape.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed JOHN FREDRICK DISSANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nakulugamuwa division, and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for seven days from January 14, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, D. C. DISSANAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at Walawwewatta in Nakulugamuwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Jaffna District, has appointed ABRAHAM EPHRAIM to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Vadamaradchy West division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for twenty-nine days from January 3, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, J. P. SARAPATTPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Teyakiyavalavu in Tondaimannar; station: Senkavakutevan in Point Pedro.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Jaffna District, has appointed SINNATAMBY VALLIPURAM to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Punakary division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for one week from January 7, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, P. RAJAGOPAL, on leave. His office will be at Sopalapiddy in Madduvelnadu.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed PETURUPILLAI MARSHALL RASIAH to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mantai North division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for thirty days from December 27, 1919, during the absence of the Registrar, M. S. MATTESUPILLAI, convicted. His office will be at Udayarvalavu in Palaikuli.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa District, has appointed CANAGASABY MUDALIYAR AMPALAVANAPILLAI to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Manmunai pattu north, division in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for five days from January 13, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, A. SOMASEGARAM, on leave. His office will be at Batticaloa Kachcheri and at Sinhalawadi.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed HABAKKALAKANKANANGE DHARMADASA PREMARATNA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Rakwana division, and of Marriages (General) of Atakalan korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabragamuwa, for four days from January 14, 1920, during the absence of the Registrar, V. T. G. BUDDADASA, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office in Rakwana.

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 19, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held at the Council Chamber, Colombo, on Wednesday, February 4, 1920, at 2.30 P.M.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 20, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,
W. T. SOUTHORN,
Clerk to the Council.

IN terms of section 24 of the Minute of December 9, 1908, it is hereby notified that the under-mentioned officer, seconded for service, will be allowed to count the period of his temporary employment for pension purposes:—

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Service.
Mr. F. G. Roelofsz.	Third Grade Surveyor	For work in connection with the reorganization of the Salt Department

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 17, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,
B. HORSBURGH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that the under-mentioned clerk in Class II., Grade III., of the Clerical Service has passed the examination qualifying him for promotion to Class II., Grade II.:—

Mr. M. D. A. Gunaratna.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 22, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,
GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that a license to import 50 solid or hard point cartridges for 33 bore Martin rifle into Ceylon during the current year has been issued to Messrs. E. B. Creasy & Company, of 12, Baillie street, Colombo.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 20, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,
GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

"THE CEMETERIES AND BURIALS ORDINANCE, 1899."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 34 of the Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance, No. 9 of 1899, and on the recommendation of the "proper authority," to wit, the Government Agent, Western Province, made under the said section 34, has approved of the allotments of land set out in the schedule hereto being provided and used as burial grounds from the date hereof.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 19, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,
GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

*SCHEDULE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Name of land : Portion of Doranakande estate.
Situation : Kudagama, Udugaha pattu, Hewagam korale, Colombo District.
Boundaries : North, main drain ; east and south, other portions of Doranakande estate ; and west by other portions of Doranakande estate and estate road.
Extent : 2 roods.
Community : Estate burial ground.</p> | <p>Extent : 2 roods.
Community : Estate burial ground.</p> |
| <p>2. Name of land : Portion of Yaha Ella estate.
Situation : Ukwatte-Avissawella, Udugaha pattu, Hewagam korale, Colombo District.
Boundaries : Bounded on all sides by other portions of Yaha Ella estate.
Extent : 1 rood.
Community : Estate burial ground.</p> | <p>6. Name of land : Portion of Hinguralla estate.
Situation : Hinguralla, Udugaha pattu, Hewagam korale, Colombo District.
Boundaries : Bounded on all sides by other portions of Hinguralla estate.
Extent : 1 rood.
Community : Estate burial ground.</p> |
| <p>3. Name of land : Portion of Pen-y-bont estate.
Situation : Yhala Kosgama, Udugaha pattu, Hewagam korale, Colombo District.
Boundaries : North, west, and south, other portions of Pen-y-bont estate ; and east, fields belonging to natives and a stream.
Extent : 1 rood.
Community : Estate burial ground.</p> | <p>7. Name of land : Galabodawatte <i>alias</i> Kalugahawatta.
Situation : Meegoda, Meda pattu, Hewagam korale, Colombo District.
Boundaries : North, portion of same land claimed by Hiripitiyage <i>alias</i> Kapuge Jalis Appu ; east, land of Hiripitiyage <i>alias</i> Kapuge Amaris Appu and others ; south, stream ; and west, portion of same land claimed by Hiripitiyage <i>alias</i> Kapuge Jalis Appu.
Extent : 12 perches.
Community : Hiripitiyage Jalis Appu's family.</p> |
| <p>4. Name of land : Portion of Elston estate (lower division).
Situation : Puwakpitiya, Udugaha pattu, Hewagam korale, Colombo District.
Boundaries : Bounded on all sides by other portions of Elston estate.
Extent : 2 roods.
Community : Estate burial ground.</p> | <p>8. Name of land : Ilangamawatte.
Situation : Gehenuwale, Meda pattu, Hewagam korale, Colombo District.
Boundaries : North, road from Meegoda to Atygala ; east, ditch ; south, lands claimed by Horagalage Jamis and others ; and west, portion of same land claimed by K. Jalenis Perera and others.
Extent : 1 rood 26 perches.
Community : S. A. Jalenis Perera's family.</p> |
| <p>5. Name of land : Portion of Elston estate (upper division).
Situation : Puwakpitiya, Udugaha pattu, Hewagam korale, Colombo District.
Boundaries : North, south, and west, other portions of Elston estate ; and east, estate road.</p> | <p>9. Name of land : Kannadeniyagare.
Situation : Udammitta, Udugaha pattu, Siyane korale east, Colombo District.
Boundaries : North, east, and south, portions of this land ; west, land of S. A. Don Baron Subasinghe.
Extent : 2 roods 1 perch.
Community : S. A. Don Simon Appuhamy's family.</p> |

"THE CEMETERIES AND BURIALS ORDINANCE, 1899."

WHEREAS it appears to His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, upon the representation of the "proper authority," to wit, the Government Agent of the Northern Province, that the cremation ground situated at Urumpirai, in the Valikamam East division of the Jaffna District, and described in the schedule hereto, is in such a locality as to be dangerous to the health of the inhabitants of such district :

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 35 of "The Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance, 1899," has ordered that cremations or burials in the said cremation ground shall be discontinued from and after the date hereof.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 23, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,
GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

The cremation ground known as Pallar Sudukadu, situated at Urumpirai in the Valikamam East division of the Jaffna District, in extent about 40 lachchams varagu culture, and bounded on the east by the property of Arunar Vytialingam, on the north by the property of Kadduvyravar temple, on the west and south by lane.

IT is hereby notified that licenses to import explosives into Ceylon during the current year have been issued to—

Messrs. Walker, Sons & Company, Limited, of Colombo.
 Messrs. Clark, Young & Co., of Colombo.
 Messrs. The Ceylon Wharfage Co., Ltd., of Colombo.
 Messrs. Bosanquet & Co., Agents, Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd., of Colombo.
 Messrs. A. Abdul Raheman & Co., of 15, Third Cross street, Pettah, Colombo.
 Mr. H. Bastian Fernando, of 43, Kollupitiya, Colombo.
 Mr. P. N. Kapadia, of Fourth Cross street, Pettah, Colombo.
 Mr. C. M. H. Hadjie Mohamed Caseem, of 53, Third Cross street, Pettah, Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, January 22, 1920.

GRAEME THOMSON,
 Colonial Secretary.

“THE FIREARMS ORDINANCE, No. 33 OF 1916.”

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by the proviso to section 24 of “The Firearms Ordinance, No. 33 of 1916,” has been pleased to authorize the issue, during the year ending December 31, 1920, of licenses for single-barrelled muzzle-loading guns at a reduced duty of 50 cents per annum within the following areas, viz. :—

Within Kandapahala, Gandeka, and Gampaha east korales in Uda Dumbara, Kandy District, Central Province; within the District of Mullaittivu in the Northern Province; within the District of Ratnapura in the Province of Sabaragamuwa; and throughout the Eastern Province.

His Excellency has also been pleased to authorize the issue of licenses for 1920 in respect of single-barrelled muzzle-loading guns at a reduced duty of 25 cents per annum throughout the North-Central Province.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, January 20, 1920.

GRAEME THOMSON,
 Colonial Secretary.

“THE LOCAL BOARDS ORDINANCE, 1898.”

RULE revoking rules 15 and 16 of the rules relating to the grant of retiring pensions and gratuities to officers of the Local Board, Jaffna, prescribed by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council under section 87 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, January 19, 1920.

GRAEME THOMSON,
 Colonial Secretary.

RULE REFERRED TO.

That rules 15 and 16 of the rules for the Local Board, Jaffna, published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,752 of October 29, 1915, be revoked as from September 1, 1919.

“THE LOCAL BOARDS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, No. 29 OF 1914.”

IT is hereby notified that, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, the Local Board of Nawalapitiya, as empowered by section 29 A of Ordinance No. 29 of 1914, has resolved to charge the following fees for licenses :—

	Annual Fees.		Annual Fees.
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Eating-houses	6 0	Tannery	100 0
Tea and coffee boutiques	3 0	Fat melting or extracting	50 0
Each cattle gala accommodating 10 head or under	5 0	Soap making	50 0
For every additional 10 head of cattle or under		Fibre dyeing	2 50
Rs. 5 up to	100 0	Storing of Maldive fish over 5 cwt.	5 0
Dairies up to 3 cows or under	3 0	Storing of hides, bones, artificial manures or	
Dairies over 3 cows	6 0	materials for manufacture of artificial manure	
Laundries	3 0	in quantity over one gunny bag	10 0
Common lodging houses	6 0	Metal or cabook quarry	50 0
Manure manufactory	100 0	Brick or tile manufactory	15 0
Boiling or drying blood or offal	100 0	Lime kilns	12 0
Bakeries	12 0	Aerated water manufactory	100 0
Fish stalls	10 0		

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

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, January 21, 1920.

GRAEME THOMSON,
 Colonial Secretary.

"THE LOCAL BOARDS ORDINANCE, 1898."

BY-LAWS made by the Local Board of Nawalapitiya, under section 56 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 21, 1920.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

BY-LAWS REFERRED TO.

GENERAL.

(a) No person shall within the limits of the Local Board town of Nawalapitiya keep any 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 Local 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 Local 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 Local 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 Local 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 Local Board. Upon such cancellation of a license by a court the Chairman of the Local 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.

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 boutiques 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.

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 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.

DAIRIES.

1. For the purpose of these rules 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 cowkeeper, 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 Local 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 Local 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 Local 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. The Chairman of the Local Board, the Senior Sanitary Officer or his assistants, the Chief Headman of the district, or any Sanitary Inspector appointed by the Chairman of the Local Board, or the Senior Sanitary Officer to do sanitary inspection in the Local 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 Local Board limits.

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

LAUNDRIES.

1. For the purpose of these rules "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 Local 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 Local 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 Local Board or the Senior Sanitary Officer or his assistant give a list of the persons for whom he washes.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

1. For the purpose of these rules 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 Local 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 Local Board, the Senior Sanitary Officer or his assistant, the Chief Headman of the district, and any Sanitary Inspector appointed by the Chairman of the Local Board or the Senior Sanitary Officer to do sanitary inspection in the Local Board town in which such common lodging house is situated.

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.

PUBLIC BATHING PLACES.

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

2. The Local 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 Local Board, which license the Chairman is hereby empowered to refuse to any persons failing to comply with any of these rules or any existing Local Board rule.

Such license shall further be subject to such fees as the Local 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 Local Board. Upon such cancellation of a license by a court the Chairman of the Local 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 Local 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 leadway 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 Local Board or the Chairman.

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

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 Maldivé 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 Local 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 Local 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 Local 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 Local Board. Upon such cancellation of a license by a court, the Chairman of the Local 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, businesses, 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 Local 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 thereto or suffering to flow thereto any foul, ill smelling, or offensive water or other fluid, or by throwing thereto or suffering to be washed thereto 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 afore-mentioned trades shall be open for inspection at all reasonable hours by the Chairman of the Local 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.

MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

1. No person shall commence the manufacture of aerated waters within the limits of the Local 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. All bottles used in the manufacture of aerated waters shall be washed with filtered water and shall be kept scrupulously clean.

7. 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.

8. 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.

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

10. It shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Local 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.

11. 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.

Regulations made by the Governor under the provisions of the Order in Council of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria dated October 26, 1896, as amended by the Order in Council of His Majesty dated March 21, 1916, and of all other Powers him enabling.

THE following shall be inserted as a regulation in "The Defence of the Colony Regulations, 1919" :—

Mr. J. G. Vandersmagt shall be Deputy Food Controller, Manning Market, and Superintendent of the Rice Distribution Department, as from and after January 1, 1920, and as such may exercise all the powers of the Food Controller under these regulations, subject, however, to the direction of the Food Controller.

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 22, 1920.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase and removal of about 150 tons scrap wrought iron, which can be inspected at the Government Factory, Colombo.

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

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for Scrap Iron" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than 12 noon on February 10, 1920.

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

5. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the Office of the Factory Engineer, Government Factory, Colombo, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

6. Any alterations made in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

7. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person fail to enter into the contract within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Factory Engineer, Colombo, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

9. The successful tenderer will be required to remove all the iron purchased by him within thirty days of signing the contract.

10. Contracts shall not be assigned or sublet without the authority of the Tender Board.

11. A Government contractor must not issue a power of attorney to a person whose name is on the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

13. The full amount of the purchase money must be paid to the Assistant Director of Public Works on the same day as the contract is signed as mentioned in paragraph 9, and none of the iron purchased will be allowed to be removed until this amount has been duly paid over.

Public Works Office, H. B. JAMES,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. for Director of Public Works.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the work of repairing the quarters occupied by the officers of the Salt Department, Northern Depot, Puttalam.

2. The tender should be enclosed in a sealed envelope, on the left corner of which must be written the words "Tender for repairing the Quarters occupied by the Officers of the Salt Department, Northern Depot, Puttalam," and it should be sent to the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam, so that he may receive it before 1 P.M. on February 7, 1920:

3. The intending tenderer should, before sending his tender to the Assistant Government Agent, deposit a sum of Rs. 10 at any Kachcheri under the head of "Tender Forms," and should annex to his tender the receipt obtained for the deposit of the sum.

4. This sum of Rs. 10 will be held by the Assistant Government Agent as a security for the tenderer's entering into a contract with him—in the event of his tender being accepted—for carrying out the work in a satisfactory manner, and it will be confiscated if he fail to enter into such a contract within a reasonable time after his tender is accepted.

5. The tenderer should name an address at Puttalam where letters for him may be left or delivered.

6. The work should be completed within four weeks after the contract was entered into.

7. Further particulars may be obtained from the Salt Inspector, Puttalam.

Description of the Work to be done.

All the decayed or otherwise worthless cadjan, timber, and other materials that are on the buildings now should be removed and replaced by new and sound materials.

The roofs of the storekeeper's outhouses, covered way, &c., first and second class constables' bungalows and kitchens, and six patrols' huts should all be repaired and rethatched with new cadjans. Pootus should be placed on the roofs to serve as weights.

The western side wall of the storekeeper's kitchen should be pulled down and rebuilt with clay and plastered, and the hearth in the kitchen should be pulled down and rebuilt.

The floor of the first and second class constables' bungalows and kitchens and six patrols' huts should be repaired and cowdunged.

The northern and eastern side outer verandah wall of first class constable's bungalow should be repaired.

The frames and shutters of the doors and windows of the six patrols' huts should be painted red.

The locks and keys of the front doors of patrols Kitchel, Megale, Pedrick, and Banda's huts should be repaired.

The western side cadjan wall of patrol Megale's hut should be pulled down and rebuilt.

The water-closet attached to the storekeeper's bungalow should be repaired and rethatched with new cadjans.

The compound fences of all the above-mentioned bungalows and huts should be fenced with new sticks and cadjans.

Puttalam Kachcheri, W. A. WEERAKOON,
January 15, 1920. for Assistant Government Agent.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the work of repairing the salt stores 25 and 27 in the Southern Depot, Puttalam.

2. The tender should be enclosed in a sealed envelope, on the left corner of which must be written the words "Tender for repairing the Salt Stores 25 and 27 in the Southern Depot, Puttalam," and it should be sent to the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam, so that he may receive it before 1 P.M. on February 7, 1920.

3. The intending tenderer should, before sending his tender to the Assistant Government Agent, deposit a sum of Rs. 10 at any Kachcheri under the head of "Tender Forms," and should annex to his tender the receipt obtained for the deposit of the sum.

4. This sum of Rs. 10 will be held by the Assistant Government Agent as a security for the tenderer's entering into the contract with him—in the event of his tender being accepted—for carrying out the work in a satisfactory manner, and will be confiscated if he fail to enter into such a contract within a reasonable time after his tender was accepted.

5. The tenderer should name an address at Puttalam where letters for him may be left or delivered.

6. The work should be completed within four weeks after the contract was entered into.

7. Further particulars may be obtained from the Salt Inspector, Puttalam.

Particulars of the Work to be done.

All the decayed or otherwise worthless cadjan, timber, and other materials that are on the buildings now should be removed and replaced by new and sound materials.

The roof of the stores should be rethatched with new cadjans, and pootus should be placed thereon to serve as weights.

The walls of store No. 25 should be thoroughly repaired with new cadjan, and that of store No. 27 should be repaired in necessary places. The floor should be levelled and repaired with clay and stamped in necessary places, and the inside of the stores lined with new cadjans. Bulges of the walls should be straightened and old cadjans removed.

Puttalam Kachcheri, W. A. WEERAKOON,
January 15, 1920. for Assistant Government Agent.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES, &c.

THE following found and unclaimed articles will be sold by public auction at the Railway premises, Maradana, at 3 P.M., on Wednesday, January 28, 1920:—

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| (1) 1 lot 2 gilt chains, gilt hairpin and tie pin | (25) 2 hurricane lanterns | (58) 1 enamel candle stand, 2 tea spoons, and tin cutter |
| (2) 3 tortoise shell bent combs | (26) 1 brass hanging lamp | (59) 1 silver prize cup |
| (3) 1 pocket camera | (27) 1 lot tin ghee and 3 empty cans | (60) 1 lot 2 ash trays, glass sugar pot, bottle boot cream, and piece blanco |
| (4) 1 lot smoking pipes | (28) 3 empty baskets | (61) 1 empty cabin trunk |
| (5) 1 lot old forks and pruning knife | (29) 1 lot 5 water bottles | (62) 1 lot 5 collars, 4 ties, pair garters, sash, pair knickers, pillow-case, 3 face towels, flannel vest, 2 bedsheets, 9 pairs trousers, 4 coats, and 2 shirts |
| (6) 1 lot geometrical instruments, 2 inflators, comb, tooth brush, parcel leather, purse, &c. | (30) 1 box carpenter's tools | (63) 1 lot photo frame and hand mirror |
| (7) 1 parcel plumbago dust | (31) 1 lot cups, saucers and basin | (64) 1 rain cape |
| (8) 1 basket containing clay toys | (32) 1 lot wheel tyre, pan, and 3 empty tins | (65) 1 rain coat marked A |
| (9) 2 bottles coconut oil, 2 bottles fish oil, packet tea, and $\frac{1}{2}$ bottle ghee | (33) 1 lot books | (66) 1 do. B |
| (10) 1 lot six hats | (34) 1 bag iron bolts | (67) 1 do. C |
| (11) 1 lot hats | (35) 1 grinding stone and stone mortar | (68) 1 do. D |
| (12) 1 lot boots, shoes, and sandals | (36) 2 empty boxes | (69) 1 lot 2 umbrellas marked A |
| (13) 1 lot empty bottles | (37) 1 lot packing cases | (70) 1 lot 4 do. B |
| (14) 1 lot 3 empty breakfast carriers | (38) 1 bundle empty bags | (71) 1 lot 3 do. C |
| (15) 1 lot enamel jug, enamel cup, and 2 cans | (39) 1 lot mats and pillows | (72) 1 lot 4 do. D |
| (16) 1 lot 2 earthenware goglets and glass butter dish | (40) 1 lot pots and pans | (73) 1 lot 6 do. E |
| (17) 2 kettles | (41) 1 camp bed | (74) 1 lot 12 do. F |
| (18) 1 lot 3 toy buckets and 2 zinc buckets | (42) 1 rattan chair | (75) 1 lot 12 do. G |
| (19) 1 lot deer horn, 3 picture frames, and 2 sieve frames | (43) 1 perambulator | (76) 1 lot 11 do. H |
| (20) 3 hand bags | (44) 1 do. | (77) 1 lot 4 ladies' umbrellas |
| (21) 1 thermos flask | (45) 1 lot parts of an almirah | (78) 1 lot 5 walking sticks marked A |
| (22) 1 lot toy cricket bat and hockey stick | (46) 1 cart hood | (79) 1 lot 5 do. B |
| (23) 6 childrens' chintz dresses and Japanese fan | (47) 1 lot talipot thatching | (80) 1 lot 5 do. C |
| (24) 2 tennis rackets | (48) 1 lot planks | (81) 1 lot 6 do. D |
| | (49) 1 lot big packing cases | (82) 1 lot Buddhist monks' robes |
| | (50) 1 lot empty fowl and fish baskets | (83) 1 lot linen |
| | (51) 1 bundle old China matting | (84) 1 lot 25 pieces cloths, more or less damaged by wet |
| | (52) 3 bags cotton | |
| | (53) 1 lot damaged buckets and iron drum | |
| | (54) 1 lot tea shooks | |
| | (55) 1 damaged pulley | |
| | (56) 1 lot 9 suriya logs | |
| | (57) 1 bottom portion of table lamp | |

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, January 19, 1920.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned articles will be sold by public auction on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 2 P.M., at the Police Headquarters, Maradana.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 20 tunics, khaki | 1 pair breeches, riding, blue |
| 70 pairs trousers, khaki | 12 tunics, white |
| 6 raincoats, khaki | 1 tray |
| 7 pairs breeches, riding, khaki | 40 pairs boots |

A. P. WILLIAMS,
for Inspector-General of Police.

Office of the Inspector-General of Police,
Colombo, January 20, 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned confiscated productions lying in this court will be sold

by public auction at the court premises on February 6, 1920, at 1.30 P.M. :—

47,428—9 calamander logs. | 47,428—1 sefiliya log.

Balapitiya, January 16, 1920. | N. M. BHARUCHA,
Police Magistrate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the private properties of long-sentenced and deceased prisoners of Jaffna Jail will be sold by public auction at Jaffna Jail premises on Saturday, February 7, 1920, at 11 A.M., viz. :—

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 12 old cloths | 1 old cloth belt |
| 6 old shawls | 3 old handkerchiefs |
| 2 old banians | 3 old sarongs |
| 2 old towels and 3 rags | 1 old leather belt |
| 1 old silk shawl | |

Jaffna Jail,
January 12, 1920.

A. F. G. WALKER,
Superintendent.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended January 17, 1920.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 122 (1 European, 7 Burghers, 77 Sinhalese, 20 Tamils, 11 Moors, 3 Malays, and 3 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1920, viz., 290,480) was 21.9, as against 27.8 in the preceding week, 20.6 in the corresponding week of last year, and 21.0 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 197 (3 Europeans, 8 Burghers, 104 Sinhalese, 41 Tamils, 31 Moors, 3 Malays, and 7 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 35.4, as against 37.5 in the previous week, 29.9 in the corresponding week of last year, and 27.7 the weekly average for last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 197 total deaths, 29 were of infants under one year of age, as against 34 in the preceding week, 51 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 31 the average for last year.

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

Principal Causes of Death.—1. (a) Thirty-one deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 15 in Maradana (including 5 deaths of non-residents in hospitals), 5 in Kollupitiya, 4 in Kotahena, 3 each in St. Paul's and Wellawatta, and 1 in New Bazaar, same as in the previous week. The weekly average for last year was 21.

(b) Fifteen deaths from *Influenza* were registered, 5 in St. Paul's, 2 each in San Sebastian, Kotahena, New Bazaar, and Maradana, and 1 each in Pettah and Wellawatta, as against 10 in the previous week and 11 the weekly average for last year.

(c) Three deaths from *Bronchitis* were registered, as against 4 in the previous week.

2. (a) Twenty-one deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 12 in Kollupitiya, 11 of these having occurred at the Lunatic Asylum, 3 in Maradana (of non-residents in hospitals), 2 in Kotahena, and 1 each in Fort, St. Paul's, New Bazaar, and Slave Island, as against 16 in the previous week and 14 the weekly average for last year.

(b) One death of a resident of Colombo town occurred at the Ragama hospital from *Phthisis* during the week.

3. Eight deaths from *Plague* were registered, 3 in New Bazaar, 2 each in San Sebastian and St. Paul's, and 1 in Maradana, as against 8, 6, 9, and 5, respectively, for the four preceding weeks. The weekly average for last year was 2.

4. Six deaths from *Enteric Fever* were registered, 4 in Maradana (including 2 deaths of non-residents in hospitals), and 1 each in Kotahena and Kollupitiya, as against 9 in the previous week and 5 the weekly average for last year.

5. Eighteen deaths were registered from *Debility*, 15 from *Dysentery*, 9 from *Infantile Convulsions*, 7 from *Enteritis*, 5 from *Diarrhœa*, 4 from *Worms*, 2 each from *Tetanus* and *Measles*, and 51 from *Other Causes*.

6. Thirty-seven cases of *Measles*, 15 of *Chickenpox*, and 6 of *Plague* were reported during the week, as against 40, 13, and 10, respectively, during the preceding week. One case of *Smallpox* was reported from the harbour.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 79·2°, against 79·6° in the preceding week and 80·1° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 30·010 in., against 30·024 in. in the preceding week and 29·949 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 0·35 in., against 0·40 in. in the preceding week and *nil* in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, January 20, 1920.

E. R. DE SILVA,
for Acting Registrar-General.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

Sale of Goods.

THE under-mentioned packages having been left in No. 16 Warehouse beyond the time allowed by law, notice is hereby given that, unless the same be previously cleared, they will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, February 10, 1920, at 1 P.M. Goods must be cleared on or before February 13, 1920:—

No.	From which Warehouse.	Vessel and Date of Landing.	Marks.	Number and Description of Goods.
769	Nos. 11 and 12	ss. Kumeric, August 9, 1919	200 in a diamond	1 case medicinal wine
794	Salved goods			1 tin case
807	Delft	ss. Burma Maru, September 29, 1919	S. T. C.	3 packages merchandise
			D. W. P.	3 kegs paint
			D R	1 package hardware
810	No. 10	ss. Santa Cruz, September 24, 1919	M S F upon 7518	3 kegs paint
811	Delft	ss. Rajput, October 22, 1919	add	1 parcel sugar samples
815	No. 10	ss. Umta, September 18, 1919	H. J. H. J. upon Hadji D. Jackara	do.
818	E 2	ss. Heim, October 23, 1919	M. M. H.	1 cask, empty
822	E 1	ss. Hawah Wi, October 9, 1919	D A in a diamond and K O outside	1 case glassware
825	E 1	ss. Clan Apcar, September 25, 1919	B. D. Gunasekera, Colombo	1 case merchandise
827	Nos. 11 and 12	ss. Walton Hall, September 18, 1919	Nil or C. M. S.	2 cases merchandise
			C F & S	1 case merchandise
828				1 lot hoop iron
830	Delft	ss. Kathiawar, October 16, 1919	N N S outside a triangle	1 case hair oil
831	B 1	H. M. S. Prosperine, May 2, 1917	Ceylon in a diamond and B A T A outside	1 case containing empty tobacco tins
832	No. 7	ss. Chybassa, September 4, 1919	Nil	1 steel plate
833	T 1 and 2	ss. Santa Cruz, June 1, 1919	Nil	1 bag tamarind
834	Yard			1 iron girder
				2 pieces iron
				5 angles, iron
836	No. 7	ss. Maidon, October 17, 1919	D & B in a diamond	1 case merchandise
840	Delft	ss. Clan Apcar, October 19, 1919	Nil	2 pieces tank materials
841	No. 10	ss. Marwarri, October 1, 1919	9688 in a diamond and I L M outside	1 bundle 5 loose crow-bars
842	No. 10	ss. Stockwell, October 8, 1919	C A C upon 9966A in a diamond	1 drum nut oil
823	E 1	ss. Lady Blake, September 1, 1919	A B M	2 bags peas
			Nil	2 bags peas

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, January 14, 1920.

W. E. WATT,
for Principal Collector.

Sale of Goods.

THE under-mentioned packages having been left in Ceylon Wharfage Company premises, notice is hereby given that, unless the same be previously cleared, they will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, February 17, 1920, at 1 P.M. Goods must be cleared on or before February 20, 1920:—

Entry No.	Date of Entry.	Date of Steamer.	Steamers.	From	Marks.	Number and Description of Packages.
B 1 WAREHOUSE.						
F 956	Aug. 19/20	July 19/7	ss. Kosoku Maru	Japan	S in a triangle and H & Co. outside	1 case merchandise
B 2 WAREHOUSE.						
F 1,201	May 19/24	April 19/28	ss. Rajah	London	S G. A. in a diamond	do.
F 393	June 11	May 24	ss. Clan Robertson	Liverpool	Mrs. Clapham	1 parcel
T 1 WAREHOUSE.						
—	—	Mar. 18/31	ss. Colusa	Calcutta	Nil	6 bundles iron*
—	—	May 21	ss. Santa Cruz	do.	Nil	8 cases; 7 cases provisions, 1 case varnish*
—	—	May 21	do.	do.	Nil	1 keg nails*
—	—	Sept. 3	do.	do.	Nil	8 cases provisions*
—	—	Sept. 3	do.	do.	Nil	1 tin dried fruits*
—	—	Sept. 3	do.	do.	Nil	1 bundle of 5 cases baking powder*
—	—	Feb. 19/2	ss. Janus	do.	Nil	2 casks (empty)
* Abandoned by Messrs. Lee, Hedges & Co.						
PARCELS WAREHOUSE.						
—	—	Jan. 19/22	ss. Kofuku Maru	Marseilles	Nil	1 case (empty)
—	—	May 20	ss. Clan Robertson	Liverpool	P in a diamond	do.
—	—	Aug. 27	ss. Clan Chattan	Calcutta	Nil	7 pieces iron
YARD.						
—	—	July 19/27	ss. Oxfordshire	Liverpool	N 2 or nil	10 bars iron
—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Nil	1 cask heads and hoops

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, January 19, 1920.

W. E. WAIT,
for Principal Collector.

THE under-mentioned packages having been left in No. 16 Warehouse beyond the time allowed by law, notice is hereby given that, unless the same be previously cleared, they will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, February 24, 1920, at 1 P.M. Goods must be cleared on or before February 27, 1920:—

No.	From which Warehouse.	Vessel and Date of Landing.	Marks.	Number and Description of Goods.
837	No. 10	ss. Mishima Maru, Oct. 25, 1919	H. S. & Co.	1 case samples of liqueurs
838	No. 9	ss. Resaldar, Nov. 17, 1919	Nil	1 box sugar samples
839	No. 11/12	ss. City of Oran, Oct. 28, 1919	A. H. J. S. in a diamond D L C and Colombo outside	10 cases pain killer
			M. & P.	1 case sprayer
			A. F. J.	1 case (empty)
			C. A. C. in a diamond	1 do.
846	T 3	ss. Tensho Maru, Nov. 4, 1919	K. S. in a diamond and 260 outside	1 case samples of lamps
847	Delft	ss. Siam Maru, Oct. 23, 1919	C. A. A. or outside C. H. O. in a diamond	1 lot samples of porcelain
851	T 1 and 2	ss. Santa Cruz, Sept. 24, 1919	M. L. or nil	1 case grape nuts (empty)
856	No. 10	ss. Manaar, Nov. 8, 1919	B.B./M. T. F./8883	3 drums bil (empty)

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, January 20, 1920.

W. E. HOBDAV,
for Principal Collector.

Prohibition of Importation of Gold Coins to India.

IT is hereby notified for the information of the public that the import into India of all gold coins, British or Foreign, is strictly prohibited, and that all such coins are liable to be forfeited by the Indian Customs.

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, January 15, 1920.

R. N. TRAIANE,
Acting Principal Collector.

Cessation of a Building for Solemnization of Marriages.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 14 of the Ordinance No. 19 of 1907, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages, other than the Marriages of Kandyans or of Muhammadans," I, Nicholas Wilfred Morgappah, Acting Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned building has ceased to be used for public Christian worship of the congregation on whose behalf it was registered.

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister or Proprietor or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
331	May 6, 1918	Schoolroom	Talgaswela estate, Gangaboda Pattu, Galle District	Rev. J. V. Daniel, Minister	Church of England

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, January 12, 1920.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Acting Registrar-General.

Special Examination for English Teachers, March, 1919.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF PASSES.

Index No.	Name.	Recommended by
36	K. Thiagarajah	Rev. J. A. Barker
37	P. D. Vincent	Rev. J. B. de Geradon

Education Office,
Colombo, January 21, 1920.

C. H. KRICKENBEEK,
for Director of Education

Notarial Preliminary Examination.

IT is hereby notified that the following candidate, who has passed in Arithmetic at the Notarial Preliminary Examination held in January, 1915, having since obtained the language qualification by passing the Sinhalese section of the Intermediate Examination of the Committee on Oriental Studies in April, 1919, is eligible for a license to become an article clerk with a view of qualifying himself for the office of Notary:—

Index No.	Name of Candidate.	Language of intended Practise.
330	Silva, M. M. L.	Sinhalese

N. W. MORGAPPAH,

Registrar-General's Office, Acting Registrar-General.
Colombo, January 20, 1920.

The Quarantine and Prevention of Diseases Ordinance, 1897.

IN terms of regulation 102 of the amendments and additions to the regulations framed under the above-mentioned Ordinance, and published in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,897 of September 7, 1917 by Notification dated September 6, 1917, it is hereby notified that the following estates are declared to be infected with anchylostomiasis:—

Athlove	Hindagala	Meewatura
Annie's Land	Haloya	Prospect Hill
Anniawatte	Kalugama	Seminary estate
Dodangalla	Kurunduwatte	Wariagalla
Hantane		

G. THORNTON, M.D.,
for Principal Civil Medical Officer
and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Colombo, January 15, 1920.

Closure of Area for Application Surveys in Western 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 Western Province in rotation according to areas.

2. The Province is divided into—

- Area No. 1, which includes Negombo District.
- Area No. 2, which includes Colombo District.
- Area No. 3, which includes Kalutara District.

3. Area No. 3 will be closed on February 20, 1920, 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 areas Nos. 1 and 2. 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 Nos. 1 and 2 areas will be shortly published, and will represent the date of completion of all work in area No. 3.

J. G. FRASER,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Government Agent.

Closure of Area for Application Surveys in North-Western 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 North-Western Province in rotation according to areas.

2. The Province is divided into—

- Area No. 1, which includes Kurunegala District.
- Area No. 2, which includes Chilaw District.
- Area No. 3, which includes Puttalam District.

3. Area No. 1 will be closed on March 15, 1920, 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. 2, followed in due course by area No. 3. Applications for the purchase or lease of Crown land in these two areas

should be forwarded to the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam, as early as possible.

5. The date of closure of No. 2 area will be shortly published and will represent the date of completion of all work in area No. 1.

Kurunegala Kachcheri, C. R. CUMBERLAND,
January 10, 1920. Government Agent.

Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. James Gibb has been appointed manager of the schools mentioned below in place of Mr. H. T. Roper.

Schools referred to.

1. Madandawela Vernacular Mixed School.
2. Nikagola Vernacular Boys' School.
3. Kawudupelella Estate School.
4. Yattawatta Estate School.
5. Hatamanagalla Estate School.

Education Office, E. B. DENHAM,
Colombo, January 13, 1920. Director of Education.

School of Tropical Agriculture, Peradeniya.

THE next English two-years' course will begin in May, 1920, and end in March, 1922. Applications will be received up to Saturday, February 14, 1920.

The tuition fees are Rs. 7.50 per mensem. Up to 20 students may be selected.

All particulars and forms of applications for entry can be obtained from the Registrar.

ST. L. H. DE ZILVA,
Registrar, School of Tropical Agriculture.
Peradeniya, January 13, 1920.

Vacant Stock Inspectorship.

APPLICATIONS are immediately invited for the post of a Stock Inspector now vacant in the Government Veterinary Department. The applicants should state what examinations they have passed in general and technical subjects so as to give an idea of their fitness for the post in point of general education. Copies of testimonials should be annexed and not originals.

No application received after January 31, 1920, will receive consideration.

E. T. HOOLE,
Acting Government Veterinary Surgeon.
Office of the Government Veterinary Surgeon,
Colombo, January 19, 1920.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the District School Committee, Batticaloa, from January 1 to December 31, 1919.

Receipts.		Payments.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Balance on January 1, 1919	8,038 7	Salaries and allowances..	1,019 53
Government contribution for 1919 to 1920	4,180 58	Repairs to buildings ..	785 77
Special grant	3,000 0	Making and repairing fences, &c.	242 0
Village Committee contribution	298 0	Garden implements ..	78 94
Sanitary Board contribution	500 0	Erections of new buildings, &c.	2,621 23
Fines under Ordinance No. 8 of 1907	883 85	Miscellaneous ..	279 31
Miscellaneous	1 17	Balance on January 1, 1920 ..	11,874 89
Total	16,901 67	Total	16,901 67

Batticaloa Kachcheri,
January 15, 1920.

R. A. G. FESTING,
Chairman.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated December 8, 1919, and published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,073 of December 19, 1919, the village known as Nawala, in Colombo Mudaliyar's division of the Western Province, was proclaimed as an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the said area, it is now declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, W. R. JANSZ,
Colombo, January 9, 1920. for Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the village Nawala, in Colombo Mudaliyar's division of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz:—

The area bounded on the north by paddy fields, east by Welikada to Nugugoda Sanitary Board road, south by dewata road to Galpotha, and west by paddy fields.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, W. R. JANSZ,
Colombo, January 9, 1920. for Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamations dated November 4, 28, 28, and December 8, 8, 8, and 13, 1919, and published in the *Government Gazettes* Nos. 7,063 of November 7, 7,066 of November 28, 7,070 of December 12, and 7,073 of December 19, 1919, the lands known as Nugagahakumbura *alias* Kosotawala at Tudella, Tudella, Talgahawatta at Reliyagodawatta, Kanuwana-gala, Kongahawattagala at Kanuwana, Kosgahawatta at Kanuwana, and Bunwalawatta at Udammitta, in Alutkuru korale south of the Western Province, were proclaimed as infected areas in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the said areas, they are now declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer infected areas.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, W. R. JANSZ,
Colombo, January 12, 1920. for Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the village Telawala, in Salpiti korale of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz:—

The area bounded on the north by District Road Committee road to Telawala, east by Lady Catherine Group, south by Village Committee road to Telawala ferry, and west by Galle road.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, W. R. JANSZ,
Colombo, January 13, 1920. for Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the village Watarappola, in Colombo Mudaliyar's division of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz:—

The area bounded on the north by Sanitary Board road, east by paddy fields, south by dewata road to Vidane Arachehi's house, and west by Galle road.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, W. R. JANSZ,
Colombo, January 17, 1920. for Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in Narangoda and Dodanpotta palatas: I do hereby declare, in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, that the said area, the boundaries of which are specified below, is an infected area.

Boundaries referred to.

North.—Medapattu west, Dambadeni hatpattu, and Katugampola palata.

East.—Katugampola palata and Dambadeni hatpattu.

South.—Malgomu palata and Bopiti palata.

West.—Bopiti palata and Medapattu west korale.

Kurunegala Kachcheri, N. E. ERNST,
January 13, 1920. for Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated November 28, 1919, the village of Pahala Walahapitiya of Pitigal korale south, in the District of Chilaw, was proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the said area, it is now declared free from rinderpest, and to be no longer an infected area.

Puttalam Kachcheri, G. F. FORREST,
January 15, 1920. Assistant Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated November 4, 1919 the village of Dummalakotuwa of Pitigal korale south, in the District of Chilaw, was proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the said area, it is now declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer an infected area.

Puttalam Kachcheri, G. F. FORREST,
January 15, 1920. Assistant Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated November 6, 1919, the village of Borcessa of Pitigal korale south, in the District of Chilaw, was proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the said area, it is now declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer an infected area.

Puttalam Kachcheri, G. F. FORREST,
January 15, 1920. Assistant Government Agent.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village of Pahalagama, of Pitigal korale north, in the District of Chilaw: It is hereby declared that the area—bounded on the north and west by the village boundary of Kakkapalliya, east by the village boundary of Ponnankaniya, and south by Tambagalla District Road Committee road—is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

Puttalam Kachcheri, W. A. WEERAKOON,
January 16, 1920. for Assistant Government Agent.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village of Mungandaluwa of Pitigal korale north in the District of Chilaw: It is hereby declared that the area—bounded on the north by Kurunegala road, east by Karawita tank bund, south by village boundary of Madamawela, and west by Karawita-Gansabhawa road—is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

Puttalam Kachcheri, W. A. WEERAKOON,
January 16, 1920. for Assistant Government Agent.

Anthrax.

WHEREAS anthrax has broken out in Mannar town in the Udaiyar's division of Mannar East, in Mannar division of the Mannar District, it is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

Mannar town.—Bounded on the north: a line drawn from the 1st milepost on the Mannar-Pesalai road to the southern corner of the fence of P. Swaminathan's paddy fields, thence along the south-eastern fence of the said field to the large baobab tree on the land of Muna Muna Muhammadu Meyathin, thence a line running 5 degrees south of east to the large baobab tree standing on the Muhammadan mesqueland, thence a line 14 degrees east of north-east to the sea. On the north-west: a line drawn from the 1st milepost on the Mannar-Pesalai road along the ridge separating the lands of M. Antonipillai and William Sosaipillai to Adda tank, thence along the north-west fence of the said tank.

and to the south-west end of the bund between Sathakkotamby's land and Crown land, thence a straight line to the northernmost corner of the hospital fence, thence along the north-west fence to the Thalvupadu road. On the south-west: the Thalvupadu road to its junction with the South Bar road, thence a line due south to the sea. On all other sides the sea.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

Mannar Kachcheri,
January 19, 1920.

B. G. DE GLANVILLE,
Assistant Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 50, situated at Timbirigasyaya road, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 12, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 13, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 28, situated at St. Joseph's street, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 20, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 13, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 47, situated at Mahawatta road, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 9, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 13, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 27, situated at Vauxhall street, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 8, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 13, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 24, situated at Kanatta road, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 8, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 13, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated January 3, 1920, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,076 of January 9, 1920, the premises bearing assessment No. 303, situated at Castle street, 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 rinderpest no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 10, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 13, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated January 3, 1920, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,076 of January 9, 1920, the premises known as "Shamrock," situated at Horton place, 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 rinderpest no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 10, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 13, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated December 18, 1919, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,074 of December 23, 1919, the premises bearing assessment No. 8, situated at St. Michael's street, 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 rinderpest no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 10, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 13, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated December 13, 1919, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,073 of December 19, 1919, the premises bearing assessment No. 1, situated at Kew Patch, 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 rinderpest no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 10, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 13, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 2, situated at Htinupitiya Lake road, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 10, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 17, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 96, situated at Wolfendhal street, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 11, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 17, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 47, situated at Layard's Broadway, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 13, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 19, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot and mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 50, situated at Armour street, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 17, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 19, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 20, situated at Jawatta road, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 14, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 19, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated January 7, 1920, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,077 of January 16, 1920, the premises bearing assessment No. 14, situated at Flower 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 rinderpest no

longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 16, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo January 19, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated January 5, 1920, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,076 of January 9, 1920, the premises known as Lake Development Scheme Land, situated at Lotus Pond 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 rinderpest no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from January 7, 1920.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

NOTICES UNDER THE EXCISE ORDINANCE, No. 8 OF 1912.**Notice re Closing of Toddy Taverns.**

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to close the toddy taverns specified in the schedule below from October 1, 1920.

2. I shall be prepared to receive any written representation up to March 18, 1920, on which date, at the Matalo Kachcheri, between the hours of 2 P.M. and 3 P.M., I shall also be prepared to receive any verbal representation that may be made to me regarding the closing of such taverns.

Matalo Kachcheri,
January 19, 1920.

E. T. MILLINGTON,
Assistant Government Agent.

SCHEDULE.

Ehelepola toddy tavern No. 3, within the limits of Ehelepola wasama.
Dankande toddy tavern No. 22, within the limits of Dankande wasama.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER "THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 1906."**PATENTS.****Amendments made and allowed.**

No. 1,525.—Gogu Constantinesco and Walter Haddon.—In pursuance of leave granted on December 23, 1919, the above-mentioned Specification and drawings have been amended in the following manner:—

On page 2.

By striking out lines 16 and 17.
Line 18.—Striking out the word "further."
Line 21.—Striking out the word "percussive."
Line 22.—Striking out "kinetic energy" and substituting therefor "other forms of mechanical energy."
By striking out lines 23 and 24.
Line 30.—Inserting the words "for the actuation of machines" after "volume."

On page 4.

By striking out lines 8 to 11 inclusive.
Line 12.—Striking out "11" and substituting therefor "9."

On page 11.

By striking out lines 1 to 32 inclusive.

On page 12.

By striking out lines 1 to 32 inclusive.

On page 13.

By striking out lines 1 to 21 inclusive.
Line 31.—Substituting the word "higher" for "a" and "temperatures" for "temperature" and striking out the words "of 310° C."

On page 14.

Line 1.—Striking out "240 kilogrammes per" and substituting therefor "very much less."
Line 2.—Striking out "square centimetre."
Line 3.—Substituting "temperatures" for "temperature."
Line 6.—Substituting "9" for "11."

On page 15.

Lines 3 and 4 of Claim 1.—Striking out "kinetic energy" and substituting therefor "other forms of mechanical energy."

Drawings.

Cancelling Figs. 9 and 10 of Sheet 3, and re-numbering Fig. 11 as Fig. 9.

E. HUMAN,
Registrar of Patents.

THE following Specifications have been accepted:—

No. 1,632 of June 9, 1919.

Shell Company of California.

"Process and apparatus for converting petroleum oils."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims as below. The "closed ring" referred to in the claims consists of an evaporating boiler or primary heating means heated by oil flames, a vapor releaser, a settling tank, a circulating pump to return the residue from the settling tank to the evaporating boiler again, and a supply pump drawing from crude oil from a storage tank to make up for the vapors extracted from the vapor releaser.

1. The process of converting a heavy petroleum oil into a light one which consists in circulating the heavy oil through a closed ring, continuously heating a portion of the ring, continuously taking off light vapors from the ring, and continuously supplying fresh oil to the ring to replace the volume of vapors so taken off.
2. The process of converting a heavy petroleum oil into a light one which consists in circulating the heavy oil through a closed ring, continuously heating a portion of the ring, continuously taking off light vapors from the ring, continuously relieving the ring of a small amount of heavy oil, and continuously supplying fresh oil in sufficient quantities to maintain constant the volume of oil in the closed ring.
3. The process of converting a heavy petroleum oil into a light one which consists in circulating the heavy oil through a closed ring, continuously heating a portion of the ring, maintaining a pressure on the portion of the ring so heated, continuously taking off light vapors from the ring, and continuously supplying fresh oil to the ring to replace the volume of vapors so taken off.
4. The process of converting a heavy petroleum oil into a light one which consists in circulating the heavy oil through a closed ring, continuously heating a portion of the ring, maintaining a pressure on the portion of the ring so heated, continuously taking off light vapors from the ring, continuously relieving the ring of a small amount of heavy oil, and continuously supplying fresh oil in sufficient quantities to maintain constant the volume of oil in the closed ring.
5. In an apparatus for refining petroleum oils, a heating coil composed of pipe members, means for heating said coil to a sufficient temperature to crack a portion of the oil, and means for forcing the oil through the heating coil at such a velocity that no solids can deposit on the interior of the heating coils.
6. In an apparatus for refining petroleum oils, a heating coil composed of pipe members, means for heating said coil to a sufficient temperature to crack a portion of the oil, means for controlling the pressure in said heating coil, and means for forcing the oil through the heating coil at such a velocity that no solids can deposit on the interior of the heating coil.
7. An apparatus for converting heavy petroleum mixtures into light petroleum oils comprising a primary heating means, a vapor releaser, means for conducting the heated mixture from the primary heating means to the vapor releaser, means for withdrawing light vapors from the vapor releaser, and means for forcing the residuum from the vapor releaser through the primary heating means.
8. An apparatus for converting heavy petroleum mixtures into light petroleum oils comprising a primary heating means, a vapor releaser, means for conducting the heated mixture from the primary heating means to the vapor releaser, means for withdrawing light vapors from the vapor releaser, means for continuously withdrawing a portion of the mixture, and means for forcing the residuum from the vapor releaser through the primary heating means.
9. An apparatus for converting heavy petroleum mixtures into light petroleum oils comprising a primary heating means, a vapor releaser, means for conducting the heated mixture from the primary heating means to the vapor releaser, means for withdrawing light vapors from the vapor releaser, means for forcing the residuum from the vapor releaser through the primary heating means, and means for injecting sufficient fresh heavy oil into said residuum to maintain the volume of oil in the apparatus approximately constant.
10. An apparatus for converting heavy petroleum mixtures into light petroleum oils comprising a primary heating means, a vapor releaser, means for conducting the heated mixture from the primary heating means to the vapor releaser, means for withdrawing light vapors from the vapor releaser, means for continuously withdrawing a portion of the mixture, means for forcing the residuum from the vapor releaser through the primary heating means, and means for injecting sufficient fresh heavy oil into said residuum to maintain the volume of oil in the apparatus approximately constant.
11. An apparatus for converting heavy petroleum mixtures into light petroleum oils comprising a primary heating means, a vapor releaser, means for conducting the heated mixture from the primary heating means to the vapor releaser, means for withdrawing light vapors from the vapor releaser, means for forcing the residuum from the vapor releaser through the primary heating means, means for injecting sufficient fresh heavy oil into said residuum to maintain the volume of oil in the apparatus approximately constant, means for condensing a portion of the light vapors withdrawn from the vapor releaser, and means for injecting said condensed vapors into the residuum as it returns to the heating means.

Five sheets of drawings.

No. 1,636 of July 8, 1919.

The Hunter Dry Kiln Co. and Harry Hunter.

"Improvements in dry kilns."

Abstract.—The inventor states:—

This invention relates to dry kilns, the chief object being to provide apparatus of this character which will produce drying at a rapid rate without injury to the articles being dried.

According to this invention, the improved dry kiln has a number of partitions located near to and between one or more of the walls thereof and the central drying chamber, which partitions are adapted to form a heating flue and other flues for the drying medium, so that the drying medium may traverse all of said flues in its passage from without to the drying chamber and traverse said heating flue or all of the flues in its passage to the outside from said drying chamber. Two partitions may be located between one or more of the walls of the kiln and the central drying chamber, one of which projects downward near the kiln wall and the other upward between said first partition and the wall. The partitions are respectively spaced from the floor and ceiling of the kiln and preferably consist of a number of doors. The doors of the partition adjacent the kiln walls are hinged at the bottom and those of the partition are hinged at the top. In this manner the doors may be turned on their hinges to assume positions adjacent the ceiling and floor of the drying chamber of the kiln. A heating device is located in the flue between one of the partitions and the adjacent wall of the kiln, and said flue may be provided with inlet and outlet openings for the drying medium. As it is necessary to humidify the air or other drying medium employed, the partition remote from the kiln wall has an open water vessel located under the lower edge thereof. The drying medium in passing from the heating flue to the drying chamber passes over said vessel and is, consequently, suitably humidified. Two sets of outlet openings may be provided in the heating flue for the drying medium from the drying chamber, and they are adapted to be controlled by suitable dampers or valves. One set of outlet openings may be connected with outlet pipes which lead to a common chamber communicating directly with the atmosphere or with a suitable blower.

The claims are:—

1. A dry kiln having a number of partitions located near to and between one or more of the walls thereof and the central drying chamber, which partitions are adapted to form a heating flue and other flues for the drying medium, so that the drying medium may traverse all of said flues in its passage from without to the drying chamber and traverse said heating flue or all of the flues in its passage to the outside from said drying chamber.
2. A dry kiln having two partitions located near to and between one or more of the walls of the kiln and the central drying chamber thereof; one of which partitions projects downward near the kiln wall and the other upward between said first partition and the wall, said partitions being adapted to form a heating flue and other flues for the drying medium, so that the same may traverse all of said flues in its passage to the drying chamber and traverse said heating flue or all of the flues in its passage from said drying chamber.

3. A drying kiln according to claim 2, in which the partitions are respectively spaced from the floor and ceiling of the kiln.
4. A drying kiln according to claim 2, in which the partitions located between one or more of the walls of the kiln and the central drying chamber, each consist of a number of doors.
5. A dry kiln according to claim 2, in which a heating means is located in the flue between one of the partitions and the adjacent wall of the kiln, said flue being provided with inlet and outlet openings for the drying medium.
6. A dry kiln according to claim 2, in which the partitions, each consist of a number of doors, the doors of the partition adjacent the kiln walls being hinged at the bottom and those of the other partition being hinged at the top.
7. A dry kiln according to claim 2, in which the partition remote from the kiln wall has an open water vessel located under the lower edge thereof.
8. A dry kiln according to claim 2, in which the heating flue between the wall of the kiln and the adjacent partition is provided with an inlet opening at the bottom and an outlet pipe which passes through said partition and extends up through the heating flue.
9. A dry kiln according to claims 2 and 5, in which the doors constituting the partitions are adapted respectively to be turned on their hinges to assume positions adjacent the ceiling and floor of the drying chamber of the kiln.
10. A dry kiln according to claim 2, in which the heating flue located between the kiln wall and one of the partitions is provided with two sets of outlet openings for the drying medium from the drying chamber which are adapted to be controlled by suitable dampers or valves and one set of which is connected with outlet pipes leading to a common chamber communicating direct with the atmosphere or with a suitable blower.

Two sheets of drawings.

No. 1,637 of July 8, 1919.

The Hunter Dry Kiln Co. and Harry Hunter.

"Process of treating rubber."

Abstract.—The inventors state:—

It is the object of the present invention to improve the process of treating rubber, especially in connection with the removal of moisture from the rubber.

In the treatment of rubber as ordinarily practised, the moisture is removed by hanging the rubber in a dry room which is maintained at a temperature of about 95° F. The temperature in this room is never allowed to exceed 105°, as it has been found that under the conditions in such dry rooms a higher temperature produces a deterioration of the rubber, and causes the formation of a crust on the surface of the rubber. On account of the low temperature which has been necessary, this drying process has usually required from one to three weeks.

We have discovered that if rubber, whether or not it has been previously dried, be exposed to air which is maintained relatively humid, and such air is kept in circulation, preferably with a continuous supply of fresh air, the temperature may be greatly raised beyond the ordinary limit, even as high as 160° to 170° F; and that by such exposure for several hours many benefits are obtained. In spite of having the air moist, or perhaps because of it, this treatment enables the drying operation if drying is done at the same time to be completed within from twelve to forty-eight hours at the longest, instead of requiring two or three weeks. Moreover, such drying is accomplished without any of the surface crusting which so frequently occurs, even at much lower temperatures, in the ordinary drying of rubber. In addition, and chiefly, the rubber which is treated by this improved process, whether or not such rubber has been previously dried, is of better quality than that which has not been so treated but is merely dried by the process ordinarily used.

The claims are:—

1. That improvement in the art of treating rubber, which consists in exposing to a current of air the rubber to be treated, and maintaining such air at a relative humidity of between 20 per cent. and 75 per cent. and at a temperature higher than 110° F.
2. That improvement in the art of treating rubber, which consists in exposing to the current of air the rubber to be treated, and maintaining such current of air at a relative humidity of between 20 per cent. and 75 per cent. and at a temperature between 110° F and 170° F.
3. That improvement in the art of treating rubber, which consists in exposing to the air the rubber to be treated, and maintaining such air at a substantially constant relative humidity between 20 per cent. and 75 per cent. and at a substantially constant temperature greater than 110° F.
4. That improvement in the art of treating rubber, which consists in exposing to a current of air the rubber to be treated, maintaining such current of air at a relatively humidity of between 20 per cent. and 75 per cent. and at a temperature higher than 110° F, and continually supplying fresh air from the atmosphere to such current of air.
5. That improvement in the art of treating rubber, which consists in exposing to a current of air the rubber to be treated, maintaining such current of air at a substantially constant relative humidity between 20 per cent. and 75 per cent. and at a substantially constant temperature greater than 110° F, and continually supplying fresh air from the atmosphere to such current of air.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 1,639 of July 12, 1919.

Franks International Patents Syndicate Inc.

"Improvements in process for manufacturing liquid organic substances."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is stated in the claims as follows:—

1. A method of preserving organic substances, such as non-alcoholic beer liable to putrefactive, fermentative, physiological, biological or enzymic change, by reducing the temperature of such substance below normal, preferably from 35 degrees F to 60 degrees F and submitting such substance, at said reduced temperature, to such sufficient pressure of CO₂, as may be necessary to make said substance give up its absorbed, absorbed or occluded oxygen, and replace such oxygen with an inert gas or mixture of gases.
2. The method as set forth in claim 1, which consists in alternating said pressure to a withdrawal below atmospheric pressure to exhaust the oxygen and CO₂ from the said substance, and repeating each of these steps or alternating these steps until the free oxygen contained in or about the substance and the container has been replaced by an inert gas.
3. The method according to claim 1, which consists in agitating the substance, when in a liquid state under such pressure.
4. The method according to claim 1, which consists in applying a pressure of CO₂ at 60 lb. per square inch.
5. An article of manufacture comprising a receptacle containing a liquid fermentable substance, as beer, and having the originally contained air or oxygen replaced by CO₂, and any fermentation or other action arrested by such displacement, and the receptacle sealed to fully exclude the atmosphere.
6. The process of preserving liquid organic substances in sealed containers, according to claims 1 and 5, which consists in treating the substance containing receptacles and their pipe connections with the CO₂ at a suitable temperature and pressure to sterilize the same, the pressure being repeated and alternated with vacuums as may be necessary to replace the oxygen with an inert gas, then conducting the treated liquid through the sterilized connections into the said container and sealing the container with the liquid and such inert gas.

No drawings.

No. 1,655 of September 19, 1919.

Balapuwaduge Harmanis Mendis.

"Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines."

Abstract.—The characteristics of this machine are :—

A short cylindrical drum is fixed in a frame with its axis horizontal. The ends of the drum are closed in with inclined walls so that the length along the cylinder at the top is longer than along the bottom. There is a hopper at the top of the drum for admission of tea leaf, and there is a door at the bottom for removing the rolled leaf.

Inside the drum is a disc mounted on a shaft or axle that can turn in suitable bearings in line with the axis of the cylindrical drum. The faces of the disc are fitted with battens, and the inclined end walls and the inside cylindrical surface of the drum are fitted with battens or grooves. Rotary motion is given to the axle and disc by a hand crank or by belt pulleys.

The claims are :—

1. A fixed horizontal drum with its side sloping downwards and inwards, and its inner surfaces grooved with an opening at the top provided with a feeding hopper and an opening at the bottom provided with a discharge door or slide and containing a rotatable shaft or axle at the centre of which is vertically mounted a disc with battens on both sides.

2. A fixed horizontal drum with its sides sloping downwards and inwards, and its inner surfaces grooved with openings at the top and bottom and containing a rotatable shaft or axle at the centre of which is vertically mounted a disc with battens on both sides.

3. A disc mounted on the rotatable shaft or axle in the fixed horizontal drum claimed in claims 1 and 2, provided on both its sides with battens and having its sides with battens and having its edge at the periphery levelled.

4. A rotatable shaft or axle preferably covered with anticorrosive metal or material passing through the fixed horizontal drum claimed in claims 1 and 2, and on which is fixed the disc claimed in claim 3.

5. All the above claims, substantially as described and illustrated.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 1,659 of September 26, 1919.

Victor Charles Jagers.

"An apparatus for preventing water, rain, moisture, dust, or any extraneous matter from entering or percolating into tapping cuts or vessels used for collecting latex obtained from rubber trees."

Abstract.—My invention consists of an apparatus forming a shield or umbrella which can be made of any flexible waterproof material, and is either circular in shape, or it can be made in any segment of a circle.

This circle or segment of a circle is made with a hollow centre to go round the tree, and is fixed to a band or collar which compasses the tree. The shield or umbrella being attached to the band or collar by tar, gum, or any adhesive material, or it can be sewn on to the band or collar. The shield or umbrella projects from the tree for a distance of about a foot. Around the outer edge or rim of the shield is inserted a wire which keeps the shield extended and preserves it from fraying.

The spread of the shield or umbrella may be more or less than a foot in length at the user's discretion. The shield is kept extended by the wire above mentioned and by metal rods or struts varying in number according to the size and spread of the shield; these metal rods or struts terminating at one end in sharp points which are driven into the bark of the tree to keep the shield in position. The band or collar above referred to can be fixed on to the tree either by tying it with a rope of any other suitable device, and is tarred on the inner side so as to prevent any moisture percolating between the band and the trunk of the tree.

The claims are :—

1. An apparatus in the shape of a circular or semicircular shield affixed to the bark of a rubber tree over the tapping cut and latex collecting vessel for protecting the cut and latex cup from water or moisture running down the bark of the tree, and from rain, and from rain drops from the leaves or boughs of the tree, and from leaves, twigs, rubbish, dust, or other extraneous matter, and to prevent such water, moisture, rain or rain drops, or other matter penetrating into or fouling the tapping cut or the latex cup used for collecting the latex, substantially as illustrated and described.

2. The combination of a collar or band encompassing the tree, and a circular or semi-circular shield or umbrella attached thereto made as above described and kept in position by struts for the objects expressed in claim 1; substantially as illustrated and described.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 1,662 of October 7, 1919.

Tom Sutcliffe.

"An improved concrete or like building block and method of making the same."

Abstract.—The inventor states :—

In making my improved block I employ a mould of any suitable known kind which can be dismantled, and a core which can be removed through holes in the walls of the block after the block is moulded, the shape of the core being determined by a liner which is removed before the moulding operation is completed. The holes aforesaid are formed during the moulding of the block. A suitable material for forming the core is loose sand which can be readily extracted from the block by an air blast or otherwise.

The claims are :—

1. A method of moulding a hollow concrete or like building block having full faces upon all its aspects, and walls of uniform thickness as hereinbefore described wherein loose sand or the like is introduced to form a core or cores during the moulding, the shape of which core is determined by a liner, the sand or the like being subsequently removed through holes formed in the walls of the block, substantially as described.

2. The method of manufacture of a concrete or like full faced hollow block, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

3. A hollow concrete or like building block made according to the method herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

One sheet of drawings.

E. HUGHES,
Registrar of Patents

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 rates 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 rates and costs be duly paid.

R. N. WATKINS,
The Municipal Office, Financial Assistant to the
Colombo, January 19, 1920. Chairman, Municipal Council.

SCHEDULE.

Date of Sale : Saturday, February 14, 1920.

2nd Division, Maradana.

Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.
		A.M.
2113/17	..4th quarter, 1918 <i>Dean's road.</i>	.. 7
2160/19	..3rd and 4th quarters, 1918	.. 7. 5
2161/20	.. Do.	.. 7.10
	<i>Forbes lane.</i>	
2223/15	..3rd quarter, 1917, to 4th quarter, 1918..	7.15
2250/11	..3rd and 4th quarters, 1918	.. 7.20
2251/12	.. Do.	.. 7.25
2257/17B	.. Do.	.. 7.30
2258/17A	.. Do.	.. 7.35
2259A/17	.. Do.	.. 7.40
2272/24A	.. Do.	.. 7.45
2291/29	.. Do.	.. 7.50
2304/33-33A	4th quarter, 1917, to 4th quarter, 1918, and riot tax, 1917	.. 7.55
2305/34	.. Do.	.. 8
2306/34 (4)	..1st to 4th quarter, 1918, and riot tax, 1917	.. 8. 5
	<i>2nd Division, Maradana.</i>	
1905/69	..4th quarter, 1918	.. 8.10
1906/68	..3rd and 4th quarters, 1918	.. 8.15
	<i>Avondale road.</i>	
1909/17	..4th quarter, 1918	.. 8.20
	<i>2nd Division, Maradana.</i>	
1936-1937/46	4th quarter, 1918	.. 8.25
1947/44	..4th quarter, 1918, and riot tax, 1917	.. 8.30

Prices of Foodstuffs, &c., in Colombo on January 21, 1920.

	Per	Wholesale.	Per	Retail.
		Rs. c.	Measure	Rs. c.
Paddy, Country	..Bushel	..	..	..
Paddy, Imported	.. do.	..	.. do.	..
Rice, Country	.. do.	..	.. do.	..
Rice, Kara	.. do.	..	.. do.	..
Rice, Kallunda	.. do.	..	.. do.	..
Rice, Sulai	.. do.	..	.. do.	..
Rice, Muttusamba	.. do.	..	.. do.	..
Raw Rice (Rangoon)	.. do.	..	.. do.	..
Raw Rice (Singapore)	.. do.	..	.. do.	..
Raw Rice (Batavia)	.. do.	..	.. do.	..
Dho'i (Thovaram)	.. do.	..	..Seer	0 38
Dholl (Mysore)	.. do.	..	.. do.	0 25
Green Peas	.. do.	..	.. do.	0 34
Ulundu	.. do.	..	.. do.	0 32
Gram	.. do.	..	.. do.	0 28
Wheat Flour	..	..	..lb.	0 20
American Flour	..	..	.. do.	0 18
Ghee, Cow	..	..	..Seer	4 50
Ghee, Buffalo	..	..	.. do.	3 60
Milk	..	..	..Bottle	0 30
Potatoes (Indian)	..	..	..lb.	0 16
Potatoes (Bangalore)	..	..	.. do.	0 16
Onions (Bombay)	..	..	.. do.	0 14
Onions, Red	..	..	.. do.	0 10
Bread	..	..	..1-lb. loaf.	0 18
Tea	..	..	..lb.	0 72
Coffee	..	..	.. do.	0 34
Limes	..	..	..Dozen	0 12
Coconuts	..	..	..Each	0 14
Sugar, Soft	..	..	..lb.	0 37
Sugar, Crepe	..	..	.. do.	0 37
Sugar (Ceylon)	..	..	.. do.	0 42
Sugar Candy	..	..	.. do.	0 42
Sugar, Brown	..	..	.. do.	..

Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.
		A.M.
2002/1	..3rd and 4th quarters, 1918	.. 8.35
2004/5	.. Do.	.. 8.40
2005/6	..2nd to 4th quarter, 1918	.. 8.45
2007/8	..4th quarter, 1918	.. 8.50
2009B/8c	..4th quarter, 1914, to 4th quarter, 1918, and riot tax, 1916 and 1917	.. 8.55
	<i>* Darley road.</i>	
2026A/6	..4th quarter, 1918	.. 9
	<i>Forbes road.</i>	
2072/1B	..2nd to 4th quarter, 1918	.. 9. 5
	<i>Darley road.</i>	
2308/35, 1,	1st to 4th quarter, 1918, and riot tax, 2, & 4 1917	.. 9.10
	<i>Dean's road.</i>	
2347A/62, 3,		
5, 6	..4th quarter, 1918	.. 9.15
2361/35D	.. Do.	.. 9.20
	<i>Avondale road.</i>	
2368/4	..3rd and 4th quarters, 1918	.. 9.25
2390/12A	..4th quarter, 1918	.. 9.30
2394/21	..1st quarter, 1917, to 4th quarter, 1918, and riot tax, 1917	.. 9.35
	<i>Arab lane.</i>	
2441A/20	..4th quarter, 1918	.. 9.40
2456/7	..3rd and 4th quarters, 1918	.. 9.45
2457/9	..1st to 4th quarter, 1918	.. 9.50
	<i>2nd Division, Maradana.</i>	
2469A/205	..4th quarter, 1918	.. 9.55
	<i>Darley road.</i>	
2535A/48	..4th quarter, 1918	..10
	<i>Date of Sale : Monday, February 16, 1920.</i>	
	<i>Darley road.</i>	
2540/50	..4th quarter, 1918	.. 7
	<i>Captain's garden.</i>	
2583-2586/8	3rd quarter, 1911, to 4th quarter, 1918, and riot tax, 1916-1917	.. 7. 5
	<i>Regent street.</i>	
2650/22c	..3rd and 4th quarters, 1918	.. 7.10
	<i>Darley road.</i>	
2531A/48	..3rd and 4th quarters, 1914	.. 7.15
	<i>Dean's passage.</i>	
2619/1	..4th quarter, 1917, and balance	.. 7.20
	<i>2nd Division Maradana.</i>	
1856/97	..3rd quarter, 1911	.. 7.25

	Per	Wholesale.	Per	Retail.
		Rs. c.	Measure	Rs. c.
SaltMeasure	0 11
Do.lb.	0 51
Dried Chillies do.	0 44
Coriander do.	0 18
PepperMeasure	0 50
Garliclb.	0 48
MustardMeasure	0 44
Turmericlb.	0 22
Fenugreek do.	0 18
Cummin do.	0 48
Aniseed do.	0 22
Tamarind do.	0 10
JaggeryBundle	0 38
GingellySeer	0 32
Gingelly OilBottle 88 to Re.	1 50
Coconut OilMeasure	0 84
Kerosine Oil, Day.
lightBottle	0 18
Kerosine Oil, Mon- do.	0 19
key Brand do.	0 19
Matches, Three
StarsPacket of 12 boxes	0 20
Matches (Japanese) do.	0 18
Beeflb.	0 30
Mutton do.	0 80
Pork do.	0 50
ChickensEach	1 75
Eggs do.	0 6
Dry Fish, Nettilb.	0 28
(Halmessan) do.	0 68
Dry Fish (Maldive) do.	0 68

R. N. WATKINS,
The Municipal Office, Financial Assistant to the
Colombo, January 21, 1920. Chairman, Municipal Council.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Vellaioya-Shannon 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, 1920, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, will on Saturday, February 14, 1920, at 11.30 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety ..	Rs. 418
Private contributions ..	Rs. 969

1st to 4th section, 131 chains 20 lines.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Eastern Produce and Estates Co., Ltd. (C. G. Spiller) ..	Vellai Oya ..	965
Mrs. C. Shipton and D. A. Robertson	Agra Oya ..	438

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, January 12, 1920. Chairman.

Galagedera-Heenabowa Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Local Committee having passed an estimate amounting to Rs. 7,000 for the maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1920, as stated below, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, will on Saturday, February 14, 1920, at 11.30 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contribution of Rs. 4,420:—

Government contribution ..	Rs. 1,430
District Road Committee, Kandy, contribution ..	Rs. 1,150
Private contribution ..	Rs. 4,420
	<u>Rs. 7,000</u>

	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
1st mile ..	969 25	7th mile ..	295 0
2nd mile ..	960 75	7th mile to 11½ miles	2,099 50
3rd mile ..	538 25		
4th mile ..	1,288 50	Total ..	7,000 0
5th mile ..	436 75		
6th mile ..	406 0		

1st section, 0-1 mile.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage
Dr. Gray ..	Pamunuwe Group ..	39
D. C. Weerasinhe ..	Tenneuwatta ..	27

1st and 2nd sections, 2 miles (0-2 miles).

Estate of the late S. Paranagama, Ratwatta Kumarihamy	Meddagoda ..	30
Francis J. Holloway ..	Trafford Hill Group ..	700
E. Winter and M. S. Furlong ..	Majuba Hill ..	58
A. Hamilton Harding ..	Betworth ..	237
C. Paranagama ..	Allugolla ..	60
L. A. Ewart (H. Gray, Superintendent) ..	Millagashena ..	225

1st to 3rd section, 3 miles (0-3 miles).

E. Winter ..	St. George ..	40
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1st to 4th section, 4 miles (0-4 miles.)

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
E. Winter and Dr. Gray ..	Uduwakanda ..	98

4th to 12th section, 7½ miles (4-11½ miles).

Gordon Frazer & Co. (J. C. Pike)	Alluta ..	400
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6th to 12th section, 5½ miles (6-11½ miles).

H. I. Perera ..	Kudumseeriya ..	38
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7th to 12th section, 4½ miles (7-11½ miles).

Heirs of Harold Stevenson and Stanley Hillman ..	Meegastenna ..	420
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8th to 12th section, 3½ miles (8-11½ miles).

Gordon Frazer & Co. ..	Coodoogala ..	329
L. R. Lawton ..	Letchime ..	102
J. H. E. Amarasokera ..	Kandamee and Vanilla ..	55

9th to 12th section, 2½ miles.

Sri Naravana Mudiansalagey		
Ukku Banda ..	Dedunupitiya ..	21
Juwan Waduge Jamis Bass ..	Badatellwatta ..	96

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, January 16, 1920. Chairman.

Kadugannawa-Alagalla Branch Road.

(Flood damages.)

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 rebuilding retaining walls on 4th and 5th miles of the above road, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, February 14, 1920, at 11.30 A.M., at their office at Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety ..	Rs. 293 75
Private contributions ..	Rs. 301 09

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
T. H. A. de Seysa ..	Mount Colville ..	21½
W. C. Dias ..	Maligatenna ..	51½
Felix Dias ..	Kumaragala ..	102
H. P. & L. P. Rudd (S. R. Hamer) ..	Beltoff ..	152
P. J. Benwell ..	Andiatenna ..	170
Colombo Commercial Co. (C. S. M. Bain) ..	Oolanakanda ..	365
Tismode Estates Co. (W. R. Hancock) ..	Tismode & Seafield ..	440
Cumberbatch & Co. (C. S. M. Bain) ..	Alagalla ..	900
Eastern Produce & Estates Co., Ltd. (Gordon Skene) ..	Kirimittia & Peak ..	915

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, January 12, 1920.

Statement of Probable Revenue and Expenditure of the Local Board of Ratnapura for 1920.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Taxes ..	14,050 35	Interest and sinking fund ..	—
Licenses ..	6,519 23	Cost of administration ..	5,504 50
Fines ..	1,850 0	Office contingencies ..	325 0
Rents ..	3,693 60	Cost of audit ..	170 50
Miscellaneous ..	5,175 0	Revenue charges ..	1,253 33
Pension contribution ..	88 60	Education ..	255 0
		Sanitation ..	9,551 40
		Lighting ..	2,756 0
		Police charges ..	75 0
		Miscellaneous ..	620 0
		Public works—	
		Maintenance ..	9,806 54
		Extraordinary ..	2,436 32
Balance on December 31, 1919 ..	30,376 78	Probable balance on December 31, 1920 ..	32,758 59
	7,064 54		5,187 73
	<u>37,941 32</u>		<u>37,941 32</u>

Deposit Account for 1919.

	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Deposits ..	1,539 2	Payments ..	1,654 19
Balance, 1918 ..	1,218 50	Balance, 1919 ..	1,153 83
	<u>2,807 52</u>		<u>2,807 52</u>

Advances and Investments, 1919.

	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Balance outstanding on January 1, 1919 ..	5,000 0	Refunds ..	736 20
Payments ..	736 20	Balance due to Board on December 31, 1919 ..	5,000 0
	<u>5,736 20</u>		<u>5,736 20</u>

Local Board Office,
Ratnapura, January 12, 1920.E. B. ALEXANDER,
Chairman.

TRADE MARKS NOTICES.

Application No. 1,550.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy, of Colombo, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Anglodol, Limited, 100, Wigmore street, London, W. 1, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of toilet articles, preparations for the teeth, and mouth wash in Class 48 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—

ANGLODOL

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

Application No. 1,577.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy, of Colombo, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Cole Motor Car Company (a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Indiana), 750, East Washington street, City of Indianapolis, County of Marion, State of Indiana, U. S. A., Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of automobiles, motor cars, and motor trucks in Class 22 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

Application No. 1,614.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Messrs. H. V. Williams & Co., of 18, Chatham street, Colombo, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of The Timken Roller Bearing Company (a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio), Canton, Ohio, U. S. A., Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of (a) roller bearings, being parts of machinery and (b) roller bearings, being parts of agricultural and horticultural machinery, in Classes 6 and 7 respectively in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—



The metal of which the goods are made is steel.
No claim is made to the exclusive use of the letters "T. R. B.," except as to their particular form and arrangement as in the representation.

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

Application No. 1,615.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Messrs. H. V. Williams & Co., of 18, Chatham street, Colombo, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Essex Motors (a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan), 2901, East Jefferson Avenue, City of Detroit, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, United States of America, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of carriages, and particularly automobiles, automobile parts, and accessories included in this class, in Class 22 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—

ESSEX

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

Application No. 1,646.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy, of Colombo, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Vaccum Oil Company (a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York), 61, Broadway, New York City, United States of America, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of (a) mineral oils and waxes used in manufactures and not included in other classes; (b) oils, greases, and waxes of all kinds and similar products for lubricating, heating, illuminating, and fuel purposes; and (c) oils, greases, waxes, and similar products not included in other classes; in Classes 4, 47, and 50 (sub-section 10); respectively, in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—

VELOCITÉ

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

Application No. 1,671.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Messrs. H. W. Cave & Co., of Colombo, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Whittall & Company, Colombo, Ceylon, Tea Merchants, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of tea and substances used as food or ingredients in food in Class 42 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—

HAKMANA

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

Application No. 1,673.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Messrs. H. W. Cave & Co., of Colombo, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Whittall & Company, Colombo, Ceylon, Tea Merchants, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of tea and substances used as food or ingredients in food in Class 42 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—

MOUNT EGMONT

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

Application No. 1,675.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy, of Colombo, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Robert Ferber, Limited, 98 to 104, Oakley street, Westminster Bridge road, London, England, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors

thereof, in respect of medicinal gelatine capsules in Class 3 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—

**BLENOSAN**

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

Application No. 1,676.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Mr. Don George Iddamalagoda, of 105, Green House, Kotahena street, Kotahena, Colombo, Manufacturer and Native Physician, who claim to be the proprietor of the following Trade Mark, has applied for the registration of the same in his name in respect of bar soap and all other goods included in Class 47 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—



The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the distinctive label. The translation of the Sinhalese character "ඌ" appearing in the mark is "auspicious."

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

Application No. 1,679.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy, of Colombo, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, Limited, 2, Norfolk street, Strand, London, England, Manufacturers, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of electric cooking, heating, and similar appliances; electric lamps, fittings, switches, contacts, and articles of a similar kind in Class 13 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—

COSMOS

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

Application No. 1,680.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," notice is hereby given that Messrs. Julius & Creasy, of Colombo, have applied for the registration of the following Trade Mark in the name of Harrod's Stores, Limited, 87 to 135, Brompton road, London, S. W., England, General Merchants, who claim to be the proprietors thereof, in respect of carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings in Class 36 in the Classification of Goods in the above-mentioned Rules:—

ORIANGLLO

Registrar-General's Office, N. W. MORGAPPAH,
Colombo, January 20, 1920. Acting Registrar-General.

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE THERESIA ESTATES COMPANY, LIMITED.

- 12/3/20
9/26/20
1. The name of the Company is "THE THERESIA ESTATES COMPANY, LIMITED."
 2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
 3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are—
 - (1) To purchase the Theresia Estate, situated in the District of Balangoda of the Island of Ceylon, in extent 340 acres more or less and to acquire from Messrs. Alexander MacDonnel Maitland, Norman Palmer, and the heirs of the late Keith Andrew Ramsay Maitland all their leasehold interests in the property known as Keppoch Estate, situated in the Balangoda District of the said Island held under lease No. 2,531 dated December 21, 1911, from Mr. S. D. Mahawalattenne, deceased, for a period of 99 years, of which a period of 91 years has yet to run.
 - (2) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any lands, concessions, estates, plantations, and properties in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere, and any right of way, water rights and other rights, privileges, easements and concessions, and any factories, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable of any kind.
 - (3) To hold, use, clear, open, plant, cultivate, work, manage, improve, carry on, and develop the undertaking lands and real and personal, immovable and movable, estate or property and assets of any kind of the Company, or any part thereof.
 - (4) To plant, grow, and produce tea, rubber, coconuts, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ranie, and other natural products or produce of any kind in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere.
 - (5) To treat, cure, prepare, manipulate, submit to any process of manufacture, and render marketable (whether on account of the Company or others) tea, rubber, coconuts, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid, or any articles or things whatsoever; to buy, sell, export, import, trade, and deal in tea, rubber, coconut produce, coconuts, coffee, and other products, wares, merchandise, articles and things of any kind whatsoever, either in a prepared, manufactured or raw state, and either by wholesale or retail.
 - (6) To carry on in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere, all or any of the following businesses, that is to say: planters of tea, rubber, coconuts, coffee or any other such products or produce as aforesaid in all its branches; carriers of passengers and goods by land or by water; forwarding agents, merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers, tug owners and wharfingers; proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; and any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with any of them.
 - (7) To acquire or establish and carry on any other business, manufacturing, shipping, or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the Company's general business; to apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, *brevets d'invention*, concessions and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company; and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, and information so acquired.
 - (8) To purchase, tea leaf, rubber, coconuts, coffee and (or) other raw products or produce for manufacture, manipulation and (or) sale.
 - (9) To work mines or quarries and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious and other stones, deposits or products, and generally to carry on the business of mining in all its branches.
 - (10) To purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold boats, barges, tugs, launches, and vessels of any description whatsoever; to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold vans, omnibuses, carriages, carts, and other vehicles of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold all live and dead stock, chattels, and effects required for the maintenance and working of the business of carriers by land or by water; of proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses and boats; of tug-owners and wharfingers or of any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above respectively.
 - (11) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter and work tea and rubber factories coconut and coffee-curing mills, manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, water-courses, docks, wharves, jetties, and other works and conveniences which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests; and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out, or control thereof.
 - (12) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, and elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, and elsewhere; to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money, and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings; and to transact any other agency business of any kind.
 - (13) To engage, employ, maintain and dismiss managers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, coolies, and other servants and labourers; and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.
 - (14) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, Government, Municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, rebates, and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions.
 - (15) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or co-operation with any person, corporation or company, carrying on or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company; to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such Company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with such shares or securities; and to form, constitute, or promote any other Company or Companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company.
 - (16) To procure the Company to be registered or established or authorized to do business in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere.
 - (17) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures or book debts, or without any security at all, and generally to transact financial business of any kind.

- (18) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company or receive money on deposit at interest or otherwise and for the purpose of raising or securing money for the performance or discharge of any obligation or liability of the Company or for any other purpose to create, execute, grant or issue any mortgages, mortgage debentures, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or obligations of the Company either at par, premium, or discount, and either redeemable, irredeemable or perpetual, secured upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, rights, and property of the Company, present and future, including uncalled capital and the unpaid calls of the Company.
- (19) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights, privileges, licenses, or easements which the Company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of these objects and capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the Company's property or rights for the time being.
- (20) To cause or permit any debentures, debenture stock, bonds, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred or satisfied, as shall be thought fit; also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby or any part or parts thereof.
- (21) To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.
- (22) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
- (23) To make, accept, endorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, and other negotiable and transferable instruments.
- (24) To remunerate any parties for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place any shares in the Company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company or the conduct of its business.
- (25) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, or alone or in conjunction with others, or by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise, and generally to carry on any business or effectuate any object of the Company.
- (26) To sell, let, lease, underlease, exchange, surrender, transfer, deliver, charge, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company, whether in consideration of rents, moneys, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration.
- (27) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate, property, or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company; and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company, in money or in shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) or in debentures, debenture stock or obligations of the Company, or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise howsoever, with power to issue any shares either as fully paid up or partly paid up for such purpose.
- (28) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate, property, or assets of the Company, or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company, money or shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) of any company, or debentures or debenture stock, or obligations of any company or person, or partly one and partly any other.
- (29) To distribute among the shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.
- (30) To do all such other things as may be necessary, incidental, conducive, or convenient to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

It being hereby declared that in the foregoing clauses (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "person" includes any number of persons, and a corporation, and that the other "objects" specified in any one paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

And it is also declared that no transfer of shares in the Company shall be made to a "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control" within the meaning of Chapter VI. of the Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917, or to any person acting for or on behalf of or in trust for such "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control," and it is further declared that the carrying on of the business of the Company subject to the said restriction as to transfers is one of the objects of the Company.

4. The liability of the shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is One and half million rupees (Rs. 1,500,000), divided into One hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) shares of Ten rupees (Rs. 10), each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. The shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced), of the Company may be subdivided, consolidated or divided into such classes, with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, and be held upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Company for the time being, or otherwise.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of Shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names:—

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
A. M. MAITLAND, by his attorney A. D. SKRINE, Theresia estate, Bogawantalawa	One
A. D. SKRINE, Colombo	One
R. H. SKRINE by his attorney A. D. SKRINE, Colombo	One
G. R. WHITBY, Colombo	One
EDMUND T. F. S. HARVEY, Colombo	One
REPTON WEBER, Colombo	One
W. A. MARTIN, Colombo	One
L. S. SMITH, Colombo	One
Total number of Shares taken ..	Eight

Witness to the signatures of the above-named A. M. MAITLAND, A. D. SKRINE, R. H. SKRINE, G. R. WHITBY, EDMUND T. F. S. HARVEY, REPTON WEBER, W. A. MARTIN, and L. S. SMITH, at Colombo, this Thirty-first day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Nineteen.

LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court. Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE THERESIA ESTATES COMPANY, LIMITED.

It is agreed as follows:—

1. *Table C not to apply; Company to be governed by these Articles.*—The regulations contained in Table C in the schedule annexed to "The Joint Stock Companies Ordinance, 1861," shall not apply to this Company, which shall be governed by the regulations contained in these Articles, but subject to repeal, addition, or alteration by special resolution.
2. *Power to alter the Regulations.*—The Company may, by special resolution, alter and make provisions instead of, or in addition to, any of the regulations of the Company, whether contained and comprised in these Articles or not.
3. None of the funds of the Company shall be employed in the purchase of or be lent on shares of the Company.

INTERPRETATION.

4. *Interpretation clause.*—In the interpretation of these presents the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings, unless such meanings be inconsistent with, or repugnant to, the subject or context:—

Company.—The word "Company" means "The Theresia Estates Company, Limited," incorporated or established by or under the Memorandum of Association to which these Articles are attached.

The Ordinance.—The "Ordinance" means and includes "The Joint Stock Companies Ordinances, 1861 to 1909," and every other Ordinance from time to time in force concerning Joint Stock Companies which may apply to the Company.

Special resolution.—"Special resolution" has the meaning assigned thereto by the Ordinance.

Extraordinary resolution.—"Extraordinary resolution" means a resolution passed by three-fourths in number and value of such Shareholders of the Company for the time being entitled to vote as may be present at any meeting of the Company of which notice specifying an intention to propose such resolution as an extraordinary resolution has been duly given.

These presents.—"These presents" means and includes the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company from time to time in force.

Capital.—"Capital" means the capital for the time being raised or authorized to be raised for the purposes of the Company.

Shares.—"Shares" means the shares from time to time into which the capital of the Company may be divided.

Shareholder.—"Shareholder" means a Shareholder of the Company.

Presence or present.—With regard to a Shareholder "presence or present" at a meeting means presence or present personally or by proxy or by attorney duly authorized.

Directors.—"Directors" means the Directors for the time being of the Company or (as the case may be) the Directors assembled at a Board.

Board.—"Board" means a meeting of the Directors or (as the context may require) the Directors assembled at a Board meeting, acting through at least a quorum of their body in the exercise of authority duly given to them.

Persons.—"Persons" means partnerships, associations, corporations, companies, unincorporated or incorporated by Ordinance and registration, as well as individuals.

Office.—"Office" means the registered office for the time being of the Company.

Seal.—"Seal" means the common seal for the time being of the Company.

Month.—"Month" means a calendar month.

Writing.—"Writing" means printed matter or print as well as writing.

Singular and plural number.—Words importing the singular number only include the plural, and *vice versa*.

Masculine and feminine gender.—Words importing the masculine gender only include the feminine, and *vice versa*.

BUSINESS.

5. *Commencement of business.*—The Company may proceed to carry out the objects for which it is established, and to employ and apply its capital as soon after the registration of the Company as the Directors in their discretion shall think fit; and notwithstanding that the whole of the shares shall not have been subscribed, applied for, or allotted, they shall do so as soon as, in the judgment of the Directors, a sufficient number of shares shall have been subscribed or applied for.

6. *Business to be carried on by Directors.*—The business of the Company shall be carried on by, or under the management or direction of, the Directors, and subject only to the control of General Meetings, in accordance with these presents.

CAPITAL.

7. *Nominal capital.*—The nominal capital of the Company is One and half million Rupees (Rs. 1,500,000), divided into One hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) shares of Rs. 10 each.

SHARES.

8. *Allotment and issue.*—The shares, except where otherwise provided, shall be allotted at the discretion of and by the Directors, who may from time to time issue any unissued shares, and may add to such shares such an amount of premium as they may consider proper; provided that such unissued shares shall be first offered by the Directors to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company as nearly as possible in proportion to the shares already held by them, and such shares as shall not be accepted by the Shareholder or Shareholders to whom the shares shall have been offered within the time specified in that behalf by the Directors, may be disposed of by the Directors in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company; provided also that the Directors may at their discretion allot any unissued shares in payment for any estates or lands or other property purchased or acquired by the Company without first offering such shares to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company, and may make arrangements on an issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid, and the time of payment of such calls.

9. *Payment of amount of shares by instalments.*—If by the conditions of allotment of any share the whole or part of the amount thereof shall be payable by instalments, every such instalment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the holder of the share.

10. *Acceptance.*—Every person taking any share in the Company shall testify his acceptance thereof by writing under his hand in such form as the Company from time to time directs.

11. *Payment.*—Payment for shares shall be made in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time determine and direct.

12. *Shares held by a firm.*—Shares may be registered in the name of a firm, and any partner of the firm or agent duly authorized to sign the name of the firm shall be entitled to vote and to give proxies but not more than one partner may vote at a time.

13. *Shares held by two or more persons not in partnership.*—Shares may be registered in the names of two or more persons not in partnership.

14. *One of joint-holders other than a firm may give receipts; only one of joint-holders resident in Ceylon entitled to vote.*—Any one of the joint-holders of a share, other than a firm, may give effectual receipts for any dividends payable in respect of such share; but only one of such joint Shareholders shall be entitled to the right of voting and of giving

proxies and exercising the other rights and powers conferred on a sole Shareholder, and if the joint-holders cannot arrange amongst themselves as to who shall vote or give proxies and exercise such other rights and powers conferred on a sole Shareholder, the Shareholder whose name stands first on the register of shares shall vote or give proxies and exercise those rights and powers; provided, however, that in the event of such first registered Shareholder being absent from the Island, the first registered Shareholder then resident in Ceylon shall vote or give proxies and exercise all such rights and powers as aforesaid.

15. *Survivor of joint-holders, other than a firm, only recognized.*—In case of the death of any one or more of the joint-holders, other than a firm, of any shares, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to, or interest in, such shares.

16. *Liability of joint-holders.*—The joint-holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all instalments and calls due in respect of such share.

17. *Trusts or any interest in share other than that of registered holder or of any person under clause 38 not recognized.*—The Company shall not be bound to recognize (even though having notice of) any contingent, future, partial, or equitable interest in the nature of a trust or otherwise in any share, or any other right in respect of any share, except any absolute right thereto in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof, and except also the right of any person under clause 38 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

18. *Increase of capital by creation of new shares.*—The Company in General Meeting may, by special resolution from time to time, increase the capital by creation of new shares of such amount per share and in the aggregate, and with such special, preferential, deferred, qualified, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, as such resolution shall direct.

19. *Issue of new shares.*—The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, as the General Meeting resolving on the creation thereof or any other General Meeting of the Company shall direct; and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to the dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company, and with a special or without any right of voting. The Directors shall have power to add to such new shares such an amount of premium as they may consider proper.

20. *How carried into effect.*—Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the meeting that sanctions the increase of capital, all new shares shall be offered to the Shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them. Such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the Shareholder is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the Shareholder to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the same shall be disposed of in such manner as the Directors may determine. Provided that the Directors may, at their discretion, allot such new shares or any portion of them in payment for any estates or lands or other property purchased or acquired by the Company, without first offering such shares to the registered Shareholders for the time being of the Company.

21. *Same as original capital.*—Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payments of calls and instalments, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, and otherwise.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL AND SUBDIVISION OR CONSOLIDATION OF SHARES.

22. *Reduction of capital and subdivision or consolidation of shares.*—The Company in General Meeting may by special resolution reduce the capital in such manner as such special resolution shall direct, and may by special resolution subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company or any of them.

SHARE CERTIFICATES.

23. *Certificates how issued.*—Every Shareholder shall be entitled to one certificate for all the shares registered in his name, or to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares. Every certificate shall specify the number of the share in respect of which it is issued.

24. *Certificates to be under Seal of Company.*—The certificates of shares shall be issued under the seal of the Company.

25. *Renewal of certificate.*—If any certificate be worn out or defaced, then, upon production thereof to the Directors, they may order the same to be cancelled and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof; and if any certificate be lost or destroyed, then, upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Directors, and on such indemnity as the Directors may deem adequate being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the person entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. A sum of fifty cents shall be payable for such new certificate.

26. *Certificate to be delivered to the first-named of joint-holders not a firm.*—The certificate of shares registered in the names of two or more persons not a firm shall be delivered to the person first-named on the register.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

27. *Exercise of rights.*—No person shall exercise any right of a Shareholder until his name shall have been entered in the Register of Shareholders, and he shall have paid all calls and other moneys for the time being payable on every share in the Company held by him.

28. *Transfer of shares.*—Subject to the restriction of these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer all or any of of his shares by instrument in writing.

29. *No transfer to minor or person of unsound mind or to a "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control."*—No transfer of shares shall be made to a minor or person of unsound mind or to a "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control" within the meaning of Chapter VI. of "The Enemy Firms Liquidation (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 4 of 1917," or to any person acting for and on behalf of or in trust for such "prohibited person" or "foreigner" or "corporation under foreign control."

30. *Register of transfers.*—The Company shall keep a book or books, to be called "The Register of Transfers," in which shall be entered the particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share.

31. *Instrument of transfer.*—The instrument of transfer of any share shall be signed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

32. *Board may decline to register transfers.*—The Board may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, decline to register any transfer of shares by a Shareholder who is indebted to the Company, or upon whose shares the Company have a lien or otherwise; or in the case of shares not fully paid up to any person not approved by them.

33. *Not bound to state reason.*—In no case shall a Shareholder or proposed transferee be entitled to require the Directors to state the reason of their refusal to register, but their declinature shall be absolute.

34. *Registration of transfer.*—Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of Rs. 2'50, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid; and thereupon the Directors subject to the powers vested in them by Articles 32, 33, and 35, shall register the transferee as Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

35. *Directors may authorize registration of transferees.*—The Directors may, by such means as they shall deem expedient, authorize the registration of transferees as Shareholders without the necessity of any meeting of the Directors for that purpose.

36. *Directors not bound to inquire as to validity of transfer.*—In no case shall the Directors be bound to inquire into the validity, legal effect, or genuineness of any instrument of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of any share in accordance with these Articles; and whether they abstain from so inquiring or do so inquire and are misled, the transferor shall have no claim whatsoever upon the Company in respect of the share, except for the dividends previously declared in respect thereof, but, if at all upon the transferee only.

37. *Transfer books when to be closed.*—The Transfer Books may be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding each Ordinary General Meeting, including the First General Meeting; also, when a dividend is declared, for the three days next ensuing the meeting; also at such other times as the Directors may decide, not exceeding in the whole twenty-one days in any one year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

38. *Title to shares of deceased holder.*—The executors, or administrators, or the heirs of a deceased Shareholder shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to shares of such Shareholder.

39. *Registration of persons entitled to shares otherwise than by transfer.*—Any curator of any minor Shareholder, any committee of a lunatic Shareholder, or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder, or the marriage of any female Shareholder, or in any other way than by transfer, shall, upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this clause, or of his title, as the Company think sufficient, be forthwith entitled, subject to the provisions herein contained, to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such shares on payment of a fee of Rs. 2'50; or may, subject to the regulations as to transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

40. *Failing such registration, shares may be sold by the Company.*—If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 39 shall not, from any cause whatever, within twelve calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share, or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder, no person shall, within twelve calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell such shares either by public auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase money; and the purchaser shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such share, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same; the nett proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

41. *The Directors may accept surrender of shares.*—The Directors may accept, in the name and for the benefit of the Company, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, a surrender of the shares of Shareholders who may be desirous of retiring from the Company.

42. (a) *If call or instalment be not paid, notice to be given to Shareholder.*—If any Shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such Shareholder or his executors or administrators, or the trustee or assignee in his bankruptcy, requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

(b) *Terms of notice.*—The notice shall name a day (not being less than one month from the date of the notice) on and a place or places at which such call or instalment and such interests and expenses as aforesaid are to be paid; the notice shall also state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made or instalment is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

(c) *In default of payment, shares to be forfeited.*—If the requisition of such notice as aforesaid be not complied with, every or any share or shares in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before payment of calls or instalments, with interest, and expenses due in respect thereof, be declared forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect.

(d) *Shareholder still liable to pay money owing at time of forfeiture.*—Any Shareholder whose shares have been so declared forfeited shall, notwithstanding be liable to pay and shall forthwith pay to the Company all calls, instalments, interest, and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture, together with interest thereon from the time of forfeiture until payment at 9 per cent. per annum, and the Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit.

43. *Surrendered or forfeited shares to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, &c.*—Every share surrendered or so declared forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be sold, re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of upon such terms and in such manner as the Board shall think fit.

44. *Effect of surrender or forfeiture.*—The surrender or forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction of all interest in, and also of all claims and demands against, the Company in respect of the share and the proceeds thereof, and all other rights incident to the share, except only such of those rights (if any) as by these presents are expressly saved.

45. (a) *Certificates of surrender or forfeiture.*—A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries that a share has been duly surrendered or forfeited, stating the time when it was surrendered or forfeited, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons who would have been entitled to the share but for such surrender or forfeiture; and such certificate and the receipt of the Company for the price of such share shall constitute a good title to such share, and a certificate of proprietorship shall be delivered to any person who may purchase the same from the Company; such purchaser thereupon shall be deemed the holder of such share, discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such forfeiture or sale.

(b) *Forfeiture may be remitted.*—The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money by way of redemption money for the deficit, as they shall think fit, not being less than 9 per cent. per annum on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bona fide* sold, re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 43 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

46. *Company's lien on shares.*—The Company shall have a first charge or paramount lien upon all the shares of any holder or joint-holders for all moneys for the time being due to the Company by such holder, or by all or any of such joint-holders respectively, either in respect of such shares or of other shares held by such holder or joint-holders or otherwise.

and whether due from any such holder individually or jointly with others, including all calls, resolutions for which shall have been passed by the Directors, although the times appointed for the payment thereof shall not have arrived; and where any share is held by more persons than one the Company shall be entitled to the said charge or lien in respect of any money due to the Company from any of such persons. The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares subject to such charge or lien.

47. *Lien how made available.*—Such charge or lien may be made available by a sale of all or any of the shares subject to it, provided that no such sale shall be made except under a resolution of the Directors, and until notice in writing shall have been given to the indebted Shareholder or his executors or administrators, or the assignee or trustee in his bankruptcy, requiring him or them to pay the amount for the time being due to the Company, and default shall have been made for twenty-eight days from such notice in paying the sum thereby required to be paid. Should the Shareholder over whose share the lien exists be in England or elsewhere abroad, sixty days' notice shall be allowed him.

48. *Proceeds how applied.*—The nett proceeds of any such sale as aforesaid under the provisions of Articles 43 and 47 hereof shall be applied in or towards the satisfaction of such debts, liabilities, or engagements, and the residue (if any) shall be paid to such Shareholder or his representatives.

49. *Certificate of sale.*—A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries that the power of sale given by clause 47 has arisen, and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

50. *Transfer on sale how executed.*—Upon any such sale two of the Directors may execute a transfer of such share to the purchaser thereof, and such transfer, with the certificate last aforesaid, shall confer on the purchaser a complete title to such shares.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

51. *Preference and deferred shares.*—Any shares from time to time to be issued or created may from time to time be issued with any such right of preference, whether in respect of dividend or of payment of capital, or both, or any such other special privilege or advantage over any shares previously issued or then about to be issued (other than shares issued with a preference), or with such deferred rights as compared with any shares previously issued or then about to be issued, or subject to any such conditions or provisions, and with any such right or without any right of voting, and generally on such terms as the Company may from time to time by special resolution determine.

52. *Modification of rights and consent thereto.*—If at any time by the issue of preference shares or otherwise the capital is divided into shares of different classes—

- (1) The holders of any class of shares by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders may consent, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, to the issue or creation of any shares ranking equally therewith, or having any priority thereto, or the abandonment of any preference or priority, or of any accrued dividend, or the reduction for any time or permanently of the dividends payable thereon, or to any scheme for the reduction of the Company's capital affecting the class of shares;
- (2) All or any of the rights, privileges, and conditions attached to each class may be commuted, abrogated, abandoned, added to, or otherwise modified by a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting, provided the holders of any class of shares, affected by any such commutation, abrogation, abandonment, addition, or other modification of such rights, privileges, and conditions, consent thereto, on behalf of all the holders or shares of the class, by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders.

Any extraordinary resolution passed under the provisions of this Article shall be binding upon all the holders of shares of the class, provided that this Article shall not be read as implying the necessity for such consent as aforesaid in any case in which but for this Article the object of the resolution could have been effected without it.

53. *Meeting affecting a particular class of shares.*—Any meeting for the purpose of the last preceding clause shall be convened and conducted in all respects as nearly as possible in the same way as an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, provided that no Shareholder, not being a Director, shall be entitled to notice thereof or to attend thereat, unless he be a holder of shares of the class intended to be affected by the resolution, and that no vote shall be given except in respect of a share of that class, and that at any such meeting a poll may be demanded in writing by any Shareholder personally present and entitled to vote at the meeting.

CALLS.

54. (a) *Directors may make calls.*—The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the registered holders of shares, in respect of moneys unpaid thereon, and not by the conditions of allotment made payable at fixed times; and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made on him to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Directors, provided that two months' notice at least shall be given to the Shareholders of the time and place appointed for payment of each call.

(b) *Calls, time when made.*—A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution authorizing the call was passed at a Board Meeting of the Directors or by resolution in writing in terms of Article 121.

(c) *Extension of time for payment of call.*—The Directors shall have power in their absolute discretion to give time to any one or more Shareholder or Shareholders, exclusive of the others, for payment of any call or part thereof on such terms as the Directors may determine. But no Shareholder shall be entitled to any such extension except as a matter of grace or favour.

55. *Interest on unpaid call.*—If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the holder for the time being of the share in respect of which the call shall have been made, or the instalments shall have been due, shall pay interest for the same at the rate of 9 per centum per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Directors may, when they think fit, remit altogether or in part any sum becoming payable for interest under this clause.

56. *Payments in anticipation of calls.*—The Directors may at their discretion receive from any Shareholder willing to advance the same, and upon such terms as they think fit, all or any part of the amount of his shares beyond the sum actually called up.

BORROWING POWERS.

57. *Power to borrow.*—The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates, as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time, at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of moneys so borrowed or raised shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed the sum of Fifty thousand Rupees (Rs. 50,000). With the sanction of a General Meeting the Directors shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums, and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. The Directors may, for the purpose of securing the repayment of any such sum or sums of money so borrowed or raised, create and issue any mortgages, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, property, and rights or assets of the Company (both present and future, including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or give, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange. Provided also that before the Directors execute any mortgage, issue any debentures or create

any debenture stock they shall obtain the sanction thereto of the Company in General Meeting whether Ordinary or Extraordinary, notice of the intention to obtain such sanction at such meeting having been duly given. Any such securities may be issued, either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled or discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. A declaration under the Company's seal contained in or endorsed upon any of the documents mentioned in this Article and subscribed by two or more of the Directors, or by one Director and the Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries, to the effect that the Directors have power to borrow the amount which such document may represent, shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors, and no such document containing such declaration shall, as regards the creditor, be void on the ground of its being granted in excess of the aforesaid borrowing power, unless it shall be proved that such creditor was aware that it was so granted.

MEETINGS.

58. *First General Meeting.*—The First General Meeting of the Company shall be held at such time, not being more than twelve months after the registration of the Company, and at such place as the Directors may determine.

59. *Subsequent General Meeting.*—Subsequent General Meetings shall be held once in every year at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, and if no time or place is prescribed, at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors.

60. *Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings.*—The General Meetings mentioned in the two last preceding clauses shall be called Ordinary General Meetings; all other meetings of the Company shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

61. *Extraordinary General Meetings.*—The Directors may, whenever they think fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting, and the Directors shall do so upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-seventh of the number of Shareholders holding not less than one-seventh of the issued capital and entitled to vote.

62. *Requisition of Shareholders to state object of meeting; on receipt of requisition, Directors to call meeting, and in default Shareholders may do so.*—Any requisition so made shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, shall be addressed to the Directors, and shall be sent to the registered office of the Company. Upon the receipt of such requisition the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such time and place as they shall determine. If they do not proceed to convene the same within seven days from the delivery of the requisition, the requisitionists may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such place and at such time as the Shareholders convening the meeting may themselves fix.

63. *Notice of resolution.*—Any Shareholder may, on giving not less than ten days' previous notice of any resolution, submit the same to a meeting. Such notice shall be given by leaving a copy of the resolution at the registered office of the Company.

64. *Seven days' notice of meeting to be given.*—Seven days' notice at least of every General Meeting, Ordinary or Extraordinary, and by whomsoever convened, specifying the place, date, hour of meeting, and the objects and business of the meeting, shall be given either by advertisement in the *Ceylon Government Gazette*, or by notice sent by post, or otherwise served as hereinafter provided, but an accidental omission to give such notice to any Shareholder shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.

65. *Business requiring and not requiring notification.*—Every Ordinary General Meeting shall be competent, without special notice having been given of the purposes for which it is convened, or of the business to be transacted thereat, to receive and discuss any report and any accounts presented thereto by the Directors, and to pass resolutions in approval or disapproval thereof, and to declare dividends, and to elect Directors and Auditors retiring in rotation, and to fix the remuneration of the Auditors; and shall also be competent to enter upon, discuss, and transact any business whatever of which special mention shall have been made in the notice or notices upon which the meeting was convened.

66. *Notice of other business to be given.*—With the exceptions mentioned in the foregoing Articles as to the business which may be transacted at Ordinary General Meetings without notice, no General Meeting, Ordinary or Extraordinary, shall be competent to enter upon, discuss, or transact any business which has not been specially mentioned in the notice or notices upon which it was convened.

67. *Quorum to be present.*—No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend recommended by a report of the Directors or the election of a Chairman, unless there shall be present in person at the commencement of the business three or more persons being Shareholders entitled to vote or persons holding proxies or powers of attorney from Shareholders entitled to vote.

68. *If a quorum not present, meeting to be dissolved or adjourned; adjourned meeting to transact business.*—If at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the required number of persons shall not be present at the meeting, the meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of Shareholders, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, those Shareholders who are present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called.

69. *Chairman of Directors or a Director to be Chairman of General Meeting; in case of their absence or refusal, a Shareholder may act.*—The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall be entitled to take the chair at every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary; but if there be no Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, or if he shall refuse to take the chair, the Shareholders shall choose another Director as Chairman; and if no Directors be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the chair, then the Shareholders present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.

70. *Business confined to election of Chairman while chair vacant.*—No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting except the election of a Chairman whilst the chair is vacant.

71. *Chairman with consent may adjourn meeting.*—The Chairman, with the consent of the meeting, may adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place, unless due notice shall be given.

72. *Minutes of General Meetings.*—Minutes of the proceedings of every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary, shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall when so entered be signed as soon as practicable by the Chairman of the same meeting, or by the Chairman of the succeeding meeting, and the same when so entered and signed shall be evidence of all such proceedings and of the proper election of the Chairman.

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

73. *Votes.*—At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by the votes of the Shareholders present. In case there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman at such meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote in addition to the votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy and attorney; and unless a poll be immediately demanded in writing by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

74. *Poll.*—If a poll be duly demanded, the same shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the Chairman shall direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

75. *Poll how taken.*—If at any meeting a poll be demanded by notice in writing signed by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, which notice shall be delivered during the meeting to the Chairman, the meeting shall, if necessary, be adjourned, and the poll shall be taken at such time and in such a manner as the Chairman shall direct; and in such case every Shareholder shall have the number of votes to which he may be entitled as herein-after provided, and in case at any such poll there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting at which such poll shall have been demanded shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy and attorney, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in such meeting.

76. *No poll in election of Chairman or on question of adjournment.*—No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of the meeting or on any question of adjournment.

77. *Number of votes to which Shareholder entitled.*—On a show of hands every Shareholder present in person shall have one vote only. In case of a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy or attorney shall have one vote for every one share held by him up to ten shares; he shall have an additional vote for every ten shares held by him beyond the first ten shares up to one hundred shares; an additional vote for every twenty-five shares beyond the first one hundred shares. When voting on a resolution involving the winding up of the Company, every shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him.

78. *Curator of minor, &c., when not entitled to vote.*—The parent or curator of a minor Shareholder, the committee or other legal guardian of any lunatic Shareholder, the husband of any female Shareholder not entitled to her shares as separate estate, and the executor or administrator of any deceased Shareholder, or any one of such persons as aforesaid, if more than one, shall not be entitled to vote in the place of such minor, lunatic, female, or deceased person, unless such person shall have been registered as a Shareholder.

79. *Voting in person or by proxy or attorney.*—Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney duly authorized.

80. *Non-Shareholder not to be appointed proxy; but attorney though not Shareholder may vote.*—No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a Shareholder of the Company, but the attorney of a Shareholder, even though not himself a Shareholder of the Company, may represent and vote for his principal at any meeting of the Company.

81. *Shareholder in arrear or not registered at least three months previous to the meeting not to vote.*—No Shareholder shall be entitled to vote or speak at any General Meeting unless all calls due from him on his shares, or any of them, shall have been paid; and no Shareholder other than the trustee or assignee of a bankrupt or representative of a deceased Shareholder or person acquiring by marriage, shall be entitled to vote or speak at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company, in respect of or as the holder of any share which he has acquired by transfer, unless he has been at least three months previously to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote or speak, duly registered as the holder of the share in respect of which he claims to vote or speak.

82. *Proxy to be printed or in writing.*—The instrument appointing a proxy shall be printed or written and shall be signed by the appointor, or if such appointor be a corporation, it shall be under the common seal of such corporation.

83. *When proxy to be deposited.*—The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than twenty-four hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote.

84. *Form of Proxy.*—Any instrument appointing a proxy may be in the following form:—

The Theresia Estates Company, Limited.

I, _____, of _____, appoint _____, of _____, (a Shareholder in the Company) as my proxy, to represent me and to vote for me and on my behalf at the Ordinary (or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company to be held on the _____ day of _____, One thousand Nine hundred and _____, and at any adjournment thereof, and at every poll which may be taken in consequence thereof.

As witness my hand, this _____ day of _____, One thousand Nine hundred and _____.

85. *Objection to validity of vote to be made at the meeting or poll.*—No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote (whether given personally or by proxy or by attorney) except at the meeting or poll at which such vote shall be tendered; and every vote (whether given personally or by proxy or by attorney) to which no objection shall be made at such meeting or poll shall be deemed valid for all purposes of such meeting or poll whatsoever.

86. *No Shareholder to be prevented from voting by being personally interested in result.*—No Shareholder shall be prevented from voting by reason of his being personally interested in the result of the voting.

DIRECTORS.

87. *Number of Directors.*—The number of Directors shall never be less than two nor more than five. In the event of the number of Directors in Ceylon ever being reduced to one, such remaining Director shall immediately cause to be convened an extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders for the purpose of filling up one or more of the vacancies; but, in the event of a quorum of Shareholders not attending such meeting, the remaining Director shall himself appoint a Director to fill one of the vacancies. Any Director so appointed shall hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting of the Company. Until such appointment the remaining Director shall not act except for the purpose of appointing another and, if necessary, enabling him to be placed on the register of Shareholders.

88. *Their qualification and remuneration.*—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding shares in the Company, whether fully paid up or partly paid up, of the total nominal value of at least Five hundred Rupees (Rs. 500), and upon which, in the case of partly paid up shares, all calls for the time being shall have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors. As remuneration for their services the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Two thousand Rupees (Rs. 2,000) annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration for special or extra services hereinafter referred to nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

89. *Appointment of first Directors and duration of their Office.*—The first Directors shall be John Rupert Neale, Esq., of Chapelton estate, Bogawantalawa, Alexander MacDonnell Maitland, Esq., of Theresia estate, Bogawantalawa, Alexander Duncan Skrine, Esq., and George Roland Whiby, Esq., both of Colombo, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

90. *Directors may appoint Managing Director or Directors; his or their remuneration.*—One or more of the Directors may be appointed by the Directors to act as Secretary, Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Visiting Agents of the Company, or Superintendent or Superintendents of any of the Company's estates, for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine or fix by agreement with the person or persons appointed to the office; and they may from time to time revoke such appointment and appoint another or other Secretary, Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Agents, Superintendent or Superintendents, and the Directors may impose

and confer on the Managing Director or Managing Directors all or any duties and powers that might be imposed or conferred on any Manager of the Company. If any Director shall be called upon to perform any extra services, the Directors may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by way of salary, commission, or the payment of a lump sum of money, as they shall think fit.

91. *Appointment of successors to Directors.*—The General Meeting at which Directors retire or ought to retire by rotation shall appoint successors to them, and in default thereof such successors may be appointed at a subsequent General Meeting. No person, not being a retiring Director, shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election to the office of Director at any General Meeting, unless he or some other Shareholder intending to propose him, has at least seven clear days before the meeting, left, at the office, a notice in writing under his hand signifying his candidature for the appointment or the intention of such Shareholder to propose him.

92. *Board may fill up vacancies.*—The Board shall have power at any time and from time to time before the First Ordinary General Meeting to supply any vacancies in their number arising from death, resignation, or otherwise.

93. *Duration of office of Director appointed to vacancy.*—Any casual vacancy occurring in the number of the Directors subsequently to the First Ordinary General Meeting may be filled up by the Directors, but any person so chosen, shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

94. *To retire annually.*—At the Second Ordinary General Meeting and at the Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 95.

95. *Retiring Directors how determined.*—The Directors to retire from office at the Second, Third, and Fourth General Meetings shall, unless the Directors otherwise arrange among themselves, be determined by ballot; in every subsequent year the Directors to retire shall be those who have been longest in office.

96. *Retiring Directors eligible for re-election.*—Retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

97. *Decision of question as to retirement.*—In case any question shall arise as to which of the Directors who have been the same time in office shall retire, the same shall be decided by the Directors by ballot.

98. *Number of Directors how increased or reduced.*—The Directors, subject to the approval of a General Meeting, may from time to time at any time subsequent to the Second Ordinary General Meeting increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also, subject to the like approval, determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

99. *If election not made, retiring Directors to continue until next Meeting.*—If at any meeting at which an election of a Director ought to take place the place of a retiring Director is not filled up, the retiring Director may continue in office until the First Ordinary General Meeting in the next year, and so on from meeting to meeting until his place is filled up, unless it shall be determined at such meeting to reduce the number of Directors.

100. *Resignation of Directors.*—A Director may at any time give notice in writing of his intention to resign by delivering such notice to the Secretary, or by leaving the same at the office, or by tendering his written resignation at a meeting of the Directors.

101. No contract, arrangement, or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any Director, or with any company or co-partnership of which a Director is a partner, or of which he is a Director, Managing Director, of Manager, shall be void or voidable, nor shall such Director be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by such contract, arrangement or transaction, by reason only of such Director holding that office, or of the fiduciary relation thereby established provided that the fact of his interest or connection therewith be fully disclosed to the Company or its Directors.

102. *When Office of Directors to be vacated.*—The office of Director shall be vacated—

- (a) If he accepts or holds any office or place of profit other than Managing Director, Visiting Agent, Superintendent, or Secretary under the Company.
- (b) If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or suspends payment, or files a petition for the liquidation of his affairs, or compounds with his creditors.
- (c) If by reason of mental or bodily infirmity he becomes incapable of acting.
- (d) If he ceases to hold the required number of shares to qualify him for the office.
- (e) If he is concerned or participates in the profits of any contract with, or work done for, the Company.

Exceptions.—But the above rule shall be subject to the following exceptions:—That no Director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any corporation, company, or firm which has entered into any contract with, or done any work for, the Company, of which he is a Director, or by his being agent, or secretary, or proctor, or by his being a member of a firm who are agents, or secretaries, or proctors of the Company; nevertheless, he shall not vote in respect of any contract work or business in which he may be personally interested.

103. *How Directors removed and successors appointed.*—The Company may by an extraordinary resolution, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may, by an ordinary resolution, appoint another person in his stead. The Director so appointed shall hold office only during such time as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

104. *Indemnity to Directors and others for their own acts and for the acts of others.*—Every Director or officer, and his heirs, executors, and administrators shall be indemnified by the Company from all losses and expenses incurred by him respectively in or about the discharge of his respective duties, except such as happen from his respective wilful acts or defaults; and no director or officer, nor the heirs, executors, or administrators of any director or officer, shall be liable for any other director or officer, or for joining in any receipt or other acts of conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company by the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired for or on behalf of the Company, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, or tortuous act of any person with whom any moneys, securities, or effects shall be deposited, or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same happen through his own wilful act or default.

105. *No contribution to be required from Directors beyond amount, if any, unpaid on their shares.*—No contribution shall be required from any present or past Director or Manager exceeding the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares in respect of which he is liable as a present or past Shareholder.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

106. The Directors shall have power to purchase or otherwise acquire the said Theresia estate and to acquire the said leasehold interests in the said Keppoch estate.

107. *To manage business of Company and pay preliminary expenses, &c.*—The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors either by themselves or through a Managing Director or with the assistance of an Agent or Agents and Secretary or Secretaries of the Company to be appointed by the Directors for such a period and on such terms as they shall determine, and the Directors may pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses, as well preliminary as otherwise, paid or incurred in and about the formation and the registration of the Company, and in connection with the placing of the shares of the Company and in and about the valuation, purchase, or acquisition of the said Theresia estate, and acquisition of the said leasehold interests in the said Keppoch estate, and the purchase, lease or acquisition of any other lands, estates, or property, and the opening, clearing, planting, and cultivation thereof, and in or about the working and business of the Company.

108. *To acquire property, to appoint officers and pay expenses.*—The Directors shall have power to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire for the Company any estate or estates, land or lands, property, rights, options or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire at such price and for such consideration and upon such title and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit; and to make and they may make such regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and for that purpose may appoint such managers, agents, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, visiting agents, inspectors, superintendents, clerks, artizans, labourers, and other servants for such period, or periods and with such remuneration and at such salaries and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, visiting agents, inspectors, superintendents, clerks, artizans, labourers, and other servants, for such reason as they may think proper and advisable and without assigning any cause.

109. *To appoint proctors and attorneys.*—The Directors shall have power to appoint a proctor or proctors, solicitor or solicitors, attorney or attorneys to assist in carrying on or protecting the business of the Company, on such terms as they may consider proper, and from time to time to revoke such appointment.

110. *To open banking accounts and operate thereon, &c.*—The Directors shall have power to open on behalf of the Company any account or accounts with such bank or banks as they may select or appoint, and also by such signatures as they may appoint to draw, accept, make, endorse, sign, and execute cheques, bills of exchange, and promissory notes, bills of lading, receipts, contracts, and agreements, bonas, mortgages, proxies to any proctor or proctors and other documents, on behalf of and to further the interests of the Company.

111. *To sell and dispose of Company's property, &c.*—It shall be lawful for the Directors, if authorized so to do by a special resolution of the Shareholders in General Meeting, to arrange terms for the amalgamation of the Company with any other company or companies, or individual or individuals, or for the sale or disposal of the business, estates, lands, and effects of the Company or any part or parts, share or shares thereof, respectively, or the assignment of the whole or any part or parts of its leasehold interests in any estate or estates, land or lands, or the sublease of the whole or any part or parts thereof to any company or companies, or person or persons, upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit, and the Directors shall have power to do all such things as may be necessary for carrying such amalgamation, sale, assignment, sublease or other disposition into effect so far as a resolution or special resolution of the Company is not by law necessary for such purpose; and in case any terms so arranged by the Directors include or make necessary the dissolution of the Company, the Company shall be dissolved to that end.

112. *General powers.*—The Directors shall carry on the business of the Company in such manner as they may think most expedient; and in addition to the powers and authorities by the Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, clerks, assistants, artizans, and workers, and generally do all such acts and things as are or shall be by the Ordinance and by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company, and are not by the Ordinance or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of the Ordinance and of these presents and to such regulations and provisions (if any) as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made. The generality of the powers conferred by any clause in these presents on the Directors shall not be taken to be limited by any clause conferring any special or expressed power.

113. *Special powers.*—In furtherance and not in limitation of, and without prejudice to, the general powers conferred or implied in the last preceding clause, and of the other powers conferred by these presents, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the powers following (that is to say):—

- (1) To institute, conduct, defend, compound or abandon, any action, suit, prosecution, or legal proceedings by and against the Company, or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due and of any claims and demands by and against the Company.
- (2) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and perform the awards.
- (3) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges for money payable to the Company and for claims and demands of the Company.
- (4) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents with power to accept the office of trustee, assignee, liquidator, inspector, or any similar office.
- (5) To invest any of the moneys of the Company which the Directors may consider not immediately required for the purposes thereof, upon such securities and in such manner as they may think fit, and so that they shall not be restricted to such securities as are permissible to trustees, without special powers, and from time to time to vary or release such investments.
- (6) From time to time to provide for the management of the affairs of the Company abroad in such manner as they think fit, and to establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company abroad and to appoint any persons to be members of such local board or any managers or agents and to fix their remuneration.
- (7) From time to time and at any time to delegate to any one or more of the Directors of the Company for the time being or any other person or Company for the time being, residing or carrying on business in Ceylon or elsewhere, all or any of the powers hereby made exercisable by the Directors, except those relating to shares and any others as to which special provisions inconsistent with such delegation are herein contained; and they shall have power to fix the remuneration of and at any time to remove such Director or other person or company and to annul or vary any such delegation. They shall not, however, be entitled to delegate any powers of borrowing or charging the property of the Company to any Agent of the Company or other person except by instrument in writing, which shall specifically state the extent to which such powers may be used by the person or persons to whom they are so delegated, and compliance therewith shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of these powers.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

114. *Meeting of Directors.*—The Directors may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings as they may think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business; until otherwise determined, two Directors shall be a quorum.

115. *A Director may summon meetings of Directors.*—A Director may at any time summon a meeting of Directors.

116. *Who is to preside at meetings of Board.*—The Board may select a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office, and all meetings of the Directors shall be prescribed over by the Chairman, if one has been elected and if present, but if there be a vacancy in the office of Chairman, or if at any meeting of Directors the Chairman be not present at the time appointed for holding the same, then and in that case the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

117. *Questions at meetings how decided.*—Any question which shall arise at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman thereof shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a Director.

118. *Board may appoint committees.*—The Board may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as the Board think fit, and they may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee, either wholly or in part, and either as to persons or purposes, but every committee so formed shall, in exercise of the powers delegated to it, conform to all such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board. All acts done by any such committee, in conformity with such regulations and in the fulfilment of the purposes of their appointment but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.

119. *Acts of Board or committee valid notwithstanding informal appointment.*—The acts of the Board or of any committees appointed by the Board shall, notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board or Committee, or defect in the appointment of any Director or of any member of the committee, be as valid as if no such vacancy or defect had existed, and as if every person had been duly appointed provided the same be done before the discovery of the defect.

120. *Regulations of proceedings of committees.*—The meetings and proceedings of such committees shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of Directors, so far as the same are applicable thereto, and are not superseded by the express terms of the appointment of such committee respectively, or any regulation imposed by the Board.

121. *Resolution in writing by all the Directors as valid as if passed at a meeting of Directors.*—A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being resident in Ceylon shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted provided that not fewer than two Directors shall sign it.

122. *Minutes of Proceedings of the Company and the Directors to be recorded.*—The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books to be provided for the purpose of the following matters, *videlicet* :—

- (a) Of all appointments of officers and committees made by the Directors.
- (b) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors, and of the members of the committee appointed by the Board present at each meeting of the committee.
- (c) Of the resolutions and proceedings of all General Meetings.
- (d) Of the resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Directors and of the committees appointed by the Board.
- (e) Of all orders made by the Directors.
- (f) Of the use of the Company's seal.

123. *Signature of minutes of proceedings and effect thereof.*—All such minutes shall be signed by the person or one of the persons who shall have presided as Chairman at the General Meeting, the Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting at which the business minuted shall have been transacted, or by the person on one of the persons who shall preside as Chairman at the next ensuing General Meeting, Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, respectively; and all minutes purporting to have been signed by any Chairman of any General Meeting, Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, respectively, shall, for all purposes whatsoever, be *prima facie* evidence of the actual and regular passing of the resolutions, and the actual and regular transaction or occurrence of the proceedings and other matters purporting to be so recorded, and of the regularity of the meeting at which the same shall appear to have taken place, and of the Chairmanship and signature of the person appearing to have signed as Chairman, and of the date on which such meeting was held.

COMPANY'S SEAL.

124. *The use of the Seal.*—The seal of the Company shall not be used or affixed to any deed, certificate of shares, or other instrument except in the presence of two or more of the Directors or of one Director and the Agents and Secretaries of the Company, who shall attest the sealing thereof; such attestation on the part of the Agents and Secretaries, in the event of a firm being the Agents and Secretaries, being signified by a partner or duly authorized manager, attorney, or agent of the said firm signing for and on behalf of the said firm as such Agents and Secretaries, and in the event of a company registered under the Ordinance being the Agents and Secretaries, being signified by a Director or the Secretary or the duly authorized attorney of such company signing for and on behalf of such company as Agents and Secretaries. The sealing shall not be attested by one person in the dual capacity of Director and representative of the Agents and Secretaries.

ACCOUNTS.

125. *What accounts to be kept.*—The Agent or Secretary or the Agents or Secretaries for the time being, or, if there be no Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries, the Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of the paid-up capital for the time being of the Company, and of all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and of the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place, and of the assets, credits, and liabilities of the Company, and generally of all its commercial, financial, and other affairs, transactions, and engagements, and of all other matters necessary for showing the true financial state and condition of the Company; and the accounts shall be kept in such books and in such a manner at the registered office of the Company as the Directors think fit.

126. *Accounts how and when open to inspection.*—The Directors shall from time to time determine whether, and to what extent, and at what times and places, and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books of the Company or of any of them shall be open to the inspection of the Shareholders, and no Shareholder shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company, except as conferred by the Ordinance or authorized by the Directors, or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

127. *Statement of accounts and balance sheet to be furnished to General Meeting.*—At the Ordinary General Meeting in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company a statement of the profit and loss account for the preceding financial year, and a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company made up to the end of the same period.

128. *Report to accompany statement.*—Every such statement shall be accompanied by a report as to the state and condition of the Company, and as to the amount which they recommend to be paid out of the profits by way of dividend or bonus to the Shareholders, and the statement, report, and balance sheet shall be signed by the Directors.

129. *Copy of balance sheet to be sent to the Shareholders.*—A printed copy of such balance sheet shall, at least seven days previous to such meeting, be delivered at, or posted to, the registered address of every Shareholder.

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

130. *Declaration of dividend.*—The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, from time to time declare a dividend to be paid, and (or) pay a bonus to the Shareholders in proportion to the amounts paid on their shares, but no dividend or bonus shall be payable except out of net profits.

(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 debenture stock of the Company or of any other company, or in any other form of specie, or in any one or more of 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.

131. *Interim dividend.*—The Directors may also, if they think fit, from time to time and at any time, without the sanction of a General Meeting, determine on and declare an interim dividend to be paid, and (or) pay a bonus to the Shareholders on account and in anticipation of the dividend for the then current year.

132. *Reserve fund.*—Previously to the Directors paying or recommending any dividend on preference or ordinary shares, they may set aside out of the profits of the Company, such a sum as they think proper as reserve fund, and may invest the same in such securities as they shall think fit, or place the same on fixed deposit in any bank or banks.

133. *Application thereof.*—The Directors may from time to time apply such portions as they think fit of the reserve fund to meet contingencies, or for the payment of accumulated dividends due on preference shares or for equalizing dividends, or for working the business of the Company, or for repairing or maintaining or extending the buildings and premises, or for the repair or renewal or extensions of the property or plant connected with the business of the Company, or any part thereof, or for any other purpose of the Company which they may from time to time deem expedient.

134. *Unpaid interest or dividend not to bear interest.*—No unpaid interest, or dividend, or bonus shall ever bear interest against the Company.

135. *No Shareholder to receive dividend while debt due to Company.*—No Shareholder shall be entitled to receive payment of any dividend or bonus in respect of his share or shares whilst any moneys may be due or owing from him (whether alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company in respect of such share or shares, or otherwise howsoever.

136. *Directors may deduct debt from the dividends.*—The Directors may deduct from the dividend or bonus payable to any Shareholder all sums of money due from him (whether alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company, and notwithstanding such sums shall not be payable until after the date when such dividend is payable.

137. *Dividends may be paid by cheque or warrant and sent through the post.*—Unless otherwise directed any dividend may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the Shareholder entitled, or, in the case of joint-holders, to the registered address of that one whose name stands first on the register in respect of the joint-holding; but the Company shall not be liable or responsible for the loss of any such cheque or dividend warrant sent through the post.

138. *Notice of dividend; forfeiture of unclaimed dividend.*—Notice of all dividends or bonuses to become payable shall be given to each Shareholder entitled thereto; and all dividends or bonuses unclaimed by any Shareholder for three years after notice thereof is given may be forfeited by a resolution of the Board of Directors for the benefit of the Company, and, if the Directors think fit, may be applied in augmentation of the reserve fund. For the purposes of this clause any cheques or warrants which may be issued for dividends or bonuses and may not be presented at the Company's bankers for payment within three years shall rank as unclaimed dividends.

139. *Shares held by a firm.*—Every dividend or bonus payable in respect of any share held by a firm may be paid to, and an effectual receipt given by, any partner of such firm or agent duly authorized to sign the name of the firm.

140. *Joint-holders other than a firm.*—Every dividend or bonus payable in respect of any share held by several persons jointly, other than a firm, may be paid to, and an effectual receipt given by, any one of such persons.

AUDIT.

141. *Accounts to be audited.*—The accounts of the Company shall from time to time be examined, and the correctness of the balance sheet and profit and loss account ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

142. *Qualification of Auditors.*—No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Shareholder in any transaction of the Company, but an Auditor shall not be debarred from acting as a professional accountant in doing any special work for the Company which the Directors may deem necessary. It shall not be a necessary qualification for an Auditor that he be a Shareholder of the Company, and no Director or officer of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible as an Auditor.

143. *Appointment and retirement of Auditors.*—The Directors shall appoint the first Auditor or Auditors of the Company and fix his or their remuneration; all future Auditors, except as is hereinafter mentioned, shall be appointed at the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Company in each year by the Shareholders present thereat, and shall hold their office only until the First Ordinary General Meeting after their respective appointments, or until otherwise ordered by a General Meeting.

144. *Retiring Auditors eligible for re-election.*—Retiring Auditors shall be eligible for re-election.

145. *Remuneration of Auditors.*—The remuneration of the Auditors other than the first shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting, and this remuneration may from time to time be varied by a General Meeting.

146. *Casual vacancy in number of Auditors how filled up.*—If any vacancy that may occur in the office of Auditor shall not be supplied at any Ordinary General Meeting, or if any casual vacancy shall occur, the Directors shall (subject to the approval of the next Ordinary General Meeting) fill up the vacancy by the appointment of a person who shall hold the office until such meeting.

147. *Duty of Auditor.*—Every Auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance sheet and profit and loss account intended to be laid before the next Ordinary General Meeting, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto and to report thereon to the meeting generally or specially as he may think fit.

148. *Company's accounts to be open to Auditors for audit.*—All accounts, books, and documents whatsoever of the Company shall at all times be open to the Auditors for the purpose of audit.

NOTICES.

149. *Notice how authenticated.*—Notices from the Company may be authenticated by the signature (printed or written) of the Agent or Secretary, Agents or Secretaries, or other persons appointed by the Board to do so.

150. *Shareholders to register address.*—Every Shareholder shall furnish the Company with an address in Ceylon which shall be deemed to be his place of abode, and shall be registered as such in the books of the Company.

151. *Service of notices.*—A notice may be served by the Company upon any Shareholder, either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address or place of abode; and any notice so served shall be deemed to be well served for all purposes, notwithstanding that the Shareholder to whom such notice is addressed be dead, unless his executors or administrators shall have given to the Directors, or to the Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries of the Company, their own or some other address in Ceylon.

152. *Notice to joint-holders of shares other than a firm.*—All notices directed to be given to Shareholders shall, with respect to any share to which persons other than a firm are jointly entitled, be sufficient if given to any one of such persons, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares.

153. *Date and proof of service.*—Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the letter containing the same would in ordinary course of post have been delivered at its address, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into a post box or posted at a post office and the entry in the Company's books of the leaving or sending by post of any notice at or to such address shall be sufficient evidence thereof, and no further evidence shall be necessary.

154. *Non-resident Shareholders must register addresses in Ceylon.*—Every Shareholder resident out of Ceylon shall name and register in the books of the Company an address within Ceylon at which all notices shall be served upon him, and all notices served at such address shall be deemed to be well served. If he shall not have named and registered such an address, he shall not be entitled to any notice.

All notices required to be given by advertisement shall be published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette*.

ARBITRATION.

155. *Directors may refer disputes to arbitration.*—Whenever any question or other matter whatsoever arises in dispute between the Company and any other company or person, the same may be referred by the Directors to arbitration.

EVIDENCE.

156. *Evidence in action by Company against Shareholders.*—On the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought or instituted by the Company against any Shareholder or his representatives to recover any debt or money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the defendant is or was when the claim arose on the Register of Shareholders of the Company as a holder of the number of shares in respect of which such claim is made, and that the amount claimed is not entered as paid in the books of the Company; and it shall not be necessary to prove the registration of the Company, nor the appointment of the Directors who made any call, nor that a quorum of Directors was present at the Board at which any call was made, nor that the meeting at which any call was made was duly convened or constituted, nor any other matter whatsoever, but the proof aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.

PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

157. *Purchase of Company's property by Shareholders.*—Any Shareholder, whether a Director or not, or whether alone or jointly with any other Shareholder or Director, and any person not a Shareholder, may become the purchaser of the property of the Company or any part thereof, in the event of a winding up or a dissolution, or at any other time when a sale of the Company's property or effects or any part thereof shall be made by the Directors under the powers hereby or under the Ordinance conferred upon them.

158. *Distribution.*—If the Company shall be wound up and there shall be any surplus assets after payment of all debts and satisfaction of all liabilities of the Company, such surplus assets shall be applied, first, in repaying to the holders of the preference shares (if any) the amounts that may be due to them, whether by way of capital only or by way of capital and dividend or arrears of dividend or otherwise in accordance with the rights, privileges, and conditions attached thereto, and the balance in repaying to the holders of the ordinary shares the amounts paid up or reckoned as paid up on such ordinary shares. If after such payments there shall remain any surplus assets, such surplus assets shall be divided among ordinary Shareholders in proportion to the capital paid up, or reckoned as paid up, on the shares which are held by them respectively at the commencement of the winding up, unless the conditions attached to the preference shares expressly entitle such shares to participate in such surplus assets.

159. *Payment in specie, and vesting in trustees.*—If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator, whether voluntary or official, may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution, divide among the contributories in specie any part of the assets of the Company, and may, with their sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with like sanction, shall think fit.

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereunto set and subscribed their names, at Colombo, this Thirty-first day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Nineteen.

A. M. MAITLAND, by his attorney A. D. SKRINE.

A. D. SKRINE.

R. H. SKRINE, by his attorney A. D. SKRINE.

G. R. WHITBY.

EDMUND T. F. S. HARVEY.

REPTON WEBER.

W. A. MARTIN.

L. S. SMITH.

Witness to the signatures of the above-named A. M. MAITLAND, A. D. SKRINE, R. H. SKRINE, G. R. WHITBY, EDMUND T. F. S. HARVEY, REPTON WEBER, W. A. MARTIN, and L. S. SMITH.

[First Publication.]

LESLIE W. F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE GRAND CENTRAL STORES, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company: "GRAND CENTRAL STORES, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established at No. 20, Norris road, Pettah, Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are:—
 - (a) To carry on and engage themselves in the business of merchants, exporters, and importers, wholesale and retail dealers in general provisions, produce commodities, necessaries of life, and articles of all kinds, whether of manufactured, sale production or otherwise which can be easily carried on by the Company in accordance with any of the Company's objects or for the profitable use of any of the Company's property for the time being.
 - (b) To purchase, acquire, engage, extend and carry on any other business or concern which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the property or rights of the Company.
 - (c) To purchase the stock in trade and fittings of the business known as "The Grand Central Stores," No. 20, Norris road, on December 31, 1919, at cost price and book debts to be bought at $\frac{2}{3}$ of the actual amount due and the goodwill for Rs. 2,000 payment to be made partly in shares of the limited company and the balance in cash.
 - (d) To appoint, engage, employ, maintain, provide for, and dismiss attorneys, agents, managers, clerks, coolies and others, labourers and servants, and to remunerate any such or the widow or children of any such.
 - (e) To establish in Ceylon branch establishments and (or) agencies for carrying on or developing the business of the Company or any part thereof.
 - (f) To draw, make, accept, and endorse bills of lading, warrants, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other transferable or negotiable instruments for the purpose of the Company.

- (g) To raise money for all or any of the purposes of the Company in such manner as the Company may think fit and in particular upon mortgage of any property of the Company or by issue of debentures or debenture stock, charging all or any of the Company's property, both present and future, including uncalled capital, or upon the bonds, bills, notes, or other security of the Company.
- (h) To do all such other things as shall be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects above mentioned or any of them or any one or more of the objects aforesaid, it being hereby declared that in the foregoing clauses (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "Company" includes companies or corporations and the word "Persons" any number of persons, and that the other objects specified in any paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.
4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.
5. The nominal capital of the Company is Fifty thousand Rupees divided into Thousand shares of Rupees fifty each, with power to increase.
6. We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectfully agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite to our respective names :—

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.		Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
1.	R. E. DE ZOYSA, Colombo	One
2.	S. P. D. S. GOONESEKERA, Seiduwa	One
3.	R. H. DE ZOYSA, Colombo	One
4.	SHERMAN DE ZYLVA, Colombo	One
5.	K. PAULIS PERERA, Nugegoda	One
6.	D. MIRANDO, Colombo	One
7.	J. COORAY, Cotta	One
Total Shares taken		Seven

Witness to the above signatures :

N. JNO. S. COORAY.

Signed at Hultsdorf on this 12th day of December, 1919.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE GRAND CENTRAL STORES, LIMITED.

It is agreed that the regulations contained in the Table "C" in the schedule annexed to the Joint Stock Companies Ordinance, 1861, subject to the hereinafter mentioned modifications, shall be deemed to be the regulations of the Company.

The modifications are as follows :—

Issuing and transferring shares.—Every instrument of transfer shall be left at the office of the Company for approval by the Directors, accompanied by such evidence as may be required by the Directors to prove the title of the Transferor. If the transfer be approved, such approval shall be certified in writing under the hand of two of the Directors endorsed on such instrument of transfer, and the Company shall thereupon register the Transferee as a Shareholder. If the transfer be not approved of the proposed transfer shall be absolutely void, and notice of non-approval shall be sent to the Shareholder intending to transfer such shares. If no notice of non-approval shall be sent to the Shareholder within thirty days the transfer shall be deemed to have been approved. Shareholders who are employed in the Company cannot sell or transfer their shares as long as they are employed by the Company.

General Meetings.—No business shall be transacted at any meeting except the declaration of a dividend unless a quorum of Shareholders is present at the commencement of such business and seventeen Shareholders shall form a quorum.

One Share One Vote.—Each Shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for every share held by him.

Proxies and Agents.—Each Shareholder shall be entitled to have a representative or proxy (duly authorized and notified to the Company beforehand) at all meetings which he does not personally attend. Such representative or proxy must himself be a Shareholder. Any Shareholder resident out of the Island must authorize a representative, agent, or attorney with an address within the Island to receive on his behalf all such notices as the Company is bound to give to Shareholders, and must register such agent's address at the Company's office, and any such Shareholder failing to do so shall be regarded as having dispensed with notice. Every person who, by operation of law, by transfer, or other means, shall become entitled to any share shall be bound by any and every notice or other document which, previous to his name and address being entered on the Company's register of shares, shall already have been given to the person from whom he desires his title.

When any notice or document is delivered or sent, in accordance with these presents, to the registered address of a Shareholder or of a Shareholder's registered agent, then, notwithstanding his being then deceased, and whether or not the Company shall have had notice of his decease, such delivery or despatch of the notice or document shall for all purposes be deemed sufficient service thereof on his heirs, executors, and administrators.

Directors.—The number of Directors shall be five, three of whom shall form a quorum, and the Directors for the first year shall be those who have been appointed by the subscribers hereof. Every Director shall hold in his own name and not jointly with another not less than twenty shares in the Company.

Powers of Directors.—Directors shall have the power to do the following things in the name and on behalf of the Company:

From time to time to appoint or renew such officers of the Company as they may deem expedient, and to appoint an attorney or attorneys under the seal of the Company as they deem necessary, to act specially on behalf of the Company out of the Island, and to revoke such appointments and to appoint or remove one or more of their number as Managing Director, and to fix salaries of such persons. The Directors have the power to raise loans up to Rs. 10,000 for the benefit of the Company.

Management.—The Managing Director and the Secretary is to be in sole charge of the management of the business and to hold each not less than Rs. 2,000 worth of shares in the Company, their services cannot be discontinued by the Company unless the business shows a loss for two consecutive years.

To purchase or take on lease any land or other real or personal property that they may think requisite or desirable for the purpose of the Company.

To execute all deeds, receipts, and other documents that they may deem necessary and for that purpose to use the seal of the Company.

To refer disputes to arbitration, to compromise any debt or claim due to or by the Company, to give time to any debtor for the payment of his debt.

To bring or defend or abandon any action, suit, or prosecution or other legal proceedings and to accept responsibility for the acts of officers of the Company.

To carry into effect all or any of the objects of the Company as expressed in the Memorandum of Association, and to exercise all or any of the powers thereby given to the Company, provided, however, that the seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except in the presence of at least one Director and the Secretary, who shall attest to the seal thereof. And provided further that all moneys, except the moneys required for current expenses, shall from time to time be deposited by the Directors with Bankers of the Company to the account of the Grand Central Stores, Ltd., and cheques shall be signed and all bills drawn, accepted, and endorsed, by the Managing Director and the Secretary. And provided also that the Directors shall not have the power to purchase shares of the Company on behalf of themselves or others with the Company's funds.

Periods of meeting.—The Directors shall meet at least once in every three months. Shareholders shall meet ordinarily as soon after the 31st December in each year as soon as the books of the Company shall have been closed.

An Extraordinary General Meeting shall be convened whenever eleven Shareholders sign a requisition thereof.

The Directors shall at least seven days prior to the Annual General Meeting give or send to the registered address of every Shareholder, or in the case of Shareholders out of the Island to their registered agents or attorneys as hereinbefore provided, a correct statement of the financial affairs of the Company covering the previous year's working and their assets, liabilities reckoned up to the said 31st December duly audited by a public accountant or accountants, and shall submit the same at the meeting, together with any further informations likely to forward the welfare and interest of the Company.

In witnesses whereof the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association have hereunto set their hands, subscribed their names, at Hulftsdorf on the 12th day of December, 1919.

R. E. DE ZOYSA.
S. P. D. S. GUNASEKERA.
R. H. DE ZOYSA.
SHERMAN DE ZYLVA.
K. PAULIS PERERA.
D. MIRANDO.
J. COORAY.

Witness to the above signatures :

N. Jno. S. COORAY,
Notary Public.

90 2/10
Liniyagala Tea Syndicate, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Lloyd's Buildings, No. 7A, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Saturday, January 31, 1920, at 11 A.M., to transact the following business, namely:

1. 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 held on Saturday, January 17, 1920, viz. :—

“That Liniyagala Tea Syndicate, Ltd., be wound up voluntarily.”

2. To appoint a Liquidator and fix his remuneration.
3. To appoint an Auditor.

By order of the Board,

AITKEN, SPENCE & Co.,
Colombo, January 21, 1920. Agents and Secretaries.

90 4/1
The Kalatara Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, February 11, 1920, at 11 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the twelve months ended December 31, 1919.

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 January 23 to February 11, 1920, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co.,
Colombo, January 21, 1920. Agents and Secretaries.

The Hatton Estate Company of Ceylon, Limited
(in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before February 10, 1920, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to Edward William Clifton, of 2, Queen street, Colombo, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or, in default thereof, they will be liable to be excluded from the benefit of any distribution of the assets of the said Company.

Colombo, January 19, 1920.

E. W. CLIFTON,
Liquidator.

The Colombo Assembly Rooms Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at No. 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, February 3, 1920, at 3 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1919.

2. To declare a dividend.

3. To elect a Director.

4. To appoint an Auditor, and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from January 29 to February 3, 1920, inclusive.)

By order of the Board,

Colombo, January 15, 1920.

G. C. S. S. S.
Secretary.

Cancellation of Power of Attorney.

NOTICE is hereby given that the power of attorney bearing No. 271, dated September 30, 1915, attested by H. A. Abeyawardena, Notary Public, and granted by me, the undersigned, Adikari Appuhamillage Dor Appolis Appuhamy, in favour of Wannī Atchi Appuhamillage Appuhamy of Madakotuwa, has been cancelled and determined as from this date.

Colombo, January 23, 1920.

Auction Sale of a Valuable Building Block, with the buildings standing thereon, suitable for Stores, situated almost opposite to Messrs. Hoare & Co., Dias place, Pettah, Colombo, bearing assessment No. 182, in Extent 35 66/100 Perches.

Under Partition Ordinance.

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in case No. 52,287 of the District Court of Colombo, I shall sell by auction on Tuesday, March 9, 1920, at 5 P.M., at the spot:—

All those buildings and premises bearing assessment No. 182, situated at Dias place, Pettah, Colombo, containing in extent 35 66/100 perches.

The said premises will be first put up for sale among the co-owners thereof at the price at which the same has been valued, and if not purchased by any co-owner will immediately thereafter be put up for sale by public auction to the highest bidder.

For further particulars apply to O. A. Jayasekera, Esq., Proctor, Colombo, or—

H. D. JOHN PIERIS,
Commissioner and Auctioneer.

No. 8, Hulftsdorp street, Colombo.

Auction Sale of a Valuable House Property, No. 17, at Avondale Road, 2nd Maradana, Colombo.

UNDER instructions from the heirs of the late Pitche Tamby Mohomado Sheriff, deceased, and with the leave of court obtained in testamentary proceedings No. 6,680 of the District Court of Colombo, I shall sell by public auction on Friday, February 13, 1920, at 5 P.M., at the spot:—

An allotment of land marked letter C and shaded pink in the plan thereof, with the buildings standing thereon, from and out of the land bearing assessment No. 17, situated at 2nd Division, Maradana, Colombo, containing in extent 7 67/100 perches.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. M. R. & M. S. J. Akbar, Proctors and Notaries, Colombo, or—

H. D. JOHN PIERIS,
No. 8, Hulftsdorp street, Colombo. Auctioneer and Broker.

Sale by Auction under Mortgage Decree, Property at Moratuwa.

UNDER decree, D. C., Colombo, 53,283, entered in favour of P. M. A. Caruppen Chetty of Sea street, against A. B. Lillian Fernando Wickremesekera Karunaratna and others, 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 5 P.M., on Monday, February 16, 1920:—All that allotment of land called Kurthupallemadangahawatta, with all the trees and buildings standing thereon, situated at Rawatawatta in Moratuwa, in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, containing in extent 2 roods and 5 20/100 perches.

For further particulars from Messrs. de Vos & Gratiaen, Proctors and Notaries, Colombo, or—

93, Dam street,
January 21, 1920.

C. E. KARUNARATNA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Colombo.

UNDER decree entered in favour of John Perera Jayasinghe of Uyana, plaintiff, against Weerahennadege Roseline Margaret Fernando of Uyana and another, defendants, and by virtue of the commission issued to me in case No. 53,512 of the said court, I shall put up for sale by public auction on February 14, 1920, at the spot, at 5 P.M., the following property declared specially bound and executable for the recovery of the amounts due under the said decree, to wit:—

All that southern defined portion of land called Madan-gahawatte, together with the trees and buildings standing thereon, situated at Uyana in Moratuwa, containing in extent 1 rood.

54, Belmont street,
Colombo, January 21, 1920. H. M. PEIRIS,
Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale of Property at Dawson street, Slave Island.

Under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Colombo.

(1) N. L. S. A. Visvanathar Chetty, (2) N. L. S. A. Muttiah Chetty, both of Sea street, Colombo. Plaintiffs.
No. C/51,426. Vs.

(1) Amina Ummah, wife of (2) Sulayma Lebbe Moham-mado Mohideen, both of No. 39, Kambalapitiya, Colombo. Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of decree entered in this case and commission issued to me by the District Court, I shall put up for sale by public auction, on Thursday, February 19, 1920, at 5 P.M., at the spot, viz:—

1. All that allotment of land with the buildings standing thereon, bearing assessment No. 14A3 and 14C, situated at Vauxhall street, now Dawson street, in Slave Island; containing in extent 6 37/100 perches.

2. All that allotment of land called Cassio Chettiar-totam, bearing assessment No. 14B1-B6, situated at Dawson street, in Slave Island; containing in extent 13 33/100 perches.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. de Vos & Gratiaen, Proctors and Notaries Public, or to me:

4, Baillie street, Fort.
Phone 289.

A. Y. DANIEL,
of A. Y. DANIEL & SON.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Sena Navanna Chellappa Chetty of Tambar ponnai. Plaintiff.
No. 14,139. Vs.

(1) Vana Ena Kana Runa Pena Reena Cittaman Chetty, (2) Suppiapillai Selliah, (3) Vana Ena Kana Runa Pena Reena Kalingappa Chetty, all of Kan-kesanturai. Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree and order in the above case, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, February 14, 1920, commencing at 10 A.M., at their respective spots, the following properties declared bound and executable for the recovery of the principal interest, and cost of suit, viz:—

1. Land situated at Veemankamam, in Tellippalai, called Implachiddy, in extent 24 lachams varagu culture; and bounded on the east by the property of Parupathippillai, wife of Peritamby, on the north by the property belonging to the temple of Kumarakuru Kovil, now lane, and on the west and south by the property of Chothippillai, widow of Supper, and others; of this, an undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share.

2. Land situated at Veemankamam aforesaid, called Kaluvennaivaittalady, in extent 80 lachams varagu culture, with its appurtenances; and bounded on the east by the under-mentioned 3rd land, on the north by the property of Sangarappillai Kartigasar and shareholders, on the west by the property of Veluppillai Arulampalam, and on the south by the property of Chellaachy, wife of Katiravelu, and others.

3. Land situated at Veemankamam aforesaid, called Kaluvennaivaittalady, in extent 28 lachams varagu culture, with its appurtenances; and bounded on the east by the property of Sinnatamby Sangarappillai and others, on the north by the property of Sangarappillai Kartigesu and others, on the west by the aforesaid 2nd land, and on the south by the property of Chellaachy, wife of Katiravelu; of this, an undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share.

4. Land situated at Veemankamam aforesaid, called Mankundu, in extent 5 lachams varagu culture, with its appurtenances; and bounded on the east by the property of Thangappillai, wife of Sangarappillai, on the north by the property of Vairavanadar Murugupillai and others, on the west by the property of Arumugam Appukkuddy, and on the south by the property of Sivagamippillai, wife of Arumugam; of this, an undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the remaining land, excluding the portion taken for the rail road that runs across it.

5. Land situated at Veemankamam aforesaid, called Idantarai, in extent 15 lachams varagu culture, with its appurtenances; and bounded on the east by the village

limit of Maviddapuram and the property of Annapurane-amma, wife of Selliah, and others, on the north by the property of Thangam, wife of Arunasalam, on the west by the property of Elyavar Velupillai and others, and on the south by the property of Selliah Sivasampu and others.

At the Kankesanturai Godown of S. N. Sellappa Chetty, at 12 noon.

6. All the right, title, and interest in and upon a debt bond granted by K. Katiramer and wife Elyapillai of Palaly, dated February 4, 1917, and attested by Notary S. Suppiramaniam under No. 4,918.

Jaffna, January 16, 1920.

R. KANTAIYAH,
Commissioner.

Auction Sale.

By virtue of a commission issued to me in case No. 14,207, of the District Court of Jaffna, I shall put up for sale by public auction the following piece of land at the spot, at about 4.30 P.M., on Thursday, February 12, 1920, for the recovery of the judgment amount and costs in terms of the decree entered in the said case in favour of Ramalirapillai Muttiahpillai of Vaddukoddai, plaintiff, against Aromogam Karagasabai and wife, Sellamuttu of Tirunelveli in Jaffna, defendants, viz. :—

All that piece of land, situated at Tirunelveli, called Thundampiddi, in extent 7 lachams varagu culture, with cultivated and spontaneous plants, well, and house; and bounded on the east by the property of Vallipuram Kumaraswamy, north by the property of Sellammah wife of Ampalavanar, west by the property of Va'u Sadayar, and south by road.

Jaffna, January 20, 1920.

C. CHELLIAH
Commissioner.

Auction Sale.

Valuable Property at Kotikapola, in Gandahe Korale, in Weudawuli Hatpattu, in Kurunegala District, situated by the High Road between 8th and 9th Mileposts leading from Kurunegala to Kandy.

REGARDING D. C., Kurunegala, testamentary case No. 1,604, estate of Jayasuriya Arachige Siman Appuhamy of Kotikapola aforesaid, deceased, with authority of court granted to the administrators, I shall sell the following property by public auction at the respective spots, on Saturday, January 31, 1920, commencing at 2 P.M. :—

1. Undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Hitgahakumburapillewa, 2 pelas paddy, together with all the plantations and everything thereon; bounded on the north by high road, east by limit of Delgolla estate, south by limit of Delgahakumbura and ditch of the garden of Mohottala, west by fence on the limit of the field belonging to Mudiyanse and others.

2. Half share of Delgahamulawatta of 6 seers kurakkan in extent; bounded on the east by field of Punchirala Arachila, south by stone on the limit of the garden belonging to the Crown and gardens of Appuhami Korale Arachila and Ranmenika, west by field of Ranmenika, north by gardens of Adohami and Dingiri Menika (excluding the eastern $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres within the said boundaries).

3. Hikgahakumbura of 2 pelas paddy; bounded on the north by high road, east by endaru fence of pillewa, south by limit of Delgahakumbura and limit of the garden, west by Ela; all situate at Kotikapola aforesaid.

For further particulars apply to R. O. Felsing, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, Kurunegala, or to—

Kurunegala, December 12, 1919.

H. DON JAMES,
Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

(Continued from page 90.)

“THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ORDINANCE, 1910.”

ADDITIONS made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council under section 62 of “The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1910,” to rules 21 and 24 of the rules for granting pensions or gratuities to officers and servants of the Colombo Municipality, published by Notification dated October 26, 1910, in *Government Gazette* No. 6,408 of October 28, 1910 :—

Section 21.—Add the following clause :—“In the case of a daily-paid employé who dies whilst still in service or on leave, and who at the time of his death would, if he had retired, have been eligible for a gratuity under this section, the gratuity that would in the ordinary course have been paid to him had he retired may be paid to his widow or next of kin.”

Section 24.—Add the words “or next of kin” after the word “widow” in the second line of this section.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 22, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

“THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1907.”

ORDER made by His Excellency the Governor under section 6A (1) of Ordinance No. 13 of 1907, that the Badulla Refuge for animals, newly erected by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, be an infirmary for the treatment and care of animals in respect of which offences under section 6 of the above-mentioned Ordinance have been committed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 23, 1920.

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Order No. 49 made by the Food Controller under Regulation 1 of "The Defence of the Colony Regulations, 1919."

1. Order No. 45 made by the Food Controller, published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,074 of December 23 1919, is hereby cancelled as from the date of commencement of this order.

2. From and after the date of commencement of this order, no person in the Jaffna District shall sell to any one person in any day or transport at one time more than half a bushel (equivalent to 16 cut measures, of imported paddy or rice, except on permits issued by the Government Agent, Northern Province.

3. This order shall commence and come into operation on January 23, 1920.

Colombo, January 21, 1920.

B. HORSBURGH,
Food Controller.

Order No. 50 made by the Food Controller under Regulation 1 of "The Defence of the Colony Regulations, 1919."

1. From and after the date of commencement of this order, no manager of an estate in the Nuwara Eliya District, nor any person employed on an estate in the said district, nor any person acting on behalf of such manager or person, shall purchase or otherwise obtain or take delivery of any paddy, country rice, kurakkan, Indian corn, dambala, me, undu, kollu, or green peas grown in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, except on permits issued by the Assistant Government Agent, Nuwara Eliya.

2. This order shall commence and come into operation on January 22, 1920.

Colombo, January 22, 1920.

B. HORSBURGH,
Food Controller.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

(Continued from page 82.)

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 WILLIAM HENRY MANNING, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

W. H. MANNING.

WHEREAS by section I of "The Stamp (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 32 of 1919," it is enacted that the said Ordinance shall come into operation on such date as the Governor may fix by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette* :

Know Ye that We, the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in Us as aforesaid, do hereby appoint that "The Stamp (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 32 of 1919," shall come into operation as from and after February 16, 1920.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-third day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty.

By His Excellency's command,
GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.