



No. 7183 — FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1921.

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 485 & Supplement.	Patents Notifications ..	504	504
Proclamations by the Governor .. 461	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices 486	Trade Marks Notifications ..	507	507
Appointments by the Governor .. 465	Abstracts of Season Reports .. —	Local Board Notices ..	505	505
Appointments, &c., of Registrars .. 467	Sales of Arrack and Toll Rents .. 507	Road Committee Notices ..	504	504
Government Notifications .. 468	Sales of Salt and Timber .. —	Unofficial Announcements ..	508	508
Revenue and Expenditure Returns 478	“Excise Ordinance” Notices .. 495	Specifications under “The Irrigation Ordinance” ..	—	—
Currency Commissioners’ Notices .. —	Proceedings of Municipal Councils.. 496	Meteorological Returns ..	—	—
Notices calling for Tenders .. 478	Notices to Mariners —	Books registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885 ..	—	—
Contracts for Supplies of Stores .. —	Returns of Imports .. 487			
Sales of Unserviceable Articles, &c. 484	Railway Traffic Returns .. —			

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir WILLIAM HENRY MANNING, Knight Grand Cross 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 it is directed by clause 58 of “The Ceylon (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1920,” that the first session of the Legislative Council to be constituted under the said Order in Council shall be held within six months after the publication thereof in the *Government Gazette*:

And whereas such Order in Council was published in the *Government Gazette Extraordinary* of the 23rd day of September, 1920, and the said period of six months expires on the 22nd day of March, 1921:

And whereas by reason of the work entailed in the preparation and revision of the electoral registers a difficulty has arisen in the first establishment of the Legislative Council and power is given to the Governor in Executive Council, by Order published in the *Government Gazette*, to do anything which appears to him necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty:

And whereas by Order published in the *Government Gazette* on the 11th day of March, 1921, the Governor, under the provisions of clause 61 of the said Order in Council, has postponed, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, the holding of the first general election under the said Order in Council for a further period not exceeding three months from the said 22nd day of March, 1921:

Know, therefore, that We, William Henry Manning, Governor as aforesaid, do hereby postpone the first session of the said Legislative Council until after such first general election as aforesaid has been held.

Given in Executive Council at Nuwara-Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Eighteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-one.

By His Excellency’s command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir WILLIAM HENRY MANNING, Knight Grand Cross 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.

KNOW Ye that We, the Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by section 18 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916," and with the advice of the Executive Council, have made for the Municipality of Galle, in the District of Galle, the by-laws set forth in the schedule hereto to be substituted for the by-laws set forth in the Proclamation dated September 28, 1904, and published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,008 of September 30, 1904.

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

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

By-laws framed under Section 18 (1) of "The Vehicles Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916."

CHAPTER XV.

Interpretation.

1. Whenever in this chapter the following words are used, they shall have the meaning here assigned to them, viz. :—

"Licensed" shall mean licensed under the provisions of "The Vehicles Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916."

"Carriage" shall include every carriage and cart within the meaning of "The Vehicles Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916," with the exception of mail coaches and tramcars, and shall include every hackery.

"Driver" shall mean the person driving or in charge of a carriage and shall include the person drawing a jinrickshaw.

Classification of carriages.

2. All carriages licensed to ply for hire under the Ordinance No. 4 of 1916 shall be classed either as first or second class carriages.

Chairman to determine class of carriage and number of passengers.

3. The Chairman of the Municipal Council, or any Officer of the Council thereunto authorized by him, shall determine the class of every such carriage and the number of passengers to be carried in every such carriage submitted for classification prior to obtaining the license required by law for that purpose, and such class and the registered number of the carriage, and the maximum number of passengers to be carried, shall be painted in a conspicuous part (to be determined by the Chairman) of such carriage, and shall be at all times plainly and distinctly visible and legible; and no license shall issue unless the requirements of this by-law are first complied with. An infant carried in arms or on the laps or one child under eight years of age (whether so carried or not) shall not be deemed a passenger, but two children under eight years of age shall be considered an adult passenger; and so on in the same proportion for any number of children. No person to whom any license shall have been granted shall refuse to carry the maximum number so determined, or shall carry more than the said number.

Carriages to be kept in good order.

4. The owner of every licensed carriage shall keep the same clean and in good repair, and shall not permit it to be used if the said carriage or any part of it, or the horse or bull drawing the same, or the harness is in any way unfit for use.

Carriages and horses to be produced for inspection.

5. It shall be the duty of the licensee of every licensed carriage to produce the same, and every horse used for drawing a licensed carriage for inspection at such times and places as the Chairman shall require by notice in writing. Such inspection shall be made by

Drivers to obtain license.

such person or persons as the Chairman shall from time to time appoint. It shall be the duty of such person or persons to furnish the Chairman with a report respecting the condition of each carriage and horse so inspected.

6. No person shall act as the driver of any licensed carriage, unless he shall have first obtained a license from the Chairman of the Municipal Council. Every such license and every renewal thereof shall be in force until December 31 of the year for which the same shall be granted.

Registration of licensed drivers.

7. The Chairman shall, on the application of any person for a license to act as a driver of any licensed carriage, satisfy himself that the applicant is of good character and is competent to fulfil the duties of a driver. On being so satisfied he shall cause the applicant to be registered as a "licensed driver."

Cancellation of license.

8. It shall be lawful for the Chairman at any time to cancel, withdraw, or suspend, or to refuse to renew such license on his being satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so.

Drivers' description to be entered on license.

9. The license shall contain the driver's name in full, his licensed number, nationality, residence, description, and any other particulars which will ensure his complete identification. It shall further state the date of the renewal of the license.

Driver to produce license.

10. Every driver of a licensed carriage shall, at any time that he may be required to do so by any Municipal Inspector or Officer of Police not under the rank of Sub-Inspector, or by his fare, furnish proof of his identity by producing his license.

Drivers to be cleanly dressed.

11. The driver of every licensed carriage shall be cleanly dressed, and shall, when driving a carriage drawn by one or more horses, wear a jacket or coat.

Chairman to appoint carriage stands.

12. The Chairman may from time to time appoint places as public stands for unengaged licensed carriages and separate public stands for engaged licensed carriages, and may at any time, by notice, abolish or alter the situation of any such public stand.

Drivers to ply for hire at stand.

13. The driver of any carriage that is not actually under engagement for hire shall not ply for hire except at a public stand for unengaged licensed carriages.

Position of carriages at stand.

14. Every carriage on its arrival at a public stand shall be drawn up at the end, and be last in the line of carriages already occupying such stand; and at every such stand all carriages shall be arranged in single rank only.

Driver not to loiter in street.

15. The driver of a licensed carriage shall not at any time suffer the same to stand in any street (except for the purpose of setting down or taking up the passengers), or to loiter in any street, nor shall he obstruct the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person, or wilfully, wrongfully, or forcibly prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of any other licensed carriage from taking a fare.

Driver of a carriage under engagement not to accept another fare.

16. No driver of a licensed carriage which is actually under engagement for hire shall, before the termination of such engagement, accept another fare.

Property found in carriages.

17. In case of any property being left in any licensed carriage by any person who may have hired or used the same, the owner or driver of such carriage shall, within six hours after such property shall have been found in such carriage, take the same, or cause it to be taken, in the state in which it was found to the Municipal Office, or the nearest Police Station, and there deliver the same to such person as may be appointed by the Chairman to receive the same or the person in charge of such Police Station; and the owner or driver delivering such property shall be entitled to such remuneration as the Chairman shall direct, payable by the owner of such property before the same shall be allowed to be removed. If the property so found in any such carriage shall not be claimed and removed by the true owner thereof within one month, the property shall be sold by public auction, after due notice of such intended sale, and the proceeds of such sale, deducting the expenses incurred in and about the publication of such sale and the remuneration awarded to finder, shall go to the Municipal Fund.

18. The following shall be the rates and fares:—

CARRIAGES.	
<i>First Class.</i>	Rs. c.
For a first class carriage drawn by one horse:—	
From 6 A.M. to 7 P.M.	4 50
For any six consecutive hours between 6 A.M. and 7 P.M.	2 50
For half an hour	0 50
For one hour	1 0
For every subsequent hour or portion thereof	0 50
<i>Second Class.</i>	
For a second class carriage drawn by one horse:—	
From 6 A.M. to 7 P.M.	3 0
For any six consecutive hours between 6 A.M. and 7 P.M.	1 50
For half an hour	0 40
For one hour	0 75
For every subsequent hour or portion thereof	0 30
For a first class or second class carriage drawn by two horses:—	
The rates as for a first or second class carriage drawn by one horse to be increased respectively by one-half.	

HACKERIES.

First Class.

	Rs. c.
For a waggonette or basket hackery drawn by a bullock or pony:—	
From 6 A.M. to 7 P.M.	2 0
From 6 A.M. to noon or noon to 7 P.M.	1 0
For the first half hour	0 25
For the first hour	0 50
For every subsequent hour or portion of an hour	0 15

Second Class.

For second class hackery drawn by a bullock or pony:—	
From 6 A.M. to 7 P.M.	1 50
From 6 A.M. to noon or noon to 7 P.M.	0 75
For the first half hour	0 15
For the first hour	0 30
For every subsequent hour or portion of an hour	0 10

Rates chargeable for carriages and hackeries between 7 P.M. and 6 A.M. to be one-third more than the above charges.

JINRICKSHAWS.

Day Fares.

	Cents.
Not exceeding ten minutes	10
Exceeding ten minutes, but not exceeding half an hour	25
Exceeding half an hour, but not exceeding one hour	50
For each subsequent half hour	10

Night Fares.

Between 7 P.M. and 6 A.M. an additional charge of 5 cents in the case of hirings not exceeding half an hour, and 10 cents in the case of hirings exceeding half an hour, over and above the day fares.

Table of fares to be affixed inside carriage.

19. The table of fares in force at the time, printed or inscribed on a card or plate, shall be fixed on some conspicuous part of every carriage plying for hire, and such card or plate shall be left so affixed and legible and undefaced during all the time the carriage shall ply or be used for hire.

Manner of giving notice.

20. When a notice is required by the foregoing by-laws to be given to the owner or driver of any licensed carriage, such notice may be delivered at the registered address of such owner or driver to some occupant of such house, or affixed in some conspicuous part of such house.

Penalties.

21. Any one committing a breach of any of the foregoing by-laws shall be guilty of an offence, and liable for each such offence to the penalty prescribed under section 21 of the Ordinance.

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 Grand Cross 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 41 of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896," as amended by Ordinance No. 16 of 1920, it is enacted that in any case in which a road or portion of a road has been constructed or partially constructed or shall hereafter be constructed by the proprietors of any estates, it shall be lawful for the proprietors or a majority of the proprietors for the time being of such estates to apply to the Governor that such road may be

treated as a branch road constructed under this Ordinance, and on receipt of such application the Governor may, if he thinks fit, with the advice of the Executive Council, publish a Proclamation in the *Government Gazette* declaring that such road shall be treated as a road constructed under this Ordinance, and defining the limits of the district the estates in which will be assessed for the improvement, repair, or upkeep of such road :

And whereas a road from the main road at Dehiowita to Deraniyagala, 8 miles and 600 feet long, in the District of Kegalla of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, has been constructed by the proprietors of the following estates, namely :—

Walpola group	Udapolla estate	Maligatenna estate
Sapumalkanda group	Maliboda estate	Clunes estate
Reucastle estate	Lassahena estate	

And whereas a majority of such proprietors have applied to the Governor that such road be treated as a branch road constructed under the said Ordinance :

And whereas the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, thinks fit to declare that the said road shall be treated as a road made under "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896" :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by section 41 of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," as amended by Ordinance No. 16 of 1920, do hereby declare that the said road shall be treated as a road made under the said Ordinance, as from and after the date hereof, and to further define the limits of the district the estates in which will be assessed for the improvement, repair, or upkeep of such road as consisting of the estates called and known as :—

	Acres.		Acres.
Sapumalkanda group	3,408	Mass	25
Walpola group	1,188	Clunes	577
Reucastle	681	Deloluwa	173
Udabage	1,612	Deraniyagala	287
Lassahena	574	Pandeniya	174
Ninfield	206	Paladeniya	160
Billagolla	54	Udapolla	763
Maligatenna	162	Panakura	190
Liniyagala	900	Yatapola	125
Lower Maliboda	700		
Maliboda	2,300	Total	14,282
Bertlands	23		

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

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

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 Grand Cross 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.

KNOW Ye that We, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by section 5 (1) of "The Irrigation Ordinance, No. 45 of 1917," do hereby declare that from and after the date hereof the districts specified in the schedule hereto shall be irrigation districts in lieu of the irrigation district of Karachchi, in the District of Jaffna, Northern Province, specified in the schedule to the Proclamation dated April 17, 1919, declaring irrigation districts.

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

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Iranamadu irrigation district to include Iranamadu tank and the land occupied by the headworks and by all channels, sluices, gates, and regulators forming part of the Iranamadu tank works, together with the lands appertaining thereto, and the reservations therefor, and the following area, viz. :—

Land comprised in preliminary plan 4,242 (extent 1,088 acres 32 perches) and a further area of approximately 11,000 acres; bounded on the north by the Parantan-Murasumodda road and the Parantan-Puneryn road, on the west

by the fields of Paranthan village and Crown land, on the south by the main distributary channel and land in preliminary plan 4,242 (1,088 acres 32 perches), and on the east by the Kanakarayan-aru and the fields of Murasumodda village.

Karachchi irrigation district to comprise the administrative division of the Maniagar of Karachchi, exclusive of the area comprised in Iranamadu irrigation district as defined above.

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 Grand Cross 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.

KNOW Ye that We, the Governor in Executive Council, in pursuance of the powers in Us vested by section 4 of "The Restriction of Imports and Exports Ordinance, No. 19 of 1920," do hereby prohibit the export from Ceylon of the goods named in the schedules hereto to the extent therein specified.

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

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE A.

Goods the exportation of which from Ceylon is prohibited to all destinations:—

Chillies.
Flour, wheat.
Oils, lubricating.
Rice.
Specie, British (except sovereigns and half sovereigns).
Sugar.
Tin receptacles, whether empty or full, made from tin plates, except receptacles made of tin, of a less capacity than one gallon.

SCHEDULE B.

Goods the exportation of which from Ceylon is prohibited to destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Butter.
Cocaine.
Explosives, other than industrial explosives.
Opium.
Silver.

SCHEDULE C.

Goods the exportation of which from Ceylon is prohibited to Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey:—

Aircraft.

SCHEDULE D.

Goods the exportation of which from Ceylon is prohibited to destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates, except British Possessions and Protectorates in the Continent of Africa, or situated within 100 nautical miles of its coast—prohibition not applying, however, to the Union of South Africa—and except British Possessions and Protectorates in the Continent of Asia as were comprised in the Turkish Empire on August 4, 1914, and except Aden:—

Ammunition.
Firearms.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 102 of 1921.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. F. R. DIAS by a Commission under the Public Seal of this Colony dated March 17, 1921, to be a Commissioner of Assize, under section 24 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1889, for the purpose of holding and concluding the Second Criminal Session of the Supreme Court for the Western Circuit at Colombo as from March 21, 1921.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, March 17, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 103 of 1921.

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

Mr. F. J. SMITH to be Postmaster-General and Director of Telegraphs, Director of the Savings Bank, and Commissioner of the Loan Board, with effect from April 1, 1921, *vice* Mr. W. W. WOODS.

Mr. W. W. WOODS to be Colonial Auditor, with effect from April 1, 1921, *vice* Mr. F. G. MORLEY.

Mr. F. G. MORLEY to be Assistant Colonial Treasurer, with effect from April 1, 1921.

Mr. F. N. DANIELS to act as District Judge, Additional Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, *vice* Mr. M. S. SRESHTA, from March 25 to April 15, 1921, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. G. P. KEUNEMAN to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate and Additional District Judge, Matara, *vice* Mr. C. E. JONES, on March 21 and 22, 1921, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. W. S. STRONG to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Puttalam, and Additional District Judge, Puttalam, *vice* Mr. T. D. PERERA, from March 24 to 29, 1921, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. P. J. HUDSON to be Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Balapitiya, with effect from March 19, 1921, until further orders.

Mr. S. KANAGASABAI to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Jaffna, Kayts, and MALLAKAM, vice Mr. L. D. C. HUGHES, from March 18 to 21, 1921, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. G. E. MADAWALA to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, vice Mr. J. R. WALTERS, from March 24 to 29, 1921, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. F. MARKUS to act at Dandagamuwa as Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate for the Judicial District of Kurunegala, vice Mr. A. E. CHRISTOFFELSZ, from March 24 to April 3, 1921, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. C. L. WICKREMESINGHE to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Colombo, Negombo, and Avissawella, and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Avissawella, vice Mr. G. DE LIVERA, for twenty-one days from March 15, 1921, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. S. FERNANDO to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Panadure, on March 22, 1921.

Mr. H. E. D. BANDARANAYAKE to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Southern Division, for two months from March 21, 1921.

Notification No. 59 of 1921, published in the *Government Gazette* of February 11, 1921, is cancelled in so far as it affects the appointment of Mr. H. E. D. BANDARANAYAKE.

Mr. E. J. CHRISTOFFELSZ, Assistant Superintendent of Excise, Colombo, to be Additional Superintendent of Excise, Colombo, with effect from March 1, 1921, or until further orders.

Mr. R. CASIE CHITTY, Excise Inspector, to be Additional Assistant Superintendent of Excise, Colombo, with effect from March 1, 1921, or until further orders.

Mr. A. I. SHERINGHAM to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial Districts of Nuwara Eliya-Hatton.

Mr. C. B. ASTLEY ROBERTS to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial Districts of Tangalla and Hambantota.

Dr. K. CATHRAVELU to be an Official Member of the Local Board of Chilaw, during the absence of Dr. H. COORAY on leave.

Mr. F. W. SPROULE to be an Official Member of the Local Board of Anuradhapura, vice Mr. D. K. McMINN.

Mr. G. A. DE S. A. S. GOONETILLEKA to be an Inquirer for the Four Gravets, Galle.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, March 17, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 104 of 1921.

HEADS of Departments are authorized to accept the signature of Mr. C. L. Cox as Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, with effect from March 5, 1921.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, March 14, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 105 of 1921.

IT is notified for information that Second Lieutenant CLAUD LANCELOT ALSOP's resignation of his Commission in the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps Reserve has been accepted by HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, March 17, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 106 of 1921.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to approve that the following officers who are not returning to the Island be struck off the strength of the Ceylon Garrison Artillery Reserve, with effect from March 15, 1921:—

Captain BURLEIGH ROWLAND LEWIS.
Second Lieutenant LUCIEN DES CLAYES.
Second Lieutenant GEOFFREY FREDRICK WALTON.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, March 14, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 107 of 1921.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Captain K. P. MACKENZIE, Royal Army Medical Corps, to be Adjutant, Ceylon Medical Corps, with effect from March 1, 1921.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, March 12, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 108 of 1921.

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

To be Captain.

Lieutenant HUGH PERCIVAL JOSEPH.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, March 17, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 109 of 1921.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. F. LUSHINGTON has returned to the Island and has resumed duties as Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the District of Badulla.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, March 11, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint ALFRED WILLIAM ROSA to be Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Kegalla town, within Local Board limits division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, with effect from March 15, 1921, *vice* E. DE S. GUNAWARDENA, transferred. His office will be at the Land Registry, Kegalla

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, March 11, 1921. 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 WEERAWARDENE PATIRANNEHELAGE DON BRAMPY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Bemulla division, and of Marriages (General) of Meda pattu of Siyane korale west division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for two days from March 7, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, KURUPPU APPUHAMILAGE ELIAS PERERA, on leave. His office will be at Batadombagahawatta in Pattalagedara.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed ATTAPATTULIYANARALLAGE STEPHEN PERERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Radawadunna division, and of Marriages (General) of Udugaha pattu of Siyane korale east division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for thirty days from March 11, 1921, *vice* the Registrar, DON JAMES WIJESINGHE, interdicted from duty. His office will be at Liyangupitiyawatta in Radawadunna.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed DON JOSEPH MARTINUS PERERA SENANAYAKE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pita Kotte division, and of Marriages (General) of Palle pattu of Salpiti korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for two days from March 15, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, WAHALATANTRIGE DON WILLIAM PERERA SENANAYAKE, on leave. His office will be at Kahatagahawatta in Pita Kotte; and his station at Migahawatta in Boralesgomuwa.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed DON DANIEL RANASINGHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Dompe division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu of Siyane korale east division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for seven days from March 28, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, HANDAPANGODAMUDALIGE DON ANTHONY GOONESEKERA, on leave. His office will be at Kongahawatta in Palugama.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed DON AMARIS WEERAKOON to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Paiyagala and Maggonbadda division, and of Marriages (General) of Kalutara totamune division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for one week from March 3, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, D. H. S. JAYASINHA, interdicted from duty. His office will be at Gonsal Parangiyawatta in Pindiyamulla.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed DON LUTAS KOTALAWALA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kulupana division, and of Marriages (General) of Kumbuke pattu division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for March 10, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, D. R. KOTALAWALA, on leave. His office will be at Karandemandiyelanda in Kahatapitiya.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed BELLANAVITANAGE DON DEONIS JAYAWARDENA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Bellana division, and of Marriages (General) of Maha pattu north division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for five days from March 13, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, G. DON CHARLES, on leave. His office will be at Annasigalahenawatta in Bellana.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed MEDAGAMALIYANAGE DON ANDRIS

GAMAGODA to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Kalutara totamune division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for two days from March 15, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, H. DE A. SAMARANAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at Kajugahawatta in Nagoda.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kandy, has appointed KALUKUMARA BANDARALAGE SENEVIRATNA BANDARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages (General) of Harispattu No. 3 division, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for thirty days from March 9, 1921, during the absence of R. W. M. M. KIRI BANDA, on sick leave. His office will be at Mahagedarawatta in Mullegama, and additional office at Pallegedarawatta in Ankumbura on Wednesdays.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed UKKU BANDA DASANAYAKE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages (General) of Gravets division (excluding the portion included in Nuwara Eliya town), in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for two days from March 9, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, H. B. PETTIYAGODA, on leave. His office will be at Nanu-oya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed KALUPAHANA LIYANAGE LINDEN DIAS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hapugala division, and of Marriages (General) of Four Gravets of Galle and Akmimana division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for ten days from March 8, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, D. A. M. BANDHUWANSA, on leave. His office will be at Ganegodagewatta *alias* Urugodagewatta in Kalegana and Mutugalayawatta *alias* Baduwatta at Hapugala.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed HETTIACHCHI BAPTIST WICKRAMARATNE to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Wellaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for March 9, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, D. D. S. AMARASEKERA, on leave. His office will be at Tanayamewatta *alias* Bandarawatta in Hikkaduwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed BENJAMIN CHARLES UKWATTE LIYANAGE to act as Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ambalangoda town division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for fourteen days from March 10, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, STEPHEN CHARLES NAWARATNA, on leave. His office will be at the Civil Dispensary, Ambalangoda.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed ISAAC CHARLES DIAS GURUSINHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Weragoda division, and of Marriages (General) of Wellaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for two days from March 16, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, H. D. A. A. WICKRAMASINHA, on leave. His office will be at Pingahawatta at Godagama.

The Provincial Registrar, Northern Province, has appointed AIYATTURAI PONNUSAMY to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Jaffna division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for three days from March 5, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, V. M. MUTTUKKUMARU, on leave. His office will be at Hemakuda in Nallur.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Jaffna District, has appointed TURAIYAPPA PONNAMPALAM to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mallagam division, and of Marriages (General) of Valikamam North division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for ten days from March 11, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, S. SINNAPPAH, on leave. His office will be at Nochchiyollai in Mallagam.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Jaffna District, has appointed MAYILVAGANAM SELVADURAI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kaddaiveli division, and of Marriages (General) of Vadamaradchi West division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for two weeks from March 11, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, M. TAMOTARAMPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Elumpansima in Tunnalai South; station: Koddaiyadi in Karaveddi North.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mullaittivu, has appointed VELUPPILLAISELLIAH to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Karikkaddumulai North division, in the Mullaittivu District of the Northern Province, for four days from March 1, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, N. THAMOTHEERAMPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Tannyuttu.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mullaittivu, has appointed K. V. SUBRAMANIAM to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Maritime pattus division, in the Mullaittivu District of the Northern Province, for eighteen days from March 1, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, C. ARUMUGAM, on leave. His office will be at the Assistant Provincial Registrar's office, Mullaittivu.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mullaittivu, has appointed T. U. CHELLIAH to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Vavuniya South division, in the Mullaittivu District of the Northern Province, for six days from March 7, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, C. AMPALAVANER, on leave. His office will be at Vavuniya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mullaittivu, has appointed M. SANMUGAM of the Kachcheri to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Maritime pattus division, in the Mullaittivu District of the Northern Province, for twelve days from March 7, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, S. I. WJAYARUTNAM, on leave. His office will be at the Kachcheri, Mullaittivu.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mullaittivu, has appointed MAILVAGANA MUDALYAR CUTTYTAMBY to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Maritime pattus division, in the Mullaittivu District of the Northern Province, for thirty days from March 7, 1921, *vice* K. U. THAMPALYA MUDALYAR, deceased. His office will be at Mullaittivu.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa District, has appointed SINNATTAMBYPODY MANICAPPODY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Eruvil pattu north division, and of Marriages (General) of Eruvil pattu division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for twenty-one days from February 14, 1921, *vice* Registrar, K. PALANITAMPPI, interdicted. His office will be at Kalutavalai; stations: Eruvil and Kaluvanchikudi.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Trincomalee, has appointed JOSEPH PONNIAH SABAPATHY to act as Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Trincomalee town division, within Local Board limits, in the Trincomalee District of the Eastern Province, for six days from February 19, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. A. CHELLAPPA, on other duty. His office will be at Government Civil Hospital, Trincomalee.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed CHANDRASEKARA MUDIYANSELAGE LOKU BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Madure korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Weudawili hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for ten days from March 15, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, R. B. BOYAGODA, on leave. His office will be at Paragoda.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam, has appointed MADANASINGHAGE DON SIMON PETER to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalpitiya town division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for eight days from March 4, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. J. A. WEERACKODY, on other duty. His office will be at the Outdoor Dispensary, Kalpitiya.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam, has appointed WICKRAMA LAWRENCE MENDIS WIJEGONARATNA SENANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Yagam pattu south division, and of Marriages (General) of Pitigal korale north division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for two days from March 16, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, W. D. M. W. SENANAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at the residence of the permanent Registrar.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed MAHAWALAWWE KARUNARATNE BIBILE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Wegampattu division, and of Marriages (General) of Wellassa division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for ten days from March 5, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, on leave. His office will be at Bibile.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed BALASURIYAGE DON SIMON DHARMAPALA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Wellawaya division, and of Marriages (General) of Wellawaya division, in the Badulla District of the Uva Province, for twenty days from March 10, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar on leave. His office will be at Weliarawa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed HERATMUDIYANSELAGE PODIMAHATMAFA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Egodapota pattuwa of Dehigampal korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for two days from March 11, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, K. A. APPUSINNO, on leave. His office will be at Hitinawatta in Imbulana.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 15, 1921.

F. BARTLETT,
Registrar-General.

WITH reference to the notification dated May 12, 1915, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,714 of May 21, 1915, it is hereby notified that DON FRANCIS DIAS JAYASIRI GOONEWARDENE SENEVIRATNE, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Telikada division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, will, with effect from March 15, 1921, hold his additional office at Ambagahawita Totupalewatta, in Majuwana, on Mondays and Fridays only for purposes of registering marriages.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 12, 1921.

F. BARTLETT,
Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

“THE CEYLON POST OFFICE ORDINANCE, 1908.”

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Notification of the Governor in Executive Council, published in the Supplement to the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 6,297 dated February 26, 1909, is hereby amended in the following respects:—

Rule 11 (2) (b) thereof: the word “except” is to be substituted for the words “ordinary or.”

Rule 87 is to be re-numbered as 87 (1) and the following additional sub-section is to be added as 87 (2):—

“A posting and delivery fee of 15 cents shall be levied on every value-payable article presented for transmission by the inland post.”

In the Note to rule 87 the word “free” is to be inserted between “a” and “certificate.”

This Notification shall come into operation on April 1, 1921.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 26th day of January, 1921.

W. T. SOUTHORN,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

ORDINANCE No. 17 OF 1869.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, by virtue of the powers vested in him by the 13th section of the Ordinance No. 17 of 1869, has been pleased to substitute the following paragraph in place of the paragraph headed explanation (ii.) appearing in Schedule I. of the Notification dated March 19, 1920, and published in *Government Gazette* of the same date :—

Explanation.—(ii.) All goods which are within five days from the date of landing (of which the day of landing and the day of re-shipment shall each count as one) either (a) lodged within the re-shipment warehouse provided by the Government or (b) re-shipped shall be free of warehouse rent. If not so re-shipped or lodged within the re-shipment warehouse within five days after landing, rent, from the date of landing, will be charged as on import cargo until date of such re-shipment or removal. Provided that all goods lodged in the re-shipment warehouse shall be liable to a single rate for every period of five days or portion of five days from the date of landing (including day of removal, Sundays, and Customs holidays).

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 12, 1921.

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

WITH reference to the Notification of May 10, 1920, appearing in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,103 of May 14, 1920, the following addition to the classification under general rules (1) for paying patients in Government hospitals is published for information :—

CLASS OF PATIENTS.

Members of Religious Bodies who are not in Receipt of a Personal Salary.

Rate to be charged—

Entrance fee Rs. 10·50.

Daily charge Rs. 5.

Operation fee : A reduction of fifty per cent. on the fee laid down in note (g) in Notification dated May 10, 1920, appearing in *Government Gazette* No. 7,103 of May 14, 1920.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 8, 1921.

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of sections 59 and 60 of rules concerning land sales and leases, that an application has been received from Mr. A. M. Richards, of Jaffna town, presently Veterinary Lecturer, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, South India, for lease to him, without competition, of a piece of land as mentioned below, situated at Sankattarvayal in Pachehilajpalli division, in the District of Jaffna, Northern Province, and described as lot No. 1 in preliminary plan No. 5,199 :—

No. of Lot.	Extent.			Name of Applicant.
	A.	R.	P.	
2	100	0	0	A. M. Richards

It is proposed to lease the above land to the said party for dairy farming for a period of ninety-nine years on a rental revisable at every interval of thirty years, unless within six weeks from the date hereof valid reasons to the contrary are adduced in writing.

Rental for the first thirty-year period : For the first six years Rs. 40 per annum ; for the subsequent twenty-four years Rs. 120 per annum.

At the outset a sum of Rs. 420 shall be payable by way of premium on lease.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 16, 1921.

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

"THE STAMP ORDINANCE, 1909."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has, by virtue of the powers by section 5, sub-section (1) (c), of "The Stamp Ordinance, 1909," on him conferred, authorized the following Joint Stock Company, incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Ordinances, to compound for the payment of stamp duty on share certificates specified in Schedule B of "The Stamp Ordinance, 1909," as set forth in section 2 of "The Stamp (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 10 of 1919," on the conditions set out in section 5 aforesaid, sub-sections (1) (c) (ii.), (iii.), and (iv.).

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 5, 1921.

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

COMPANY REFERRED TO
Bosanquet & Company, Limited.

"THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY ORDINANCE, 1892"

THE following by-laws and table of fees made by the Sanitary Board of the Ratnapura District, under sections 9 E (2) and 5 (a) of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892, as amended by Ordinance No. 30 of 1914, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published for general information.

The by-laws framed by the Sanitary Board of the Ratnapura District, and published in *Government Gazette* Nos. 6,719 of June 4, 1915; 6,801 of June 16, 1916; 6,784 of March 17, 1916; 6,822 of September 8, 1916; 6,825 of September 22, 1916; 6,914 of December 7, 1917, *re dairies*, are hereby cancelled.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 15, 1921.

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

BY-LAWS REFERRED TO.

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

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

1. Ordinary meetings of the Board shall be held whenever there is business to be transacted, provided that it shall be lawful for the Board to adjourn any meeting to any other day or hour.
2. For all purposes connected with the Board the precedence and seniority of the members shall be as follows:—
 - (a) The *ex-officio* Chairman.
 - (b) The members nominated by the Governor in the order in which they have been gazetted.
3. The Chairman shall preserve order and decide on all disputed points of order.
4. As soon after the hour appointed for any meeting (whether ordinary or special) as a quorum shall assemble, the member entitled to preside shall take the chair, and the Board shall proceed to business. Should a quorum not be present at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned, if an ordinary meeting, to the day appointed for the next ordinary meeting, or if a special meeting *sine die*.
5. Any member desiring to ask a question or to make a motion, unless in the course of discussion or in case of emergency by special leave of the Board, shall give notice of such question or motion either at some previous meeting of the Board, or by notice in writing at least six days before the day on which he intends to ask such question or make such motion.
6. Every member in giving such notice shall deliver to the Chairman a copy of such question or motion.
7. All questions asked and motions made at a meeting shall be made in the order of the notices thereof, unless the Board shall decide otherwise.
8. A motion negatived at a meeting shall not again be brought forward until after the expiration of at least three months, and no motion in any way contrary to one passed by the Board at a meeting shall be entertained until after the expiration of the same period.
9. Any member presenting a petition or other communication will be held responsible for its contents being throughout respectful, and no document shall be laid before the Board unless the name and address of the drawer be legibly recorded on it.
10. When a petition or other communication is presented, the purport thereof shall be precisely stated, and on the motion of any member, duly seconded, the question shall be put whether or not the document shall be read.
11. The business of the ordinary meetings of the Board shall be conducted in the following order:—
 - (a) The minutes of the preceding meeting shall be read and confirmed after being, if necessary, corrected.
 - (b) Memorials, petitions, or other communications addressed to the Board shall be laid before the meeting and orders made thereon.
 - (c) The other business shall be considered in the order set down in the order book hereinafter mentioned.
12. An order book shall be kept, in which shall be entered and numbered in succession the subjects to be brought under discussion at each meeting. Another book to be called the minute book shall be kept, in which shall be minuted during each sitting in the order in which they occur the proceedings of the Board.
13. Each Inspector or Supervisor appointed by the Board shall also keep and submit to the Board at every meeting a complaint book, and he shall provide that this book shall be accessible to the public at his office within the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. on every week day, excepting Saturdays, holidays, and on any day on which the Board may sit and on the day before such sitting. Every inhabitant of the town shall have access to this book on his furnishing the Inspector or Supervisor with his name and address.

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

Execution of Works, Streets, Roads, and Bridges.

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

2. It shall be lawful for any person or persons thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., with all necessary and proper servants, labourers, workmen, carriages, and animals, and other means, to enter upon any land adjacent or near to any existing or intended street within the limits of the Board, and there severally to do and perform all acts, matters, and things necessary for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing any street, or for building, excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or in any way connected therewith, or for performing any act, matter, or thing under the provisions of this Ordinance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. It shall be lawful for any such person or persons authorized as aforesaid, with the servants, workmen, and labourers employed by or under him, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., and with all necessary and proper carriages, animals, and other means, to search for, dig, cut, take, and carry away any water, timber, brushwood, stone, gravel, clay, or any other material whatsoever for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing, or in any way assisting in the tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing any existing or intended street, or of building, excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or repairing any lines or any buildings whatsoever required on or near any such thoroughfare for the use of any officer of the Board employed on any work connected with such street, or any workmen, carriages, persons, or things employed in his service in and from any land adjacent or near to any such street, and to carry away the same through the ground of any person without being deemed

a trespasser; provided that no such material shall be dug, for, cut, or taken away upon or from any yard, avenue, to a house or lawn, or any enclosed garden, plantation, field, or wood without the consent of the owner thereof, unless sufficient materials cannot conveniently be obtained from the neighbouring waste lands or common or abandoned grounds, in which case the person or persons authorized as aforesaid may take any of such materials where these can be conveniently procured; provided also that reasonable compensation for all materials so taken, and for the damages done by the getting and carrying away the same, shall be made to the owner thereof; and provided further, that such person or persons shall rail, or fence off any quarries or pits from which any such materials shall be taken, so that the same shall not be dangerous to any person or animal.

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER IV. A.—MARKETS.

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

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

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

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

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

Meat Market.

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

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

Fish Market.

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

Fruit and Vegetable Market.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Behave in a disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market.
- (b) Carry on any cooking in any such market.
- (c) Remain in or loiter about such market after the place is closed for business at 9 P.M. without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself.
- (d) Damage or in anywise deface any portion of the buildings, stalls, lamps, or any property of the Board in or about such market, or defile or pollute in any way the water provided for use in such market.

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

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

14. Whenever it shall appear to the Board that the use or consumption by the public of any particular kind of fish is injurious, or that during the prevalence of any epidemic the use or consumption of any particular kind of fruit or vegetable is hurtful, it shall be lawful for the Board, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer, by beat of tom-tom or other sufficient notice, to prohibit for such time as to the Board shall appear necessary the sale of any such fish, fruit, or vegetable in any market or other place within the limits of the Board, and after such notice to cause the same, if exposed for sale, to be seized and destroyed in such manner as the Board or Chairman may direct.

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

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

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

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

B.—GENERAL.

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

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

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

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

C.—BAKERIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E.—BUTCHERS' STALLS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F.—FISH STALLS.

1. Every fish stall shall be well ventilated and well lighted, and the walls thereof shall be plastered and whitewashed twice a year. The floor shall be of smooth cement, having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered, emptying into a bucket. The drain and bucket shall be washed with disinfectant at least twice a day, and the bucket shall not be allowed to overflow. The stall shall always be kept clean and free from stains of blood and dust, and the walls and floor kept in a state of repair.
2. Instead of the drain referred to in the last preceding rule, a fishmonger may use a large zinc sheet or concrete counter having a fall towards its centre and so arranged that the washing shall fall into the bucket.
3. Every table used in a fish stall shall be covered with zinc or other impermeable substance approved by the Chairman. Such tables and the chopping block and all implements shall be kept scrupulously clean. They shall be washed with water and scrubbed with a hard clean brush immediately after use. All hooks for hanging fish shall be polished and free from rust.
4. Fish baskets shall be washed daily and kept exposed to sun and air on a shelf and not to be kept inside the fish shop.
5. Every fish stall holder shall provide himself with a movable receptacle of metal for waste material.
6. All refuse and dirt in or about the premises of a fish stall shall be removed at least once a day and the drains well flushed.
7. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a fish stall has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the fish stall to be employed in such fish stall.
8. Every fish stall and the management and conduct of the business shall at all reasonable times be open and subject to inspection by the Chairman or by any person duly authorized by the Chairman.
9. These by-laws shall be framed and hung up in a prominent place in every fish stall.

G.—GALAS.

1. Every licensed gala shall be registered by the Chairman, and a notice board shall be hung up by the licensee at the entrance to every such gala with the words "Registered Gala No. ——" and the name of the owner painted thereon.
2. Every gala or halting place for carts or cattle shall be properly levelled and drained to the satisfaction of the Chairman, and the ground shall either be paved or properly consolidated with broken metal, so that it keeps a hard and level surface. All buildings in such gala or halting place used for keeping the bulls, or other animals must be so constructed and kept as to comply with rule 3. Such gala or halting place shall be kept in a clean and sanitary state, being thoroughly cleansed daily, and all dung and refuse removed daily to such place at a distance from any dwelling houses as the Chairman shall approve. No goods, materials, or substance of any kind shall be deposited upon such gala or halting place in such a manner as to obstruct such daily cleansing.
3. The owner, tenant, or occupier of every building or shed used as a stable, cattle stall, or cattle halting place shall provide the same to the satisfaction of the Chairman with suitable cemented drains to carry off washings, urine, or rain water. Provided that the Chairman, if he considers it necessary, may require such drains to be so constructed as to convey the urine or washings into one or more covered receptacles constructed in such a manner as the Chairman shall direct, the contents of which shall be daily removed at the expense of such owner, tenant, or occupier and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby. The floor of such building or shed shall be paved with brick rendered in cement, stone, cement concrete, asphalt, or other hard material which can readily be kept clean, and shall be kept even and in good repair. If such building or shed is so constructed that it can be whitewashed, this shall be done at least once in six months or oftener if the Chairman shall so direct (Provided that the Chairman may relax any of the above regulations if, owing to the distance of the building or shed from human dwellings or for any other reason, he shall consider the same unnecessary.) Provided also that the Chairman may, if he considers it necessary, require any building to be used as a stable, cattle stall, or cattle halting place to be constructed of stone, brick, or other permanent materials, and to have a tiled or iron roof.
4. Every stable, cattle stall, or cattle halting place shall be kept in a clean and sanitary state, being thoroughly cleansed daily, and dung and refuse removed daily to such a place at a distance from any dwelling houses as the Chairman shall approve.
5. Every gala shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times by the officers of the Board or by any other person thereto authorized in writing by the Chairman. All orders which the Chairman is empowered to make under these by-laws shall be in writing.

H.—DAIRIES.

1. For the purpose of rules under section 9 m (2) (d) a dairy shall mean and include any farm, farmhouse, cow shed, milk store, milk shop, or other place from which milk is supplied or in which milk is stored or kept for the purposes of sale. "Dairyman" shall include any cow keeper, purveyor of milk, or occupier of a dairy, and in cases where a dairy is owned by more than one person, the manager or other person actually managing such dairy.
2. No dairy shall be located in any compound within 100 feet of an open cesspit or surface latrine or in a position where bad odours will reach it, and no open cesspit or surface latrine shall be erected within 100 feet of any dairy.
3. Every dairy compound shall be sufficiently provided with proper drainage to the satisfaction of the Chairman, and the drains shall be kept flushed. No foul water shall be allowed to stagnate in any dairy compound.
4. All refuse and dirt in and around the dairy premises shall be removed without delay. Cowdung shall be removed daily.
5. A pure and protected supply of water must be provided at convenient distance for the use of every dairy. No bathing or washing of clothes shall take place at or near this water supply.
6. The milch cows and buffaloes shall be free from disease, and no person suffering from, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a dairy has recently suffered from, any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the dairy to be employed in such dairy.
7. All dairymen shall see that their cattle are washed as to udders and teats before milking, and the milker is to wash his hands thoroughly with soap and water before milking. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent contamination of milk by dung or urine.
8. No dairyman or owner of a dairy shall adulterate milk by the addition of any water or any other foreign liquid or substance thereto, nor shall he sell or offer or expose for sale milk so adulterated.
9. All utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to a dairy shall be kept clean.
10. All vessels sent out containing milk shall be scrupulously clean, and shall be properly covered, stoppered, or corked with clean materials; and shall not be carried under the armpit, nor shall the mouths of the bottles be fingered.
11. The sheds and yards where cattle are kept shall be subject to and satisfy the requirements of the rule 3 of the Sanitary Board regulations regarding galas.
12. Every licensee of a dairy shall have a milk room, erected in such a position and at such a distance from the cow sheds as the Chairman of the Sanitary Board shall approve, for the storing and preparation of milk, and in which all vessels used in his trade are to be stored after cleansing. The floor shall be cemented with rounded corners at its junction with the walls, the walls shall be of plastered masonry, smooth boards or ironwork, to be limewashed or painted periodically as directed by the Chairman or the Senior Sanitary Officer. At least two opposite walls of the milk room shall abut on the open air. The roofs shall be ceiled with grooved boards to prevent the ingress of dust. There shall be at least one window and one door. The window shall be 3 feet by 2 feet without glass or shutters and be fitted with flyproof 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, and the storing after cleansing of all vessels in the trade.
13. Every licensee of a dairy shall keep a list of his customers, which shall be open at all reasonable times for inspection by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, the Senior Sanitary Officer, or his assistants.
14. The number of cows for which each dairy is licensed shall be stated in such license.
15. No licensee of a dairy shall change the location of his dairy without having first obtained the permission of the Chairman, nor shall milking take place at any place other than at the licensed premises.
16. Every licensee of a dairy shall keep a report book in his milk room, in which Inspecting Officers may make their report each time they visit the dairy.
17. Every dairy which supplies milk to residents within Board limits, shall be registered by the Chairman, who shall issue to each applicant a card of registration bearing his name and number. These cards are to be shown to authorized officers of the Board or to Sanitary Inspectors when required by them to do so.
18. The Chairman of the Sanitary Board, the Senior Sanitary Officer, or his assistants, the Chief Headman of the district, or any Sanitary Inspector appointed by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, or the Senior Sanitary Officer to do sanitary

inspection in any Sanitary Board town, shall be at all times empowered to take a sample of milk for analysis from any licensed dairy or from any person selling milk or exposing milk for sale within Sanitary Board limits.

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

I.—LAUNDRIES.

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

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

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

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

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

6. When any laundryman or any member of his family or household shall contract any infectious or contagious disease, all work in the laundry shall immediately cease, nor shall any clothes be taken into the laundry or sent out of it after the outbreak and during the prevalence of such disease, save by special permission of the Chairman.

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

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

J.—COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K.—WASHING PLACES.

1. It shall be lawful for the Board by resolution from time to time to set apart for washing of horses and cattle, clothes, or mats 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. The washing at any washing place of horses and cattle suffering from any infectious or contagious disease is entirely prohibited.

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

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

Care of Waste or Public Lands.

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

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

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

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

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

For the putting up and preservation of Boundaries.

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

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

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

Public Bathing Places.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Charges for occupation of Pounds, &c.

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

For occupation, 25 cents per head for a day or part of a day.
For food, if supplied, 15 cents per head for a day or part of a day.

Dogs.

2. All stray dogs shall be seized, and if diseased, or suspected of disease, destroyed; otherwise they shall be impounded in a pound provided by the Board, and a sum of 40 cents for the first day of detention and 15 cents for each succeeding day to meet the expenses incurred by the Sanitary Board shall be levied from the owner of the dog if he claims it and desires to remove it. Impounded dogs if not claimed within three days shall be destroyed.

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

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

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

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

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

The following clear air space shall be left around any hut or house which is erected or re-erected, or ground any hut or house which is added to with respect to such addition, and no

portion of the walls of such building, and not more than 2 feet 6 inches of the projecting eaves of such building, shall come within such space:—

- (1) On the side of any road or street 25 feet to the centre of such road or street.
- (2) Behind such space up to 50 feet to any other hut or house, except a kitchen, bathing place, or latrine as the Chairman may require, of which prescribed space at least half shall be land belonging to the same owner as the land upon which the house stands, which is erected, re-erected, or added to.
- (3) To the side such space up to 15 feet to the nearest building as the Chairman may require, of which prescribed space at least half shall be land belonging to the same owner as the land upon which the house stands, which is erected, re-erected, or added to.

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

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

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

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

Prevention of Malaria.

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

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

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

General Conservancy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. It shall be lawful for the Chairman at any time to require the owner or occupier of any house, building, enclosure, or premises within the limits of the Sanitary Board, by notice in writing, to remove or cause to be removed the contents of any privy, pit, or water-closet in or belonging to such house, building, enclosure, or premises to such place or places, and within such

time as shall be set forth in the said notice. Should such owner or occupier fail to comply with the requirements of such notice within seven days from the time when such notice shall have been served on him, the Chairman may cause the necessary work to be done, and for that purpose shall have power to enter into and upon any such house, out-house, building, enclosure, or premises with such labourers, implements, and things as may be required, and the expenses incurred shall be recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the Board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. Whenever it shall appear to the Chairman that any such house or hut is in such a state of repair that it is in an insanitary condition and prejudicial to the health of the inmates or the

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

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

Dangerous and Offensive Trades.

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

Storage or manufacture of artificial manure, boiling of blood or offal, drying blood or offal, tanning, fat melting, fat extracting, soap making, soaking of coconut husks, fibre dyeing, coconut oil manufacture (where machinery is employed), manufacture or storing of fibre, storing of hides, bones, artificial manures, or any materials for the manufacture of artificial manure, storing of Maldive 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 any Sanitary Board or of any person shall carry on or suffer to be carried on upon such land or premises any offensive or dangerous trade or manufacture without a license from the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, who is further empowered to refuse such license to any person failing to comply with any of these or other already existing Sanitary Board rules.

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

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

4. All materials required for the purpose of carrying on any of the aforesaid trades, 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 as such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effects or they shall be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus. All premises shall be adequately drained, and the drains kept in efficient order and washed daily.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

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

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

3. All premises used for manufacture of aerated waters must be well lighted and ventilated, must have cemented floors, must be provided with suitably built drains to carry off waste material, and must be kept clean and free from dirt and dust. The preparation of the syrups must be carried out in a separate fly-proof 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 persons engaged in the filling of bottles with gas shall wear fine-meshed wire face and neck-shields and leather gloves.

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

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

Wells.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. Whenever any tree or branch of any tree overhangs a well, and is deemed after inspection by the Chairman or any Sanitary Officer of the Board to be injurious to the water, owing to the dropping of the leaves or fruit into the water or by otherwise rendering the water unfit for use, it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Sanitary Board to cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, lessee, or occupier of the ground on which such tree stands to cut down or remove such tree or branch, and if such notice is not complied with within 14 days, such person shall be guilty of an offence.

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

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

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

SCHEDULE A.

Market Licences.

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

Chairman, Sanitary Board.

Table of fees chargeable for annual licenses under the foregoing by-laws:—

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

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

Comparative Monthly Return of Revenue from October, 1917, to October, 1920.

	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
October ..	6,065,183	4,979,108	7,357,965	6,012,849
November ..	5,746,166	4,603,495	5,680,297	
December ..	5,997,971	3,680,091	7,865,674	
January ..	5,608,309	7,242,264	7,491,041	
February ..	4,836,838	5,075,981	6,933,963	
March ..	4,994,265	6,376,317	8,403,626	
April ..	5,750,101	5,994,045	5,552,665	
May ..	4,955,270	5,095,323	5,831,981	
June ..	4,867,510	4,650,722	6,113,917	
July ..	5,344,873	7,834,176	6,167,476	
August ..	4,997,198	7,713,113	6,330,186	
September ..	5,669,945	6,826,306	7,465,627	
Total ..	63,933,629	70,070,941	81,200,418	

General Treasury,
Colombo, March 12, 1921.

BERNARD SENIOR,
Colonial Treasurer.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of glass panes from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Glass Panes" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 26, 1921.

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

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

7. Samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper on or before the date the tenders are due. Failure to deposit samples for items tendered will render the tenderer's deposit liable to seizure and the name placed on the defaulters' list. Samples tendered are not returned.

8. The security required will be Rs. 250 in cash for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the Colonial Storekeeper. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

March 9, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of cattle foods from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Cattle Foods" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on May 3, 1921.

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

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

7. Samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper on or before the date the tenders are due for every item tendered for. Failure to deposit samples for items tendered will render the tenderer's deposit liable to seizure and the name placed on the defaulters' list. Samples tendered are not returned.

8. The security required will be Rs. 1,000 in cash for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the Colonial Storekeeper. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

March 9, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of South Indian tiles, first quality (flat, half ridge, ventilation glass, finials, and ornamental ridge), from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for South Indian Tiles" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 19, 1921.

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

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

7. Samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper on or before the date the tenders are due. The name of the tenderer, name of manufacturing firm, and place of manufacture should be marked on them. Failure to deposit samples for items tendered will render the tenderer's deposit liable to seizure and the name placed on the defaulters' list. Samples tendered are not returned.

8. The security required will be Rs. 1,000 in cash for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the Colonial Storekeeper. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

March 9, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of boots and shoes from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Boots and Shoes" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 19, 1921.

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

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

7. The boots, shoes, &c., tendered for must be accompanied by samples, which are not returned, and should be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper on or before the date the tenders are due, failure to do so will render the security liable to seizure.

8. The security required will be Rs. 250 in cash for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the Colonial Storekeeper. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

March 9, 1921

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of kerosine (American oil and bulk oil) from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Kerosine Oil" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on May 8, 1921.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

7. Samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper on or before the date the tenders are due. Failure to deposit samples for items tendered will render the tenderer's deposit liable to seizure and the name placed on the defaulters' list. Samples tendered are not returned.

8. The security required will be Rs. 1,000 in cash for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the Colonial Storekeeper. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

J. GIBB,

March 9, 1921.

Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of bricks, tiles, bamboos, posts, and sea sand from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Bricks, &c.," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 19, 1921.

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

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

7. Samples of bricks and tiles in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper on or before the date the tenders are due. Failure to deposit samples for items tendered will render the tenderer's deposit liable to seizure and the name placed on the defaulters' list. Samples tendered are not returned.

8. The security required will be Rs. 1,500 in cash for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the Colonial Storekeeper. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

J. GIBB,

March 9, 1921.

Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of sundries from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Sundries" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on May 3, 1921.

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

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

7. Samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper on or before the date the tenders are due for every item tendered for. Failure to deposit samples for items tendered will render the tenderer's deposit liable to seizure and the name placed on the defaulter's list. Samples tendered are not returned.

8. The amount of security required will be Rs. 1,500 in cash for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the Colonial Storekeeper. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

J. GIBB,

March 9, 1921.

Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of lime (slacked, unslacked, and boiled), clay (white and yellow), and coral stones from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Lime" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 19, 1921.

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

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

7. If required samples must be deposited.

8. The security required will be Rs. 500 in cash for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the

Colonial Storekeeper. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

March 9, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of coffins, &c., from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1924.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Coffins, &c.," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 19, 1921.

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

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

7. If required, samples must be deposited.

8. The amount of security required will be Rs. 100 in cash for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the Colonial Storekeeper. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

12. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender for a period of one, two, or three years.

March 9, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of coconut oil from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Coconut Oil" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 26, 1921.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Colonial

Storekeeper, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

7. Samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper on or before the date the tenders are due. Failure to deposit samples will render the tenderer's deposit liable to seizure and the name placed on the defaulter's list. Samples tendered are not returned.

8. The security required will be Rs. 1,200 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

March 9, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of ink, blue-black and red, of local manufacture from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for locally manufactured Ink" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 26, 1921.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

7. Samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper on or before the date the tenders are due. Failure to deposit samples for items tendered will render the tenderer's deposit liable to seizure and the name placed on the defaulters' list. Samples tendered are not returned.

8. The security required will be Rs. 150 in cash for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the Colonial Storekeeper. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

March 9, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of furniture and tubs, buckets, and casks from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Furniture, &c.," in the left hand top corner of the envelope and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on May 3, 1921.

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

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

7. The items tendered for must be of the best workmanship and finish, the decision of the Colonial Storekeeper to be accepted as final in the event of any dispute arising. It will be necessary for tenderers to furnish free of charge if called upon to do so by the Colonial Storekeeper, sketches of items tendered for. Failure to do so will render the tender null and void, and the name of the tenderer placed on the list of defaulting contractors.

8. The security required will be Rs. 1,000 in cash for the whole contract or part of it as may be demanded by the Colonial Storekeeper. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

12. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender, and the right of obtaining from the Convict Establishment any of the articles of furniture included in the contract.

March 9, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of castor oil from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Castor Oil" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 26, 1921.

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

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

7. Samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper on or before the date the tenders are due. Failure to deposit samples will render the tenderer's deposit liable to seizure and the name placed in the defaulters' list. Samples tendered are not returned.

8. The security required will be Rs. 400 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

10. Contracts may 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 in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract.

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

March 9, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the right to sell liquors and aerated waters to 1st and 2nd Class passengers, and also fruits, &c., to 3rd class passengers, on the platform at Kahawatta Railway Station from May 1, to September 30, 1921, from persons willing to tender for the same.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Selling Liquors, &c., at Kahawatta Railway Station" in the left hand corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, April 12, 1921.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

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

9. The sale of liquor to take place only at train time, and then only to *bona fide* 1st and 2nd class passengers travelling by train, in a manner satisfactory to the General Manager or Officers of the Railway.

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

11. The successful tenderer will be called upon to take out a liquor license, in respect of which a small fee will be charged. The number of salesmen or other servants admitted to the Railway premises will be limited to four.

12. That should the contractor require the use of a hut for the purpose of this contract, the General Manager shall decide, in the first place, whether the same shall be allowed, and if so, whether such hut shall be provided by the General Manager or by the contractor. If provided by the General Manager, the contractor shall pay a monthly rental of Rs. 3 for use of the same. If provided by the contractor, details of design, materials, &c., shall, in the first instance, be submitted by him to the General Manager for approval, prior to construction. The site for any such hut shall be selected by the General Manager, and sales therefrom shall only be permitted on the platform to passengers by train and not on the station frontage. On termination of this contract, the hut, if provided by the General Manager, shall be delivered over to the General Manager in all respects in as good condition as when handed to the contractor, ordinary fair wear and tear being allowed for. If the hut has been provided by the contractor, it shall forthwith be removed, and the site made good to the satisfaction of the General Manager, at the contractor's expense. In the event of the contractor failing to carry out these terms the work will be done by the General Manager and the cost deducted from the contractor's security.

13. The Government reserves to itself the right to cancel the contract on one month's notice, if same is not conducted in accordance with the conditions and to complete satisfaction of the General Manager.

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

15. No passes on Railway will be issued in connection with this service.

16. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled, and any offers received containing conditions not mentioned herein will be rejected without question.

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

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

19. Contracts may not be assigned or sublet without the authority of the Tender Board.

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

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, March 15, 1921.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the privilege of selling fruits, &c., on the platforms to third class passengers at Ragama, Veyangoda, Rambukkana, Wattedgama, Gampola, Nawalapitiya, Talawakele, Ohiya, Bandarawela, Moratuwa, Galle, Galgamuwa, Kurunegala, Madawachchi, and Pallai from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922, from persons willing to tender for the same.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the privilege of selling Fruits, &c., in the Platform to Third Class Passengers" in the left hand corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the General Manager of the Railway not later than midday on Tuesday, April 19, 1921.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 10 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

7. The amount of security required will be a month's rent in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

9. Sales will not be allowed for the Night Mail Trains.

10. Only four salesmen will be allowed on the platform in attendance on any one train.

11. The contract is on no account to be assigned or sublet without the authority of the General Manager.

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

13. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled, and any offers received containing conditions not mentioned herein will be rejected without question.

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

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

16. No structure of any kind will be allowed to be erected on the platform.

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

18. No passes on Railway will be issued in connection with this service.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, March 11, 1921.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

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

	Tons.
Old wheel centres	7
Old wrought iron and mild steel scrap	220
Old wheel tyres (engine, carriage, and wagon)	150
Old spring plates	80
Old spring steel (various)	10
Old steel wheel turnings	20
Old cast steel	20

The above quantities are approximate.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the purchase of Old Material" in the left hand corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 5, 1921.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the General

Manager of the Railway, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued; and should the person whose tender has been accepted decline to make payment and take delivery of the articles in question, or fail to remove them within the time specified by the General Manager, such deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown. Should, however, he pay the charges due and remove the material in the specified time, the deposit of Rs. 100 will be refunded. The deposit of all other tenderers whose tender has not been accepted will be refunded to them.

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

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

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

10. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled. Any offers received containing conditions outside the specification will be rejected without question.

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

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, March 14, 1921.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of 993 bags Milchard rice lying in the rice stores at the Galle Customs premises.

All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Government Agent and Deputy Food Controller, Southern Province, Galle.

Tenders should be marked "Tender for purchase of Rice" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the office of the Government Agent, Southern Province, Galle, not later than 12 noon on Saturday, March 19, 1921.

The successful tenderer will be required to make a deposit of 20 per cent. of the purchase amount; and, if delivery is not taken within three clear days from the date of deposit, the deposit will be forfeited.

The Deputy Food Controller, Southern Province, Galle, will reserve, without question, of accepting or rejecting any or all tenders.

C. SENARATNA,
for Deputy Food Controller, and
Galle Kachcheri, March 12, 1921. Government Agent, Southern Province

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned articles will be sold by public auction at the Ceylon Medical College on Tuesday, April 5, 1921, at 9 A.M. :—

1 bucket, wooden, waste paper	1 cage for rabbits
2 chairs	3 drums, iron, zotal, empty
1 lot China matting	2 lb. brass wire

Ceylon Medical College,
Colombo, March 17, 1921.

P. JAMES KELLY,
Registrar.

THE following found and unclaimed articles, &c., will be sold by public auction at the Railway premises, Maradana, at 3 P.M., on Wednesday, April 6, 1921 :—

- (1) Silver watch chain, silver brooch, and a ring set with a stone.
- (2) Thermos flask in good order
- (3) 2 E. P. soap boxes and a Japanese powder box with puff
- (4) Lot shaving, tooth, and hair brushes and 2 razor strops
- (5) 4 pairs silver-rimmed spectacles with cases
- (6) 2 tortoise shell bent combs
- (7) 3 tortoise shell bent combs and 3 ladies' combs
- (8) Lot smoking pipes and 3 leather belts
- (9) Bicycle lamp and 4 inflators
- (10) 1 bicycle
- (11) 1 bicycle lamp and 4 inflators
- (12) 1 bicycle lamp and 5 inflators
- (13) Spirit level and arecanut cutter
- (14) 2 girls' hats
- (15) Military water bottle and 2 soap dishes
- (16) New galvanized bucket and earthen goblet
- (17) 2 jars and a cart lantern
- (18) 1 empty beer jar
- (19) 1 hurricane lantern

- (20) Mortar and 4 coconut scrapers
- (21) 1 small suit case
- (22) 2 leather hand bags
- (23) Hat peg, frame of a rabana, canvas, and handbag
- (24) Lot coconut shell spoons, steel files, axe, &c.
- (25) Lot pictures in frames and 2 chemboos
- (26) 2 enamel breakfast carriers
- (27) 2 enamel breakfast carriers
- (28) Lot Kalutara handbags and cigar pouches (new)
- (29) 1 bag horse food
- (30) 2 khaki helmets (new)
- (31) 2 khaki pigsticker and Town Guard hats
- (32) Lot old hats and caps
- (33) Lot old shoes and sandals
- (34) Lot washed linen in 2 bundles
- (35) Theodolite stand
- (36) 2 new bolsters
- (37) Perambulators
- (38) Toy cart
- (39) Winchester rifle
- (40) Steel travelling trunk
- (41) Piece machinery (damaged)
- (42) 2 empty petrol tins
- (43) Lot plates, cups, and tea pot
- (44) Empty bottles and small tins
- (45) Drum of a brass band
- (46) Full chest tea (broken orange pekoe)
- (47) Lot books
- (48) 2 camp beds
- (49) Lot baskets
- (50) Lot mats and pillows
- (51) Bundle coir yarn (new)
- (52) Lot tea shooks
- (53) Lot empty kerosine oil tins
- (54) Lot empty cases
- (55) Lot gunnies
- (56) Lot timber

(57) Bundle 2 good umbrellas marked 1	(73) Bundle 4 walking sticks marked 3
(58) Bundle 2 do. 2	(74) Bundle 4 do. 4
(59) Bundle 2 do. 3	(75) Bundle 4 do. 5
(60) Bundle 4 ladies' umbrellas marked A	(76) Bundle 4 do. 6
(61) Bundle 4 Gentlemen's umbrellas marked B	(77) Bundle 4 do. 7
(62) Bundle 4 do. C	(78) Bundle 4 do. 8
(63) Bundle 5 do. D	(79) Bundle 4 do. 9
(64) Bundle 5 do. E	(80) Bundle 4 do. 10
(65) Bundle 5 do. F	(81) Bundle 4 do. 11
(66) Bundle 5 do. G	(82) 14 bags tea dust
(67) Bundle 5 do. H	(83) 2 bags pillow cotton
(68) Bundle 5 do. I	(84) 1 lot old gaslamps and fittings.
(69) Bundle 5 do. J	(85) 1 lot unserviceable articles
(70) Bundle 5 do. K	
(71) Bundle 2 good walking sticks marked 1	
(72) Bundle 2 do. 2	

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, March 15, 1921.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended March 12, 1921.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 135 (1 European, 9 Burghers, 73 Sinhalese, 25 Tamils, 16 Moors, 7 Malays, and 4 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1921, viz., 300,171) was 23·4, as against 23·8 in the preceding week, 24·1 in the corresponding week of last year, and 24·5 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 184 (9 Burghers, 92 Sinhalese, 40 Tamils, 27 Moors, 5 Malays, and 11 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 32·0, as against 29·7 in the previous week, 26·4 in the corresponding week of last year, and 27·5 the weekly average for last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 184 total deaths, 49 were of infants under one year of age, as against 37 in the preceding week, 34 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 33 the average for last year.

Stillbirths.—The number of stillbirths registered during the week was 20.

Principal Causes of Death.—1. (a) Twenty-five deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 10 in Maradana (including 5 deaths of non-residents in hospitals), 5 in Kotahena, 3 in San Sebastian, 2 each in New Bazaar and Wellawatta, and 1 each in Pettah, St. Paul's, and Slave Island, as against 15 in the previous week and 20 the weekly average for last year.

(b) Five deaths from *Influenza* were registered, 2 in Slave Island and 1 each in San Sebastian, St. Paul's, and Kollupitiya, as against 3 in the previous week and 6 the weekly average for last year.

(c) Four deaths from *Bronchitis* were registered, 1 each in Kotahena, New Bazaar, Slave Island, and Wellawatta, as against 5 in the previous week.

2. (a) Eleven deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 5 in Maradana (including 3 deaths of non-residents in hospitals), 3 in Kotahena, and 1 each in Slave Island, Kollupitiya, and Wellawatta, as against 7 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. Nine deaths from *Enteric Fever* were registered, 4 in Maradana, 3 in Kotahena, and 2 in New Bazaar, as against 6 in the previous week and 6 the weekly average for last year.

4. Eight deaths from *Plague* were registered, 3 in Wellawatta, and 1 each in Pettah, St. Paul's, Maradana, Slave Island, and Kollupitiya, as against 6 in the previous week and 3 the weekly average for last year.

5. Seventeen deaths were registered from *Infantile Convulsions*, 17 from *Debility*, 7 from *Dysentery*, 6 from *Enteritis*, 5 from *Worms*, 2 from *Diarrhoea*, and 68 from *Other Causes*.

6. Forty-three cases of *Chickenpox*, 16 of *Enteric Fever*, 8 of *Measles*, and 5 of *Plague* were reported during the week, as against 55, 8, 12, and 10, respectively, of the preceding week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 81·4°, against 78·4° in the preceding week and 80·7° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·961 in., against 29·943 in. in the preceding week and 29·980 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 1·76 in., against nil in the preceding week and 1·77 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 15, 1921.

FRED. L. ANTHONISZ,
For Registrar-General.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

Sale of Goods.

THE under-mentioned packages having been left in No. 15 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, April 12, 1921, at 1 P.M. Goods must be cleared on or before Friday, April 15, 1921:—

No.	From which Warehouse	Vessel and Date of Landing	Marks.	No. and Description of Packages.
113	16 and 17	ss. Vehtdyk, September 17, 1920	—	1 steel joist
122	Parcel warehouse	ss. Onda, September 13, 1920	G. T. C.	2 cases cigars
145	16 and 17	ss. Vehtdyk, November 5, 1920	A. B.	1 barrel stores
146	16 and 17	ss. Iyo Maru, November 5, 1920	M. D.	1 case
157	16 and 17	ss. Sannuki Maru, November 11, 1920	V. O. C.	4 barrels (empty)
158	6	ss. Somali, October 20, 1920	M. M. E.	1 barrel (empty)
161	6	ss. Palma, September 20, 1920	—	60 cases explosives
168	16 and 17	ss. Rangoon Maru, October 11, 1920	Vandesay & Jayasinghe 1956 in a diamond	1 case 1 case boots
173	7	ss. City of Cairo, October 9, 1920	S. S. N.	50 cases sardines
174	10	ss. Konign Luise, November 30, 1920	H & Co or nil	1 case (empty)
177	Delft	ss. Santa Malta, October 7, 1920	C. M. Y upon C. S. C.	4 cases merchandise
166	Delft	ss. Omara, November 8, 1920	C. R. M. in a triangle	4 cases waster rubber
193	6	ss. Burma Maru, November 4, 1920	Henderson & Co.	1 case tea chests
194	6	ss. Khyber, October 24, 1920	19 in a diamond 12 in a diamond	1 case 1 case
200	Delft	ss. Bahadur, November 23, 1920	M. V. V.	1 bag dates
202	10	ss. Stockwell, September 30, 1920	24 upon 25 in a diamond, O L M Z outside	40 bundles galva- nized sheets
204	16 and 17	ss. Banca, November 8, 1920	22/28 1709 in diamond	1 case 2 parcels
205	16 and 17	ss. Saigon Maru, November 2, 1920	61 in a diamond C. C. C.	7 cases acid 2 bundles tea shooks
207	—	—	—	1 bag copra
208	F 3	ss. Kasado Maru, November 16, 1920	195 in a diamond	1 case
209	F 3	ss. City of Agra, November 24, 1920	K. H. B. in a triangle Var. Nil	9 bundles paper 8 bundles paper
210	16 and 17	ss. Trekieve, November 3, 1920	Aimee V. O. C. O. 1855 in a diamond T. C. L. in a diamond	1 case 2 barrels 20 bales paper 1 case
212	9	ss. Hatarana, October 10, 1920	14.6.20	100 barrels cement
215	Delft	ss. Dogra, December 10, 1920	Add	4 packages sugar
217	T 3	ss. Bremen, September 6, 1920	M & Co. or Nil	2 bags sugar
221	10	ss. Sannieke, November 10, 1920	A D upon a diamond	1 case polish
225	6	ss. Trafford Hall, May 5, 1920	Nil	2 bundles iron
227	6	ss. Santa Malta, April 30, 1920	—	10 bars iron
228	9	ss. Nagoya, November 10, 1920	F. S. O. upon F. P.	1 case
233	7	ss. Culna, August 9, 1920	—	1 case acids
239	F 3	ss. Erbino, December 15, 1920	P. M. in a diamond	1 bag pollards
240	F 3	ss. Aldebaran, December 13, 1920	P upon G in a diamond and A P C outside	1 case merchandise
246	10	ss. Banca, December 8, 1920	158 in a diamond and D L M Z outside	10 crates galvanized sheets
247	10	ss. Hatipara, October 16, 1920	B. B. upon 133/289 132/273 S. M. F.	1 case suitings 1 case suitings 1 case shoes and slippers
			0139 upon OLMZ in a diamond and I L A K outside	8 crates galvanized sheets
251	F 2	ss. Sofala, December 6, 1920	Nil	2 bundles C. fish
252	9	ss. Duplex, December 20, 1920	R. P. in a diamond	1 bag wheat flour
256	10	ss. Leicestershire, November 22, 1920	C H B R J A C	112 bundles iron 1 case 1 case
257	9	ss. Gloucestershire, December 5, 1920	P Ltd.	1 keg
263	10	ss. Derbyshire, October 21, 1920	208 in a diamond and J L outside	8 crates galvanized buckets
264	T 3	ss. Catherine Apcar, December 22, 1920	K H	1 bundle
267	5	ss. West Square, July 21, 1920	Various	1 drum (empty) 6 case (empty)
268	5	ss. Gandara, May 18, 1920	M P G in a diamond	1 case (empty)
269	5	ss. Khiva, August 5, 1920	B in a double triangle	1 case (empty)
270	5	ss. Tosara, July 12, 1920	Various	4 cases (empty)
271	5	ss. Manora, August 25, 1920	Nil	1 case (empty)
272	5	ss. Habikala, August 11, 1920	—	1 case (empty)
274	T 1/2	ss. Manora, August 25, 1920	—	4 drums (empty)
275	10	ss. Derbyshire, June 21, 1920	Walkers	3 barrels (empty)
279	9	ss. Nyanza, November 22, 1920	Hopes, Ltd., or Nil	1 package
159	15	ss. Culna, September 27, 1920	S M or L W	1 bundle medicine

No.	From which Warehouse.	Vessel and Date of Landing.	Marks.	No. and Description of Packages.
162 .. 9	.. ss. Clan McBride,	October 18, 1920	.. S S in a square upon L in a triangle Nil	.. 1 barrel tar .. 1 bag bolts and nuts
164 .. 6	.. ss. Clan McBeth,	September 8, 1920	.. Nil	.. 1 cartbush
203 .. T ½	.. ss. Catherine Apcar,	September 30, 1920	.. J. F. W.	.. 1 bundle wheat straw

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, March 9, 1921.

A. N. STRONG,
for Principal Collector.

Sale of Goods.

THE under-mentioned packages having been left at the Indian Goods Shed, Maradana, 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 April 19, 1921, at 1 P.M. Goods must be removed on or before April 22, 1921 :—

Invoice Number and Date.	From Station.	Marks.	Number and Description of Goods.
38 of November 15, 1920	.. Cannanore	.. T S B upon 660	.. 1 bale piece goods
14 of November 18, 1920	.. Azzikhal	.. T I W E upon 152	.. 1 bale piece goods

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, March 11, 1921.

M. M. ANTHONISZ,
for Principal Collector.

Statement showing the Importation of Rice into the several Ports of Ceylon during the Week ended March 12, 1921.

Ceylon Port.	Port of Origin.	Number of Bags.
Colombo ..	Calcutta ..	5
Do. ..	Negapatam ..	7,589
Do. ..	Rangoon ..	51,202
Do. ..	Tuticorin ..	450
Do. ..	Dhanushkodi ..	1,708
Kayts ..	Negapatam ..	450
		61,404

1,690 bags were shipped during the week.

H. M. Customs, Colombo, March 15, 1921.

A. N. STRONG,
for Principal Collector.

Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. P. de S. Kularatne has been appointed Manager of the school mentioned below in place of Mr. D. Dias :—

School referred to.

Panadure Sri Sumangala Boys' English School.
Education Office, Colombo, March 1, 1921. Acting Director of Education.

E. EVANS,

Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Rev. John de Silva has been appointed Manager of the schools mentioned below in place of the Rev. W. O. Bevan :—

Schools referred to.

Ng/Kurana Vernacular Mixed School.
Andiambalama Vernacular Mixed School.
Dalupota Vernacular Mixed School.
Education Office, Colombo, March 15, 1921. Acting Director of Education.

E. EVANS,

Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. A. S. Arulampalam Sanganai, Vaddukkodai, has been appointed Manager of the schools mentioned below in place of Mr. C. W. Miller :—

Schools referred to.

Alayeddi North Mixed	Kaddudai Mixed
Alayeddi South Mixed	Moolai Station Mixed
Araly East Mixed	Tholpuram Mixed
Araly North Mixed	Punnali Mixed
Araly West Mixed	Chulipuram Central Mixed
Manipay Station Mixed	Vaddukodai West Mixed
Sandillipay Mixed	Carpenter Street Mixed
Anaikodai Mixed	Thunavy Mixed

Education Office, Colombo, March 15, 1921. Acting Director of Education.

E. EVANS,

Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. A. S. Arulampalam has been appointed Manager of the schools mentioned below in place of the Rev. E. T. Williams :—

Schools referred to.

Tondamanar Vernacular Mixed School.
Valalai Vernacular Mixed School.
Kathiripay Vernacular Mixed School.
Atchvely Vernacular Mixed School.
Navukeeri Vernacular Mixed School.
Education Office, Colombo, March 15, 1921. Acting Director of Education.

E. EVANS,

Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. K. Veluppillai has been appointed Manager of the school mentioned below in place of Pandit Nadrajahpillai :—

School referred to.

Nirvely Vernacular Mixed School.*
Education Office, Colombo, March 15, 1921. Acting Director of Education.

E. EVANS,

Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. A. S. Arulampalam Sanganai, Vaddukkodai, has been appointed Manager of the schools mentioned below in place of Mr. C. W. Miller :—

Schools referred to.

Chulipuram East Mixed	Siruvelan Mixed
Navaly Station Girls'	Pannagam North Mixed
Navaly West (Ragged) Girls'	Sanganai Station Mixed
Navaly South Mixed	Pullawatta Mixed
Pandaterruppu Station Mixed	Inuwil Girls'
Parampattai Mixed	Sanguvali Girls'
Mathagal West Mixed	Vaddukkodai Station Mixed
Nunasai Mixed	

Education Office, Colombo, March 15, 1921. Acting Director of Education.

E. EVANS,

Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. A. S. Arulampalam has been appointed Manager of the schools mentioned below in place of the Rev. S. R. Hitchcock :—

Schools referred to.

Valvettiturai Vernacular Boys' School.
Valvettiturai Vernacular Girls' School.
Valvetty Vernacular Mixed School.
Udupiddy Station Vernacular Boys' School.
Udupiddy Station Vernacular Girls' School.
Polikandy Vernacular Mixed School.
Kottavatta Vernacular Mixed School.
Karanavai Vernacular Mixed School.
Education Office, Colombo, March 15, 1921. Acting Director of Education.

E. EVANS,

**Examination for the Domestic Science Certificate,
December, 1920.**

THE following candidates have passed the above examination held on December 16, 1920, and the following days:—

Index No.	Name.	School.
2.	Amarasinghe, Dotty	Galle Convent
4.	Jayasuriya, Lizzie	do.
6.	Oliveux, Blanche	do.
7.	Perera, Dorothy	do.
9.	Casiechitty, Gladys	Matare Convent
10.	Dias, Daya watie	do.
11.	Kulatillaka, Juliet	do.
12.	Swiney, Augusta	do.
16.	Nagaratna, Cecilia watie	Hillwood Girls' English School, Kandy

Education Office, EDWIN EVANS,
Colombo, March 15, 1921. Acting Director of Education.

**Examination for the Domestic Science Certificate,
December, 1920.**

THE following candidates have failed to pass the above examination held on December 16, 1920, and the following days: The letter "p" denotes pass, horizontal line "—" failure:—

Index No.	Household Management.	Needlework.	Hygiene.	Care of the Sick.	English Literature.	Arithmetic.	Art.	History.	Botany.	Aggregate.
1	p.	p.	p.	p.	—	—	p.	—	p.	—
3	p.	p.	p.	p.	—	—	p.	—	p.	p.
5	p.	p.	p.	p.	—	—	p.	—	—	—
8	p.	p.	p.	p.	—	—	p.	—	p.	p.
13	p.	p.	p.	p.	—	—	—	p.	—	p.
14	p.	p.	p.	p.	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	p.	p.	p.	—	—	p.	—	p.	—
17	p.	p.	p.	p.	—	—	—	p.	p.	p.

Education Office, EDWIN EVANS,
Colombo, March 15, 1921. Acting Director of Education.

Application for Grants in Aid of Schools.

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

Rev. A. E. Dibben	C/C. M. S. Boys' Night English School, which is situated in 1st Division, Maradana, Colombo District of the Western Province.
Rev. John Eagle	Courtledge Estate Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated in Courtledge estate, Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than April 18, 1921.

Education Office,
Colombo, March 15, 1921.

E. EVANS,
Acting Director of Education.

Licensed Surveyors and Levellers.

IT is hereby notified under Ordinance No. 26 of 1909, that the under-mentioned have been licensed to practise as Surveyors and Levellers for the current year:—

Date of License.	Registration No.	License No.	Name.	Address.
March 8, 1921	345	A 664	Schokman, G. L.	8, Campbell place, Colombo
March 8, 1921	334	A 665	Peiris, T. M.	Railway Department

Surveyor-General's Office,
Colombo, March 10, 1921.

A. J. WICKWAR,
for Surveyor-General.

**Assistant Superintendents of Surveys Training Class
Entrance Examination.**

AN examination for admission to the above Training Class will be held by the Education Department at Colombo on June 28, 29, and 30, 1921. The examination, *vide* syllabus below, will be competitive for not more than 3 appointments to the Assistant Superintendent's Grade in accordance with the recommendations contained in Sessional Paper I., 1919, paragraph 20.

The salary and prospects of the selected candidates will be as follows:—

Classed as	Salary.	Temporary Increase.	Subsistence Allowance when travelling.
1st year .. Student in training	Rs. 540	40	—
2nd year .. 3rd. Grade Surveyor	Rs. 720	40	Rs. 3 per diem, plus increase of 50 per cent.
3rd year .. 2nd Grade Surveyor*	Rs. 1,800	33½	Rs. 4 per diem, plus increase of 50 per cent.
4th year .. Appointed Assistant Superintendent†	£ 300	33½	Rs. 7.50 per diem, plus increase of 25 per cent.

Leave.—As laid down in General Orders.

2. Applications for admission to the examination must be forwarded to the Surveyor-General not later than June 1, 1921, and every applicant must furnish satisfactory proof—

(a) That he is a natural born British subject, and the son of Sinhalese, Tamil, Moor, Malay, or Burgher parents, who were themselves born in Ceylon.

* Provided he passes the Junior Examination in the technical subjects by the end of the second year.

† Provided he passes the Senior Examination in the technical subjects by the end of the third year, and his conduct has been satisfactory.

(b) That he is not less than 19 years of age and not more than 25.

(c) That he is of good health and moral character.

3. Applicants should attach to their applications—

(a) Certificate of birth. Certificate of baptism will also be accepted, provided the baptism took place within four months of the date of birth. Certificate of baptism must be a copy of entry in the Baptismal Register, and must be certified, as such by the Incumbent of the Church in which the Register is kept.

(b) Their name in full and present address.

(c) Father's name, profession, and residence.

(d) A certificate of character from the head of the school at which the applicant was educated.

(e) A statement showing where he was educated, examinations passed, degrees taken, &c., and present occupation.

(f) A medical certificate that the applicant is of sound constitution, possessed of good sight, and otherwise physically qualified for the appointment.

(g) Particulars of property possessed by the applicant, showing the situation and nature of the land or property. It should also be stated in the case of landed property whether it is ancestral or recently acquired.

4. A candidate, before being finally selected, will be interviewed by a Board of Selection and will be required to undergo a medical examination. The fee for the medical examination will be Rs. 5.

5. *Syllabus.*—Candidates will be examined in—

(i.) *English.*—(a) A general paper which will include questions on Literature to test the candidate's general reading.

(b) Essay. A choice of not less than 4 subjects will be given.

(c) *Viva voce* examination.

Candidates will be required to attain a high standard in the essay and *viva voce*.

(ii.) Mathematics (two papers):

Arithmetic and Algebra.—The Arithmetic will include questions on measurement of length and area, approximations to a specified degree of accuracy, contracted

methods of multiplication and division of decimals, percentages, and averages.

Algebra: up to and including the theory of quadratic equations, the convergency of geometric series, permutation and combinations, the binomial theorem for positive integral indices, the graphs of simple algebraic functions, the theory of indices, the nature and use of logarithms and of logarithmic tables.

Geometry.—The geometry of the Matriculation Examination together with the geometry of similar rectilinear figures. Mensuration of plane rectilinear figures and of the circle, the elementary properties of the plane, including those of the angles made by planes with straight lines and with one another, the elementary properties of the sphere and plane sections thereof, mensuration of simple solid figures, including the cylinder, cone, and sphere.

Trigonometry.—The meaning of and elementary exercises in the uses of rectangular and polar co-ordinates, measurements of angles, trigonometrical functions and their graphs, approximate values of the trigonometrical functions of small angles, elementary trigonometrical formulae and their applications, properties of triangles, and easy properties of the circles circumscribed to, and touching the sides of, a triangle, practical solutions of triangles and applications, with numerical examples involving the use of logarithmic and other tables.

(iii.) Either—

Physical Geography.—The size, shape, and movements of the earth, latitude and longitude, longitude and time. Standard time.

Methods of determining the position of any point on the earth's surface. Methods of map projection. Outlines of methods used in the construction of maps, the reading of topographical maps, and preparation from furnished data of statistical, climatic, contour, and similar maps. Motion of the moon; eclipses. The causes of the tides. Terrestrial magnetism. The phenomena of earthquakes. Slow movements of land; evidences of elevation and depression. The aqueous vapour present in the atmosphere; evaporation; modes of condensation. Dew and its formation; dew-point. Construction of weather charts; barometric gradients; methods of forecasting the weather. Isothermal charts of the world. Conditions determining climate in different regions of the globe. Underground water. Study of land forms, their origin and development.

Or Physics*.—The standard will be that required for the Cambridge Senior School Certificate. Candidates must show a knowledge of at least two branches of the subject.

The questions will be principally such as will test the candidates' knowledge of the subject as gained from a course of experimental instruction.

EXPERIMENTAL MECHANICS.

Methods of measurement, the use of graphical methods. Velocity, acceleration, resolution, and composition of velocities and accelerations.

Mass, momentum, the ballistic balance. Force. Motion under the action of a single force.

Weight, motion of falling bodies.

Work, energy, conservation of energy, power.

Composition and resolution of forces in one plane.

Conditions for equilibrium of three forces.

Centre of gravity, equilibrium.

Moments of forces; couples.

Simple machines, velocity ratio of a machine, the principle of work.

Experiments on friction.

Distinction between solids, liquids, gases.

Pressure in liquids; floating bodies.

Determination of density and specific gravity.

Pumps, hydraulic press.

Pressure of gases, Boyle's law, atmospheric pressure.

Barometer, air pumps.

HEAT.

Temperature and its measurement.

Calorimetry, specific heat of solids and liquids, latent heat.

Expansion of solids and liquids.

Relations between the volume, pressure, and temperature of a gas.

Change of state; fusion, determination of melting and boiling points, evaporation, ebullition, vapour pressure, dew-point, hygrometry.

Transmission of heat by conduction and convection.

Radiation, its propagation, its relation to light.

Mechanical equivalent of heat, its determination.

SOUND AND LIGHT.

The propagation, reflexion, and refraction of light; photometry.

Measurement of index of refraction of solids and liquids.

Total reflexion.

Graphic methods of determining the position and size of an image formed by reflection or refraction.

Measurement of focal lengths of mirrors and lenses.

Deviation and dispersion produced by a prism. The spectrum. The colour of natural objects.

Optical properties of the eye; long sight and short sight, their correction.

Combination of two lenses to form a telescope or a microscope.

Production, propagation, and reflexion of sound.

Relation between the sound produced and the character of the vibrations.

Determination of pitch of tuning-forks, beats, experiments on the vibrations of strings and columns of air; resonance.

Experimental determination of velocity of sound in gases.

N.B.—Candidates should bring drawing instruments and a scale graduated in centimetres and millimetres.

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.

Simple phenomena of magnetism. The earth as a magnet.

Experimental verification of laws of magnetic force.

Mapping of magnetic fields, comparison of moments of magnets, comparison of strength of field.

Simple phenomena of electrostatics, electrostatic induction.

Meaning of potential, distribution of charge, capacity.

The electroscope and electrophorus.

Production of electric currents, primary cells.

Magnetic effects of a current, galvanometers.

Chemical effect of a current, laws of electrolysis, secondary cells.

Ohm's Law. Resistance.

Comparisons of currents, electromotive forces, resistances.

Practical units of current, electromotive force, resistance, specific resistance.

Heating effect of a current, Joule's Law.

Experiments to illustrate electromagnetic induction.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION IN PHYSICS.

The examination will consist of simple experiments, chiefly of a quantitative character. Its scope will be as follows:—

Experimental Mechanics.—The measurement of lengths, areas, and volumes; the spherometer; experiments on moving bodies; the ballistic balance; the simple pendulum; experiments involving the graphical treatment of systems of forces; the use of the balance; machines; the determination of co-efficient of friction; centre of gravity; experiments involving the principle of Archimedes; the determination of specific gravity and density; the measurement of fluid pressure; the barometer.

• **Heat.**—The use of thermometers and the testing of their fixed points; the determination of melting points and boiling points; the determination of specific heat, capacity for heat, and latent heat; hygrometers; the measurement of vapour pressure; the expansion of solids, liquids, and gases; gas thermometers; the rate of cooling of hot bodies.

Sound and Light.—Experiments on the reflexion of light at plane and spherical surfaces; the measurement of refractive index; thin lenses; prisms; the construction of the telescope, compound microscope, and spectroscope. The velocity of sound in gases; the notes emitted by stretched strings and wires.

Electricity and Magnetism.—The measurement of magnetic pole strengths and magnetic moments; magnetic fields and the measurement of field strength; the use of the electroscope, electrophorus, and condenser; galvanometers; measurement of current strength and resistance; the comparison of electromotive forces.

Surveyor-General's Office,
Colombo, March 16, 1921.

W. C. S. INGLES,
Surveyor-General.

* In addition to the theory paper, candidates will be required to take a practical examination in this subject.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—REGULATIONS FOR MATRICULATION.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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

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

MATRICULATION.

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

Students admitted under Statute 113, or under Statute 116, upon a qualification other than the Matriculation Examination, must pay a registration fee of £3 3s. to the appropriate Registrar.

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

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

Candidates for admission to the January examination must forward their applications on or before July 31, or for the June examination before December 31, on forms which may be obtained from the Education Office; and forward with the applications in the same cover (a) a certificate showing that the candidate will have completed his sixteenth year on or before January 14 for the January examination, or on or before July 31 for the June examination; (b) a certificate of good conduct; and (c) a bank receipt for the fee,‡ which should be credited to the account of the Director of Education in the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, Colombo. Those offering a special language or Geology or Zoology must apply seven calendar months before the month of examination, i.e., before May 31 for the January examination, or before October 31 for the June examination.

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

Every candidate entering for the Matriculation Examination must pay a fee of Rs. 44. If a candidate withdraws his name before the last day assigned for the closing of entries the fee shall be returned to him. If he fails to present himself at a January examination he shall be permitted to enter at the next following June examination, if he fails to present himself at a June examination he shall be permitted to enter for the next following January examination on payment of a fee of Rs. 24 in each case. If he retires after the commencement of the examination, or fails to pass it, the full fee shall be payable upon every re-entry.

Candidates who have matriculated in the University by examination, whether it be by the Matriculation Examination or by the Senior or General School Examination, will not be admitted to any subsequent Matriculation Examination as a whole; but they can enter at any subsequent Matriculation Examination with a view to passing in one or more additional subjects|| on payment of a fee of Rs. 20 for a single subject and of Rs. 36·50 for two or more subjects. Every such candidate must apply to the Director of Education at the appropriate date for a special form of entry for the "Matriculation Supplementary Certificate."

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

Examination and who have proceeded to the next higher examination in any Faculty may, for the special purpose (which must be declared) of satisfying the requirements of a Public Authority, enter for one or more subjects of the Matriculation Examination on payment of a fee of Rs. 20 for a single subject and of Rs. 36·50 for two or more subjects, and must complete their entry by the date required for the Matriculation Examination. The names of candidates successful in either of the above-mentioned classes will not appear on the pass list, nor will they receive certificates; but the University will on behalf of those of the latter class notify their success to the Public Authority concerned.

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

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

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

Latin.**

Greek.**

French.

German.

Italian.

Russian.

Spanish.

Welsh.

Either Ancient History or English History or European History.

Physical and General Geography.

Logic.

Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing.††

Mathematics (more advanced).

Mechanics.

Chemistry.

Physics—Heat, Light, and Sound.

Physics—Electricity and Magnetism.

Biology—Botany.††

Biology—Zoology.§§

Geology.§§

A candidate who so desires may offer under (4) or (5) some one language other than those named above. Such proposal must be submitted for the consideration of the Matriculation Board. The normal notice of such proposal is seven months before the beginning of the Matriculation Examination for which the application is made. Candidates giving less than seven months' notice are advised that it may not be possible to make arrangements for papers to be set at the next Matriculation Examination, even though the language be approved.||||

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

* See Appendices to these Regulations, No. I.

† See Appendices to these Regulations, No. II.

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

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

|| Candidates, as a rule, can only be examined for supplementary certificates in the subjects set out in the Regulations. For information whether a supplementary examination in any optional language can be held or not, application should be made to the Director of Education.

†† Not more than five subjects may be taken.

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

†† This subject cannot be taken in the Colonies.

‡‡ In this examination special stress is laid on competence in Drawing.

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

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

No extra fee is charged for Sinhalese and Tamil.

Siamese, Yoruba, and Malayalam will be accepted provided that the expense be borne by the candidate or dividing between the candidates offering them.

The extra fee per candidate is Rs. 16 in the case of Hebrew and Rs. 31·50 in the case of any other of the special languages above mentioned.

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

I.—ENGLISH.

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

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

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

II.—ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS.*

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

The Metric System.

Approximations to a specified degree of accuracy.

Contracted methods of multiplication and division of decimals.

Ratio and proportion; percentage. Averages.

Practical applications of Arithmetic.

Algebra.—Symbolical expression of general results in Arithmetic.

Algebraic laws and their applications.

Factors of simple binomial or quadratic expressions.

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

Square root. Graphs of simple rational integral algebraic functions.

Arithmetic and harmonic progression.

Geometric progression.

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

III.—OPTIONAL LANGUAGES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The paper (except in Chinese, for which see syllabus below) shall contain (1) an easy passage or easy passages for translation from the language in question, (2) an easy piece for

translation into the language in question, or as an alternative an essay of a simple character to be written in the language in question, (3) questions on Grammar, limited to Accidence and Elementary Syntax.

Syllabus in Chinese.

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

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

(2) Questions on Chinese Grammar.

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

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

IV.—HISTORY.

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

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

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

Modern European.—The period from 1789 to 1910.

V.—PHYSICAL AND GENERAL GEOGRAPHY.

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

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

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

VI.—LOGIC.

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

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

Laws of thought, opposition of propositions, immediate inference.

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

Hypothetical and disjunctive propositions and arguments.

Inductive reasoning in its various forms.

Observation and experiment : canons of scientific induction.

Combination of induction and deduction : hypothesis and explanation.

Fallacies.

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

VIII.—MATHEMATICS (MORE ADVANCED).

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

Binomial Theorem for a positive integral index.

Geometry.—Similar figures. Mensuration of the circle.

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

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

* The use of logarithms will not be allowed.

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

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

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

¶ See last two paragraphs on page 490.

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

*** Logarithmic tables will be supplied by the University.

IX.—OPTIONAL SCIENCES.

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

Mechanics.

Elementary notions of Displacement, Velocity, and Acceleration.
Motion of a body with constant Acceleration.
Resolution and Composition of Velocities, Accelerations, &c.
Elementary notions of Mass and Momentum.
Elementary notions of Force as measured by rate of change of momentum.

Newton's Laws of Motion.
Kinetic Energy and Work.
Units of Force and Measurement.
Balancing of Forces.
Torques or Moments.
Conditions for the equilibrium of Three Parallel Forces.
Resolution and Composition of Parallel Forces in one plane.
Centre of Parallel Forces. Centre of Gravity. Stable, Unstable, and Neutral Equilibrium.

Conditions for the equilibrium of Three Forces not parallel.
Triangle and Parallelogram of Forces. Moments, Simple illustrations of Conditions of Equilibrium and of the Principle of Work, as in levers, pulleys, the inclined plane, &c.
Pressure in Liquids; variations with depth.
Transmission of Liquid Pressure; Hydraulic Press.
Pressures on immersed and floating bodies.
Density; methods of determining Relative Densities.
Relation between volume and pressure in Gases.
Atmospheric Pressure.

Chemistry.

Combination and Decomposition: Elements and compounds.
Elementary experimental study of air, water, and calcium carbonate. Solvent power of water. Natural waters, solution, crystallization, and distillation.

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

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

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

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

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

Elementary experiments illustrating the quantitative nature of chemical combination.

Quantitative interaction of acids with metals and bases. Equivalents—Atomic Theory, Symbols, and Formulae. Boyle's and Charles' Laws. Diffusion.

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

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

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

Physics—Heat, Light, and Sound.

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

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

Quantity of Heat. Specific Heat.

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

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

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

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

Sound.—The production and propagation of Sound.

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

Experimental determination of the Velocity of Sound in Air.

Determination of Frequency by simple methods.

Experiments on the modes of Vibration of Strings.

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

Physics—Electricity and Magnetism.

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

Lines of force. Magnetic moment.

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

Quantity of Electricity.

The Law of Electric Force.

Lines of Electric Force.

Electric Currents.

The Simple Voltaic Cell. The Daniel Cell.

Magnetic Field of Current. Galvanometers.

Simple Electromagnets.

Electromotive Force. Resistance.

Ohm's Law.

Heating Effects of Currents.

Elementary Phenomena of Electrolysis.

The Simple Phenomena of Induced Currents. Induction Coil.

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

*Elementary Biology—Botany.**

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

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

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

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

4. The description of a flowering plant (not necessarily belonging to one of the Natural Orders enumerated below) and a knowledge of the following Natural Orders, as illustrated by wild or commonly cultivated plants:—Dilleniaceæ, Malvaceæ, Leguminosæ, Compositæ, Convolvulaceæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Palmaceæ or Comeliaceæ, Orchidaceæ.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Biology—Zoology.†

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

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

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

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

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

(5) The distinguishing features of the following groups:—Protozoa, Coelenterata, Echinodermata, Annelida, Arthropoda (Crustacea, Insecta, Arachnida), Mollusca, Vertebrata (Fishes, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, and Mammals).

* Candidates should bring a hand lens, a sharp knife, drawing pencil, and India rubber. In this examination special stress is laid on competence in drawing.

† See note §§ on page 490.

Geology.*

- (1) The Crust of the Earth. Nature of Common Rocks and Rock-forming Minerals.
- (2) The Ocean. Nature of ocean floors and sea margins and comparison of them with sedimentary Rocks. Action of the sea in Denudation and Deposition.
- (3) Circulation of Atmospheric waters. Formation of springs, rivers, and lakes. Geological action of wind, rain, rivers, and ice. Materials formed by these agencies and comparison of them with sedimentary Rocks. Origin of valleys, estuaries, and deltas.
- (4) Internal movements acting in the Earth's crust. Bending, Folding, and Fractures of different kinds, Induration, Jointing, and Cleavage. Earthquakes and Volcanic phenomena.
- (5) Forms of the Earth's Surface resulting from the action of internal and external forces. Escarpments, Outliers, Inliers, Unconformities, Igneous Intrusions. Production of different types of Scenery.
- (6) Fossils, their nature and uses to the geologist and biologist. General succession of the Fossiliferous Strata.

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

First day—

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

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

Second day—

Morning, 10 to 1 .. } Elementary Mathematics (2).

Afternoon, 2.30 to 5.30 .. }

Third day—

Morning, 10 to 1 .. }

- Latin (3).
- Greek (4).
- Greek (4).
- Botany (6).
- Chemistry (7).
- Heat, Light, and Sound (8).
- Mechanics (9).
- Electricity and Magnetism (10).

Fourth day—

Morning, 10 to 1 .. }

- Botany (6).
- Chemistry (7).
- Heat, Light, and Sound (8).
- Mechanics (9).
- Electricity and Magnetism (10).
- Ancient History (11).
- Modern European History (12).
- English History (13).
- French (14).
- German (15).
- Geography (16).
- Logic (17).

Afternoon, 2.30 to 5.30 .. }

- French (14).
- German (15).
- Geography (16).
- Logic (17).
- Mathematics, more advanced (18).

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

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

Thus, a candidate who offers, in addition to English and Mathematics (Elementary), Botany, Mechanics, and French, must take Botany (No. 6) on the afternoon of the third day, Mechanics (No. 9) on the morning of the fourth day, and French (No. 14) on the afternoon of the fourth day. Again, a candidate who offers Latin, French (14), and German (15), must take French in the morning and German in the afternoon of the fourth day.

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

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

Education Office,
Colombo, February 17, 1921.

EDWIN EVANS,
Acting Director of Education.

APPENDICES.

I.

Statute 113:—

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

- (1) Graduates of Universities approved by the Senate for this purpose;
- (2) Persons who have passed the examinations required for a degree in some University approved as aforesaid;
- (3) Persons who have obtained from the University of Cambridge a certificate stating that they have satisfied the examiners in a Tripos Examination qualifying as a Final Examination for a first degree;
- (4) Persons who have passed or obtained Honours at the Second Public Examination of the University of Oxford, provided that they have also either passed or obtained Honours at the First Public Examination, or have passed such other examination or examinations as under the provisions of the University of Oxford are accepted as statutorily equivalent thereto.

II.

REGULATIONS FOR REGISTRATION AS EXEMPT FROM THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Statute 116 is as follows:—Every candidate for admission as a student of the University shall pass such Entrance or Matriculation Examination or fulfil such other tests of fitness to be admitted as a student as may be from time to time prescribed.

No person who has been registered under Statute 116 is permitted to enter for the Matriculation Examination.

Students proposing to be registered under Statute 116 as exempt from the Matriculation Examination should carefully observe that while such registration secures to them within the University all the privileges of matriculated students, except that of entry for the matriculation supplementary certificate, it does not follow that other Public Authorities or Bodies outside the University will accord to students thus registered the facilities or exemptions which they may have undertaken to accord to students who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of London. All inquiries as to the conditions under which such facilities or exemptions are given must be directed not to the University of London nor to the Director of Education, Ceylon, but to the bodies from whom such privileges are sought.

Students registered under Statute 116 receive an official notification that they have been exempted from the Matriculation Examination and admitted as matriculated students of the University; no certificate or diploma is sent, nor is there any mention of the examination in virtue of which the exemption has been granted.

No person can be registered as a matriculated student of the University until after the last day upon which the Matriculation Examination immediately following the completion of his sixteenth year can commence, but students who attain the age of sixteen years between June 14 and July 31 will be registrable as from the June Matriculation Examination of the year in which they attain that age.

The standing of students registered under Statute 116 shall date, for the purposes of External Examinations, from the Matriculation Examination immediately preceding the date of registration. To secure that a registration under Statute 116 shall date from any Matriculation Examination, such registration must be completed before the commencement of the next Matriculation Examination, as defined above.

Persons who register as from the January Matriculation Examination in any year, completing their registration at any time between January 14 and May 1 in the same year, will (as regards any faculty other than Medicine or Veterinary Science) be admissible to the Intermediate Examination of the year in which they so register and to the Final Degree Examination of the year next but one ensuing. Thus, a registration completed between January 14 and May 1 of the year (1900 + x) admits, at the earliest, to the Degree Examination of any faculty other than Medicine or Veterinary Science of the year (1900 + x + 2).

Persons who register as from the June or September Matriculation Examination—i.e., at any time between June 14 and the end of December in the same year—will not be admissible to the Intermediate Examination of the year in which they so register nor to the Final Degree Examination till the third year next ensuing. Thus, a registration completed between June 15 and December 31 of the year (1900 + x) admits, at the earliest, to the Degree Examination of any faculty other than Medicine or Veterinary Science of the year (1900 + x + 3).

* See note §§ on page 490.

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

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

Nevertheless Oxford and Cambridge Graduates in First or Second Class Honours can be admitted to their Degree Examination in any Faculty other than Medicine or Veterinary Science after two years from any September Matriculation Examination provided that their registration be completed before January 14 of the year succeeding such September Matriculation Examination; and further provided that in each case the interval specified by the Regulations between the Intermediate and Final Examination is observed. Oxford or Cambridge Graduates in First or Second Class Honours who register as from the September Matriculation Examination of the year $(1900 + x)$ are admissible to the Degree Examination of any Faculty other than Medicine or Veterinary Science in the year $(1900 + x + 2)$. Such registration must be completed before January 14 of the year $(1900 + x + 1)$.

No further exemptions from the examinations of this University are granted to persons registering under Statute 116, save those provided for in the current Regulations.

Persons presenting any of the approved certificates with a view to registration under Statute 116 are informed that departure from the conditions laid down can under no circumstances be allowed. The subjects in which the applicant has attained the necessary standard must be specifically those set forth in the Regulations relating to the several certificates so approved, and further, the subjects must all have been taken on *one and the same occasion*.

It should be carefully observed that the certificates herein described are registrable under present Regulations and until further notice; but the Senate reserves the right to withdraw any certificate from the list of those upon the basis whereof exemption can be claimed, or to alter the terms upon which it is recognized. Students proposing to claim exemption in virtue of such certificates are therefore advised to register without undue delay after obtaining them.

There are no *partial* exemptions from the Matriculation Examination. If the qualifications of which a candidate can produce evidence are not sufficient to exempt him altogether, the examination for matriculation must be taken in its entirety, according to the Regulations.

Applications for registration must be accompanied by a registration fee of three guineas, together with official certification of qualification in accordance with the conditions set forth below. Bank Draft or Money Orders must be made payable to the "University of London" and crossed "London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Brompton Square, S.W., University of London Account." The fee and evidence must be forwarded together by registered post and addressed to "The External Registrar, University of London, S.W. 7." Should the certificate be found insufficient for registration purposes the fee will be at once returned, as will the certificate in any case.

There is no special form for these applications.

Unless the certificate shows the names in full and that the applicant is at least sixteen years of age, evidence of age must be produced.

No candidate will be admitted to any examination, nor registered as an Internal Student in this University who has not furnished to the University his full name in accordance with the above paragraph.

Such registered student will then come under the Regulations of the University with respect to every examination above the matriculation, all of which he will proceed to take in accordance with the said Regulations, which may be obtained post free on application to the University, his standing in the University dating, for the purposes of External Examinations, from the Matriculation Examination immediately preceding the date of his registration. No student registered under Statute 116 will be permitted to enter for the Intermediate Examination in Arts for Internal students, with Latin as one of his subjects at that examination, unless he has, not later than the January preceding the Intermediate Examination in question, either passed with Latin an examination accepted by the University as exempting from the Matriculation Examination, or satisfied the Examiners in Latin at an examination accepted by the University as exempting from the Matriculation Examination subsequently to having passed such examination as a whole, or satisfied the Examiners in Latin at a Matriculation Examination or at any examination conducted by the University in lieu thereof.

No foreign certificates are recognized as giving exemption from the Matriculation Examination.

The following certificates of qualifications obtained in Great Britain or Ireland are severally recognized under Statute 116 as giving exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the University of London:—

GRADUATES OF, AND PERSONS WHO HAVE PASSED ALL THE EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED FOR A DEGREE IN, UNIVERSITIES RECOGNIZED.

Graduates of such British, Colonial, and Indian Universities, as are approved by the Senate for that purpose, and those who

have passed all the examinations required for a degree in those Universities, also women who have obtained tripos certificates granted by the University of Cambridge, and women who have obtained certificates showing that, under the conditions prescribed by the Delegacy for Women Students at Oxford, they have passed the Second Public Examination of that University or have obtained Honours in the Oxford University Examination for women in Modern Languages, may on application be registered as Matriculated Students on payment of the registration fee of £3 3s. without passing the Matriculation Examination.

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

- Oxford Senior Local Examination.
- Higher Certificate Examination of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board.
- School Certificate of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board.
- Previous Examination of the University of Cambridge.
- Matriculation Examination of the Joint Board of the Northern Universities.
- Senior School Certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board of the Northern Universities.
- Scotch School-leaving Certificate Examination.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE CAMBRIDGE SENIOR LOCAL CERTIFICATE GAINED IN 1921 WILL GIVE EXEMPTION FROM THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

The students must have at one and the same examination either (A) obtained a pass certificate in the examination as a whole and attained the standards indicated in the following subjects:

- (1) English: "good" on the aggregate results of the three papers.
- (2) Mathematics (Arithmetic, Geometry, and Algebra): "good"; on the aggregate results of the three papers.
- (3) three of the following:—
 - (a) Latin: * "moderately good"; (b) Greek: * "good";
 - (c) French, (d) German, (e) Spanish: "moderately good";
 - (f) History (one paper).
 - (g) Geography
 - (h) two of the four following: More Advanced Mathematics (a); More Advanced Mathematics (b); More Advanced Mathematics (c); Applied Mathematics
 - (i) Chemistry
 - (j) Physics
 - (k) Botany

Pass with Credit

provided that either Latin, or Chemistry, or Physics, or Botany is included, and provided further that one language other than English is included.

The standards mentioned above are those given in the detailed reports issued to schools and candidates after each examination; or (B) obtained or reached the standard of Honours in the First Class in the examination as a whole, and attained the pass with credit in the following subjects: (1) English, (2) Mathematics (Arithmetic, Geometry, and Algebra), and (3) three of the following: (a) Latin, (b) Greek, (c) French, (d) German, (e) Spanish, (f) History—one paper, (g) Geography, (h) two of the four following: More Advanced Mathematics (a); More Advanced Mathematics (b); More Advanced Mathematics (c); Applied Mathematics, (i) Chemistry, (j) Physics, (k) Botany—provided that either Latin, or Chemistry, or Physics, or Botany is included, and provided further that one language other than English is included.

Candidates who desire to be informed if they have satisfied the conditions for exemption, should apply to the General Secretary, Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge, stating centre and index number, and remit a fee of 1s. Those applying during the examination week will receive information on the publication of the Class Lists.

PRIVILEGES AND EXEMPTIONS GRANTED BY OTHER BODIES.

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

* In lieu of Set Books the alternative passages for unseen translation must be taken.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS by proclamations dated November 24, 1920, and December 7, 1920, published in the *Gazettes* Nos. 7,146 of December 3, 1920, and 7,147 of December 10, 1920, respectively, Dampahala, Urubokka, and Ginnaliya, in Morawak korale of the Matara District, were declared infected areas, and whereas Hoof-and-mouth disease no longer exists in the said areas, they are hereby declared free from hoof-and-mouth disease and to be no longer infected areas.

Matara Kachcheri, J. A. GUNARATNA,
March 14, 1921. for Assistant Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated February 10, 1921, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,158 of

February 18, 1921, the premises bearing assessment No. 183c, situated at Galle road, Wellawatta, Colombo, were proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas foot-and-mouth disease no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from foot-and-mouth disease, and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from March 12, 1921.

CHAS. W. PATE,
Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 15, 1921.

NOTICES UNDER 'THE EXCISE ORDINANCE, No. 8 OF 1912.'**Sale of Toddy Rents, 1921-1922.**

NOTICE is hereby given that on April 4, 1921, at 11 A.M. the Assistant Government Agent of the Mannar District will put up to public auction at the Mannar Kachcheri the toddy rents of the Mannar District, as per schedule annexed, for a period of 12 months from July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.

2. The highest bidder, on being declared the purchaser, shall pay immediately to the Assistant Government Agent, a sum equivalent to two months' rent as a security deposit, and sign conditions and contract, furnishing necessary stamps.

3. The Assistant Government Agent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any bid.

4. The hours of opening and closing will be 8 A.M. and 6.30 P.M. respectively.

5. The conditions of sale and any particulars can be obtained on application at the Mannar Kachcheri.

Mannar Kachcheri, R. H. WHITEHORN,
March 9, 1921. Assistant Government Agent.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.
Toddy Taverns, 1921-22.
Mannar District.

No.	Division.	Locality or Range.
1	Mannar Island	Within the village of Sinnatoddam
2	Do.	Valaiyakadu
3	Do.	Malivadi
4	Do.	Toddaveli
5	Do.	Tayilankudiyiruppu
6	Do.	Within the town of Pesalai
7	Do.	Within the village of Kadukkarankudiyiruppu
8	Do.	Talaimannar
9	Mantai	Uyilankulam
10	Do.	Sirunavetkulam
11	Do.	Kalayapperumalkulam
12	Do.	Puthukkamam
13	Do.	Chettukkulam
14	Musali	Vankalai
15	Do.	Arippu

Change of Site, Toddy Tavern No. 6, Kulipitiya.

WITH reference to the notice published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 7,132 dated October 1, 1920, further notice is hereby given that the toddy tavern No. 6, Kulipitiya, in Dambadeni hatpattu, in the North-Western Province, has been removed temporarily to house bearing assessment No. 60B, Polgahawela, in Dambadeni hatpattu, in the North-Western Province, within Polgahawela Sanitary Board area, from March 1, 1921. The Government Agent of the North-Western Province will be prepared to receive any representations against the removal of the said

toddy tavern up to Friday, April 29, 1921. He will also be prepared to hear any verbal representation regarding the removal of the said tavern on that day, between 12 noon and 2 P.M., at the Kurunegala Kachcheri.

Kurunegala Kachcheri, C. R. CUMBERLAND,
March 10, 1921. Government Agent.

Sale of Toddy Rents, Kurunegala District, 1921-1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that the privilege of selling fermented toddy by retail in the areas specified in the schedule below for the period of twelve months from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922, will be put up for sale by public auction, at the Kurunegala Kachcheri, on Friday, April 8, 1921, at 1 P.M.

2. Further information can, on application, be obtained from the Kurunegala Kachcheri.

Kurunegala Kachcheri, C. R. CUMBERLAND,
March 10, 1921. Government Agent.

SCHEDULE.**Toddy Taverns.—Kurunegala District.**

No. of Tavern.	Division.	Locality or Range.
1	Katugampola hatpattu	Karaula
2	Do.	Iriyagolla
3	Do.	Hettirippuwa
4	Do.	Daraliwa
5	Do.	Halpane
6	Dambadeni hatpattu	Gallenamulla
7	Do.	Hatalispahuwa
8	Do.	Potuhera
9	Do.	Mailla
10	Do.	Wadawa
11	Do.	Pambadeniya
12	Do.	Siyambalapitiya
13	Weudawili hatpattu	Inbulgodakanda
14	Do.	Udamarakada
15	Do.	Kitulgolledunnamawa
16	Do.	Rambodagalla
17	Hiriyala hatpattu	Mipitiya
18	Do.	Maduragoda
19	Local Board limits	Kurunegala

Closing of Arrack and Toddy Taverns, Kurunegala District.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to close the arrack tavern No. 16, Galbodagama, and toddy tavern No. 6, Kulipitiya, in Dambadeni hatpattu, in the North-Western Province, from October 1, 1921.

2. I shall be prepared to receive any written representation up to Friday, April 29, 1921, on which date at 2 P.M., at Kurunegala Kachcheri, I shall also be prepared to receive any verbal representation that may be made to me regarding the closing of such taverns.

Kurunegala Kachcheri, C. R. CUMBERLAND,
March 11, 1921. Government Agent.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

Minutes of Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Municipal Council of Colombo held in the Town Hall on Friday, February 4, 1921, at 3 p.m.

THE Council met this day at 3 P.M., pursuant to notice dated February 28, 1921.

Present:—Mr. B. G. de Glanville, Chairman; Mr. C. P. Dias; the Hon. Mr. N. H. M. Abdul Cader; Mr. Arthur Alvis; Dr. E. V. Ratnam; the Hon. Dr. G. J. Rutherford; Mr. W. C. S. Ingles; Mr. Harold Creasy; Mr. W. Philips; Mr. B. F. Khan; Mr. A. E. de Silva; Lieut.-Col. S. Boylan Smith, D.S.O., O.B.E.; Mr. M. J. Cary; Mr. C. H. Z. Fernando; and Mr. T. H. Tatham.

1. The Minutes of the General Meeting of January 14, 1921, having been previously printed and copies thereof having been sent to each member of Council, were taken as read.

Resolved that the Minutes of the General Meeting of January 14, 1921, be confirmed.

2. (a) The Chairman read the following:—Since the last meeting of Council 45 cases of human plague have been recorded, making a total of 66 up to date this year, as against a total of 30 for the corresponding period of last year. Forty of the cases have proved fatal. Seventeen were septicaemic and 28 were bubonic in character.

The distribution of the cases was as follows:—Wolfendahl 6 cases; 2nd Division, Maradana and Kochchikade each 3 cases; Darley road, Stewart street, Avondale road, Jampettah street, and Colpetty road each 2 cases; 20 streets had one case each, while in 3 cases there was no fixed residence. The widely scattered distribution of the cases indicates a widespread epizootic amongst the rats, and the large number of the infected centres has greatly added to the difficulty of dealing with the outbreak, as the stock of fumigating machines and the number of the staff are very limited.

Rat Plague:—Twelve infected rats were found, all being confirmed by bacteriological examination, making a total up to date this year of 19, as against a corresponding total of 33 last year. In addition to these, a number of mummified rats, which had apparently died of plague, were found in the infected areas.

2. (b) The Chairman read the following:—Since the last meeting of Council, 10 cases of smallpox have been reported up to date since January 1. Of these, 2 were concealed in one house and the party responsible was convicted and fined Rs. 50, which can hardly be regarded as an adequate penalty for such a serious offence, the maximum allowed by the law being six months' rigorous imprisonment, plus a fine of Rs. 1,000.

Mr. C. H. Z. Fernando had given notice of the following motions:—

3. That this Council condemns any further acquisition of land by Government within the City for residential purposes for Government Servants, since such acquisition by the Government tends to limit the residential area available to the public, artificially enhances the price of land, and promotes an increase of rents in respect of the remaining area.

4. This Council is of opinion that, with a view to relieving congestion in the city and adding to the residential area, steps should be taken, in conjunction with Government, for the removal of the race course beyond the gravets, and the conversion of the land into building blocks.

Mr. C. H. Z. Fernando moved for permission to withdraw the motions standing in his name, with a view to bringing them up, after amendment, at the next meeting of Council.

The Council having agreed, the motions were withdrawn.

Mr. C. P. Dias moved that the Council do go into Committee to consider items Nos. 5 to 12 (inclusive) on the Agenda. The Hon. Mr. N. H. M. Abdul Cader seconded.—Carried.

The following Report of the Special Committee *re* Plague, and extracts from the Minutes of the Special and the Standing Committees, named, were then laid before the Council in Committee:—

5. To consider the Report of the Special Committee *re* Plague.

Resolution.

The report, together with the connected papers, having been circulated in compliance with the resolution of Council on January 14, 1921, was submitted for consideration.

Dr. E. V. Ratnam moved that the consideration of the matter be postponed to the next Meeting of Council and that the Plague File No. 4,469 of 1914 be meanwhile circulated. Mr. C. P. Dias seconded.

The Chairman thought that the matter might be deferred.

Lieut.-Col. S. Boylan Smith moved, as an amendment, that the matter be referred back to the Special Committee for further consideration. The Hon. Dr. G. J. Rutherford seconded. The amendment was put to the Meeting and carried.

Extract from the Minutes of the Special Committee on Drainage Works of January 24, 1921.

(3) To consider the proposals of the Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, with regard to the handing over of the Colombo Drainage Works to the Municipality.—Recommended:—(a) That the proposals of the Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, as set out in his letter No. 121 of December 22, 1920, to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, be approved; (b) That Mr. C. L. Cox, the City Sanitation Engineer, do take over, in addition to his own duties, the duties of the Resident Engineer of the Colombo Drainage Works, and be paid a monthly allowance of Rs. 333 and a travelling allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem therefor; (c) That a monthly Progress Report be furnished to the Chairman by Mr. Cox while acting as Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works.

Resolution.

Resolved that the recommendations of the Special Committee be adopted.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Standing Committee on Sanitation and Markets of January 24, 1921.

(2) To consider estimates of the Works Engineer for the erection of a public market at Borella as follows:—(1) Scheme No. 1 on Crown land, Rs. 88,582.22; (2) Scheme No. 2 on private land, Rs. 107,415.08.—Recommended Scheme No. 2 at a cost of about Rs. 107,415.08.

Recommended further that the stalls in these new markets, when constructed, should each be let by tender.

(3) To consider the reply from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary with regard to the application for a loan of Rs. 250,000 from Government for the erection of public markets at Borella and Kotahena.—Recommended that the loan of Rs. 250,000 be accepted with liberty to pay back in larger instalments, if found possible or desirable.

(6) To consider a letter dated September 17, 1920, from the Local Secretary of the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases asking if a conference with the Municipal Council can be arranged.—Recommended.

(13) To consider an application from the Medical Officer of Health for additional clerical assistance, and for the creation for his Department of an additional post in Division I., Grade II., of the Council's Service.—Recommended the creation in the Public Health Department of an additional post in Division I., Grade II., of the Council's Clerical Service.

(14) To consider the recommendations of the Medical Officer of Health and the Financial Assistant with regard to the tenders for the supply of provisions to the Enteric Hospital.—Recommended that the tender of J. D. Bramphy Singho of No. 24, Sea street be accepted.

(15) To consider a plan and an estimate of Rs. 6,609 of the City Sanitation Engineer for the erection of a public latrine in Arab lane, Maradana.—Recommended.

(16) To consider a report of the Municipal Bacteriologist with regard to Anti-Typhoid Vaccine.—Recommended that the scheme suggested by the Municipal Bacteriologist in his letter dated December 16, 1920, be adopted namely :—(a) Municipal employees to be inoculated free at the Laboratory as at present ; (b) Vaccine to be issued as required to the Municipal dispensaries for the free inoculation of any applicants ; (c) Vaccine to be sold to practitioners and druggists at Rs. 2 per cubic centimetre (full dose) ; (d) A fee of Rs. 4 per inoculation to be charged to private persons who wish to be inoculated at the Laboratory irrespective of their income ; (e) Fees for inoculation and the proceeds of the sale of vaccine to be paid into revenue ; (f) One-half the amounts to be drawn by the Municipal Bacteriologist on vouchers.

Resolutions.

With regard to item No. 6, the Chairman suggested that the item be withdrawn. In view of the private interview held by the Commissioners with some Members already, the Commissioners were of opinion that a conference with the whole Council was not necessary at present.

It was resolved that the item No. 6 be withdrawn.

It was resolved that the recommendations of the Standing Committee with regard to the remaining items be adopted

Extract from the Minutes of the Standing Committee on Municipal Works of January 25, 1921.

(5) To consider a suggestion of the Acting Works Engineer that, concurrently with the erection of the Khan Clock Tower, the Jubilee Fountain be taken down and erected in Victoria park.—Recommended.

Resolution.

It was resolved that the recommendation of the Standing Committee be adopted.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Standing Committees on Municipal Works and Finance (met together) of January 25, 1921

(2) To consider an estimate of the Works Engineer for the erection of a public market at Borella as follows :—(1) Scheme No. 1 on Crown land, Rs. 88,582·22 ; (2) Scheme No. 2 on private land, Rs. 107,415·08.—Recommended that the Scheme No. 2 at a cost of about Rs. 107,415·08 be approved.

Recommended further that the stalls in these new markets, when constructed, should each be let by tender.

(3) To consider the reply from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary with regard to the application for a loan of Rs. 250,000 from Government for the erection of public markets at Borella and Kotahena.—Recommended that the loan of Rs. 250,000 be accepted with liberty to pay back in larger instalments, if found possible or desirable.

(4) To consider the question arising out of war services of (1) Mr. C. L. Cox ; (2) Mr. C. H. Kilmister ; (3) Dr. L. F. Hirst.

(a) Recommended that Mr. C. L. Cox be allowed leave as if he had not taken full-pay leave in 1916, on his refunding the sum of Rs. 904·69, being half the sum drawn by him as full pay over and above Army pay ; (b) Resolved further that Mr. C. L. Cox be allowed to make this refund in 9 monthly instalments during his next period of leave ; (c) Recommended, as regards Mr. C. H. Kilmister, that the period of his war service in Mesopotamia should count for leave ; (d) The consideration of the case of Dr. L. F. Hirst was deferred.

(5) To consider :—(a) A petition from the Road Overseers of the Works Department praying that their posts be placed in the permanent establishment ; (b) The draft by-law providing 14 days full-pay leave to daily-paid Overseers.—(a) Recommended that the application should be refused ; (b) Recommended that the following by-law be adopted, viz. :—“ Any Overseer or Sub-Overseer in the Council's service who is a daily-paid employee and who has served the Council satisfactorily for not less than two years may, upon the recommendation of the Head of the Department in which he is employed, be given leave on full pay for a period or periods not exceeding 14 days in all in any one year.”

(6) With regard to the proposed widening of Bagatelle road, to consider the question of the purchase of the strip of land from Messrs. Harrisons & Crosfield, Ltd.—Recommended that the strip of land be purchased from Messrs. Harrisons & Crosfield, Ltd. As it was considered that the widening of this road would be the cause of betterment to the property of Messrs. Harrisons & Crosfield, Ltd., the Chairman undertook to bring this matter to their notice in negotiating for the purchase.

(7) To consider :—(a) An application from the Chairman, Sanitary Board, Colombo District, inquiring whether, in view of the widening of a portion of the approach road to the Kalubovila Municipal Quarry by the Sanitary Board, the Council would agree to hand over, free of charge, a piece of Municipal Council land, in extent 13 perches, to the Sanitary Board, and also whether the Council would undertake the task of widening the existing road ; (b) Report of the Acting Works Engineer on the application.—Recommended that the resolution of Council of December 3, 1920 (item No. 11 of the Works and Finance Committees (met together) of November 24, 1920, namely :—“ That the land be handed over, and that metal for the construction of the road be given free on the understanding that after the road is constructed no further claim for maintenance or other works on this road be made upon the Council ” be rescinded, as it has since been ascertained that the portion of this road between the Galle road has been handed over to the Municipality, and is at present maintained from Council's funds. Recommended that the land be handed over, but that Council cannot undertake the task of widening the road. The portion of this road between Galle road and the Quarry is at present maintained by Council and is suitable for the Council's requirements. Recommended that the Sanitary Board should be allowed metal at cost price for the widening of this portion, but that, if such widening is carried out, the Council should thereafter contribute to cost of maintenance a share equivalent to the present cost of upkeep only.

(8) To re-consider an application from Mr. J. M. Blizzard, Acting Chief Assistant Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, for the grant to him of the temporary increases in accordance with the new Government Scheme, which has been granted to the Drainage Works Staff, as from June 29, 1920.—Recommended that Mr. J. M. Blizzard is not entitled to any further increase.

(10) To consider an application from Mr. Hallock Wijanathen, Assistant Engineer, Works Department, for leave out of the Island commencing from March 1, 1921, as follows :—Three months' vacation leave ; 1 year and 2 months' half-pay leave commuted to 7 months' full-pay leave. To await decision *re* Mr. C. H. Kilmister's leave.—Recommended that by-law No. 21 of the by-laws relating to leave be amended by the insertion of the words “ *in the case of officers domiciled outside the Colony* ” before the words “ it will not be granted.”

(11) (a) To approve the purchase by the City Sanitation Engineer of 15 tons of wood charcoal from Mr. L. B. Goonetilleke at Rs. 55 per ton, against the contract rate of Rs. 54 per ton.—(a) Recommended.

(12) With regard to item No. 7 of the Works and Finance Committees (meeting together) of October 27, 1920, and sanctioned by Council on November 5, 1920, to recommend :—(1) That the post of Workshop Overseer be created on a salary of Rs. 1,440 per annum, rising by annual increments of Rs. 120 to Rs. 2,160 per annum ; (2) That the appointment of Mr. H. T. Perera to the post, as from January 1, 1921, be confirmed.—Recommended (1) and (2).

- (13) To recommend the amended site for the public latrine in Pamankada, as per plan No. 328 dated December 3, 1920, and signed by Mr. C. L. Cox, City Sanitation Engineer.—Recommended.
- (14) To consider memorandum No. 322 of December 14, 1920, from the City Sanitation Engineer with regard to the drainage of the Cattle Mart and Slaughter-houses, Dematagoda, forwarding plans and estimates, as follows:—(a) Cattle Mart, Rs. 11,411.73; (b) Slaughter-houses, Rs. 11,990; Total Rs. 23,401.73.—Recommended.
- (15) To consider the following recommendations with regard to Essan Appu, Turncock, Waterworks Department:—(a) The Waterworks Engineer's recommendation that he be allowed to retire as from November 30, 1920, on a pension of Rs. 90.63 per annum, as he is unable to perform his duties as Turncock owing to infirmity (he is entitled to a pension of Rs. 54.37 per annum from Government for his service of 9 years under Government).—Recommended.
- (16) To recommend the sanction of Council for the purchase for the Works Department of the following quantities of asphaltum from the Standard Oil Co. of New York:—(a) 6,000 gallons "F" Grade at Re. 1.40 per gallon; (b) 5,000 gallons "L.E" Grade at Re. 1.55 per gallon.—Recommended.
- (17) To consider the following estimates for the building of a Drainage Store in Symond's road:—(a) Acquisition of land and buildings, Rs. 20,370; (b) Estimated cost of access roadway and buildings, Rs. 15,000; Total, Rs. 35,370.—Acquisition recommended.
- (18) To consider the recommendation of Mr. N. M. Ingram on the applications received by him for the post of Architectural Assistant.—Recommended that it is not possible at present to recommend a 50 per cent. increase of the initial pay of this post and that the question should be deferred for six months.
- (19) To consider a plan and an estimate of Rs. 6,609 of the City Sanitation Engineer for the erection of a public latrine in Arab lane, Maradana.—Recommended.
- (20) To consider the proposals of the Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, with regard to the handing over of the Colombo Drainage Works to the Municipality.—Recommended:—(a) That the proposals of the Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, as set out in his letter No. 121 of December 22, 1920, to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, be approved; (b) That Mr. C. L. Cox, the City Sanitation Engineer, do take over, in addition to his own duties, the duties of the Resident Engineer of the Colombo Drainage Works, and be paid a monthly allowance of Rs. 333 and a travelling allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem therefor; (c) That the monthly Progress Report be furnished to the Chairman by Mr. Cox while acting as Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works.
- (21) To consider the proposed motorization of the Fire Brigade at a cost of Rs. 17,750.—Recommended.
- (22) To consider a memorandum of the Chairman, dated January 19, 1921, with regard to the use of the Waterworks Motor Car by Mr. W. M. Thyne, the Waterworks Engineer, for his private purposes in Colombo.—Recommended that the Chairman's suggestion be adopted, viz.:—"That Mr. Thyne be allowed to continue free use of his Car in Colombo pending revision of the whole question of allowances."
- (23) To approve the application of the City Sanitation Engineer that he may be permitted to purchase small quantities of wood charcoal at best rates possible, as the contract was cancelled owing to the inability of the contractor to supply.—Recommended.
- (24) To consider tenders received for purchase of 500 barrels of cement for all Municipal services and the recommendation of the Acting Works Engineer in regard thereto.—Recommended that the tender of Messrs. Hunter & Co. at Rs. 20 per barrel be accepted.
- (25) To recommend the application of the Medical Officer of Health for the purchase of 4 hand-driven Clayton Machines, together with two complete sets of hose-pipes for each machine, at an approximate cost of Rs. 7,000.—Recommended.

Resolution.

With regard to item No. 4, the Chairman moved that sub-section (a) of the recommendation be amended by inserting the words "being half the difference between his full civil pay and the total full civil and military pay drawn by him" in place of the words "being Army pay." Mr. C. P. Dias seconded.—Carried.

With regard to item No. 8, the Chairman explained that when Council agreed to the temporary transfer of Mr. J. M. Blizard to the Drainage Department and fixed the salary to be drawn by him from that Department they did so, he thought, on the understanding that the salary of Mr. Waterhouse, whom Mr. Blizard succeeded, was Rs. 900 per mensem, whereas it was Rs. 950.

Mr. C. P. Dias moved that Mr. Blizard's consolidated pay should be Rs. 950 per mensem instead of Rs. 900 as the former was the fixed pay drawn by Mr. Waterhouse at the time. Mr. Harold Creasy seconded.—Carried.

Resolved that the recommendations of the Standing Committees with regard to the remaining items be adopted.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Standing Committee on Finance of January 25, 1921.

(10) To recommend re-conveyance of premises No. 461/33, Maliban street, Pettah East, vested in Council, to Keena Mana Sheena Ahamado Meera Saibo, on payment of all rates and costs which would have been due up to the end of the quarter in which the re-conveyance may be signed had the property not been vested in the Council. (A sum of Rs. 741.72 has been paid up to and including the 4th quarter, 1920).—Recommended.

(11) To recommend the sanction of Council for the transfer of Rs. 750 from Vote I. 41, "Lighting of Public Streets with Gas," to Vote I. 43, "Alteration of Gas Lamps" (Works Department).—Recommended.

(12) To consider an application from Miss R. Moraes, owner of premises occupied by the St. Paul's Municipal Dispensary, that the rent of the premises be increased to Rs. 60 per month from and after January 1, 1921.—Recommended that rent of Rs. 60 per month be paid from January 1, 1921.

(13) To consider letter No. 2,576 of November 27, 1920, from the Colonial Auditor *re* Vehicles and Animals Tax.—Recommended that the resolution of Council of September 22, 1911, should be rescinded, as being *ultra vires*, viz:—

Finance Committee of September 13, 1911.

(19) Letter from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, No. 112 of August 9, 1911, *re* tax on Police bicycles.—Question of exemption of Police bicycles and also the horses and bicycles of Municipal employees from tax.—Exemption recommended.

(14) To recommend re-conveyance of premises No. 354/44, Vauxhall street, vested in Council, to Seyed Hussien, Amon Bee, and Rosen Bee, on payment of all rates and costs which would have been due up to the end of the quarter in which the re-conveyance may be signed had the property not been vested in the Council. (A sum of Rs. 514.93 has been paid up to and including the 3rd quarter, 1920).—Recommended.

(15) To consider a recommendation of the Acting Financial Assistant that the arrears of rates amounting to Rs. 573.23 outstanding for 1912 and for the 3rd and 4th quarters, 1915, on premises No. 341-344/32A, Wellawatta, be struck off.—Recommended.

(16) To recommend the sanction for the transfer of Rs. 75 from Vote H. (f) 30, "Miscellaneous, Cemeteries," to Vote H. (d) 23, "Equipment and Tools, Markets," of the 1920 Budget.—Recommended.

(17) To recommend the transfer of Rs. 35 from Vote H. (a) 12, "Miscellaneous," to Vote H. (a) 5, "Train and Tram Fare Allowances" (Public Health Department, 1920 Budget).—Recommended.

(19) (1) To consider letter No. 165 of December 24, 1920, from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary *re* pension of Mr. R. W. Byrde, late Chairman, Municipal Council and Mayor of Colombo; (2) To recommend the payment to the Treasury annually of a sum of Rs. 562·50 being the Council's portion of the pension.—Recommended the payment to the Treasury annually of Rs. 562·50.

(20) To recommend transfer of Rs. 360 from Vote H. (g) 35, "Maintenance," to Vote H. (g) 32, "Salaries and Wages" (Bacteriological Laboratory, Public Health Department.)—Recommended.

(21) To consider an application from the Medical Officer of Health for additional clerical assistance, and for the creation in his Department of an additional post in Division I., Grade II., of the Council's Clerical Service.—Recommended the creation in the Public Health Department of an additional post in Division I., Grade II., of the Council's Clerical Service.

(22) To consider the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health and the Acting Financial Assistant with regard to the tenders for the supply of provisions to the Enteric Hospital.—Recommended that the tender of J. D. Brampy Singho of No. 24, Sea street, be accepted.

(24) (1) To consider a surcharge by the Colonial Auditor of the salary and allowance paid to the Acting Municipal Assessor from January 24 to February 3, 1920; (2) To sanction a supplementary vote of Rs. 113·94 to meet this surcharge.—Recommended supplementary provision of Rs. 113·94.

(25) To recommend supplementary provision of Rs. 600 under Vote D. I., "Salaries" (Finance Department), in order to cover the deficit for the payment of salary and allowances to Mr. R. B. Naish, C.C.S., Assistant Financial Assistant, for a period of six months.—Recommended supplementary provision of Rs. 200.

(26) To recommend the provision of a sum of Rs. 388 for the purchase of a new typewriter for the Finance Department (Vote D. 19).—Recommended.

(27) To consider the Audit query No. 53 of November 5, 1920, with regard to the electric current used for the fans at the bungalow at Turret road of the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade.—Recommended that current for fans be supplied free.

(28) To consider:—(a) An application from Mr. R. Skelton, late Municipal Engineer, for the grant to him of the same temporary increase to his pension as is allowed to other Civil and Public Pensioners resident in England.

(b) The question of granting the temporary increases to all the Council's pensioners resident in Great Britain (the extra cost would amount to about Rs. 161·65 per mensem).—Recommended.

(29) To consider the recommendation of the Acting Financial Assistant with regard to the supply of gingelly poonac for 1921.—Recommended that the tender of last year's contractor be accepted.

(30) To consider, in terms of the recommendation of the Finance Committee of October 27, 1920, and sanctioned by Council on November 5, 1920, tenders for supply of stationery for three months from January 1, 1921.—Recommended.

(31) To recommend the supplementary provision of Rs. 2,000 under Vote A. 8, "House of Detention and Vagrant's Home," 1920 Budget, due to increase in cost of food stuffs.—Recommended.

(34) To consider a report of the Municipal Bacteriologist with regard to Anti-Typhoid Vaccine.—Recommended that the suggestion of Dr. L. F. Hirst as set out in his letter dated December 16, 1920, be adopted, namely:—

(a) Municipal employees to be inoculated free at the Laboratory as at present.

(b) Vaccine to be issued as required to the Municipal Dispensaries for the free inoculation of any applicants.

(c) Vaccine to be sold to practitioners and druggists at Rs. 2 per cubic centimetre (full dose).

(d) A fee of Rs. 4 per inoculation to be charged to private persons who wish to be inoculated at the Laboratory irrespective of their income.

(e) Fees for inoculation and the proceeds of the sale of vaccine to be paid into Revenue.

(f) One half the amounts to be drawn by the Municipal Bacteriologist on vouchers.

(35) To consider the question of the temporary increases with regard to those officers who, as a result of passing from a lower grade to a higher grade, draw less this year in aggregate salary (plus temporary increases) than last year.—Recommended that in no case should an officer draw less pay as a result of promotion to a higher grade.

(36) To consider the tenders for the supply of drugs for the use of the Municipal Free Dispensaries.—Recommended that the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health be adopted, *viz.*, that the tender of the City Dispensary be accepted.

Resolution.

Resolved that the recommendations of the Standing Committee be adopted.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Standing Committee on Law and General subjects of January 28, 1921.

(5) To consider:—(a) A petition from the Road Overseers of the Works Department praying that their posts be placed in the permanent establishment, (b) the draft by-law providing 14 days full-pay leave to daily-paid Overseers.—(a) Recommended that this be refused; (b) recommended that the following by-law be adopted, *viz.*:—"Any Overseer or Sub-overseer in the Council's service who is a daily-paid employee and who has served the Council satisfactorily for not less than two years may, upon the recommendation of the Head of the Department in which he is employed, be given leave on full pay for a period or periods not exceeding 14 days in all in any one year."

(6) To consider the Hon. the Colonial Secretary's endorsement No. 497 *re* amendment of Municipal Council Ordinance to enable assessment of vacant spaces on their capital value.—Recommended that the draft amendment provides for the alternative form of assessment recommended by Council, by its resolution of June 11, 1920, with the exception that the draft puts the discretion as to which form of assessment should be adopted in any particular case in the hands of the Council instead of in the hands of the Chairman as requested by Council. It is considered that it would be an administrative impossibility for the Council to deal with the numerous cases coming up to decision, many of which will involve inspection of the premises.—Recommended, therefore, that the draft be amended by substituting the word "Chairman" for the word "Council" in line 8, page 2, of the draft.

(8) To consider letter No. 3,269/712 of December 1, 1920, from the Hon. the Attorney-General with regard to proposed amendment of section 5 (1) of Ordinance No. 19 of 1915.—Recommended that the proposed section 5 (1) approved by Council on September 3, 1920, should be amended to read as follows:—Section 5 (1)—Every local authority may make, subject to the approval of the Governor in Executive Council, by-laws regulating the scale of fees to be levied.

(a) For examining applications to erect, re-elect, alter, or add to any building or any part thereof or for the fixing of levels in areas below flood level, or for the removal of dangerous trees; (b) for the inspection, copying, and certifying of passed plans; (c) for the inspection of buildings for the purposes of the certificate of conformity required under section 15.

(10) To consider letter No. 2,576 of November 27, 1920, from the Colonial Auditor *re* Vehicles and Animals Tax.—Recommended that the resolution of Council of September 22, 1911, be rescinded as being *ultra vires*, viz. :—

Finance Committee of September 13, 1911.

(19) Letter from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary No. 112 of August 9, 1911, *re* tax on Police bicycle.—Questions of exemption of Police bicycles and also the horses and bicycles of Municipal employees from tax.—Exemption recommended.

Resolution.

Resolved that the recommendations of the Standing Committee be adopted.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Four Standing Committees (Law, Sanitation, Finance, and Works.)

(2) To consider the suggested by-law with regard to the procedure to be adopted in the appointment of Officers by the Council.—Recommended that the suggested by-law be adopted, viz. :—

When the Council is about to appoint to an office, the salary of which exceeds Rs. 1,200 a year, the Committee making the preliminary selection shall (unless otherwise ordered) submit to the Council the names of three candidates, indicating at the same time, if they think fit, the candidate whom they recommend the Council to appoint. If the Council instead of agreeing to the recommendation of the Committee resolves to vote upon the three candidates submitted, the Chairman shall put to the Council the three names in alphabetical order, each member of the Council being at liberty to vote for one or more as he thinks fit, and the name of the candidate who has received the fewest votes shall be struck out. The Chairman shall then put the names of the other two candidates, and having declared which of them has received the most votes, he shall finally put the question whether such candidate shall be appointed to the office. If a majority of the members present and voting vote in his favour, he shall be declared to be appointed. If a majority of those present and voting vote against him, the matter of the appointment shall be referred back to the Committee concerned.

(5) To consider the case of Mr. K. Rajaratnam, Assessing Inspector.—Recommended that Mr. K. Rajaratnam should be dismissed at once from the Council's service.

(6) To further consider the question of the appointment of an Accountant to the Finance Department.—Recommended that a fee of Rs. 20 be paid to Mr. R. N. Watkins for each candidate examined in accounting Rs. 10 being paid by the candidate and Rs. 10 by the Council. The Committees are of opinion that it should be made clear to the candidates that the purpose of the examination in accounting is to ensure that the candidate finally selected possesses the necessary knowledge of accounting, and that it does not necessarily follow that the candidate securing the highest marks in this examination will be the candidate finally selected.

(7) To consider an application from Mr. C. H. Kilmister, Acting Works Engineer, for 7 months' vacation and commuted half-pay leave to proceed to England, on medical advice.—Recommended.

Resolution.

With regard to item No. 5, Mr. C. P. Dias moved that the consideration of the matter be deferred until charges have been framed, and that the Officer should be called upon to answer to those charges. The Hon. Mr. N. H. M. Abdul Cader seconded.—Carried.

Resolved that the recommendations of the Standing Committees with regard to the remaining items be adopted.

Mr. C. P. Dias moved that the Council do resume, and that the resolutions of Council in Committee be adopted as amended. Mr. Arthur Alvis seconded.—Carried.

The Chairman formally moved, in Council, that the recommendations of the various Committees, subject to any amendments of such recommendations by the Council in Committee, be adopted. Mr. C. P. Dias seconded.—Carried.

Mr. C. P. Dias moved that the leave referred to in items Nos. 13 to 15 (inclusive) on the agenda be sanctioned. The Hon. Dr. G. J. Rutherford seconded.—Carried.

13. To sanction excess leave of 1 day over 42 days granted to Mrs. C. Alphonso, Health Visitor, owing to ill-health in 1920.

14. To sanction excess leave of 3 days over 42 days granted to Mr. E. Dabrera, Sub-Inspector, Rat Depôt, during 1920.

15. To sanction excess leave of 51 days over 42 days granted to Mrs. F. E. M. Harris, Health Visitor, Public Health Department, during 1920.

The following documents were laid on the table :—

16. The City Analyst's reports on town water for January, 1921, and the Municipal Bacteriologist's report on town water for January, 1921.

17. The Progress Report No. 119 of the City Sanitation Engineer for January, 1921.

18. The report of the Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, for December, 1920.

19. Report of the Municipal Bacteriologist of work done during December, 1920.

20. Statements of receipts and disbursements from January 1 to December 31, 1920, together with a statement of No. 2 account (riot) up to December 31, 1920, and progress reports showing expenditure for December, 1920.

Attendance return of Committees of the Municipal Council for 1921.

Return of civil cases instituted during 1920 from the Council's lawyers and from the Heads of Departments.

Return of average daily supply and consumption of water for January, 1921.

The Acting Works Engineer's report for December, 1920, on the condition of tramway routes.

Diaries of the following officers for the month of January, 1921 :—

The Acting Works Engineer and his Assistants, the Waterworks Engineer and his Assistant, the Medical Officer of Health and his Assistants, the Prosecuting Inspectors, the City Sanitation Engineer, the Financial Assistant to the Chairman and the Officers of his Department, the Veterinary Surgeon and his Officers, and the City Analyst.

Confirmed on March 4, 1921 :

B. G. DE GLANVILLE,
Chairman, Municipal Council, and Mayor of Colombo.

B. G. DE GLANVILLE,
Chairman, Municipal Council, and
Mayor of Colombo.

Summary of Receipts and Disbursements from January 1 to January 31, 1921.

Head of Revenue.	Total.		Head of Expenditure.	Total.	
	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.
A.—Taxes	27,539	18	A.—Non-effective charges	127,394	44
B.—Licenses	19,409	50	B.—Chairman	1,509	37
C.—Judicial fines	2,732	80	C.—Secretariat	4,167	82
D.—Tolls	867	15	D.—Finance Department	25,476	88
E.—Markets	7,986	16	E.—Veterinary Department	6,617	27
F.—Slaughter-house	6,532	86	F.—Municipal Court	1,077	21
G.—Conservancy	1,100	64	G.—Fire Brigade and Ambulances	24,085	61
H.—Cattle Mart and Quarantine Station	4,328	66	H.—Public Health Department	19,485	42
I.—Consolidated rate	264,359	59	I.—Works Department	98,894	47
K.—Water	50,175	58	K.—Waterworks Department	13,641	65
L.—Rents	4,365	28	L.—Assessing Department	2,841	24
M.—Miscellaneous	13,681	79	M.—Sanitation Department	15,197	88
				340,389	26
			Excess of receipts over expenditure carried to Balance Sheet	62,689	93
Total	403,079	19	Total	403,079	19

The Town Hall,
Colombo, February 14, 1921.

J. A. MAYBIN,
Financial Assistant to the Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Balance Sheet, January 31, 1921.

Sundry Liabilities.		Rs. c.		Sundry Assets.		Rs. c.	
1. Deposits:—				1. Advance Account:—			
(a) General	21,220	3		Miscellaneous	52,522	48	
(b) Security	49,974	7					
(c) Waterworks	3,108	86		2. Stock of Stores:—			
(d) Miscellaneous	8,412	67		(a) Suduwella	136,237	55	
			82,715	63	(b) Maligakanda	224,669	9
				(c) District Store, Pettah	9,182	3	
							370,088
							67
3. Excess of Assets over Liabilities:—				3. Expenditure on account of loan funds set apart for cost of construction of public latrines and house connections	466,419	14	
(a) Balance at credit on December 31, 1920	1,495,830	18		Less amount received from Government	466,010	61	
(b) Excess of receipts over expenditure up to January 31, 1921, as per summary of receipts and disbursements	62,689	93					408
			1,558,520	11			53
Total	1,641,235	74		4. Suspense Account			2,293
							73
				5. Cash:—			
				(a) At Bank on Current Account	764,772	33	
				(b) On Fixed Deposit Account	450,000	0	
				(c) In hand	1,150	0	
							1,215,922
							33
				Total	1,641,235	74	

The Town Hall,
Colombo, February 14, 1921.

J. A. MAYBIN,
Financial Assistant to the Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Colombo Municipality, Riot Account.—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements up to January 31, 1921.

Head of Revenue.	Revenue up to Jan. 31, 1921.		Head of Expenditure.	Expenditure up to Jan. 31, 1921.	
	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.
Advance by Government	850,000	0	Repaid to Government	850,000	0
Fines account	10,000	0	Awards account	914,496	83
Riot Compensation Taxes:—			Loss by theft	7,500	0
Commutation tax	667,208	0	Office expenses	6,900	89
Assessment tax	500,787	87	Commission paid on collection:—		
Bank interest	3,452	70	Commutation tax	21,855	59
Miscellaneous receipts	1,864	91	Assessment tax	8,142	22
Deposit account	272	13	Interest to Government	62,921	15
			Transferred to No. 1 Account (to pay off arrears of Sinking Fund on the Drainage and Waterworks Loans)	150,000	0
			Balance at Bank	11,768	93
Total	2,033,585	61	Total	2,033,585	61

The Town Hall,
Colombo, February 16, 1921.

J. A. MAYBIN,
Financial Assistant to the Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Balance Sheet, Riot Account, January 31, 1921.

Liabilities.		Rs.	c.	Assets.		Rs.	c.
Deposit account ..	..	272	13	Cash at Bank ..	..	11,768	93
Surplus ..	..	11,496	80				
Total ..		11,768	93	Total ..		11,768	93

The Town Hall,
Colombo, February 16, 1921

J. A. MAYBIN,
Financial Assistant to the Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Rice Distribution Department—Receipts and Payments, January, 1921.

RECEIPTS.		Rs.	c.	PAYMENTS.		Rs.	c.
Balance at Bankers on January 1, 1921 ..	..	72,057	42	Miscellaneous expenditure ..	..	6	0
Sundry debtors ..	..	5,962	15	Salaries ..	..	42,798	44
				Balance at Bank on January 31, 1920:—			
				Imperial Bank of India ..	Rs. c.	74,373	54
				Chartered Bank ..	..	3,490	3
						77,863	57
						78,019	57

Balance Sheet—January 31, 1921.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	c.	ASSETS.		Rs.	c.
Due to Municipal No. 1 account for rent and interest on capital ..	..	15,165	25	Cost of furniture ..	..	3,937	61
Surplus ..	Rs. c.	152,348	25	Cost of motor lorries ..	..	42,798	44
Less proceeds of sale of rice misappropriated and written off by order of Council on October 8, 1920 ..	..	39,511	82	Cost of motor cars ..	..	3,374	25
				Sundry debtors ..	..	27	81
				Cash:—	Rs. c.		
				At Imperial Bank of India ..	..	74,373	54
				At Chartered Bank ..	..	3,490	3
						77,863	57
						128,001	68

February 16, 1921.

J. A. MAYBIN,
Financial Assistant to the Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Prices of Foodstuffs, &c., in Colombo, on March 16, 1921.

	Per	Wholesale.		Retail.	Per	Wholesale.		Retail.
		Rs.	c.			Rs.	c.	
Paddy, Country ..	Bushel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paddy, Imported ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rice, Country ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rice, Kara ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rice, Kallunda ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rice, Sulai ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rice, Muttusamba ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raw Rice (Rangoon) ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raw Rice (Singapore) ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raw Rice (Batavia) ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhall (Thovaram) ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhall (Mysore) ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 22
Green Peas ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 20
Ulundu ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 28
Gram ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wheat Flour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 18
American Flour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 18
Ghee, Cow ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 25
Ghee, Buffalo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 50
Milk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 30
Potatoes (Indian) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8
Potatoes (Bangalore) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 12
Onions (Bombay) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 9
Onions, Red ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8
Bread ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 18
Tea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 75
Coffee ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 50
Limes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 6
Coconuts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 10
Sugar, Soft ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 40
Sugar, Crepe ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 40
Sugar (Ceylon) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sugar Candy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 56
Sugar Brown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dried Chillies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coriander ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pepper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garlic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mustard ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turmeric ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fenugreek ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cummin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aniseed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamarind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jaggery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gingelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gingelly Oil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coconut Oil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerosine Oil, Day-light ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerosine Oil, Monkey Brand ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matches, Three Stars ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matches (Japanese) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beef ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mutton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pork ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chickens ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eggs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dry Fish, Nettali (Halmessan) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dry Fish (Maldiva) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

S. F. DIXON,
The Municipal Office, for Financial Assistant to
Colombo, March 16, 1921. the Chairman, Municipal Council.

MUNICIPALITY OF GALLE.

Minutes of Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Municipal Council of Galle held in the Municipal Office on January 15, 1921, at 2 p.m., pursuant to notice dated January 10, 1921.

Present :—The Hon. Mr. R. B. Hellings, Chairman; Mr. D. G. Goonewardene; Mr. H. M. Macan Markar; Mr. D. W. Subasinghe; Dr. C. B. Lourensz; Mr. G. E. Abeywardene; Mr. J. E. Perera; Mr. D. I. Durham; and Mr. E. W. Cade.

1. The Minutes of proceedings of the General Meeting and of the Special Meeting of December 18, 1920, a copy thereof having been furnished to each Councillor, were taken as read and confirmed.

2. The following Members were elected by ballot to form the Standing Committees for 1921, in terms of section 4 of "The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1910" :—

(1) *Standing Committee on Finance and Assessment*.—Mr. D. G. Goonewardene, Mr. C. E. de Vos, and Mr. G. E. Abeywardene.

(2) *Standing Committee on Municipal Works*.—Mr. D. G. Goonewardene, Mr. G. E. de Vos, and Mr. E. W. Cade.

(3) *Standing Committee on Law and General Subjects*.—Mr. G. E. Abeywardene, Mr. J. E. Perera, and Mr. D. I. Durham.

(4) *Standing Committee on Markets and Sanitation*.—Mr. D. W. Subasinghe, Dr. C. B. Lourensz, and Mr. D. I. Durham.

3. Pursuant to notice, Mr. G. E. Abeywardene asked—(1) Is the Chairman aware that the contractor for supplying cattle, &c., for scavenging carts has assigned his contract to a third party? (2) If so, what action does the Chairman propose to take in the matter?

The Chairman replied that he was not aware that the contract had been assigned to a third party. The contractor had denied having done so in his letter dated January 12, 1921.

Mr. Abeywardene thereupon handed in a copy of the indenture between the contractor and a third party, and the Chairman promised to inquire into it.

4. Appointment of Special Committees :—

(1) The Chairman moved the re-appointment of the Special Committee appointed on November 11, 1911, to ascertain and report as to the ways and means to be adopted to provide the town with improved lighting. Mr. G. E. Abeywardene seconded.—Carried.

(2) The Chairman moved the re-appointment of the Special Committee appointed on July 13, 1912, to report on what steps should be taken to improve the drainage of the town. Mr. D. G. Goonewardene seconded.—Carried.

5. With the permission of Council, the Chairman read letter dated January 14, 1921, from Messrs. Walkers and Clark, Spence & Co., that one of the cogwheels of the town clock was found to be badly worn, and should be renewed, the cost of same being Rs. 115.—Resolved that the estimate be passed.

6. Estimate of Rs. 10,000 for scraping mains in Wards 1, 2, 4, and 5.—Resolved that the estimate be passed.

7. The following documents were laid on the table :—(1) Statement of receipts and disbursements to end of December, 1920; (2) Progress report of works done on estimates during December, 1920; (3) Report of the Inspector of Vehicles on carriages plying for hire during December, 1920; (4) Reports of (a) the Medical Officer of Health, (b) the Superintendent of Works, and (c) the Manager, Health Department.

The Municipal Office,
Galle, February 19, 1921.

Confirmed :
R. B. HELLINGS, Chairman.

A.—Statement showing the Total Receipts and Disbursements to end of January, 1921.

REVENUE.	Amount		Actual		EXPENDITURE.	Amount		Actual Dis-	
	Estimated.		Receipts.			Estimated.	bursements.		
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Taxes	28,050	0	6,066	0	Non-effective charges	53,576	6	494	48
Assessment	97,050	0	10,855	93	Chairman	500	0	41	74
Licenses	10,960	0	1,032	0	Secretariat	25,111	50	1,484	26
Judicial fines	3,000	0	395	28	Vehicles and Animals Department	1,630	0	25	0
Tolls	17,945	0	—	—	Municipal Court	1,545	0	61	48
Slaughter-house	2,500	0	159	73	Markets	734	0	58	50
Health Department	20,020	0	1,753	0	Fish auction shed	2,118	0	176	50
Markets	26,000	0	1,910	79	Slaughter-house	1,528	0	106	9
Rents	1,940	0	275	14	Fire Brigade	100	0	—	—
Miscellaneous	31,800	0	1,331	86	Town clock	620	0	10	55
Cemetery	350	0	45	0	Lighting	10,148	0	891	68
Waterworks	2,800	0	620	29	Cemetery	760	0	52	60
					Public Health Department :—				
					Sanitation Branch	12,436	0	1,105	95
					Scavenging Branch	18,286	0	1,339	36
					Conservancy	30,812	0	1,786	16
					Works Department :—				
					Annually recurrent	42,802	0	458	49
					Extraordinary	44,000	0	15	35
					Waterworks	22,582	0	676	30
					Town schools	360	0	30	0
					War allowance	325	0	65	72
					Temporary increase to Pensioners	626	0	50	26
					Vagrants	2,500	0	196	95
					Total Expenditure	273,599	56	9,127	42
Deposits	—	—	1,049	16	Deposits repaid	—	—	1,106	40
Total Receipts	—	—	25,499	18	Total disbursements	—	—	10,233	82
Cash balance on January 1, 1921	—	—	106,454	19	Cash balance on January 31, 1921	—	—	121,719	55
Total	—	—	131,953	37	Total	—	—	131,953	37

B.—Surplus and Deficit Account.

	Amount.			Amount.	
	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.
Expenditure from January 1 to 31, 1921 ..	●,127	42	Surplus on January 1, 1921 ..	96,331	6
Surplus on January 31, 1921 ..	111,653	66	Revenue from January 1 to 31, 1921 ..	24,450	2
Total ..	120,781	8	Total ..	120,781	8

C.—Balance Sheet as at January 31, 1921.

LIABILITIES.		Amount.		ASSETS.		Amount.	
		Rs.	c.			Rs.	c.
Deposits ..	..	10,065	89	Cash in Bank :—			
Surplus ..	..	111,653	66	Fixed deposits ..	..	61,475	0
				Current account in bank ..	Rs. 59,212	42	
				Uncashed cheques ..	Rs. 186	37	
						59,026	5
				Cash in hand of Shroff ..	..	1,218	50
Total ..	..	121,719	55	Total ..	..	121,719	55

The Municipal Office,
Galle, February 19, 1921.

ARTHUR ARNDT,
Secretary.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER "THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 1906."

THE following Specification has been accepted :—

No. 1,815 of March 11, 1921.

Robert Henly Spencer Schrader.

"An improved prop for supporting coconut bunches on the tree."

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

1. In props for supporting coconut bunches on the tree a prop head made of metal or wood, bent, stamped, or cut to the shape, substantially as described and illustrated.
2. In props for supporting coconut bunches on the tree a stick or shaft with a hole drilled at one end, substantially as described and illustrated.
3. In props for supporting coconut bunches on the tree a prop head as claimed in claim 1 and a shaft or stick as claimed in claim 2, both in combination, substantially as described and illustrated.

E. HUMAN,
Registrar of Patents.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Mallawapitiya-Rambadagalla Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896," section 18, that a meeting of the Local Committee of the above road will be held at the Kurunegala Resthouse, on Saturday, March 19, 1921, at 2.30 P.M.

Business.

To consider and report to the Provincial Road Committee with regard to—

1. The sections into which the road is to be divided for the upkeep and maintenance.
2. The estates which, in their opinion, are interested in and will use each section of the road or any part thereof.
3. The acreage of the land belonging to each estate.
4. The names of the proprietors, resident managers or superintendents, and of the agents of these estates.

Estimates.

Estimate No. D 281 for the maintenance of the road during 1920–21.

Marlbe estate, H. W. GORDON,
Matale, February 28, 1921. Chairman, Local Committee.

Branch Road from Kegalla-Polgahawela Road to Lowlands Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having granted the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the road from Kegalla-Polgahawela road to Lowlands estate during 1920–1921, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, April 2, 1921, at 1 P.M., at the

Kurunegala Kachcheri, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Government moiety ..	—	500 0
Private contributions ..	505 0	
Less unexpended balance of previous years ..	217 41	
		287 59
Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Charles Peries ..	.. Serapis ..	.. 60
Lipton, Ltd. ..	.. Cairnhill ..	.. 132
Do. ..	.. Lower Eadella ..	.. 20
Do. ..	.. Lowlands ..	.. 65
Do. ..	.. Upper Eadella ..	.. 438
Do. ..	.. Lesmoir ..	.. 114

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,
Kurunegala, March 7, 1921.

R. J. BATEMAN,
Secretary.

Haputale-Dambetenna Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in terms of sections 11 and 14 of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," a general meeting of the proprietors or resident managers of the estates interested in the Haputale-Dambetenna road will be held at P'hotulugala bungalow, at 2 P.M., on Monday, March 28, 1921, for the purpose of electing a Local Committee to perform the duties imposed upon such said Committee by the Ordinance.

Provincial Road Committee,
Badulla, March 15, 1921.

R. N. THAINE,
Chairman.

Bevilla-Digowa Estate Cart Road.

A MEETING of the Local Committee of the Bevilla-Digowa estate cart road will be held at the Avissawella resthouse on Friday, April 8, 1921, at 9 A.M.

Business.

To apportion the expenditure for the year 1920 to the different estates concerned.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, M. K. T. SANDYS,
Ratnapura, March 4, 1921. for Chairman.

LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.

Notice of Sale.

IN terms of section 34 (1) of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned properties, situated at Panadure (Old Area), which have been seized under section 34 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898 and section 41 of the Ordinance No. 16 of 1865 for default of the payment of assessment tax due for the 4th quarter of 1920, will be sold by public auction at the premises on Wednesday, March 30, 1921, and following days, commencing at 10 A.M.

The Kachcheri, T. A. HODSON,
Kalutara, March 9, 1921. Assistant Government Agent.

No.	Name of Land.	Name of Owner.
38A.	Portion of Welipitiyewatta and house	..Heirs of J. P. Ranasinghe
52	Kadurugahawatta, portion of Nikagahawatta and 3 houses ..	..D. D. Aron Perera
154	Portion of—Galagawaowita and house	Heirs of N. A. Fernando and others
235	Ettunagahawatta and houses	..Mr. M. S. Cooray
235A.	Ettunagahawatta and gala	..Mr. R. A. Gunatilake
236	Do.	..Mudaliyar S. T. Gunawardane
242	Higgahawatta and houses	Mr. P. C. F. Gunawardane
246	Bulugahawatta, portion of Ettunagahawatta and house..	..Heirs of Leonora Fernando and others
420	Rukattanagahawatta and house..	..M. N. Fernando
429	Gangabodawatta	..Mr. J. W. de Silva
494	Dombagahawatta and house..	..do.
495	Do.	..Heirs of L. A. Silva
597	Delgahawatta	..Heirs of M. H. Perera
599	Do.	..Heirs of H. S. Jayatilake

No.	Name of Land.	Name of Owner.
608	Two portions of—Kottambagahawatta and house..	..Heirs of B. Soysa
627	Portion of—Pahanapalawatta and house..	..P. H. Dias
629	Kadurugahawatta	..T. A. Fernando and others
635	Hunukotuwwewatta	..P. P. Dias and others
648	Bolkumbura	..Mr M. A. Salgado and others
807A.	Bulugahawatta and house	K. Nona Peiris

Notice of Sale.

IN terms of section 34 (1) of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned properties, situated at Panadure (New Area), which have been seized under section 34 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898 and section 41 of the Ordinance No. 16 of 1865 for default of the payment of assessment tax due for the 4th quarter of 1920, will be sold by public auction at the premises on April 4, 1921, and following days, commencing at 10 A.M.

The Kachcheri, T. A. HODSON,
Kalutara, March 11, 1921. Assistant Government Agent.

No.	Name of Land.	Name of Owner.
956.	Portion of—Kongahawatta and house	W. D. Fernando
974.	Kahatagahawatta	..Heirs of A. A. Fernando
1000.	Tondamangewatta and house	..Mr. R. H. P. Gunatilake
1003.	Do.	..do.
1009.	Miriswatta	..G. D. Sidoris Appuhamy
1050.	Gorakagahawatta	..Mr. S. R. Wijemanne
1120.	Beligahawatta and-house	D. B. Kuruppu
1132.	Kongahawatta	..Mr. C. L. de Silva
1135.	Millagahawatta and house	P. C. Fernando
1136.	Do.	..H. R. Carlina Fernando
1137.	Do.	..B. C. Fernando
1141.	Do.	..H. C. Fernando

No.	Name of Land.	Name of Owner.	No.	Name of Owner.	Name of Property.
1178..	Portion of— Kahatagahawatta house	and S. L. D. Jemes Appu- hamy	109 ..	W. S. Silva ..	Poraviyawatta
1181..	Kahatagahawatta	Mr. S. R. Wijemanne	104 ..	C. M. Junus Lebbe	Kapparahawatta
1185..	Delgahawatta and house	Mr. C. L. de Silva	134 ..	W. S. Silva ..	Kahatagahawatta
1215..	Kongahawatta and house	S. M. Fernando and others	152 ..	Kumarawel Nagamma	Madangahawatta
1225..	Two portions of— Galketi yawatta and house	A. Prolis Perera	167 ..	S. L. Kasi Lebbe Marikkar	Madangahawatta
1275..	Portion of— Ambagahawatta house	and W. J. Soysa	257 ..	C. S. A. Anthoni Silva	Koswatta
1277..	Dombagahawatta	Estate of G. H. Fonseka	249 ..	C. S. P. Jusey Silva and others	Madangahawatta
1282..	Dombagahawatta house	and K. D. Fernando	207 ..	H. M. Abdul Rahiman Marikkar	Moliyangemaha- watta
1288..	Timberigahawatta house	and H. B. Fernando	356 ..	G. Vesenti Perera	Katukurundugaha- watta
1318..	Mandadigewatta	M. J. Salgado	322A ..	V. Johanes de Mel	Daladawatta
1320..	Liyangahawatta house	and B. H. Peeris	316 ..	B. Silvestri Fernando	Oroppuwawatta
1342..	Gorakagahawatta house	and M. A. Perera	304 ..	Widow of Anthoni Silva (Ana)	do.
1357..	Kiripellagahawatta house	and W. S. Soysa	388 ..	Kader Pilippu Iyasamy	Godawelawatta
1359..	Do.	K. G. Peeris	390 ..	C. M. C. Mohamadu Casim Marikkar ..	do.
1368..	Ambewatta and house	P. Isabella Dias	425 ..	C. M. C. Asana Marikkar	Konteneparangiya- watta
1371..	Senkondayaketakelagaha- watta and house	M. R. Fernando and others	393 ..	Kader Pilippu Isamy	Badullagahawatta
1379..	Do.	M. P. Perera	392 ..	K. Ymen Suppiya	do.
1390..	Ganewatta and house	W. L. Fernando	546 ..	P. D. Davith Appu and others	Bogahawatta
1412..	Kammalawatta and house	B. J. Perera	544½ ..	B. C. Perera and others	do.
1439..	Ambagahawatta	M. S. Fernando	509 ..	C. M. C. Asana Marikkar and others	Kalapugodawatta
1443..	Delgahawatta and house	A. J. Perera	504 ..	Omeru Lebbe Samsdeen Nach- chia	Parangiyawatta
1471..	Do.	J. W. Salgado	624 ..	Jemes Kanera and others	Ambagahawatta
1540..	Bulugahawatta	W. A. M. M. Soysa Jayatilake			<i>Old road.</i>
1554A	Ambagahawatta	C. H. Siyadoris Silva	6 ..	S. P. Schqueal	Duwewatta
1558..	Godapitiyawatta	do.	24 ..	W. J. Abeysekara	do.
1559..	Do.	P. M. Fernando	32 ..	Dr. E. E. Modder	Gorakagahawatta
1560..	Kajugahawatta house	and Maulina Silva	68 ..	H. Ana Fernando and others	Pahalawatta
1671..	Galwetimodarawatta	W. J. Fernando	88 ..	Widow of Adirian Naide	Eliwatta
1746..	Rukgahawatta	M. P. Cooray	167 ..	K. Babagura and others	Kubukgahawatta
1748..	Do.	H. A. Fonseka	186 ..	D. D. Don Vesenti	Konewatta
1750..	Do.	T. J. Fernando	306 ..	L. M. Mohamadu Ismail	Millagahawatta
1755..	Galwetimodarawatta	M. D. Salgado	361 ..	H. M. Osan Lebbe	Gorakagahawatta
1758..	Pokunewatta and house	S. C. Fernando	415 ..	J. L. Meera Lebbe Marikkar	Delgahawatta
1765..	Galwetimodarawatta	do.	429 ..	L. W. Pillippu Naide	Gorakagahawatta
1778..	Do.	M. C. Salgado	501 ..	D. B. Karunanayake	Bothuparangiya- watta
1779..	Do.	S. C. Fernando			<i>Adam's street.</i>
1785..	Two portions of— Delgahawatta	M. A. Perera	1A&2A	J. C. Ebert ..	Munurgahawatta
1810..	Portion of— Galwetimodarawatta	M. M. Fernando and others	16 ..	J. A. Dharmaratne	Mudewatta
1816..	Pokunewatta and house	M. D. Salgado			<i>Hospital street.</i>

Notice of Sale.

IN terms of section 34 (1) of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned properties, situated at Welapura, Kalutara, which have been seized under section 34 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898 and section 41 of the Ordinance No. 16 of 1865 for default of the payment of assessment tax due for the 4th quarter of 1920, will be sold by public auction at the premises on Monday, April 4, 1921, and following days, commencing at 10 A.M.

The Kachcheri, T. A. HODSON,
Kalutara, March 16, 1921. Assistant Government Agent.

No.	Name of Owner.	Name of Property.
51 ..	Widow of D. D. Anthonis	Lindamulawatta
67B ..	R. Girigoris Appu	Pahalagedarawatta
114 ..	M. L. A. Marikkar	Rukathanagaha- watta

No.	Name of Owner.	Name of Property.
487 ..	Mohamadu	Pokunabodawatta
493 ..	P. B. Kuppathamby	Pokunegodawatta
		<i>Hill street.</i>
10A ..	M. S. L. Mohamadu Lebbe	Lindamulawatta

TRADE MARKS NOTICES

9/23/21

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," the following application for registration of a Trade Mark is advertised:—

- (1) Application No. 1,718.
- (2) Date of Receipt: February 25, 1920.
- (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): KOSABURO NAKAYAMA, 690, Mizusaki-cho, Minami-ku, Osaka, Japan, Manufacturer of Toilet Articles.
- (4) Address for service in the Island: F. J. & G de Saram, Colombo.
- (5) Class: Forty-eight.
- (6) Goods: Perfumery, including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap.
- (7) Mark:



The foreign characters on the mark below the word "Club" are Japanese characters pronouncing "Club."

This Trade Mark has not been in use before the coming into operation of the Ordinance.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 15, 1921.

F. BARTLETT,
Registrar-General.

9/23/21

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," the following application for registration of a Trade Mark is advertised:—

- (1) Application No. 1,869.
- (2) Date of Receipt: September 20, 1920.
- (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): MAASTRICHTSCHE ZINKWIT MAATSCHAPPIJ (a Corporation duly organized under the laws of the Netherlands), Francisus, Romanusweg, Maastricht, Holland; Manufacturers of Paint.
- (4) Address for service in the Island: Julius & Creasy, Fort, Colombo.
- (5) Classes: (a) 1; and (b) 4.

(6) Goods: (a) White or coloured mineral dyes and paints in powder form, paste form, and/or ready for use; and (b) white or coloured dyes and ingredients for paints, not included in other classes.

(7) Mark:



Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 15, 1921.

F. BARTLETT,
Registrar-General.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1906," the following application for registration of a Trade Mark is advertised:—

- (1) Application No. 1,915.
- (2) Date of Receipt: November 15, 1920.
- (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INCORPORATED (a Corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America), Detroit, Michigan, and New York, New York State, United States of America; Manufacturers.
- (4) Address for service in the Island: Julius & Creasy, Fort, Colombo.
- (5) Class: Twenty-two.
- (6) Goods: All goods included in the foregoing class.
- (7) Mark:



No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Maxwell," except when associated with the device in the above Trade Mark.

This Trade Mark has not been in use before the coming into operation of the Ordinance.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 15, 1921.

F. BARTLETT,
Registrar-General.

SALES OF TOLL AND OTHER RENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, March 21, 1921, at 12 noon, will be put up for re-sale at the Colombo Kachcheri, at the risk of the original purchasers, for the period mentioned below, the under-mentioned Toll Rents of the Western Province, the original purchasers of which may have failed to pay on or before that date the instalment for the months of January and February, 1921, or any part thereof, that may be due and owing on that date.

The purchaser or purchasers at the re-sale should deposit one-tenth of the purchase amount on the day of sale.

If the rents are not disposed of at the re-sale, action will be taken against defaulters in terms of the provisions of the Ordinance No. 21 of 1905.

From April 1, 1921, to September 30 1921.

Ferry.—Mutwal.

Canals.—(1) Hendala, (2) Negombo.

Colombo Kachcheri,
March 1, 1921.

J. G. FRASER,
Government Agent.

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Horrekelly Estate Company, Limited.

4/100 ✓
 NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's registered office, Prince building, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 30, 1921, at noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts of the Company for the year ended December 31, 1920.
2. To declare a final dividend.
3. To elect two Directors.
4. To elect Auditors for 1921.
5. To transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 16 to April 2, 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
 LEWIS BROWN & Co., LTD.,
 Colombo, March 15, 1921. Secretaries.

The Ceylon Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

1/100 ✓
 NOTICE is hereby given that the Nineteenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at its registered office, Prince building, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 30, 1921, at 3 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1920.
2. To declare a final dividend.
3. To elect two Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors for 1921.
5. To transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 16 to April 2, 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
 LEWIS BROWN & Co., LTD.,
 Colombo, March 15, 1921. Agents and Secretaries.

North-Western Rubber Company, Limited.

50 ✓
 NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Saturday, April 2, 1921, at 11.30 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the statement of accounts for the twelve months ended December 31, 1920.
2. To elect a Director.
3. 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 March 22 to April 4, 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
 BOSANQUET & Co., LTD.,
 Colombo, March 15, 1921. Agents and Secretaries.

The Cullen Estates, Limited.

1/100 ✓
 NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Colombo Commercial Company, Limited, Slave Island, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 30, 1921, at 11 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1920.

2. To elect a Director.
3. To elect Auditors.
4. To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution:—

“That in addition to the sum of Rs. 25,000 which the Directors are authorized to borrow under Article 52 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Directors be authorized to borrow for the purposes of the Company such further sum or sums of money not exceeding Rs. 75,000, as they may from time to time deem necessary, such moneys to be borrowed on such terms, and at such rate of interest, not exceeding 10 per cent. per annum as the Directors may deem advisable.”

5. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
 COLOMBO COMMERCIAL Co., LTD.,
 Colombo, March 16, 1921. Agents and Secretaries.

Auction Sale.

2/100 ✓
 Auction sale of a few pieces of valuable household furniture (re Insolvency case No. 2,997, D. C., Colombo), at Palm Grove, Dehiwala, on Tuesday, March 29, 1921, commencing at 3 P.M.
 Catalogues on application.

H. D. JOHN PIERIS,
 Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale of a Valuable House Property at Alutkawata, Colombo.

Under Mortgage Decree.

2/100 ✓
 BY virtue of the commission issued to me in case No. 53,965, D. C., Colombo, I shall sell by public auction on Friday, April 15, 1921, at 4 P.M., at my office No. 8, Hulftsdorp street, Colombo.

An undivided one-half share of the land called Pallawatta, bearing assessment No. 125, situated at Alutkawata in Colombo, containing in extent 22 perches.

For further particulars apply to A. M. Rupesinghe, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Colombo, or to—

No. 8, Hulftsdorp street,
 Colombo.

H. D. JOHN PIERIS,
 Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale.

4/100 ✓
 In the District Court of Colombo.

UNDEE decree entered against William Samuel de Silva alias Wellage Samuel Silva of Heenatiya in Ambalangoda, presently of Rose Bank in Balapitiya, and by virtue of commission issued to me in case No. 776/1920, I shall sell the following lands specially bound and executable for the recovery of the amount therein stated on Friday, April 8, 1921, at 1 P.M., at my office (No. 1 Hulftsdorp).

An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share out of all that allotment of land called Gallenayinnepanguwa alias Harahingalagepanguwa, situated at Adiriyawala, in the Uda pattu of Kuruwiti korale; and containing in extent about 400 acres.

On the same day at 5 P.M. at the spot all that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of all that allotment of land bearing lot No. 7 of Lunaowita, situated at Rawatawatta in Moratuwa; and containing in extent 5 acres and 11 perches.

Further particulars from G. C. E. Peiris, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Hulftsdorp, or—

1, Hulftsdorp.

C. P. AMERASINGHE,
 Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

Tusekure M. S. G. G. M. S. P. L. Pothensia Cooray,
 executrix of the estate of the late Sylvestry Fernando
 of Maggon. Plaintiff.
 No. 8,560. Vs.

(1) Omeru Lebbe Marikar Ismail Lebbe Marikar and
 wife, (2) Wappu Marikar Hauwa Umma Natchia,
 both of Deenagoda in Beruwala. Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of order to sell issued to me in
 the above case, I shall sell by public auction, the
 following property declared bound and executable for the
 recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,570, with interest on Rs. 1,500
 at 16 per cent. per annum from February 18, 1919, to
 February 13, 1920, therefrom on the aggregate amount at
 9 per cent. per annum from this date till payment in full,
 and costs of suit, Rs. 235.50, on Friday, April 8, 1921, at
 4 P.M., at the spot, viz.:—An undivided 33/64 share of the
 land and trees of the land called Dombagahawattakattiya
alias Punnayditottam, together with the tiled house standing
 thereon, situate at Deenagoda in Beruwala; and bounded
 on the north by low land called Periyawayal, on the east
 and south by two portions of Dombagahawatta; and on the
 west by Kolottaditottam, containing in extent about 1½
 acres.

Further particulars please apply from Messrs. Wijeya-
 ratna and Martin, Proctors and Notaries, Kalutara or
 from—

Kalutara, March 14, 1921.

C. H. RANASINGHA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

Sinna Thamby Kanakasabai of Tempo estate. Plaintiff.
 No. 9,111. Vs:

Marukodia Achonige Don Charles of Karanna-
 goda. Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, April 2, 1921
 at 3.30 P.M., will be sold by public auction at the
 premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant
 in the following property for the recovery of a sum of
 Rs. 1,267, with legal interest on Rs. 900 from July 16,
 1919, till payment in full, and costs Rs. 246.20.

An undivided 6/8 share of soil and trees and entire tiled
 house standing on the land called Okanduwa wattakattiya,
 situated at Pahalekarannagoda.

C. JAYAWARDENE,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Egallahakuruge Ponjee of Botale. Plaintiff.
 No. 14,066. Vs.

(1) Wickramasinha Weerakkodiappuhamillage Appu-
 singho Appuhamy, (2) Ditto Don James Appuhamy,
 both of Welikare in Dambadeni Udugaha Neganaira
 korale. Defendants.

UNDER decree in the above case and by virtue of the
 order to sell issued to me for the recovery of the
 amount therein stated, I shall sell by public auction, at the
 respective spots, on Saturday, April 9, 1921, the under-
 mentioned properties mortgaged as secondary mortgage
 by mortgage bond No. 8,754, dated September 12, 1913,
 attested by J. P. S. Ratnayaka, Notary Public, to wit:—

At 10 A.M.

1. The undivided ½ share of the land called Galaboda-
 watta, situated at Andupe in Udugaha pattu of the Hapiti-
 gam korale, in the District of Negombo, in extent about 2
 acres.

At 10.30 A.M.

2. The field called Kanuwelakumbura, situated at
 Andupe aforesaid, in extent about 2 bushels of paddy sowing
 ground.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. De Zoysa and
 Perera, Proctors, Negombo, or to me:

Negombo, March 15, 1921.

K. L. PEREIRA,
Auctioneer.Auction Sale of Valuable Property in Batagama, in the
Ragampattu of Alutkuru korale.

UNDER primary mortgage decree in D. C., Kandy, case
 No. 22,985, entered in favour of the plaintiff S. P.
 R. M. S. P. L. Letchimanen Chetty of Kandy, against the
 defendant J. P. Amaratunga of Kandana, I shall sell by
 public auction at the spot, at 12 noon, on Friday, April 8,
 1921.

All that allotment of land called Dangahaowita, contain-
 ing 4 acres and 35 perches in extent, situate at Batagama,
 in Ragam pattu of Alutkuru korale, Colombo District.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Weerasooria &
 Wijenaika, Proctors and Notaries, Kandy, or to me:

A. R. WICKREMESAKERE,
No. 7, Malabar street, Kandy. Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Matara.

David de Silva Bandara of Bandaramulla. Plaintiff.
 No. 9,354. Vs.

(1) Aron de Silva Jayasinha Gunasekera of Talalla, (2)
 Palliyaguruge Don Andiris, Police Officer of Kekana,
 dure. Defendants.

BY virtue of a commission issued to me, in the above
 case to recover the sum of Rs. 631, with interest on
 Rs. 400 at 18 per cent. per annum from September 1, 1920,
 till November 23, 1920, and thereafter with legal interest
 on the aggregate amount from date of decree till payment
 in full, and costs of this action, Rs. 96.10, I shall sell by
 public auction, on Saturday, April 9, 1921, at 3 P.M., at the
 spot:—

All that undivided ½ parts of the paraveni fruit trees and
 of soil of the southern portion, in extent about 2 acres with
 the planter's ½ share of the trees thereon and the tiled
 house of 15 cubits as well as all other buildings on the same
 portion of the land, Kellagehena, situate at Talalla, in the
 Wellaboda pattu of Matara District, Southern Province;
 and bounded on the north by the northern portion of the
 land belonging to Sellawaduge Don Aberan and others,
 east Naida Kankanangewatta and Siyanbalawehenewatta,
 south Paluwattedeniya, Paluwatta, and old road, and west
 by Liyangahakoratuwa and Rukgahaniya.

For further particulars please apply to Messrs. G. E. & G. P.
 Keuneman, Proctors, Supreme Court, Matara, or to me:

Matara, March 10, 1921.

A. P. KARUNARATNA,
Commissioner.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Kurunegala.

(1) S. P. A. V. Kannappa Chetty, (2) S. P. A. V. Anna-
 malay Chetty, by their attorney R. M. Dharmas-
 lingam Pilla, of Narammala. Plaintiffs.
 No. 7,984. Vs.

(1) Solanga Aratchige Marthahamy, (2) Don Kasmeru
 Appuhamy, both of Kalugomuwa, (3) Don Gomis
 Abeyasinghe, both executors of the last will and testa-
 ment of Don Agostinu Appuhamy, in D. C., Colombo,
 testamentary case No. 6,709. Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of decree entered in the above
 case, and by virtue of order issued to me for the
 recovery of the amount stated therein, I shall sell by public
 auction the following property herein below declared bond
 and executable under the said decree:—

On April 9, 1921, at 3 P.M., on the spot.

The land called Galmoratugollehena now watta, of about
 5 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Kalugomuwa,
 in Dewamede Udrukaha korale, with all the plantations the
 tiled buildings and all other buildings thereon.

Further particulars from me:

Kurunegala, March 16, 1921.

T. B. AMUNUGAMA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

UNDER decree in case No. 6,597 of the District Court of Chilaw, entered in favour of the plaintiff, Loku Jussange Manuel Peter Perera of Chilaw, against the defendants, Wawanna Nena Madana Saibo and wife Inmanusan Viviyansa, both of Chilaw, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me, I shall sell by public auction at the several spots, the following properties specially bound and executable for the recovery of the amount of the said decree, on the dates and hours hereinafter specified, viz:—

On April 5, 1921, commencing at 4 P.M.

(b) An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share out of the land and tiled house standing thereon called Widuwalawukani, situate at Moor street, Chilaw; containing in extent about 1 rood.

(c) An undivided portion, in extent 300 tobacco trees plantable soil out of the $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the land called Talgama-gala, situate at Moor street, Chilaw; containing in extent about 3,000 tobacco plants plantable soil.

(d) An undivided $\frac{7}{32}$ share out of the plotment of land called Kanjuremarattadittam, situate at Alutwatta, Chilaw; containing in extent about 2 roods, together with all the plantations standing thereon, exclusive of a portion along the northern boundary, measuring 33 cubits from north to south and 54 cubits from east to west.

On April 6, 1921, commencing at 4.30 P.M.

(a) The undivided extent of 1 acre and 1 rood out of the 3 acres and 3 roods on the southern side out of the land called Muttuwa bearing lot No. 6,743, situate at Sittamadama village, in Anavulundan pattu of Pitigal korale north in the District of Chilaw; containing in extent about 29 acres, together with all the plantations thereon.

(e) The undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the land bearing lot No. 2,429, in title plan No. 11,279 called Muttuwa *alias* Sidalapitiyakele, situate at Sittamadama village aforesaid; containing in extent 3 acres, together with all the plantations standing thereon.

On April 7, 1921, at 3 P.M.

(g) The undivided 1 acre and 1 rood out of the northern 3 acres and 3 roods out of the land called Madamawelakele, situate at Madamawela in Munnessaram pattu, containing in extent 34 acres 2 roods and 13 perches, together with all the plantations standing thereon.

On April 7, 1921, at 4.30 P.M.

(f) The undivided $\frac{1}{16}$ share of the land called Mankudirundatottam, situate at Munnessarama, containing in extent 2 acres 3 roods and 14 perches, together with all the plantations standing thereon.

Chilaw, March 14, 1921. M. G. F. FERNANDO, Auctioneer.

Application for Enrolment as an Advocate.

SIX weeks hence I, MARTIN DE ALWIS SAMARAKOON of Charloville, Ward place, Colombo, shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court, to be admitted and enrolled an Advocate of the said Court.

Colombo, March 14, 1921. M. A. SAMARAKOON.

Application for Enrolment as an Advocate.

I, ROBERT RATNANAYAGAM SELVADURAI, of 14c, Karlsruhe Gardens, Campbell place, Colombo, do hereby give notice, that six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Hon. the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled an Advocate of the said court.

R. R. SELVADURAI.

Application for Enrolment as a Proctor.

I, MARTYN JOSEPH, of No. 36, Hulftsdorp, do hereby give notice that six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and other Judges of the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

March 15, 1921. MARTYN JOSEPH.

Application for Enrolment as a Proctor.

SIX weeks hence, I, Rajah Sundram Candiah of Chulipusam, Jaffna, presently at 11A, Forbes road, Colombo, shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

Colombo, March 14, 1921. RAJAH SUNDARAM CANDIAH.