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Part I.—General.

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir 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 of Ceylon, in exercise of the power vested in Us by section 32 of “The Pawnbrokers’ Ordinance, No. 8 of 1893,” do by this Our Proclamation appoint that the said Ordinance shall have effect within the limits of Ratnapura District, in the Province of Sabaragamuwa, set forth in the schedule hereto, as from and for the date hereof.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Second day of April, 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.

Boundaries of the Limits of Ratnapura District.

On the north : Kegalla District and Central Province.
On the east : Province of Uva and Central Province.

On the south : Southern Province.
On the west : Western Province.

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 the Municipal Council of Kandy has, in pursuance of section 109 (1) of "The Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 6 of 1910," amended section 306 contained in Chapter XXI. of the by-laws proclaimed on December 13, 1906, by substituting in its stead the by-law set forth in the schedule hereto:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the power vested in Us by sub-section (3) of section 109 of the said Ordinance and with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby confirm and proclaim the said amendment as aforesaid.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Sixth day of April, 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.

Penalty for breach of by-laws.

306. Any person who shall commit a breach of a by-law shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rupees Fifty, and in the case of a continuing offence to an additional fine not exceeding Rupees Twenty-five for every day during which the offence is continued after conviction or written notice from the Chairman of such contravention.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 124 of 1921.

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

Mr. C. SENARATNE to act as Office Assistant to the Assistant Government Agent, Matara, for five days from April 5, 1921, during the absence of **Mr. J. A. GUNARATNA**, on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. CYRIL JOSEPH to act as Police Magistrate, Additional District Judge, and Additional Municipal Magistrate, Colombo, *vice* **Mr. N. J. LUDDINGTON**, from April 2 to 5, 1921, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. J. E. DE ZOYSA to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Negombo, *vice* **Mr. M. H. KANTAWALA**, from April 12 to 15, 1921, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. H. J. M. WICKRAMARATNA to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Balapitiya, *vice* **Mr. P. J. HUDSON**, from April 9 to 14, 1921, inclusive, or until resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. L. W. DE SARAM to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Colombo, Negombo, and Avissawella, and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Avissawella, from April 4, 1921, until the resumption of duties by **Mr. G. DE LIVERA**, or until further orders.

Mr. R. KANDIAH to be Additional Commissioner of Requests, Point Pedro, on April 9, 1921.

Mr. W. N. RAE to be Registrar of Patents, in addition to his own duties, with effect from April 1, 1921.

Mr. W. LUDOVICI, Superintendent of Police, Western Province, to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Western Province.

Mr. M. SUBRAMANIAM to be a Justice of the Peace for the judicial division of Mallakam.

Mr. W. BROWN to be a Member of the Provincial Road Committee, North-Central Province, for the period ending December 31, 1921, *vice* **Mr. L. P. EMERSON**.

Messrs. E. C. ELLIOTT and **E. W. HARVEY** as Visitors to the Nuwara Eliya Hospital for the year 1921, and **Mrs. E. C. ELLIOTT** as Visitor for the Baker's Ward of the same hospital.

Mr. KEITH ROLLO to be an Unofficial Member of the Board of Improvement, Nuwara Eliya, *vice* **Mr. NEILL G. CAMPBELL**, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 7, 1921.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 125 of 1921.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to recognize Mr. J. LOCHORE provisionally as Acting Consul for Japan at Colombo during the absence of Mr. W. SHAKESPEARE from the Island.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 2, 1921.GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 126 of 1921.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to recognize Mr. E. DUMONTAIL LAGREZE provisionally as Acting Consul for Italy at Colombo from April 1, 1921.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 7, 1921.GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

BENJAMIN BELLETH to act as Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar of Births and Deaths, and of Marriages (General) of the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for three weeks, with effect from April 4, 1921, during the absence of W. E. GRENIER, on leave. His office will be at Kachcheri, Kalutara.

GUNARATNA ADIKARAM MAHATMILLAGE WALAWWE LOKU BANDA UDAPITIYA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Pata Hewaheta No. 1 division, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for sixteen days, with effect from April 8, 1921, *vice* P. B. LEULA, deceased. His office will be at Marassanagedarawatta in Leula.

TENNAKON MUDIYANSELAGE KIRI BANDA TENNAKON to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mahagalboda Egoda korale division, and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Hiriyala hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for fifteen days, with effect from April 16, 1921, *vice* Registrar, H. M. KEERALA, retired. His office will be at Meegahamulawatta in Malagomuwa.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 1921.GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

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

DIAS MARTIN WANIGASEKARA in his appointment as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kamburupitiya division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province. His office will be at Godwakandewatta in Kamburupitiya.

KOKU HENNEDIGE DON CAROLIS as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Tihawa division, and of Marriages (General) of Magam pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province. His office will be at Inginiyangahawatta in Punchiakurugoda (Tihawa).

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 1921.GRAEME THOMSON,
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 **HETTIGE DON FRANCIS SAMARANAYAKA** to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Colombo town division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, on March 25, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, **MUDIYANSELAGE PUNCHI DIYAGAMA**, from the station. His office will be at the Kachcheri, Colombo.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo District, has appointed **Dr. D. P. KITULGODA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Colombo Municipality No. 2A division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for three days on March 31 and 4,

1921, during the absence of the Registrar, **Dr. A. S. P. FERNANDO**, on leave. His office will be at 4th Riffe street, Slave Island.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed **SENARATMUDALIGE DON PREMETHION** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hanwella division; and of Marriages (General) of Meda pattu of Hewagama korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for fourteen days from March 31, 1921, *vice* the Registrar, **DON BARON PERERA JAYAWARDANA**, retired. His office will be at Kongahawatta in Hanwella Pahala.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed **DON THOMAS RUPESINGHE** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Degamboda division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu of Siyane korale east division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for three days from April 4, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, **JOSEPH PERIS WICKRAMARATNE**, on leave. His office will be at Millagahawatta in Kamburupitiya.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed **DON SAMUEL WIJESUNDERA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kosgama division, and of Marriages (General) of Udugaha pattu of Hewagama korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for April 4, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, **DON HARAMANIS WIJESUNDERA**, on leave. His office will be at Rukgahawatta in Kosgama, and his station at Tanayamawatta in Avissawella.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed **DON WILLIAM SENANAYAKA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Yatigaha North division, and of Marriages (General) of Yatigaha pattu of Hapitigam korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for twenty-eight days from April 4, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, **SENANAYAKE APPHAMILLAGE DON YAHAPANIS**, on leave. His office will be at Polhitawapuwatta in Kudagammana.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed **HETTIARACHCHIGE BRAMPY JAYASEKERA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Horawala division, and of Marriages (General) of Iddagoda pattu division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for three days from April 4, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, **H. D. D. JAYASEKERA**, on leave. His offices will be at Appuhamiakanathawatta in Nantuduwa and Owitigala Walauwewatta in Owitigala.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed **PESTER WELIARALLAGE SIMON COORAY** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalutara North division, and of Marriages (General) of Kalutara totamune division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, on April 5, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, **D. A. WIJEMANA**, on leave. His office will be at Kurusiawatta in Desapala Kalutara.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kandy, has appointed **GUNARATNA ADIKARAM MAHATMILLAGE WALAWWE LOKU BANDA UDAPITIYA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths, and of Marriages (General) of Pata Hewaheta No. 1 division, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for fourteen days from March 27,

vice P. B. LEULA, deceased. His office will be at Marasanagerawatta in Leula.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed KAHADUWA ARACHCHIGE CORNELIS 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 twenty-two days from March 25, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, W. P. D. A. M. BANDHUWANSA, on leave. His offices will be at Ganegodagewatta *alias* Uragodagewatta in Kalegana and Mutugalayawatta *alias* Baduwatta at Hapugala.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed TIKTANTIBI MAHASAMILAGE DON JOHANIS DE ALWIS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pahalagamhaya division, and of Marriages (General) of Bentota-Walallawiti korale division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for fourteen days from March 31, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, HORAWALA VITANEGE DON CORNELIS GUNAWARDENA, on leave. His office will be at Etadambuwewatta in Horawala.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DON JOHN WIJESINHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Matara Four Gravets No. 3 division, and of Marriages (General) of Matara town and gravets division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for six days from April 4, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, P. D. J. WIJESINHA, on leave. His offices will be at Ganga-addrarawatta in Pallimulla and Sattambigewatta in Weraduwa.

The Provincial Registrar, Northern Province, has appointed VAITIANATAR KANAPATIPILLAI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Delft division, and of Marriages (General) of Delft division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for eleven days from March 30, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, P. J. RAJAH, on leave. His office will be at the Star of the Sea in Delft.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Jaffna District, has appointed RAMALINGAM VELUPPILLAI to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Islands division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for four weeks from March 30, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, K. RAMALINGAM, on leave. His office will be at Karunkalivalavu in Karaitivu West.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Jaffna District, has appointed Dr. ALFRED CHARLES EVARTS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of locality No. 2, Jaffna town division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for two days from March 30, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. G. S. MATHER, on leave. His office will be at Ratnagiri in Chundikkuli.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed LAURENCE DAMIYAN LAMBERT to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mannar Island No. 3 division, and of Marriages (General) of Mannar Island division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for fifteen days from March 22, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, S. B. ALPHONSO, on leave. His office will be at the Registrarvalavu in Talaimannar.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed SANTIAGO VRASPILLAI to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Mannar Island division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for ten days from March 25, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, C. W. A. BEEBEE, on leave. His office will be at the Land Registry, Mannar.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa District, has appointed MAYILIPPODY KUNCHILAYAPPODY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Eravur pattu south division, and of Marriages (General) of Eravur pattu division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for twenty-one days from March 28, 1921, during the absence of Registrar, K. VELUPPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Eravur; stations: Tannamunai and Pankudaveli.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Trincomalee, has appointed S. ARUNASALAM to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kaddukkulam North division, and of Marriages (General) of Kaddukkulam pattu east division, in the Trincomalee District of the Eastern Province, for four

weeks from March 26, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, S. SATASIVAMPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Navaladivalavu in Tiriyai; station: Pulmoddai.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed SAMARAKON MUDIYANSELAGE TIKIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Gandahe korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Weudawili hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for fourteen days from March 31, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, D. B. WELIKANDA, on sick leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's residence at Welikanda.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed TENNAKONMUDIYANSELAGE KIRI BANDA TENNAKON to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mahagalboda Egoda korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Hiriyala hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for fifteen days from April 1, 1921, *vice* Registrar, H. M. KEERALA, retired. His office will be at Meegahamulawatta in Malagomuwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam, has appointed BODIYABADUGE BASTIAN PERERA to act as Deputy Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Chilaw town division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for six days from March 13, 1921, *vice* Deputy Medical Registrar, J. N. F. PIERIS, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Chilaw.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam, has appointed BATUWITAGE ARNOLIS to act as Deputy Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Puttalam town division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for thirty days from March 30, 1921, *vice* Deputy Registrar, P. B. N. NILLEGODA, transferred. His office will be at Civil Hospital, Puttalam.

The Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has appointed SUPPER MURUGAPPER PASUPATHY to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Nuwaragam palata division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, for fifteen days from March 26, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, S. N. SITTAMPALAM, on leave. His office will be at Sittampalam's road, Anuradhapura town.

The Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has appointed ALBERT ABEYSIRI GUNAWARDENA to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Nuwaragam palata division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, on April 2, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, T. DE VAS GOONEWARDENA, on leave. His office will be at the Land Registry, Anuradhapura.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed OLIVER ARTHUR SENANAYAKE SENEVIRATNE WEERAKOON to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Yatikinda division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for one week from March 16, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, H. W. RANATUNGA, on duty. His office will be at the Kacheheri, Badulla.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed OLIVER ARTHUR SENANAYAKE SENEVIRATNE WEERAKOON to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Yatikinda division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for four days from March 30, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, H. W. RANATUNGA, on leave. His office will be at the Badulla Kacheheri.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed W. M. U. BANDARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Rilpola division, and of Marriages (General) of Yatikinda division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for thirty days from April 15, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, D. B. WIJERAKOON, on leave. His office will be at Hindagoda.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed M. B. DISANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Passara division, and of Marriages (General) of Yatikinda division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for thirty days from April 1, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, H. D. P. BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Ulpengarawewatta.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 1921.

F. BARTLETT,
Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

“THE CEYLON (LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1920.”

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under the provisions of rule 17 of Schedule II. to the said Order in Council, to appoint that the poll to be taken on April 21, 1921, for the purpose of electing a Member of the Legislative Council for the constituency of the Northern Province, shall open at 7 o'clock in the morning and shall close at a quarter past 6 o'clock in the evening of the same day.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 4, 1920.

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

“THE CEYLON (LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1920.”

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under the provisions of rule 17 of Schedule II. to the said Order in Council, to appoint that the poll to be taken on April 21, 1921, for the purpose of electing a Member of the Legislative Council for the constituency of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, shall open at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and shall close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 4, 1921.

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

“THE CEYLON (LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1920.”

The Constituency of the Eastern Province.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Emmanuel Rasanayagam Tambimuttu, of Batticaloa, has been duly elected as Member of the Legislative Council for the above-named constituency.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 2, 1921.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

“THE CEYLON (LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1920.”

The Constituency of the Province of Uva.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Don Henry Kotalawela, of Badulla, has been duly elected as Member of the Legislative Council for the above-named constituency.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 2, 1921.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

PURSUANT to the 2nd section of the Pension Minute of December 9, 1908, it is hereby notified that the holders of the offices specified below are entitled to pension:—

Printing Branch.

Foremen, Monotype Branch.

Central Timber Depot, Colombo.

Depôt-keeper.

Department of Agriculture—Agricultural Education.

Agricultural Teachers.

Central Telegraph Office.

Arachchi.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 7, 1921.

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

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, No. 4 of 1910.”

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Chairman, Municipal Council, Kandy, as the proper authority for the town of Kandy, has nominated the under-mentioned gentlemen to be examiners of mechanically propelled vehicles in the town under rule 1 of the rules under “The Vehicles Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916,” which were published in the *Government Gazette* of May 14, 1920:—

Mr. H. D. Clifton, Messrs. Walker, Sons & Co., Ltd., Kandy.

Mr. A. B. Pompeus, The Imperial Motor Works, Kandy.

Mr. H. L. Reed, Engineer, Colombo Commerical Co., Kandy.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 4, 1921.

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

" THE HOLIDAYS ORDINANCE, 1886."

IT is hereby notified that Thursday, April 21, 1921, will be observed as a Public Holiday under the provisions of Ordinance No. 4 of 1886.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 7, 1921.

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

THE following regulations as to the issue of passports in Ceylon are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 6, 1921.

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

REGULATIONS REFERRED TO.

Applications for passports to travel in foreign parts must be made in the authorized form, and enclosed in a cover addressed to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo.

2. The charge for a passport is Rs. 5. Passports are issued at the Colonial Secretary's Office, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. the day following that on which the application for the passport has been received, except on Sundays and public holidays. Applications should, if possible, reach the office before 4 P.M. on the previous day. If the applicant does not reside in Colombo, the passport may be sent by post, and stamps to the value of Rs. 5 should in that case accompany the application.

3. Passports are granted—

- (1) To natural-born British subjects ;
- (2) To the wives and widows of such persons ; and
- (3) To persons naturalized in the United Kingdom, in the British Colonies, or in India.

A married woman is deemed to be a subject of the State of which her husband is for the time being a subject.

4. Passports are granted—

- (1) In the case of natural-born British subjects and persons naturalized in the United Kingdom or in Ceylon, upon the production of a declaration by the applicant in the authorized form, verified by a declaration made by an official of any banking firm established in Ceylon or by any Justice of the Peace or Minister of the Christian religion resident in the Island. The applicant's certificate of birth and other evidence may also be required.
- (2) In the case of children under the age of 16 years requiring a separate passport, upon the production of a declaration made by the child's parent or guardian in a form (B) to be obtained upon application to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo.
- (3) In the case of persons naturalized in any of the British self-governing Dominions or in any Crown Colony other than Ceylon, upon production of a

recommendation from the Government of the State or Colony concerned ; and in the case of natives of British India and persons naturalized therein, upon production of a letter of recommendation from the Government of India or from the Government of the Province in which the applicant was born or naturalized.

5. If the applicant for a passport be a naturalized British subject, the certificate of naturalization must be forwarded to the office with the declaration or letter of recommendation.

Naturalized British subjects will be described as such in their passports, which will be issued subject to the necessary qualifications.

6. A passport issued to a British subject on and after January 1, 1921, unless endorsed as valid for travelling only to the country therein specified, will be valid for travelling anywhere within the British Empire. Such passport, however, will not exempt the holder thereof from complying with the immigration regulations in force in the various countries of the Empire.

7. On and after January 1, 1921, a passport issued to a British subject may be endorsed so as to be valid for travelling anywhere within the British Empire or for travelling only to the country therein specified.

8. Valid British passports issued before January 1, 1921, may be endorsed free of charge so as to render them valid for travelling anywhere within the British Empire.

9. Passports are not available beyond two years from the date of issue. They may be renewed for four further periods of two years each, after which fresh passports must be obtained. The fee for each renewal is two rupees.

10. During the two years for which a passport is valid no further endorsement shall be required for further journeys to the countries in which travelling is authorized by such passport.

11. Any person who has obtained a British *visa* to his passport valid for twelve months may enter the Colony as often as he chooses during that period without being required to obtain a further British *visa*.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, with a view to avoiding unnecessary restrictions on travelling, passports issued to British subjects in any part of the Empire may be endorsed by the issuing authority as available for travel anywhere within the Empire, thus dispensing with the necessity for particularizing the projected journey or for fresh endorsement, except in respect of renewal of the life of the passport.

2. All passports issued to British subjects on and after January 1, 1921, will, accordingly, unless otherwise endorsed, be valid for travelling throughout the Empire. It must be understood, however, that passports do not exempt holders from compliance with the Immigration Regulations in force in the various countries of the Empire. Valid passports issued before January 1, 1921, may be endorsed free of charge on application to the passport officer or to Consuls abroad, so as to make them valid for the Empire, in all suitable cases ; and in all such cases this endorsement will be added as a matter of course whenever the passport is presented to a passport officer or British Consul for renewal or endorsement.

3. A person abroad who obtains a British *visa* to his passport valid for twelve months is permitted to enter the Colony as often as he chooses during that period without being required to obtain a further British *visa*.

4. No British *visa* is required by British subjects to enable them to land in the United Kingdom, but they should be in possession of valid passports issued or renewed within the previous two years.

5. The new arrangements do not, however, include Egypt, for which country a specific endorsement will still be required.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 6, 1921.

WITH reference to the Notification dated March 15, 1920, appearing in the *Gazette* of March 19, 1920, the following regulations and notices issued by the Civil Service Commissioners respecting the examination for the Civil Service of India are hereby published for information.

Forms of application may be obtained from this office.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 31, 1921.

By His Excellency's command,

GRABME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

An open competitive examination for admission to the Indian Civil Service will be held in London, commencing on August 1, 1921, under the regulations, a copy of which is sent herewith.

The number of persons to be selected at this examination will be announced hereafter.

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, has not received on or before June 1, 1921, an application on the prescribed form, a copy of which is sent herewith. No allegation that an application form or a letter respecting such form has been lost or delayed in the post will be considered by the Commissioners unless the person making such allegation produces a Post Office certificate of posting. Candidates, who delay their applications until the last day, will do so at their own risk.

Acknowledgments of such application forms are sent, and any candidate who has filled up and returned the printed application form but has not received an acknowledgment of it within four complete days should at once write to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W.1. Failure to comply with this provision will deprive the candidate of any claim to consideration.

The order for admission to the examination will be posted early in July, 1921, to the address given on the form of application. It will contain instructions as to the time and place at which candidates will be required to attend, and as to the manner in which the fee (£6) is to be paid.

JUNIOR GRADE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CLASS (MEN) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE, EASTERN CADETSHIPS IN THE COLONIAL SERVICE.

The forms of application for admission to the next open competitive examinations for these services are not yet ready for issue.

Intending candidates would do well to apply by letter to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, W.1 about Easter, 1921. Their attention is called to the note printed below.

The last day for the receipt of forms of application will be June 1, 1921.

Civil Service Commission,
October, 1920.

Note.

If open competitive examinations for the following services, viz.:

Eastern Cadetships in the Colonial Service;

Junior Grade of the Administrative Class (Men) in the Home Civil Service;

should be held in 1921 concurrently with the open competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service, candidates duly eligible in respect of age will be admitted to compete for any two or all three of these services, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) They must send to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, within the time appointed, an application on the form prescribed for each of the respective services.*

(2) Every successful candidate who may have been admitted to compete for either the Indian or the Colonial Service (or both), as well as for the Home Service, will be called upon to declare, immediately after the announcement of the result of the competitions, whether he prefers his name to remain on the list of candidates for the Indian or Colonial Service, or on the list of candidates for the Home Service.

The name of any candidate who fails to declare his choice when called upon to do so will be removed from the list of candidates for the Home Service.

(3) Every successful candidate who may have been admitted to compete for both the Indian and Colonial Services will be called upon to declare, immediately after the announcement of the result of the competitions, whether he prefers his name to remain on the list of candidates for the Indian Service or on the list of candidates for the Colonial Service.

The name of any candidate who fails to declare his choice when called upon to do so will be removed from the list of candidates for the Colonial Service.

(4) All declarations of choice are irrevocable.

(5) Candidates for all three or any two of the above-mentioned services will be required to pay a consolidated fee of £6.

Civil Service Commission,
October, 1920.

Open Competitive Examination of 1921 for the Junior Grade of the Administrative Class (Men), the Indian Civil Service, Eastern Cadetships.

NOTICE.

The *visd voce* examination (subject No. 6 of Section A of the Regulations) to be taken by all candidates at the above competition, will probably be held in July.

Each candidate will be duly notified of the time and place at which he will be required to attend.

Civil Service Commission,
January, 1921.

* Candidates who may desire to enter the competitions for the Home and Colonial Services should apply about Easter next to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, W., for the prescribed forms of application. The forms must reach the Secretary on or before June 1.

SYLLABUS.

For the Open Competitive Examination to be held in August, 1921, for the following Appointments :—Indian Civil Service ; Home Civil Service (Junior Grade of the Administrative Class (Men), formerly known as Clerkships (Class I.)) ; Eastern Cadetships, and for the concurrent Competitions for Appointments to General Consular Service ; Levant Consular Service ; Student Interpreterships in the Far East ; and for any other Competitions that may be held in combination therewith.

Note 1.—In view of the importance of legible handwriting in the public service, candidates are warned that the provision as to deductions for bad handwriting in these competitions will be strictly enforced.

Note 2.—Candidates are warned that full marks cannot be obtained on any paper unless the whole of it is answered, or, in cases where the number of questions to be answered is specified, unless the number specified is answered.

Note 3.—Candidates may find it useful to read the report* of the Committee on the Class I. Examination (Cd. 8657), and especially pages 14–17, 21–32. Specimen papers in the following subjects are published in the pamphlet* containing the question papers set in the open competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service, August 1920 :—Section A, subject 5 (German and Italian) ; Section B, subjects 10, 12, 16 (Italian History and Literature), 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 33, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65.

Note 4.—Candidates who desire to offer any of the subjects 46–62 or 64 or 65 must send to the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission the evidence of training prescribed in the Syllabus. Such evidence should be in the form of a certificate signed by the responsible teacher, and may be sent in advance of the form of application ; evidence received later than June 1, 1921, will not be accepted. A candidate who fails to produce satisfactory evidence of training in any of the above subjects which he has selected will be allowed to substitute another subject within the regulations. Permission to change the selection of subjects may be withheld after June 1, 1921.

SECTION A.

1. *Essay.*—An Essay to be written on one of several specified subjects.
2. *English.*—A paper of questions to test the understanding of English and the workmanlike use of words. An optional exercise in the writing of verse will be included. Some indication of the nature of test possible is given in the published pamphlet* entitled "Papers in English set in certain Civil Service Examinations."
3. *Present Day.*—Questions on contemporary subjects, social, economic, and political. A liberal choice of questions will be given. Effective and skilful exposition will be expected.
4. *Science.*—Questions on general principles, methods, and applications of Science, including Geography. A liberal choice of questions will be given. Simple questions on the use of graphical methods may be included. Attention should be paid to orderly, effective, and exact expression.
5. *Translation.*—Passages dealing with history and politics may be set, but no technical matter. Verse is not excluded. Accuracy and skill in the use of English will be expected.
6. *Viva voce.*—The examination will be in matters of general interest, not in matters of academic interest ; it is intended to test the candidate's alertness, intelligence, and intellectual outlook.

SECTION B.

LANGUAGES WITH HISTORY AND LITERATURE: *Subjects 7–22.*—History and Literature will, as far as possible, be brought into close relation. In History, candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities. They must also be prepared to answer questions on Historical Geography, and to draw sketch maps. The questions on Literature will require first-hand knowledge of the authors ; and the authors dealt with will be those which candidates ought to have read. Passages of Literature may be set for comment on matters of social, political, legal, or other historical importance. Questions on Philology and the older forms of the languages may be set, but will not be compulsory.

In the conversation test importance is attached to pronunciation. The study of phonetics is an important aid to correctness of pronunciation, and candidates who take modern languages will be expected to have studied phonetics in connection with the language or languages taken.

7. *Latin, Translation, and Prose or Verse Composition.*—The composition paper will be so arranged that a candidate may confine himself to prose composition or to verse composition, or, if he prefers, may take some prose and some verse.

8. *Roman History and Latin Literature.*—The outlines of the history and development down to 180 A.D. should be known ; but the main stress will be laid on the period 133 B.C. to 117 A.D.

9. *Greek, Translation, and Prose or Verse Composition.*—As for Latin.

10. *Greek History and Literature.*—In history the main stress will be on the period 510 B.C. to 323 B.C.

12. *French History and Literature.*—The outlines of the history and development prior to 1589 should be known ; the period from 1589 to 1660 in somewhat more detail ; but the main stress will be on the period from 1660 to the present day.

14. *German History and Literature.*—Candidates should know in outline the history of the Medieval Empire, of the growth of the German cities, of the Reformation in Germany, and of the Thirty Years War ; but the main stress will be on the period from the accession of Frederick the Great to the present day.

16. *Spanish History and Literature.*—In history the main stress will be laid on the periods from the Union of Castile and Aragon under Ferdinand and Isabella to the liberation of the Netherlands, and again from 1800 to the present day.

16. *Italian History and Literature.*—In history the main stress will be on the 15th century and the first half of the 16th century, and again on the period from 1789 to the present day. Sufficient should be known of the earlier period to understand the position of the Pope and the Emperor in Italy, the rise of the towns, and the position of Dante in history.

18. *Russian History and Literature.*—Something should be known of the history since the accession of Peter the Great, but the main stress will be laid on the period from 1800 to the present day. Only the broadest outlines of the history prior to Peter the Great will be required.

20. *Arabic History and Literature.*—The main stress in both history and literature will be on the period from the middle of the 6th century A.D. to the middle of the 13th century A.D.

22. *Persian History and Literature.*—The main stress in both history and literature will be laid on the period 1000 A.D. to 1500 A.D. Candidates will be expected to have a general knowledge of the history of Persia before 1000 A.D. and from 1500 A.D. to the present time.

23, 24. *English Literature.*—Candidates should be prepared to show a first-hand knowledge of some of the works of the following authors and of their place in the history of their country :—

PERIOD I. 1350–1700.

Chaucer | Malory | Spenser | Shakespeare | Bacon | Milton | Bunyan

* Copies may be purchased either directly or through any bookseller, from the following branches of H. M. Stationery Office :—Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2 ; 23, Forth street, Edinburgh ; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff ; 37, Peter street, Manchester ; and of E. Ponsonby, Limited, 116, Grafton street, Dublin.

PERIOD 2. 1660-1914.

Dryden
Congreve
Defoe
Swift
Addison

Pope
Fielding
Johnson
Burke

Goldsmith
Burns
Scott
Jane Austen

Wordsworth
Coleridge
Shelley
Keats

Dickens
Carlyle
Tennyson
Browning

Questions on other writers will not be excluded, but, on the whole, the questions will be directed to the best known authors and their best known works. Candidates should know so much of the history as is necessary to understand the literature in its relation to other activities of the nation.

Questions will not be set on the history of the language before Chaucer, nor, in general, on its morphological or phonological changes since his time; the history of workmanship, style, and prosody will not be excluded.

HISTORY. Subjects 25-28.—Candidates should know something of the original authorities, of the principles of historical criticism, and of the principles and the facts of geography in relation to history. They must be prepared to draw sketch maps.

25, 26. *English History and British History.*—English History will be taken as a whole; politics, economics, and constitution will be considered as mutually affecting each other, and all together as the outcome of the common life of the nation. Literature will not be excluded. Candidates will be expected to know so much of European history as will make the external action of this country fully intelligible and will explain those movements at home which had their beginnings abroad, e.g., the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the reactions in this country of the French Revolution. In subject 26 the outstanding incidents and movements in the history of British possessions will be included.

27, 28. *European History.*—Although a fixed date is given for the beginning of a period, candidates will be expected to know in general outline how the initial position was reached. The history of the American continent, of India, and of the Far East, will be included in so far as it influences European fortunes in an important degree.

29. *General Economics.*—The subject will be treated as a whole, and candidates should be prepared to illustrate the theory by the facts and to analyse the facts by the help of the theory. The history of economic thought will be included.

30. *Economic History.*—Candidates will be expected to have a general acquaintance with the early economic history of England; but special attention will be paid to the economic development of the British Isles and other portions of the Empire during the last two or three centuries, and so much knowledge of European and American conditions will be expected as is necessary for the understanding of British economic history.

31. *Public Economics.*—The questions will deal with the main forms of State action, central and local, in the economic sphere, together with public finance.

32. *Political Theory.*—Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of political theory and its history, political theory being understood to mean not only the theory of legislation, but also the general history of the State and its connection with kindred studies such as Ethics, Psychology, Jurisprudence, Public International Law, and Economics. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

33. *Political Organization.*—This will include constitutional forms (Representative Government, Federalism, &c.), and public administration, central and local. The history of institutions is not included, but candidates will be expected to know the earlier stages from which existing institutions have directly developed.

35. *English Private Law.*—The Law of Real and Personal Property (including the Law of Succession), Contracts, and Torts.

36. *Roman Law.*—Passages will be set for translation and comment, but credit will not be given merely for capacity to translate the texts.

37. *Public International Law and International Relations.*—Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the principal treaties which have affected international relations from 1815 inclusive to the present day.

PHILOSOPHY. Subjects 38-41.—In each of the four subjects the history of the subject will be included. Candidates will have an opportunity of showing their strength either in Ancient Philosophy or in Modern Philosophy.

40. *Logic.*—Questions on mathematical logic may be included, i.e., on the Logic of Mathematics, Symbolic Logic, and the Logic of probability.

MATHEMATICS. Subjects 42-45.—The use of the slide rule and of mathematical tables will be allowed.

42. *Pure Mathematics (Lower).*—Geometry of two and of three dimensions according to Euclid (synthetic geometry), to Descartes (analytical geometry), and to Monge (descriptive geometry, dealing with three-dimensional figures by the use of plan and elevation). Only the main properties of conics and quadrics including those of poles, polars, and polar planes are expected.

Algebra: Complex numbers; uniformly converging infinite series; the elements of the theory of equations, including the numerical solution of algebraic equations, but not including the formal solution of the cubic and quartic.

Infinitesimal calculus of real variables to partial differentiation and multiple integrals, with applications to geometry. Candidates should be able to deal with the types of differential equations occurring in elementary mechanics. The proof of Taylor's series will not be required.

No great skill will be expected in solving complicated problems of an elementary nature. The questions will involve the use of mathematical instruments.

43. *Pure Mathematics (Higher).*—The geometry of curves and surfaces.

Elementary analysis, including simple functions of a complex variable and contour integration.

Differential equations in one independent variable. Elementary treatment of partial differential equations, with special reference to the differential equations of mathematical physics. Existence theorems are excluded.

Mathematical theory of probability, including theory of errors, method of least squares, curve fitting, and correlation. Calculus of finite differences, including numerical integration and summation and linear difference equations.

A considerable choice of questions will be allowed, so that full marks may be obtained by covering about half the range stated above.

44. *Applied Mathematics (Lower).*—Statics, hydrostatics, dynamics, elementary theory of electricity and magnetism, including the induction of currents. Questions will be of an elementary character, but will not be confined to two dimensions; they will involve the use of the calculus. Candidates are free to use differential equations, but a knowledge thereof will not be necessary to answer the questions. Attention will be paid to problems which arise naturally and to general principles; artificial problems will be avoided. The questions will involve the use of mathematical instruments.

45. *Applied Mathematics (Higher).*—Statics to a more advanced stage, including graphical treatment. Dynamics to the equations of Euler and Lagrange and including the theory of the vibration of strings and other simple systems.

Hydrodynamics, including the elementary theory of the motion of solids through a liquid, surface waves, and vibrations in gases.

Elasticity, including the elements of the vibrations of rods, plates, and bars.

Electricity and magnetism.

Thermodynamics, kinetic theory of gases, radiation.

Questions may involve the use of spherical and zonal harmonics. A considerable choice of questions will be allowed,

so that full marks may be obtained by covering about half the range stated.

46. *Astronomy*.—Geometrical optics will be included.

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of practical training in an observatory.

47. *Statistics*.—The questions to be set will cover—

- (i.) Elementary theory of statistics, not depending mainly on the theory of probability nor requiring a knowledge of the calculus : frequency distributions, averages, percentiles, and simple methods of measuring dispersion ; graphic methods ; elementary treatment of qualitative data, *e.g.*, investigation of association by comparison of ratios, consistency of data ; the practice of the simplest graphic and algebraic methods of interpolation.
- (ii.) Practical methods used in the analysis and interpretation of statistics of prices, wages and incomes, trade, transport, production and consumption, education, &c. ; the more elementary methods of dealing with population and vital statistics ; miscellaneous methods used in handling statistics of experiments or observations.
- (iii.) Elements of modern mathematical theory of statistics : frequency curves and the mathematical representation of groups generally ; accuracy of sampling as affecting averages, percentages, the standard deviation ; significance of observed differences between averages of groups, &c. ; the theory of correlation for two variables

A considerable choice of questions will be given, especially as to paragraph 2, and it will be possible for a candidate without advanced mathematical knowledge to obtain full marks by answering questions under paragraphs 1 and 2.

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners that he has undergone a course of training in an institution of university rank.

NATURAL SCIENCE. *Subjects 48–59.*—The standard of the higher division of a science will be that which is required in the main subject for an honours degree at the universities. The standard for the lower division of a science will be that required in a subject subsidiary to the main subject whether required at the final degree examination or at a preceding examination.

A candidate who desires to offer a science must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of laboratory training in that science in an institution of university rank ; the length of such training must be at least two academic years for the higher division of a science and at least one academic year for the lower division.

52. *Botany, Lower.*—

53. *Botany, Higher.*—

54. *Geology, Lower.*—

55. *Geology, Higher.*—

60. *Engineering.*—

} Vegetable Physiology will be included in each division.

} Mineralogy will be included in each division.

Strength of materials ; theory of structures ; mechanism and dynamics of machines ; heat and thermodynamics ; surveying ; hydraulics, including hydraulic machines ; electricity and magnetism.

The subjects will be treated in a general manner, and the questions will be confined to the more elementary parts of the subjects. The candidate will be expected to be familiar with graphical methods and to have some skill in mechanical drawing.

A candidate who desires to offer engineering must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners that he has undergone a course of training for at least two academic years in an institution of university rank.

61. *Geography*.—Geography as understood in the universities, not excluding topics which concern geography jointly with other subjects such as economics, history, physics, botany, and geology. There will be a practical test which will necessitate a knowledge of cartographical methods and notations, and for this test drawing instruments may be required.

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of training for at least one academic year in an institution of university rank.

62. *Physical Anthropology, Prehistoric Archaeology and Technology.*—Candidates will be expected to have such knowledge as may be acquired by laboratory and museum work, consisting mainly in the handling and study of specimens and exhibits. The subject will be treated with special, but not exclusive, reference to peoples of rude culture, including prehistoric civilization.

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners that he has undergone a course of training in an institution of university rank.

63. *Social Anthropology.*—Candidates will not be expected to have a detailed acquaintance with laboratory and museum work. The subject will be treated with special, but not exclusive, reference to peoples of rude culture including prehistoric civilization.

64. *Agriculture.*—Agricultural chemistry, agricultural botany, and agricultural zoology will be included.

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners that he has undergone a course of training in an approved institution.

65. *Experimental Psychology.*—A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners that he has undergone a course of laboratory training in an institution of university rank.

The following applies only to candidates for the Indian Civil Service :—

66. *Sanskrit, Translation, Prose Composition, and Questions on Vedic and Sanskrit Grammar.*—Both vedic and classical Sanskrit passages will be set for translation ; composition will be required in classical Sanskrit alone.

67. *Sanskrit Literature and the History of the Civilization and Thought of India from the Vedic Period to A.D. 1200.*—History and literature will, as far as possible, be brought into close relation. The questions on literature will require first-hand knowledge of the authors ; and the authors dealt with will be those which candidates ought to have read. Passages of literature will be set for comment on matters of social, political, legal, or other historical importance.

Civil Service Commission,
January, 1921.

ADDENDUM TO SYLLABUS.

For the Open Competitive Examinations to be held in August, 1921, for the following Appointments :—Indian Civil Service ; Home Civil Service (Junior Grade of the Administrative Class (Men), formerly known as Clerkships Class I.) ; Eastern Cadetships, and for the concurrent Competitions for Appointments to General Consular Service ; Levant Consular Service ; Student Interpreterships in the Far East ; and for any other Competitions that may be held in combination therewith.

6. *The vivâ voce examination* will probably be held in July. Each candidate will be duly notified of the time and place at which he will be required to attend.

7–22. *Languages with History and Literature.*—In the question papers on History and Literature candidates will not be required to write their answers in the foreign language.

19. *Arabic Translation, Free Composition, Set Composition, Conversation.*—The examination will be in the modern language.

21. *Persian Translation, Free Composition, Set Composition, Conversation.*—The examination will be in the modern language.

Civil Service Commission,
January, 1921.

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

IN exercise of the powers in him vested by "The Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912," His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under section 7, sub-section (c), to appoint the persons named in the schedule annexed hereto to perform throughout the island the acts and duties mentioned in sections 32, 34, and 45 (a). The appointment of the following persons is hereby cancelled, viz. :—Mr. E. C. Villiers, Mr. J. G. Bell, Mr. E. H. Mellor, Mr. A. V. Gould, Mr. J. Paterson, Mr. J. H. E. Lukins, Mr. J. T. Allan, Mr. R. B. Gillespie, and Mr. B. H. Stephenson.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 1, 1921.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Mr. D. M. Berry
Mr. R. Gregor

Mr. G. W. Lightfoot
Mr. P. A. Cornish

Mr. A. P. Craib
Mr. L. B. de Mel

Rules made by the Governor in Executive Council to regulate the Possession and Storage of Petroleum not exceeding 50,000 Gallons in Minor Installations.

BY virtue of the provisions of "The Petroleum Ordinance, 1887," the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following rules :—

1. These rules may be cited as "Rules for the possession of Petroleum in Minor Installations, 1921."
2. These rules shall not apply to the possession of dangerous petroleum (as defined in the Ordinance) in bulk.
3. These rules shall come into operation from and after May 8, 1921, and the Petroleum Rules, 1900, published in the *Government Gazette* dated September 28, 1900, in so far as they apply to the possession and storage of petroleum not exceeding fifty thousand gallons and in so far as they are inconsistent with these rules, are hereby repealed.

4. (a) All words and expressions used in these rules and defined in the Ordinance shall have in these rules the meanings respectively assigned to them by the Ordinance.

(b) In these rules—

"Petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons contained in any one vessel or receptacle.

"Installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk, or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either a major or a minor installation.

"Minor installation" means an installation (1) capable of containing an amount of petroleum, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons; and (2) in which no tin making operations are carried on.

"Storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of installation.

"Protected works" means and includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, docks, wharves, timber yards, other petroleum stores, and any other place not forming part of an installation, which the Governor in Executive Council may by notification declare as such.

5. No smoking shall be permitted and no inflammable goods of any kind, except petroleum or other inflammable oils and packing materials used in connection therewith, shall be stored inside any installation or storage shed.

6. All operations within any installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible agent or supervisor.

7. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation, and rubbish.

8. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

9. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6.25 gallons per cubic foot.

10. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle, which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum, and which is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning conductor.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building not forming part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall, or embankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle with an addition of ten per cent. in the case of dangerous petroleum.

11. Not less than once in every year the licensee of an installation shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the officer appointed by the local authority in this behalf may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient, and a certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

12. Any officer appointed by the local authority in this behalf may enter any installation for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

13. No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted between sunrise and sunset; provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the local authority.

14. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes.

15. The storage shed or sheds in the installation shall be constructed of masonry or other un-inflammable materials with terraced, tiled, or iron roofs, and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows, and doors may be of wood.

16. The local authority in his discretion and subject to the rules herein before prescribed may grant a license for the possession of such quantity of petroleum, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons, in a minor installation, as he thinks fit. Every such license shall be in the appropriate form in the schedule attached, and shall remain in force until December 31 next following the date of issue of the license. A separate license shall be required for each separate installation.

17. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse the license in any case.

18. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of Ordinance, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in any such license.

19. Every license granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars, which are contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules; provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules, either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as have been or may in each case be approved by the local authority.

20. Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license, or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant. The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

21. (1) The holder of a license may, at any time before its expiry, apply for permission to transfer it to another person. Such application shall be made to the local authority, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(2) A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged on each such application.

(3) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligation under the license as the original holder.

22. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum in minor installations shall specify (a) the quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep; (b) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by the forms shown in the schedule attached, as the case may be; (c) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any installation, or, if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such installation is to be increased the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

23. The following fees shall be charged for licenses to possess petroleum in minor installations:—

Licenses for the Possession of Petroleum.

	Rs.	c.
When the quantity to be possessed at any one time exceeds 50 gallons, but does not exceed 160 gallons	2	50
When the quantity to be possessed at any one time exceeds 160 gallons, but does not exceed 500 gallons	5	0
When the quantity to be possessed at any one time exceeds 500 gallons, but does not exceed 2,000 gallons	15	0
When the quantity to be possessed at any one time exceeds 2,000 gallons, but does not exceed 10,000 gallons	50	0
When the quantity to be possessed at any one time exceeds 10,000 gallons, but does not exceed 20,000 gallons	75	0
For every additional 10,000 gallons	25	0

24. Notwithstanding anything in any previous rule contained, a license shall be granted by the local authority for the possession and storage of any stated quantity of petroleum in any place specially prepared in accordance with specification and plans approved by the Governor, for the possession and storage and handling and packing of petroleum.

25. The local authority or any officer specially authorized in this behalf by the local authority may enter any premises in which petroleum is stored, with the object of inspecting the same, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

26. The local authority, or any officer specially authorized by him as aforesaid, may require a sample or samples to be delivered to him from any receptacle containing petroleum stored in such premises, and such authority or officer shall pay for such sample at the selling rate.

27. When an officer in the exercise of his duty has obtained samples as aforesaid, he may, if necessary, give a notice in writing to the dealer that he is about to test, or cause to be tested such samples at the time and place mentioned in the notice, with the apparatus and in the manner described in the schedule of the Ordinance, so that the dealer or his authorized agent may be present at such testing.

28. The testing officer shall on the average of tests certify in writing whether the petroleum is dangerous or not dangerous, and such certificate shall be evidence of the facts recorded therein until the contrary is proved.

A certified copy of such certificate shall be given gratis to the dealer at his request.

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

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

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

License to possess Petroleum in quantities over 500 gallons and not exceeding 50,000 gallons in Minor Installations.

No. ———. Fee: Rs. ———.

License is hereby granted to ——— for the storage in the place described below, of ——— gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules regulating the possession of petroleum in minor installations, made by the Governor in Executive Council, and published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette*, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

The ——— day of ———, 192—.

Local Authority.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Endorsement on Form A.

Conditions of the License.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank, with an addition of ten per cent. according to the proportion of dangerous petroleum stored, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be, measuring from the ground level—

(a) For horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank;

(b) For perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall not be less than 2 feet 6 inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between protected works not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments:—

Where the Number of Gallons stored is	Distance to be kept Clear.
Over 500 and up to 5,000 ..	Not less than 15 feet
Over 5,000 and up to 50,000 ..	Not less than 20 feet.

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Governor in Executive Council on the recommendation of the Director of Public Works in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances, which in the opinion of the Director of Public Works warrant the reduction.

5. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

6. No fire or lights, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house, shall be permitted.

7. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed 15,000 gallons, either—

(a) Each tank shall be separately enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1, or

(b) The entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments with an addition of ten per cent. according to the proportion of dangerous petroleum stored.

8. In the case of all storage or filling sheds within an installation, which is not surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment as provided in clause (b) of condition 7, either

the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of 2 feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor sunk to a depth of 2 feet below the level of the ground, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment (or both) not less than 2 feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be 3 feet. A combination of these methods is permissible.

9. Under this license dangerous petroleum not exceeding ten per cent. of the total licensed quantity may be stored in receptacles.

10. (a) The dangerous petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight, tinned, or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 500 gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw caps or other caps with metal air-tight under cap. Such receptacle shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch: provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
1. When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons ..	27 B.W.G.
2. When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons, but does not exceed 4 gallons ..	22 B.W.G.
3. When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons, but does not exceed 8 gallons ..	20 B.W.G.
4. When the capacity exceeds 8 gallons, but does not exceed 20 gallons ..	16 B.W.G.
5. When the capacity exceeds 20 gallons, but does not exceed 30 gallons ..	14 B.W.G.
6. When the capacity exceeds 30 gallons, but does not exceed 500 gallons ..	12 B.W.G.

(b) An air space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

(c) The receptacle shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky, or insecure.

(d) All receptacles shall bear the name of the importer and the nature of the contents thereof with the addition of the words "highly inflammable."

(e) Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

(f) All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept, and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

(g) Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

(h) The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

11. Under this license dangerous petroleum in bulk cannot be possessed.

FORM B.

License to possess Petroleum in quantities over 50 gallons and not exceeding 500 gallons.

No. ———. Fee: Rs. ———.

License is hereby granted to ——— for the storage in the place described below, of ——— gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules to which this schedule is attached, and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

The ——— day of ——— 192—.

Local Authority.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Endorsement on Form B.

Conditions of the License.

1. If the licensing officer call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the building, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the building, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The building shall be constructed of masonry or other unflammable material with terraced, tiled, or iron roofs, and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows, and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of 2 feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of 2 feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than 2 feet high, or the licensee shall provide within the building a closed receptacle or bin for storing the petroleum, either above ground or

sunk in the ground; such bin to be of brick, stone, or iron throughout, and the dimensions to be such that the petroleum cannot flow out of the closed receptacle or bin, in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained. A supply of not less than 5 cwt. of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in the building for the purpose of extinguishing any fire which may accidentally break out.

4. No light, except a light of such strength, position, and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted within the room in which the petroleum is stored.

5. If a bin or receptacle aforesaid is kept for the storage of petroleum—

- (i.) The petroleum shall be kept in the bin only and in no other part of the premises.
- (ii.) No other goods of any description shall be stored in or upon the bin.
- (iii.) No fireplace or cooking place shall be allowed within a radius of 15 feet from the storage bin.
- (iv.) No person shall sleep in the room in which the bin is kept or used it as a living room.
- (v.) The room in which the bin is kept shall be either separate from the rest of the building or shut off from it by a door, which shall be kept locked when access is not required for the purpose of taking petroleum out from or of putting it into the bin.

IT is hereby notified that a license to import 100 ·256 Mannlicher cartridges into Ceylon during the current year has been issued to Mr. Ronald H. Brodie, of New Peradeniya, Peradeniya.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 2, 1921.

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

IT is hereby notified that a license to import 320 rifle cartridges into Ceylon during the current year has been issued to Mr. H. D. Garrick, of Ukuwela estate, Ukuwela.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 2, 1921.

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

IT is hereby notified that a license to import 200 cartridges into Ceylon during the current year has been issued to Dr. W. P. Jacocks, of Suisse Hotel, Kandy.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 2, 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 the Manager, National Bank of India, Limited, Colombo, for the sale and lease to him, without competition, of four lots of lands as mentioned below, situated within the limits of the Board of Improvement Nuwara Eliya, in the District of Nuwara Eliya, and described as lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 in preliminary plan 7,061:—

No. of Lot.	Extent.			Name of Applicant.	Nature of Disposal.
	A.	R.	P.		
1 ..	0	1	1·17 ..	The Manager, National Bank of India, Limited ..	For lease
2 ..	0	0	12·47 ..	Do. ..	do.
3 ..	0	0	26·66 ..	Do. ..	For sale
4 ..	0	0	10·72 ..	Do. ..	For lease

It is proposed to lease the above-mentioned lots (1, 2, and 4) to the said applicant for the purposes of an approach road to the Bank premises at a yearly rental of Rs. 321·80, and to sell lot 3 to the same applicant for the sum of Rs. 3,332·50 for the erection of Bank buildings, unless within six weeks from the date hereof valid reasons to the contrary are adduced in writing.

A sum of Rs. 7·50 shall be payable, by way of premium on the lease of lots 1, 2, and 4 in preliminary plan 7,061.

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

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

"THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA ORDINANCE, NO. 1 OF 1921."

IT is hereby notified, in terms of section 2 (ii.) of the above-named Ordinance, that the Act of the Legislature of British India entitled The Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, came into operation in India on January 27, 1921.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 6, 1921.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

"THE LOCAL BOARDS ORDINANCE, 1898."

BY-LAW made by the Local Board of Health and Improvement, Badulla, under section 56 (11) of "The Local Boards Ordinance, 1898," in substitution for by-law dated January 8, 1919, and published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,989 of January 10, 1919, and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council:—

No person shall drive any vehicle on the Badulla esplanade without the written permission of the Chairman, Local Board.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 6, 1921.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

REGULATIONS made by the Governor under Part V. of sub-clause 1 (A) of Clause III. of the Order of Her Majesty Queen Victoria in Council dated October 26, 1896, as amended by the Order of His Majesty in Council dated March 21, 1916:—

1. The importation into and exportation from Ceylon, of Russian rouble notes, are hereby prohibited.
2. If any person acts in contravention of the above regulation or attempts so to contravene, such person shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction before a Police Magistrate, to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred rupees, or to both.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 6, 1921.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

THE following extract from the Board of Trade Journal of February 10, 1921, which is of public interest, is published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 7, 1921.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Extract referred to.

Australia.

RESTRICTIONS AS TO THE WEIGHT OF GOODS AND PACKAGES FOR IMPORTATION.

A Proclamation dated November 26, 1920, prohibits the importation into the Commonwealth of any goods (other than sugar), packed in a bag or sack if the weight of the goods and the weight of the bag or sack together exceed two hundred pounds. As regards sugar, the Proclamation

prohibits the importation into the Commonwealth of sugar packed in a bag or sack, if the weight of the goods and the weight of the bag or sack together exceed two hundred pounds, and the bag or sack in regard to unshipment, must necessarily be carried on the back of the person employed in handling it.

The present Proclamation revokes the Proclamation dated December 16, 1915, restricting the weight of packages intended for importation into the Commonwealth.

"THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY ORDINANCE, 1892."

REGULATIONS made by the Sanitary Board of the Galle District, Southern Province, with the approval of the Governor in Executive Council, under section 9 E (2) (d) of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 31, 1921.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

REGULATIONS *re* MARKETS.

1. No person shall place goods in, or otherwise block, the passages or verandahs of a fish market established by the Sanitary Board.
2. No person shall expose fish for sale in any part of the premises of a Sanitary Board market except the fish market.

"THE CEYLON RAILWAYS ORDINANCE, 1902."

Rules and Rates for the Conveyance of Goods Traffic.

RULE made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 5 of "The Ceylon Railways Ordinance, 1902."

The under-mentioned rates shall be chargeable for goods traffic between Colombo Port Commission premises and those of the Ceylon Government Railway.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 31, 1921.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

RATES REFERRED TO.

Points between which Rates apply.	Rates to be charged.
(1) Harbour to Main Line direction	Port Commission charges plus rates equal to Colombo Goods Classification Rates to destination.
(2) Harbour to Kelani Valley ..	Port Commission charges plus rates equal to Maradana (Kelani Valley) Goods Classification Rates to destination, plus Colombo transfer charges.
(3) Harbour to Coast Line ..	Port Commission charges plus rates equal to Colombo Goods Classification Rates to destination.
(4) Harbour to Colombo Goods ..	Port Commission charges plus Ceylon Government Railway Classification Rates from Exchange Sidings to Colombo Goods as for 5 miles.
(5) Harbour to Kolonnawa ..	Port Commission charges plus Ceylon Government Railway Classification Rates from Exchange Sidings to Kolonnawa as for 5 miles.
(6) Kolonnawa to Main Line direction	Rates equal to Colombo Goods Classification Rates to destination.
(7) Kolonnawa to Kelani Valley ..	Rates equal to Maradana (Kelani Valley) Goods Classification Rates to destination, plus Colombo transfer charges.
(8) Kolonnawa to Coast Line ..	Rates equal to Colombo Goods Classification Rates to destination.
(9) Kolonnawa to Colombo Goods ..	Ceylon Government Railway Classification Rates as for 5 miles.
(10) Grandpass to Harbour ..	Ceylon Government Railway Classification Rates as for 5 miles to Exchange Sidings, plus Port Commission charges.
(11) Grandpass to Main Line direction	Rates equal to Colombo Goods Classification Rates to destination.
(12) Grandpass to Kelani Valley ..	Rates equal to Maradana (Kelani Valley) Goods Classification Rates to destination, plus Colombo transfer charges.
(13) Grandpass to Coast Line ..	Rates equal to Colombo Goods Classification Rates to destination.

Note.—The above-named rates apply in both directions.

Order made by the Food Controller under Regulation 1 of "The Defence of the Colony Regulations, 1919."

PARAGRAPH (n) of Order No. 16 made by the Food Controller under regulation 1 of "The Defence of the Colony Regulations, 1919," published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,042 of August 8, 1919, forbidding the removal or transport of rice, paddy, rice flour, crushed rice known as "aval," or kurrakkan from the Trincomalee District of the Eastern Province, except on permit to be issued by the Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, and Order No. 72 published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,127 of September 10, 1920, forbidding the removal or transport of paddy, rice, kurakkan, or Indian corn from the Eastern Province, or within the Eastern Province, except on permits issued by the Government Agent, Eastern Province, or Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, according to the locality from which removal or transport is desired, are hereby cancelled as and from April 1, 1921.

Colombo, April 1, 1921.

E. B. ALEXANDER,
Acting Food Controller.

Comparative Monthly Return of Revenue from October, 1917, to November, 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	5,843,278
December ..	5,097,971	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	8,409,626	
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, April 1, 1921.

BERNARD SENIOR,
Colonial Treasurer.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for conveyance of stores by cart within the Colombo Municipality 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 Conveyance of Stores" 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 17, 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. 30 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

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

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

10. 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.

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 for a period of one, two, or three years.

April 5, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the transport of stores by cart and boat 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 Transport of Stores by Cart and Boat" 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 17, 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. 30 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of

receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

7. The amount of security required will be Rs. 300 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

10. 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.

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 for a period of one, two, or three years.

April 5, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of Madampe baskets, 16 in. by 4 in. by 10½ in., of whole cane, Madampe baskets, 16 in. by 4 in. by 8 in., of whole cane, Madampe baskets, cane, extra strong, 19 in. by 5 in. by 13 in., and cup-shaped and saucer-shaped rattan baskets, 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 Baskets" 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 17, 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 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. 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, the right of accepting any portion of a tender, and the right of purchasing from the Convict Establishment not more than one-half of the baskets required.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

April 5, 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for clothing for Government Stores, Queen's House, Port Surgeon's Department, Pioneers, Postal Department, Police, &c., 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 Clothing" 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 17, 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.

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,
Colonial Storekeeper.

April 5, 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of firewood to all Government Departments in Colombo which require it, Mahara Jail, and Mahara Quarry 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 Firewood" 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 17, 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 security required will be Rs. 400 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.

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

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

10. 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.

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, and the right of obtaining from the Forest Department any quantity of firewood although a contract is entered into for same.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

April 5, 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of Madampe canes from October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922. The canes should be delivered at the Negombo Jail.

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 Madampe Canes" 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 17, 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. The 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 defaulters' list. Samples tendered are not returned.

8. The security required will be Rs. 100 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.

April 5, 1921.

J. GIBB,
Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the services named in the schedule hereunder for the period commencing from October 1, 1921, and terminating on 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 Diets, — Hospital," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on April 26, 1921.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Colombo, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

6. A cash deposit according to the schedule hereunder will be required to be made at any Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish the approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing of the acceptance of the tender, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature to the contract. No deposits for tender forms will be accepted at the Principal Civil Medical Officer's Office.

7. If required, samples must be deposited.

8. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish cash security according to the schedule hereunder, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract; also to furnish with each tender a letter in duplicate signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become an additional security for the due performance of the contract. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the security.

9. Contracts may not be assigned, sublet, or otherwise transferred without the previous written sanction of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals. Sanction will not be given for any transfers, including powers of attorney, in favour of persons in the defaulting contractors' list. No defaulting contractor should be employed on any service connected with the contracts or the tenders.

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

11. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender or the whole of it for an year or any portion thereof.

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

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

Colombo, April 1, 1921.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Services.	Tender Deposit. Rs.	Security. Rs.
(a) Supply of cooked provisions without milk, to the following Institutions—		
Dikoya Hospital	500	1,000
Dimbula Hospital	200	400
Kandy Hospital	500	1,000
Lindula Hospital	300	600
Maturata Hospital	200	400
(b) Supply of cooked provisions with milk, to the following Institutions—		
Agrapattna Hospital	200	400
Dambulla Hospital	200	400
Deltota Hospital	200	400
Dolosbage Hospital	100	200
Madulkele Hospital	200	400
Maskeliya Hospital	200	400
Matale Hospital	300	600
Mulhalkele Hospital	100	200
Nawalapitiya Hospital	300	600
Pussellawa Hospital	100	200
Ramboda Hospital	200	400
Teldeniya Hospital	100	200
Uda Pussellawa Hospital	100	200

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best Kallunda or Soolai rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the Galle, Matara, and Hambantota Districts of the Southern Province, at the Overseer's Quarters at the under-mentioned places for a period of six months from May 1, 1921.

Galle District.

Bentota-Goyapana road, 41st mile.
Bentota-Goyapana road, 46th mile.
Bentota-Goyapana road, 55th mile.
Bentota-Goyapana road, 61st mile.
Bentota-Goyapana road, 76th mile.
Bentota-Goyapana road, 80th mile.
Dodanduwa-Paddegama road, 3rd mile.
Galle-Udugama road, 12th mile.
Galle-Udugama road, 19th mile.
Galle-Akuressa road, 6th mile.
Galle-Akuressa road, 16th mile.
Galle-Akuressa road, 22nd miles.
Ambalangoda-Elpitiya road, 5th mile.
Public Works Department Stores, Fort, Galle.

Matara District.

Deniyaya-Hayes road, 57th mile.
Matara-Akuressa-Viharahena road, 29th mile.
Matara Akuressa-Viharahena road, 35th mile.
Matara-Akuressa-Viharahena road, 43rd mile.
Matara-Akuressa-Viharahena road, 53rd mile.
Goyapana-Tangalla road, 89th mile.
Goyapana-Tangalla road, 108th mile.
Hakmana-Tangalla road, 9th mile.
Hakmana-Tangalla road, 3rd mile.
Matara-Hakmana road, 3rd mile.
Matara-Hakmana road, 11th mile.
Weligama-Telijjawila road, 5th mile.

Hambantota District.

Tangalla-Hambantota road, 123rd mile.
Tangalla-Hambantota road, 130th mile.
Tangalla-Hambantota road, 137½ mile.
Tangalla-Hambantota road, 140½ mile.
Tangalla-Hambantota road, 148th mile.
Liyangahatota road, 2½ mile.
Liyangahatota road, 3½ mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 1st mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 5½ mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 8½ mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 11½ mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 14½ mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 20½ mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 26th mile.
Wirawila-Kirinda road, 3rd mile.

Wirawila-Kirinda road, 6th mile.
Wirawila-Kirinda road, 7th mile.
Public Works Department yard, Hambantota.

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

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for Supply of Rice, Public Works Department, Southern Province, during 1921," 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.

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

5. Sample of rice, not less than a measure, should be deposited in sealed packets or bottles at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, Galle, not later than midday on April 26, 1921.

6. To each sample must be firmly attached a label on which is stated the name of the tenderer, the *Gazette* number of the notice calling for the tender, and the description of the article adopted in his tender.

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

8. A deposit of Rs. 30 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, Galle, 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.

9. Further information may be obtained on application at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, Galle.

10. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 for each district for the due and faithful performance of the contract.

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

12. 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.

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

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

M. JEFFERY,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, April 6, 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best Kallunda rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the Western Province at the Overseer's Quarters at the under-mentioned places for a period of six months from May 1, 1921:—

Colombo District.

Pasyala, 30th mile, Kandy road.
Veyangoda, 24th mile, Kandy road.
Henaratgoda, 19th mile, Kandy road.
Kelaniya, 5th mile, Kandy road.
Nawagamuwu, 13th mile, Avissawella road.

Hanwella, 20th mile, Avissawella road.
Kosgama, 25th mile, Avissawella road.
Madampitiya, Nugegoda, Dehiwala, and Narahenpitiya.

Panadure District.

Colombo-Galle road, 13th mile.
Colombo-Galle road, 17th mile.
Colombo-Galle road, 20th mile.
Panadure-Nambapana road, 4th mile.
Panadure-Nambapana road, 13th mile.
Panadure-Nambapana road, 19th mile.
Panadure-Nambapana road, 21st mile.
Hanwella-Nambapana road, 4th mile.
Hanwella-Nambapana road, 9th mile.
Hanwella-Nambapana road, 12th mile.
Mipe-Millawa road, 1st mile.
Horana-Anguruwatota, 3rd mile.

Kalutara District.

Agalawatta-Badureliya road, 2½ mile.
Kalawellawa-Bellapitiya road, 24th mile.
Nagoda-Neboda road, 11¼ mile.
Nagoda-Neboda road, 10th mile.
Nagoda-Neboda road, 2½ mile, Fulerton estate.
Colombo-Galle road, 35th mile.
Nagoda-Kalawellawa road, 17th mile.
Contractor's quarters at Agalawatta-Badureliya road, 4½ mile.
Cooly lines at Alutgama road, 28th mile.

Negombo District.

Ja-ela, Wattala, Katana, Badalgama, Kotadeniyawa, Mirigama, Henaratgoda, Minuwangoda, Kotugoda, Divulapitiya, and Negombo.

Public Works Department yard, Negombo.

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

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for supply of Rice, Public Works Department, Western Province, during 1921," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than 12 noon on April 26, 1921.

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

5. Samples of rice, not less than a measure, should be deposited in sealed packets or bottles at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Western Province, not later than 12 noon on April 26, 1921.

6. To each sample must be firmly attached a label on which is stated the name of the tenderer, the *Gazette* number of the notice calling for the tender, and the description of the article adopted in his tender.

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

8. 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 Provincial Engineer, Western Province, Colombo, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

9. Further information may be obtained on application at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Western Province, Colombo.

10. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works

in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 300 for each district for the due and faithful performance of the contract.

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

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

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

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

M. JEFFERY,

for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, April 4, 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for services mentioned in the schedule annexed below for the year 1920-21.

2. A separate tender should be submitted for each service in the schedule.

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

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

5. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the Transport of Sleepers and Timber, 1920-21, Eastern Division," for services A and B, as the case may be, in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, April 26, 1921.

6. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Forest Office, Batticaloa, and at the Subdivisional Forest Office, Trincomalee, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tender may be treated as informal and rejected.

7. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline or fail to enter into the contract and bond, or to furnish approved security within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of 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.

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

Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount of the bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the offices referred to in section 6. A further security in cash of 5 per cent. of the value of contract will be required of the contractor when entering into a bond.

10. Separate rates per sleeper, narrow gauge, per cubic foot for timber in the log and scantlings, and per outside slab, must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

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

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

13. Contract may not be assigned or sublet without the authority of the Tender Board previously obtained.

14. The contractor must not issue a power of attorney to any person whose name is in the defaulting contractors' list authorizing him to carry on the contract. Further, the contractor shall not employ any person whose name is in the list of defaulting contractors, nor any person whom the Assistant Conservator of Forests, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects to after giving due notice in writing.

15. For any further information, and for inspection of the draft contracts, application should be made to the Divisional Forest Officer, Batticaloa, and the Subdivisional Forest Officer, Trincomalee.

SCHEDULE.

Service A.

To transport narrow gauge sleepers 5 ft. by 9 in. by 4½ in. or 5 ft. by 10 in. by 5 in.; timber in logs of satinwood, ranai, milla, palai, &c., scantlings and outside slabs from the following ports to Kankasanturai or alternatively to Colombo:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Trincolamee | (7) Kadiraveli seashore |
| (2) Muthur outbay depôt | (8) Komarie seashore |
| (3) Batticaloa Bar | (9) Okanda bay |
| (4) Maylankarachchi outbay depôt | (10) Tirikovil outbay depôt |
| (5) Mankerni outbay depôt | (11) Arugam bay |
| (6) Panichchankerni outbay depôt | |

quoting separate rates per narrow gauge sleeper, cubic foot of logs and scantlings respectively, and per outside slab for delivering at each place.

In the case of delivery at Kankasanturai the material should be stacked at a place pointed out by an officer of the Forest Department, and in the case of transport to Colombo it should be delivered at the landing jetty in Colombo.

Service B.

To transport timber in logs of stainwood, ranai, milla, kalothi, &c., for the Central Timber Depôt from Batticaloa Bar to Kankasanturai or alternatively to Colombo, quoting separate rates per cubic foot for delivering at each place. In the case of delivery at Kankasanturai the logs should be loaded into railway trucks by the contractor, and in the case of transport to Colombo they should be delivered at the landing jetty in Colombo.

N.B.—The approximate number of sleepers and outside slabs and the quantity of sawn timber and timber in the log to be transported under services A and B can be ascertained on application to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Eastern Division, Batticaloa.

Office of the Conservator of Forests, H. F. TOMALIN,
Kandy, April 5, 1921. Conservator of Forests.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of logs to be completed as specified in the schedule annexed below. The area to be exploited for the supplies and further details are given in the schedule.

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 of the Office of the Controller of Revenue, or be sent through the post.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for supply of Logs and Sleepers, Northern Division," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue, not later than midday on Tuesday, April 26, 1921.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Forest Office, Jaffna, which can be applied for by post or personal application. No tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

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

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

8. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount of the bond, and all other information can be ascertained on application to the office referred to in section 5. A further security in cash of 5 per cent. of the value of the contract will be required of the contractor when entering into the bond.

9. Separate rates per cubic foot of timber in the log and per broad gauge sleeper must be quoted, both in words and figures.

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

11. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and of accepting any portion of a tender, not necessarily the lowest tender.

12. The contract may not be assigned nor sublet without the authority of the Tender Board previously obtained, and if not obtained the contract will become null and void.

13. The contractor must not issue a power of attorney to a person whose name is in the defaulting contractors' list authorized him to carry on the contract.

14. Further, the contractor shall not employ any person whose name is on the list of defaulting contractors, nor any person whom the Assistant Conservator of Forests, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects to after giving due notice of seven days in writing.

15. Tenderers before tendering should inspect the area of operations as shown in the schedule.

16. For further information and for inspection of the draft contract, application should be made to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Northern Division, Jaffna.

General Conditions.

1. Only trees marked by the Range Officer are to be felled.

2. All trees are to be felled 6 inches from the ground with saw or saw and axe combined. Under no circumstances is felling with axe alone permitted.

3. All trees felled are to be logged with the saw alone, axe will not be allowed. The logs are to be trimmed and the ends squared with the saw.

4. Tenderers' attention is specially drawn to conditions 2 and 3 as they will be strictly enforced, and proper labour must be collected for this work.

5. All sound palu, milla, and ranai branchwood and top pieces which are below the minimum centre girth as given in the service below shall be converted into broad gauge sleepers only. The supply of timber in the log is to have preference over the supply of sleepers. No large and sound logs which may be found difficult for transport are to be converted into sleepers to facilitate transport but delivered in the log.

6. The standard size of broad gauge sleepers is 9 feet by 10 in. by 5 in.

7. Sleepers are to be rectangular in form and sawn on all four sides; no adzing will be allowed, and all sides must be perfectly parallel.

8. Rejected logs and sleepers will not be paid for.

9. Work is to commence from June 1, 1921, and 50 per cent. of the logs are to be delivered at the delivery depot specified by July 31, 1921, and balance by September 20, 1921.

SCHEDULE.

Supply of Timber to Government Departments.

1. To fell 400 trees more or less consisting of 41 milla 54 palu, 7 satin, 32 ebony, 231 halmilla, and 35 ranai more or less, enumerated, numbered and stamped by the Range Officer, Oddusuddan, within the 32 acres of land, situated in Kachchilamadu, Melpattu north, in the Mullaittivu Range and referred to in survey applications Nos. P 78, 98, 146, 147, 162, of 1920, and P 202 of 1919.

2. To convert the trees so felled in accordance with the paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of general conditions into logs of minimum length 12 ft. minimum girth 4 ft. 6 in.

Note.—Ebony should be cleaned and supplied.

3. To transport the logs and sleepers converted in accordance with paragraphs 5, 6, and 7 of the general conditions above to Mankulam railway station and then

stack them according as the Range Officer thinks fit. Distance of transport, 3 miles jungle road, and 15 miles main road, approximately 18 miles.

H. F. TOMALIN,
Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, April 5, 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of bridge planks to be completed as specified in the schedule annexed below. The area to be exploited for the supply and further details are given in the schedule.

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 of the Office of the Controller of Revenue, or be sent through the post.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Bridge Planks Supply, 1920-21, Northern Division," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, April 26, 1921.

5. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Forest Office, Jaffna, which can be applied for by post or by personal application. No tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialed, otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

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

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

8. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount of the bond and all other information can be ascertained on application to the office referred to in section 5. A further security in cash of 5 per cent. of the value of the contract will be required of the contractor when entering into the bond.

9. Separate rates per cubic foot of bridge planks and scantlings, and also rate per sleeper, broad gauge, must be quoted both in words and figures.

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

11. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and of accepting and portion of a tender, not necessarily the lowest tender.

12. The contract may not be assigned nor sublet without the authority of the Tender Board previously obtained, and if not obtained the contract will become null and void.

13. The contractor must not issue a power of attorney to a person whose name is on the list of defaulting contractors authorizing him to carry on the work.

14. Further, the contractor shall not employ any person whose name is on the list of defaulting contractors, nor any person whom the Assistant Conservator of Forests, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, object to after giving due notice of seven days in writing.

15. Tenderers before tendering should inspect the area of operations as shown in the schedule.

16. For further information and for inspection of the draft contract application should be made to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Northern Division, Jaffna.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

(1) Trees to be felled 6 in. from the ground by saw and axe or saw alone.

(2) Only such trees as are stamped and marked by the Forest Ranger are to be felled, and no sound trees below 4½ ft. in girth will be marked or should be felled.

(3) Parts of logs attacked by fungus or defective parts are not to be sawn into bridge planks, sleepers, or scantlings. The bridge planks, sleepers, and scantlings are to be sawn from sound matured wood, free from shakes, cracks, sapwood, and large or loose knots.

(4) Any top pieces which are sound and cannot be converted into bridge planks are to be sawn into sleepers and scantlings, but on no account is timber utilizable for bridge planks to be converted into sleepers or scantlings.

(5) Bridge planks, sleepers, and scantlings are to be rectangular in form, and sawn perfectly parallel on all sides. On no account will squaring of logs, bridge planks, sleepers, or scantlings with adze or axe be allowed. Frame saws are not to be used for sawing but pit saws.

(6) Broad gauge sleepers are to be 9 ft. by 10 in. by 5 in. The sizes of the incidental scantlings to be sawn are—
Length: 10 ft., 15 ft., and 20 ft.

Sizes, i.e. cross section:—

In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
4½	by 2	7	by 2½	9	by 4
4½	by 3	7	by 3	10	by 2½
5	by 4	8	by 4	10	by 3
6	by 3	9	by 2½	11	by 2½
6	by 4	9	by 3	11	by 3

(7) Bridge planks, sleepers, and scantlings should be covered with saw dust or immersed in water, and be invariably placed under shade immediately they are sawn until they can be transported to delivery depôts, where they should be stacked and kept under shade in the manner to be pointed out by the Forest Ranger.

(8) Rejected bridge planks, sleepers, and scantlings will not be paid for, and they will lapse to Government, as well as all refuse wood in the above operation. The contractor shall have no claim in respect of any material sold as rejections.

(9) Payment may be made for bridge planks, sleepers, and scantlings accepted by the Assistant Conservator of Forests at delivery depôt.

(10) The felling is to commence on June 1, 1921, and the bridge planks, sleepers, and scantlings are to be delivered at the delivery depôt referred to in the schedule below by July 31, 1921.

SCHEDULE.

(1) To fell 40 palu trees more or less standing in Pirappamadu forest in Vavuniya Range, in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of the general conditions above.

(2) To convert the trees so felled into 241 bridge planks of the following dimensions in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of the general conditions:—

No.	Dimensions.	No.	Dimensions.
	Ft. In. In.		Ft. In. In.
35	.. 15 by 6 by 4	10	.. 11 by 6 by 3
40	.. 16 by 6 by 4	76	.. 16 by 6 by 3
20	.. 17 by 6 by 4	14	.. 22 by 7 by 4
10	.. 18 by 6 by 4	6	.. 11 by 8 by 4
		30	.. 20 by 4 by 3

Total 241 planks

(3) To transport the bridge planks, sleepers, and scantlings to Vavuniya Railway Station and then stack them according to the instructions of the Range Officer. Distance of transport, approximately, 10 to 12 miles jungle road.

H. F. DONALD,
Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, April 4 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the removal of 42,253 cwt., more or less, of salt lying at the Koholankala Lewaya into Hambantota Stores at 10,000 cwt. per mensem.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tenders for the removal of Salt" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Assistant Government Agent not later than midday on April 27, 1921.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hambantota Kachcheri,
April 1, 1921.

A. P. BOONE,
Assistant Government Agent.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given that the private properties of long-sentenced and deceased prisoners of Bogambara Prison will be sold by public auction at the Jail Premises, on April 23, at 11 A.M., viz. :—

• 1 coat
15 rags
19 sarongs
9 belts
7 handkerchiefs

9 banians
13 cloths
1 brass ring
3 towels
1 shop stud

1 rosary
1 short trouser
5 shirts
1 silk handkerchief

April 1, 1921.

A. WALKER,
Superintendent.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended March 26, 1921.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 115 (2 Europeans, 8 Burghers, 65 Sinhalese, 10 Tamils, 23 Moors, 5 Malays, and 2 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1921, viz., 300,171) was 20·0, as against 21·0 in the preceding week, 21·2 in the corresponding week of last year, and 24·5 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 148 (1 European, 1 Burgher, 87 Sinhalese, 25 Tamils, 23 Moors, 6 Malays, and 5 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 25·7, as against 26·9 in the previous week, 20·6 in the corresponding week of last year, and 27·5 the weekly average for last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 148 total deaths, 32 were of infants under one year of age, as against 38 in the preceding week, 25 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 11.

Principal Causes of Death.—1. Eighteen deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 9 in Maradana (including 5 deaths of non-residents in hospitals), 5 in Kotahena, and 1 each in Pettah, New Bazaar, Slave Island, and Wellawatta, as against 11 in the previous week, and 14 the weekly average for last year.

2. (a) Thirteen deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 5 in Maradana (including 3 deaths of non-residents in hospitals), 3 in Kotahena, 2 each in San Sebastian and Wellawatta, and 1 in New Bazaar, as against 20 in the previous week, and 20 the weekly average for last year.

(b) Four deaths from *Bronchitis* were registered, 2 in Slave Island and 1 each in St. Paul's and New Bazaar, as against 3 in the previous week.

(c) One death from *Influenza* was registered at New Bazaar, as against 3 in the previous week, and 6 the weekly average for last year.

3. Eight deaths from *Plague* were registered, 2 each in Pettah and St. Paul's, and 1 each in Kotahena, New Bazaar, Maradana, and Slave Island, as against 3 in the previous week, and 3 the weekly average for last year.

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

5. Eleven deaths were registered from *Debility*, 8 from *Infantile Convulsions*, 6 each from *Diarrhoea* and *Enteritis*, 4 from *Worms*, 3 from *Dysentery*, 2 from *Tetanus*, and 57 from *Other Causes*.

6. Sixteen cases of *Chickenpox*, 5 of *Plague*, 5 of *Enteric Fever*, and 4 of *Measles* were reported during the week, as against 26, 6, 10, and 8, respectively, of the preceding week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 81·9°, against 81·3° in the preceding week, and 82·4° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·959 in., against 29·967 in. in the preceding week, and 29·925 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 1·58 in., against 0·06 in. in the preceding week, and 0·32 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 31, 1921.

FRED. L. ANTHONISZ,
for Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended April 2, 1921.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 101 (9 Burghers, 54 Sinhalese, 9 Tamils, 19 Moors, 5 Malays, and 5 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1921, viz., 300,171) was 17·5, as against 20·0 in the preceding week, 15·8 in the corresponding week of last year, and 24·5 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 135 (1 European, 7 Burghers, 67 Sinhalese, 25 Tamils, 20 Moors, 8 Malays, and 7 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 23·4, as against 25·7 in the previous week, 20·5 in the corresponding week of last year, and 27·5 the weekly average for last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 135 total deaths, 34 were of infants under one year of age, as against 32 in the preceding week, 26 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 11.

Principal Causes of Death.—1. (a) Twenty-one deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 11 in Maradana (including 2 deaths of non-residents in hospitals), 3 in New Bazaar, 2 each in Kotahena and Wellawatta, and 1 each in Pettah, St. Paul's, and Slave Island, as against 13 in the previous week, and 20 the weekly average for last year.

(b) Four deaths from *Bronchitis* were registered, 2 in Kotahena and 1 each in New Bazaar and Maradana, same as in the previous week.

(c) Three deaths from *Influenza* were registered, 2 in Kotahena and 1 in New Bazaar, as against 1 in the previous week, and 6 the weekly average for last year.

2. (a) Eight deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 4 in Maradana (including 2 deaths of non-residents in hospitals), and 1 each in St. Paul's, Kotahena, New Bazaar, and Kollupitiya, as against 18 in the previous week, and 14 the weekly average for last year.

3. Four deaths from *Enteric Fever* were registered, 2 in Maradana (of non-residents in hospitals), and 1 each in St. Paul's and Kollupitiya, as against 7 in the previous week, and 6 the weekly average for last year.

4. Three deaths from *Plague* were registered, 1 each in St. Sebastian, Maradana, and Slave Island, as against 8 in the previous week, and 3 the weekly average for last year.

5. Fourteen deaths were registered from *Debility*, 13 from *Infantile Convulsions*, 8 from *Dysentery*, 7 from *Enteritis*, 2 each from *Diarrhoea* and *Worms*, 1 each from *Tetanus* and *Measles*, and 44 from *Other Causes*.

6. Thirty-five cases of *Chickenpox*, 11 of *Enteric Fever*, 10 of *Measles*, and 2 of *Plague* were reported during the week, as against 16, 5, 4, and 5, respectively, of the preceding week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 80·6°, against 81·9° in the preceding week, and 81·9° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·948 in., against 29·959 in. in the preceding week, and 29·921 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 1·32 in., against 1·58 in. in the preceding week and 3·68 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 1921.

FRED. L. ANTHONISZ,
for Registrar-General.

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE LAGOS (CEYLON) RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "The LAGOS (CEYLON) RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are—
 - (1) To purchase the Lagos Estate situated in the Kalutara District of the Island of Ceylon.
 - (2) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any lands, concessions, estates, plantations, and properties in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India or elsewhere, and any right of way, water rights and other rights, privileges, easements and concessions, and any factories, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable, of any kind.
 - (3) To hold, use, clear, open, plant, cultivate, work, manage, improve, carry on, and develop the undertaking, lands and real and personal, immovable and movable, estate or property, and assets of any kind of the Company, or any part thereof.
 - (4) To plant, grow, and produce rubber, tea, coconuts, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie, and other natural products or produce of any kind in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere.
 - (5) To treat, cure, prepare, manipulate, submit to any process of manufacture, and render marketable (whether on account of the Company or others) rubber, tea, coconuts, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid, or any articles or things whatsoever, to buy, sell, export, import, trade and deal in rubber, tea, coconut produce, coconuts, coffee, and other products, wares, merchandise, articles and things of any kind whatsoever, either in a prepared, manufactured, or raw state, and either by wholesale or retail.
 - (6) To carry on in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere, all or any of the following businesses, that is to say: planters of rubber, tea, coconuts, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid in all its branches; carriers of passengers and goods by land or by water; forwarding agents, merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers, tug owners and wharfingers; proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; and any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with any of them.
 - (7) To acquire or establish and carry on any other business, manufacturing, shipping, or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the Company's general business; to apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, *brevets d' invention*, concessions, and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, and information so acquired.
 - (8) To purchase tea leaf, rubber, coconuts, coffee, and (or) other raw products or produce for manufacture, manipulation, and (or) sale.
 - (9) To work mines or quarries and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, precious and other stones, deposits or products, and generally to carry on the business of mining in all its branches.
 - (10) To purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold boats, barges, tugs, launches, and vessels of any description whatsoever; to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold vans, omnibuses, carriages, carts, and other vehicles of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold all live and dead stock, chattels, and effects required for the maintenance and working of the business of carriers by land or by water; of proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, warehouses, and boats; of tug-owners and wharfingers, or of any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above respectively.
 - (11) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work rubber and tea factories, coconut and coffee curing mills, manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, water-courses, docks, wharves, jetties, and other works, and conveniences which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interests; and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out, or control thereof.
 - (12) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, and elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, and elsewhere; to act as agents for the investment, loan, payment, transmission, and collection of money, and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development, and management of property, including concerns and undertakings; and to transact any other agency business of any kind.
 - (13) To engage, employ, maintain, and dismiss managers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, coolies, and other servants and labourers; and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.
 - (14) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, Government, Municipal, local, or otherwise that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, rebates, and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions.
 - (15) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or co-operation with any person, corporation, or company carrying on or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company; to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with such shares or securities; and to form, constitute, or promote any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights, and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company.
 - (16) To procure the Company to be registered or established or authorized to do business in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere.
 - (17) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures or book debts, or without any security at all, and generally to transact financial business of any kind.

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

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

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

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000), divided into One hundred thousand (100,000) shares of Ten Rupees (Rs. 10) each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. The shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced), of the Company may be subdivided, consolidated, or divided into such classes, with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, and be held upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Articles of Association and Regulations of the Company for the time being, or otherwise.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
J. A. MILLIGAN, Colombo	One
G. KING STEWART, Colombo	One
H. HOPWOOD, Colombo	One
DAVID SCOTT, Colombo	One
E. H. LAWRENCE, Colombo	One
A. DUNCUM, Colombo	One
REGINALD JOHN, Colombo	One
Total number of shares taken ..	Seven

Witness to the signatures of the above-named J. A. MILLIGAN, G. KING STEWART, H. HOPWOOD, DAVID SCOTT, E. H. LAWRENCE, A. DUNCUM, and REGINALD JOHN, at Colombo this Twenty-fifth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-one.

STANLEY F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE LAGOS (CEYLON) RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

It is agreed as follows:—

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

INTERPRETATION.

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

Company.—The word "Company" means "The Lagos (Ceylon) Rubber Company, Limited," incorporated or established by or under the Memorandum of Association to which these Articles are attached.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Month.—"Month" means a calendar month.

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

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

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

BUSINESS.

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

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

CAPITAL.

7. *Nominal capital.*—The nominal capital of the Company is One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000), divided into One hundred thousand (100,000) shares of Rs. 10 each.

SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

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

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

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

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

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL AND SUBDIVISION OR CONSOLIDATION OF SHARES.

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

SHARE CERTIFICATES.

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

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

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

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

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

34. *Registration of transfer.*—Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of Rs. 2·50, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid; and thereupon the Directors,

subject to the powers vested in them by Articles 32, 33, and 35, shall register the transferee as Shareholder and return the instrument of transfer.

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

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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

39. *Registrations of persons entitled to shares otherwise than by transfer.*—Any curator of any minor Shareholder, any committee of a lunatic Shareholder or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder, or the marriage of any female Shareholder, or in any other way than by transfer, shall, upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this clause, or of his title, as the Company think sufficient, be forthwith entitled, subject to the provisions herein contained, to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such shares on payment of a fee of Rs. 2.50; or may, subject to the regulations as to transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

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

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

46. *Company's lien on shares.*—The Company shall have a first charge or paramount lien upon all the shares of any holder or joint-holders for all moneys for the time being due to the Company by such holder, or by all or any of such joint-holders respectively, either in respect of such shares or of other shares held by such holder or joint-holders or otherwise, and whether due from any such holder individually or jointly with others, including all calls, resolutions for which shall have been passed by the Directors, although the times appointed for the payment thereof shall not have arrived;

and where any share is held by more persons than one, the Company shall be entitled to the said charge or lien in respect of any money due to the Company from any of such persons. The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares subject to such charge or lien.

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

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

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

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

PREFERENCE SHARES.

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

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

(1) The holders of any class of shares by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders may consent, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, to the issue or creation of any shares ranking equally therewith or having any priority thereto, or the abandonment of any preference or priority, or of any accrued dividend, or the reduction for any time or permanently of the dividends payable thereon, or to any scheme for the reduction of the Company's capital affecting the class of shares;

(2) All or any of the rights, privileges, and conditions attached to each class may be commuted, abrogated, abandoned, added to, or otherwise modified by a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting, provided the holders of any class of shares affected by any such commutation, abrogation, abandonment, addition, or other modification of such rights, privileges, and conditions, consent thereto, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders.

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

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

CALLS.

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

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

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

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

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

BORROWING POWERS.

57. *Power to borrow.*—The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates, as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time, at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purpose of the Company, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of moneys so borrowed or raised shall not without the sanction of a General Meeting exceed the sum of Twenty-five thousand Rupees (Rs. 25,000). With the sanction of a General Meeting the Directors shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums, and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. The Directors may, for the purpose of securing the repayment of any such sum or sums of money so borrowed or raised, create and issue any mortgages, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, property, and rights or assets of the Company (both present and future), including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or give, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange. Provided also that before the Directors execute any mortgage, issue any debentures, or create any debenture stock, they shall obtain the sanction thereto of the Company in General

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

MEETINGS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

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

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

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

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

77. *Number of votes to which Shareholder entitled.*—On a show of hands every Shareholder present in person shall have one vote only. In case of a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy or attorney shall have one vote for every one share held. When voting on a resolution involving the winding up of the Company, every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Lagos (Ceylon) Rubber Company, Limited.

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

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

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

DIRECTORS.

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

88. *Their qualification and remuneration.*—The qualification of a Director shall be his holding shares in the Company, whether fully paid up or partly paid up, of the total nominal value of at least One thousand Rupees (Rs. 1,000), and upon which, in the case of partly paid up shares all calls for the time being shall have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors. As remuneration for their services the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding One thousand Five hundred Rupees (Rs. 1,500) annually, to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time after amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any emuneration for special or extra services hereinafter referred to nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

89. *Appointment of first Directors and duration of their office.*—The first Directors shall be David Scott, Esq., of Colombo, James Graeme Sinclair, Esq., of Nuwara Eliya; and Andrew Frank Patterson, Esq., of Colombo, who shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

106. The Director shall have power to purchase or otherwise acquire the said Lagos Estate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPANY'S SEAL.

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

ACCOUNTS.

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

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

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

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

130 (a). Any General Meeting may direct payment of any dividend declared at such meeting or of any interim dividends which may subsequently be declared by the Directors, wholly or in part in sterling by means of drafts or cheques on London, or by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid up shares, debentures, or debenture stock of the

Company, or of any other company, or in any other form of specie, or in any one or more of such ways and the Directors shall give effect to such direction; and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholder upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all parties.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AUDIT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARBITRATION.

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

EVIDENCE.

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

PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

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

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

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereunto set and subscribed their names at Colombo this Twenty-fifth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-one.

J. A. MILLIGAN.
G. KING STEWART.
H. HOPWOOD.
DAVID SCOTT.
E. H. LAWRENCE.
A. DUNCUM.
REGINALD JOHN.

Witness to the signatures of the above-named J. A. MILLIGAN, G. KING STEWART, H. HOPWOOD, DAVID SCOTT, E. H. LAWRENCE, A. DUNCUM, and REGINALD JOHN.

STANLEY F. DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

[Third Publication.]

THE CEYLON MOSLEM EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY, LIMITED, COLOMBO.

Allansruhe, Bambalapitiya,
Colombo, January 17, 1921.

The Directors, The Ceylon Moslem Educational Society, Limited, Colombo.

GENTLEMEN,—HAVING completed the audit of your books for the twelve months ending December 31, 1920, I have prepared, and have now the pleasure to enclose herein, duly certified, the following:—

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the period Profit and Loss Account for the period, and Balance Sheet as at December 31.

The Balance Sheet has been prepared upon the same lines as in the previous year, and it correctly show the financial position of the Society on December 31.

Although these accounts are prepared in considerable detail and are sufficiently explanatory, I think you would approve of my calling attention to some points in connection with the accounts and the audit I have completed.

Allotment of Shares.—16,697 shares (= Rs. 90,300·50) have been taken up during the year, and a sum of Rs. 12,448 was received in payment on account of calls on shares allotted in previous year. The extra 10 cents per share (= Rs. 1,669·70) received has been credited to the War Purposes Fund and the amount set aside is now Rs. 2,251·10. Deposits, in part payment, on shares applied for amount to Rs. 1,008·30.

Donations.—During the year under review Rs. 5,234·41 was donated to the Society, and the amount at credit of this account stood at Rs. 13,445·35 on December 31.

National Bank of India Account.—The balance at credit of your account in the bank was Rs. 8,918·29, as against Rs. 8,807·54 shown on the asset side of balance sheet. The difference of Rs. 110·75 being value of a cheque issued, but not presented for payment by the payee.

I have seen banker's certificate in support of the amount at credit in the bank.

Land and Buildings.—The land and buildings known as "Commercial buildings," situated in 5th Cross street, Pettah, purchased by the Society cost Rs. 120 000 and is free of encumbrance. The transfer has been completed and I have seen the title deeds.

The buildings have not been insured up to now, but, on instructions received, I am in communication with the Agents of the Atlas Assurance Company (a first class company) to cover risk against loss by fire and or civil commotion for Rs. 50,000.

In this connection I would like to point out that, ordinarily, the value of land and the value of buildings are separately shown on the Balance Sheet, but as I have no instructions from you to adopt that principle, I have thought it advisable on this occasion to show the value in a single item under heading "Land and Buildings." In the Balance Sheet for 1921 it will be necessary to separately value this asset, as the question of allowance for depreciation on buildings account will then have to be considered before finally settling the profit and loss account.

Profit and Loss Account.—You will observe that this account shows a deficit of Rs. 2,348.21. This is largely accounted for by the fact that the sum of Rs. 1,980.25 has been debited to this account in respect of expenses incurred in connection with transfer of property purchased. With reference to the other items of expenditure it needs to be borne in mind that in the accounts for 1919 no expenses were charged to the Society, as I indicated in my Report of March 9, 1919, although in that year Rs. 677.94 had been paid out by Mr. M. R. Akbar and Mr. Hamid for rent and general office, and incidental expenses.

This amount has since been refunded to these gentlemen in terms of a resolution passed by you, and it is now charged up together with expenses incurred during the year under review.

You will also observe that the only income available to set off against management expenses was Rs. 976.30 received from the National Bank of India for twelve months interest on current account, and Rs. 462.85 being the balance at credit of rent and taxes account.

The deficit will be carried forward to next year's account, and I have no doubt that the amount would be extinguished at the end of that year.

Books.—I have made a careful examination of all your books. Your Account Books, Register of Shares, and Subsidiary Books, and all documents have been well and neatly kept, and I am pleased to state that all my requirements as Auditor have been duly complied with.

I am, gentlemen, yours faithfully,
ALLANSON H. GOMES,
Public Auditor.

M. T. AKBAR,
Honorary Secretary, "The Ceylon Moslem Educational Society, Ltd."

Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending December 31, 1920.

Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		
To cost of land and buildings	120,000	0	By balance from last account	20,616	84
To cost of office furniture	122	0	By receipts on shares issued and on account calls	105,426	50
To sundries as per details in profit and loss account	3,787	36	By donations received	5,234	41
To balance	8,807	54	By sundry receipts as per profit and loss account	1,439	15
	132,716	90		132,716	90

I certify that the above statement was prepared by me from the books of the Society and that it is correct.

Colombo, January 17, 1921.

ALLANSON H. GOMES.

M. T. AKBAR,
Honorary Secretary.

Profit and Loss Account for the Year ending December 31, 1920.

Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		
To cost of transfer of property	1,980	25	By National Bank interest on current account—		
To salaries and wages	727	0	For six months ending June 30, 1920	593	81
To advertising expenses	172	57	For six months ending December 31, 1920	472	49
Registration stamps	10	0	By rent and taxes account—		
Postages	20	0	Rent received on Commercial buildings	Rs. 844	32
Stationery and books	430	38	Less assessment tax paid	Rs. 381	47
General charges	2	6		462	85
Office rent	400	0	By balance as per balance sheet	2,348	21
Commissions	10	10		3,787	36
Audit fee for 1919	35	0			
	3,787	36			

I certify that the above statement was prepared by me from the books of the Society and that it is correct.

Colombo, January 17, 1921.

ALLANSON H. GOMES.

M. T. AKBAR,
Honorary Secretary.

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1920.

Capital and Liabilities.		Assets.	
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
To Capital—		By land and buildings—	
Authorized 100,000 shares of Rs. 10 each—		Cost of property known as Commercial buildings, situated in 5th Cross street, Pettah.	120,000
Rs. 1,000,000.		By office furniture—	
Issued 3,810 shares, Rs. 10 each, paid up	38,100	Cost	122
18,701 shares, Rs. 10 each, paid up	76,473	By Cash—	
To Ceylon Government (for war purposes) as per last account	581	On current account in National Bank of India, Ltd.	8,807
Since received	1,669	By profit and loss account—	
To donations as per last account	8,210	Deficit carried to next year's account	2,348
Since received	5,234		
To sundry creditors deposits (part payment) in respect of shares applied for	1,008		
	131,277	75	131,277

I, the undersigned, being a Public Auditor under provisions of section 18 of the Societies Ordinance of 1891, having had access to all the books and accounts of the above-mentioned Society, hereby certify that this statement is correct, duly vouched, and in accordance with law.

Colombo, January 17, 1921.

ALLANSON H. GOMES.

M. T. AKBAR,
Honorary Secretary.

The Minneriya Development Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Minneriya Development Company, Limited, will be held at the Victoria Commemoration buildings, on Monday, April 18, 1921, at 12 noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolution, that is to say:—

The Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of "The Joint Stock Companies Ordinance, 1861."

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting to be subsequently convened.

By order of the Directors,
E. C. VILLIERS,
General Manager.

Ceylon Trading Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at No. 15, Baillie street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, April 18, 1921, at 2 P.M.

Business.

To consider and, if approved, to confirm as a special resolution the following resolution which was duly passed by the requisite majority at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company held on April 2, 1921, namely:—

That the capital of the Company be increased to Rs. 500,000 by the creation of 4,000 shares of Rs. 100 each aggregating Rs. 400,000, such new shares to be considered part of the original capital and to be subject to the same provisions in all respects.

By order of the Board,
H. THIEDE,
Secretary.

April 5, 1921.

The Lyegrove Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 71A, Union Place, Colombo, on Tuesday, April 19, 1921, at noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report by the Directors and the accounts for the year to December 31, 1920.
 2. To elect a Director.
 3. To appoint Auditors for the current year.
 4. To transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.
- (The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from April 12 to 19, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,
THE GALAHA CEYLON TEA ESTATES
AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Colombo, April 4, 1921. Agents and Secretaries.

Kandy Rubber and Tea Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Kandy Rubber and Tea Estates, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 12, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Thursday, April 21, 1921, at 3 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year 1920.
 2. To elect a Director.
 3. To appoint an Auditor.
 4. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.
- The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from April 16 to 23, 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
LEE, HEDGES & CO., LTD.,
Colombo, April 5, 1921. Agents and Secretaries.

The Westward Ho Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.

Report of the Directors for presentation to the Ninth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on Friday, April 22, 1921, at 10 a.m.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held at The Chalet, Hill Club, Nuwara Elyya, on Friday, April 22, 1921, at 10 A.M.

Business.

- (1) To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1920.
 - (2) To empower the Directors to take the necessary steps with regard to the termination of the agency agreement.
 - (3) To consider the offer made for Rocklands estate.
 - (4) To elect a Director.
 - (5) To appoint Auditors for the current year.
 - (6) To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.
- The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from April 9 to 22, 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
28, Colonnade Street, SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
Colombo, April 5, 1921. Agents and Secretaries.

The Cavinal Rubber and Tea Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 12 noon on Tuesday, April 19, 1921, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1920.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Board,
CARSON & CO., LTD.,
Colombo, April 6, 1921. Agents and Secretaries.

Auction Sale.

D. C. Colombo, No. 1,618/1920.

A. J. Vanderpoorten of Galagedera Plaintiff.
Vs.

- (1) Mohamed Samsudeen Ismail, (2) Mohamed Cassim Ismail, (3) Mohamed Cader Ismail, (4) Ahamed Jamaldeen Ismail, all of Colombo Defendants.
- K. Ramanathan of York House, York street, Fort, Colombo, the assignee of the insolvent estate of Mohamed Samsudeen Ismail, Mohamed Cassim Ismail, Mohamed Abdul Cader Ismail, and Ahamed Jamaldeen Ismail, carrying on business in partnership under the name, style, and firm of A. H. Ismail & Mohamed Samsudeen Ismail of No. 19B, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, in his personal and private capacity Added Defendant.

UNDER decree entered and by virtue of commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction at our rooms No. 20, Upper Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Saturday, April 30, 1921, at 1 P.M., the under-mentioned property specially bound and executable for the recovery of the amount of a sum of Rs. 126,166.48, with further interest on the principle sum of Rs. 125,000 at the rate of 9 per centum per annum from August 13, 1920, till payment in full and costs of suit.

The Schedule referred to.

All that estate called and known as Wewalthalawa, comprising the following allotments of land:

1. All that tract of land called Wewalthalawa, situate near the village Ambagamuwa, in the District of Uda Bulatgama, in the District of Kandy, Central Province; bounded on the north by the land belonging to the Hon. George Turnour, Esq., Captain Skinner, and patana lands, on the south and west by Mahaweli-ganga, and on the east by lands belonging to Captain W. F. Layard and G. Firth, Esq., said to contain 1,319 acres 1 rood 15 perches, and $\frac{28}{100}$ of a perch according to the survey and description No. 44,977 dated July 5, 1872, authenticated by Captain A. B. Fyers, Surveyor-General, but which said estate was on November 15, 1892, surveyed by George Benzie and was found to contain 1,091 acres, namely, 266 acres in tea, 485 acres in forest, and 340 acres patana, excluding therefrom the following allotments of land, namely: (a) six allotments of land, in extent 7 acres 2 roods and 2 perches; 19 acres 34 perches; 1 acre 7 perches; 1 acre and 19 perches; 30 perches; 3 roods and 25 perches and $\frac{75}{100}$ of a perch respectively, acquired by the Government for the construction of the Nanu-oya Railway; (b) two allotments of land, in extent 18 acres 1 rood and 11 perches and 55 acres and 27 perches respectively, sold and transferred to the proprietors of Galaboda estate by deed No. 628 dated September 23, 1893, and attested by J. J. de Fry, Notary Public.

2. An allotment of land called Wewalthalawahena, situate in the village Kehelgamuwa, in Ambagamuwa korale of Uda Bulatgama aforesaid; bounded on the north by lands described in plan Nos. 44,977 and 161,824, east and south by land described in plan No. 161,826, west by a road and land described in plan No. 161,818; containing in extent, exclusive of the road passing through the land, 55 acres 2 roods and 8 perches according to the title plan thereof No. 161,814 dated October 19, 1893, authenticated by D. G. Mantell, Surveyor-General.

3. An allotment of land called Wewalthalawakele, situate in the village Kehelgamuwa aforesaid; bounded on the north and east by land described in plan No. 44,977, south by a road, west by land described in plan No. 161,826; containing in extent 3 acres 1 rood and 36 perches according to the title plan No. 161,815 authenticated by the said D. G. Mantell and dated October 19, 1893.

4. An allotment of land called Wewalthalawakele, situate in the village Kehelgamuwa aforesaid; bounded on the north by a road, east by land described in plan No. 44,977, south by water-course, west by land described in plan No. 161,817; containing in extent 3 acres 2 roods and 8 perches according to the title plan No. 161,816 dated October 19, 1893, and authenticated by the said D. G. Mantell.

5. An allotment of land called Wewalthalawawatta, situate in the village Kehelgamuwa aforesaid; bounded on the west and north by roads, east by land described in plan No. 161,816, south by a water-course and a road, containing in extent 3 acres 3 roods and 13 perches according to title plan No. 161,817 dated October 19, 1893, and authenticated by the said D. G. Mantell.

6. An allotment of land called Wewalthalawawatta, situate in the village Kehelgamuwa aforesaid; bounded on the north by land described in plan No. 44,977, east by land described in plan No. 161,814 and a road, south by a water-course, and west by reservation along Mahaweli-ganga; containing in extent 10 acres according to title plan No. 161,818 dated October 19, 1893, authenticated by the said D. G. Mantell.

7. All that allotment of land called Wewalthalawawatta, situate in the village Kehelgamuwa aforesaid; bounded on the north by land described in plan Nos. 44,977 and 161,815, east by land described in plan No. 161,815, south by a road, west by road and land described in plan No. 161,814; containing in extent 4 acres 1 rood and 36 perches according to title plan No. 161,826 dated October 20, 1893, and authenticated by the said D. G. Mantell.

D. P. TAMPOE,
Auctioneers, &c.

Phone 1,074, of Messrs. Charles de Silva & Co.,
20, Upper Chatham street.

Auction Sale of Valuable Property in the Pettah of Colombo.

In the District Court of Colombo.

K. M. N. R. M. Ramassamy Chetty of Sea street, Colombo Plaintiff.

No. 2,064 of 1920. Vs.

(1) Mohamood Hadjjar Nafia Umma and (2) Mohideen Hadjjar Mohamado Gheyas *alias* Mohamado Gheyas Mohideen, wife and husband, both of Havelock Town, Bambalapitiya, Colombo Defendants

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in this case and the commission issued to me therein, I shall put up for sale by public auction at the respective spots the following properties, to wit:—

On Monday, May 2, 1921, at 4.30 P.M.

All that house and ground, bearing assessment No. 92 and Ward No. 827, situated and lying in the 4th Cross street, Pettah, Colombo, with the buildings standing thereon, containing in extent 4 ³⁹/₁₀₀ square perches.

On the following day, Tuesday, May 3, 1921, at 4.30 P.M.

All that house and ground, bearing assessment No. 36 and Ward No. 726, formerly bearing assessment No. 24, situated and lying in the 3rd Cross street, Pettah, Colombo, with the buildings standing thereon, containing in extent 3 ⁵²/₁₀₀ perches.

4, Paillie street, Fort. A. Y. DANIEL & SON,
Phone 289. Auctioneers and Brokers.
Telegrams "Ljans."

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Jayasuria Aratchige Peter de Saram Plaintiff.

No. 2,415/1920. Against

(1) Gurunanselage Dona Wijesiri Somawati Hamine, wife of (2) Senadirage Walter Perera Defendants.

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, April 30, 1921, at their respective spots, the following properties mortgaged with the plaintiff and declared bound and executable under the decree in the said case for the realization of the amount therein with costs of suit, to wit:—

(1) At 4 P.M.:—The allotment of land called Pokunabodawatta, with the building and plantations thereon, in extent 36 ⁵/₁₀₀ perches.

(2) At 4.20 P.M.:—Undivided ¹/₄ part of the land and called Pokunabodawatta (adjoining the above), in extent 2 acres, both situated at Telangapatha in the Ragam pattu of Alutkuru korale, on the road from Wattala to Peliyagoda.

(3) At 5 P.M.:—Undivided ¹/₄ of the undivided northern ¹/₂ out of the defined northern 1 ¹/₂ of the land called Ambagahawatta, in extent 1 acre 2 roods and 26 ⁹⁴/₁₀₀ perches and of the trees and plantation thereon, but excluding the tiled house situated at Peliyagoda in the same pattu and korale near Mr. Baur's Manure Mills.

Further particulars from W. J. C. Fernando, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary Public, or from—

G. EMANUEL DABERA,
Auctioneer and Broker.
No 83, Dam street.

Auction Sale of Properties at Bandirippuwa in Chilaw District.

UNDER decree in case No. 14,563 of the District Court of Negombo entered in favour of the plaintiff Kana Nana Kana Lena Latchimanan Chetty of Negombo against the defendant Randeniarchige Jorani Appuramy of Bandirippuwa, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us thereunder for the recovery of the claim, interest, and costs therein mentioned, we shall sell the under-mentioned properties mortgaged by bond No. 644 dated February 20, 1914, and attested by D. L. E. Amelasinghe, Notary, and No. 31,745 dated June 18, 1918, and attested by N. J. C. Wijeysekera, Notary, by public auction, at the respective spots, on Friday, May 6, 1921, to wit:—

At 2 P.M.

1. The undivided ¹/₁₆ share of the land called Kahata-gahawatta and of the buildings and plantations thereon, situated at Bandirippuwa, in Otara palata of Pitigal korale, in the District of Chilaw, North-Western Province; containing in extent about 1 acre, as primary and secondary mortgages.

At 2.15 P.M.

2. An undivided ¹/₄ share of the land called Kahata-gahawatta and of the buildings and plantations standing thereon, situated at Bandirippuwa aforesaid; containing in extent about 1 bushel of kurakkan sowing ground or about 4 ¹/₂ acres, as primary mortgage.

At 2.30 P.M.

3. An undivided ¹/₄ share of the divided ¹/₄ share of the land called Talgahawatta and of the buildings and plantations thereon, situated at Bandirippuwa aforesaid; which said divided ¹/₄ share contains in extent about 2 measures of kurakkan sowing ground or 2 ¹/₂ acres, as a primary mortgage.

At 2.45 P.M.

4. An undivided ¹/₁₂ share of the field called Rukkat-tanagahakumbura *alias* Radekadekumbura, situated at Bandirippuwa aforesaid; and containing in extent about 1 ¹/₂ bushel of paddy sowing ground, as a primary mortgage.

At 3 P.M.

5. The field called Madangahakumbura, situated at Bandirippuwa aforesaid; containing in extent about 4 bushels and 3 pecks of paddy sowing ground or about 20 parras of paddy sowing ground out of the undivided ¹/₂ share of the said field, excluding an undivided portion in extent about 3 parras of paddy sowing ground, the undivided ¹/₂ share of the remaining portion of the said undivided ¹/₂ share, as a primary mortgage.

Further particulars from P. D. F. de Croos, Esq., Proctor and Notary of Negombo, or from—

M. P. KURERA & Co.
Auctioneers.
Negombo, April 5, 1921.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Kurunegala.

K. M. P. R. Muttu Ramen Chetty, by his attorney Suna Pana Kana Nana Natchinappa Chetty of Kurunegala Plaintiff.

No. 6,935. Vs.

(1) Ana Seiyado Abdulla (*dead*), (2) Ana Sena Ahamado Mohiyadeen, (3) Thana Chena Kader Mohiyadeen, (4) Ana Awenna Mohammado Ali (*waived*), all of Kurunegala Defendants.

Mr. G. E. de Alwis, Secretary, D. C. Kurunegala, Official Administrator of the estate of Ana Seiyado Abdulla, substituted in place of (1) defendant Substituted defendant

UNDER and by virtue of the 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 bound and executable under the said decree:—

On April 25, 1921, commencing at 3 P.M., near the Railway Station, Kurunegala.

1. An undivided exact $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the land called Puwak-gahakotuwa of 3 acres 1 rood and 11 perches in extent, with plantations and everything thereon.

2. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Lapayapillewa, now garden, of about 1 laha kurakkan sowing extent, with the plantations and everything thereon, both situated at Wettaragoda in Tiragandahaya korale.

3. An undivided $\frac{5}{18}$ shares of Kahatagahamulahena, now garden, of 2 acres and 36 perches in extent, with the plantations and everything thereon.

4. An undivided $\frac{5}{18}$ shares of Kahatagahamulahena, now garden, of 2 acres and 7 perches in extent, with the plantations and everything thereon.

5. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of all that allotment of land bearing assessment No. 56, containing in extent 959/100 perches, with the tiled buildings, plantations, and everything thereon.

6. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of all that allotment of land bearing assessment No. 55, containing in extent 492/100 perches or $\frac{1}{2}$ churdu kurakkan sowing extent, with the buildings, plantations, and everything thereon.

7. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Eramudugahamulawatta of 1 chundu kurakkan sowing extent or 39.8 perches, with the plantations, buildings, and everything thereon, all situate in the Town of Kurunegala.

On April 30, 1921, commencing at 1 P.M., near the Railway Station at Potuhera.

8. An undivided $\frac{3}{8}$ share of Thunpelahena, now garden, of 3 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, with the buildings, plantations, and everything thereon, situate at Bewil-gomuwa in Udapolamedalasse korale.

9. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the Pillewa, now a garden, towards the west of Weralugahakumbura of 4 seers kurakkan sowing extent, with the plantations and everything thereon, situate at Kusiepatta in the said korale.

10. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Usgalagawahena, now garden, of about 5 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, with the plantations and everything thereon, situate at Kuriepotta aforesaid.

11. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share Nimmaledikhena, now garden, of 2 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, with the plantations and everything thereon.

12. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Dikhena, now garden, of about 3 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, with the plantations and everything thereon, both situate at Yatihena in Udapolamedalasse korale.

13. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Keenagahamulakotuwa-kumbura of 2 pelas paddy sowing extent and of its adjoining pillewa of 2 seers kurakkan sowing extent.

14. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Keenagahakotuwakumbura of 2 pelas and 5 lahas paddy sowing extent, both situate at Mailla in Recopattu korale.

15. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Keenagahamulapitiyahena of 2 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Mailla aforesaid. Further particulars from me:

T. B. AMUNUGAMA,
Kurunegala, March 16, 1921. Auctioneer.

Auction Sale Under Mortgage Decree.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in case No. 6,932, D. C. Kurunegala, against Chandrasekera Ekanayaka, Basnayaka Mudiyanseralahamillage Tikiri Banda Delwita, Basnayaka Nilame, of Delwita, presently of Kurunegala, in favour of Kuna Mana Peyna Reena Muttu Ramen Chetty of Kurunegala, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell the following property, declared specially bound and executable under the said decree, at the respective spots:—

On Saturday, April 30, 1921, at 11 A.M.

1. Munkotuwewatta, with the plantations thereon and the field Dombedeniyakumbura lying contiguous thereto, being lots 2, 3, and 1 in block survey preliminary plan Nos. 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, and 848, containing in extent 25 acres 2 roods and 3 perches, situate at Delwita, in Madure korale of Weudawili hatpattu, Kurunegala District.

On the same day commencing at 2 P.M.

2. An undivided $\frac{3}{8}$ shares of Pissikapuralagehena, now a garden, of 3 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, with the plantations thereon, situate at Wewagedera in Madure korale aforesaid.

3. Katutampalawehena, now a garden, of 6 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, with the plantations thereon, situate at Wewagedera aforesaid.

Further particulars from Messrs. F. N. & E. Daniels, Proctors and Notaries, Kurunegala, or—

S. P. SOCKALINGAM PILLAI,
Kurunegala, March 19, 1921. Auctioneer.

Sale by Auction under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Kurunegala.

Embalawa Gunaratana Unnanse of Wegama Par-sala Plaintiff.

No. 7,837. Vs.

Adikari Mudiyanse Lage Mudalihamy *ex Aratchchi* of Demataluwa in Walgampattu korale Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in the above case and the order issued therein, I shall sell by public auction, at the spot, on April 23, 1921, at 3 P.M., the following property specially bound and executable for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 3,500, further interest and costs due under the said decree, namely:—

All those contiguous allotment of land, called Bulugahamulahena, now a garden, of about 3 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, Ankandagawahena, now a garden, of about 5 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, and Waduressagowatta of about 2 kurunies kurakkan sowing extent, now forming one property, with the plantations and everything thereon, situate at Demataluwa, in Walgampattu korale of Dewamedi hatpattu, Kurunegala District, in the North-Western Province.

Further particulars from me:

S. P. SOCKALINGAM PILLAI,
Kurunegala, March 26, 1921. Auctioneer.

Cancellation of Substituted Power of Attorney.

SUBSTITUTED power of attorney No. 2,483 dated April 12, 1920, attested by Mr. C. T. Kandaiyah, Notary Public, granted by me on behalf of K. M. Meeran Saibo in favour of Alliare Magan Uduman, has been cancelled from April 1, 1921.

per pro. K. M. MEERAN SAIBO,
Colombo, March 31, 1921. B. S. MEERA MOHIDEEN.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

Statement showing the Importation of Rice into the several Ports of Ceylon for the Week ended April 2, 1921.

Ceylon Port.	Port of Origin.	Number of Bags.
Kays	Akyab	200
Do.	Negapatam	375
Galle	do.	4,107
Colombo	Batticalca	100
Do.	Madras	33,284
Do.	Negapatam	3,607
Do.	Rangoon	12,938
Do.	Tuticorin	10,685
Do.	Dhanushkodi	6,051

Shipped from Colombo during the week, 1,708.

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, April 5, 1921.

H. A. BURDEN,
for Principal Collector.

Final Examination, March, 1921.

FIRST CLASS (in Order of Merit).

None.

SECOND CLASS (in Order of Merit).

- No. 8, C. A. Barrow.
No. 15, W. Balendra.
No. 5, C. D. Amarasinghe.

The above-mentioned candidates have satisfied the requirements for the license in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery of the Ceylon Medical College.

Ceylon Medical College,
Colombo, March 31, 1921.

L. D. PARSONS,
Acting Registrar.

Second Apothecaries' Examination, March, 1921.

FIRST CLASS (in Order of Merit).

None.

SECOND CLASS (in Order of Merit).

- No. 5, M. Bastiampulle.
(No. 4, P. D. J. Peter.
No. 6, D. P. B. Panditaratne.

Ceylon Medical College,
Colombo, March 31, 1921.

L. D. PARSONS,
Acting Registrar.

Sale of Lease of Grass and Cinnamon on Crown Lands situated at Narahenpita, Welikada, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government Agent, Western Province, will sell by public auction at his office in Colombo, at 12 noon, on Friday, April 22, 1921,

the right to cut and remove grass and cinnamon for one year and eight months from May 1, 1921, on the under-mentioned portions of Crown land appearing in the lease plan of the Colombo Cinnamon Gardens, subject to the following conditions:—

1. The highest bidder shall be declared the purchaser in each case.
2. The purchase amounts shall be paid in full on the day of sale.
3. The purchaser or his workmen shall not cut any tree or interfere with any existing fence or boundary.
4. The purchaser shall be bound to fence the land leased to him if called on by the Government Agent to do so.
5. The purchaser shall not assign or sublet the right to cut grass and cinnamon on any portion of the land to any other person without the permission previously obtained in writing from the Government Agent.
6. All cattle kept on the land to graze should be tethered, and should not be allowed to trespass on the public road.
7. The purchaser shall keep the premises clean and in good order, and also comply with the Municipal regulations.
8. The purchaser shall not sell or remove gravel, sand, &c., from the demised premises, and he is further warned not to spoil or damage any portion of the said premises.
9. If the whole or any portion of the land is required by Government, such land or portion shall be surrendered on a week's notice being given. A *pro rata* refund of the purchase amount will be paid to the purchaser for the unexpired period of the lease respecting the land or portion thereof resumed by the Crown.
10. In the event of any breach of the foregoing conditions, the Government Agent shall have the power to resume possession of the land and eject the purchaser and his workmen from the land without compensation.
11. The Government Agent reserves the right to accept or reject any bid.

Government Agent's Office, J. D. PHILLIPS,
Colombo, March 31, 1921. for Government Agent.

List of Lands referred to.

Colombo Cinnamon Gardens Lease Plan.

Lot.	Situation.	Description.	Extent.	A.	R.	P.
9	Welikada	Grass and cinnamon	..	1	0	20.50
10	Do.	do.	..	1	0	6
4	Jail road	do.	..	2	0	24.08
25½	Narahenpita	do.	..	6	0	34
25½	Do.	do.	..	3	2	27.5

Abstract of Cooly Labourers on Estates in the several Provinces during the Quarter ended December 31, 1920.

District.	Number of Estates.	Number of Males.	Number of Females.	Total.	Number of Births.	Number of Deaths.
<i>Western Province.</i>						
Colombo	95	9,007	7,274	16,281	183	90
Kalutara	124	17,628	14,463	32,091	409	192
<i>Central Province.</i>						
Kandy	640	72,154	72,448	144,602	1,843	1,007
Nuwara Eliya	219	39,914	41,175	81,089	1,023	608
Natala	128	14,407	13,172	27,579	418	292
<i>Southern Province.</i>						
Galle	41	4,136	3,099	7,235	88	67
Matara	29	3,131	2,625	5,756	46	43
<i>North-Western Province.</i>						
Kurunegala	74	5,200	3,812	9,012	138	87
Puttalam	15	231	97	328	1	1
Chilaw	7	41	22	63	—	1
<i>Province of Uva.</i>						
Badulla	193	33,523	33,128	66,651	749	612
<i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i>						
Ratnapura	108	21,513	18,794	40,307	461	318
Kegalla	141	21,325	20,054	41,379	535	269

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 1, 1921.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Licensed Surveyor and Leveller.

IT is hereby notified, under Ordinance No. 26 of 1909, that the under-mentioned has been licensed to practise as a Surveyor and Leveller for the current year:—

Date of License.	Registration No.	License No.	Name.	Address.
March 23, 1921	270	A 666	Spencer, C. D. P.	61, Trincomalee street, Kandy

Surveyor-General's Office,
Colombo, March 31, 1921.

A. H. G. DAWSON,
for Surveyor-General.

Sale of Firewood.

480 cubic feet of Badulla planks, suitable for use as firewood, will be put up for sale by public auction at the Colombo Harbour Works Yard at 2 P.M., on Saturday, April 16, 1921.

Colombo, April 4, 1921.

A. D. PROUSE,
Harbour Engineer.

Sale of Timber.

AN auction sale of the under-mentioned timber lying at Jaffna Customs Depot will be held on the spot by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Northern Division, on Tuesday, April 26, 1921, at 10.30 A.M., subject to the following conditions:—

1. The timber will be put up in lots to suit buyers at a rate per cubic foot, and no advance of less than 25 cents per cubic foot will be accepted.

2. The highest bid will be accepted, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Conservator of Forests. The highest bidder will be required by the officer conducting the sale to sign the sale book kept for the purpose directly a lot has been knocked down to him.

3. Payment of 25 per cent. of the successful bid to be made at time of sale, if so required.

4. Measurements as recorded by the Assistant Conservator of Forests must be accepted, but previous to date of auction any prospective bidder is at liberty to check the measurements and to represent any differences promptly.

5. No timber shall be removed before payment of the full price bid, and all timber sold must be removed from the depot within ten days of date of notification of acceptance by the Conservator of Forests of such bid, and will be at the risk of the purchaser until removed.

6. Should any person to whom a lot is knocked down refuse to take it over at the full price bid, or refuse or fail to sign the sale book and pay 25 per cent. of his bid when so required, or refuse or fail to pay the full purchase amount or balance thereof, as the case may be, and to remove the timber within the time specified in clause 5 above, the lot will again be put up for auction, and the original purchaser or bidder will be held liable for any loss to Government owing to a lower price being realized at the re-sale, while if an enhanced price is realized at such re-sale, he shall, however, have no claim to the profit which shall accrue to Government.

7. Agents bidding for others will be required to produce a written authority from the firm or person for whom they bid, such authority will be retained by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, and will hold good only at the particular sale at which it is produced.

8. Further particulars can be obtained from the Forest Office, Jaffna.

List of Logs.

No.	Cub. Contents.	Ft.
45 margosa	..	349
53 satin	..	167
72 palu	..	891
170		1,452

List of Sawn Timber.

No.	Cub. Contents.	Ft.
349 palu	..	544
7 milla	..	10
1 ranai	..	2
357		556

and remnants from old depot.

Office of the Conservator of Forests, H. F. TOMALIN,
Kandy, April 4, 1921. Conservator of Forests.

Auction Sale.

THE produce of the Experiment Station, Peradeniya, including coconuts, maize, dry coffee, kurakkan, pepper, hill paddy, green gram, and scrap iron will be sold by public auction, on Tuesday, April 19, 1921, at 9 A.M., on the spot.

2. A deposit of Rs. 50 in case of coconuts and Rs. 10 for other produce will be required to be made with the Manager of the Experiment Station by the purchasers for each of the articles purchased. Should any person fail to remove the produce within seven days, inclusive of the date of purchase, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned when the articles purchased have been removed.

3. Payment must be made before delivery.

4. The produce will be delivered at the store of the Experiment Station, Peradeniya, where it can be seen by intending purchasers.

5. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of accepting or rejecting the highest offer.

F. A. STOCKDALE,
Peradeniya, March 30, 1921, Director of Agriculture.

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 known as Kongahawatta (Crown land), Jawatta road, Colombo, were proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas foot-and-mouth disease no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from foot-and-mouth disease, and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 14, 1921.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, April 5, 1921. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated February 7, 1921, published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,157 of February 11, 1921, the premises bearing assessment No. 15, situated at Narahenpitiya, Colombo, were proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, and whereas foot-and-mouth disease no longer exists in the said premises, it is now declared free from foot-and-mouth disease, and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 11, 1921.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, April 1, 1921. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

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. 188, 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 February 14, 1921.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,
Colombo, April 1, 1921. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

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

The area bounded on the north by dewata road from 7th milepost, east by the fields, south by the roads to grass garden, and west by Colombo-Galle road.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, W. E. WEERAKOON,
for Government Agent.
Colombo, April 5, 1921.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease had broken out in the village of Biyagama, in Siyane korale west of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, viz:—

The area bounded on the north by Andiyawatta and Bempiappu's land, east by Yabaraluwa-ela and old dewata road, south by Kelaniya river and footpath to Tiruwawatta, and west by Cockcoluwela, excluding Kelaniya high road.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, R. J. PEREIRA,
for Government Agent.
Colombo, March 30, 1921.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by a proclamation dated February 7, 1921, published in the *Gazette* No. 7,157 of the 11th idem, the area comprising Yayagedara, Dorabawila, Madiga, Midiyala, and Kadawalagedara palatas was declared a

“protective zone;” and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the neighbourhood of the said area, the said proclamation is hereby revoked.

This revocation does not affect the proclamation dated February 10, 1921, published in the *Gazette* No. 7,158 of the 18th idem, relating to Kadawalagedara palata.

April 1, 1921. C. R. CUMBERLAND,
Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS by proclamation dated January 22, 1921, published in the *Gazette* No. 7,155 of the 28th idem, Bamunugama palata in Dewamedi hatpattu was declared an infected area; and whereas rinderpest no longer exists in the said area: It is hereby declared free from rinderpest and to be no longer an infected area.

Kurunegala Kachcheri, C. R. CUMBERLAND,
Government Agent.
April 2, 1921.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Batugammana, in Buttala-Wedirata korale of Buttala division of the Province of Uva: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909:—

The area bounded on the north by Wellassa Kadeima, east by Potuwila cart road between 23 to 25 mileposts, south by Guruhela village, and west by Miyanawatta.

The declaration is to take effect from March 28, 1921.

Badulla Kachcheri, W. D. BATTERSHILL,
for Government Agent.
March 30, 1921.

NOTICES UNDER “THE EXCISE ORDINANCE, No. 8 OF 1912.”**Closing of Arrack Taverns.**

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to close the arrack taverns specified in the schedule below, from October 1, 1921.

I shall be prepared to receive any written representation up to Friday, May 20, 1921, on which date at this Kachcheri, between the hours of 1 P.M. and 2 P.M., I shall also be prepared to receive any verbal representation that may be made to me regarding the closing of such taverns.

Kalutara Kachcheri, T. A. HODSON,
Assistant Government Agent.
March 31, 1921.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Tavern.	Division.	Locality or Range.
12 ..	Pasdun korale east ..	Mahagama
13 ..	Panadure totamune ..	Wadduwa

Arrack Taverns, 1921-22.

THE following is the list of sanctioned arrack taverns for the period October 1, 1921, to September 30, 1922, for the area stated:—

Batticaloa District.

No.	Division.	Locality or Range.
		Within the village of—
1 ..	Eraur-Koralai pattu ..	Eraur and Chengalady
2 ..	Do. ..	Murakkodanchenai
3 ..	Manmunai north ..	Araipattai
4 ..	Do. ..	Koddaimunai
5 ..	Manmunai south ..	Munaikadu
6 ..	Eruvil-Porativu ..	Eruvil

No.	Division.	Locality or Range.
7 ..	Karavaku pattu ..	Within the village of— Kalmunai
8 ..	Do. ..	Karative
9 ..	Sammanturai pattu ..	Veeramunai
10 ..	Akkarai pattu ..	Karunkoditivu

March 23, 1921. P. C. NICHOLAS,
for Government Agent.

Toddy Taverns, 1921-22.

THE following is the list of sanctioned toddy taverns for the period July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922, for the area stated:—

Batticaloa District.

No.	Division.	Locality or Range.
		Within the village of—
1 ..	Eraur-Koralai ..	Arumugattankudiyiruppu
2 ..	Do. ..	Santiveli
3 ..	Manmunai north ..	Araipattai
4 ..	Do. ..	Chatturukondan
5 ..	Do. ..	Kirankulam
6 ..	Do. ..	Koddaimunai
7 ..	Do. ..	Puthucudiyiruppu
8 ..	Manmunai south ..	Mankadu
9 ..	Do. ..	Munaikadu
10 ..	Eruvil-Porativu ..	Eruvil
11 ..	Karavaku pattu ..	Kalmunai
12 ..	Do. ..	Karative
13 ..	Do. ..	Pandiruppu
14 ..	Akkarai pattu ..	Karunkoditivu

March 23, 1921. P. C. NICHOLAS,
for Government Agent.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

Prices of Foodstuffs, &c., in Colombo, on April 6, 1921.

	Per	Wholesale.		Retail.
		Rs. c.	Per	
Paddy, Country ..	Bushel	.. —	.. Measure	.. —
Paddy, Imported ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Rice, Country ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Rice, Kara ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Rice, Kallunda ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Rice, Sulai ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Rice, Muttusamba ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Raw Rice (Rangoon) ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Raw Rice (Singapore) ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Raw Rice (Batavia) ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Dhall (Thovaram) ..	do.	.. —	.. Seer	0 32
Dhall (Mysore) ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	0 24
Green Peas ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	0 20
Ulundu ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	0 28
Gram ..	do.	.. —	.. do.	0 25
Wheat Flour ..	—	.. —	.. lb.	0 16
American Flour ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 15
Ghee, Cow ..	—	.. —	.. Seer	5 50
Ghee, Buffalo ..	—	.. —	.. do.	3 0
Milk ..	—	.. —	.. Bottle	0 30
Potatoes (Indian) ..	—	.. —	.. lb.	0 13
Potatoes (Bangalore) ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 13
Onions (Bombay) ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 10
Onions, Red ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 6
Bread ..	—	.. —	.. 1-lb. loaf	0 18
Tea ..	—	.. —	.. lb.	0 50
Coffee ..	—	.. —	.. lb.	0 50
Limes ..	—	.. —	.. Dozen	0 9
Coconuts ..	—	.. —	.. Each	0 6
Sugar, Soft ..	—	.. —	.. lb.	0 35
Sugar, Crepe ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 34
Sugar (Ceylon) ..	—	.. —	.. do.	—
Sugar Candy ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 56
Sugar Brown ..	—	.. —	.. do.	—
Salt ..	—	.. —	.. Measure	0 12
Salt ..	—	.. —	.. lb.	0 6
Dried Chillies ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 30
Coriander ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 20
Pepper ..	—	.. —	.. Measure	0 50
Garlic ..	—	.. —	.. lb.	0 36
Mustard ..	—	.. —	.. Measure	0 40
Turmeric ..	—	.. —	.. lb.	0 24

	Per	Wholesale.		Retail.
		Rs. c.	Per	
Fenugreek ..	—	.. —	.. lb.	0 16
Cummin ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 40
Aniseed ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 20
Tamarind ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 10
Jaggery ..	—	.. —	.. Bundle	0 40
Gingelly ..	—	.. —	.. Seer	0 28
Gingelly Oil ..	—	.. —	.. Bottle	75c. to 1 25
Coconut Oil ..	—	.. —	.. Measure	0 80
Kerosine Oil, Day-light ..	—	.. —	.. Bottle	0 25
Kerosine Oil, Monkey Brand ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 24
Matches, Three Stars ..	—	.. —	.. Packet of	12 boxes
Matches (Japanese) ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 27
Beef ..	—	.. —	.. lb.	0 30
Mutton ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 85
Pork ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 60
Chickens ..	—	.. —	.. Each	0 75
Eggs ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 7
Dry Fish, Nettali ..	—	.. —	.. lb.	0 24
(Halmessan) ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 53
Dry Fish (Maldiva) ..	—	.. —	.. do.	0 53

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, April 6, 1921.S. F. DIXON,
for Financial Assistant to
the Chairman, Municipal Council.

MUNICIPALITY OF GALLE.

ADDITIONAL list of persons to whom licenses have been granted under the Ordinance No. 15 of 1889 to practise as auctioneers, within the limits of the Galle Municipality, during the year 1921:—

Auctioneers.

1. W. H. L. de Silva.
2. J. H. D. Abeygoonewardena.
3. W. E. A. Samaraweera.
4. R. W. A. Herft.
5. V. L. D. Abeygoonewardene.
6. Sago Magdon.

By order,

The Municipal Office,
Galle, April 5, 1921.ARTHUR ARNDT,
Secretary.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER "THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 1906."

THE following Specifications have been accepted:—

Emanuel Salomon Ullmann.

No. 1,724 of May 28, 1920

"Apparatus for mooring airships."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. An apparatus for mooring airships comprising a fixed support, a pivoted mooring member mounted to turn on said support and provided with means for the engagement of the mooring ropes of an airship, and means for holding said mooring member against upward movement, including a stationary guideway in which the outer portion of said mooring member is adapted to travel and by which it is held against upward movement.

2. An apparatus for mooring airships comprising a fixed support, a pivoted mooring member mounted to turn on said support and provided with means for the engagement of the mooring ropes of an airship, and means for holding said mooring member against upward movement, including a circular stationary guideway in which the outer portion of said mooring member is adapted to travel and by which it is held against upward movement.

3. In an apparatus for mooring airships, the combination with a mooring member, of devices adapted to secure the same pivotally to the ground, and devices at one end of said mooring member adapted to secure the same against upward movement; said devices comprising a circumferentially located channel member adapted to receive in its channel the outer end of said mooring member and secure the same against vertical movement while permitting the same to swing laterally in either direction.

4. In an apparatus for mooring airships, the combination with a mooring member, of devices adapted to secure the same pivotally to the ground, and devices at one end of said mooring member adapted to secure the same against upward movement; said devices comprising a circumferentially located channel member adapted to receive in its channel the outer end of said mooring member and secure the same against vertical movement while permitting the same to swing laterally in either direction, said mooring member being provided with a roller at said outer end adapted to bear against said channel member.

5. In an apparatus for mooring airships, the combination with a mooring member and devices adapted to secure the same pivotally to the ground, of a superstructure upon said mooring member adapted to receive and support an aeroplane, and devices swingingly attached to said superstructure and adapted when in a lowered position to bridge the space between the outer end of said superstructure and the ground whereby an aeroplane may be moved from the ground to said superstructure and vice versa.

6. In an apparatus for mooring airships, the combination with a mooring member and devices adapted to secure the same pivotally to the ground, of a superstructure upon said mooring member adapted to receive and support an aeroplane, and devices removably secured to said superstructure and adapted when in position to bridge the space between the outer end of said superstructure and the ground whereby an aeroplane may be moved from the ground to said superstructure and *vice versa*.

7. An apparatus for mooring airships comprising a fixed support, a swinging mooring member pivoted to said support and provided with means for the engagement of the mooring ropes of an airship, beams mounted on said swinging mooring member and extending transversely on opposite sides thereof, longitudinal beams mounted on said transverse beams and provided with grooves adapted to receive the ground wheels of airplanes, and means for holding said swinging member against upward movement while permitting the lateral swing thereof, including a fixed member engaged by said swinging member.

8. In an apparatus for mooring airships, the combination with a mooring member and devices adapted to secure the same pivotally to the ground, of a superstructure upon said mooring member adapted to receive and support an aeroplane, comprising a plurality of transverse beams secured to said mooring member and a plurality of longitudinal beams adjustably secured to said transverse beams and adapted to support an aeroplane or the like.

9. An apparatus for mooring airships comprising a fixed support, a pivoted mooring member mounted on said support and provided with means for the engagement of the mooring ropes of an airship, means for holding said mooring member against upward movement, including a stationary guideway in which the outer portion of said member is adapted to travel and by which it is held against upward movement, a superstructure upon said mooring member adapted to receive and support an airplane, and means mounted upon said superstructure independently of such member and adapted to be acted upon by air currents to swing said mooring member and its superstructure laterally.

10. In an apparatus for mooring dirigibles and the like, the combination with a series of movable mooring devices located below a dirigible and means adapted to connect such dirigible to said mooring devices; of means adapted to hold all of said mooring devices against upward movement, comprising members arranged radially under which all mooring devices are adapted to pass radially, and members arranged circularly under which one of such mooring devices is adapted to pass circularly.

11. In an apparatus for mooring dirigibles and the like, the combination with a series of mooring devices located below a dirigible and means adapted to connect such dirigible to said mooring devices; of means adapted to secure said mooring devices against upward movement, comprising members arranged radially under which all of said mooring devices are adapted to pass radially, and members arranged circularly under which one of such mooring devices is adapted to pass circularly; whereby a dirigible secured near one end to one of said mooring devices centrally located in the apparatus and secured further away from said end to another of said devices located away from the centre and along the line of said circularly situated members, may be free to swing around circularly or to move radially toward or away from the centre of the apparatus.

12. In an apparatus for mooring dirigibles and the like, the combination with a series of mooring devices located below a dirigible and means adapted to connect such dirigible to said mooring devices; of means adapted to secure all of said mooring devices against upward movement, comprising members arranged radially under which all of said mooring devices are adapted to pass radially, and members arranged circularly under which one of such mooring devices is adapted to pass circularly, said members consisting of guides or trackways for said mooring devices, secured to the ground whereby a dirigible secured near one end to one of said mooring devices centrally located in the apparatus, and secured further away from said end to another of said devices located away from the centre and along the line of said circularly situated members, may be free to swing around circularly or to move radially toward or away from the centre of the apparatus.

13. In an apparatus for mooring dirigibles and the like, the combination with a plurality of travelling mooring devices, one of which is adapted to serve as a pivotal mooring device, and means adapted to connect a dirigible to said devices respectively; of means for securing all of said travelling mooring devices against upward movement, permitting all of said travelling mooring devices except the pivotal travelling mooring device to travel around circularly, and permitting all of said travelling mooring devices, when desired, to travel radially with respect to the circular paths of said mooring devices in a predetermined direction; comprising a series of concentric guides or trackways about said travelling mooring devices, a central station for said pivotal travelling mooring device, and a series of radial guides or trackways extending outward from said central station, said central station being adapted to permit said travelling mooring device to turn to position to travel in any one of said radial guides or trackways.

14. In an apparatus for mooring dirigibles and the like, the combination with a plurality of travelling mooring devices, one of which is adapted to serve as a pivotal travelling mooring device, and means adapted to connect a dirigible to said mooring devices respectively; of means for securing all of said travelling mooring devices against upward movement, while permitting all of said travelling mooring devices except the pivotal travelling mooring device to move around circularly, and permitting all of said travelling mooring devices, when desired, to travel radially with respect to the circular paths of said mooring devices in a predetermined direction; comprising a series of concentric guides or trackways about certain of said travelling mooring devices, a central station for said pivotal travelling mooring device, and a series of radial guides or trackways extending outward from said central station, said central station being adapted to permit said pivotal travelling mooring device to turn to position to travel in any one of said radial guides or trackways, said guides or trackways comprising a foundation secured to the earth and adapted to control said travelling mooring devices.

15. In an apparatus for mooring dirigibles and the like, the combination with a plurality of travelling mooring devices, one of which is adapted to serve as a pivotal travelling mooring device, and means adapted to connect a dirigible to said mooring devices respectively; of means for securing all of said travelling mooring devices against upward movement, while permitting all of said travelling mooring devices except the pivotal travelling mooring device to travel around circularly, and permitting all of said travelling mooring devices, when desired, to travel radially with respect to the circular paths of said mooring devices in a predetermined direction; comprising a series of concentric guides or trackways about certain of said travelling mooring devices, a central station for said pivotal travelling mooring device, and a series of radial guides or trackways extending outward from said central station, said central station being adapted to permit said pivotal travelling mooring device to turn to position to travel in any one of said radial guides or trackways, said guides or trackways comprising a foundation secured to the earth and means projecting laterally therefrom adapted to control said travelling mooring devices.

16. In an apparatus for mooring dirigibles and the like, the combination with a plurality of travelling mooring devices, one of which is adapted to serve as a pivotal travelling mooring device, and means adapted to connect a dirigible to said mooring devices respectively; of means for securing all of said travelling mooring devices against upward movement, while permitting all of said travelling mooring devices except the pivotal travelling mooring device to travel around circularly, and permitting all of said travelling mooring devices, when desired, to travel radially with respect to the circular paths of said mooring devices in a predetermined direction; comprising a series of concentric guides or trackways about certain of said travelling mooring devices, a central station for said pivotal travelling mooring device, and a series of radial guides or trackways extending outward from said central station, said central station being adapted to permit said pivotal travelling mooring device to turn to position to travel in any one of said radial guides or trackways, said guides or trackways comprising a foundation secured to the earth and means projecting laterally therefrom adapted to control said travelling mooring devices.

comprising a foundation secured to the earth, devices extending laterally therefrom adapted to prevent the upward movement of said travelling mooring devices, and devices extending downward and then laterally underneath said travelling mooring devices adapted to support the same.

17. An airship mooring apparatus comprising a circular runway, a radial runway intersecting said circular runway, and travelling mooring devices having underneath engagements with said runways and provided with means for connection of mooring ropes of an airship.

18. An airship mooring apparatus comprising a circular runway, a series of radial runways intersecting said circular runway, and travelling mooring devices having underneath engagements with said runways and provided with means for connection of the mooring ropes of an airship.

19. An airship mooring apparatus comprising a series of concentric runways, a series of radial runways intersecting said concentric runways, and travelling mooring devices having underneath engagements with said runways and provided with means for connection of mooring ropes of an airship.

20. An airship mooring apparatus comprising a series of concentric runways, a series of radial runways intersecting said circular runways, a mooring device initially located at the central intersection of said runways, adapted to travel along said radial runways with underneath engagements therewith, and provided with means for connection with a primary mooring rope at the forward part of an airship, and a series of mooring devices adapted for connection with successive mooring ropes of the airship and movable in said concentric runways in underneath engagement therewith to conform to the lateral swing of the ship during the mooring operation and movable in either of said radial runways in underneath engagement therewith for disposing said ship in a hangar.

Nine sheets of drawings.

No. 1,738 of July 16, 1920 (date applied for under Section 50 of the Ordinance, January 16, 1920).

Ernest Hopkinson.

"Processes for treating rubber-containing latex."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows :—

1. A process of treating latex or similar material, which comprises subjecting finely divided latex to a drying medium, precipitating solid particles of the latex and compacting the particles.

2. A process of treating latex or similar material, which comprises changing the latex into a finely divided form, reducing the moisture content of the latex while in finely divided form, and pressing the finely divided latex.

3. In a process according to claim 1 or 2, projecting a stream of sprayed latex into a stream of drying gas.

4. In a process according to claim 1 or 3, heating the drying gas prior to subjecting the finely divided latex thereto.

5. In a process according to any of the preceding claims, adding a vulcanizing agent to the latex prior to finely dividing same.

6. In a process according to any of the preceding claims, adding a compounding ingredient to the latex prior to finely dividing same.

7. In a process according to any of the preceding claims, adding to the latex a protective agent adapted to prevent coagulation thereof, prior to finely dividing the latex.

8. A process according to claim 3, wherein the solid particles of latex are precipitated from the moving stream of drying gas while the moisture is carried away by said stream of gas.

9. In a process according to claim 1, precipitating the particles of latex by centrifugal action.

10. A process of treating latex substantially as hereinbefore described, with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Three sheets of drawings.

No. 1,749 of July 26, 1920 (date applied for under Section 50 of the Ordinance, May 5, 1919).

Sydney Slater Guy.

"Improvements in V-type internal combustion engines."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows :—

1. Internal combustion engines of the type herein referred to, characterized by valve operating mechanism, in which the valves are actuated indirectly from a cam shaft or shafts, substantially as herein described.

2. Internal combustion engines of the type herein referred to, in which the valves are arranged with their stems passing between the inlet and exhaust manifolds, substantially as herein described.

3. Internal combustion engines according to claim 1, in which the valves are all arranged on the inside of the cylinder units with their opposing stems adapted for operation by means of rockers or levers mounted within the angle formed by the two sets of cylinders, substantially as herein described.

4. Internal combustion engines of the type herein referred to, in which the space between the cylinder units containing the valve operating mechanism is entirely enclosed, substantially in the manner herein described.

5. Internal combustion engines of the type herein referred to, in which provision is made for the lubrication of the valves, valve guides, and valve operating mechanism by oil mist from the crank case.

6. Internal combustion engines according to claim 4, in which the enclosed space containing the valve operating mechanism is provided exteriorly with one or more gauze covered orifices and is in open communication with the crank case, substantially as and for the purposes described.

7. Internal combustion engines of the type herein referred to, characterized by outside water connections between the cylinder castings and the detachable cylinder heads, in which the joints in said connections are arranged in a plane containing the joint between the said cylinder heads and castings, substantially as herein described.

8. Internal combustion engines of the type herein referred to, in which the space between the two opposing cylinder blocks is enclosed by means of end walls, which may be formed in halves integral with said cylinder blocks, in combination with a detachable cover plate such as 25, substantially as herein described.

9. Internal combustion engines of the type herein referred to, in which the detachable cylinder heads are formed with internally projecting portions such as 10, which, together with the heads themselves, are water cooled, substantially as and for the purposes described.

10. Internal combustion engines of the type herein referred to, constructed substantially in the manner herein described, and as shown in the accompanying drawing.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 1,759 of August 20, 1920 (date applied for under Section 50 of the Ordinance, April 9, 1918).

Frederick Oatley Bynos.

"Improvements in and connected with superheaters for air, vapour, or gas."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. An air, vapour, or gas superheater, characterized in that it provides for the great expansion of air, vapour, or gas due to increased temperature (thus ensuring a constant velocity through the superheater) by the application and use of a superheater chamber or chambers divided into two compartments by means of a removable diaphragm placed at a slant to give a passage of gradually increasing sectional area from inlet to outlet, said chamber or chambers being of oblong, rectangular, or wedge-shape, as herein described.

2. A superheater as claimed by claim 1, characterized by a diaphragm having a head and box end for the purpose of withdrawing the diaphragm and for making a tight joint in the outer wall of the inlet passage, and means on said box end co-acting with a button piece to hold said diaphragm in position, substantially as described.

3. A superheater composed of one or more of the herein described superheater chambers, the outer walls of which chambers form a tortuous passage for the hot gases from the furnace to the chimney.

4. Air, gas, or vapour superheaters, constructed, arranged, and operating as herein described, and in accordance with the accompanying drawings.

Three sheets of drawings.

No. 1,775 of September 29, 1920 (date applied for under Section 50 of the Ordinance, December 18, 1918).

L'air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procédés Georges Claude.

"Improvements in or relating to the protection of the walls of enclosures in which reactions take place under high temperatures and pressures."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. The method of calorifically and chemically protecting the chamber in which a chemical reaction takes place at a high temperature and under high pressure from the wall which surrounds it and which resists the pressure, which consists in interposing between the said chamber and the said wall a stable medium of bad thermic conductivity, which is liquid or partially liquid, at the prevailing temperatures, and which is neutral with respect to the bodies present and of low vapour tension, and immersing in said liquid a pile of solid rings of a material which is a bad conductor of heat, and which may also be capable of absorbing dissolved hydrogen.

2. A method according to claim 1, in which the pile of rings is arranged in two or more concentric layers which break joint.

3. In the method according to claim 1, means for avoiding the introduction into the reacting gases of the impurities derived from the attacking of the rings consisting in the interposition between the catalyzing substance and the free extremity of the protecting wall of a body capable of absorbing the said impurities.

4. The method of protecting the walls of chambers in which chemical reactions take place under high temperatures and pressures, substantially as described.

5. Apparatus for use in carrying out chemical reactions at high temperatures and pressures, constructed, arranged and operating substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 1,776 of September 29, 1920 (date applied for under Section 50 of the Ordinance, December 24, 1918).

L'air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procédés Georges Claude.

"Improvements in or relating to apparatus for use in carrying out exothermic chemical reactions under high temperatures and pressures."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. An apparatus for use in carrying out exothermic chemical reactions under high temperatures and pressures in which gas is conveyed to a mass of catalyzing material through a tube which serves to convey the gas into the apparatus and to act as an electric conductor for conveying current into the apparatus for starting or promoting the reaction, for the purpose described.

2. An apparatus as claimed in claim 1 and in which the said tube acts as an electric resistance or heating element for starting or promoting the reaction.

3. An apparatus as claimed in claims 1 or 2 and in which the said tube serves to act as a heat exchanger between the products of the reaction and the incoming gas.

4. An apparatus as claimed in claims 1, 2, or 3 and in which the said tube is provided with spikes or projections for the purpose described.

5. An apparatus as claimed in any of the preceding claims and in which the wall of the enclosure is protected by a badly conducting liquid wall in which is immersed solid material.

6. The employment in an apparatus as claimed in claim 5 of a relatively strong current from the commencement of the process to be carried out, with the object of causing a fall of temperature in the said wall comparable with the fall of temperature that is subsequently developed in the wall by the reaction itself.

7. Apparatus for use in carrying out exothermic chemical reactions, constructed, arranged, and adapted to be employed substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawing.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 1,777 of October 6, 1920 (date applied for under Section 50 of the Ordinance, October 28, 1919).

L'air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procédés Georges Claude.

"Improvements in or relating to catalytic materials adapted for use in the synthesis of ammonia."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. A method of preparing a catalytic material adapted for use in the synthetic manufacture of ammonia, which consists in directing a jet of oxygen on to molten monoxide of iron.

2. A method of preparing a catalytic material adapted for use in the synthetic manufacture of ammonia, which consists in directing a jet of oxygen on to molten monoxide of iron to which lime is added.

3. A method of preparing a catalytic material adapted for use in the synthetic manufacture of ammonia, which consists in melting heated iron by means of a jet of oxygen, collecting the resulting molten material in a crucible, preferably of magnesia, and directing a jet of oxygen thereon while stirring the molten mass, preferably by means of the oxygen jet.

4. A method of preparing a catalytic material adapted for use in the synthetic manufacture of ammonia, which consists in melting heated iron by means of a jet of oxygen, collecting the resulting molten material in a crucible, preferably of magnesia, and adding lime, eventually adding a small proportion of alkaline oxide, and directing a jet of oxygen on to the

molten material, stirring the molten mass, preferably by means of the oxygen jet, and stopping the operation when the surface of the mass begins to congeal or eventually in case the raw material contains no prejudicial impurities, when the mass is completely liquid.

5. A catalytic material prepared as claimed in any of the preceding claims.

6. A method of preparing a catalytic material, substantially as described.

No drawings.

No. 1,784 of November 2, 1920 (date applied for under Section 50 of the Ordinance, August 6, 1919).

L'air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procédés Georges Claude.

"Improvements in or relating to the protection of walls of enclosures in which reactions take place under high temperatures and pressures."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. The method of calorifically isolating the chamber in which a chemical heat liberating reaction takes place at a high temperature and under high pressure from the pressure-resisting wall which surrounds it and which transmits the heat to the exterior, consisting in interposing between the said chamber and the said wall a medium of bad thermic conductivity, which is liquid or partially liquid, at the high temperatures developed in the reaction chamber, and which is neutral with respect to the bodies present and of low vapour tension, such as a metallic chloride, caustic soda or potash, &c., or eutectic mixtures of these bodies.

2. A method according to claim 1, in which a liquid is employed which is viscous at the high temperatures developed in the reaction chamber or in which a succession of several liquids is employed, each of which remains viscous in the zone of the temperatures where it serves as an isolating medium.

3. A method according to claim 1, in which there is added to the medium a body which is solid at the high temperatures developed in the reaction chamber and which is neutral with respect to the bodies present, porous or non-porous, of bad thermic conductivity, and which is employed in a granular or pulverulent state in such a way as to form with the medium a paste or pulp, such as sand, coke, powdered magnesia, magnetic oxide of iron, &c.

4. In a method according to claim 1, 2, or 3 and in cases where the gases of the enclosure might dissolve in the medium employed, the addition to the medium of bodies which will absorb the said gases without injuring the wall of the enclosure, as, for example, litharge, the medium employed being, for example, caustic soda in the case of the synthesis of ammonia.

5. The herein described methods of protecting the walls of vessels or enclosures in which reactions take place under high pressures and temperatures.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 1,791 of December 8, 1920 (date applied for under Section 50 of the Ordinance, December 15, 1919).

L'air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procédés Georges Claude.

"Improvements in or relating to processes and apparatus for the direct synthesis of ammonia."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. In the synthetic manufacture of ammonia by utilizing catalytic material, high temperatures and hyper-pressures, immersing the reaction tube in a bath maintained at a temperature of a value below but near to that of the normal temperature of the reaction, for the purposes described.

2. In the synthetic manufacture of ammonia by utilizing catalytic material, high temperatures and hyper-pressures, the use of a reaction tube constructed of an alloy which is not affected by the high temperatures nor by contact with the gases under hyper-pressures, the tube being immersed in a bath maintained at a temperature of a value below but near to that of the normal temperature of the reaction for the purposes described.

3. In the synthetic manufacture of ammonia according to claim 1 or 2, the immersion of the tube in a bath consisting of a liquid which boils at the temperature at which it is desired the bath should be maintained or at an approaching temperature, such liquid consisting of, for example, sulphur alone or of sulphur with the addition of suitable materials.

4. Apparatus for the synthetic manufacture of ammonia according to claim 1 or 2, in which the bath consists of a liquid at a temperature below its boiling point and which is caused to circulate in a closed path past and in contact with the reaction tube, the heat removed from the reaction tube by said contact being removed by cooling means applied to the liquid at another part of its circulation path, and the circulation being caused, for example, by applying the principle of the thermo-syphon with any suitable regulating means.

5. Apparatus for the synthetic manufacture of ammonia according to claim 4, comprising an insulating wall surrounding the reaction apparatus and at some distance from it, the liquid passing upwards between the said wall and the reaction tube and downwards outside the said wall.

6. Apparatus for the synthetic manufacture of ammonia, constructed, arranged, and operating, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 1,796 of December 20, 1920.

Rudolph Reginald Banning Lover, Arthur Edward Banning Lover, and Frederick Richard Banning Lover.

"An apparatus for increasing the efficiency of internal combustion engines."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. In apparatus for increasing the efficiency of internal combustion engines, an apparatus for exposing water to the heat of the explosion in the combustion chamber of the engine cylinder to be thereby converted into steam, consisting of a vessel to be attached to the combustion chamber made in two sections, containing a piston valve and a union and grooves for conducting water to a chamber opening into the combustion chamber of the engine cylinder, substantially as described.

2. In apparatus for increasing the efficiency of internal combustion engines, an apparatus for exposing water to the heat of the explosion in the combustion chamber of the engine cylinder to be thereby converted into steam, consisting of a vessel made in two sections containing a piston valve and a union and grooves for conducting water to a chamber opening into the combustion chamber of the engine cylinder, the lower section of such vessel being made in one piece with the combustion chamber of the engine cylinder, substantially as described.

3. In apparatus for increasing the efficiency of internal combustion engines, an apparatus for exposing water to the heat of the explosion in the combustion chamber of the engine cylinder to be thereby converted into steam, consisting of a vessel made in two sections containing a piston valve operated by the suction and compression caused by the engine piston, and so constructed as to open and close a chamber opening into the combustion chamber of the engine cylinder, substantially as described.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 1,797 of December 20, 1920.

Rudolph Reginald Banning Lover, Arthur Edward Banning Lover, and Frederick Richard Banning Lover.

"A method for increasing the efficiency of internal combustion engines."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. In methods for increasing the efficiency of internal combustion engines the introduction of a regulated quantity of water into a chamber attached to, and forming part of, the combustion chamber of the engine cylinder in such a manner that the water is kept in the chamber until the ignition of the explosive mixture, and is then converted into steam by the heat of the explosion.

2. In methods for increasing the efficiency of internal combustion engines, the generating of steam in the combustion chamber upon or immediately after the ignition of the explosive mixture by the exposure to the heat produced by the explosion of a regulated quantity of water, which, until such ignition, is kept in a chamber and is not mixed with the explosive mixture prior to the ignition.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 1,802 of January 22, 1921.

Percy Vavasour Appleby.

"Improvements in the process of retting of coconut husks."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. In the process of retting coconut husks, cracking or splitting the husk, and then causing the pithy matter to take up water, substantially as described.

2. The process of retting coconut husks as in claim 1, in which the husks are first treated in a mortar mill, substantially as described.

3. The process of retting coconut husks as in claim 1, in which after cracking or splitting the husks are placed in a closed vessel from which air is first exhausted and after which water is allowed to enter.

4. The process of retting coconut husks, substantially as described.

No drawings.

No. 1,803 of January 22, 1921.

William Kellitt.

"Safety release gear for friction clutches, belt shifting gear, and the like."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. Safety release gear for disengaging a friction clutch or clutches, strap fork tackle, and the like, according to which fluid pressure is utilized for instant disconnection, the fluid pressure being controlled by a valve which is operated mechanically by motion conveying means connected and distributed over the range or battery of machines, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. Safety release gear for disengaging friction clutches, strap fork tackle, and the like, by fluid pressure in which a power cylinder is used, together with a fluid controlling valve capable of being actuated mechanically from any point over the range or group of machines, and wherein provision is made for cushioning the power piston, for the purposes and as set forth.

3. A safety release gear for friction clutches, strap fork tackle, and the like, having a power cylinder, a cushioning cylinder, a fluid pressure supply, a control valve, actuating mechanism therefor, and connections capable of being distributed around the range or group of machines driven by the friction clutch.

4. A safety release gear for friction clutches, strap fork tackle, and the like, having a power cylinder, a power actuated piston worked by fluid pressure, a fluid pressure supply, a control valve, and actuating mechanism therefor, and with an exhaust cushioning valve device combined with or in connection with the power cylinder.

5. The safety release gear for friction clutches, strap fork tackle, and the like, substantially as herein described and shown either with reference to Figs. 1 to 3, or Figs. 4 to 6 of the drawings.

Two sheets of drawings.

No. 1,808 of February 28, 1921.

Charles Reid, jointly with Edward Christian Elliott, Robert Frederick Megginson, and Frederick John de Saram.

"Improvements in the process of manufacture of black tea."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claim which is as follows:—

In the manufacture of black tea, extracting moisture from the leaf by subjecting it to the action of air, treated by being first cooled to deposit moisture and then heated or allowed to increase in temperature to increase its capacity for moisture extraction, as described.

No. 1,809 of March 1, 1921.

William Fawcener Skinner.

"Improvements in lubricating compounds."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. A lubricating compound formed of the combination, with or without petroleum jelly and powdered mica or the like, of the mixture hereinbefore termed C, which consists of a combination of mixtures hereinbefore termed A and B, mixture A containing resin and mineral oil, and mixture B being a liquor produced by saturating water with quicklime and adding bicarbonate of soda and hydrocarbon oil, as set forth.

2. A lubricating compound, produced by preparing the specified ingredients in about the proportion stated, to make the mixture termed C, and adding to every 10 gallons of the latter from 1 to 16 ounces of powdered mica or like material with or without 1 to 20 lb. of petroleum jelly.

No drawings.

No. 1,811 of March 1, 1921 (date applied for under Section 50 of the Ordinance, March 17, 1920).

L'air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L'etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procédés Georges Claude.

"Improvements in or relating to processes for the production of bicarbonate of soda and of ammonium chloride."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. A process for the production of bicarbonate of soda and of ammonium chloride by the alternate precipitation of the two substances from the same liquor comprising the following successive steps (a);—To a solution of neutral ammonium carbonate and ammonium chloride, from which a large quantity of ammonium chloride has been removed by cooling there is added sea salt and gaseous ammonia in proportions corresponding to the bicarbonate of soda which it is desired to precipitate; (b) carbon dioxide is passed into the solution to precipitate bicarbonate of soda, this precipitation being arrested at the time when the free ammonia added during (a) has been transformed into ammonium chloride; (c) separation of the bicarbonate and cooling the liquid to separate ammonium chloride therefrom.

2. A process for the production of bicarbonate of soda and of ammonium chloride, substantially as described. No drawings."

No. 1,812 of March 9, 1921.

Ferdinand Edgar Brandon and Saxby and Farmer (India), Limited.

"Improvements in or relating to mechanical signal reversers."

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows:—

1. A mechanism for returning a railway signal to danger after the passage of the last vehicle of a train, wherein a detector is used connected to a train bar so arranged that, upon such train bar being depressed by the wheels of the train, a locking means whereby the signal is held in its lowered position is released, but wherein such signal is prevented by the detector slide from returning to danger again until released by such slide returning to a suitable position upon the last wheel of the train leaving the train bar.

2. In a mechanism as claimed above, a hatchet or other suitable detector combined with a locking bolt whereby such detector is securely held while the signal is being pulled off, with means whereby such locking bolt disengages the detector upon the train bar being depressed.

3. In a mechanism as claimed in claims 1 or 2, a spring locking bolt, substantially as or for the purposes herein described.

4. In a mechanism for the purposes herein described, a locking bolt as claimed in claims 2 or 3, but further characterized by such bolt being so arranged that it will not release the detector upon the depression of the train bar until the slide of such detector has moved sufficiently far as to be in a position to engage the blade of the detector or its equivalent, for the purposes set forth.

5. In a mechanism for the purposes herein described, means whereby, upon the locking bolt releasing the detector, a slight movement of the detector blade or its equivalent will take place for the purpose of preventing such locking bolt engaging the detector again until after the signal lever is returned to the normal position it occupies when the signal arm is at danger.

6. In a mechanism for the purposes herein described, a spring for the returning of the train bar to its normal position after the passage of the last vehicle.

7. In a mechanism for the purposes herein described, a spring for the purpose of returning the detector slide to its normal position wherein the notch in such slide is in line with the blade of the detector.

8. In a mechanism for the purposes herein described, the means whereby the signal arm returns to danger after the passage of the last vehicle.

9. A mechanism for returning a railway signal to danger after the passage of the last vehicle of a train, substantially as or for the purposes herein described or illustrated.

One sheet of drawings.

E. HUMAN,
Registrar of Patents.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Maintenance of the Deniyaya-Hayes Road during 1920-1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the under-mentioned road during 1920-21, the Provincial Road Committee of the Southern Province, acting under the provisions of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 9 of 1907, will on Saturday, April 23, 1921, at 2 P.M., at their office in Galle, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions.

Maintenance of Deniyaya-Hayes road (estimate No. D 194 of 1920-21):—

Government moiety	..	Rs.	5,624.08
Private contributions	..	Rs.	5,708.44
Deduct unexpended balance of 1919-1920	..	Rs.	919.10
To be recovered	..	Rs.	4,789.34

1st section, 1 mile.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
D. M. Rajapaksa	.. Deniyaya	.. 609

1st and 2nd sections, 2 miles.

D. K. Dias Appu and others	.. Kekunahena	.. 80
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1st to 4th section, 4 miles.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Handford Estate Company, Limited (Geo. Steuart & Co.)	Handford	.. 765

1st to 6th section, 6 miles.

Edward C. Anderson	.. Anningkanda	.. 775
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1st to 8th section, 8 miles.

Lipton, Limited	.. Panilkanda	.. 852
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1st to 10.1 section, 10.1 miles.

Haydella Tea and Rubber Co., Limited (Whittall & Co.)	.. Hayes	.. 1,638½
Do.	.. Gongalla	.. 574
Haydella Tea and Rubber Co., Limited (Colombo Commercial Co.)	.. Longford	.. 257

Total Acreage .. 5,550½

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,
Galle, April 5, 1921.

C. S. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

Kendenewera-Warriapola Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provincial Road Committee, in accordance with section 19 of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, have assessed the under-mentioned estates to make up the contribution of Rs. 8,178 50 on account of the cost of maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1921:—

Government contribution	Rs.	1,500 00
Private contributions	Rs.	8,178 50
1st and 2nd sections, 1 mile 66 chains.		
Government contribution	Rs.	261 70
Private contribution	Rs.	1,425 80
	Rs.	1,687 50

Total acreage, 4,204—Rate per acre, 3391c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Over Expenditure, 1919-20.	
			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Warriapola Estates Co., Ltd. (J. A. M. Bond)	Warriapola	938	316 43	439 39
Warriapola Estates Co., Ltd. (R. H. Coombs)	Kandenewera	1,003	340 17	472 36
E. O. Felsing, (C. F. Stewart)	Watagoda	346	117 35	162 94
Ceylon Land and Produce Co., Ltd. (G. Black)	Strathisla	438	148 55	206 27
Pitakanda Tea Company of Ceylon (E. F. Marriott)	Pitakanda	1,484	503 30	698 88
	Total		1,425 80	1,979 84

3rd section, 46 chains.		
Government contribution	Rs.	174 75
Private contribution	Rs.	950 25
	Rs.	1,125 00

Total acreage, 3,271—Rate per acre, 2905c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Under Expenditure, 1919-20.	
			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Warriapola Estates Co., Ltd. (R. H. Coombs)	Kandenewera	10,032	291 38	52 47
E. O. Felsing (C. F. Stewart)	Watagoda	346	100 52	18 9
Ceylon Land and Produce Co., Ltd. (G. Black)	Strathisla	438	127 24	22 92
Pitakanda Tea Company of Ceylon (E. F. Marriott)	Pitakanda	1,484	431 11	77 63
	Total		950 25	171 11

4th and 5th sections, 2 miles.		
Government contribution	Rs.	627 40
Private contribution	Rs.	3,422 60
	Rs.	4,050 00

Total acreage, 3,829—Rate per acre, 8938c.

Warriapola Estates Co., Ltd. (R. H. Coombs)	Kandenewera	1,003	896 55	339 42
E. O. Felsing (C. F. Stewart)	Watagoda	346	309 27	117 9
Ceylon Land and Produce Co., Ltd. (G. Black)	Strathisla	438	391 51	148 22
Pitakanda Tea Company of Ceylon (E. F. Marriott)	Pitakanda	1,484	1,326 49	502 19
The Bandarapola Ceylon Co., Ltd. (C. P. Anderson)	Godapola	454	405 82	153 64
Do.	Karagahalanda	104	92 96	35 19
	Total		3,422 60	1,295 75

6th section, 28 chains.		
Government contributions	Rs.	89 0
Private contribution	Rs.	486 0
	Rs.	575 0

Total acreage, 2,937—Rate per acre, 1654c.

Warriapola Estates Co., Ltd. (R. H. Coombs)	Kandenewera	1,003	165 97	20 60
E. O. Felsing (C. F. Stewart)	Watagoda	346	57 26	7 10
Pitakanda Tea Company of Ceylon (E. F. Marriott)	Pitakanda	1,484	245 56	30 47
The Bandarapola Ceylon Co., Ltd. (C. P. Anderson)	Karagahalanda	104	17 21	2 13
	Total		486 0	60 30

7th section, 40 chains.		
Government contribution	Rs.	112 50
Private contribution	Rs.	613 50
	Rs.	726 00

Total acreage, 2,591—Rate per acre, 2367c.

Warriapola Estates Co., Ltd. (R. H. Coombs)	Kandenewera	1,003	237 49	109 96
Pitakanda Tea Company of Ceylon (C. F. Stewart)	Pitakanda	1,484	351 38	162 70
The Bandarapola Ceylon Co., Ltd. (C. P. Anderson)	Karagahalanda	104	24 63	11 41
	Total		613 50	284 7

8th and 9th sections, 1 mile 60 chains.		
Government contribution	Rs.	234 65
Private contribution	Rs.	1,280 35
	Rs.	1,515 00

Total acreage, 2,487—Rate per acre, 5148c.

Warriapola Estates Co., Ltd. (R. H. Coombs)	Kandenewera	1,003	516 36	94 84
Pitakanda Tea Company of Ceylon (E. F. Marriott)	Pitakanda	1,484	763 99	140 33
	Total		1,280 35	235 17
	Grand Total		8,178 50	

Abstract

	Add over Expenditure, 1919-20.		Deduct under Expenditure, 1919-20.		Amount due on account 1920-21.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
Warriapola estate	316 43	439 39	755 82	—	755 82
Kandenewera estate	2,447 92	697 76	3,145 68	391 89	2,753 79
Watagoda estate	584 40	170 4	754 44	135 18	619 26
Strathisla estate	667 30	206 27	873 57	171 14	702 43
Pitakanda estate	3,621 83	1032 38	4,654 21	579 82	4,074 39
Godapola estate	405 82	—	405 82	153 64	252 18
Karagahalanda estate	134 80	13 54	148 34	35 19	113 15
Total	8,178 50	2,559 88	10,737 88	1,466 86	9,271 2

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay to J. A. M. Bond, Esq. (Warriapola estate, Matale), Chairman of the Local Committee, on or before April 10, 1921.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, March 22, 1921.

W. L. KINDERSLEY,
Chairman.

Barnagala-Pen-y-lan Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1921, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, have assessed the proportion due by each estate in the district interested in the road, as follows:—

Government moiety	Rs. 600
Private contributions	Rs. 900

1st to 3rd section, 2 miles 12 chains.

Total acreage, 7,428—Estates' share of cost, Rs. 900—
Sectional rate, 1301c.—Total rate, 1301c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.
H. F. C. Phillips	Pen-y-lan	980	118 74
A. J. L. Rees	Kellie Group	2,241	271 52
F. R. Bisset	Tamaravilly	1,404	170 11
C. A. Laing	Malgolla	481	58 28
Ed. Elphinstone	Cattaram	578	70 4
H. F. C. Phillips	Dotel-oya	1,744	211 31
	Total		900 0

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay to Mr. H. F. C. Phillips, Chairman, Local Committee, on or before April 10, 1921.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, W. L. KINDERSLEY,
Kandy, March 22, 1921. Chairman.

Ulapane-Riverside Branch Road.
(Flood damages.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for building a retaining wall on the first mile of the above road, situated on 2nd section of the road, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," have assessed the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions as follows:—

(Estimate No. 68 of November 23, 1920.)

Government moiety	Rs. 925 00
Private contributions	Rs. 948 12

Total acreage, 1,950—Rate per acre, 4862c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.
The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies and Geo. Benzie	Mahavilla	321	156 8
Do, (T. A. Griffiths)	Weliganga and Halgolla	204	99 18
Do.	Denmark	150	72 93
Messrs. Lee, Hedges & Co. and S. O. Hanbury	Kanapediwatta	527	256 24
Vailoo Canganay	Mahugahena	65	31 60
Korale Estates Co. (Messrs. Cumberbatch & Co., Agents; R. W. Mayo)	Riverside	390	189 63

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage	Amount.
			Rs. c.
The English and Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Societies and R. C. Wiggins	.. Dambagalla	.. 98	.. 47 64
Do.	.. Nugawela	.. 195	.. 94 82
			948 12

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, Colombo, on or before April 17, 1921.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, W. L. KINDERSLEY,
Kandy, March 24, 1921. Chairman.

Pupuressa Branch Road.
(Between Delpitiya and Pupuressa.)
(Flood Damages.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for rebuilding a portion of culvert No. 49 on the 29th mile of the above road, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," have assessed the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions at the rate of 1353c. per acre. Total acreage, 679.

(Estimate No. D 564 of November 18, 1920.)

Government moiety	..	Rs. 89·84
Private contributions	..	Rs. 91·90

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.
			Rs. c.
S. R. M. P. L. P. Palaniappa Chetty, (K. R. A. R. Arunasalam Chetty)	.. Godamadittiya-watta	.. 50	.. 6 76
T. P. L. P. R. Somasundaram	Angamone	.. 150	.. 20 31
A. A. J. G. Yapamudiyan-selage Punci Banda	.. Melbourne	.. 80	.. 10 82
H. J. G. Mailey	.. Ascot	.. 150	.. 20 31
S. R. M. P. L. P. Palaniappa Chetty (K. R. A. R. Arunasalam Chetty)	.. Mount Havana	190	.. 25 72
D. S. de Simon	.. Zion Hill	.. 59	.. 7 98
			91 90

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, Colombo, on or before April 17, 1921.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, W. L. KINDERSLEY,
Kandy, March 30, 1921. Chairman.

Pupuressa Branch Road.
(Between Delpitiya and Pupuressa.)
(Flood Damages.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for a retaining wall on the 22nd mile of the above road, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," have assessed the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions at the rate of 2028c. per acre. Total acreage, 9,825½.

(Estimate No. D 564 of November 18, 1920.)

Government moiety	..	Rs. 200·16
Private contributions	..	Rs. 205·35

Proprietors or Agents	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.
			Rs. c.
H. J. G. Marley	.. Pussatenna	.. 429	.. 8 96
W. D. Ranasingha	.. Antanidena	.. 75	.. 1 57
T. N. Christie (A. Stott)	.. Moolgama	.. 382½	.. 8 0
Kaluhamy Aracci	.. Pannanwalaya-watta	.. 40	.. 0 84
W. J. Soysa	.. Kalawalgolla	.. 24	.. 0 51
Do.	.. Berakaraya-deniya	.. 24	.. 0 51

Proprietor or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.
			Rs. c.
W. J. Soysa	.. Kalugamuwa	24	.. 0 51
Do.	.. Sammimalley	44	.. 0 92
Do.	.. Maligamalle	64	.. 1 34
S. J. Fernando	.. Sydney Hill	150	.. 3 14
Ceylon Proprietary Estates Co. (H. M. Picken)	.. Beaumont Group	1,216	.. 25 41
Anglo-Ceylon and General Estates Co., Limited (J. G. Forsyth)	.. Stellenberg	.. 589	.. 12 31
J. Northmore (J. G. Forsyth)	Whyddon	.. 314	.. 5 56
H. Rogers, Sons & Co. (W. Evelyn Crick)	.. Delta	1,782	.. 37 23
Rajawella Produce Company (A. P. Sandbach)	.. Le Vallon Group	2,396	.. 50 6
Mrs. David Smith (H. Wilkinson Kay)	.. New Forest	.. 429	.. 8 97
E. D. Padwick (E. A. Clive)	.. Yarrow Group	478	.. 9 99
Lipton, Limited (G. L. H. Doudney)	.. Pooprasie Group	1,365	.. 28 52
			205 35

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, Colombo, on or before April 17, 1921.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, W. L. KINDERSLEY,
Kandy, March 30, 1921. Chairman.

Embilmegama-Alagalla Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in terms of the Estate, Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, a meeting of the estate representatives interested in the above road, will be held at the Kandy Kachcheri, on Tuesday, April 12, 1921, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of electing a local committee.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, W. L. KINDERSLEY,
Kandy, March 31, 1921. Chairman.

Branch Road from Kegalla-Polgahawela road to Lowlands Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency 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, North-Western Province, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896" have assessed the proportion due by each estate in the district interested, as follows:—

Government moiety	..	Rs. 500·00
Private contributions	..	Rs. 505·00
Less unexpended balance	..	217·41
		Rs. 287·59

1st to 2nd section, 1 mile.

Total acreage, 829—Moiety of cost, Rs. 237·18—
Sectional rate, 28610—Total rate, 28610.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.
			Rs. c.
Charles Peries	.. Serapis	.. 60	.. 17 17
			1st to 3rd section, 1 mile 17 chains.
			Total acreage, 769—Moiety of cost, Rs. 50·41— Sectional rate, 6555—Total rate, 35165.
Lipton Limited	.. Cairnhill	.. 132	.. 46 42
Do.	.. Lower Edella	20	.. 7 4
Do.	.. Lowlands	.. 65	.. 22 86
Do.	.. Upper Edella	438	.. 154 1
Do.	.. Lesmoir	.. 114	.. 40 9

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury on or before April 20, 1921.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, R. JONES-BATEMAN,
Kurunegala, April 2, 1921. for Chairman.

Glenalla-Havilland Branch Road.

REFERRING to the notice dated January 24, 1921, and published in the *Government Gazette* Nos. 7,155 and 7,156 of January 28 and February 4, 1921, respectively, notice is hereby given that, under section 14 of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896," the under-mentioned persons were elected to form the Local Committee to perform the duties imposed upon such Committee by the said Ordinance in respect of the above road, to serve from February 18, 1921, to February 18, 1923:—

Messrs. George Hunter (Chairman), R. H. Villiers, L. H. Bargate, and T. Periyasami Pillai.

Provincial Road Committee,
Ratnapura March 23, 1921.

R. H. BASSETT,
for Chairman.

Ratnapura-Malwala Ferry Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the Malwala ferry bridge on the Ratnapura-Malwala Ferry Branch Road during 1920-1921, the Provincial Road Committee of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, acting under the provisions of section 23 of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, have assessed the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

BRIDGE ACROSS MALWALA FERRY.

(Estimate No. D 628 of January 10, 1921.)

Government moiety	Rs. 125·00
Private contributions	Rs. 127·50
Total acreage, 8,527—Moiety of cost, Rs. 127·50—	
Rate per acre, 1·4952c.	

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Rs.	c.
Lansdowne Rubber Co., Ltd. (Carson & Co., Agents)	Lansdowne	721	10	78
N. D. S. Silva, Winnyatts, Gregory's road, Colombo	Silvaland	406	6	7
Mrs. N. D. B. Silva, Guildford House, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo	Agars Land	469	7	1
The Consolidated Tea and Lands Co., Ltd.	Galboda	742	11	9
Do.	Hapugastenna Group	3,493	52	24
Do.	Alupolla	2,496	37	32
M. G. Gomez	Dikmukulana	200	2	99
	Total		127	50

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, on or before May 14, 1921.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, R. H. BASSETT,
Ratnapura, April 5, 1921. for Chairman.

Ratnapura-Malwala Ferry Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the under-mentioned road from October 1, 1920, to September 30, 1921, the Provincial Road Committee of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, acting under the provisions of section 23 of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, have assessed the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

RATNAPURA-MALWALA FERRY BRANCH ROAD.

(Estimate No. D 396 of November 27, 1920.)

Government moiety	Rs. 4,700
Private contributions	Rs. 4,794

1st section, 2 miles.

Total acreage, 10,608—Moiety of cost, Rs. 958·80—
Sectional rate, Rs. 9·0384c.—Total rate, Rs. 9·0384c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Rs.	c.
The Mahawala Tea Estates Co., Ltd.	Mahawala	1,551	140	18
	2nd section, 3 miles.			
	Total acreage, 9,057—Moiety of cost, Rs. 3,835·20—			
	Sectional rate, Rs. 42·3451c.—Total rate, Rs. 51·3835c.			
Saffragam Tea and Rubber Co., Ltd.	Carney	530	272	33
Lansdowne Rubber Co., Ltd. (Carson & Company, Agents)	Lansdowne	721	370	47
N. D. S. Silva, Winnyatts, Gregory's road, Colombo	Silvaland	406	208	61
Mrs. N. D. B. Silva, Guildford House, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo	Agars Land	469	240	98
The Consolidated Tea and Lands Co., Ltd.	Galboda	742	381	26
Do.	Hapugastenna Group	3,493	1,794	85
Do.	Alupolla	2,496	1,282	56
M. G. Gomez	Dikmukulana	200	102	76
			4,794	0

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, on or before May 14, 1921.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, R. H. BASSETT,
Ratnapura, April 5, 1921. for Chairman.

Balangoda-Chetnole Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the under-mentioned road from October 1, 1920 to September 30, 1921, the Provincial Road Committee of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, acting under the provisions of section 23 of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, have assessed the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

BALANGODA-CHETNOLE BRANCH ROAD.

(Estimate No. D 387 of November 26, 1920.)

Government moiety	Rs. 1,600
Private contributions	Rs. 1,632

1st to 4th section.

Total acreage, 1,042—Moiety of cost, Rs. 585·84—
Rate per acre, 56·2226c.—Total rate per acre, 56·2226c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Rs.	c.
S. Wela Pillai and W. Suppramaniam	Lady Smith and Alpa	80	44	97
M. Sinnatamby	Wewawatta	81	45	54
H. and N. Worship	Morahela	519	291	81
F. S. Hill and heirs of H. M. Seel	Walawe	362	203	52

1st to 7th section.

Total acreage, 2,309—Moiety of cost, Rs. 1,046·16—
Rate per acre, 45·3079c.—Total rate, 45·3079c.

The Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co., Limited	Meddekanda	685	310	35
Do.	Rassagala	1,542	698	66
P. L. Palawan Pillai	Selvawatta	82	37	15
	Total		1,632	0

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, on or before May 14, 1921.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, R. H. BASSETT,
Ratnapura, April 5, 1921. for Chairman.

Parakaduwa-Hemmingford Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the under-mentioned road from October 1, 1920, to September 30, 1921, the Provincial Road Committee of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, acting under the provisions of section 23 of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, have assessed the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

PARAKADUWA—HEMMINGFORD BRANCH ROAD.

(Estimate No. D 397 of November 27, 1920.)

Government moiety	Rs. 830·00
Private contributions	Rs. 846·60

1st section, 1 mile.

Total acreage, 3,146—Moiety of cost, Rs. 572·2—
Sectional rate, Rs. 18·1824c.—Total rate, Rs. 18·1824c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Cultivated Acreage.	Assessment. Rs. c.
Mr. Michael J. de Jong.	De Jong Group	46	8 36
The Grand Central Rubber Co.	Meegastenna	132	24 0

1st to 2nd section, 1·48 mile.

Total acreage, 2,968—Moiety of cost, Rs. 274·58—
Sectional rate, Rs. 9·2513c.—Total rate, Rs. 27·4337c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Cultivated Acreage.	Assessment. Rs. c.
The General Tea Estates, Ltd.	Hemmingford Group	1,135	311 40
Mr. G. A. Talbot	Digowa	489	134 15
Manikkanda Rubber Co., Ltd. (Carson & Co., Agents)	Manikkanda	446	122 35
Mr. A. J. R. de Soysa, No. 3, De Soysa buildings, Slave Island, Colombo	Tatuwalakanda	346	94 92
Mr. A. H. T. de Soysa, Lynn Grove, Moratuwa	Hillington	94	25 78
Mr. T. A. de S. Wijeratna, Caffoor building, Fort, Colombo	Pannila	210	57 61
Mrs. N. E. Wijesekera, care of Messrs. D. D. Pedris, Pettah, Colombo	Donrill	130	35 66
Mrs. Dona Engeltina Welikala, Mr. Don Charles Wijewardena, and Mrs. Dona Caroline Wijewardena, care of Mr. D. L. Welikala, Avissawella	Patberiya	67	18 38

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Cultivated Acreage.	Assessment. Rs. c.
Mr. C. C. Wijetunga, Union House, Bam-balapitiya	Gangateeraya	30	8 23
Mr. W. S. Kadigawa	Kirigalla	21	5 76
Total			846 60

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, on or before May 14, 1921.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, R. H. BASSETT,
Ratnapura, April 5, 1921. for Chairman.

Gevilipitiya-Hatgampola Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the under-mentioned road from October 1, 1920, to September 30, 1921, the Provincial Road Committee of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, acting under the provisions of section 23 of the Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896, have assessed the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

GEVILIPITIYA—HATGAMPOLA BRANCH ROAD.

(Estimate No. D 419 of October 29, 1920.)

Government moiety	Rs. 840·00
Private contributions	Rs. 856·80

Total acreage, 1,970—Moiety of cost, Rs. 856·80—
Rate per acre, 43·4923c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Cultivated Acreage.	Assessment. Rs. c.
L. W. A. de Soysa	Yellangourve	440	191 36
W. L. Strachan (Rubber Estates of Ceylon, Limited, Agents)	Debatgama	883	384 5
Rubber Estate of Ceylon (The Galaha Ceylon Tea Estates and Agency Co., Agents)	Urakanda	647	281 39
			856 80

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay into the Colonial Treasury, on or before May 14, 1921.

Provincial Road Committee's Office, R. H. BASSETT,
Ratnapura, April 5, 1921. for Chairman.

TRADE MARKS NOTICES.

NOTE.—In the following lists the numbers in the second column denote the number of the "Ceylon Government Gazette" in which the mark was advertised:—

Trade Marks registered during the Month of March, 1921.

Applica-tion Gazette No.	Proprietors.	Class.	Regis-tration No.
1,705	7,132.. Baker Food Products Co. (formerly Baker Packing Co.)	42	2,390
1,851	7,147.. Wood-Milne, Ltd., & George, Spencer, Moulton & Co., Ltd.	40	2,391
1,858	7,147.. E. R. Calthrop's Aerial Patents, Ltd.	22	2,392
1,859	7,147.. Do.	22	2,393
1,863	7,147.. The Whitmore Manufacturing Co.	47	2,394
1,903	7,147.. The Singer Manufacturing Co.	6	2,395
1,918	7,149.. Webster Automatic Packaging Factory, Ltd.	42	2,396
1,919	7,149.. Do.	42	2,397
1,929	7,149.. Pitche Tamby Shaik Ismail	45	2,398

Applica-tion Gazette No.	Proprietors.	Class.	Regis-tration No.
1,931	7,149.. Henry Lawson de Mel	42	2,399
1,932	7,149.. Overseas Motor Service Corporation	6, 13	2,400
1,934	7,149.. The Studebaker Corporation	22	2,401
1,935	7,149.. The Curtis Publishing Co.	39	2,402
1,936	7,149.. Do.	39	2,403
1,937	7,149.. Do.	39	2,404
1,878	7,153.. Excelsior Motor Manufacturing and Supply Co.	22	2,405
1,898	7,153.. Ellinger & Co.	24	2,406
1,899	7,153.. Do.	24	2,407
1,943	7,153.. N. G. Wijesiri Gunawardana Henry Seneviratne	48	2,408
1,885	7,154.. Westinghouse Union Battery Co.	8	2,409
1,928	7,154.. The firm trading as Gebruder Noelle	14	2,410
1,949	7,154.. Star Safety Razor Corporation	12	2,411

Subsequent Proprietors registered during the Month of March, 1921.

NOTE.—*The name in italics is that of the former Proprietor.*

Application No.	Gazette No.	Proprietors.	Class.	Registration No.
—	—	Spencer & Co., Ltd., Madras ; Merchants, <i>Spencer & Co.</i>	45	55

Trade Marks renewed during the Month of March, 1921.

—	—	Spencer & Co., Ltd.	45	55
—	6,010	The St. Pauli Breweries Co., Ltd.	43	518
105	6,184	Holbrooks, Ltd.	42	826
97	6,186	The Bernese Alps Milk Co.	42	828
98	6,186	Do.	42	829
111	6,191	Cargills, Ltd.	45	833
107	6,193	Colthurst & Harding, Ltd.	1, 4, 42, 47, & 50	837

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 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. 1,883.

(2) Date of Receipt: September 29, 1920.

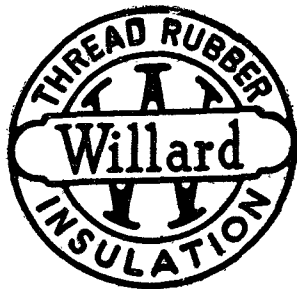
(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY (a Corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia, United States of America), 272, East 131st street, City of Cleveland, State of Ohio, United States of America; Manufacturers.

(4) Address for service in the Island: Julius & Creasy, Bristol buildings, Fort, Colombo.

(5) Class: Eight.

(6) Goods: Storage batteries and parts thereof (not for medical purposes).

(7) Mark:



No claim is made to the exclusive use of the letter "W" and the word "WILLARD."

This Trade Mark has not been in use before the coming into operation of the Ordinance.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 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. 1,938.

(2) Date of Receipt: December 1, 1920.

(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): THE UNITED KINGDOM TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED (a Company duly incorporated under the laws of England), 74 to 80, Middlesex street, Bishopsgate, London E., England; Tobacco Manufacturers.

(4) Address for service in the Island: Julius & Creasy, Bristol buildings, Fort, Colombo.

(5) Class: Forty-five.

(6) Goods: Manufactured tobacco.

(7) Mark:



This Trade Mark has not been in use before the coming into operation of the Ordinance.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 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. 1,962.

(2) Date of Receipt: January 10, 1921.

(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): JAMES SCOTT ST. BARBE BAKER, GEORGE WARSOP GRIFFITHS BOOKER, and OLIVER GEORGE HUTCHINSON, trading as POLYGON INK COMPANY, 30, Regent street, London, England; Manufacturers.

(4) Address for service in the Island: Julius & Creasy, Bristol buildings, Fort, Colombo.

(5) Class: Thirty-nine.

(6) Goods: Inks and ribbons and carbon papers for typewriters.

(7) Mark:

POLYGON

This Trade Mark has not been in use before the coming into operation of the Ordinance.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 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. 1,993.

(2) Date of Receipt: March 22, 1921.

(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): NOBEL INDUSTRIES, LIMITED (a Company duly incorporated under the laws of England), 220, Winchester House, Old road street, London, E.C., England; Manufacturers.

(4) Address for service in the Island: Julius & Creasy, Bristol buildings, Fort, Colombo.

(5) Classes: (a) 1, (b) 2, (c) 3, (d) 4, (e) 8, (f) 14, (g) 15, (h) 17, (i) 18, (j) 19, (k) 20, (l) 21, (m) 22, (n) 23, (o) 37, (p) 38, (q) 39, (r) 40, (s) 41, and (t) 47.

(6) Goods: (a) Chemical substances used in manufactures, photography, or philosophical research, and anti-corrosives; (b) chemical substances used for agricultural, horticultural, veterinary, and sanitary purposes; (c) chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy; (d) raw, or partly prepared, vegetable, animal, and mineral substances used in manufactures not included in other classes; (e) philosophical instruments, scientific instruments, and apparatus for useful purposes; (f) instruments and apparatus for teaching; (g) goods of precious metals (including aluminium, nickel, Britannia metal, &c., and jewellery, and imitations of such goods and jewellery); (h) manufactures from mineral and other substances for building or decoration; (i) engineering, architectural, and building contrivances; (j) arms, ammunition, and stores not included in class 20; (k) explosives substances; (l) naval architectural contrivances and naval equipments not

included in other classes; (m) carriages; (n) cotton yarn and sewing cotton; (o) leather, skins unwrought and wrought, and articles made of leather not included in other classes; (p) articles of clothing; (q) paper (except paper hangings), stationery, and bookbinding; (r) goods manufactured from India-rubber and gutta-percha not included in other classes; (s) furniture and upholstery; and (t) candles, common soap, detergents, illuminating, heating, or lubricating oils, matches, and starch, blue, and other preparations for laundry purposes.

(7) Mark:



This Trade Mark has not been in use before the coming into operation of the Ordinance.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 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. 1,963.

(2) Date of Receipt: January 14, 1921.

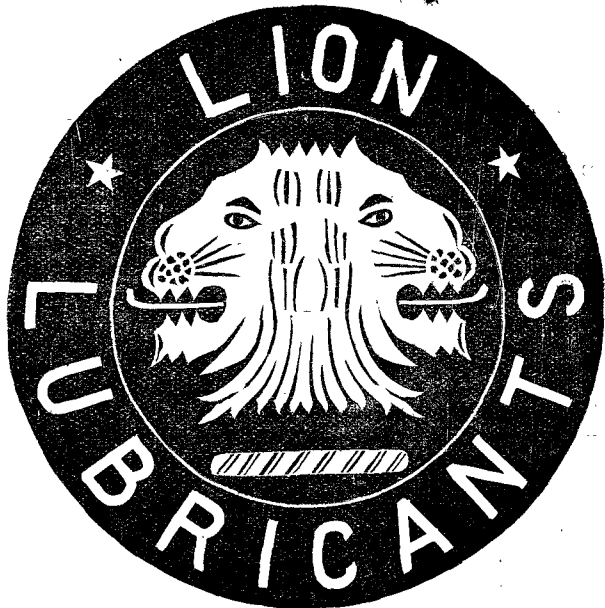
(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY (CEYLON), LIMITED (a Company duly incorporated and existing under the laws of England), St. Helen's Court, City of London, England; Manufacturers.

(4) Address for service in the Island: Delmege, Forsyth & Company, Limited, Fort, Colombo.

(5) Class: Forty-seven.

(6) Goods: Lubricating oils, greases, petroleum jellies, refined oils, illuminating oils, kerosines, benzines, motor spirits, gasolines, paraffin waxes and candles, fuel oils, residual oils, and other products of oil and petroleum (not included in other classes).

(7) Mark:



The description of goods in use varies, and whenever the mark is used in connection with goods other than lubricants, the name of such other goods will be substituted for the word "LUBRICANTS."

This Trade Mark has not been in use before the coming into operation of the Ordinance.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 5, 1921.

F. BARTLETT,
Registrar-General.

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 Kalutara North, 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 payment of assessment tax due for the 4th quarter, 1920, will be sold by public auction at the premises on Friday, April 22, 1921, and following days, commencing at 10 A.M.

The Kachcheri, T. A. HODSON,
Kalutara, April 6, 1921. Assistant Government Agent.

No.	Name of Owner.	Name of Property.
711c	G. Andiris Silva	.. Thembiligahawatta
711D	W. A. Soysa	.. do.
752	W. P. Silva	.. Gorakagahawatta
805	W. T. Silva	.. Ellakkapitiya
815	W. Rangishamy	.. Halgahawatta
833	S. C. Fernando	.. Halgamaparangiyawatta
837	W. P. Fonseka	.. Mawalayawatta
847	W. Siman Fonseka	.. do.
848	A. Pedrick Silva	.. do.
848A	W. P. William Fonseka	.. do.
850	W. P. Siman Fonseka	.. Palliyawatta
851	W. P. William Fonseka	.. do.
853	W. J. H. Fernando	.. Gangabadawatta
881½	M. Thobiyas Fernando	.. Rathmahara
882B	A. D. de Fonseka	.. Katukurundagahawatta
903	W. Justina Fonseka	.. Bogahawatta
918A	G. M. Fernando	.. Gabrigetotipola
943	P. Andradi Appuhamy	.. Julianawatta
977A	I. Carolis Fernando	.. Modarawatta

No.	Name of Owner.	Name of Property.
1071½	M. S. P. Wijesuriya	.. Mandalliyawatta
1077	K. S. Dalpadado	.. Hadigewatta
1102	S. Andiris Fernando	.. Alawatta
1115	K. S. Dalpadado	.. Kahatagahawatta
1128	J. Elaris Fernando	.. Mukkarayawatta
1137B	B. Hendrick Silva	.. Godakadurugahawatta
1137	P. Gunaratne	.. do.
1144	G. Davith Silva	.. Algewatta
1156	K. A. Dalpadado	.. Bogahawatta
1198	K. Juan Fernando	.. Kottambagahawatta
1200	K. Marthelis Fernando	.. do.
1232	W. Dyonis Fernando	.. Kahatagahawatta
1257	H. Selohamy	.. Gonhitiyawatta
1259½	W. Mendis Silva	.. do.
1284½	A. Podinona Perera	.. Delgahawatta
1290	B. M. Joseph Perera	.. Muttawatta
1292	Do.	.. Palliyawatta
1310A	K. Kadiresu Pulle	.. Kospanawatta
1329½	B. J. P. Gunaratne	.. Pethandarapitiya
1331	Do.	.. Pethandarapitiya or Amerekonwatta
1392	T. L. Senaviratne	.. Basnayakayawatta
1415	P. Seelawansa	.. Kandepansalewatta
1424	B. Don Davith Silva	.. Siyambalagahawatta
1425	S. Andiris Fernando	.. Alawatta
1428	Do.	.. Kandewatta
1433	S. Siman Fernando	.. Mahawatta
1466½	M. D. Hendrick Fernando	.. Elangahawatta
1483A	S. Don Davith Appu	.. Mawathabadamahawatta
1494	K. Davith Fernando	.. Mandadiyawela
1498	B. M. Perera	.. Inalakadola

LOCAL BOARD, MATARA.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the Year 1920.

Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Taxes	20,249 98	Interest and Sinking	
Licenses	3,234 0	Fund on loan	2,900 0
Rents	5,048 59	Cost of administration	7,653 57
Fines	354 10	Sanitary Charges	13,338 51
Miscellaneous	4,809 66	Lighting	2,300 77
		Police charges	164 59
		Public works	17,091 82
		Miscellaneous	833 70
		Refund of deposits	44,282 96
Deposits	33,691 28	Payment of advances	1,956 50
Refund of advances	3,754 95		7,349 59
	7,191 19		
		Balance on January 1, 1921.	53,589 5
			97 21
Balance on January 1, 1920	44,637 42	Total	53,686 26
	9,048 84		
Total	53,686 26		

Local Board Office,
Matara, March 30, 1921.J. D. BROWN,
Chairman.

Notice of Sale, Local Board, Bandarawela.

UNDER section 34A (1) of Ordinance No. 19 of 1909, notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned properties seized for the arrears of the Police, Local Board, and Water rate, Bandarawela, for the 4th quarter, 1920, will be sold by public auction on the spot on April 23, 1921, at 10 A.M., unless in the meantime the taxes and the costs are paid.

Badulla Kachcheri,
April 4, 1921.W. D. BATTERSHILL,
for Government Agent.

No. of Property.	Name of Owner.	Nature of Property seized.	Tax Due.
			Rs. c.
260	G. K. Podisingho Appuhamy	Waste land	3 0
261	Do.	do.	1 56
262	Do.	do.	1 56
263	Do.	do.	1 56
375	A. V. Croning	do.	1 56

Ceylon Government Railway.—Comparative Statement of Goods Traffic for the Month of January, 1921.

Particulars of Goods conveyed.	Month ended	Month ended	Increase in 1921.	Decrease in 1921.	Nett Increase or Decrease from October 1, 1919, to January 31, 1921.	
	January 31, 1920.	January 31, 1921.			Increase in 1920 to 1921.	Decrease in 1920 to 1921.
	Tons.	Tons.			Tons.	Tons.
Kerosine oil	487	365	—	122	—	322
Rubber	3,998	3,236	—	762	—	856
Rice	14,305	19,859	5,554	—	—	6,556
Tea	10,594	5,966	—	4,628	—	11,106
Cacao	452	234	—	218	—	540
Coconut produce	6,868	5,367	—	1,501	—	90
Fruit and vegetables	1,994	1,445	—	549	—	1,156
Tea and rubber packing	2,570	1,119	—	1,451	—	3,396
Plumbago	260	147	—	113	—	561
Bulk petroleum	619	659	40	—	—	25
Liquid fuel	1,327	854	—	473	—	1,509
Manure	19,558	2,442	—	17,116	—	55,001
Other goods	30,975	21,040	—	9,935	—	22,456
Railway material (open line)	8,604	11,177	2,573	—	6,237	—
Railway material (extensions)	154	1,127	973	—	2,791	—
Breakwater material	313	722	409	—	2,749	—
Foreign traffic	4,480	1,190	—	3,290	—	6,965
Total	107,558	76,949	9,549	40,158	11,777	110,539

Colombo, March 31, 1921.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.