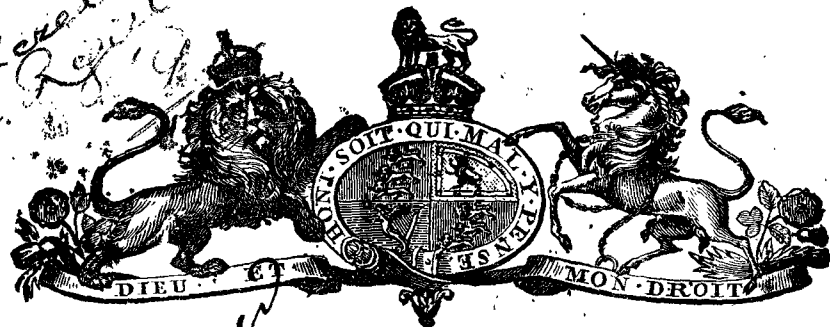


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Part I.—General.

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

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Minutes by the Governor	—	Vital Statistics	2358	Patents Notifications	2391
Proclamations by the Governor	2325	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices	2384	Trade Marks Notifications	2394
Appointments by the Governor	2328	Abstracts of Season Reports	—	Local Board Notices	2392
Appointments, &c., of Registrars	2328	Sales of Arrack and Toll Rents	—	Road Committee Notices	2395
Government Notifications	2329	Sales of Salt and Timber	—	Unofficial Announcements	2359
Revenue and Expenditure Returns	—	"Excise Ordinance" Notices	2386	Specifications under "The Irrigation Ordinance"	—
Currency Commissioners' Notices	—	Proceedings of Municipal Councils	2388	Meteorological Returns	—
Notices calling for Tenders	2350	Notices to Mariners	—	Books registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885	—
Contracts for Supplies of Stores	—	Returns of Imports	2384		
Sales of Unserviceable Articles, &c.	2358	Railway Traffic Returns	2386		

NEW LAW REPORTS.—Part XIV. of Vol. XXII. was issued on the 3rd instant.

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

W. H. MANNING.

WHEREAS by sub-section (4) of section 94 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1861, as amended by section 7 of Ordinance No. 23 of 1910, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to declare that the provisions of the said sub-section (4) of section 94 of the said Ordinance shall extend and be applicable to any road in this Colony, or to any section of such road, whenever it shall appear to the Governor and Council that a sufficient number of halting places has been constructed along the same:

And whereas it appears to Us, the Governor and Council, that a sufficient number of halting places, as set forth in the schedule hereto, has been constructed along the road from Giriulla to Pasyala, 12 miles in length, in the District of Negombo, Western Province:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested as aforesaid, and with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby declare that the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 94 of the said Ordinance shall extend and be applicable to the said road hereinbefore mentioned as from and after the date hereof.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of December, 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.

Name of Road.	Between what Miles.	Number of Stations.
The road from Giriulla to Pasyala, 12 miles in length	2 and 3	1
	4 and 5	1
	5 and 6	1
	6 and 7	1
	8 and 9	1

Resolution passed by the Legislative Council of Ceylon, under the provisions of Section 9 of
"The Toll Ordinance, 1896."

THAT from and after January 1, 1922, a ferry toll be established at the ferry at Naragala, on the road from Nagoda to Bellapitiya *via* Matugama Kalawellewa, to be hereafter called "The Naragala Ferry," at the 32½ milepost, on the bank of the Kalu-ganga, in the Pasdun korale east of the Kalutara District, Western Province.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 24, 1921.

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

Notification of Resolution of His Excellency the Governor in Council, under Section 10 of
"The Toll Ordinance, 1896."

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, and under the provisions of section 10 of the above-named Ordinance, has resolved that the toll established by resolution of the Legislative Council, dated November 24, 1921, in respect of the ferry at Naragala, known as "The Naragala Ferry," at the 32½ milepost, on the road from Nagoda to Bellapitiya *via* Matugama Kalawellewa, in Pasdun korale east of the Kalutara District, Western Province, shall be collected at the ferry bank.

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

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

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

W. H. MANNING.

WHEREAS by a resolution passed by the Legislative Council of Ceylon on November 24, 1921, a toll was established at the ferry at Naragala, known as "The Naragala Ferry," at the 32½ milepost, on the road from Nagoda to Bellapitiya *via* Matugama Kalawellewa, in Pasdun korale east of the Kalutara District, Western Province:

And whereas it is expedient to appoint the rates at which the said toll shall be levied:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice of the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by section 11 of "The Toll Ordinance, 1896," do hereby direct that tolls at the rates set out in the schedule hereto shall be levied in respect of the said ferry at Naragala, known as the Naragala Ferry, at the 32½ milepost, on the road from Nagoda to Bellapitiya *via* Matugama Kalawellewa, in Pasdun korale east of the Kalutara District, Western Province.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Eighth day of December, 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.

Tolls to be levied at Ferris.

	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Every vehicle for passengers drawn by one horse, driver and passengers included	0 50	Every vehicle not carrying a load, and drawn by two elephants	0 50
Every vehicle for passengers drawn by two horses, driver and passengers included	0 60	Every vehicle carrying a load, and drawn by one elephant	0 70
Every additional horse used in drawing such vehicle and attached thereto	0 10	Every vehicle not carrying a load, and drawn by one elephant	0 30
Every vehicle for passengers drawn by one ox, driver and passengers included	0 30	Every elephant carrying a load, not being its food	0 30
Every additional ox attached thereto	0 10	Every elephant not carrying a load	0 20
Every horse carrying a load, or not carrying a load, with or without a rider	0 20	Every bicycle, tricycle, or jinricksha	0 10
Every ox carrying a load	0 10	Every ox, cow, calf, sheep, goat, or pig	0 1
Every vehicle carrying a load, and drawn by one horse or ox	0 30	Every leaguer or cask not carried in a vehicle or by a man, but rolled along the road	0 10
Every vehicle carrying a load, and drawn by two horses or oxen	0 50	Every wheeled vehicle not enumerated above	0 40
Every additional horse or ox attached thereto	0 10	Every foot passenger crossing any ferry or foot-bridge except children under twelve years of age and keepers and leaf-cutters attending elephants, horses, and cattle	0 2
Every vehicle not carrying a load, and drawn by one horse or ox	0 10	Every motor car	0 60
Every vehicle not carrying a load, and drawn by two horses or oxen	0 15	Every motor cycle	0 20
Every additional horse or ox attached thereto	0 10	Every mechanical tractor with trailer	loaded .. 1 25 unloaded .. 0 25
Every vehicle carrying a load, and drawn by two elephants	1 0	Every lorry propelled by steam or other mechanical means	loaded .. 1 25 unloaded .. 0 25

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 town of Marawila, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, was brought under the operation of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," by a Proclamation dated February 4, 1914, and published in the *Government Gazette* of February 6, 1914, and the limits of the said town were defined in the said Proclamation:

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

Now know Ye that We, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by section 2 of the said Ordinance, do hereby amend the said Proclamation by substituting for the schedule thereto which defined the limits of the said town, the schedule hereto re-defining the limits of the said town, with effect from January 1, 1922.

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

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

North.—By the Village Committee road to Patahawatta, the southern boundary of Bogahawatta owned by Selestina Rowal, the eastern boundaries of Talgahawatta owned by Eugene Daberera and Ambagshawatta owned by W. Loindu Fernando, the eastern and southern boundaries of Talgahawatta owned by M. Bastian Fernando and others, the southern and western boundaries of Talgahawatta owned by M. Karlina Fernando and others, the southern boundary of Kahatagahawatta owned by W. Selestina Daberera, the Village Committee road to Talvilla, the southern boundary of Paragahawatta owned by W. John Fernando, the eastern and southern boundaries of Paragahawatta owned by W. Eugene Fernando, the southern boundary of Paragahawatta owned by W. Gabriel Fernando, the eastern boundary of Makullagahawatta owned by W.

Elban Fernando, the eastern and southern boundaries of Makullagahawatta owned by W. Pabilina Fernando, the Village Committee road to Talvilla, the southern and western boundaries of Talgahawatta owned by W. Alfred Fernando, the southern boundaries of Talgahawatta owned by Eugene Daberera, Talgahamullawatta owned by W. Joseph Fernando, the eastern boundary of Katagahawatta owned by Don Marshal Perera, and the eastern and southern boundaries of Talgahawatta owned by W. Gustina Fernando.

West.—By the Village Committee road known as Wellabodapara, the eastern boundary of Ambagahawatta owned by Bernardu Kurera, and Walagawawatta owned by Aren Perera.

South.—By the northern limit of Mudukatuwa village.

East.—By Paranaweediya.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

W. H. MANNING.

KNOW Ye that We, the Governor in Executive Council, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by section 26 of "The Co-operative Societies Ordinance, No. 34 of 1921," do hereby remit—

- (a) The stamp duty with which, under any law for the time being in force, instruments executed by or on behalf of "The Buddhist English Schools Co-operative Society, Ltd.," "The Kandy Rickshawmen's Co-operative Society, Ltd.," and "The Chavakachcheri Co-operative Society," or by an officer or member, and relating to the business of such societies, or any class of such instruments, are respectively chargeable.
- (b) Any fee payable under the law of registration for the time being in force, provided, however, that such exemption may be withdrawn under sub-section (2) of the said section.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Eighth day of December, 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.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 436 of 1921.

WITH reference to the Notification dated October 7, 1921, published in the *Gazette* of the same date, and Notification dated August 24, 1921, published in the *Gazette* dated August 26, 1921, it is hereby notified that HIS MAJESTY THE KING has been graciously pleased to confirm the provisional appointment of the following gentlemen as Nominated Official Members of the Legislative Council of Ceylon:—

Mr. THOMAS HOWARD CHAPMAN, O.B.E., V.D.,
Director of Public Works.

Mr. THOMAS FORREST GARVIN, K.C., Solicitor-General.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, December 6, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 437 of 1921.

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

Mr. K. BALASINGHAM to act as an Additional District Judge, Colombo, for December 10 and 17, 1921.

Mr. L. D. C. HUGHES to be, in addition to his own duties, an Additional Commissioner of Requests, Batticaloa, with effect from December 9, 1921, or until further orders.

Mr. SOLOMON FERNANDO to act as Additional Commissioner of Requests, Panadure, for December 12, 1921.

Mr. R. CASIE CHITTY, Additional Assistant Superintendent of Excise, Colombo, to act as Assistant Superintendent of Excise, Badulla Circle, with effect from the 4th instant, pending the assumption of duties by Mr. J. R. S. PERERA, or until further orders.

Mr. GEOFFREY KENION to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the judicial division of Kandy.

Mr. C. P. ANDERSON to be an Unofficial Visitor of the Matale Hospital, in place of Mr. H. STOREY, who has left the Island.

Mr. K. ARNOLIS DE SILVA to act as Inquirer for Wellaboda pattu, Galle District, for three weeks from December 1, 1921, during the absence of Mr. J. P. SIRIWARDENA, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, December 8, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 438 of 1921.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to post the under-mentioned demobilized officer of the Army to the General Reserve of the unit stated against his name, with effect from November 15, 1921:—

Captain D. M. PAYN, M.C., Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, December 6, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 439 of 1921.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointment in the Ceylon Supply and Transport Corps, to fill an existing vacancy:—

To be Second Lieutenant.

Mr. GERALD OWEN HUNT.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, December 2, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 440 of 1921.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to approve that Captain CHARLES ERNEST SHERWIN, who is not returning to the Island, be struck off the strength of the Ceylon Supply and Transport Corps, with effect from November 28, 1921.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, December 2, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 441 of 1921.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 23 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1861, as amended by section 1 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1887, to appoint Mr. GEORGE BROWN to be an Additional Member of the District Road Committee, Ratnapura, for the years 1922, 1923, and 1924.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, December 5, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

No. 442 of 1921.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. DHANASEKERA AMARASINHA MUDIYANSELAGE APPUHAMY DHANASEKERA AMARASINHA, of No. 14, Colombo street, Kandy, to be a Notary Public throughout Uda Bulatgama division of Kandy District, with residence and office at Nawalapitiya, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, December 5, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Dr. LIYANAGE DON FRANCIS JAMES PAUL to be Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalpitiya town division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, with effect from December 21, 1921, *vice* Dr. J. A. WEERACKODDY, transferred. His office will be at the Outdoor Dispensary, Kalpitiya.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, GRAEME THOMSON,
Colombo, December 5, 1921. Colonial Secretary.

THE following appointments under section 3 of Ordinance No. 23 of 1900 and section 7 of Ordinance No. 19 of 1907 are hereby notified:—

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed GARDIYE ROLE MALWATTAGE THOMAS PEIRIS JAYAWARDANA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Naranwala division, and of Marriages (General) of Adikari pattu of Siyane korale west division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province on November 25, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, MABULA

MARAPPERUMA ARATCHIGE DON PETER ABAYAWARDANA, on leave. His office will be at Higgahawatta in Udupila; and his station at Millagahawatta in Weboda.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed SENARATNAMUDIYANSELAGE DON SIMON SENARATNA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Radawana and Mandawala divisions, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu of Siyane korale east division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for November 25, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, DANAGALA ATUKORALLAGE DON MENIS SAMARAWEEBA, on leave. His office will be at Madugahawatta in Kannimahara.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed DON CORNELIS WELIKALA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Padukka division, and of Marriages (General) of Medapattu of Hewagam korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for December 2, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, GAMALATHGE DON DAVIE, on leave. His office will be at Divelewatta in Liyanwala.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed P. D. RATNATUNGA to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Colombo town division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, on December 3, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, E. B. DE SILVA, on leave. His office will be at the Registrar-General's Office, Colombo.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed DON JOHN AMARASEKERA PETIKIRI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalupahana division, and of Marriages (General) of Udugaha pattu division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for nineteen days from December 1, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, D. P. WEERAKOON, on sick leave. His office will be at Eduragalawatta in Maputugala.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed DON TELENIS RANASINHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Agalawatta division, and of Marriages (General) of Mahapattu North division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for six days from December 5, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, J. WIJESUNDERA, on leave. His office will be at Dangederawatta in Agalawatta.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed WILFRED AUSTIN DON to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths, and of Marriages (General) of Gravets division (excluding the portion included in Nuwara Eliya town), in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for thirty days from November 30, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, H. B. PETHIYAGODA, on leave. His office will be at Nanu-oya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed ABRAHAM DE ALWIS GUNETILLEKE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Medapone division, and of Marriages (General) of Kotmale division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for seven days from December 1, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, S. DE ALWIS GUNETILLEKE, on leave. His office will be at Hedunawa in Kalapitiya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed P. R. SEELAGAMA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pallepene division, and of Marriages (General)

of Kotmale division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for fifteen days from December 2, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, S. G. APPUHAMY, on leave. His office will be at Kalapitiyawatta in Morape.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed WILLIAM ABAYASIRI SAMARANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Walasmulla Lower division, and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for three days from November 24, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, D. D. ABEWICKRAMA, on leave. His office will be at Egodawatta in Okewela.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed ARUKATTI PATABENDIGE MENDIAS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Moderagam palata division, and of Marriages (General) of East Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for two days from December 1, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, D. J. EDIRIWIKRAMASURIYA, on leave. His office will be at Kongahawatta in Welipotawila.

The Provincial Registrar, Northern Province, has appointed SINNAPPILLAI TIYAGARAJAH to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nuvatkuli division, and of Marriages (General) of Tenmaradchi division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for twenty days from December 1, 1921, vice the Registrar, T. SINNAPPILLAI, retired. His office will be at Intanaivalavu in Kaitadi.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed SALVADORE BENJAMIN to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mantai South division, and of Marriages (General) of Mantai division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for ten days from November 29, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, S. DAVID, on leave. His office will be at the Registrarvalavu at Periyavetkulum.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mullaitivu, has appointed V. MUTTUCUMARU to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Melpattu North division, and of Marriages (General) of Melpattu North and Muthavalai divisions, in the Mullaitivu District of the Northern Province, for five days from December 2, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, S. U. RASASEKARAR, on other duty. His office will be at Oddusuddan.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Trincomalee, has appointed SUBRAMANIAM 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 fourteen days from December 2, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, S. SATASIVAMPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Navaladivalavu in Tiriyai; and station: Pulmoddai.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed MORAPITIYAGE PODIAPPUHAMI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kolonnagam pattu division, and of Marriages (General) of Kolonna korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for seven days from November 28, 1921, during the absence of the Registrar, K. A. GABRIEL APPUHAMY, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's office at Ereporuwa.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, December 6, 1921. G. F. FOREST,
Acting Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

“THE CEMETERIES AND BURIALS ORDINANCE, 1899.”

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in pursuance of the powers vested in him by section 35 of “The Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance, 1899,” has been pleased to order that from and after January 1, 1922, burials or cremations in the Surigoda burial ground at Bentota, in the District of Galle, Southern Province; and bounded on the north by Mulugunage Indiketiyewatta, on the east by Depa-ela, Igalagewatta, and Kudappugewatta, on the south by Lamanachchiyawatta and Habakkalayawatta, and on the west by Kottayawatta, shall be discontinued.

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

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

IT is hereby notified that a license to import two thousand safety cartridges into Ceylon during the current year has been issued to Mr. Henry Scott, of Kalandola estate, Elpitiya.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 30, 1921.

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

IT is hereby notified that a license to import one hundred 375 cartridges into Ceylon during the current year has been issued to Mr. L. E. S. Mitchell, of Survey Camp, Tangalla.

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

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

Notification under Section 3 of "The Societies Ordinance, 1891."

WHEREAS a Society has been formed, called "The Kalutara Basket Society, Limited," for the following purpose, to wit:—

The improvement, stimulation, and extension of the Kalutara Basket Weaving Industry and any other local industry or industries which the Society may by resolution at a general meeting include within its objects, the buying of the products of the industry or industries from the workers and the sale of such products through its agents or otherwise in Ceylon and other countries; the systematic study of the methods and processes of the industry or industries and their improvement, the evolution of new products to suit the demands of the public in various countries; the propagation of the industry or industries through education; any other objects consistent with the development of the industry or industries and the welfare of its workers:

And whereas the said Society is to be managed by a Committee consisting of an Honorary President, an Honorary Secretary, an Assistant Honorary Secretary, an Honorary Treasurer, and six other members:

And whereas application has been made under section 3 (2) of the above-named Ordinance for the registration of the said Society as a specially authorized Society under the said Ordinance, to be known as "The Kalutara Basket Society, Limited":

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice of the Executive Council, have been pleased, by virtue of the powers vested in Us under section 3 (2) of the said Ordinance, to authorize that the purpose for which the said Society has been formed is a purpose to which the powers and facilities of the said Ordinance ought to be extended.

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

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

"THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY ORDINANCE, 1892."

THE following by-laws framed by the Sanitary Board of the Mannar District, Northern Province, under section 9 E (2) of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," and approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, are published for general information.

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

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

BY-LAWS UNDER SECTION 9 E (2) (I) OF ORDINANCE NO. 18 OF 1892 re CESSPITS.

58. No occupier or owner shall build or cause to be built on his land or premises any privy, cesspit, or latrine without having first obtained the permission of the Chairman in writing.

59. (a) Upon any application for such permission under by-law 58 it shall be competent to the Chairman or the Board to require that any particular type of privy, cesspit, or latrine approved by the Board and no other shall be constructed.

(b) The Chairman or the Board may further prescribe the position in which such privy, cesspit, or latrine shall be constructed, and refuse permission to construct any privy, cesspit, or latrine in any other position.

(c) It shall be competent to the Board to refuse permission to construct any privy, cesspit, or latrine at all upon any premises should the Chairman or the Board be of opinion that such construction should not be permitted on sanitary grounds.

60. (a) It shall be competent to the Board to order in writing the owner or occupier of any premises in which a privy, cesspit, or latrine has been constructed without permission or in any way contrary to the terms of any permission issued by the Chairman or the Board to demolish and fill up the said privy, cesspit, or latrine within such reasonable time as may be prescribed by the Chairman or the Board.

(b) Any person failing to comply with an order made under sub-section (a) shall be guilty of an offence.

61. (a) The Board may order in writing the owner or occupier of any premises to construct within the time prescribed by such order a privy or latrine of such a type and size and in such a position and with such connecting drains as the Board may prescribe.

(b) Any person failing to comply with an order made under sub-section (a) shall be guilty of an offence.

62. (a) The Board may order in writing the owner or occupier of the premises upon which any privy, cesspit, or latrine exists either to repair, alter, or reconstruct the same in such manner and within such time as the Board may prescribe, or to demolish and fill up the same within such prescribed time, if in the opinion of the Board such privy, cesspit, or latrine is structurally defective or is unsuitable for the purpose to which it is put, or is liable to give rise to a nuisance.

(b) Any person failing to comply with an order made under sub-section (a) shall be guilty of an offence.

63. It shall be the duty of the owner or occupier of any premises upon which any privy or latrine stands to keep the said privy or latrine in good repair and in a clean and sanitary state and to see that no nuisance is caused thereby. Any owner or occupier failing so to do shall be guilty of an offence.

"THE CEYLON RAILWAYS ORDINANCE, 1902."

RULE made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 5 of "The Ceylon Railways Ordinance, 1902," in substitution for rule No. 14 of the rules and rates for the conveyance of goods train traffic:—

14. *Hours of Business.*—Goods offices are open for the receipt and delivery of goods at all goods stations from 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily (Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and Wesak Day excepted), after which latter hour goods can neither be received nor delivered.

Any provision contained in any rule made under the said Ordinance in any way contrary to the provision of this rule shall, as from the coming into operation of this rule, be repealed.

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

By His Excellency's command,

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

"THE PUBLIC SERVICE MUTUAL PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION ORDINANCE, 1891."

THE following statements of accounts of the Public Service Mutual Provident Association for the year ended June 30, 1921, are published for general information, in terms of sub-section (2) of section 16 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1891.

By His Excellency's command,

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

GRAEME THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Public Service Mutual Provident Association
for the Year ended June 30, 1921.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.		DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	
	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.
Balance on June 30, 1920 ..	—		Contributions refunded ..	—	32,095 61
Contribution, for the year 1920-21..	65,324	63	Appraisers' fees paid ..	—	621 50
Transferred from profit and loss account—			Loans and advances to members ..	—	230,337 89
	Rs.	c.	Loans on landed property ..	—	80,715 0
Contribution account	41,824	94	Donations paid ..	—	37,596 23
Defaulters' account	296	65	Miscellaneous deposits refunded ..	—	131 75
			Placed in fixed deposit:—		
	42,121	59	In Imperial Bank ..	10,000	0
Interest recovered on—			In Eastern Bank ..	10,000	0
4 per cent. Inscribed Stock ..	4,585	60	In Ceylon Savings Bank ..	87	30
Fixed deposits in banks ..	8,750	0			20,087 30
Current account, Imperial Bank..	496	18	Miscellaneous advances ..	—	40 20
Loans and advances ..	15,886	63	Suspense account: amount refunded ..	—	90 37
Landed property loans ..	23,764	12	Charges account (for details see profit and loss account) ..	—	9,657 2
5 per cent. National War Bonds..	375	0	Profit and loss account: dividends, 1920-21, transferred ..	—	42,121 59
British 5 per cent. War Loan ..	2,908	81	Lawyers' fees paid ..	—	199 50
Ceylon 5 per cent. War Loan ..	250	0	Defaulters' balances: amount refunded ..	—	119 22
Indian 5½ per cent. War Bonds ..	1,649	29	Cash balance in current account ..	—	42,459 86
Ceylon Savings Bank deposit ..	87	30			
		58,752 93			
Appraisers' fees recovered ..	—	391 0			
Lawyers' fees recovered ..	—	168 0			
Loans and advances recovered ..	—	216,906 9			
Repayments of loans on landed property ..	—	36,191 55			
Miscellaneous deposits ..	—	112 72			
Recoveries on account donations ..	—	44,190 50			
Miscellaneous advances repaid ..	—	218 80			
Suspense account ..	—	104 86			
Fines and forfeitures ..	—	0 61			
Defaulters' balances ..	—	16 45			
Reserve fund: house property loans ..	—	65 0			
Ceylon 5 per cent. War Loans: bonds realized ..	—	5,000 0			
		496,273 4			496,273 4

Audited and found correct:

B. R. PERERA
C. H. W. KANNANGARA } Auditors.

Colombo, August 10, 1921.

J. JOSEPH,
Treasurer.

Balance Sheet of the Public Service Mutual Provident Association on June 30, 1921.

LIABILITIES.	Amount.		Total.		ASSETS.	Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Amount to credit of members..	1,059,200	87			Loans and advances to members outstanding			273,562	85
Amount to credit of defaulters	7,157	54			Loans on security of landed property			410,314	5
			1,066,358	41	Amount of donatory calls due by members			3,049	71
Amount set apart to cover premium on Inscribed Stock..	1,117	62			Miscellaneous advances			410	81
Reserve fund on account of loans on landed property	10,752	69			Purchase value of Rs. 114,640 Ceylon 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock			116,667	88
			11,870	31	Placed in fixed deposit :—				
Amount of donations due to representatives of deceased members	—	—	7,456	60	In National Bank	35,000	0		
Fees due to appraisers	—	—	283	88	In Chartered Bank	35,000	0		
Security of clerk	—	—	500	0	In Mercantile Bank	40,000	0		
Lawyers' fees	—	—	54	53	In Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank	30,000	0		
Miscellaneous deposits	—	—	898	51	In Imperial Bank	45,500	0		
Suspense account	—	—	5,173	37	In Eastern Bank	10,000	0		
Profit and loss account	—	—	47,978	88	Deposit in Ceylon Savings Bank	3,001	49	198,501	49
					British 5 per cent. War Loan	43,771	50		
					5 per cent. National War Bonds	15,000	0		
					Indian 5½ per cent. War Bonds	25,000	0	83,771	50
					Accrued interest on June 30, 1921 :—				
					House property loans	5,621	85		
					Other than house property loans	6,214	49	11,836	34
					Cash Balance.				
					In current account, Imperial Bank			42,459	86
								1,140,574	49
			1,140,574	49				1,140,574	49

Audited and found correct:

B. R. PERERA
C. H. W. KANNANGARA } Auditors.

Colombo, August 10, 1921.

J. JOSEPH,
Treasurer.

Dr. Profit and Loss Account of the Public Service Mutual Provident Association for the Year ended June 30, 1921. Cr.

Dr.	Amount.		Total.		Cr.	Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Remuneration to Auditors for 1919-20	840	0			Balance brought forward on July 1, 1920	42,597	21		
Remuneration to Treasurer for 1920-21	1,500	0			Less amount appropriated on dividends, 1919-20	42,121	59		
Salaries of clerks and wages of messengers	5,555	0						475	62
Stationery and books	374	45			Nett interest recovered during the year	58,752	93		
Printing and advertising	382	70			Less amount appropriated on June 30, 1920	13,151	40		
Postage	585	0						45,601	53
Cheque books	243	75			Accrued interest on June 30, 1920 :—				
Binding	36	35			On loans on landed property	5,621	85		
Incidental expenses	139	77			On Government Inscribed Stock	1,319	57		
			9,657	2	On fixed deposit, National Bank	887	32		
Reserve fund on loans on landed property	237	64			Do. Mercantile Bank	1,146	90		
Amount set apart to cover premium on Inscribed Stock	40	56			Do. Imperial Bank	639	30		
					Do. Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank	820	87		
For proposed allotment at 4½ per cent.	47,319	65			Do. Chartered Bank	635	24		
Balance at credit	659	23			Do. Eastern Bank	2	87		
			47,978	88	On British 5 per cent. War Loan	192	0		
					On 5 per cent. National War Bonds	163	55		
					On 5½ per cent. Indian War Bonds	406	85	11,836	34
					Fines and forfeitures			0	61
								57,914	10
			57,914	10				57,914	10

Audited and found correct:

B. R. PERERA
C. H. W. KANNANGARA } Auditors.

Colombo, August 10, 1921.

J. JOSEPH,
Treasurer.

"THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY ORDINANCE, 1892."

THE following by-laws and table of fees made by the Sanitary Board of the Matale District, under sections 9 E (2) and 5 (a) of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892, as amended by Ordinance No. 30 of 1914, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published for general information. The by-laws framed by the Sanitary Board of Matale District, and published in *Government Gazette* Nos. 6,410 of November 11, 1910, and 6,964 of September 6, 1918, are hereby cancelled.

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

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

BY-LAWS REFERRED TO.

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

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

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

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

Execution of Works, Streets, Roads, and Bridges.

1. All votes of money for public works shall be made on estimates previously prepared and approved by the Board.
2. It shall be lawful for any person or persons thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman, between the hours of A.M. and 5 P.M., with all necessary and proper servants,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. It shall be lawful for any such person or persons authorized as aforesaid, with the servants, workmen, and labourers employed by or under him, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., and with all necessary and proper carriages, animals, and other means, to search for, dig, out, take, and carry away any water, timber, brushwood, stone, gravel, clay, or any other material whatsoever for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing any existing or intended street, or of building, excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or repairing any lines or any buildings whatsoever required on or near any such thoroughfare for the use of any officer of the Board employed on any work connected with such street, or any workmen, carriages, persons, or things employed in his service in and from any land adjacent or near to any such street, and to carry away the same through the ground of any person without being deemed a trespasser; provided that no such material shall be dug for, cut, or taken away upon or from any yard, avenue to a house or lawn, or any enclosed garden, plantation, field, or wood

without the consent of the owner thereof, unless sufficient materials cannot conveniently be obtained from the neighbouring waste lands or common or abandoned grounds, in which case the person or persons authorized as aforesaid may take any of such materials where these can be conveniently procured; provided also that reasonable compensation for all materials so taken, and for the damages done by the getting and carrying away the same, shall be made to the owner thereof; and provided further, that such person or persons shall rail or fence off any quarries or pits from which any such materials shall be taken, so that the same shall not be dangerous to any person or animal.

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER IV. A.—MARKETS.

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

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

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

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

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

Meat Market.

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

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

Fish Market.

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

Fruit and Vegetable Market.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.—GENERAL.

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

Every such license shall remain in force until December 31 of the year in respect of which such license is issued or until such license is cancelled.

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

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

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

C.—BAKERIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. The walls of all eating-houses and tea or coffee boutiques shall be plastered and limewashed at least twice a year or as directed by the Chairman or Sanitary Commissioner, and the rooms shall be well ventilated and lighted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E.—BUTCHERS' STALLS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F.—FISH STALLS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G.—GALAS.

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

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

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

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

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

H.—DAIRIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. The milch cows and buffaloes shall be free from disease, and no person suffering from, or who to the knowledge of any person in charge of a dairy has recently suffered from, any contagious or infectious disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall be permitted by any such person in charge of the dairy to be employed in such dairy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I.—LAUNDRIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

J.—COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K.—WASHING PLACES.

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

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

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

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

5. No horses and cattle suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be washed in any such washing places.

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

Care of Waste or Public Lands.

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

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

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

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

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

For the putting up and preservation of Boundaries.

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

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

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

Public Bathing Places.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Charges for occupation of Pounds, &c.

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

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

Dogs.

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

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

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

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

(a) The walls shall in no case be built of cadjan, but of stone, brick, cabook, mud and wattle, or other suitable material which allows of its being properly plastered and white-washed.

(b) Every such house or hut or any room therein to be used for human habitation shall not be less than 120 superficial feet in area, and not less than 10 feet in height, and with eaves at least 8 feet from the ground. All houses or huts are to have tiled roofs, except where the Chairman may see fit to relax the operation of this rule by written permit setting out the period for which such exemption is to hold good.

(c) Every room to be used for human habitation shall have at least one door not less than 6 feet by 3 feet, and at least one window not less than 3 feet by 2 feet.

(d) The floor shall always be higher than 1 foot from the ground, provided the Chairman shall be at liberty to require a higher level according to situation.

(e) It shall be lawful for the Chairman to cause any house or hut erected contrary to the provisions of this by-law to be taken down at the expense of the owner, if within one month after written notice to him to alter or take down the same he shall fail or neglect to do so.

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

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

(1) On the side of any road or street 25 feet to the centre of such road or street.

(2) Behind such space up to 50 feet to any other hut or house, except a kitchen, bathing place, or latrine as the Chairman may require, of which prescribed space at least half shall be land belonging to the same owner as the land upon which the house stands, which is erected, re-erected, or added to.

(3) To the side such space up to 15 feet to the nearest building as the Chairman may require, of which prescribed space at least half shall be land belonging to the same owner as the land upon which the house stands, which is erected, re-erected, or added to.

Provided that the Chairman may in his discretion relax the operation of this rule in any special case, but he shall not do so

unless he is satisfied that (1) no detriment is caused thereby to the sanitary condition or amenities of the house or hut to be erected, re-erected, or added to, or of any other neighbouring house or hut used or intended to be used as a human dwelling place; and (2) that the future alignment, widening, or development of any road or street, or the convenience of the public using such road or street, will not be interfered with by such relaxation of the rule.

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

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

CHAPTER X. [Section 9 E (2) (s).]

Kraals in Lakes and Rivers for soaking of Husks.

1. No person shall within the limits of any Sanitary Board erect or use any kraal in any lake or river for the purposes of soaking coir husks without a license from the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, which license the Chairman is hereby empowered to refuse to any person failing to comply with these rules.

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

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

3. The Chairman of the Sanitary Board is hereby empowered to regulate the dimensions and position of such kraals and to indicate the same upon the license issued. Any person erecting or using any kraal of different dimensions or in a different position to that indicated in his license shall be guilty of an offence.

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

Prevention of Malaria.

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

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

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

General Conservancy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

case the said duty shall fall on such tenant or occupier, as the case may be.

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

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

Dangerous and Offensive Trades.

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

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

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

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

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

4. All materials required for the purpose of carrying on any of the aforesaid trades, businesses, or manufactures shall be stored so as to prevent effluvia or nuisance, and all such materials which have to be brought along any public thoroughfare, and which are likely to be offensive and give off effluvia shall be transported in non-absorbent covered receptacles or in such other manner as the Chairman shall direct, so as to obviate the creation of any nuisance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wells.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE A.

Market Licensees.

Fees Rs. —.

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

Chairman, Sanitary Board.

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

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

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

THE following copies of regulations and other papers issued by the Civil Service Commissioners respecting the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held in August, 1922, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 14, 1921.

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

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 pp. 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, so as to arrive not later than June 1, 1921, 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. When a candidate has been refused permission to take one of these subjects before June 1, he 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. *Vit & 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 question papers on History and Literature candidates will not be required to write their answers in the foreign language.

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.
18. *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.

* 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.

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

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.

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

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 1. 1350–1700.

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

PERIOD 2. 1660–1914.

Dryden	Pope	Goldsmith	Wordsworth	Dickens
Congreve	Fielding	Burns	Coleridge	Carlyle
Defoe	Johnson	Scott	Shelley	Tennyson
Swift	Burke	Jane Austen	Keats	Browning
Addison				

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 Organisation.*—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 :—

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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*.— } Vegetable Physiology will be included in each division.

53. *Botany, Higher*.— }

54. *Geology, Lower*.— } Mineralogy will be included in each division.

55. *Geology, Higher*.— }

60. *Engineering*.—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 one academic year 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 required 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,
June, 1921.

Write your surname here : _____

APPLICATION FORM.

For the use of men seeking admission to the concurrent open competitive examinations to be held in London in July and August, 1922, for appointment to services of the administrative group, viz. :—

Home Civil Service : Administrative Class.
 Indian Civil Service.
 Colonial Service : Eastern Cadetships.

A Notice about the conditions of the Indian Civil Service Examination is sent herewith. The Regulations for the other two Services will be ready in April, 1922.

To be filled up and returned to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 6, Burlington Gardens, London, W. 1, in time for delivery on or before June 1, 1922. *No application form received after that date will be accepted.*

If a candidate who fills up and returns this application form does not receive an acknowledgment of it within a reasonable time he should inform the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.

The candidate should by consulting the regulations satisfy himself of his eligibility for the services for which he makes application. No scrutiny of the information which he gives on this form is made by the Commissioners until the results of the examination are known.

Should any of the particulars furnished be found to be false within the knowledge of the candidate, he will, if appointed, be liable to be dismissed ; and if otherwise entitled to superannuation allowance, he will forfeit all claim thereto. The wilful suppression of any material fact will be similarly penalized.

1. Write your name in full, surname first : _____
2. Postal address (in full) : _____
(Any change of address should be at once communicated.)
3. Name the service or services for which you desire to be considered (see below) : _____
4. Exact date of birth, and age last birthday (see below) : _____
5. Place of birth : _____
6. Your nationality at birth : _____
7. Your father's name, place of birth, and nationality at birth : _____
8. Your father's postal address and profession (if dead, give last address) : _____
9. Your mother's place of birth and nationality at birth : _____
10. Are you of pure European or pure Ceylonese descent, or of mixed European and Ceylonese descent ? : _____
If so, state which : _____
(This question is intended only for candidates for Eastern Cadetships.)
11. Name, in order, the schools you have attended since the age of 12, giving addresses with dates of entering and leaving : _____
12. Age on finally quitting school : _____
13. Have you been a student at any University ? : _____
If so, name it, and give the dates of entering and leaving. State any degrees, honours, or prizes you have obtained. Name your College : _____
14. Give the name of your College Tutor, or of the Professor or other University Authority to whom reference can be made as to your conduct : _____
15. Have you had any special preparation for examinations for these situations ? : _____
If so, state (1) where and by whom it was given ; (2) the dates of the beginning and end of each period ;
16. Have you served in the Naval, Military, or Air Forces ? : _____
If so, state your rank (or rating) and official number, if any : _____
Corps, regiment, or other unit : _____
Dates of service : _____
Did you serve abroad or at sea in the war which began in August, 1914 ? : _____
If you have served, state your medical category on demobilization : _____
or
If you were discharged on account of physical unfitness for further service, state the cause of discharge, so far as known to you ; say whether you are in receipt of a disability pension, and, if so, the percentage of disability at which you are assessed : _____
17. If your time since leaving school is not fully accounted for by replies given above, account for the remainder here, with dates : _____
If you have had employers, state their names and addresses in full : _____
18. Give the names, professions, and *present* addresses (in full) of two referees, who should be responsible persons (not relations), well acquainted with you in private life, and unconnected with your school or college (1) : _____ ; (2) : _____
19. Are you free from pecuniary embarrassments ? : _____
If you are under liability to repay money advanced by an institution or party for your education, state the particulars : _____
20. Have you been on any former occasion examined by the Civil Service Commissioners ? : _____
If so, state when, and for what appointment : _____
21. Signature and date : _____

Medical Examination : Choice among Services.

Immediately the results of the examination are known, each successful candidate will be summoned to attend at the Civil Service Commission to be medically examined and to state his choice among the services open to him and among the various departments, Provinces or Colonies. That statement of choice is irrevocable.

Evidence of Age.

A candidate born in the United Kingdom should not send in his birth certificate with this form, but should be prepared to produce it when required.

A candidate born of European parents in India should be prepared to produce, when required, a certificate of baptism from the district in which he was baptized. If this does not also mention the date of birth it should be accompanied by a statutory declaration by one of the candidate's parents, stating the date and place of birth.

A candidate who is a native of India must send in with this form a certificate of age and qualification under the regulations for examinations for the Indian Civil Service issued under notification of the Government of India, No. 1,114 dated September 12, 1918, and signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides ; or, should he reside in a native state, by the highest political officer accredited to the state in which his family resides. No other certificates will be accepted for this competition.

Fee.

Fees are not to be forwarded by candidates. Instructions respecting the manner of payment of the fee prescribed (£6), and respecting the time and place of the examination, will be sent to candidates before the examination.

ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP SELECTION FORM, 1922.

I.—Place your initials against the subjects you select from this list, and of the sentences that follow complete such as concern you. Refer for guidance to the regulations of the various services:—

Initials.		Maximum Marks.
..	7. Latin : translation, and prose or verse composition	200
..	8. Roman history and Latin literature	200
..	9. Greek : translation, and prose or verse composition	200
..	10. Greek history and literature	200
..	11. French : translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation ..	200
..	12. French history and literature	200
..	13. German : translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation	200
..	14. German history and literature	200
..	15. <i>Either</i> Spanish } translation, free composition, set composition and	
	<i>or</i> Italian } conversation	200
..	16. <i>Either</i> Spanish } history and literature	200
..	<i>or</i> Italian }	200
..	17. Russian : translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation	200
..	18. Russian history and literature	200
..	19. Arabic : translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation ..	200
..	20. Arabic history and literature	200
..	21. Persian : translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation ..	200
..	22. Persian history and literature	200
..	23. English literature, period 1, from 1350 to 1700	200
..	24. English literature, period 2, from 1660 to 1914	200
..	25. English History to 1660, social, economic, political, constitutional ..	200
..	26. British History, 1660-1914, social, economic, political, constitutional ..	200
..	27. <i>Either</i> European History, period 1, from 400 to 1494	200
..	<i>or</i> European History, period 2, from 1494 to 1763	200
..	28. European History, period 3, from 1763 to 1914	200
..	29. General Economics	200
..	30. Economic History	100
..	31. Public Economics, including public finance	100
..	32. Political Theory	100
..	33. Political Organization	100
..	34. The Constitutional Law of the United Kingdom and of the British	
	Empire, and the Law of English Local Government	100
..	35. English Private Law	200
..	36. Roman Law	100
..	37. Public International Law and International relations	100
..	38. Moral Philosophy	100
..	39. Metaphysical Philosophy	100
..	40. Logic	100
..	41. Psychology	100
..	42. Pure Mathematics, Lower	200
..	43. Pure Mathematics, Higher	200
..	44. Applied Mathematics, Lower	200
..	45. Applied Mathematics, Higher	200
..	46. Astronomy	200*
..	47. Statistics	100*
..	48. Chemistry, Lower	200*
..	49. Chemistry, Higher	200*
..	50. Physics, Lower	200*
..	51. Physics, Higher	200*
..	52. Botany, Lower	200*
..	53. Botany, Higher	200*
..	54. Geology, Lower	200*
..	55. Geology, Higher	200*
..	56. Physiology, Lower	200*
..	57. Physiology, Higher	200*
..	58. Zoology, Lower	200*
..	59. Zoology, Higher	200*
..	60. Engineering	400*
..	61. Geography	400*
..	62. Physical Anthropology, Prehistoric Archaeology, and Technology ..	100*
..	63. Social Anthropology	100
..	64. Agriculture	200*
..	65. Experimental Psychology	100*
..	66. Sanskrit: translation, prose composition, and questions on Vedic and	
	Sanskrit grammar	200
..	67. Sanskrit literature and the history of the civilization and thought of	
	India from the Vedic period to A.D. 1200	200

II.—As extra numerum subject I select :—

III.—The language I select under subject 5, translation, is :—

IV.—In place of subject 5, I select ———, my mother tongue being ———.

V.—Remarks. (In the following space a candidate for more than one service who wishes to offer different subjects for different services should state to which service the above selection applies, and the variations he desires for other services.)

Signature:—

Date: ———.

* For this subject evidence of training must be sent in. (See note 4 of the Syllabus.)

OPEN COMPETITION OF 1922.

An open competitive examination for admission to the Indian Civil Service will be held in London in 1922, the written work commencing on August 1, while the *visá voce* test (Subject 6) will be held in July.

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, 1922, 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 a reasonable time 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.

Candidates will be notified early in June of the date and place fixed for their *visá voce* test and of the manner in which the fee (£6) is to be paid. The order for admission to the written part of the examination will be posted early in July to the address given on the form of application, and will contain instructions as to the time and place at which candidates are to attend.

The subjects of the open competitive examination will be the same as in 1921. They are shown below.

The age limits are 21 and 24 on August 1, 1922, the lower limit thus being a year less than in 1921.

Selected candidates, before proceeding to India, will be on probation, some for one year and some for two years, the younger candidates being assigned for two-year probation. The regulations governing the period of probation are under consideration and will be published later, when the full regulations for the competition of August, 1922, are ready for issue. It may, however, be stated that selected candidates will be required to pass certain educational tests and tests in riding at intervals during and at the end of the period of probation; and that, provided the probation is passed at one of the Universities or Colleges in the United Kingdom approved by the Secretary of State, certain monetary allowances will be made to the selected candidates by the Government of India.

Extract from the Regulations for Examinations for the Indian Civil Service which were in force in 1921.

2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners—

(i.) (a) That save as hereinafter provided he is a British subject.

(b) That if he (being a British subject) or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance then at the time of his birth his father was a British subject or the subject of a State in India and that such father still is or continued to be until his death a British subject or the subject of such State in India.

Provided that a ruler or subject of any State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96 A of the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by section 3 of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, may be considered eligible.

[N.B.—In the case of natives of India it will be necessary for a candidate to obtain a certificate of age and qualification under regulation 2 (i.) issued under Notification of the Government of India, No. 1,114, dated September 12, 1918, and signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides, or, should he reside in a native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides.

(iii.) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Indian Civil Service.

(iv.) That he is of good moral character.

5. The Examination will include the following subjects. The numerical value is shown against each subject.

SECTION A.—TO BE TAKEN BY ALL CANDIDATES.

	Marks.		Marks.
1. Essay	100	5. Translation.—Translation from one of the following languages not taken in Section B, viz, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Russian; Latin being also an option for those who take two modern languages in Section B	100
2. English	100	6. A <i>visá voce</i> Examination	300
3. Present Day.—Questions on contemporary subjects, social, economic, and political ..	100		
4. Science.—Questions on general principles, methods and applications of Science, including Geography	100		
		Total for Section A ..	800

SECTION B.—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

Candidates are allowed to take up subjects in this up to a total of 1,000 marks.

<i>Languages with History and Literature.</i>	Marks.		Marks.
7. Latin: translation, and prose or verse composition	200	17. Russian: translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation ..	200
8. Roman History and Latin Literature ..	200	18. Russian history and literature ..	200
9. Greek: translation, and prose or verse composition	200	19. Arabic: translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation ..	200
10. Greek history and literature	200	20. Arabic history and literature	200
11. French: translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation ..	200	21. Persian: translation, free composition, set composition, conversation ..	200
12. French history and literature	200	22. Persian history and literature	200
13. German: translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation ..	200	In subjects 7-22 the history and literature subject associated with a language can only be taken by candidates who also offer themselves for examination in the language itself.	
14. German history and literature	200	23. English Literature, Period 1, from 1350 to 1700..	200
15. Spanish or Italian: translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation ..	200	24. English Literature, Period 2, from 1660 to 1914..	200
16. Spanish or Italian history and literature ..	200		

		Marks.			Marks.
<i>History.</i>					
25.	English History to 1660, social, economic, political, constitutional ..	200	44.	Applied Mathematics, Lower ..	200
26.	British History, 1660-1914, social, economic, political constitutional ..	200	45.	Applied Mathematics, Higher ..	200
27.	European History, either Period 1, from 400 to 1494, or Period 2, from 1494 to 1763 ..	200	46.	Astronomy ..	200
28.	European History, Period 3, from 1763 to 1914 ..	200	47.	Statistics ..	100
<i>Economics, Politics, Law, and Philosophy.</i>					
29.	General Economics ..	200	48.	Chemistry, Lower ..	200
30.	Economic History ..	100	49.	Chemistry, Higher ..	200
31.	Public Economics, including Public Finance ..	100	50.	Physics, Lower ..	200
32.	Political Theory ..	100	51.	Physics, Higher ..	200
33.	Political Organization ..	100	52.	Botany, Lower ..	200
34.	The Constitutional Law of the United Kingdom and of the British Empire, and the Law of English Local Government ..	100	53.	Botany, Higher ..	200
35.	English Private Law ..	200	54.	Geology, Lower ..	200
36.	Roman Law ..	100	55.	Geology, Higher ..	200
37.	Public International Law and International Relations ..	100	56.	Physiology, Lower ..	200
38.	Moral Philosophy ..	100	57.	Physiology, Higher ..	200
39.	Metaphysical Philosophy ..	100	58.	Zoology, Lower ..	200
40.	Logic ..	100	59.	Zoology, Higher ..	200
41.	Psychology ..	100	60.	Engineering ..	400
<i>Mathematics and Science.</i>					
42.	Pure Mathematics, Lower ..	200	61.	Geography ..	400
43.	Pure Mathematics, Higher ..	200	62.	Physical Anthropology, Prehistoric Archaeology and Technology ..	100
			63.	Social Anthropology ..	100
			64.	Agriculture ..	200
			65.	Experimental Psychology ..	100
			66.	Sanskrit: translation, prose composition, and questions on Vedic and Sanskrit grammar ..	200
			67.	Sanskrit literature and the history of the civilization and thought of India from the Vedic period to A.D. 1200 ..	200

A candidate desiring to offer any of the subjects 48-60 or subject 65 must produce evidence satisfactory to the Commissioners of Laboratory training in an institution of University rank. For (46) Astronomy, (47) Statistics, (61) Geography, (62) Physical Anthropology, &c., and (64) Agriculture, other equivalent training will be required. There will be no laboratory test as a part of the examination.

Extra Numerum Subject.—Candidates may take, in addition to the above, one of the translation papers of Section A, in a language not already taken by them in either section, not more than one of the Scandinavian languages, nor more than one of the three, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, being offered by the same candidate either in Section A, or *extra numerum*; for this 100 marks will be awarded not included in the 800 of Section A, or the 1,000 of Section B. Instead of a translation paper, candidates may also take as *extra numerum* subject either of the subjects 62 and 63.

In addition to taking one of the subjects 62 and 63 as *extra numerum*, candidates whose mother tongue is an Indian language may take the other of these subjects in place of subject 5.

From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary in order to secure that no credit be allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

Moreover, if a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a further deduction will, on that account, be made from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

June, 1921.

HOME CIVIL SERVICE: ADMINISTRATIVE CLASS.

The question of holding an open competitive examination in 1922 for situations in the Junior Grade of the Administrative Class is under consideration; and no announcement in the matter can be made at present.

Candidates who include the Home Civil Service in any application they may make on the attached joint application form should clearly understand that it may eventually be decided that no examination for this service is required in 1922.

Civil Service Commission,
September, 1921.

NOTICE.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to announce that the new age limits for the Indian Civil Service open competition in this country, viz., 21 to 23 on August 1 of the year of competition, will come into force for the open competition to be held in 1924. For the open competition to be held in August, 1921, the age limits will remain as hitherto, viz., 22 to 24 on August 1, 1921; for the open competitions to be held in 1922 and 1923 the age limits will be 21 to 24 on August 1 of the year of competition, these years constituting a transition period from the old to the new age limits. The rule contained in the appendix to the current regulations, by which a maximum of one year's deduction from actual age is allowed in certain cases on account of war service, will remain in force for the competitions of 1922 and 1923.

The probationary course of selected candidates, before proceeding to India, will be extended to two years in the case of all candidates selected on the result of the open competition to be held in 1924; and a proportion of the younger candidates selected on the result of the open competitions to be held in 1922 and 1923 will also be required to undergo two years' probation in the United Kingdom.

As the scheme and syllabus of the examination as lately revised may be expected to prove well adapted to their purpose under the new age limits it is not intended to make any material change unless experience shows that modification is required; the regulations are always, however, liable to alteration from year to year.

Civil Service Commission,
May, 1921.

“THE LOCAL BOARDS ORDINANCE, 1898.”

A MENDMENT made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, under section 87 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, to the rules for the grant of pensions and gratuities to officers and servants of the Local Board of Negombo, published by Notification dated August 6, 1902.

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

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

AMENDMENT REFERRED TO.

The Local Board may grant a temporary increase of pension, with effect from January 1, 1922, to December 31, 1922, to the under-mentioned retired officer, in accordance with the following scale:—

Name of Officer.	Annual Pension.	Rate of Temporary Increase.	Amount of
			Temporary Increase per Annum.
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Mr. H. W. Ball	512 52	33 per cent.	170 12

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, NO. 4 OF 1916.”

BY-LAWS made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 18 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916,” for the town of Gampola.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1921.

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

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

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

2. It shall be the duty of the licensee of every licensed carriage or jinricksha to produce the same for inspection at such times and places as the Chairman shall indicate in the license.

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

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

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

	Between 6 A.M. and 7 P.M.	Between 7 P.M. and 6 A.M.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
<i>For a Carriage Drawn by One Horse.</i>		
From 6 A.M. to 7 P.M.	5 0	—
For any six consecutive hours	2 50	3 0
For the first hour	1 10	1 35
For every subsequent hour	0 30	0 40
For half an hour	0 60	0 70

	Between 6 A.M. and 7 P.M.	Between 7 P.M. and 6 A.M.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
<i>For a Buggy Drawn by a Pony or Horse.</i>		
For the first half hour	0 40	0 50
For the first hour	0 60	0 70
For every subsequent hour or portion of an hour	0 20	0 30
Per mile	0 25	0 30

	Between 6 A.M. and 7 P.M.	Between 7 P.M. and 6 A.M.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
<i>For a Hackery Drawn by One Bullock.</i>		
For the first half hour	0 25	0 35
For the first hour	0 50	0 60
For every subsequent hour or portion of an hour	0 15	0 25
Per mile	0 15	0 20

Jinrickshas.

	Between 6 A.M. and 7 P.M.	Between 7 P.M. and 6 A.M.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
For the first half hour or part thereof	0 30	0 40
For the second half hour or part thereof	0 30	0 40
For any subsequent half hour or part thereof	0 15	0 25
Per mile	0 20	0 30

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

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

“Licensed” shall mean licensed under the provision of “The Vehicles Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916.”

“Carriage” shall include every carriage within the meaning of “The Vehicles Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916,” and shall include every buggy cart and every hackery.

“Driver” shall mean the driver or the person in charge of a licensed vehicle.

8. No person shall pull or draw a jinricksha for hire, unless he holds a license from the Chairman. The license shall be in force from the date of its issue until December 31 next following. Every such licensee shall wear in a conspicuous place on his right arm a metal badge bearing his licensed number.

9. It shall be lawful for the Chairman before granting the license to make or cause to be made such inquiry as he may consider necessary regarding the character of the applicant for license and his physical fitness for the work of pulling or drawing a jinricksha, and to examine him or cause him to be examined as to his knowledge of the rule of the road. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to refuse to grant a license to any applicant, and also to cancel, withdraw, or suspend any license granted by him for such grounds as to him may seem reasonable.

10. No person shall act as a driver of any licensed carriage which is drawn by a horse or of a licensed buggy which is drawn by a pony or horse or of a licensed hackery which is drawn by a bull, unless he shall have first obtained a license from the Chairman of the Local Board.

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

12. On being so registered a license renewable annually shall be issued to each driver, together with a metal badge bearing his license number. The driver shall wear this metal badge in a conspicuous place on the right arm.

13. The license so issued shall on application be renewed annually on or after March 31. It shall be lawful for the Chairman at any time to cancel, withdraw, or suspend, or to refuse to renew such license on his being satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so.

14. (1) Any person who shall act as a driver of a licensed carriage without having obtained a license or after it has been cancelled, withdrawn, or suspended, or its renewal refused;

(2) Any licensed driver or licensee of a licensed carriage who shall commit any breach of the foregoing by-laws;

(3) Any licensee of a licensed carriage who shall suffer it to be driven by a person other than a licensed driver, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable for each such offence to the penalty prescribed under section 21 of the Ordinance.

Rule made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, under the provisions of Section 13 of "The Ceylon Post Office Ordinance, 1908."

1. The following shall be the prices at which the stamped envelopes named shall be sold :—

	Sale Price, each.
Envelopes, square (5½ in. × 4¼ in.), stamped 6 cents	7 cents
Do. do. 9 cents	10 cents
Do. do. 12 cents	13 cents

2. This rule shall come into operation on December 12, 1921, and as from that date the rules contained in the Notifications published in the *Government Gazettes* Nos. 6,981 of November 29, 1918, and 6,994 of February 7, 1919, so far as they are inconsistent with this Notification, are hereby cancelled.

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

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

"THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ORDINANCE, 1910."

A MENDMENT made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, under sub-section (1) of section 62 of "The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1910," to the rules for the grant of pensions and gratuities to officers and servants of the Kandy Municipality, published by Notification dated April 12, 1912.

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

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

AMENDMENT REFERRED TO.

To rule 2 c add the following :—

2E. The Municipal Council may grant temporary increases of pensions for a term of twelve months commencing from December 10, 1921, to the pensioners, and in accordance with the scale referred to in rule 2 c.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under section 3 of Ordinance No. 34 of 1921, to appoint the following to be Assistants to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, with effect from December 1, 1921, and to authorize them, subject to the general supervision of the Registrar, to exercise within the respective areas specified below, all the powers conferred on the Registrar by the Ordinance, save and except such as are defined in sections 7, 8, 9, 27 (2), 31 (2), 32 (4), 33 (1), 34, and 36 of the Ordinance :—

Name of Officer.	Area.
Mr. Punchi Banda Herat, Office Assistant to the Department of Agriculture	Whole Island
Mr. Frederick Burnett, Divisional Agricultural Officer, Southern	Southern Province and the District of Kalutara in the Western Province
Mr. Godfrey Harbord, Divisional Agricultural Officer, Central	Central Province and the District of Kegalla in the Province of Sabaragamuwa
Mr. Norman Marshall, Divisional Agricultural Officer, Northern	Northern Province and the District of Trincomalee in the Eastern Province.

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

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

IT is hereby notified that a license to import five thousand cartridges into Ceylon during the current year has been issued to Mr. L. Bayly, of Ingoya estate, Kitulgala.

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

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

Notification by the Controller, Clearing Office (Enemy Debts).

IT is hereby notified for general information that no claims under Article 297 of the Treaty of Peace with Germany by British subjects resident in Ceylon for the restitution of or compensation in respect of damage or injury inflicted upon any property rights or interests belonging to them in German territory as it existed on August 1, 1914, will be accepted by me after December 19, 1921.

The "damage or injury" referred to includes damage caused by "exceptional war measures or measures of transfer" on the part of the German Government, as defined in Article 297 of the Peace Treaty, copies of which can be obtained from the Government Record Office. (Price thirty cents.)

Persons having claims are requested to communicate with this office without delay and in any case not later than December 19, 1921.

Colombo, December 7, 1921.

A. N. HÜTT,
Controller, Clearing Office (Enemy Debts), Ceylon.

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

WHEREAS at Versailles, on the Twenty-eighth day of June, 1919, a Treaty of Peace was signed on behalf of His Majesty :

And whereas under Article 297 (b) of the said Treaty power is reserved to the Allied and Associated Powers to retain and liquidate all property, rights, and interests belonging, at the date of the coming into force of the said Treaty, to German Nationals within their territories, colonies, possessions, and protectorates :

And whereas His Majesty has been pleased, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on him by the Treaty of Peace Act, 1919, to make the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, dealing with the enforcement of certain provisions of the said Treaty in certain parts of His Dominions, including Ceylon :

And whereas by Article 1 (xvi.) of the aforesaid Order, His Majesty has been pleased to declare that such property, rights, and interests, and the nett proceeds of their sale, liquidation, or other dealings therewith are thereby charged with certain liabilities therein more particularly specified :

And whereas by Article 1 (xvii.) of the said Order it was provided that with a view to making effective and enforcing such charge as aforesaid, the Board of Trade may by order vest in the Custodian, such property, rights, and interests :

And whereas provision is made in the said Order in Council for the Legislature of any such part of His Majesty's Dominions making the necessary modifications in the said Order in Council for adapting it to the circumstances thereof :

And whereas in pursuance of the said provision by section 3 of "The Treaty of Peace (Enforcement) Ordinance, No. 7 of 1920," the Legislature of this Colony among other things has modified the expressions "Board of Trade" and "Custodian" occurring in the aforesaid Article to mean "The Governor in Executive Council" and "The Custodian of Enemy Property," appointed under "The Enemy Firms Liquidation Ordinance, No. 20 of 1916" :

And whereas the property enumerated in the schedule hereto belongs to Anna Caroline Wagner, Pauline Wagner, and Olga Wagner, as heirs to the estate of the late Hermann Friedrich Wagner, a German National, and it appears expedient to liquidate the said property by vesting the same in the said Custodian of Enemy Property :

Now, therefore His Excellency the Governor is pleased, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, in terms of the aforesaid Treaty of Peace and Order of His Majesty in Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said property is vested in the said Custodian of Enemy Property, and that the said Custodian is authorized to sell the same and hold the proceeds thereof until further instructions are duly issued to him.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 29th day of November, 1921.

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

SCHEDULE.

20 shares in the Doomoo Tea Co. of Ceylon, Ltd.
10 shares in the North-Western Rubber Co.
492 shares in the Estates Company of Uva, Ltd.

22 shares in the Ruanwella Tea Co., Ltd.
11 shares in the Knavesmire Estates Co., Ltd.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the privilege of selling refreshments, &c., on the platform to third class passengers at Nawalapitiya from date of acceptance to September 30, 1922, from persons willing to tender for the same.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the privilege of selling Refreshments, &c., on the Platform to Third Class Passengers" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the General Manager of the Railway not later than midday on Tuesday, January 10, 1922.

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

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

7. The amount of security required will be a month's rent in cash. All other necessary information can be

ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, December 2, 1921.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best rice, milchar or kallunda, for the use of the Public Works Department, to be delivered *ex* Granaries, Colombo, for the following periods:—

- (a) February 1, 1922, to April 30, 1922.
- (b) February 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922.
- (c) February 1, 1922, to October 31, 1922.

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 the Supply of Rice, Public Works Department, during 1922" 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 January 10, 1922.

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 bottles at the Office of the Director of Public Works, Colombo, not later than 12 noon on January 10, 1922.

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 Director of Public Works, Colombo, 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. 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 Director of Public Works, 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 Director of Public Works, Colombo.

10. On the acceptance of a tender the successful tenderer will be required to sign a contract to make due delivery in accordance with the description and quality of rice tendered by him as samples and in the quantities that may be ordered by the Director of Public Works from time to time, deliveries are to be made within 10 days of receipt of order. He will also be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 1,000 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.

E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
Public Works Office, for Director of Public Works.
Colombo, December 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 Overseers' Quarters at the under-mentioned places for the following periods:—

- (a) February 1, 1922, to April 30, 1922.
- (b) February 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922.
- (c) February 1, 1922, to October 31, 1922.

Colombo District.

Pasyala, 30th mile, Kandy road.
Veyangoda, 24th mile, Kandy road.
Henaratgoda, 19th mile, Kandy road.
Kelaniya, 5th mile, Kandy road.
Hanwella, 20th mile, Avissawella road.
Kosgama, 25th mile, Avissawella road.
Kaduvela.
Waga.
Madampitiya, Nugegoda, Dehiwala.

Panadure District.

Colombo-Galle road, 11th 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.
Hanwella-Nambapana road, 9th mile.
Hanwella-Nambapana road, 12th mile.
Mipe-Millawa road, 1st mile.
Horana-Anguruwatota, 3rd mile.
Horana-Talagala road, 3rd mile.
Kalawellawa-Bellapitiya road, 34th mile.

Kalutara District.

Colombo-Galle road, 27th mile.
Colombo-Galle road, 32nd mile.
Colombo-Galle road, 35th mile.
Nagoda-Matugama road, 1st mile.
Nagoda-Matugama road, 6th mile.
Nagoda-Kalawellawa road, 17th mile.
Nagoda-Kalawellawa road, 24th mile.
Katukurunda-Neboda road, 10½ mile.
Tebuwana-Anguruwatota road, 4th mile.
Anguruwatota road, 17th mile.
Anguruwatota-Alutgama road, 21st mile.
Katukurunda-Neboda road, 10th mile.
Horawella-Pelwatta road, 5th mile.
Agalawatta-Badureliya road, 3rd mile.
Public Works Department Yard, Kalutara North.

Negombo District.

Ja-ela, Wattala, Katana, Badalgama, Kotukenda, Mirigama, Walbotala, Henaratgoda, Minuwangoda, Kotugoda, Divilapitiya, 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 1922," 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 January 10, 1922.

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 January 10, 1922.

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 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.

Public Works Office, E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
Colombo, December 6, 1921. for Director of Public Works.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best kallunda (meedon) rice for the use of the Public Works Department, Central Province North, at the Overseers' Quarters at the under-mentioned places for the following periods:—

- (a) February 1, 1922, to April 30, 1922.
- (b) February 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922.
- (c) February 1, 1922, to October 31, 1922.

Kandy District.

Kandy town: Peradeniya-Deltota-Rikiligasgoda road at miles 5, 19, and 27.

Kandy-Haragama-Kurunduoya road at mile 22.

Katugastota District.

Katugastota town: Katugastota-Madulkelle road at miles 5½ and 18.

Hulu-ganga bridge to end of Bambara-ela road at mile 21.

Madawela-Teldeniya and Nugatenne Gap road at miles 10½ and 14½.

Nugatenne Gap to Deanstone road at mile 25.

Nugatenne-Bintenna road at mile 30.

Teldeniya-Duckwari Bazaar road at mile 18½.

Matale District.

Wattegama-Ukuwela road at mile 13.

Katugastota-Palapatwela road at miles 6 and 17.

Matale to Rattota road at mile 21.

Katugastota-Galagedera road at mile 8.

Kadugannawa-Peradeniya road at miles 63 and 66.

Nalanda District.

Palapatwela-Habarana road at miles 24, 34, 45, and 51.

Palapatwela-Galawela road at miles 23, 25, and 36.

Beligamuwa-Mirisgoni-oya road at mile 10.

Naula-Elahera road at mile 5.

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, Central Province North, during 1922" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue, not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, Central Province North, Kandy, not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, Central Province North, Kandy, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained. Any alterations made in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

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, Central Province North, Kandy, 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, Central Province North, Kandy.

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. 350 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.

E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
Public Works Office, for Director of Public Works.
Colombo, December 6, 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best kallunda or milchar rice for the use of the Public Works Department, in the Central Province South, at Overseers' Quarters at the under-mentioned places for the following periods:—

- (a) February 1, 1922, to April 30, 1922.
- (b) February 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922.
- (c) February 1, 1922, to October 31, 1922.

Nuwara Eliya District.

Overseers' quarters, at Hawa Eliya.

Do. 4½ mile, Uda Pussellawa road.

Do. 13½ mile, Uda Pussellawa road.

Do. 3rd mile, Brookside-High Forest road.

Do. ½ mile, St. Margarets-Kirklees road.

Do. 41st mile, Ramboda to Wilson's Bungalow road.

Do. 54th mile do.

Pussellawa District.

Overseers' quarters, 8½ mile, Gampola-Peradeniya road.

Do. 17½ mile, Gampola-Nawalapitiy road.

Do. 17½ mile, Gampola-Pussellawa road

Do. 26th mile, Pussellawa-Rambod road.

Do. 46th mile, Tawalantenna-Watagoda road.

Do. 22½ mile, Pupuressa road.

Dimbulla District.

Overseers' quarters, 7th mile, Dimbulla road, Nawalapitiya to Craigie Lea.		
Do.	11th mile	do.
Do.	20th mile	do.
Do.	4th mile, Dolosbage road	
Do.	7th mile	do.
Do.	1st mile, Talawakele-Watagoda road.	
Do.	27th mile, Lindula to end of Agras road.	
Do.	30th mile	do.
Do.	38th mile	do.
Do.	30th mile, Lindula to Nuwara Eliya road.	

Dikoya District.

Overseers' quarters, at Glentaffe, 19th mile, Hatton-Nawalapitiya road.	
Do.	at Watawala, 14th mile, Hatton-Nawalapitiya road.
Do.	at Ambagamuwa, 6½ mile, Hatton-Nawalapitiya road.
Do.	at Dikoya, 22nd mile, Hatton-Dikoya road.
Do.	at Venture, 2½ mile, Campion road.
Do.	at Mahagalla, 4¼ mile, Norwood-Upeot road.
Do.	at Glentilt, 30¼ mile, Norwood bridge to Moray road.

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, Central Province South, during 1922" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, Central Province South, Nuwara Eliya, not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, Central Province South, Nuwara Eliya, 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. 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, Central Province South, Nuwara Eliya, 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, Central Province South, Nuwara Eliya.

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. 350 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 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.

Public Works Office, E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
Colombo, December 6, 1921. for Director of Public Works

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 Overseers' Quarters at the under-mentioned places for the following periods:—

- February 1, 1922, to April 30, 1922.
- February 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922.
- February 1, 1922, to October 31, 1922.

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-Baddegama 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 mile.
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, 2¼ mile.
Liyangahatota road, 3¼ mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 1st mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 5¼ mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 8¼ mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 11¼ mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 14¼ mile.
Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 20¼ 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 1922" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, Southern Province, Galle, not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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.

Public Works Office, E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
Colombo, December 6, 1921. for Director of Public Works.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best kallunda or country rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the Northern Province, at the under-mentioned places for the following periods:—

- (a) February 1, 1922, to April 30, 1922.
- (b) February 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922.
- (c) February 1, 1922, to October 31, 1922.

Pallai District.

Overseers' quarters at Moorasumoddai, Kokavil, and Panikankulam.

Vavuniya District.

Public Works Department store, Vavuniya, Overseers' quarters at Poovarasankulam, Omanthai, Panicaneravi, Mankulam, and Oddisuddan.

Mannar District.

Public Works Department store, Mannar, Overseers' quarters at Murungan, Parayanalankulam, Pallamadu, Kalliakakadu, Chettikulam, Talaimannar, and Puliadi-irakkam (at the cooly lines).

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, Northern Province, during 1922," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, Northern Province, Jaffna, not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, Northern Province, Jaffna, 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. 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, Northern Province, Jaffna, 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, Northern Province, Jaffna.

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. 350 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.

E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, December 6, 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best kallunda or country rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the Eastern Province, at the Overseers' quarters at the under-mentioned places for the following periods:—

- (a) February 1, 1922, to April 30, 1922.
- (b) February 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922.
- (c) February 1, 1922, to October 31, 1922.

Batticaloa District.

Batticaloa town, Eravur, Kumburumulai, Valaichchenai, Chenkaladi, Rugam, Periyapullumalai, Chinnapullumalai, Poolaveli, Maha-oja, Kakkaraichchenai, and Padiyatalawa.

Kalmunai District.

Kalmunai town, Thalankuda, Kalutavalai, Karativu, Akkaraipattu, Tirukkoil, Komari, Pottuvil, and 9th mile, Pottuvil-Muppane road.

Trincomalee District.

Trincomalee town, Neeroddumunai, Kilivetti, Mavadichchenai, Coast road, 6th mile.

- Trincomalee-Anuradhapura road, 6th mile.
- Trincomalee-Anuradhapura road, 10th mile.
- Trincomalee-Anuradhapura road, 16th mile.
- Trincomalee-Anuradhapura road, 22nd mile.

Trincomalee-Kituluttu road, 7th mile.
Trincomalee-Kituluttu road, 17th mile.
Trincomalee-Kituluttu road, 22nd mile.
Trincomalee-Kituluttu road, 26th mile.
Nilaveli-Kuchchaveli road, 9th mile.

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 the Supply of Rice, Public Works Department, Eastern Province, during 1922," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, Eastern Province, Batticaloa, not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, Eastern Province, Batticaloa, 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 intialled 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, Eastern Province, Batticaloa, 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, Eastern Province, Batticaloa.

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 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.

E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, December 6, 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best kallunda rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the North-Western Province, at Overseers' quarters at the under-mentioned places, for the following periods:—

- (a) February 1, 1922, to April 30, 1922.
- (b) February 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922.
- (c) February 1, 1922, to October 31, 1922.

Kurunegala District.

Kurunegala town, Tittawella, Pannala, Ambanpolat, Uhumiya, Pilessa, Pothuhera, Mallowapitiya.

Maho District.

Maho town, Thunupathai, Wariyapola, Thinnatawa, Balalla, Konwewa, Bogalagama, Galgamuwa, Kalawa, and Dalupotugama.

Puttalam District.

Puttalam town, Sellankandel, Kallady, Thonigala, Kottukachiya, Karadipooval, Palavi, Pannayadi, Kalpitiya, Madurankuliya, and Mundel.

Chilaw District.

Chilaw town, Kokkawila, Munesaram, Karukkupane, Nattandiya, Walahapitiya, Waikal, Rajakadaluwa, Dankotuwa, Madampe.

Dandagammuwa District.

Dandagammuwa town, Matiyangana, Haholuwa, Hendiyagala, Singakuliya, Katuwampitiya, Capitiwalana, Yakarawatta, Tiruwampola, Nakawatta, and Udubathawa.

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, North-Western Province, during 1922" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, North-Western Province, Kurunegala, not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, North-Western Province, Kurunegala, 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 intialled 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 same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or to fail to furnish approved security, within 10 days of receiving notice in writing from the Provincial Engineer, North-Western Province, Kurunegala, 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, North-Western Province, Kurunegala.

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. 350 each for Kurunegala and Puttalam Districts, Rs. 300 for Chilaw District, and Rs. 250 each for Maho and Dandagammuwa districts, 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.

E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
Public Works Office, for Director of Public Works.
Colombo, December 6, 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best imported and country rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the North-Central Province, at the following District Engineers' stores—(1) Anuradhapura; (2) Mihintale; (3) Maradankadawela—for the following periods:—

- (a) February 1, 1922, to April 30, 1922.
- (b) February 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922.
- (c) February 1, 1922, to October 31, 1922.

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, North-Central Province, during 1922," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, North-Central Province, Anuradhapura, not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, North-Central Province, Anuradhapura, 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. 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, North-Central Province, Anuradhapura, 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, North-Central Province, Anuradhapura.

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. 350 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.

E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, December 6, 1921.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best milchar, kallunda, and kora rice for the use of the Public Works Department, in the Province of Uva, at the under-mentioned places for the following periods:—

- (a) February 1, 1922 to April 30, 1922.
- (b) February 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922.
- (c) February 1, 1922, to October 31, 1922.

Badulla District.

Badulla (within Local Board limits), Overseers' quarters at Taldena, Meditala, Dikwella, Uduwara, Demodara, Bandarawela, Dehiwinna, Hathekma, Gawarawela, Ella, and at 7th mile, Kumbalwela-Passara road (cooly lines).

Diyatalawa District.

Overseers' quarters at Diyatalawa; 19½ mile, Bandara-wela-Haputale road; 2¾ mile, Haputale-Dambatenna road; 3rd mile, Ohiya road or Ohiya Railway Station; 2¾ mile, Leangahawela road; 7th mile, Leangahawela road; 7th mile, Welimada road; 64½ mile, Badulla-Welimada road.

Passara District.

Overseers' quarters at Debedda, Passara, Hanipha, Yapamma, Arowakumbura, Illukkapathena, Ekiriyan-kumbura, Nanapurawa, Amunakandura, Nakkala, Wagama, Madulsima, Dunedin, Namunukula, and at 13th mile, Badulla-Batticaloa road.

Koslanda District.

Koslanda town, Overseers' quarters at Blackwood, Golconda, Haldummulla-Wellawaya road at 118½ mile, Gampaha, Wattai, Tellulla, Kudaoya, Kudaar, Kumbukkan, Hulandaoya, Leangolla, Mahapitiya.

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. Tenders must state separate prices for milchar, kallunda, and kora rice.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for the Supply of Rice, Public Works Department, Province of Uva, during 1922," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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 Provincial Engineer, Province of Uva, Badulla, not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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, Province of Uva, Badulla, 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. 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, Province of Uva, Badulla, 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, Province of Uva, Badulla.

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. 250 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.

Public Works Office, E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
Colombo, December 6, 1921. for Director of Public Works.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the best rice milchar, meedon, kallunda, or samba for the use of the Public Works Department, in the Province of Sabaragamuwa, at Overseers' quarters at the under-mentioned places for the following periods:—

- (a) February 1, 1922, to April 30, 1922.
- (b) February 1, 1922, to July 31, 1922.
- (c) February 1, 1922, to October 31, 1922.

Ratnapura District.

Ratnapura, Parakaduwa, Dela, Eheliyagoda, Kuruwita.

Pelmadulla District.

Pelmadulla, Hunuwella, Balangoda, Madampe, Rakwana, Godakawela, Timbulketiya.

Avissawella District.

Avissawella, Dehiowita, Yatiyantota, Karawanella.

Kegalla District.

Kegalla, Rambukkana, Mawanella, Ambepussa, Wattarama.

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. Tendere must be marked "Tender for the Supply of Rice, Public Works Department, Province of Sabaragamuwa, during 1922," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

4. Tendere 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 Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura, not later than midday on January 10, 1922.

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. Tendere must be on forms which may be obtained at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained. Any alterations made in tendere should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tendere 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, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura, 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, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura.

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. 200 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.

Public Works Office, E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,
Colombo, December 6, 1921. for Director of Public Works.

TENDERS will be received by the Government Agent, Central Province, for the purchase of the privilege to sell at the Village Committee market at Urugalla in Uda Dumbara, for a period of one year from January 1, 1922.

1. Tendere which must be in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tendere for the Village Committee Market" should reach the Kachcheri not later than 11 A.M. on December 22, 1921.

2. No tender will be accepted unless it is made on a form issued from the Kachcheri.

3. Tendere should either be deposited in the Kachcheri or sent through post.

4. The Government Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

5. Conditions can be seen, and further information obtained at the Kachcheri.

The Kachcheri, E. H. DAVIES,
Kandy, December 6, 1921. for Government Agent.

TENDERS will be received by the Government Agent, Central Province, for the purchase of the privilege to sell at the Village Committee market at Yatiwawela in Harispattu, for a period of one year from January 1, 1922:—

1. Tendere which must be in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tendere for the Village Committee Market" should reach the Kachcheri not later than 11 A.M. on December 22, 1921.

2. No tender will be accepted unless it is made on a form issued from the Kachcheri.

3. Tendere should either be deposited in the Kachcheri or sent through post.

4. The Government Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

5. Conditions can be seen, and further information obtained at the Kachcheri.

The Kachcheri, E. H. DAVIES,
Kandy, December 6, 1921. for Government Agent.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES, &c.

I HEREBY give notice to sell the following articles belonging to the Galle Police Store, on January 5, 1922 at 4 P.M. :—

2 dustbins	3 galvanized buckets	5 bicycle bells	1 bicycle lamp
1 signboard	4 bicycle inflators	1 bicycle tool bag	

Galle, December 4, 1921.

P. N. BANKS,
Superintendent of Police.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unclaimed and confiscated articles will be sold by public auction at Ratnapura Police Court on December 21, 1921, at 2 P.M. :—

3 belts	1 penknife with a key	1 torn coat	7 mats
5 handkerchiefs	2 masons' trowels	3 sarongs	1 gunny bag of plumbago
5 cloths	1 levelling instrument	1 seraphina	6 wooden boxes
3 khaki shirts	1 foot measure (koduwa)	1 piece of a comb	2 bages of paddy
1 pruning knife	1 pillow case	4 buckets	1 bundle fire-wood
2 sickles	2 padlocks, a key and a nail	9 gemming baskets	1 bundle of old gunny bags
1 thoramalli stone	4 rice pounders	3 mat bags	10 ketties
1 table knife	21 coconuts	15 earthenware pots	1 manna knife
1 black coat	23 mamoties	6 empty bottles	
10 crowbars	1 white banian	6 gemming baskets (small)	

Police Court,
Ratnapura, November 22, 1921.

H. J. V. EKANAYAKE,
Police Magistrate.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended December 3, 1921.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 176 (1 European, 11 Burghers, 104 Sinhalese, 25 Tamils, 22 Moors, 7 Malays, and 6 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the Census population on March 18, 1921, viz., 244,140) was 37.6, as against 35.0 in the preceding week, 27.8 in the corresponding week of last year, and 24.5 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 155 (8 Burghers, 82 Sinhalese, 31 Tamils, 20 Moors, 9 Malays, and 5 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 33.1, as against 35.2 in the previous week, 34.2 in the corresponding week of last year, and 27.5 the weekly average for last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 155 total deaths, 38 were of infants under one year of age, as against 44 in the preceding week, 53 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 31 the average for last year.

Stillbirths.—The number of stillbirths registered during the week was 18.

Principal Causes of Death.—1. (a) Fifteen deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 7 in Maradana (including 2 deaths of non-residents in hospitals), 3 each in Kotahena and New Bazaar, and 1 each in Pettah and Slave Island, as against 14 in the previous week, and 20 the weekly average for last year.

(b) Four deaths from *Influenza* were registered, 3 in St. Paul's and 1 in Maradana, as against 3 in the previous week, and 6 the weekly average for last year.

(c) Three deaths from *Bronchitis* were registered, 1 each in Pettah, San Sebastian, and Slave Island, as against 8 in the previous week.

2. Thirteen deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 4 in New Bazaar, 3 in Slave Island, 2 each in Maradana (of non-residents in hospitals) and St. Paul's, and 1 each in Kollupitiya and Wellawatta, as against 16 in the previous week, and 14 the weekly average for last year.

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

4. Three deaths from *Plague* were registered, 2 in Maradana and 1 in Kotahena, as against 1 in the previous week, and 3 the weekly average for last year.

5. Nineteen deaths were registered from *Debility*, 10 from *Infantile Convulsions*, 6 each from *Diarrhoea* and *Enteritis*, 5 from *Dysentery*, 3 from *Worms*, and 60 from *Other Causes*.

6. Eight cases of *Enteric Fever*, 8 of *Chickenpox*, 3 of *Plague*, and 2 of *Measles* were reported during the week, as against 11, 2, nil, and nil, respectively, of the preceding week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 80.5°, against 81.7° in the preceding week and 77.9° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 30.019 in., against 30.008 in. in the preceding week and 29.965 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 0.69 in., against 1.90 in. in the preceding week and 1.14 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, December 6, 1921.

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

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF E. COATES AND COMPANY (GALLE), LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "E. COATES AND COMPANY (GALLE), LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company will be situate in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are :—
 - (a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business of merchants, manufacturers, and commission agents formerly carried on at Galle, and elsewhere in the Island of Ceylon by E. Coates & Co., together with all or any of the property and assets of the said business or held or used in connection therewith, either subject or not subject to all or any of the liabilities of the said business, and to carry on and develop the said business.
 - (b) To carry on in Ceylon and elsewhere the businesses of general merchants, dealers in Ceylon and other produce, manufacturers, financiers, financial agents, contractors, planters, farmers, storekeepers, wharfingers, mill-owners, shipowners, barge-owners, lightermen, warehousemen, carriers, forwarding and commission agents, brokers, underwriters, importers, and exporters, and any other trades or businesses which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above-mentioned businesses, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable, any of the Company's property or rights.
 - (c) To purchase, sell, export, import, manufacture, grow, prepare for market, and deal in all kinds of merchandise, produce, commodities, articles, and things which may be required for the purposes of any of the businesses which the Company is authorized to carry on, or which are commonly produced, dealt in, or used by persons engaged in any such business, or which may seem capable of being profitably or conveniently produced, dealt in, or used in connection with any such business.
 - (d) To construct, make, build, erect, maintain, alter, or improve any buildings, roads, tramways, railways, bridges, canals, water-courses, works, machinery, ships, or other craft and conveniences necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company, or any of them, or which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to be for the benefit of the Company.
 - (e) Generally to purchase, rent, take on lease or in exchange, hire, charter, or otherwise acquire any property whatsoever and wheresoever, whether immovable or movable, real or personal, or any interest therein, or any rights or privileges which may be considered desirable in the interest of the Company, and to develop and turn to account any property, rights, or privileges for the time being belonging to the Company.
 - (f) To lend money either with or without security and generally on such terms as may seem expedient, and to guarantee the payment of money or the performance of any contract or other obligation by any other Company or person, and to receive money on deposit.
 - (g) To draw, make, accept, issue, endorse, or discount bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, drafts, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
 - (h) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company, or any of them, in such manner and upon such terms as may seem expedient.
 - (i) To mortgage and charge the undertaking and all or any of the immovable and movable or real or personal property of the Company, whether present or future, and all or any of the uncalled capital for the time being of the Company.
 - (j) To secure the payment of any moneys borrowed or raised or owing or the performance of obligations incurred by the Company by the creation and issue of redeemable or irredeemable or perpetual bonds, debentures, or debenture stock, payable to bearer or otherwise, or by mortgages, charges, or other securities, and to further secure or collaterally secure any securities of the Company by a trust deed or otherwise, and to confer upon the trustees of any such trust deed all such powers of management and realization, and also such powers of supervision, control, veto, and otherwise as the Company may consider expedient.
 - (k) To issue any shares or securities which the Company has power to issue either at par or at a premium, or as regards securities at a discount.
 - (l) To issue any shares or securities which the Company has power to issue as fully or partly paid up as the whole or part of the purchase price of any property acquired by the Company or in consideration of services rendered to the Company or other valuable consideration.
 - (m) To enter into any arrangements, with any authorities supreme, Municipal, or local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, concessions, charters, or privileges which may be thought conducive to the Company's objects, or any of them, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and advantages.
 - (n) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the undertaking, business, goodwill, assets, or liabilities of any Company or person carrying on or about to carry on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company, or possessed of property deemed suitable for the purposes of the Company, and so that any business (including the business mentioned in sub-clause (a) of this clause) may be purchased as from a past date on the footing that the profits derived therefrom and from the assets employed therein down to the date of actual purchase may be treated as profits of the Company and dealt with on that footing whether the Company was or was not in existence at the time when such profits were actually earned.
 - (o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement with respect to the sharing of profits, union of interests, reciprocal concession, or co-operation either in whole or in part with any such Company or person as is mentioned in the last preceding sub-clause.
 - (p) To purchase, subscribe for, underwrite, guarantee, issue on commission, take, acquire, hold, dispose of, and deal in any shares or securities of any such Company as is mentioned in sub-clause (n) of this clause, or any other stocks, shares, or securities which may seem to the Company capable of being profitably dealt in or held.
 - (q) To sell, exchange, let on rent, royalty, or share of profits, surrender, or otherwise deal with either absolutely conditionally, or for any limited interest, all or any part of the undertaking, property, rights, or privileges of the Company as may from time to time be determined.
 - (r) To promote, establish, form, organize, and register, or to aid or assist in the promotion, establishment, formation, organization, and registration of any other Company for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise acquiring, working, or otherwise dealing with all or any part of the business or undertaking, any assets or liabilities of the Company or any property in which the Company is interested, or for any other purpose with power to assist any such Company by paying or contributing towards the preliminary expenses, or providing the whole or part of the capital thereof or by taking or subscribing for shares, preferred, ordinary, or deferred therein, or by lending money thereto, or partly in one mode and partly in another.

- (s) To pay out of the funds of the Company all or any of the expenses of and incident to the promotion, formation, organization, registration, advertising, and establishment of this or any other Company, and to the issue, underwriting, or subscription of its shares or securities, including brokerage and commission for obtaining applications for or placing or guaranteeing the placing thereof.
- (t) To obtain or in any way assist in obtaining any provisional order, Act of Parliament, Ordinance, statute, decree, rescript, or other necessary authority for enabling this or any other Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of this or any other Company's constitution or to procure this or any other Company to be legalized, registered, or incorporated, if necessary, in accordance with the laws of any country or state in which it may or may propose to carry on operations.
- u) To distribute any of the assets or property of the Company among the members in specie or otherwise but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction (if any) for the time required by law.
- (v) To make pecuniary grants by way of donation, subscription, allowance, gratuity, guarantee, or otherwise, to or for the benefit of persons who are or have been employed by the Company and the widows, orphans, and dependents of any such persons, and to or in aid of associations or funds for the benefit of any of those objects and to hospitals and for other charitable or benevolent objects.
- (w) To make pecuniary grants by way of donation, subscription, or otherwise, to or in aid of associations, societies, and other organizations, or for the defence, protection, indemnification, or advantage of Companies or others, or for the promotion of or opposition to any scheme in connection with traders, either general or of any special description, or for the promotion of or opposition to any legislative measures or for any similar purpose.
- (x) To do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents or otherwise, and with power to appoint a trustee or trustees, corporate or incorporate, to hold any property on behalf of the Company and to allow any property to remain outstanding in such trustee or trustees.
- (y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

And it is hereby declared that the word "Company" in this clause when applied otherwise than to this Company shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether corporate or incorporate, and whether domiciled or constituted in Ceylon or elsewhere, and that the objects specified in each of the sub-clauses (a) to (y), inclusive, of this clause shall be regarded as independent objects, and accordingly shall be in no wise limited or restricted (except when otherwise expressed in such sub-clause) by reference to the objects indicated in any other sub-clause or the name of the Company, but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner and construed in as wide a sense as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate, distinct, and independent Company.

4. The liability of the members is limited.

5. The nominal Capital of the Company is Rupees 500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of Rupees 10 each.

Any new shares of the Company from time to time to be created may from time to time be issued with any preferential, deferred, qualified or special rights, privileges, conditions or advantages over or as compared with any shares previously issued or to be thereafter issued whether in respect of dividend or repayment of capital or both, and whether with any special right of voting or without any right of voting, and generally on such terms as the Company may from time to time by special resolution determine, but so, nevertheless, that the rights or privileges attached to any special class or classes of shares may be effected, altered, modified, or dealt with in accordance with the provisions in that behalf contained in clause 38 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

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.
1. W. FRASER, Colombo	One
2. C. F. BUXTON, Colombo	One
3. S. W. W. FIELD, Colombo	One
4. W. E. CLARK, Colombo	One
5. JAMES LINDSAY, Colombo	One
6. E. R. WILLIAMS, Colombo	One
7. O. P. MOUNT, Colombo	One
Total Shares taken	Seven

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this Third day of November, 1921 :

A. R. NELSON,
Clark to Messrs. Julius & Creasy, Notaries, Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF E. COATES AND COMPANY (GALLE), LIMITED.

PRELIMINARY.

1. The regulations contained in the Table C annexed to 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.

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.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In these presents unless there be something repugnant either in the subject or in the context—

The "Ordinances" means "The Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance, 1861," and every other Ordinance for the time being in force in Ceylon relating to Joint Stock Companies and affecting the Company.

"These presents" means the Memorandum of Association of the Company and these Articles of Association and the regulations of the Company for the time being in force.

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

"The Seal" means the common seal of the Company.

"Month" means calendar month.

“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 in person or by proxy (in cases where by these Articles proxies are allowed) or by attorney at any meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose such resolution has been duly given.

Words denoting the singular number include the plural and *vice versa*, words referring to males include females, words importing persons include Corporations, and words or expressions defined in the Ordinances bear the same meaning in these presents.

BUSINESS.

3. The Company shall as speedily as possible after the incorporation of the Company proceed to acquire the business referred to in clause 3 (a) of the Memorandum of Association, and shall obtain the execution of all such deeds and documents requisite for vesting in the Company the property referred to in the said clause. The Company being established on the basis that it shall acquire the business and property mentioned in the said clause, it shall be no objection that the vendors are in a fiduciary position towards the Company or that there is no independent Board of Directors, nor shall any claim be made against any of the vendors on any such ground. And every member of the Company (present or future) shall be deemed to have joined the Company on this basis.

4. No part of the funds of the Company shall be applied in the purchase of or lent on the security of shares in the Company, but without prejudice to the provisions of these presents as to lien.

5. The office shall be situate in Colombo.

SHARES.

6. The shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors who may allot or otherwise dispose of them to such persons at such times and upon such terms as they may think proper, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time give any directions with regard to the allotment or disposal of any unissued shares.

7. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other money payable in respect of such share.

8. Not more than four persons shall be registered as the joint-holders of any share.

9. No person shall be recognized by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or recognize any equitable, contingent, future, or partial interest in any share.

CERTIFICATES.

10. Every member shall without payment be entitled to one certificate under the seal specifying the shares held by him and the amount paid up thereon, provided that in the case of joint holders the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate to all the joint-holders, and delivery of such certificate to any one of them shall be sufficient delivery to all.

11. If any certificate is worn out or lost it may be renewed on payment of one rupee or such less sum as the Directors may prescribe, and in case of wearing out on delivery up of the old certificate and in case of loss on such proof of loss and the execution of such indemnity (if any) as the Directors shall require.

LIEN.

12. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien and charge on all the shares registered in the name of a member (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon all dividends thereon for all money owing to the Company by him or his estates, solely or jointly with any other person, on any account whatever, whether such money is presently payable or not.

13. For the purpose of enforcing such lien the Directors may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as they may think fit, but no sale shall be made until the money is presently payable and until a demand and notice in writing stating the amount due and demanding payment and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been served on such member or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares, and default in payment shall have been made by him for so many days after such notice.

14. The net proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the amount due, and the residue (if any) shall be paid to the member or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares.

15. Upon any such sale as aforesaid the Directors may enter the purchaser's name in the register as the holder of the shares, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the regularity or validity of the sale or be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings or be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, and after his name has been entered in the register the validity of the sale shall not be impeached by any person, and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and against the Company exclusively.

CALLS ON SHARES.

16. The Directors may subject to the regulations of these presents from time to time make such calls upon the members in respect of all money unpaid on their respective shares (other than money which by the terms of allotment are made payable on allotment or at a fixed date) as they may think fit, provided that ten days' notice at least is given of each call specifying the amount thereof and the persons to whom and the times and places at which it is to be paid, and each member shall be liable to pay the amount of every call so made upon him to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Directors.

17. A call may be made by instalments.

18. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorizing such call was passed.

19. The joint-holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of all calls in respect thereof

20. If before or on the day appointed for payment thereof a call payable in respect of a share is not paid, the holder for the time being thereof shall be liable to pay interest on the amount of the call at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment, but the Directors may, if they think fit, remit all or any of such interest.

21. Any sum which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date shall for all purposes of these presents (except as regards the notice required to be given of a call) be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment thereof, and in case of non-payment the provisions of these presents as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture, and the like, and all other the relevant provisions of these presents shall apply as if such sum were a call duly made and notified as hereby provided.

22. The Directors may from time to time make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid and in the time of payment of such calls.

23. No Shareholder shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to be present or vote at any meeting or upon a poll or to exercise any privilege as a member until he shall have paid all calls for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person, together with interest and expenses (if any).

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

24. Subject to the restrictions of these presents any member may transfer his share in the usual common form, but every transfer must be left at the office, accompanied by the certificate of the shares to be transferred and such other evidence (if any) as the Directors may require to prove the title of the intending transferor. A fee not exceeding one rupee for each transfer may be charged for registration.

25. The instrument of transfer of a share shall be executed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.

26. The Register of Transfers shall be closed during the 14 days immediately preceding every Ordinary General Meeting of the Company and at such other times (if any) and for such period as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that it shall not be closed for more than 21 days in any year.

27. The Directors may refuse to register any transfer of shares (whether on sale or otherwise) upon which the Company is entitled to a lien or to a person to whom they may object, and in the latter case they shall not be bound to give any reason for their refusal.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

28. In case of the death of a member if he was one of two or more joint-holders, the survivors or survivor of such joint-holders, and if he was a sole holder, his executors or administrators, shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the shares, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint-holder from any liability in respect of any share jointly held by him.

29. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any member, may (subject as hereinafter provided) upon producing such evidence of title as the Directors may require, either be registered himself as holder thereof or may elect to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof.

30. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing stating that he so elects. For all purposes of these presents relating to the registration of transfers of shares such notice shall be deemed to be a transfer, and the Directors shall have the same power of refusing to give effect thereto by registration as if the event upon which the transmission took place had not occurred and the notice were a transfer executed by the person from whom the title by transmission is derived.

31. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to have his nominee registered, he shall testify his election by executing to his nominee a transfer of such share. The Directors shall have in respect of transfer so executed the same power of refusing to give effect thereto by registration as if the event upon which the transmission took place had not occurred and the transfer were a transfer executed by the person from whom the title by transmission is derived.

32. A person entitled to a share by transmission shall be entitled (subject to any lien of the Company) to receive and may give a discharge for any dividend bonus or other money payable in respect of the share, but he shall not be entitled to receive notices of or to attend or vote at meetings of the Company, or save as aforesaid to any of the rights and privileges of a member unless and until he shall have been registered as a member in respect thereof.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL.

33. The Company may from time to time, whether all the shares for the time being authorized shall have been issued or all the shares for the time being issued shall have been fully called up or not by Extraordinary Resolution, increase its capital by the creation and issue of new shares, such aggregate increase to be of such amount and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts and having such attributes as the Company by the Extraordinary Resolution authorizing such increase directs.

34. Subject to any directions that may be given by resolution under the powers contained in the Memorandum of Association or these presents relating to the issue of new shares, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien, and otherwise as if it had been part of the original capital.

35. The Company may by Special Resolution do the following things or any of them:—

- (a) Consolidate and divide its capital or any part thereof into shares of larger amount than its existing shares.
- (b) By subdivision of its existing shares, or any of them, divide its capital or any part thereof into shares of smaller amount.
- (c) Reduce its capital or any part thereof in any manner authorized by law.

36. Anything done in pursuance of the last preceding Article shall be done in manner provided by the Ordinances so far as they shall be applicable and so far as they shall not be applicable in accordance with the terms of the Special Resolution authorizing the same and so far as such resolution shall not be applicable in such manner as the Directors may deem most expedient.

37. The Special Resolution whereby any share is subdivided may determine that as between the holders of shares resulting from such subdivision one or more of such shares shall have any preference over the other or others.

ALTERATION OF RIGHTS.

38. The rights or privileges of the holders of any special classes of shares into which the capital of the Company may from time to time be divided may be affected, altered, modified, or dealt with in any manner with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the members holding the class of shares whose rights are to be so affected, altered, modified, or dealt with. To any such General Meeting all the provisions of these presents, applicable to General Meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be members of the class holding or representing by proxy two-thirds of the capital credited as paid on the issued shares of the class, and so that in case of a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of the class held by him.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

39. The first General Meeting shall be held at such time within one year after the registration of the Company and at such place as the Directors may determine.

40. Subsequent General Meetings shall be held once in every year and at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, and if no time or place be so prescribed, then at such time and place as may from time to time be determined by the Directors.

41. The above-mentioned General Meetings shall be called Ordinary Meetings, all other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary.

42. The Directors may call an Extraordinary Meeting whenever they may think fit.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS.

43. Seven days' notice at the least (exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served, but inclusive of the day for which the notice is given) specifying the place, the day, and the hour of meeting, and, in case of special business, the general nature of such business, shall be given in manner hereinafter mentioned to such members as are for the time being under these presents entitled to receive notices from the Company. But the accidental omission to give such notice to, or the non-receipt of such notice by, any member shall not invalidate any resolution passed or proceedings had at any such meeting.

44. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting, and all that is transacted at an ordinary Meeting shall also be deemed special with the exception of sanctioning or declaring a dividend, the consideration of the accounts and balance sheets, and the ordinary reports of the Directors and Auditors, and the election of Directors and other officers in the place of those retiring by rotation or otherwise.

45. Any member entitled to be present and vote at a meeting may submit any resolution to any General Meeting, provided that at least four clear days and not more than fourteen clear days before the day appointed for the meeting he shall have served upon the Company a notice in writing signed by him or by his duly authorized representative containing the proposed resolution and stating his intention to submit the same.

46. Upon receipt of any such notice as in the last preceding Article mentioned the Directors shall include in the notice of the meeting, in any case where the notice of intention is received before the notice of the meeting is issued, and shall in any other case issue as quickly as possible to the members notice that such resolution will be proposed.

47. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of at least two members entitled to vote is present when the meeting proceeds to business. For the purpose of the quorum a member shall not be deemed present unless present in person.

48. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the holding of a General Meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting if convened on the requisition of members shall be dissolved. 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 within half an hour from the time appointed for holding the meeting, the meeting shall be adjourned *sine die*.

49. The Chairman, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, may adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place as the meeting shall determine. Whenever a meeting is adjourned for ten days or more notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid the members shall not be entitled to any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

50. The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside at every General Meeting, but if there be no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, or shall be unwilling to act as Chairman, the members present shall choose some Director, or if no Director be present, or all the Directors present decline to take the chair, some member present to be Chairman of the Meeting.

51. At every General Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands by a majority of the members present in person or by attorney (not being a Shareholder) and entitled to vote, unless before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands, a poll be demanded by the Chairman of the meeting or by two or more members present in person or by proxy or attorney and entitled to vote, or by one member holding not less than one-tenth of the issued share capital for the time being present in person or by proxy or attorney and entitled to vote, and unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that a resolution has been carried, or has been carried or not carried by a particular majority, or lost, shall be conclusive, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company shall be sufficient evidence thereof without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

52. If a poll be demanded in manner aforesaid, it shall be taken at such time and place either at once or after an adjournment and in such manner 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.

53. No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of a meeting, or on any question of adjournment.

54. In the case of an equality of votes either on a show of hands or at the poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, as the case may be, shall be entitled to a further or casting vote.

55. 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.

VOTES OF MEMBERS.

56. On a show of hands every member personally present and entitled to vote shall have one vote only, and proxies shall not be taken into account, but where a Shareholder is present by an attorney (who is not a Shareholder), such attorney shall be entitled to vote for such Shareholder on a show of hands. In case of a poll every member present personally or by proxy or attorney shall have one vote for every share held by the member.

57. If two or more persons are jointly entitled to a share, the member whose name stands first in the register of members and no other shall, unless the Directors otherwise determine, be entitled to vote in respect thereof. If any member be a lunatic or idiot or *non compos mentis*, he may vote by his committee curator *bonis* or other legal curator who may vote either personally or by proxy, and if such committee or curator is present in person at a meeting, the member who he represents shall be deemed to be present in person thereat.

58. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or attorney.

59. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor, or if such appointor is a corporation, under their common seal (if any), and if none, then under the hand of some officer duly authorized in that behalf.

60. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member of the Company entitled on his own behalf to be present and vote at the meeting or meetings for which the proxy is given. But this Article shall not apply to an attorney nor to any proxy appointed by the holder of shares to the face value of one-tenth part of the whole of the capital issued for the time being.

61. The instrument appointing a proxy or attorney shall be deposited at the office at least forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting at which the proxy proposes to vote, otherwise such proxy or attorney shall not be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

62. An instrument appointing a proxy may be in either of the following forms:—

SPECIAL PROXY.

I, _____, of _____, a member of E. Coates & Co. (Galle), Ltd., hereby appoint _____, of _____, or him failing _____ of _____, as my proxy 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 _____, 19____, and at every adjournment thereof.

As witness my hand this _____ day of _____, 19____.

GENERAL PROXY.

I, _____, of _____, a member of E. Coates & Co. (Galle), Ltd., hereby appoint _____, of _____, or him failing _____ of _____, as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at any (and all) Ordinary or Extraordinary General Meeting (or Meetings) of the Company or adjournments thereof, held during the period of twelve months from the date hereof.

As witness my hand this _____ day of _____, 19____.

DIRECTORS.

63. The number of Directors shall not be less than five nor more than seven.

64. The first Directors of the Company shall be Percy Vavasseur Appleby, Wilkie Calvert, William Fraser, Dudley Irwin Durham, and Charles Frederick Buxton.

65. Each of the Directors shall have the right and power to nominate in writing any person to act as alternate Director in his place and stead during his absence from Ceylon, and on such appointment being made the alternate Director shall (except as regards remuneration and except as otherwise provided by these Articles) be subject in all respects to the terms and conditions of these Articles applicable to Directors of the Company, and each alternate Director whilst acting in the place of an absent Director shall exercise and discharge all the rights, powers, and duties of the Director he replaced, including a right where applicable to act as Chairman of the Board.

66. In case any alternate Director shall die or vacate his office or be removed during the absence from Ceylon of the Director whom he replaced, the vacancy so arising may be filled up in writing by such last-named Director.

67. The appointment of an alternate Director shall be cancelled and the alternate Director shall cease to hold office whenever the Director who appointed him shall return to Ceylon or shall cease to be a Director or shall give notice in writing to the Secretary of the Company that the alternate Director representing him has ceased to do so.

68. An instrument appointing an alternate Director shall, as near as circumstances shall admit, be in the following form or to the following effect:—

E. Coates & Co. (Galle), Ltd.

I, _____, Director of E. Coates & Co. (Galle), Ltd., in pursuance of the power in that behalf contained in the Articles of Association of the Company, do hereby nominate and appoint _____ to act as alternate Director in my place during my absence from Ceylon, to exercise and discharge all my powers and duties as a Director of the Company.

As witness my hand this _____ day of _____, 19____.

69. The remuneration of the Directors shall be such annual sum to be divided in such manner as shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting—a Director shall also be paid his travelling and hotel expenses incurred in attending Directors Meetings or General Meetings or otherwise in connection with the Company's business.

70. The qualification of a Director shall be the holding in his own name alone or jointly with any other person of one share in the Company. A Director requiring a qualification may act before acquiring his qualification but any Director requiring a qualification shall acquire the same within three months after he has become a Director, and unless he shall do so his office shall *ipso facto* be vacated.

71. The Directors may appoint any of their number to be a Managing Director, and the remuneration of a Managing Director may (subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company) be fixed from time to time by the Directors, and may be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or by any or all of these methods or otherwise.

72. If any of the Directors shall hold any other office in the Company or be called upon to perform extra services or to make any journey for any of the purposes of the Company or the business thereof, the Company may pay the expenses of such Director and remunerate him by a fixed sum or salary or commission or a percentage of profits or by any or all of these methods or otherwise as may be determined by the Directors, and such remuneration may be in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration hereinbefore provided.

ROTATION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS.

73. Subject to the provisions of these Articles at the first Ordinary Meeting of the Company, other than the Statutory Meeting, and at each succeeding Ordinary Meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third shall retire from office.

74. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election, but as between persons who became Directors on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

75. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election.

76. The Company at the General Meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid may fill up the vacated office by electing a person thereto.

77. If at any meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place the places of the vacating Directors are not filled up, the vacating Directors, or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall be deemed to have been re-elected, unless at such meeting it is determined to the contrary.

78. The Directors or the Company in General Meeting shall have power at any time or times to appoint a qualified person to be a Director, but so that the total number of the Directors shall not exceed the maximum number for the time being fixed under these Articles, and any Director so appointed by the Directors shall hold office only until the next following Ordinary Meeting of the Company, and shall then be eligible for re-election.

79. No person other than a retiring Director shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any General Meeting, unless a member has at least fourteen clear days before the meeting left at the office a notice in writing under his hand, signifying his intention to propose such person for election, accompanied by a notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed stating his consent to be elected.

80. The Company in General Meeting may at any time or times increase or reduce the maximum or minimum number of Directors as fixed above to such number as the Company may think fit, and alter the rotation in which the Directors are to go out of office.

81. The Company may by Extraordinary Resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead; the person so appointed shall be subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a Director on the day on which the Director in whose place he is appointed commenced his then current period of office.

82. If at any time there should be less than two Directors (including alternate Directors) holding office in Ceylon, a General Meeting of Shareholders shall forthwith be convened by the remaining Director or alternate Director in office, or if there be no such Director in office, then by the Secretary or Acting Secretary or other senior official of the Company resident in Ceylon, and the Shareholders shall by resolution determine on the appointment of a Director or Directors and as to his or their terms of remuneration and period of office.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

83. The office of a Director shall be vacated if the Director—

- (a) Ceases to be a Director by virtue of the Ordinances ;
- (b) Resigns his office by a notice in writing under his hand which is left at the office and is accepted or remains unwithdrawn for one month or
- (c) Becomes bankrupt ; or
- (d) Is found a lunatic or becomes of unsound mind.

THE SEAL.

84. The Seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the Directors. The Seal shall be affixed in the presence of at least one Director and of the Secretary or such other person as the Directors may appoint for the purpose.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS.

85. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may exercise all such powers of the Company, and do on behalf of the Company all such acts as are within the powers of the Company and as are not by the Ordinances or these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting subject nevertheless, to any regulations of these presents to the provisions of the Ordinances and to such regulations not being inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations and provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting. Provided that no regulations made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors or Director which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

86. All acts *bona fide* done by any Meeting of Directors or by any person acting as a Director or alternate Director shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or alternate Director or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them or he were or was disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director or alternate Director as the case may be.

87. The Directors may from time to time appoint any managers or agents for managing any of the affairs of the Company in Ceylon or elsewhere and may fix their remuneration, and any such appointment may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit.

88. The Directors may from time to time delegate to any manager or agent to be appointed under the last preceding Article hereof all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions exercisable under these presents by the Directors as they may from time to time think fit, and such delegation may be made for such time and for such objects and purposes and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think expedient, and they may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of such powers, authorities, and discretions.

89. The Directors may from time to time, by power of attorney under the seal of the Company, appoint any person or persons to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company in Ceylon or elsewhere for such purposes and with such powers, authorities, and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these presents) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may from time to time think fit, and any such appointment may (if they think fit) be made in favour of any Company or of the members, directors, nominees, or managers of any company or firm, or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body of persons whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorney or attorneys as the Directors think fit.

90. Any such delegate or attorney as aforesaid may be authorized by the Directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in him.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

91. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. When there shall be two or more Directors, two Directors shall be a quorum until otherwise determined. Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have second or casting vote.

92. On the request of a Director the Secretary shall at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.

93. The Chairman of Directors shall be elected and/or removed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

94. The Chairman of the Board for the time being shall preside at all meetings of the Board, but if there shall be no such Chairman, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within ten minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act as Chairman of such meeting, and he shall preside thereat accordingly.

95. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a duly convened meeting of the Directors.

96. No Director or intended Director (including an alternate Director) shall be disqualified by his office from being appointed to and holding any other office under the Company and receiving remuneration for the same or from entering into any contract or arrangement with the Company as vendor, purchaser, or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or arrangement or any contract or arrangement entered into, by or on behalf of the Company in which any such Director or any intended Director shall be in any way interested be avoided, nor shall any such Director or intended Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by any such contract or arrangement by reason only of any such Director holding or intending to hold that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established, but the nature and extent of his interest (unless apparent from the nature of the contract or arrangement in question) must be disclosed by him at the meeting of the Directors at which such contract or arrangement is determined upon if his interest then exists, or in any other case at the first meeting of the Directors after the acquisition of his interest, provided, nevertheless that no Director shall as a Director vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is so interested as aforesaid and if he do so vote his vote shall not be counted.

MINUTES.

97. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books to be provided for the purpose—

(a) Of all appointments made by them.

(b) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors.

(c) Of all resolutions passed and proceedings had by and at all meetings of the Directors and of the Company and of all resolutions under Article 95, and any such minute if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which such appointments were made or such Directors were present or such resolutions were passed or proceedings had (as the case may be) or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting of the Directors or of the Company (as the case may be) or in the case of a resolution under Article 95 by the Directors or Director signing the same, shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the facts therein stated.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE FUND.

98. Subject to the rights of the holders of any shares which may hereafter be issued on special conditions as to dividend and to the provisions hereinafter contained as to reserve and the powers of the Directors to recommend dividends or bonus, the net profits arising from the business of the Company shall be applicable in payment to the holders of the ordinary shares of a dividend on the amounts credited as paid up thereon.

99. The Company in General Meeting may from time to time declare dividends to be paid to the members according to their rights and interests under these presents. In no case, however, shall any dividends or bonus be paid, except out of profits or in excess of any amount recommended by the Directors.

100. As regards any shares issued as fully or partly paid up under any agreement entered into by the Company, the same shall be entitled to rank for dividend as from such date (if any) other than that of issue as shall be provided by such agreement.

101. The Directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as in their or his opinion the position of the Company justifies.

102. The Directors in arriving at the net profits of the Company shall first set aside such sum as in their opinion is proper to provide for bad and doubtful debts, to replace wasting property, and to maintain the plant, works, and property used in the Company's business or any part thereof, and in addition thereto the Directors may out of the net profits create a reserve fund by setting aside such sums as they shall think fit for the purpose of meeting contingencies, the liquidation, reduction, or extinction of any debt or liability of the Company, equalizing dividends, and providing a reserve for any purpose which they may think desirable, and may use the sums so set aside either in the business of the Company or by investing them in such shares or securities or other investments (not being the shares of the Company) as they shall think fit, or in accordance with the provisions of Article 99. Any balance of undivided profit remaining after the payment of dividends and provisions being made for the reserve fund (if required) shall be carried forward to the accounts of the succeeding year.

103. (a) The Directors may at any time or times pursuant to a resolution of the Company in General Meeting, capitalize the whole or any part of the undivided profits for the time being of the Company, whether presently available as such or standing to the credit of any reserve fund either (a) by applying such profits or any portion thereof in making payment in full at par for any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or other obligations of the Company, and by distributing among the members of the Company or any class or classes of such members such fully paid shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or other obligations of the Company in proportion to the amounts paid or credited as paid upon the shares of the Company held by such members respectively, or (b) by applying such profits or any portion thereof in making payment, in whole or in part, of any moneys remaining unpaid upon any shares of the Company which may have been issued and are not fully paid in proportion to the amounts paid or credited as paid upon such shares respectively, or (c) partly by an application and distribution under (a) and partly by an application under (b), and wheresome of the shares of the Company are fully paid and others are partly paid, then as between the members holding the fully-paid shares and the members holding the partly-paid shares, any moneys applied in making payment for any fully-paid shares debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company distributed under (a) and in making payment, in whole or in part, of any moneys remaining unpaid on the partly-paid shares referred to under (b), or partly in one way and partly in the other shall be so applied *pro rata* in proportion to the amounts then already paid upon the shares of the Company held by such members respectively.

(b) The Directors may at any time or times, with the sanction of a General Meeting and with or without any such capitalization as aforesaid, declare and pay a dividend or bonus out of any reserve fund and fix the time for payment thereof.

(c) The Directors may at any time or times, with the sanction of a General Meeting direct the payment of any dividend or bonus whether the same is paid out of the profits of the Company or out of any reserve fund wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of fully-paid shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or other obligations of the Company or of any other Company, or in one or more of such ways.

(d) Where any difficulty arises in regard to any application or distribution under this clause, the Directors may, subject to any resolution of the Company in General Meeting, settle the same as they may think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of the subject matter distributed as they may think fit, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any member of the Company on the footing of the value so fixed, and may vest any part of such subject matter in trust for the persons entitled as they may think fit.

(e) When required a proper contract shall be filed, and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract for and on behalf of the allottees of the shares issued, and such appointment shall be effective.

(f) This clause is subject to any special conditions which may be attached to any shares of the Company to be hereafter issued.

104. The Directors may deduct from any dividend or bonus payable to any member all such sums of money as may be due from him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.

105. Unless otherwise directed any dividend or bonus may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post to the registered address of the member 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, and every cheque or warrant so sent shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent, and the Company shall not be responsible for the loss of any such cheque or warrant in course of transmission or for any loss arising from the payment of the amount thereof upon a forged endorsement.

106. Notice of any dividend or bonus that may have been declared shall be given to each member in manner hereinafter mentioned.

107. No dividend or bonus shall bear interest as against the Company.

ACCOUNTS.

108. The Directors shall cause true accounts of the Company's assets, stock-in-trade, credits, liabilities, receipts, and outgoings, transactions, and affairs, and of their own management to be kept in proper books, to which books the members shall have access at reasonable times, subject to such restrictions, if any, as may be imposed by the Company in General Meeting.

109. The books of account shall be kept at the office or such other place or places as the Directors shall think fit.

110. Once at least in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a profit and loss account and balance sheet of the Company in such form as they shall think convenient (but so that as regards such balance sheet the statutory provisions with regard to the form thereof shall be observed), but unless and until the Company in General Meeting shall otherwise direct the profit and loss account and balance sheet need not be printed or circulated either before or after the meeting, nor need any further statement of accounts or of income and expenditure be laid before the Company in General Meeting.

111. The first balance sheet shall be made out within twelve months after the registration of the Company, and such balance sheet and every subsequent balance sheet shall be duly filed as required by law.

AUDIT.

112. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the profit and loss account and balance sheet ascertained by one or more Auditors. If one Auditor only is appointed all the provisions herein contained relating to Auditors shall apply to him.

113. The first Auditors of the Company shall be appointed and their remuneration fixed by the Directors. Subsequent Auditors shall be appointed and their remuneration fixed by the Company at the Ordinary General Meeting in each year. An Auditor shall be re-eligible on quitting office. If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of Auditor, the Directors shall forthwith fill up the same and may fix the remuneration of such appointee.

114. The Auditors may be members of the Company, but no person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a member in any transaction of the Company, and no Director of the Company shall be eligible during his continuance in office.

115. Every Auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the profit and loss account and balance sheet, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

116. Every Auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the Company, and shall at all times have access to the books and accounts and vouchers, and shall be entitled to require from the Directors and the officers of the Company such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of his duties.

117. The Auditor shall make a report to the members upon the profit and loss account and balance sheet and on the accounts examined by them, and such report shall be read at the Ordinary General Meeting in each year.

118. Every account of the Directors when audited and approved by a General Meeting shall be conclusive, except as regards any error discovered therein within three months next after the approval thereof. Whenever any such error is discovered within that period the account shall forthwith be corrected and thenceforth shall be conclusive.

NOTICES.

119. A notice may be served by the Company upon any member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to him at his registered address.

120. All notices directed to be given to the member shall with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the register, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all such joint-holders.

121. Every member described in the register by an address not within Ceylon shall give an address to the Company in Ceylon at which notices may be served on him, and shall be entitled to have notices served on him at that address, but if he does not he shall not be entitled to receive any notice from the Company.

122. Any notice if sent by post shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of post, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing such notice was properly addressed and put into the Post Office.

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at the places and on the dates hereinafter written.

W. FRASER.
C. F. BUXTON.
S. W. W. FIELD.
W. E. CLARK.
JAMES LINDSAY.
E. R. WILLIAMS.
O. P. MOUNT.

Witness to the above signatures, at Colombo, this Third day of November, 1921:

A. R. NELSON,

Clerk to Messrs. Julius & Creasy, Notaries, Colombo.

[Third Publication.]

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE CEYLON NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "The Ceylon Newspaper Company, Limited."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Jaffna.
3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are:—
 - (a) To establish and work one or more printing presses in Jaffna or in any other part of Ceylon as may be found necessary.
 - (b) To start and conduct one or more newspapers or periodicals in the Tamil, English, or any other language as the Company shall from time to time think necessary and proper.
 - (c) To carry on generally the business of general printers and publishers and importers of books, stationery, paper, and the like.
 - (d) To carry on any other business which the Company may from time to time decide.
4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.
5. The nominal capital of the Company is Rupees One hundred thousand (Rs. 100,000), divided into Ten thousand shares of Rupees Ten (Rs. 10) each, with power to increase.

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.
W. DURAISWAMY, Jaffna	Ten
S. KATIRESU, Jaffna	Ten
V. S. S. KUMARASWAMY, Jaffna	Ten
A. AMBALAWANAN, Jaffna	Ten
V. M. NAGALINGAM, Jaffna	Fifteen
C. MUTTUKUMARU, Jaffna	Ten
T. P. MASILAMANY, Jaffna	Ten
Total ..	Seventy-five

Witness to the above signatures:

M. S. ELIYATAMBY,
Advocate.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1921.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE CEYLON NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

The regulations contained in the Table C in the schedule annexed to "The Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance, No. 4 of 1861," shall provisionally apply to this Company, subject to the hereinafter-mentioned modifications.

The quorum for any general meeting shall in no case exceed fifteen. No Shareholder is eligible to be a Director, unless he holds ten shares in the Company and is supported by the votes of Shareholders holding at least 100 shares in the aggregate. The Manager and Editor and others concerned or participating in the profits of any contract or work done for the Company are not thereby disqualified from being elected Directors, but they shall not be entitled to vote in respect of any questions affecting them or their work.

W. DURAISWAMY.
S. KATIRESU.
V. S. S. KUMARASWAMY.
A. AMBALAWANAN.
V. M. NAGALINGAM.
C. MUTTUKUMARU.
T. P. MASILAMANY.

Witness to the above signatures :

M. S. ELIYATAMBY,
Advocate.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1921.

[Third Publication.]

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE ST. JAMES (UVA) TEA COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE ST. JAMES (UVA) TEA 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—
 - (a) To purchase from the proprietors thereof the St. James estate, situate in the Province of Uva in Ceylon.
 - (b) To carry on in Ceylon or elsewhere the business of growers and manufacturers of and dealers in tea, rubber, and other Ceylon produce.
 - (c) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any other land or lands, or any share or shares thereof, and any buildings, mines, minerals, mining and mineral properties and rights, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, movable or immovable, of any kind, and any contracts, rights, easements, patents, licenses, or privileges in Ceylon or elsewhere (including the benefit of any trade mark or trade secret), which may be thought necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company's business, and to erect, construct, maintain, or alter any buildings, machinery, plant, roads, ways, or other works or methods of communication.
 - (d) To appoint, engage, employ, maintain, provide for, and dismiss attorneys, agents, superintendents, managers, clerks, coolies, and other labourers and servants in Ceylon or elsewhere 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.
 - (e) To clear, open, plant, cultivate, improve, and develop the said property or any portion thereof, and any other land or lands that may be purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired by the Company in Ceylon or elsewhere, or portions thereof, as a tea and rubber estate or estates, or with any other products, trees, plants, or crops that may be approved by the Company, and to plant, grow, and produce tea, rubber, coconuts, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie plants, trees, and other natural products in Ceylon or elsewhere.
 - (f) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work tea and rubber factories, cacao, coconut and coffee curing mills, and other manufactories, buildings, erections, roads, tramways, or other works conducive to any of the Company's objects, or to contribute to or subsidize such.
 - (g) To enter into any arrangement or agreement with Government or any authorities and obtain rights, concessions, and privileges.
 - (h) To hire, lease, or purchase land either with any other person or company or otherwise, and to erect a factory and other buildings thereon or on any land already leased or owned by the Company at the cost of the Company and such other person or company or otherwise, and to lease any factory or other buildings from any company or person.
 - (i) To enter into any agreement with any company or person for the working of any factory erected or leased as provided in h, or for the manufacture and preparation for market of tea, rubber, or any other produce in such or any other factory.
 - (j) To prepare, cure, manufacture, treat, and prepare for market tea, rubber, cacao, coconuts, plumbago, minerals, and (or) other crops or produce, and to sell, ship, and dispose of such tea, rubber, cacao, coconuts, plumbago, minerals, crops, and produce, either raw or manufactured, at such times and places and in such manner as shall be deemed expedient.
 - (k) To buy, sell, warehouse, transport, trade and deal in tea, rubber, coconuts, cacao, coffee, and other plants and seed, and rice and other food required for coolies, labourers, and others employed on estates and other products, wares, merchandise, articles, and things of any kind whatever.
 - (l) 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 and products, and generally to carry on the business of miners, manufacturers, growers, planters, and exporters of tea, rubber, cacao, chocolate, coconuts, and other products, or any such business on behalf of the Company or as Agents for others and on commission or otherwise.
 - (m) To establish and carry on a dairy farm, and to buy and sell live stock, and to sell and deal in milk and dairy produce, wholesale or retail.
 - (n) To establish and maintain in Ceylon, the United Kingdom, or elsewhere stores, shops, and places for the sale of tea, rubber, coconuts, cacao, chocolate, coffee, and articles of food, drink, or refreshment, wholesale or retail; and to establish in any part or parts of the world agencies for carrying on or developing the business of the Company or any branch thereof; and generally to carry on the business of merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers, or any other trade, business, or undertaking whatsoever.
 - (o) To cultivate, manage, and superintend estates and properties in Ceylon or elsewhere, and generally to undertake the business of estate agents in Ceylon 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.
 - (p) To let, lease, sell, exchange, or mortgage the Company's estates, lands, buildings, or other property, or any part or parts thereof, whether in consideration of rents, money, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration, and otherwise to trade in, dispose of, or deal with the same or any part thereof.

- (g) To borrow or receive on loan money for the purpose of the Company upon the security of cash credit bonds, or of hypothecation or mortgages of the Company's property or any part or parts thereof, or otherwise, as shall be thought most expedient, and in particular by the issue of debentures, debenture stock, or bonds to bearer or otherwise, either charged upon all or any part of the Company's present or future property (including uncalled capital), or not so charged, as shall be thought best.
- (r) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, 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.
- (s) To draw, make, accept, and endorse bills of lading, warrants, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other transferable or negotiable instruments for the purposes of the Company.
- (t) To unite, co-operate, amalgamate, or enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits of union of interests or any other arrangement with any person or company already engaged in or hereafter to be established for the purpose of carrying on any business having objects wholly or in part similar or analogous or subsidiary to those of the Company or to any of them, or capable of being conducted so as to benefit this Company, either directly or indirectly, and to subscribe for or otherwise acquire for the benefit and in the name of the Company or otherwise and pay for in any manner that may be agreed upon either in money or in shares or bonds or otherwise, and to hold any shares, stock, or other interest in any such company, and to promote the formation of any such company.
- (u) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to this Company.
- (v) To acquire by purchase in money, shares, bonds, or otherwise, and undertake all or any of the business, property, assets, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in Ceylon or elsewhere which this Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company.
- (w) To sell the property, business, or undertaking of the Company, or any part or parts thereof, for such consideration as the Company shall think fit, and in particular for shares, stocks, debentures, or securities of any other company.
- (x) To procure the Company to be registered or incorporated in Ceylon, and, if and when necessary or thought advisable, elsewhere.
- (y) 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, and book debts, or without any security at all, and generally to transact financial business of any kind.
- (z) 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.
- (# 1) To promote and establish any other company whatsoever and to subscribe to and hold the shares or stock of any other company or any part thereof.
- (# 2) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable, estate or 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 or debentures or 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 fully or partly paid up for such purpose.
- (# 3) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real or personal, immovable and movable, estate, property, and assets of the Company of any kind sold or otherwise disposed of by the Company or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company in money or in shares the shares (whether wholly or partially paid up) of any company, or the mortgages, debentures, or obligations of any company or person or partly one and partly the other.
- (# 4) 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.
- (# 5) To do all such other things as shall be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects abovementioned or any of them or any one or more of the objects aforesaid, it being hereby declared that in the foregoing clauses (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "Company" includes companies or corporations, and the word "person" any number of persons, and that the other objects specified in any paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.
4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.
5. The nominal capital of the Company is six hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 600,000), divided into sixty thousand (60,000) 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 or 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.
F. E. MACKWOOD, Colombo	One
H. F. PARFITT, Colombo	One
J. C. KELLY, Colombo	One
P. J. PARSONS, Colombo	One
ARTHUR BOYS, Colombo	One
W. S. FLINDALL, Colombo	One
EDWARD H. COLE, Colombo	One
Total number of Shares taken ..	Seven

Witness to the above Seven Signatures, at Colombo, this 26th day of November, 1921 :

H. CREASY,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE ST. JAMES (UVA) TEA COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE regulations contained in the 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.

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.

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

1. 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, viz. :—

The word "Company" means "The St. James (Uva) Tea Company, Limited," incorporated or established by or under the Memorandum of Association to which these Articles are attached.

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

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

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

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

"Shareholder" means any person whose name is entered in the Register of Shareholders as owner or joint owner of any share in the Company.

"Presence or present" at a meeting means presence or present personally or by proxy or by attorney.

"Directors" means the Directors for the time being of the Company or (as the case may be) the Directors assembled at a 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" means partnerships, associations, incorporations, companies, unincorporated or incorporated by Ordinance and registration, as well as individuals.

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

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

"Month" means a calendar month.

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

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

Words importing only the masculine gender includes the feminine, and *vice versa*.

"Holder" means a Shareholder.

"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 in person or by proxy (in cases where by these Articles proxies are allowed) at any meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose such resolution has been duly given.

BUSINESS.

2. 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 if the whole of the shares shall not have been subscribed, applied for, or allotted as soon as, in the judgment of the Directors, a sufficient number of shares shall have been subscribed or applied for.

3. 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. The Company being established on the basis that it shall acquire the St. James estate, it shall be no objection that the vendors are in a fiduciary position to the Company or that there is no independent Board of Directors nor shall any claim be made on any of the vendors on any such ground. Every member of the Company present or future shall be deemed to have joined the Company on this basis.

CAPITAL.

4. The nominal capital of the Company is six hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 600,000) divided into 60,000 shares of Ten Rupees (Rs. 10) each.

5. The Directors may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting, increase the capital of the Company by the creation of new shares of such amounts 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.

6. 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 same provisions in all respects with reference to the payments of allotment money, calls and instalments, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, and otherwise, as if it had formed part of the original capital.

7. The Directors may also with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company reduce the capital or subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company.

SHARES.

8. The Company may issue the balance capital whenever the Directors shall think fit, and may make arrangements on the issues 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. 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 shares.

10. The shares, except when 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 consider proper. Provided that such unissued shares, except when otherwise provided, shall first be offered by the Directors to the Shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and 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 to the vendor or vendors of any estates or lands being acquired by the Company in payment of the whole or any part of the purchase price of any such estates or lands, or as remuneration for work done for or services rendered to the Company and that without offering the shares so allotted to the Shareholders.

11. In case of the increase of the capital of the Company by the creation of new shares, such new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions, and with such preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights and privileges annexed thereto, as the General Meeting resolving on the creation thereof, or any other General Meeting of the Company shall direct; and if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine, and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to the dividends, and in the distribution of the assets of the Company, and with a special or without any right of voting.

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, and 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 to the vendor or vendors of any estates or lands being acquired by the Company in payment of the whole or any part of the purchase price of any such estates or lands, and that without offering the shares so allotted to the Shareholders.

12. 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.

13. Shares may be registered in the name of a firm or partnership 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 in respect of shares registered in the name of the firm.

14. Shares may be registered in the names of two or more persons jointly.

15. 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.

16. In case of the death of any one or more of the joint-holders 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.

17. 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 36 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

18. 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.

19. Every Shareholder shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates under the common seal of the Company, specifying the share or shares held by him and the amount paid thereon.

20. 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 deem adequate being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof may be given to the person entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. A sum of fifty cents shall be payable for such new certificate.

21. The certificates 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.

CALLS.

22. The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the Shareholders in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares, and not by the conditions of allotment made payable at fixed times, provided that three months' notice at least shall be given to the Shareholders of the time and place appointed for payment of each call; and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made to the persons and at the time and place appointed by the Directors.

23. If any Shareholder fail to pay the amount of any call due by him on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same at the rate of nine per centum per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment.

24. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorizing such call was passed.

25. 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.

26. The Directors may at their discretion receive from any of the Shareholders willing to advance the same, and upon such terms as they think fit, all or any part of the moneys uncalled upon their respective shares beyond the sums actually called up; and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or upon so much thereof as from time to time and at any time thereafter exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon, and due in respect of the shares in respect of which such advances have been made, the Board may pay or allow interest at such rate as the Shareholders paying such sums in advance and the Directors may agree upon, not exceeding, however, eight per centum per annum.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

27. Subject to the restrictions contained in these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.

28. No transfer of shares shall be made to an infant or person of unsound mind.

29. 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.

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

31. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by the certificate for the shares to be transferred and by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of two rupees and fifty cents, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time

determine, must be paid to the Company for the registration of every such transfer; upon payment thereof the Director subject to the powers vested in them by Article 30, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

32. 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.

33. 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 only if at all, upon the transferee.

34. The Register of Transfers may be closed at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that it shall not be closed for more than twenty-one days in any year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

35. 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 the shares of such Shareholder.

36. Any guardian of any infant Shareholder, or 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 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 Directors think sufficient, be forthwith entitled, subject to the provisions herein contained, to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such shares; or may, subject to the regulations as to transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

37. If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 36 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 shares, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the nett proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

38. The Directors may accept, in the name and for the benefit of the Company, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed a surrender of the shares of Shareholders who may be desirous of retiring from the Company, provided such acceptance is properly legalized.

39. 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 requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

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.

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.

40. 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, premia 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 nine per centum per annum, and the Directors may enforce the payment thereof if they think fit.

41. 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.

42. 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.

43. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and of the Secretary 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, and thereupon such purchaser 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.

44. 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 nine per centum per annum on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bona fide* sold or re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 41 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

45. 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 in respect of any other debt, liability, or engagement whatsoever, and whether due from any such holder individually or jointly with others, including all calls which the Directors shall have resolved to make, 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. And the Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares subject to such charge or lien.

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

47. The nett proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of such debts, liabilities, or engagements, and the residue (if any) paid to such Shareholder or his representatives.

48. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and of the Secretary or Secretaries, that the power of sale given by clause 46 has arisen, and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

49. 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.

50. 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 repayment 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 at such a premium, 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.

51. If at any time by the issue or preference shares or otherwise the capital is divided into shares of different classes, then the holders of any class of shares may by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders, 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 to 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; and such resolution 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 in any case in which but for this Article the object of the resolutions could have been effected without it.

52. 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 member 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 members personally present and entitled to vote at the meeting.

BORROWING POWERS.

53. The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained from the Company's estates, as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, provided that the money so borrowed or raised and owing at any one time shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed Rupees One hundred thousand (Rs. 100,000).

54. With the sanction of a General Meeting, the Board shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. A certificate under the hands of one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries or of two Directors, to the effect that in taking any loan the Directors are not exceeding their borrowing powers, shall be sufficient and binding on the Company and all concerned, and shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors.

55. For the purpose of securing the repayment of any such money so borrowed or raised, or for any other purposes, the Directors may grant, create, execute, and issue any mortgages, cash credits, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, lands, property, rights, and assets of the Company, both present and future, including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or may make, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange.

56. Any such securities may be issued, either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled, discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise.

57. 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.

GENERAL MEETING.

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

59. 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 so prescribed then at such place and at such time as soon after the first day in each year as may be determined by the Directors.

60. The General Meetings mentioned in the last preceding clause shall be called Ordinary General Meetings; all other Meetings of the Company shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

61. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, and the Directors shall do so upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-eighth of the number of Shareholders of the Company for the time being, or by any Shareholder or Shareholders holding in the aggregate one-eighth part of the shares of the Company for the time being subscribed for.

62. 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 such time as the Shareholders convening the meeting may themselves fix.

63. Any Shareholder may, on giving not less than ten days' previous notice of any resolution, submit the same to a meeting.

64. Such notice shall be given by leaving a copy of the resolution at the registered office of the Company.

65. 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 by advertisement in the *Ceylon Government Gazette*, or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting. Where it is proposed to pass a special resolution the two meetings may be convened by one and the same notice, and it is to be no objection to such notice that it only convenes the 2nd meeting contingently upon the resolution being passed by the requisite majority at the 1st meeting.

66. 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 in place of those retiring by rotation, and to fix the remuneration of the Auditors; and shall also be competent to enter upon, discuss, and transact any business whatsoever, of which special mention shall have been given in the notice or notices upon which the meeting was convened.

67. 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.

68. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend recommended by a report of the Directors or election of a Chairman, unless there shall be present or represented at the commencement of the business two or more Shareholders entitled to vote.

69. If at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the Meeting the required number of Shareholders 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.

70. The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary; or if there be no Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present at 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.

71. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting, except the election of a Chairman whilst the Chair is vacant.

72. The Chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, 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 thereof shall be given.

73. 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.

74. At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by a show of hands and 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 vote to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder; and unless a poll be immediately demanded by some Shareholder, or in the case of a special resolution by five Shareholders present 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 or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution. The power of demanding a poll conferred by this clause may be exercised by the proxy or attorney of any Shareholder duly appointed in that behalf.

75. If at any meeting a poll be demanded by some Shareholder present, his proxy or attorney, or in the case of a special resolution, by five Shareholders, their proxies or attorneys at the meeting and entitled to vote, the meeting shall, if necessary, be adjourned, and the poll shall be taken at such time and place and in such 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 or proxy or attorney, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in such meeting.

76. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

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

78. On a show of hands every Shareholder present in person shall have one vote. Where a Shareholder is present by an attorney who is not a Shareholder such attorney shall be entitled to vote for such Shareholder on a show of hands. In case of a poll every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him.

79. The parent or guardian or curator of an infant Shareholder, the committee or other legal guardian or curator 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 infant, lunatic, female, or deceased person, unless such person shall have been registered as a Shareholder.

80. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney.

81. No Shareholder shall be entitled to be present or to vote either personally or by proxy or attorney at any meeting unless all calls due from him on his shares have been paid, and no Shareholder other than the trustee or assignee of a bankrupt or representative of a deceased Shareholder shall be entitled to be present or to vote at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company in respect of any share which he has acquired by transfer, unless he has been registered as the holder of the share in respect of which he claims to vote at least three months previous to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

82. No person shall be entitled to hold a proxy who is not a Shareholder in the Company, but this rule shall not apply to a power of attorney.

83. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be printed or written and shall be signed by the appointor (whether a Shareholder or his attorney), or if such appointor be a company or corporation, it shall be under the common seal of such company or corporation.

84. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote.

The instrument appointing a proxy may be in the following form:—

The St. James (Uva) Tea Company, Limited.

I, _____, of _____, appoint _____, of _____, 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. 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 shall be prevented from voting by reason of his being personally interested in the result of the voting.

DIRECTORS.

87. The number of Directors shall never be less than two or more than six; but this clause shall be construed as being directory only, and the continuing Directors or Director may act notwithstanding any number of vacancies.

The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least one hundred fully or partly paid shares in the Company upon which all calls for the time being have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors.

88. As remuneration for their services the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Three thousand Rupees annually to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration granted for special or extra services hereinafter referred to, nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

89. The first Directors shall be Frank Edward Mackwood and Howard Frank Parfitt, both of Colombo. The first Directors shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

90. 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 Agents of the Company, for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine or may 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.

The Directors may confer on the Managing Director or Managing Directors all or any duties and powers that might be 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.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

91. At the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company all the Directors shall retire from office, and at the first Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 92.

92. The Director to retire from office at the Second Ordinary General Meeting shall, unless the Directors otherwise arrange among themselves, be determined by ballot; in every subsequent year the Directors to retire shall be those who have been longest in office.

93. 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.

94. Retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

95. The Ordinary 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 Ordinary General Meeting.

96. Any casual vacancy occurring in the number of Directors or provisional Directors arising from death, resignation, or otherwise may be filled up by the Directors, but any person appointed to fill such vacancy shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

97. A General Meeting may from time to time increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also determine in what rotation such increase or reduced number is to go out of office.

98. 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.

99. A Director may at any time give notice in writing of his intention to resign by delivering such notice to the Secretary or Secretaries, or by leaving the same at the registered office of the Company, or by tendering his written resignation at a meeting of the Directors, and on the acceptance of his resignation by the Directors, but not before, his office shall become vacant.

100. The Company may, by a special 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.

101. Every Director or officer of the Company, and his heirs, executors, and administrators shall be indemnified by the Company from all losses and expenses incurred by him in or about the discharge of his duties, except such as happen from his respective wilful acts or defaults; and no Director or officer shall, nor shall the heirs, executors, or administrators of any Director or officer, be liable for the acts or defaults of any other Director or officer, 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.

102. 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.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

103. 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, or Secretary of 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 resigns his office under the provisions of clause 99.

(f) If he ceases to ordinarily reside in Ceylon or is absent from Ceylon for a period of three consecutive months.

No Director shall be disqualified from holding office by reason of entering into any contract with or doing any work for the Company or 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, or by reason of his being agent, or secretary, or solicitor, or being a

member of a firm who are agents, or secretaries, or solicitors of the Company; nevertheless, he shall disclose to the Directors his interest in any contract work or business in which he may be personally interested, and shall not vote in respect of any matters connected with any such contract, work, or business.

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

104. The Directors shall have power to carry into effect the acquisition of the said St. James estate and the lease, purchase, or acquisition of any other lands, estates, or property they may think fit, or any share or shares thereof.

105. 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 subject to the provisions of Article No. 123 for such a period and on such terms as they shall determine, and the Directors shall 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 and about the valuation, purchase, lease, or acquisition of the said estates and lands, and the opening, clearing, planting, and cultivation thereof, and otherwise in or about the working and business of the Company.

106. The Directors shall have power to make, and may make, such rules or regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and 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 any 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, superintendents, assistants, clerks, artizans, labourers, and other servants for such period or periods and with such remuneration and at such salaries, and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, treasurers, accountants, officers, clerks, or servants of the Company for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause for so doing.

107. The Directors shall exercise in the name and on behalf of the Company all such powers of the Company as are not expressly required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, and shall generally do all such acts and things as are or shall be by any Ordinance and by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company, and are not by any Ordinance or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of any such Ordinances 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 taken to be limited by any clause conferring any special or expressed power.

108. 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.

109. The Directors shall have power to open from time to time on behalf of the Company any account or accounts with such bank or banks as they may select or appoint, and also by such signatures as they may appoint to draw, accept, make, endorse, sign, and execute cheques, bills of exchange, and promissory notes, bills of lading, receipts, contracts, and agreements, bonds, mortgages, proxies to any proctor or proctors, and other documents, on behalf of and to further the interest of the Company.

110. The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except in the presence of two or more of the Directors, or of one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries, who shall attest the sealing thereof; such attestation on the part of the Secretaries, in the event of a firm or registered company being the secretaries, being signified by a partner or duly authorized manager, director, secretary, attorney or agent of the said firm or company signing for and on behalf of the said firm or company as such secretaries.

111. It shall be lawful for the Directors, if authorized so to do by a special resolution of the Shareholders of the Company 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, and effects of the Company, or any part or parts, share or shares thereof, respectively, 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, 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. 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):—

- (a) To institute, conduct, defend, compromise, settle, or abandon any action, suit, prosecution, or other legal proceedings on behalf of the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due to or from the Company, and any claims or demands made by or against the Company.
- (b) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and perform or enforce the awards.
- (c) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges for money payable to the Company and for claims and demands by the Company.
- (d) 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, or inspector or any similar office.
- (e) To invest any of the moneys of the Company which the Directors may consider not to be 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.
- (f) To delegate 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 or functions given to or exercisable by the Directors; and to confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the Directors may think expedient, and to confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in the substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and from time to time to revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of such powers. The Directors may allow to any person or company to whom any powers may be so delegated such remuneration as they in their absolute discretion shall think fit.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

113. The Directors may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings at such places and times and in such manner as they may think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined, two Directors shall be a quorum.

114. A Director may at any time summon a meeting of Directors.

115. 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 in that case the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

116. 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 thereat shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a Director.

117. 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.

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

119. 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 or qualification 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 such person had been duly appointed or qualified, provided the same be done before the discovery of the vacancy or defect.

120. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being in Ceylon shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted.

121. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in a book or books to be provided for the purpose:—

- (1) Of all appointments of (a) officers and (b) committees made by the Directors.
- (2) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors.
- (3) Of the names of the members of the committee appointed by the Board present at each meeting of the committee.
- (4) Of all orders made by the Directors.
- (5) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all General Meetings of the Company.
- (6) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Directors.
- (7) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of committees appointed by the Board.

122. All such minutes shall be signed by the person who shall have presided as Chairman at the General Meeting, the Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, at which the business minuted shall have been transacted, or by the person who shall preside as Chairman at the next ensuing General Meeting, or Board Meeting, or Committee Meeting, as the case may be; 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.

AGENTS AND SECRETARIES.

123. (a) The firm of Mackwoods, Limited, shall be the first Agents and Secretaries of the Company.

(b) Unless and until otherwise mutually arranged the Agents and Secretaries shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,500 per annum in addition to the customary commissions and charges usually charged by estate agents in Colombo.

ACCOUNTS.

124. 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 sums were received and expended, 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. 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.

125. 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 Ordinance or authorized by the Directors or by a resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

126. At the Ordinary General Meeting in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company a statement of the income and expenditure of the Company for the previous 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.

127. The statement so made shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expense of the establishment, salaries, and other heads of expenditure. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting, and in case where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

128. The balance sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company, arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to the table referred to in Schedule C to "The Joint Stock Companies Ordinance, 1861," or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

129. Every such statement shall be accompanied by a report as to the state and condition of the Company, and as to the amount which the Directors recommend should 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.

130. 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.

131. The accounts of the Company shall from time to time be examined, and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained, by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

AUDIT.

132. No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Shareholder in any transaction of the Company, but 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 the continuance in office, be eligible as an Auditor.

133. The Directors shall appoint the first Auditor or Auditors of the Company and fix his or their remuneration. He or they shall hold office till the second General Meeting of the Company. All subsequent appointments shall, except as is hereinafter mentioned, be made at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company in each year by the Shareholders present thereat, and the Auditor or Auditors appointed at such meeting shall hold office only until the first Ordinary General Meeting after his or their appointment or until otherwise ordered by a General Meeting.

134. 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.

135. Retiring Auditors shall be eligible for re-election.

136. If any vacancy that may occur in the office of Auditor is not supplied at the Ordinary General Meeting, or if any casual vacancy shall occur in the office of Auditor, the Directors shall fill up the vacancy by the appointment of a person or persons who shall hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting after his or their appointment.

137. Every Auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance sheet intended to be laid before the next Ordinary General Meeting after his appointment, 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.

138. The Auditor or Auditors for the time being shall have a list delivered to him or them of all books kept by the Company, and he or they shall at all reasonable hours in the daytime have access to all accounts, books, and documents whatsoever of the Company for the purpose of audit.

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

139. 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 amount paid on their shares, but no dividend or bonus shall be payable except out of net profits.

140. The Directors may, if they think fit, determine on and declare an interim dividend to be paid, or pay a bonus to the Shareholders on account and in anticipation of the dividend for the then current year provided the Directors are satisfied that the net profits of the Company will be sufficient to justify such interim dividend or bonus.

141. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend or bonus, 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 may select, or place the same in fixed deposit in any bank or banks, and may from time to time deal with and vary such investment and apply such reserve fund or such portion thereof as they think fit, to meet contingencies or for special dividends or for equalizing dividends, or for working the business of the Company, or for repairing or maintaining or extending the buildings and premises of the Company, or for the repair or renewal or extension of the property or plant of the Company or any part thereof, or for any other purposes connected with the interest of the Company that they may from time to time deem expedient without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets.

142. Any General Meeting may direct payment of any dividend or bonus declared at such meeting, or of any interim dividends or bonuses which may subsequently be declared by the Directors, wholly or in part 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 when 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, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend or bonus as may seem expedient to the Directors.

143. No unpaid dividend or bonus shall ever bear interest against the Company.

144. 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.

145. The Directors may deduct from the dividend or bonus payable to any Shareholder all such sums of money as may be due from him (whether alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company, and notwithstanding the fact that such sums or any of them are not payable until after the date when such dividend or bonus is payable.

146. Notice of any dividend that has been declared, or of any bonus to be paid, shall be given to each Shareholder entitled thereto, and any dividend or bonus unclaimed by any Shareholder for three years after notice thereof is given may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company, and, if the Directors think fit, may be applied in augmentation of the reserve fund.

147. 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.

148. 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.

NOTICES.

149. Notices from the Company may be authenticated by the signature (printed or written) of the Agent or Secretary, Agents or Secretaries, or persons appointed by the Board to authenticate the same.

150. Every Shareholder shall give 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. A notice may be served by the Company upon any Shareholder, either personally or by being sent 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 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 to which notices may be sent.

152. All notices directed to be given to Shareholders shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, other than a firm, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Shareholders, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares.

153. Any notice if served by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day on which the letter containing the same would in ordinary course of post have been delivered at its address, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into a post office or post box, 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. Any Shareholder who fails to give and register an address in Ceylon, as provided in Article No. 150, shall not be entitled to be given any notices.

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

ARBITRATION.

155. 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. 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. Any Shareholder, whether a Director or not, and 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. If the Company shall be wound up, whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidator or liquidators may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company, divide among the contributories in specie any part of the assets of the Company, and may, with the like sanction, vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator or liquidators, with the like sanction, shall think fit, and if thought expedient, any such division may be otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the members of the Company, and in particular any class may be given preferential or special rights or may be excluded altogether or in part, and the liquidator or liquidators shall be entitled to sell all or any of the assets of the Company in consideration of or in exchange for shares, ordinary, fully paid, part paid, or preference in the purchasing company, but in case any division otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories shall be determined on or any sale made of any or all of the assets of the Company in exchange for shares in the purchasing company, either ordinary, fully paid, or part paid, or preference, any contributory who would be prejudiced thereby shall have a right to dissent as if such determination were a special resolution passed pursuant to the section 192 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act of 1908 in England, but for the purposes of an arbitration, as in the sub-section (6) of the said section provided, the provisions of the Ceylon Arbitration Ordinance, 1866, and of the Ceylon Ordinance No. 2 of 1889 shall apply in place of the English and Scotch Acts referred to in the said sub-section (6) of section 192 of the aforewritten Companies (Consolidation) Act, and the said section 192, save as herein excepted, shall be deemed to be part and parcel of these present Articles.

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at the places and on the dates hereafter written.

F. E. MACKWOOD.
H. F. PARFITT.
J. C. KELLY.
P. J. PARSONS.
ARTHUR BOYS.
W. S. FLINDALL.
EDWARD H. COLE.

Witness to the above Seven Signatures, at Colombo, this 26th day of November, 1921:

H. CREASY,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

[Second Publication.]

The Colombo Fort Land and Building Company, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Saturday, December 17, 1921, at 11 A.M., for the following purpose:—

“To approve the distribution of an interim dividend of Rs. 7 per share.”

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co.,

Colombo, December 6, 1921. Agents and Secretaries.

The Donnybrook Tea Company, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at Australia buildings, York street, Colombo, the registered office of the Company, on Friday, December 23, 1921, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of considering and passing the following resolution:—

“That the Directors be and they are hereby authorized to sell the Company's Donnybrook and Mitford estates, Hatton, at or for the price of or sum of £10,000, including coast advances and free of all encumbrances and upon such other terms and conditions and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit, and for giving effect to such sale to sign and execute all agreements, contracts, transfers, and other deeds and documents as may be necessary or proper, and to do all other acts, deeds, matters, and things necessary in the premises.”

Should the above resolution be passed, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, which will be subsequently convened for the purpose.

By order of the Board,

CARSON & Co., LTD.,

Colombo, December 7, 1921. Agents and Secretaries.

The Hill Club Company, Limited, Nuwara Eliya.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-seventh Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at their registered office at Nuwara Eliya, at 12 noon, on Saturday, December 17, 1921—

- (1) To receive the report of the Directors and the statement of accounts for the year ending June 30, 1921.
- (2) To elect Directors.
- (3) To elect an Auditor.

Proxies duly stamped and signed should reach this office not later than December 15, 1921.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from December 10 to December 17, 1921.

By order of the Board of Directors,

D. E. PAYN,

December 2, 1921.

Secretary.

The Colombo Pharmacy Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 27, Upper Chatham street, Colombo, on Wednesday, December 21, 1921, at 12 noon.

Business.

- (1) To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended September 30, 1921.
- (2) To declare a dividend and bonus.
- (3) To elect a Director.
- (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year.
- (5) To donate a sum of Rs. 500 for charity.
- (6) Any other business.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from December 15 to December 21, 1921.

By order of the Directors,

ARTHUR E. EFHRAUMS & Co.,

Colombo, December 7, 1921.

Agents and Secretaries.

Auction Sale of Valuable Storied Building, No. 75, Messenger Street, Colombo.

UNDER instructions and with the authority of the District Court of Colombo in case No. 1,079, we shall sell by public auction on Saturday, December 17, 1921, at 4 P.M., at the spot:—

All that western half of the house and ground, situated and lying at Messenger street in Colombo, bearing assessment No. 75, bounded on the north by the high road called the Messenger street, on the east by the other half of the property of Agamadoe Lebbe Samsie Marikar, on the south by the property of Mr. Phillip Joseph Lewis Vanderstraeten, and on the west by the property of Mr. C. Dias, Atapattu Mudaliyar; and containing in extent 33 92/100 square perches as per survey bearing dated June 6, 1866.

For further particulars apply to A. C. Mohammado, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Hulftsdorp, Colombo.

Canal Row, Fort,
Phone No. 733.

JENSEN & Co.,
Auctioneers and Brokers.

Auction Sale of Valuable Coconut Properties in the Kurunegala District.

Sale under Mortgage Decree.

Case No. 1,042 of 1920, Colombo.

UNDER instructions issued to us by the District Court of Colombo in the above case, we shall put up for sale by public auction, at our rooms, on Friday, January 20, 1922, at 3 P.M.—Eleven allotments of land in close proximity to each other fully planted with coconuts, a greater part in bearing, known as Viliyamullamukalana, situated in the village Viliyamulla, in Pitigal korale of Katugampola hatpattu, in the District of Kurunegala, North-Western Province, containing in extent 410 acres more or less.

Plans may be inspected at our rooms. These lands are in the vicinity of Messrs. de Vos, Felsingier, and Pieris' properties.

The nearest Railway Station is Nattandiya.

4, Baillie street, Fort.
Phone: 289.

A. Y. DANIEL & SON,
Auctioneers and Brokers.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Colombo.

UNDER decree entered against Weerahennedige Francis Fernando of Uyana and by virtue of commission issued to me in case No. 3,271 of 1921 of the District Court of Colombo, I shall sell the following lands specially bound and executable for the recovery of the amount therein stated on Saturday, January 14, 1922, commencing at 2 P.M., at the respective spots:—

1. All those several contiguous allotments of lands called Kongahawatta, marked A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J, and Kongahawatta *alias* Talgahawatta, marked K, and Kongahawattawella *alias* Madahinna, marked L, now forming one property, called and known as Alutwatta, together with the buildings standing thereon, situated at Idama in Moratuwa, in extent 7 acres 3 roods and 37 perches.

2. All those three allotments of land called Panmadulanda, situated at Kahatapitiya in Rayigam korale, containing in extent, exclusive of the portion marked A in the plan, 19 acres 2 roods and 16 perches.

3. An allotments of land called Kotikepallekele, situated at Kahatapitiya, and marked T, and containing in extent 7 acres 1 rood and 14 perches.

C. P. AMERASINHE,
Auctioneer and Broker.

1, Hulftsdorp, December 7, 1921.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Colombo.

UNDER decree entered against Welikanna Mohottige Don Arnolis Appuhamy of Kahahena and by virtue of commission issued to me in case No. 1,235/1921 of the District Court of Colombo, I shall sell the following lands specially bound and executable for the recovery of the

amount therein stated on Saturday, January 7, 1922 commencing at 2 P.M., at the respective spots:—

(1) All that remaining portion with the six boutique houses thatched with tiles and cadjan bearing assessment Nos. 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, and 64, built thereon from and out of Talgahawatta, bearing assessment No. 62, situated at Kahahena, in Udugaha pattu of Hewagam korale, containing in extent 4 bushels or 4 1/2 bushels of paddy sowing, excluding therefrom the northern 9/17 parts.

(2) All that undivided 33/200 parts of the remaining portion towards the north, which is separated by the high road (with the three boutique houses thereon), of the land called as Talgahawatta, bearing assessment No. 62, situated at Kahahena, containing in extent about 1 bushel of paddy sowing, excluding therefrom the portion of land.

(2) All that undivided 11/50 parts of the southern portion separated from the high road of the land called as Talgahawatta at Kahahena, bearing assessment No. 62, and containing in extent 3 bushels of paddy sowing.

(4) All that undivided 1/3 part from and out of the land called Idanpitiyekumbura at Kahahena, containing in extent about 6 bushels of paddy sowing.

(5) All that undivided 1/3 part from and out of the field called Pallekumburua, situate at Kahahena, and containing in extent about 2 bushels of paddy sowing.

(6) All that undivided 1/3 part from and out of Kebellagahaowita at Kahahena, containing in extent about 6 bushels of paddy sowing.

(7) All that undivided 1/3 part from and out of Halweduwakumbura at Welikanna, in extent about 7 bushels of paddy sowing.

(8) All that undivided 1/3 part from and out of Millagahakumbura at Kahahena, in extent about 2 bushels of paddy sowing.

(9) All that undivided 1/4 part from and out of Iriyagahawita at Kahahena, in extent about 1 1/2 bushels of paddy sowing.

(10) All that undivided 1/3 part from and out of Gorakagahawatta at Kahahena, in extent about 4 bushels of paddy sowing.

(11) All that undivided 1/14 part, with all the things belonging thereto, from and out of Kahahenalanda and the adjoining land, situated at Kahahena, extent about 11 acres, after excluding therefrom all undivided portion of land in extent 1 rood and 13 perches for a road.

C. P. AMERASINHE,
Auctioneer and Broker.

1, Hulftsdorp.

Auction Sale of Valuable Properties at Elapata, Amuwala, and Konpitiya in the Ratnapura District.

Under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Colombo.

P. R. S. A. R. Arunasalam Pillai of Sea street, Colombo Plaintiff.

No. 1,728/1921.

Vs.

Percy Hugh de Kretser, Secretary, D. C., Colombo, official administrator of the intestate estate of the late H. J. F. Fernando of Moratuwa Defendant.

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction on Friday, January 13, 1922, commencing at 3 P.M., at No. 119, Hulftsdorp street, Colombo, the following properties, to wit:—

(1) Undivided 2/3 parts or shares of H. J. F. Fernando of and in 5/16 upper portion of Galla-allawahena, situated at Elapata, in the Palle pattu of Nawadun korale, in the Ratnapura District, of the Province of Sabaragamuwa; containing in extent 1 amunam of paddy sowing.

(2) Undivided 2/3 parts or shares of H. J. F. Fernando of and in Gurupaskadahena, Atarabadahena, Kotagalahena, and Ettagalahena, adjoining one another, and situated at Amuwala, in the Palle pattu of Nawadun korale aforesaid; containing in extent about 6 pelas of paddy sowing.

(3) Undivided 2/3 parts or shares of H. J. F. Fernando of and on the 1/2 part or share of Battattelindagawahena, situated at Elapata aforesaid; containing in extent about 10 seers of kurakkan sowing.

(4) Undivided 2/3 parts or shares of H. J. F. Fernando of and in Gurupaskadahena belonging to Malangamapanguwa, situated at Elapata aforesaid; containing in extent about 2 acres.

(5) Undivided $\frac{7}{8}$ parts or shares of H. J. F. Fernando of and in Tennapitahena and Kudugalahena, situated at Amuwala aforesaid; containing in extent about 8 pelas of paddy sowing.

(6) Undivided $\frac{7}{8}$ parts or shares of H. J. F. Fernando of and in the undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of Dikdeniyaudahakelle, situated at Gangulupita, in Palle pattu of Nawadum korale aforesaid; containing in extent about 1 amunam of paddy sowing.

(7) Undivided $\frac{7}{8}$ parts or shares of H. J. F. Fernando of and in all that undivided $\frac{2}{3}$ parts or shares of 2 chenas called Gurupaskada, situated at Amuwala aforesaid; containing in extent about 6 lahas of amu sowing.

(8) Undivided $\frac{7}{8}$ parts or shares of H. J. F. Fernando of and in all that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of Wattagawahena and Tennapitahena, situated at Elapata aforesaid; containing in extent 1 amunam of paddy sowing.

(9) Undivided $\frac{7}{8}$ parts or shares of H. J. F. Fernando of and in all that undivided $\frac{2}{3}$ of Gurupaskadahena, Huniyandenyahena, Magahalindawattehena, and Dammege-wattehena, situated at Amuwala aforesaid; containing in extent about 8 amunams of paddy sowing.

(10) Undivided $\frac{7}{8}$ parts or shares of H. J. F. Fernando of and in all that undivided $\frac{2}{3}$ of Puwakkpitiyahena, situated at Amuwala aforesaid; containing in extent about 5 pelas of amu sowing.

(11) All those 2 contiguous lands called Hikhawatta and Galakoratuwehena, situated at Konpitiya, in the Medapattuwa of Atakalan korale, in the Ratnapura District, of the Province of Sabaragamuwa; containing in extent 6 acres and 1 perch.

For further particulars apply to J. Thambyah Bartlett, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Hulstsdorp street, Colombo, or to me:

H. D. JOHN PIERIS,
8, Hulstsdorp street, Colombo. Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale of Two Valuable Properties at Kelegama and Atulugama in Kegalla District.

Under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Colombo.

P. L. M. Pitchappa Chetty and two others... Plaintiffs.
No. 2,586/1920. Vs.

Pathberiya Dassanayake Ranasinghe Mudiyansele
Loku Banda, Korale of Atulugama, in Atulugam
korale, in the Kegalla District..... Defendant.

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction on Thursday, January 12, 1922, commencing at 4.30 p.m., at No. 119, Hulstsdorp street, Colombo, the following properties, to wit:—

(1) All that allotment of land called Ellapolahena *alias* Nakollemukalana in Kelegama village, Atulugam korale, in Three Korales, in the Kegalla District; containing in extent 5 acres 1 rood and 16 perches.

(2) All that land called Medagoda and Meddeketiya *alias* Illagotukadullagawahena, situated at Atulugama, in Atulugam korale of Three Korales, in the Kegalla District; containing in extent 2 amunams of paddy sowing more or less.

For further particulars apply to J. Thambyah Bartlett, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Colombo, or to —

H. D. JOHN PIERIS,
8, Hulstsdorp street, Colombo. Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale under Partition Decree.

UNDER and by virtue of a commission issued to me in the District Court of Kalutara, case No. 8,479, I shall sell by public auction the under-mentioned property at the spot, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, January 26, 1922.

The property will be first put up for sale among the co-owners thereof at the appraised value, and if not bought by any one of them it will be put up immediately thereafter for sale among the public.

All that land called Siyambalahawatta, situated at Welapura Kalutara of Kalutarabadda of Kalutara totamune, in the District of Kalutara, Western Province; and bounded on the north by Dirikkangewatta, on the east by the land belonging to Van Royen, on the south by land claimed by Isanhamy, and on the west by the Cross

road; and containing in extent 36 perches as per figure of survey No. 628 dated June 18, 1920, and made by J. Weeraratne, Licensed Surveyor.

T. A. DE MEL & Co.,
19, Upper Chatham street, Colombo. Commissioners.

Auction Sale.

UNDER instructions from the administratrix in testamentary case No. 1,264 of the District Court of Kalutara and with the authority of the said court, I shall sell by public auction the following property, at the spot, commencing at 2 p.m. on December 16, 1921, to wit:—

The southern portion of Ambagahawatta, together with the southern tiled boutique standing thereon, bearing assessment No. 574, situated at Kalutara town; and bounded on the north by the boutique bearing assessment No. 575, east by high road, south by the De Silva street, and west by land wherein James Caneira resides; and containing in extent about 40 feet in length and 11½ feet in breadth.

Further particulars can be had from S. Goonetilleke, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, or from L. O. K. Goonetilleke, Notary.

J. D. GILBERT,
Kalutara, December 6, 1921. Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Matara.

Arukattige Sopinona of Weligama, the administratrix of the estate of Palahennedi Hewage Juwanis Silva, deceased Plaintiff

No. 9,341. Vs.

(1) Wijje Hewage Ranohamy and husband (2) Madama Patabendige Wattuhamy, both of Weligama Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in the above case and the commission issued to me, I shall sell by public auction at the spot at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, December 20, 1921, the following property, to wit:—

All the fruit trees and soil of the land called Webadde-walauwewatta, bearing assessment No. 113, and all the buildings standing thereon, including the buildings that are being built at present, situated at Hettiweediya in Weligama, in Weligam korale of Matara District, Southern Province; and bounded on the north by Kandeudagewatta, east by Tikappuhamylaiwatta, south by Godaudagewatta, Gansabhawa road, and Balageammalaiwatta, west by Gansabhawa road and Lokkegammalaiwatta, containing in extent 2 roods and 14 perches.

For further particulars please apply to Mr. W. Balasuriya, Proctor, Supreme Court, Matara.

S. EDIRIWIRA,
Matara, November 22, 1921. Commissioner.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Matara.

Arukattige Karonchi Appu of Karaweediya, Weligama Plaintiff.

No. 9,709. Vs.

William Samarawickrema Gunasekara Lokuhetti of Moodugamuwa, Weligama Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in the above case and the commission issued to me, I shall sell by public auction at the spot, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, December 20, 1921, the following property, to wit:—

All the soil and fruit trees excluding $\frac{1}{4}$ part of the fruit trees of the 2nd plantation of the land called Nambigegodella, situated at Ponhettimulla, in Weligam korale, Matara District, Southern Province; and bounded on the north by Ramungodella, east by Tambigewatta and Lokuhettigewatta, south by Udahalawatta, and west by Getakosgahawatta and Udahalawatta; and containing in extent about 3 acres.

For further particulars please apply to Mr. W. Balasuriya, Proctor, Supreme Court, Matara.

S. EDIRIWIRA,
Matara, November 23, 1921. Commissioner.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Matara.

C. P. A. Weerasekara Plaintiff.
No. 9,757. Vs.

A. de S. A. Gunasekara and another Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in the above case and the commission issued to me, I shall sell by public auction, at the spot, at 4.30 P.M., on Thursday January 5, 1922, the following property, to wit:—

All that undivided $\frac{2}{3}$ of the entire soil and the plantations and of all the buildings standing thereon of the portion separated as a half share of $\frac{1}{3}$ of Walauwewatta *alias* Maga-addarapelawatta, at Nupe; and bounded north by wall of portion of Walauwewatta *alias* Maga-addarapelawatta belonging to Don Luvis Abeysuriya Gunasekara, east by wall of portion of said land belonging to Don Mathes Balasuriya, Arachchi, and S. D. S. Weerakoon, Mahavidane Muhandiram, south by high road, and west by wall of house standing on the boundary of portion belonging to Don Luvis Abeysuriya Gunasekara of the said Walauwewatta *alias* Maga-addarapelawatta, and the house now under construction and fence.

For further particulars please apply to Mr. W. Balasuriya, Proctor, Supreme Court, Matara.

Matara, December 4, 1921.

S. EDIRIWIRA,
Commissioner.**Auction Sale of Land at Araly South in the District of Jaffna.**

UNDER decree in case No. 15,614 D. C., Jaffna, entered in favour of the plaintiffs (1) Velauther Sinndurai and another of Vaddukkoddai West, against the defendant Ampalava ar Naganathapillai of Araly West, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell the under-mentioned land by public auction on Thursday, January 5, 1922, at 4.30 P.M., at the spot:—

All that piece of land situated at Araly South and West, called Kilakkuvanna pulam and Vannanpulam, containing in extent 43 lachams p. c. and $5\frac{1}{2}$ kulies, with well and cultivated and spontaneous plants, and bounded on the east by the properties of Ledchumy, wife of Sithamparappillai, Thangam wife of Kaiylayar, and Arumugam Veeravagu, north by the property of Subramaniakurukkal Kengatharakurukkal and by lane and by the property of Vairavy Arumugam, west by the properties of Vairavy Arumugam and Subramaniakurukkal Kengatharakurukkal, and south by the properties of Vinasitamby Apputhurai and Valliammai, widow of Arumugam.

Jaffna, December 6, 1921.

S. TURAIYAPPA,
Commissioner.**Auction Sale of Land at Irupalai in the District of Jaffna.**

UNDER decree in case No. 14,782, D. C., Jaffna, entered in favour of the plaintiff The Jaffna Commercial Corporation, Ltd., Jaffna, against the defendant Sabapathy Kandiah of Nallore, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell the under-mentioned land by public auction on Wednesday, January 4, 1922, at 4.30 P.M., at the spot:—

All that allotment of land situated at Irupalai, in the parish of Kopay, called Korankuly, in extent $59\frac{3}{4}$ lachams p. c.; bounded on the east by Crown land and by the property of Theivanaipillai, widow of Mootatamby, on the north by the property of Suppramaniar Ramalingam, on the west by the property of Meenaupkaiamma, wife of Suppramaniakurukkal, and on the south by road.

Jaffna, December 6, 1921.

S. TURAIYAPPA,
Commissioner.**Auction Sale of Land at Chulipuram in the District of Jaffna.**

UNDER decree in case No. 15,308, D. C., Jaffna, entered in favour of the plaintiffs (1) Veerakatty Sinnabamby of Chulipuram and another, against the defendant

Arumugam Muttukumar swamy of Chulipuram, and by virtue of the order issued to me for the recovery of the amount therein stated, I shall sell the under-mentioned land by public auction on Thursday, January 5, 1922, at 3 P.M., at the spot:—

An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of all that piece of land, situated at Chulipuram, called Kanchampattai and other parcels, containing in extent 16 lachams varagu culture, with well and spontaneous plants; and bounded on the east and north by lane, west by the property of Kandan V lan and shareholders, and south by the property of Subramaniyar Ramalingam and Sinnatai, wife of Vaitilingam, and lane.

Jaffna, December 6, 1921.

S. TURAIYAPPA,
Commissioner.**Auction Sale.**

UNDER instructions received from the administrator of the intestate estate of Sena Ramen Chetty *alias* Muna Rawenna Mana Kuna Lana Ramen Chetty *alias* Muna Ana Runa Mana Ramen Chetty, late of Narammala, and with reference to the order made in D. C., Kurunegala, testamentary case No. 1,709, I shall sell by public auction the under-mentioned property on January 7, 1922, at 1 P.M., near the Narammala Gansabhawa:—

1. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Kiriwanellena of about 5 lahas kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Kirimetiya-agara in Walgampattu korale.
2. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Medakumbura of 1 amunam paddy sowing, situate at Kurakkanhenegedera.
3. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Hitinawatta of 3 lahas kurakkan sowing, situate at Karangomuwa.
4. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Galgodehena of about 7 lahas kurakkan sowing, situate at Konottawa.
5. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the southern side of the land called Wewehena of 12 acres and 1 rood, situate at Potuhera.
6. An undivided $\frac{5}{6}$ shares of Ambaghamulawatta, situate at Kurakkanhenegedera.
7. Welkotuwewatta.
8. $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Mohottalawatta.
9. Dangahamulawatta.
10. $\frac{3}{24}$ shares of Lindakotuwekumbura of 15 kurunies and its adjoining Lindakotuwakumbura.
11. $\frac{1}{24}$ share of Nabirittawattekumbura of 2 pelas.
12. $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Ambaghamulawatta of 2 kurunies.
13. Kahatagahamulahena of 2 kurunies.
14. $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Kosgahamulawatta and its adjoining Meneriwatta.
15. $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Beligahamulawatta of 2 lahas.
16. Siyambalagahamulapillewa of 5 seers, all situate at Kurakkanhenegedera.
17. Nugagahamulahena of about 3 nelies kurakkan sowing, situate at Elhenpitiya.
18. Galahitiyawekumbura of about 2 pelas paddy and its adjoining pillewa, situate at Puwakgahakotuwa.
19. $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Talgaskanattewatta of 6 seers kurakkan, situate at Weragala.
20. $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Kahatagahamulawatta of 2 lahas kurakkan sowing, situate at Weragala.
21. $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Kahatagahamulawatta of 2 lahas kurakkan, sowing extent situate at Weragala.
22. $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Kanuketiya of 3 pelas, situate at Henegedera.
23. Welkotuwepillewa, situate at Henegedera.
24. Agareaswedduma, situate at Beminigalla.

Further particulars from me:

Kurunegala, December 1, 1921.

T. B. AMUNUGAMA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Ponnampalam Chelvanathan of Chilaw..... Plaintiff.
No. 6,899.

Kapuruhamige Bandi of Kumarakattuwa,
administratrix of the estate of the late Vengadasalam
Sinnotamby, deceased Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission issued to us from the District Court of Chilaw, in D.C., case No. 6,899, we shall sell by public auction, at the respective spots, on Saturday, January 7, 1922, the following properties, viz. :—

At 9 A.M.

(1) All that and those contiguous lots bearing F 626 called Mylagahagala, in extent 1 rood and 26 perches, A 627 called Kadurugahagala, in extent 1 rood and 35 perches, and Murungahakotua, in extent about 1 acre, now forming into one land, situate at Bangadeniya in Munnessaram pattu of Pitigal koralenorth, in the District of Chilaw, North-Western Province; containing in extent about 1 acre 3 roods and 21 perches.

At 9.30 A.M.

(2) All that portion bearing lot A from and out of the land called Kadurugahahena, situate at Diganwewa as aforesaid; containing in extent 1 acre 2 roods 39½ perches.

At 10 A.M.

(3) All that land called Kajugahawatta, situate at Diganwewa as aforesaid; containing in extent about 2 acres.

At 10.30 A.M.

(4) The land called Ambagahawatta, situate at Diganwewa as aforesaid; containing in extent about ½ acre.

At 11 A.M.

(5) An undivided 1 acre on the southern side of the 2 contiguous lots bearing Nos. 11,891 and 11,892 in P.P. 2,649, situate at Diganwewa aforesaid; containing in extent 2 acres 3 roods and 16 perches.

At 12 noon.

(6) After excluding an undivided extent of 1 acre on the northern side, an undivided extent of 1 acre from and out of the undivided ¼ share of the remainder from and out of the land called Kadurugahahena, situate at Dematapitiya as aforesaid; containing in extent 8 acres and 7 perches.

At 12.30 P.M.

(7) The land called Dangahawatta *alias* Erabadugahawatta, situate at Kumarakattuwa aforesaid; containing in extent about 1 acre.

At 1 P.M.

(8) All that portion of the land called Vellagawakele bearing No. 8,424 and depicted in survey plan No. 18 of May 27, 1914, made by C. Rajaratnam, Licensed Surveyor, and situate at Kumarakattuwa as aforesaid; containing in extent 2 roods.

T. M. CARRIM,

Auctioneer, for the Chilaw Agency.

Chilaw, December 6, 1921.

Application for Enrolment as a Notary Public.

IHAPUTANTRIGE DON EDONIS GUNASEKARA, presently of Matale, in terms of section 8 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1907, shall, three months hence, apply to the Registrar-General to be admitted and enrolled as a Notary Public to practise in Sinhalese language in the District of Trincomalee.

Matale, December 2, 1921. H. D. E. GUNASEKARA.

Church of the Holy Trinity, Colombo.

Annual Election of Trustees, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of subscribers and seatholders of the above church will be held in the church on Sunday, December 18, at 9 A.M., for the election of three trustees for the year 1922.

GEORGE A. GRENIER,
Vicar, on behalf of the Trustees.

All Saints' Church, Hulftsdorp.

A MEETING of the members of All Saints', Hulftsdorp, will be held at the vestry of the church, at 5.35 P.M., on Sunday, December 25, 1921, in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of Ordinance No. 12 of 1846, for the purpose of electing three trustees for the year 1922.

H. B. GOONATILAKA,
Hulftsdorp, December 6, 1921. Vicar.

St. John's Church, Kalutara.

A MEETING of the congregation of the above church will be held in the vestry of the said church on Sunday, December 18, at 6.15 P.M., for the purpose of electing three trustees for 1922, as required by Ordinance.

St. John's, J. S. H. EDIRISINGHE,
Kalutara, November 29, 1921. Incumbent.

Christ Church, Tangalla.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the 10th clause of Ordinance No. 12 of 1846, a meeting of the Congregation of Christ Church, Tangalla, will be held in the church vestry, on Sunday, December 25, 1921, at 6 P.M., for the purpose of electing trustees for the ensuing year.

The Vicarage, BECKET DE SILVA,
Tangalla, December 6, 1921. Vicar.

S. James' Church, Chilaw.

NOTICE is hereby given under the provisions of Ordinance No. 12 of 1846, that a General Meeting of the Congregation of S. James' Church, Chilaw, will be held at the Parish Schoolroom, Chilaw, on December 25, 1921, at 5.30 P.M., for the purpose of holding an election of three new trustees for the ensuing year.

On behalf of the trustees,
C. C. P. ARULPRAGASAM,
Chilaw, December 1, 1921. Incumbent.

APPLICATION FOR FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENSES, &c.

I hereby give notice that I have on December 2, 1921, applied to the Government Agent, Western Province, for the license shown in the schedule hereto annexed, for the licensing period ending September 30, 1922 :—

Schedule referred to.

Name and address of applicant : J. X. Gomez, trading under the name and style of P. G. Gomez & Co.

Description of license applied for : Retail license for the sale of foreign liquor.

State whether application is for renewal of existing license or for a new license : New license.

Situation of premises to be licensed : 48, Main street, Negombo.

December 2, 1921.

J. X. GOMEZ.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

Sale of Goods.

THE under-mentioned packages having been left in Bonded Warehouse No. 2 beyond the time allowed by law, notice is hereby given that, unless the same be previously cleared, they will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, January 31, 1922, at 1 P.M. Goods must be cleared on or before Friday, February 3, 1922:—

No. and Date of Entry.	Vessel.	Importer.	Marks.	No. and Description of Packages.
2, April 1, 1921 ..	ss. Lancashire ..	Messrs. C. W. Co. ..	29/4/20 in a diamond and K outside ..	4 cases merchandise
531, April 8, 1921 ..	ss. Iyo Maru ..	do. ..	M D upon 5938 ..	1 case merchandise
558, April 8, 1921 ..	ss. Khyber ..	do. ..	19 in a diamond and E C C and D S outside upon 12 in a diamond and R and \$ 148, 149 outside ..	2 cases merchandise

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, December 6, 1921.

A. N. STRONG,
for Principal Collector.

Statement showing the Importations of Rice into the Ports of Ceylon during the Week ended December 3, 1921.

Ceylon Port.	Port of Origin.	Number of Bags.
Colombo ..	Bangkok ..	58,043
Do. ..	Calcutta ..	57
Do. ..	Rangoon ..	49,057
Do. ..	Tuticorin ..	1,181
Do. ..	Dhanushkodi ..	1,224
Talaimannar ..	do. ..	272

1,304 bags rice were shipped during the week.

H. M. Customs, Colombo, December 6, 1921. A. N. STRONG, for Principal Collector.

GOVERNMENT DAIRY.

Sale of Cattle.

THIRTY excellent calves, 3 bulls, and 6 cows will be sold by public auction at the New Government Dairy, Narahenpita, on Wednesday, December 14, 1921, at 4.30 P.M.

A. Y. DANIEL & SON,
Auctioneers.

"The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920."

PUBLIC notice is hereby given under section 31 (2) of the above-mentioned Ordinance, that the following candidates have been elected as members of the following electoral divisions of the Negombo Urban District Council:—

Division No. 1: Dr. R. W. Kirthesinghe.
Division No. 5: Mr. D. L. E. Amarasinghe.
Division No. 6: Mr. K. A. T. Ranasinghe.

H. E. NEWNEAM,
Assistant Government Agent.

The Kachcheri,
Colombo, December 2, 1921.

Ratnapura Urban District Council.

Election of Members.

IT is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been elected members of the Ratnapura Urban District Council for the years 1922, 1923, and 1924:—

Godigamuwa Division.—Mr. A. H. E. Molamure.
Weralupe, Muwagama, and Mudduwa Divisions.—Mr. T. Walloppillai.
Batugedara Division.—Mr. Cyril Ellawala.

The Kachcheri, Ratnapura, December 5, 1921. H. W. CODRINGTON, Government Agent.

Ch/Madampe Baptist English School.

NOTICE is hereby given that Madampe Baptist English School, situated in Madampe, Chilaw District, Western Province, under the management of Rev. J. A. Ewing, has been registered as a grant-in-aid school from this date.

Education Office, Colombo, December 1, 1921. E. EVANS, Acting Director of Education.

Training School for Surveyors.

AN examination for admission to the Departmental Training School for Surveyors will be held at the following centres:—Colombo, Kandy, Jaffna, Galle, Kurunegala, Badulla, Anuradhapura, Ratnapura, and Batticaloa on January 19, 1922.

1. Candidates must not be less than 19 or more than 25 years of age.

2. Candidates will be required to furnish the following certificates, and must attach them to the form referred to in paragraph 3 below:—

- A certificate of age.
- A certificate of respectability and good moral character from two or more persons whose social or official position can be accepted as a guarantee of reliability.
- Elementary School-leaving Certificate.

3. Candidates will be required to fill in an entry form which can be obtained on application to the Surveyor-General. This form must be presented in person to the Assistant Surveyor-General at Colombo, accompanied by the certificates referred to in paragraph 2, or to the Superintendent of Surveys in a Province.

4. Subjects for the examination are—

(i.) Mathematics—

- Arithmetic.
- Algebra (up to and including quadratic equations).
- Geometry (theorems and problems on the following: angles at a point; parallel straight lines; side and angle properties of triangles and parallelograms; areas of triangles and quadrilaterals; the chord, angle, and tangent properties of the circle; the properties of the right-angled triangle).

(ii.) English Composition (Essay).

5. After passing the Entrance Examination candidates will have to pass a Medical Examination to ascertain if they possess a sound constitution, good vision, hearing, and physical fitness for duty in any part of the Island. A fee of Rs. 5 will be charged for the Medical Examination.

6. Applications for admission to the above class will not be accepted after midday on January 4, 1922. For further particulars regarding prospects, &c., application should be made to the Surveyor-General.

Pay and conditions of promotion:—

Grade I.—The number in this grade is 15, at Rs. 3,180 to Rs. 3,900 per annum by annual increments of Rs. 180, but those who have passed the Senior Departmental Examination will be entitled to rise to a maximum salary of Rs. 4,440 by annual increments of Rs. 180 after a halt of three years on Rs. 3,900.

Grade II.—The number in this grade is 50, at Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 3,000 per annum by annual increments of Rs. 120.

Grade III.—The number in this grade is 215, at Rs. 720 to Rs. 1,680 per annum by annual increments of Rs. 120.

8. III. Grade Surveyors with one year's service, irrespective of the salary they draw, and provided they are recommended by their Superintendent, will be eligible to enter for the Departmental Junior Examination, which will be held annually.

9. Surveyors who have passed the Junior Departmental Examination will become eligible for promotion to Grade II. after three years' service in Grade III., should their record be a good one, and also for promotion to Grade I. after serving one year on the maximum salary of Grade II.

10. Surveyors who have passed the Senior Departmental Examination will become eligible for promotion to Grade I. after seven years' service in Grade II.

11. Surveyors who have passed the Senior Departmental Examination and show sufficient administrative ability will receive promotion to the Assistant Superintendent of Survey's Grade.

12. Promotion to the various grades will be contingent on the occurrence of vacancies.

13. The examination will be for about 7 places.

Surveyor-General's Office, W. C. S. INGLES,
Colombo, December 7, 1921. Surveyor-General.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government Agent of the Western Province will receive tenders for the purchase of the lease of the under-mentioned Crown land for a period of one year from January 1, 1922.

2. The tenders, which must be in sealed envelopes, will be received at the Colombo Kachcheri until 12 noon on Thursday, December 22, 1921, when they will be opened. All persons making the tenders will be required to be present or to satisfy the Government Agent by some duly accredited agent that the tender is made *bona fide*.

CONDITIONS.

1. The highest tenderer shall be declared the purchaser.
2. One-fourth of the purchase amount shall be deposited in cash as security on the day of sale, and the rent shall be paid by the lessee on the 1st of each month in advance.
3. The purchaser is only entitled to the produce of the land.
4. The purchaser or his workmen shall not cut down any trees or interfere with any existing fence or boundary.
5. The purchaser shall be bound to fence the land leased to him, if called on by the Government Agent to do so.
6. The purchaser shall keep the land clean and in good order, pay all rates and taxes, and comply with Municipal regulations.
7. The Government Agent or any one acting under his authority will be entitled to re-enter into occupation at any time on giving one month's notice to the lessee.
8. The purchaser shall not assign, transfer, or sublet the land without the written permission from the Government Agent, Western Province, to do so.
9. If the whole or any portion of the land is required by Government before the expiry of the lease, such land or portion shall be surrendered on a month's notice being given; a proportionate reduction in the rental will be made 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 reject any tender or all tenders.

The Kachcheri, R. J. PEREIRA,
Colombo, December 7, 1921. for Government Agent.

Lands referred to.

Preliminary plan 14,349.

Lot.	Situation.	Description.	Extent. A. R. P.
832	Kanatta	.. Grass land ..	4 0 24

(Exclusive of the house thereon occupied by Paulis Perera, which is to be demolished.)

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Talawatta in Kandukara korale of Buttala division of the Province of Uva: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned areas is infected in terms of section 5 sub-sections (1) and (2), of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

The area is bounded on the north by Kuda-oya, south by Wasiponegammaima, east by Alupotagammaima, and west by Gallabagammaima.

The declaration is to take effect from November 27, 1921.

Badulla Kachcheri, C. SUNTHARALINGAM,
November 29, 1921. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Batugammama 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 Kadaima, east by Potuwila cart road between 23 to 25 mileposts, south by Guruhela village, and west by Miyanaawatta.

The declaration is to take effect from November 27, 1921.

Badulla Kachcheri, C. SUNTHARALINGAM,
November 29, 1921. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Alupota, in Kandukara 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 Kalugalgodapatana, south by Gamewelagammaima, east by Wasiponegammaima, and west by kandura.

The declaration is to take effect from November 27, 1921.

Badulla Kachcheri, C. SUNTHARALINGAM,
November 29, 1921. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Badalkumbura in Kandukara 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 Talawattagammaima, south by kandura, east by Dawatemukalana, and west by Paraluketiyemukalana.

The declaration is to take effect from November 27, 1921.

Badulla Kachcheri, C. SUNTHARALINGAM,
November 29, 1921. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Bovitia in Ampitiya village of Kolonwinne Arachohi's wasama of 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 boundary of Lolle village, south by Talawa and Kadaima, east by Ura-oya, and west by Elapegu-oya and Kadaima.

The declaration is to take effect from November 22, 1921.

Badulla Kachcheri, C. SUNTHARALINGAM,
November 24, 1921. for Government Agent.

Cessation of a Building for Solemnization of Marriages.

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

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
L 287	Sept. 23, 1913	School building	Siduwa, Das'ya pattu, Alutkuru korale north	Rev. John E. Peris, Minister	Wesleyan Methodist

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 30, 1921.

G. F. FORREST,
Acting Registrar-General.

Registration of a Building for Solemnization of Marriages.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 12 of the Ordinance No. 19 of 1907, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages, other than the Marriages of Kandyans or of Muhammadans," I, George FitzGeorge Forrest, Acting Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned building, used as a place of public Christian worship, has been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein, in lieu of the building registered under certificate No. 287 of September 23, 1913, which is no longer used for public worship of the congregation on whose behalf it was registered:—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
L 358	Nov. 30, 1921	Wesleyan Methodist Church	Siduwa, Dasiva pattu, Alu kuru korale north, Negombo District	Rev D. T. T. Wijesingha, Minister	Wesleyan Methodist

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 30, 1921.

G. F. FORREST,
Acting Registrar-General.

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

Notice re Closing Foreign Liquor, Arrack, or Toddy Taverns.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to close the foreign liquor, arrack, and toddy taverns specified in the schedule below from October 1, 1922.

2. I shall be prepared to receive any written representation up to January 25, 1922, on which date at the Kandy Kachcheri, between the hours of 2 and 3 P.M., I shall also be prepared to receive any verbal representation that may be made to me regarding the closing of such taverns.

The Kachcheri,
Kandy, December 3, 1921.

C. S. VAUGHAN,
Government Agent.

Schedule.

1. Arrack tavern in Castle Hill street, Kandy.
2. Toddy tavern within the village of Deiyannewela in Kandy.
3. Foreign liquor tavern in Castle Hill street, Kandy.

Ceylon Government Railway.—Comparative Statement of Goods Traffic for the Month of September, 1921.

Particulars of Goods Conveyed.	Month ended Sept. 30, 1920.	Month ended Sept. 30, 1921.	Increase in 1921.	Decrease in 1921.	Nett Increase or Decrease from October 1, 1919, to Sept. 30, 1921.	
					Increase in 1920 to 1921.	Decrease in 1920 to 1921.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Kerosine oil..	407	958	551	—	—	299
Rubber ..	3,712	3 3 3	—	389	—	5,160
Rice ..	12,866	14 038	1,172	—	7,631	—
Tea ..	6,049	5,563	—	486	—	23,327
Cacao ..	58	40	—	18	—	97
Coconut produce ..	14,549	13,233	—	1,316	20,830	—
Fruit and vegetables ..	1,965	1,616	—	349	—	4,675
Tea and rubber packing ..	1,379	1,696	317	—	—	4,976
Plumbago ..	181	89	—	92	—	1,567
Bulk petroleum ..	640	554	—	86	140	—
Liquid fuel ..	1,020	922	—	98	—	4,167
Manure ..	3,819	5,467	1,648	—	—	129,418
Other goods ..	29,295	25,845	—	3,450	—	50,659
Railway material (open line)	7,301	9,841	2,540	—	10,186	—
Railway material (extensions)	1,232	395	—	837	6,999	—
Breakwater material ..	1,477	1,576	99	—	4,197	—
Foreign traffic ..	2,601	10,462	7,861	—	3,834	—
Total ..	88,551	95,618	14,188	7,121	53,877	224,345

Colombo, November 30, 1921.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

Conditions on which the hereinafter-mentioned Land belonging to the Crown is put up for sale by Tender at 12 noon on December 16, 1921, at the Colombo Kachcheri.

1. The land shall be sold to the highest tenderer, provided that the sum offered by him shall at the least amount to the upset price noted against the land.
2. No tender shall be finally accepted unless the person making the same shall, on being declared the highest tenderer, immediately pay to the Government Agent, a deposit of 10 per cent. on the purchase amount of the said land.
3. The purchaser shall pay to the Government Agent, within one month from the day of sale, the balance of the purchase money, and in failure thereof the purchase shall be considered void, and the deposit of 10 per cent., together with any other sum paid on account of the said land shall be forfeited.
4. On payment to the Government Agent, within the time specified of the whole of the purchase money, the purchaser shall receive a deed of transfer.
5. Should it appear at any time before the execution and issue of the deed of transfer that the actual extent of the said land is in excess of the extent given in those conditions of sale, the purchaser will be liable to pay the value of the excess extent at the same rate per acre as that at which he purchased the land. In the event of the extent of the said land being hereafter found to be less than the extent given in these conditions of sale, the purchaser will be entitled to claim a refund of a proportionate amount of the purchase price paid by him at the same rate per acre as that at which he purchased the land. Provided, however, that he will not be entitled to claim any further amount as interest on the money paid by him or by way of compensation. In all questions affecting the description and admeasurement of the land, the decision of the Surveyor-General will be taken as final.
6. The land is sold subject to the reservation to the Crown of all rights to mine for plumbago, save with the express sanction in writing of the Governor for the time being, and subject to such payment and regulations as he may approve from time to time.
7. Should the land be or hereafter become benefited by any irrigation work already constructed (or which may be hereafter undertaken) at the expense of the public revenue, and for which any payment may be levied by virtue of any Ordinance now in force or hereafter enacted, it shall be liable to payment of such rate per acre as may be recoverable under such Ordinance or Ordinances.
8. The Government Agent reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

Name of Land.	Land referred to. Situation.	Extent. A. R. P.	Upset
			Price. Rs.
7/12 of Madangahawatta <i>alias</i> Siyambalagahawatta	Bopitiya in Alutkuru korale south	7/12 of 6 0 15	200
Notice dated November 16, 1921, is hereby cancelled.			
The Kachcheri, Colombo, November 30, 1921.		R. J. PEREIRA, for Government Agent.	

Sale of Timber.

THE under-mentioned logs lying at the following places in the Muthur Range, in the District of Trincomalee, in the Eastern Division, will be sold by public auction by the Sub-Divisional Forest Officer on the dates noted below, subject to the following conditions:—

The timber will be put up for sale in lots 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 of the Conservator of Forests. The highest bidder will be declared the purchaser, and on being so declared shall sign his name in the register of sale in admission of such purchase and deposit the necessary amount.

3. 25 per cent. of the bid to be deposited on conclusion of the sale. Balance to be paid within 14 days of the approval of sale by the Conservator of Forests, when the removal pass will be issued.

4. Measurements as recorded by the Sub-Divisional Forest Officer must be accepted, but, prior to date of auction, any intending purchaser is at liberty to check the measurements and to represent any discrepancy to the Sub-Divisional Forest Officer.

5. All timber sold must be removed within six weeks of the receiving of notice that the bid has been accepted, and the timber will lie at the risk of the purchaser until the time of removal at the various places where the auction sale was held.

6. Should the person whose bid has been accepted fail to pay the balance purchase amount within 14 days of receiving notice in writing that his bid has been accepted by the Conservator of Forests, or to remove the timber within the time specified in clause 5 above, the lot will be resold at the risk of the original purchaser who shall be held liable for any deficiency owing to a lower price being realized at the resale, but, on the other hand, if an enhanced price is realized, he shall have no claim to the profit which shall accrue thereby to Government.

(1) List of logs lying at Thalayadi seashore:—

23 satinwood logs, 96 cub. ft.
50 palu logs, 264 cub. ft.
1 sadawaka log, 2 cub. ft.
1 margosa log, 2 cub. ft.
1 Kallodi log, 4 cub. ft.

(2) Timber at Konamalai's compound in Sambur:—

6 satinwood logs, 38 cub. ft.
2 palu logs, 11 cub. ft.
1 Uvil log, 12 cub. ft.
1 Margosa log, 10 cub. ft.

Sawn Timber.

2 satin scantlings, 9 ft. 7 in. by 6½ in. by 2 in.
6 Do. 7 ft. 9 in. by 4 in. by 2 in.
1 Do. 9 ft. 6 in. by 2 in. by 2 in.
1 Do. 6 ft. 9 in. by 4 in. by 2 in.
2 Do. 9 ft. 6 in. by 4 in. by 2 in.
1 Do. 6 ft. 3 in. by 4 in. by 2 in.
3 Do. 12 ft. 7 in. by 6 in. by 4 in.
2 Do. 7 ft. by 4 in. by 1½ in.
1 Do. 11 ft. 5 in. by 4 in. by 2 in.
1 Do. 11 ft. 2 in. by 4 in. by 1½ in.
5 Do. 7 ft. by 4 in. by 2 in.
3 Do. 8 ft. 6 in. by 4 in. by 2 in.
2 Do. 7 ft. 9 in. by 4 in. by 2 in.
1 Do. 6 ft. 10 in. by 4 in. by 2 in.
1 Do. 7 ft. 2 in. by 4 in. by 2 in.
1 Do. 8 ft. 8 in. by 4 in. by 2 in.
3 palu scantlings, 10 ft. 3 in. by 7 in. by 4 in.
1 Do. 10 ft. 4 in. by 4 in. by 2½ in.
5 Do. 13 ft. 8 in. by 4 in. by 3 in.
1 Do. 9 ft. by 3 in. by 3 in.

(3) Timber lying at Periyalankulam:—

4 palu logs, 28 cub. ft.
1 chalamba log, 12 cub. ft.

(4) Timber lying at Periyamoddaiandikulam:—

21 satin logs, 69 cub. ft.
12 palu logs, 62 cub. ft.
1 milla log, 5 cub. ft.
13 velam logs, 135 cub. ft.
1 sadavakai log, 3 cub. ft.

7. The sale of the 76 logs lying at Thalayadi will be held at the spot on Wednesday, December 14, 1921, at 1 P.M., and of the ten logs and 43 scantlings in Konamalai's compound at Sambur will be held at the spot on the same day at 4 P.M. The sale of the 5 logs lying at Periyalankulam will be held at the spot on Thursday, December 15, 1921, at 9 A.M., and the sale of the 48 logs lying at Periyamoddaiandikulam will be held at the spot on the same day at 2 P.M.

8. The list of timber in the log as well as sawn can be seen in the Forest Office, Trincomalee or Batticaloa, on any working days between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4.30 P.M.

9. For any further information application should be made at the Sub-Divisional Forest Office, Trincomalee.

J. D. SARGENT,
Acting Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, November 25, 1921.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in the absence of movable property liable to seizure, (1) rents and profits from 1 to 10 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman of the Municipal Council of Colombo, in terms of the 140th clause of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1910, for arrears of consolidated rates due on the premises, and for the period mentioned in the subjoined schedule, will be sold by public auction on the spot at the time therein mentioned, unless in the meantime the amount of the consolidated rates and costs be duly paid.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, November 30, 1921.

G. H. N. SAUNDERS,
Financial Assistant to the
Chairman, Municipal Council.

SCHEDULE.

Date of Sale : January 3, 1922.			Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.	Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.
<i>Lascroon street.</i>			481A/41	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 25	1748/5	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9. 20
Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.	490/45	.. Do.	.. 7. 30	1749/6	.. Do.	.. 9. 25
101/5	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7	491/46	.. Do.	.. 7. 35	1789/7	.. Do.	.. 9. 30
<i>Shoemaker's street.</i>			492/46	.. Do.	.. 7. 40	1790/7A	.. Do.	.. 9. 35
130/7	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 5	493/46	.. Do.	.. 7. 45	<i>Alutnowata.</i>		
136/13	.. Do.	.. 7. 10	494/48	.. Do.	.. 7. 50	2812&2813/311	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9. 40
155/34	.. Do.	.. 7. 15	<i>Mansergh Avenue.</i>			2814/340	.. Do.	.. 9. 45
157/35	.. Do.	.. 7. 20	512B/64A	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 55	2816/339	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9. 50
158/36	.. Do.	.. 7. 25	514A/66	.. Do.	.. 8	2823/335	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9. 55
158A/37	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 30	515B	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 5	2824/335	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 10
159/36	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 35	<i>St. Joseph's street.</i>			Date of Sale : January 10, 1922.		
160/37	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 40	516/76	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 10	<i>Wall's lane.</i>		
<i>Jampettah street.</i>			563/114	.. Do.	.. 8. 15	2872/29	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7
174/70	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 45	57C/131	.. Do.	.. 8. 20	2873/29	.. Do.	.. 7. 5
175/70	.. Do.	.. 7. 50	577/132	.. Do.	.. 8. 25	2874/29	.. Do.	.. 7. 10
176/70	.. Do.	.. 7. 55	578/133	.. Do.	.. 8. 30	2875/29	.. Do.	.. 7. 15
177/72	.. Do.	.. 8	580/135	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 35	2876/29	.. Do.	.. 7. 20
178&179/72	.. Do.	.. 8. 5	584/138	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 40	2877/29	.. Do.	.. 7. 25
180/72c	.. Do.	.. 8. 10	603/155	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 45	2879/25	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 30
<i>Galpotte street.</i>			606&608/158	.. Do.	.. 8. 50	2881/24	.. Do.	.. 7. 35
206&207/30	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 15	607/159	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 55	2882/28	.. Do.	.. 7. 40
214/4	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 20	609/159	.. Do.	.. 9	2883/23	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 45
214A/41	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 25	614/162	.. Do.	.. 9. 5	2884/27	.. Do.	.. 7. 50
220/47	.. Do.	.. 8. 30	Date of Sale : January 9, 1922.			2889/18A	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 55
<i>Green street.</i>			1467/24	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7	2890/18A	.. Do.	.. 8
244/36	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 35	1491/245	.. Do.	.. 7. 5	2923/10	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 5
245/42	.. Do.	.. 8. 40	1493/243	.. Do.	.. 7. 10	2924/11	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 10
246/36	.. Do.	.. 8. 45	<i>Madampitiya road.</i>			2926/9	.. Do.	.. 8. 15
247/36	.. Do.	.. 8. 50	1622A/69B	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 15	2930/3	.. Do.	.. 8. 20
248/36	.. Do.	.. 8. 55	1626/66A	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 20	<i>Alutnowata.</i>		
249/36	.. Do.	.. 9	1627/66B	.. Do.	.. 7. 25	2938/326	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 25
250/36	.. Do.	.. 9. 5	1634/62A	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 30	2939/327	.. Do.	.. 8. 30
251/36	.. Do.	.. 9. 10	1637&1638/61A	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 35	2943/324	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 35
252/36	.. Do.	.. 9. 15	1646/58A	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 40	2944/324	.. Do.	.. 8. 40
253/36	.. Do.	.. 9. 20	1648/56	.. Do.	.. 7. 45	2945/322	.. Do.	.. 8. 45
254/36	.. Do.	.. 9. 25	1649/55	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 50	2946/322	.. Do.	.. 8. 50
255/36	.. Do.	.. 9. 30	1651/13	.. Do.	.. 7. 55	2947/322	.. Do.	.. 8. 55
256/36	.. Do.	.. 9. 35	1666/45A	.. Do.	.. 8	2948/322	.. Do.	.. 9
257/37	.. Do.	.. 9. 40	1667/44	.. Do.	.. 8. 5	2950/321	.. Do.	.. 9. 5
<i>Barber street.</i>			1668/44A	.. Do.	.. 8. 10	2955/319	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9. 10
319A/48	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9. 45	1669/44B	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 15	2957/318	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9. 15
<i>St. Joseph's street.</i>			1670/44B	.. Do.	.. 8. 20	2957A/318	.. Do.	.. 9. 20
440/26	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9. 55	1671/44	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 25	2963/315	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9. 25
441/26	.. Do.	.. 10	1672/44E	.. Do.	.. 8. 30	2964/315	.. Do.	.. 9. 30
Date of Sale : January 7, 1922.			1673/44F	.. Do.	.. 8. 35	2967A/315	.. Do.	.. 9. 35
<i>Mansergh Avenue.</i>			1674/43	.. Do.	.. 8. 40	2067/315	.. Do.	.. 9. 40
448/26	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7	1675/40	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 45	2972/305	.. Do.	.. 9. 45
<i>St. Joseph's street.</i>			1676/39	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 50	2975/302	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9. 50
475/35	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 5	1679/36	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8. 55	2996/294	.. Do.	.. 9. 55
477/37	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 10	1679A/36	.. Do.	.. 9	2997/285	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 10
478/37A	.. Do.	.. 7. 15	1690/27	.. Do.	.. 9. 5	Date of Sale : January 11, 1922.		
481/41	.. Do.	.. 7. 20	1703/17A	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9. 10	<i>Alutnowata road.</i>		
			1747/4	.. Do.	.. 9. 15	3003/283	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7
						<i>St. James's street.</i>		
						3004/18	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7. 5

<i>Alutmawata.</i>			<i>St. James's street.</i>			Date of Sale : January 16, 1922.		
Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.	Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.	Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.
3011/278	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.10	3307/35	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.50	<i>Mutwal street.</i>		
3012/279	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.15	3313/28	.. Do.	.. 8.55	3642/73	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7
3014/275	.. Do.	.. 7.20	3314/29	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9	3645/149	.. Do.	.. 7.5
3015/274	.. Do.	.. 7.25	3316/25	.. Do.	.. 9.5	3650/143	.. Do.	.. 7.10
3017/272	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.30	<i>Alutmawata.</i>			<i>Modara street.</i>		
3018/271	.. Do.	.. 7.35	3325/54	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.10	3662/315	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.15
3020/270	.. Do.	.. 7.40	3326/53	.. Do.	.. 9.15	3667/312	.. Do.	.. 7.40
3025/264	.. Do.	.. 7.45	<i>Marshall street.</i>			3674/302	.. Do.	.. 7.25
3026/262	.. Do.	.. 7.50	3333/8	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.20	3678/297	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.30
3032/257	.. Do.	.. 7.55	3334/7	.. Do.	.. 9.25	3679/299	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.35
3033/256	.. Do.	.. 8	3337/5	.. Do.	.. 9.30	3681/292	.. Do.	.. 7.40
3036/253	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.5	3340/18	.. Do.	.. 9.35	3687/109	.. Do.	.. 7.45
3040/250	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.10	3343/16A	.. Do.	.. 9.40	3688/106	.. Do.	.. 7.50
3041A/248	.. Do.	.. 8.15	3353/45	.. Do.	.. 9.45	3690/106	.. Do.	.. 7.55
3042/248	.. Do.	.. 8.20	<i>New Fisher's Quarters.</i>			3691/106	.. Do.	.. 8
3121/209	.. Do.	.. 8.25	3381/17	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.50	3693/105	.. Do.	.. 8.5
<i>Vine street.</i>			3385/17	.. Do.	.. 9.55	3694/129	.. Do.	.. 8.10
3135/196	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.30	3388/17	.. Do.	.. 10	3696/139	.. Do.	.. 8.15
3137/199	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.35	Date of Sale : January 18, 1922.			3707/132	.. Do.	.. 8.20
3139/198	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	<i>New Fisher's Quarters.</i>			3710/110	.. Do.	.. 8.25
3141A/195	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.45	3402/20	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7	3715/292	.. Do.	.. 8.30
3145/197	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.50	3408/25	.. Do.	.. 7.5	3716/158	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.35
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3417/32	.. Do.	.. 7.10	3717/158	.. Do.	.. 8.40
3162/172	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.55	3419/33	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.15	3718/149	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.45
3163/172	.. Do.	.. 9	3422/34A	.. Do.	.. 7.20	3721/152	.. Do.	.. 8.50
3164/171	.. Do.	.. 9.5	3433/41	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.25	3724/155	.. Do.	.. 8.55
3169/170	.. Do.	.. 9.10	3439/44	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.30	3727/271	.. Do.	.. 9
3177/142	.. Do.	.. 9.15	3446/49	.. Do.	.. 7.35	3728/268	.. Do.	.. 9.5
3179/142	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.20	3448/50	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.40	3729/268	.. Do.	.. 9.10
3180/143	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.25	3456/53	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.45	3730/267	.. Do.	.. 9.15
3181/144	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.30	3463/94	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.50	3739/284	.. Do.	.. 9.20
3202/100	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.35	3475/103	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.55	3740/284	.. Do.	.. 9.25
3202A/100A	.. Do.	.. 9.40	3479/107	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8	3741/285	.. Do.	.. 9.30
3222A/92	.. Do.	.. 9.45	3487/35B	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.5	3747/280	.. Do.	.. 9.35
3232/90	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.50	<i>Elie House road.</i>			3748/279	.. Do.	.. 9.40
3233/89	.. Do.	.. 9.55	3507/21	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.10	3752 & 3753/275	.. Do.	.. 9.45
3234/88	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 10	3507A/21	.. Do.	.. 8.15	3762/261	.. Do.	.. 9.50
Date of Sale : January 12, 1922.			3514 & 3515/39	.. Do.	.. 8.20	3765/259	.. Do.	.. 9.55
<i>Alutmawata road.</i>			3518/20	.. Do.	.. 8.25	3773/243	.. Do.	.. 10
3237/85	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7	3518A/17	.. Do.	.. 8.30	Date of Sale : January 17, 1922.		
3238A/75A	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.5	3518A/20A	.. Do.	.. 8.35	<i>Modara street.</i>		
3246/78	.. Do.	.. 7.10	3519/19	.. Do.	.. 8.40	3775/246	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.20
3248/77	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.15	3527/51	.. Do.	.. 8.45	3780/251	.. Do.	.. 7.5
3249/78	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.20	3537/7	.. Do.	.. 8.50	3788/241	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.10
3251/77	.. Do.	.. 7.25	<i>Tanque Salgado.</i>			3799/228	.. Do.	.. 7.15
3252/77	.. Do.	.. 7.30	3548/30	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.55	3804A/227	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.20
3253/77	.. Do.	.. 7.35	3551/32	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9	3806/234	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.30
3258A/62	.. Do.	.. 7.40	<i>Mutwal street.</i>			3807/180	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.35
3259/59	.. Do.	.. 7.45	3566A/150	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.5	3809/183	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.40
3259A/59	.. Do.	.. 7.50	3568/220	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.10	3811/184	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.45
3261/57	.. Do.	.. 7.55	3572/217	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.15	3818/222	.. Do.	.. 7.50
<i>St. James's street.</i>			3576/211	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.20	3822/213	.. Do.	.. 7.55
3266/14	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8	3579A/207	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.25	3824/218	.. Do.	.. 8
3267/13	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.5	3599-3603/181	.. Do.	.. 9.30	3831/207	.. Do.	.. 8.5
3268/13	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.10	3605/179	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.35	3837/221	.. Do.	.. 8.10
3271/11	.. Do.	.. 8.15	3632/165	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.40	3845/193	.. Do.	.. 8.15
3272/10A	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.20	3633/166	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.45	3846/196	.. Do.	.. 8.20
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3633A/166	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.50	3855/179	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.25
3276/68	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.25	3639/150	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.55	3862/172	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.30
3279/66	.. Do.	.. 8.30	3641/72	.. Do.	.. 10	3865/171	.. Do.	.. 8.35
3281/65	.. Do.	.. 8.35	<i>St. James's street.</i>			3867/190	.. Do.	.. 8.40
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3282/8	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	3875/164	.. Do.	.. 8.45
3284/9	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.45	<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3877/168	.. Do.	.. 8.50
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3288/8	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	3882/161	.. Do.	.. 8.55
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3883/160	.. Do.	.. 9
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3289/8	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	3888/153	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.5
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3291/8	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	3889/154	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.10
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3292/8	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	3891/152	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.15
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3293/8	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	3892/151	.. 4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.20
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3294/8	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	3901B/142	.. Do.	.. 9.25
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3295/8	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	3914/129	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.30
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3296/8	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	3933/106	.. Do.	.. 9.35
<i>Alutmawata.</i>			3297/8	.. 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	A 11		

Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.	Mutual street.	Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.	Premises No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.
3934/105	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.40		4057/129	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.20	4141/53	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.10
3940/100	.. Do.	.. 9.45		4058/128	.. Do.	.. 9.25	4142/58	.. Do.	.. 9.15
3941 & 3942A	.. Do.	.. 9.45		4059/127	.. Do.	.. 9.30	4143 & 4144/58	.. Do.	.. 9.20
/99 & 98	..3rd quarter, 1918, to 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.50		4060/126	.. Do.	.. 9.35	4146/60	.. Do.	.. 9.25
3953/88	.. Do.	.. 9.55		4061/128	.. Do.	.. 9.40	4147/59	.. Do.	.. 9.30
3955/86	.. Do.	.. 10		4067/122	.. Do.	.. 9.45	4148/59	.. Do.	.. 9.35
				4068/121	.. Do.	.. 9.50	4149/59	.. Do.	.. 9.40
				4069/121	.. Do.	.. 9.55	4150/59	.. Do.	.. 9.45
				4069A/121	.. Do.	.. 10	4151/59	.. Do.	.. 9.50
							4154/50	.. Do.	.. 9.55
							4159/48	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 10
Date of Sale : January 18, 1922.				Date of Sale : January 19, 1922.			Date of Sale : January 20, 1922.		
<i>Modara street.</i>				<i>Mutual street.</i>			<i>Mutual street.</i>		
3957A/88c	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7	4069B/121	4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.5	4164A/45	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 7	
3963/80A	.. Do.	.. 7.5	4071/117	.. Do.	.. 7.10	4168/37	.. Do.	.. 7.5	
3968 & 3969/77	..3rd quarter, 1918, to 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.10	4073/101	.. Do.	.. 7.15	4169/36	.. Do.	.. 7.10	
3971/76	.. Do.	.. 7.15	4075/101	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.20	4181/28	..3rd quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.15	
3977/72	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.20	4078/103	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.25	4187/23	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.20	
3978/71	.. Do.	.. 7.25	4079/106	.. Do.	.. 7.30	4188/22	.. Do.	.. 7.25	
3979/70	.. Do.	.. 7.30	4081/104	.. Do.	.. 7.35	4196/16	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.30	
3980/69	.. Do.	.. 7.35	4083/96	..2nd quarter, 1919, to 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.40	4204/12	.. Do.	.. 7.35	
3981/68	.. Do.	.. 7.40	4084/95	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.45	4215/2	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.40	
3983/66	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.45	4085/94	.. Do.	.. 7.50				
3994/59	.. Do.	.. 7.50	4093/69	.. Do.	.. 7.55	4217/1	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.45	
3995A/58	.. Do.	.. 7.55	4094/68	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 8				
3999A/56A	.. Do.	.. 8	4095/67	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.5	4218/1	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.50	
3999B & 3999C/56B & C	.. Do.	.. 8.5	4099/63	.. Do.	.. 8.10				
3999B/56B	.. Do.	.. 8.10	4108/92	.. Do.	.. 8.15	4311/85	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 7.55	
4004/51	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.15	4119/110	.. Do.	.. 8.20	4312/86	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 8	
4008A/37	1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.20	4120/109	.. Do.	.. 8.25	4321/59	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.5	
4010/35	.. Do.	.. 8.25	4122/111	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.30	4323/61	.. Do.	.. 8.10	
4011/35	.. Do.	.. 8.30	4123/86	.. Do.	.. 8.35	4336/8	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.15	
4012/27	..4th quarter 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.35	4124/84 & 85	.. Do.	.. 8.40	4338/10	.. Do.	.. 8.20	
4012A/27A	1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.40	4126/82	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.45	4338A/10	.. Do.	.. 8.25	
4012B/27B	4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.45	4130/78	.. Do.	.. 8.50	4341/12	.. Do.	.. 8.30	
4013/28	.. Do.	.. 8.50	4131/77	.. Do.	.. 8.55	4342/13	.. Do.	.. 8.35	
4016/35	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 8.55	4133/78	.. Do.	.. 9	4345/16	.. Do.	.. 8.40	
4025/39	.. Do.	.. 9	4135/73	..1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.5				
4031/12	..4th quarter, 1919, and 1st quarter, 1920	.. 9.5							
4037/11	.. Do.	.. 9.10							
4038/10	.. Do.	.. 9.15							

MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure, (1) rents and profits from 1 to 10 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman of the Municipal Council of Kandy, in terms of the 137th clause of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1910, for arrears of police and lighting rate due on the premises for 1st and 2nd quarters, 1921, and of which particulars are given in the under-mentioned lists, will be sold by public auction, on the spot in the order and time stated, unless in the meantime the amount of the rates and taxes and costs be duly paid.

List M/2.—Properties in Aruppola and Yatinuwara Talwatta, on Monday, January 16, 1922, commencing at the first-named premises at 8 A.M.

List N/2.—Properties in Watapuluwa, on Tuesday, January 17, 1922, commencing at the first-named premises at 8 A.M.

List O/2.—Properties in Bahirawakanda, Dodanwela, Leyula, Pitakanda, and Wattarantenna, on Wednesday, January 18, 1922, commencing at the first-named premises at 8 A.M.

List P/2.—Properties in Huduhumpola and road between Peradeniya road and Primrose Hill, on Thursday, January 19, 1922, commencing at the first-named premises at 8 A.M.

By order, JAS. JAYATILLEKE, Secretary.

The Municipal Office, Kandy, December 5, 1921.

List M/2.—Aruppola.

No.	Description of Property.	Reputed Owner.
3	.. Field	.. M. Tikiri Menika
17	.. do.	.. Gangarama Vihare
23	.. do.	.. do.

No.	Description of Property.	Reputed Owner.
24	.. Field	.. K. Kirihamy
27	.. do.	.. do.
30, 30a	.. do.	.. do.
31	.. Land	.. K. Menikrala
55	.. do.	.. K. Menik Etana
56	.. do.	.. Gangarama Vihare
63	.. do.	.. W. Ukku Menika
67	.. do.	.. K. B. Wijesingha
68	.. do.	.. Ukku Banda
71	.. do.	.. K. Kirihamy
	<i>Yatinuwara Talwatta.</i>	
8 & 11	.. Land	.. K. B. Wijesingha
13	.. Field	.. do.
19/21	.. Houses and lands	.. Natadewale
26	.. do.	.. I. Punchirala
29	.. do.	.. A. Siyatu
43, 43a/44	.. Fields	.. A. Punchirala
45	.. do.	.. S. B. Talwatta
52/55 & 59/60	.. do.	.. K. B. Wijesingha
64	.. do.	.. J. M. Appuhamy
67/67a	.. do.	.. E. C. Bakmeewewa
	<i>List N/2.—Watapuluwa.</i>	
2, 34 & 35	.. Houses and lands	.. Assen Saibo
11/12	.. do.	.. K. Banda
18/18a	.. do.	.. do.
19	.. do.	.. M. Dingiramma
21, 23, 25, 25a	.. do.	.. do.
43	.. Field	.. C. Dissanayake
44/45	.. do.	.. Kiribanda Arachchi
46	.. do.	.. Nittawela Vihare
50	.. do.	.. N. Mohamadudu Lebbe
51	.. do.	.. Suramba
56	.. do.	.. Elias Appu

No.	Description of Property.	Reputed Owner.	No.	Description of Property.	Reputed Owner.
57	Field	Una Ahamadu Lebbe	69	House and land	L. M. Herat
58	do.	Mohammadu Lebbe	70/70a	do.	M. U. Banda
59	do.	H. M. Kalu Banda	72	do.	K. R. Perera
60	do.	Punchi Kira	75	do.	U. Banda
61	do.	R. M. Hughes	77, 78, 79	do.	K. B. Dodanwela
64	do.	D. Angodagedara	82	do.	do.
71	House and land	B. Ukku Menika		<i>Leyula.</i>	
73	do.	D. J. Silva	15	House and land	T. Ukkuwa
82	do.	P. Y. Charles	19	do.	do.
86/89	do.	Nittawela Pansala	19a	do.	H. Mahaduraya
90	do.	Sammugam	25	do.	Nicholas
91	do.	Siridara	31	Field	H. Nanduwa
93	do.	Gunadasa	33	do.	K. B. Dodanwela
96	Field	Siripina and others	35	do.	Y. Bandiya
97	do.	Ukkuwa	36	do.	W. Sobani
98	do.	Suramba	38	do.	K. Bodiya
105	do.	A. Kiribanda	44	House and land	H. Mahaduraya
105a	do.	Kiribanda Arachchi	49	do.	do.
99/100	do.	do.	52	Field	do.
109	do.	P. Y. Charles	53	do.	Kiri Unga
112	do.	Gohagoda Unnanse	58	do.	H. Mahaduraya
113	do.	B. Kirimenika	59	do.	D. Kira
124	do.	Suramba and others	62	House and land	Y. Ukku
130/133	do.	Siripina and others	63	Field	H. Kiri Unga
134	do.	Kiribanda Arachchi	66	House and land	M. Setuwa
135	House and land	A. Mudiyanse	67	do.	D. Kira
149	do.	D. Kiri Mutu	68/68a	do.	H. Kiri Unga
154	do.	Punchi Menika	71	do.	H. Nanduwa
158	do.	Kiribanda Arachchi	75	do.	W. Kiri Unga
162	Field	P. Punchirala	76	do.	H. Mahaduraya
166	do.	Kiribanda Arachchi	16	do.	K. E. Perera
173/175	do.	A. Tikiri Menika		<i>Pitakanda.</i>	
178	House and land	Kiribanda Arachchi	5	Field	H. Mahaduraya
182/183	do.	Sego Mohammado	7	do.	Kiri Unga
186	do.	do.	10	do.	Mrs. Soysa
189	do.	do.		<i>Wattarantenna.</i>	
128, 163, 180	do.	A. Ukku Banda	11, 13, 15, 17,		
			20	Houses and lands	Wijesinghe
				<i>List P/2.—Huduhumpola.</i>	
			1/2	Fields	Wadugodapitiya
			3	do.	B. H. M. de Silva
			4	do.	K. A. D. Paulu Appuhamy
			5	do.	K. A. P. Perera
			6	do.	Kandasamy
			7	do.	R. M. Appuhamy
			9	do.	Kandasamy
			17	do.	K. A. D. Paulu Appuhamy
			19	House and land	Baba
			20	do.	Mrs. Labrooy
			23	do.	S. Ammal
			30	do.	G. A. L. Wickrama
			33	do.	Mrs. Talwatta
				<i>Road between Peradeniya Road and Primrose Hill.</i>	
			4/4a	Houses and lands	R. M. K. Banda
			5a	do.	Helena Hamy
			8	do.	O. D. Perera
			10a-d	do.	O. L. A. Jane Nona
			20	Field	R. M. K. Banda
			22	do.	H. M. Punchi Mahatmaya
			24	do.	D. M. Ranmenika
			26	do.	do.
				<i>List O/2.—Bahirawakanda.</i>	
13, 16-17b, 19	Land	Haniffa Bee and brother			
22	do.	Siriwediyā			
22b & 22d	do.	Kalumenika			
				<i>Dodanwela.</i>	
7, 8	Houses and lands	E. Gunawardane			
9, 9a, 10a, 12a	do.	E. R. Garihagama			
13 & 14	do.	K. D. F. Perera			
15	Field	H. Siyatu			
18a	do.	K. B. Dodanwela			
19	do.	do.			
20	do.	E. M. Herat			
34a	do.	K. B. Dodanwela			
36/37	House and land	S. K. Pulley			
40	do.	L. D. John Singho			
41	do.	D. M. Tikiri Menika			
46	do.	L. M. Herat			
53	do.	Bandara Menika			
54	do.	Thapanis Appu			
55	do.	Sara Umma			
57	do.	P. T. Habibu			
58a	Field	K. B. Dodanwela			
59	do.	Bandara Menika			
61	do.	K. B. Dodanwela			
62/63	do.	P. T. Habibu			
65	House and land	D. M. E. Perera			
68	do.	E. M. Bandara Menika			

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER "THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 1906."

"The Patents Ordinance, 1906."

INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF INVENTIONS.

IT is hereby notified for public information that Bulgaria has acceded to the International Convention Protocol and Additional Act as revised at Washington on June 2, 1911, and that His Majesty has by an Order in Council at Buckingham Palace dated the 14th day of July, 1921, made an arrangement with that foreign state for the mutual protection of inventions; and, accordingly, all the provisions of section 50 of "The Patents Ordinance, 1906," shall apply to Bulgaria, and take effect as from the 13th day of June, 1921.

Colombo, December 6, 1921.

W. N. RAE,
Registrar of Patents.

THE following Specification has been accepted :—

No. 1,748 of July 26, 1920 (date applied for under Section 50 of the Ordinance, October 8, 1917).

Sydney Slater Guy.

Abstract.—The nature of the invention is indicated in the claims which are as follows :—

1. An internal combustion engine of the type herein referred to, in which the valves are all arranged at one side of the cylinder and have their axes inclined at such an angle with respect to the cylinder axis as to leave the cylinder head or cover free to be removed without involving any interference with or dismantling of the valve mechanism, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.
2. An internal combustion engine according to claim 1, in which the cylinder head or cover takes an oblique seating upon the top of the cylinder on the side thereof remote from the valve mechanism, substantially as herein described.
3. An internal combustion engine according to claim 1, in which the valve cam shaft is arranged at the ends of the valve stems so as to operate the latter in a direct manner, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.
4. An internal combustion engine according to claim 1, in which the valve cam shaft is arranged below, the valves in bearings carried either by the cylinder casting or on or from the crank case, substantially as herein described.
5. An internal combustion engine according to claim 1, in which the valve rockers, valve stems and springs are entirely enclosed in a dustproof and oil-tight casing bolted to the side of the engine, substantially as herein described.
6. An internal combustion engine constructed substantially as and for the purposes herein described and as shown in the accompanying drawings.

One sheet of drawings.

W. N. RAE,
Registrar of Patents.

LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.

Notice of Sale.

IN terms of section 34 (1) of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, notice is hereby given that the properties, as per lists annexed, situated at Panadure Old and New Towns, which have been seized under section 34 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898 and section 41 of the Ordinance No. 16 of 1865, for default of the payment of assessment tax due for the 3rd quarter, 1921, will be sold by public auction at the premises on Monday, December 19, 1921, and following days commencing at 10 A.M.

W. E. GRENIER,

The Kachcheri, for Assistant Government Agent.
Kalutara, November 30, 1921.

List of Properties seized by me for Non-payment of
Assessment Tax of Panadure (Old Area) for the
3rd Quarter, 1921.

No. of premises.	Name of Property.	Name of Defaulter.
	Portion of—	
22 ..	Ambagahaowita and house	..M. William Peiris Appuhamy and others
30 ..	Kahatagahawatta and two houses	..Estate of D. D. Davith Appu and others
38A..	Welipitiyewatta and house	..Estate of J. P. Ranasinha
51 ..	Two portions of Galpottewatta and house	..H. D. Simon Perera
	Portion of—	
84 ..	Madangahawatta and house	..D. D. Amaris Appu
87 ..	Ditto and boutique	..H. Lucy Caldera
88 ..	Siyambalagahawatta and boutique	..Heirs of J. D. Sarnelis Appu
154 ..	Galagawaowita and two houses	..N. Odris Fernando and others
156 ..	Kurunduwatta and house	Heirs of S. S. Fernando and others
196 ..	Boutique on Maelabada-watta	..Heirs of A. L. Moham-madu Lebbe
	Portion of—	
235 ..	Ettunegahawatta, boutiques and houses	..Mr. M. Simon Coorey
235A..	Ditto and gala	..Mr. R. A. Gunatilaka
236 ..	Do.	..Heirs of Mudaliyar S. T. Gunawardana
241 ..	Godaporagahawatta and house	..M. Carlina Fernando
242 ..	Higgahawatta and houses	Mr. P. C. F. W. Gunawardana

No. of Premises.	Name of Property.	Name of Defaulter.
246 ..	Portion of— Gulugahawatta, portion of Ettunagahawatta, and house	..Heirs of L. Fernando and others
248 ..	Timbirigahawatta and houses	..M. W. Peiris Appuhamy
281A..	Galkandewatta	..W. Leisa Fernando
320 ..	Two houses on Dombagahawatta	..B. John Peiris and others
	Portion of—	
345 ..	Kiripellagahawatta	..W. M. Fernando
348 ..	Ditto and house	..do.
381 ..	Dombagahawatta and boutique	..U. L. Asia Umma
417 ..	Rukattanagahawatta and house	..B. C. Fernando and P. Joseph Peiris
424 ..	House on Gangabadawatta	Heirs of A. Juwanis Silva
	Portion of—	
434 ..	Galpottewatta	..H. Caldera
440 ..	Bambigahaowita	..M. W. Peiris Appuhamy
448 ..	Delgahawatta and house	Mr. Abraham Kuruppu
478 ..	Dombagahawatta and house	..M. K. Fernando
535 ..	Dombagahawatta and two houses	..Heirs of P. F. Dias
536 ..	Ditto and house	..Heirs of M. H. Salgado
544 ..	Madangahawatta and house	..do.
583 ..	Gulugahawatta and house	..W. T. Fernando and others
597 ..	Delgahawatta and house	Heirs of M. H. Perera
599 ..	Delgahawatta	..Heirs of H. J. Jayatilaka
604 ..	Do.	..W. T. Fernando and others
606 ..	Kottambagahawatta	..do.
607 ..	Ditto and house	..W. H. Soysa and others
608 ..	Two portions of Kottambagahawatta and house	Heirs of B. Soysa Jayatilaka
	Portion of—	
620 ..	Jambugahawatta	..A. M. Mary de Soysa Jayatilaka
627 ..	Pahanapalawatta and house	..P. Harmanis Dias, Police Vidane
629 ..	Kadurugahawatta	..T. A. Fernando and others
634 ..	Three portions of Maragahawatta and house	..K. J. Fernando
	Portion of—	
635A..	Honukotuwawatta and house	..W. J. Perera

No. of Premises.	Name of Property.	Name of Defaulter.	No. of Premises.	Name of Defaulter.	Name of Property.
	Portion of—				Portion of—
646A..	Patangiawatta	..W. A. Soysa	1299 ..	M. D. A. Jayawardena.	Kahatagahawatta
649 ..	Gulugahawatta and house	M. Fernando Jayasuriya and others	1318 ..	M. J. Salgado and others	Mandadigewatta and house
653 ..	Bolkumbura	..W. T. Fernando	1321 ..	M. Emaliya Fernando ..	Liyangahawatta
706 ..	Tekkagahawatta and house	..W. J. Fernando and others	1336 ..	M. Franciscu Perera ..	Meegahawatta and house
734 ..	Madangahawatta and house	..Heirs of K. L. Perera	1341 ..	L. J. Silva and others..	Gorakagahawatta and house
735 ..	Do.	..G. Sinchohamy	1353 ..	V. Batian Silva ..	Moonamalahawatta and house
742 ..	Talagahawattepaula boutique	..Heirs of G. D. A. Gunawardana	1411 ..	W. Silvestri Fernando ..	Kammalewatta and house
786 ..	Kahatagahawatta and house	..Heirs of H. A. Peiris Appuhamy	1412 ..	P. Anjala Rodrigo ..	do.
	Portion of—		1435 ..	H. Kamel Soysa ..	Ambagahawatta and house
584 ..	Gulugahawatta	..M. J. Perera	1439 ..	M. Salmon Fernando ..	do.
585 ..	Ditto and house	..W. T. Fernando	1441 ..	Mr. R. A. Gunatilleka.	Ambagahawattepaulaowita
586 ..	Do.	..do.			Portion of—
List of Properties seized by me for Non-payment of Assessment Tax of Panadure (New Area) for the 3rd Quarter, 1921.			1443 ..	A. James Perera ..	Delgahawatta and house
			1455 ..	M. Prolis Perera ..	Jambughawattepaulaowita
No. of Premises.	Name of Defaulter.	Name of Property.	1467 ..	P. Liyanora Dias ..	Senkodayagahawatta and house
		Portion of—	1471 ..	J. W. Salgado, Police Vidane	do.
891 ..	S. J. Fernando ..	Bogahawatta and house	1471A..	Simon Salgado ..	do.
894 ..	Y. H. Fernando ..	Delgahawatta and house			Portion of—
896 ..	S. J. Fernando ..	Delgahaowita and house	1475 ..	K. Simon Fernando ..	Bandarawatta
906 ..	M. I. Cooray ..	do.	1485 ..	A. Proletina Perera ..	Erabadugahawatta and houses
913 ..	Do.	..Gorakagahawatta and house	1493 ..	P. Johanis Rodrigo ..	Hanwedigewatta and house
922 ..	D. D. Arnolis Appu ..	do.			Portion of—
923 ..	D. D. Cornelis Appu and others	..Three portions of ditto	1494 ..	H. Edwin Fonseka ..	Mahawatta
		Portion of—	1498 ..	A. Proletina Perera ..	Pokunewatta
950 ..	D. C. R. Jayatunga ..	Pelawatta and two houses	1540 ..	W. A. M. M. Soysa Jayatilleke	..Bulugahawatta
956 ..	W. D. Fernando ..	Kongahawatta and house			Portion of—
971 ..	W. A. Fernando ..	Ketakelagahawatta and house	1541 ..	M. Melias Fernando ..	Bulugahawatta and house
973 ..	T. D. William Appuhamy	..Paratotaowita and house	1545 ..	H. Aranolis Fonseka ..	Karandagahawatta and house
986 ..	T. Don Luvis ..	Madangahawatta and two houses	1560 ..	Maulina Silva ..	Kajugahawatta and house
1010 ..	G. D. Siyadoris Appuhamy	..Miriswatta and house			Portion of—
1030 ..	D. Dona Bastina ..	Udawatta and house	1570 ..	M. Simon Fernando ..	Nugewatta and house
1032 ..	W. Sadiris Hamy ..	Kiripellagahawatta and house	1578 ..	M. Mendis Fernando ..	Bolgahawatta and house
1078 ..	K. D. Hendrick ..	Delgahawatta	1587 ..	W. Proletina Peiris ..	Pannapahala Erabadugahawatta
1110A..	N. Don Peiris ..	Nikagahawatta			Portion of—
1118 ..	I. Sarah Perera and others	..Beligahawatta and house	1599 ..	M. Melias Fernando ..	Galawetimodarawatta
1128 ..	W. H. Fernando and others	..Seekkuwawatta and house	1602 ..	M. Charles Fernando ..	do.
1152 ..	K. D. Cornelis Appu ..	Galpottewatta and house	1608 ..	Do.	..Nugewatta and house
1153 ..	K. D. Julis ..	do.	1618A..	H. Seemon Soysa ..	Karandagahawatta and house
1171 ..	K. D. Simon ..	Kurugahawatta and two houses	1631 ..	Maulina Fernando ..	Galawetimoderawatta and house
1180 ..	H. Charles Peiris and others	..Kahatagahawatta	1642 ..	Heirs of C. S. Jayatilleke	do.
1205 ..	Mr. R. A. Gunatillake..	Karaneruwawatta and house	1653 ..	W. Bastian Peiris ..	Godaporagahawatta and two houses
1215 ..	S. M. Fernando ..	Kongahawatta and house	1672 ..	W. Nomis Soysa ..	Galawetimoderawatta and house
1218 ..	P. Charles Fernando ..	Siyambalagahawatta and house	1675 ..	T. John H. Fernando ..	do.
1238 ..	Mr. R. A. Gunatilleka ..	Kongahawatta and house	1680 ..	P. Charles Fernando ..	do.
1250 ..	W. D. J. Perera ..	Madangahawatta and house	1680B..	W. Charles Fernando..	do.
1257 ..	M. D. Carolis ..	Kahatagahawatta and house	1684 ..	W. Themanis Fernando	do.
1259 ..	M. D. Prolis ..	do.	1690 ..	W. Salmon Fernando ..	do.
1259A..	M. A. Mango Nona ..	do.	1692 ..	P. Johanis Rodrigo ..	do.
1263 ..	M. D. Helena Hamy ..	do.	1695,&c.	W. Themanis Fernando	do.
1273 ..	G. Selestina Fonseka ..	Two portions of ditto	1715 ..	P. Johanis Rodrigo ..	Attalewatta
		Portion of—			Portion of—
1279 ..	M. Manimel Fernando ..	Dombagahawatta and house	1732 ..	Angala Fernando ..	Galwetimodarawatta and house
1285 ..	T. Ana Peiris ..	Timbirigahawatta and house	1744 ..	M. John Salgado ..	Rukgahawatta
					Portion of—
			1767,&c.	W. Themanis Fernando	Galawetimoderawatta and house
			1783 ..	P. Johanis Rodrigo ..	do.
			1785 ..	M. Abraham Perera ..	Two portions of Delgahawatta on either of the road
					Portion of—
			1791 ..	W. Themanis Fernando	Galawetimoderawatta.
			1794 ..	P. Johanis Rodrigo ..	do.
			1796 ..	W. Simon Fernando ..	do.
			1814 ..	P. Johanis Rodrigo ..	Pokunewatta

Assessment Tax, 1922, Local Board, Gampola.

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health and Improvement of the Town of Gampola has, in terms of section 30 of "The Local Boards Ordinances, 1898, 1901, and 1905," as amended by section 2 (2) of Ordinance No. 19 of 1905, made and assessed for the year 1922 a rate of 4 per cent. on the annual value of all houses and buildings of any description and of all lands and tenements whatsoever within the limits of the Local Board of Gampola, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid section.

Kandy Kachcheri,
November 30, 1921.

C. S. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

Commutation Tax, 1922, Local Board, Gampola.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons residing within the Local Board limits of Gampola, that the Board acting under the provisions of section 35 of "The Local Boards Ordinances, 1898, 1901, and 1905," has resolved that, on account of the year 1922, a tax, payable in six days' labour, be imposed upon all persons residing within the limits of the said Board, who, if the Ordinance No. 31 of 1884 had not been passed, would have been liable, under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 10 of 1861, to the performance of labour for the maintenance of the roads or other public means of commutation by land or by water. Such labour may be commuted by a money payment of Rs. 2 on or before March 31, 1922.

Kandy Kachcheri,
November 30, 1921.

C. S. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

Vehicles and Animals Taxes, 1922, Local Board, Gampola.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons residing within the limits of the Local Board of Gampola that the said Board, acting under the provisions of section 36 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, has resolved that an annual tax be imposed for the year 1922, on all carriages carts, hackeries, rickshaws, horses, ponies, mules, bullocks, and asses kept or used within the town for which such Board is constituted, and which are not (as respects carts, carriages, and coaches) referred to in section 29 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, at the rates specified in the schedule hereto annexed;—

	Rs.	c.
For every carriage ..	5	0
For every double-bullock cart ..	5	0
For every single-bullock cart ..	3	0
For every hackery ..	2	0
For every jinrickshaw ..	1	0
For every horse, pony, or mule ..	2	0
For every bullock or Oss ..		50
For every children's carriage ..	2	50
For every dog ..	1	0
For every bitch ..	1	50
For every hiring bicycle ..	2	50

Kandy Kachcheri,
November 30, 1921.

C. S. VAUGHAN,
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 trade mark was advertised:—

Trade Marks Registered during the Month of November, 1921.

Applica- tion No.	Gazette No.	Date of Gazette.	Proprietors.	Class.	Registra- tion No.
2,516 ..	7,208 ..	September 2, 1921 ..	F. Reddaway & Co., Ltd. ..	35 & 50 ..	2,516
2,514 ..	7,209 ..	September 9, 1921 ..	The Ceylon Tea Growers and Trading Co., Ltd. ..	42 ..	2,514
2,512 ..	7,211 ..	September 16, 1921 ..	Yoosuph Lebbe Hajiar Abu Haneefa ..	47 ..	2,512
2,524 ..	7,211 ..	September 16, 1921 ..	F. Reddaway & Co., Ltd. ..	35 ..	2,524
2,525 ..	7,211 ..	September 16, 1921 ..	D. S. S. Wickremaratne ..	47 ..	2,525
1,992 ..	7,211 ..	September 16, 1921 ..	Shuitsu Hosoi ..	12 ..	2,574
2,513 ..	7,213 ..	September 23, 1921 ..	Maastrichtsche Zinkwit Maatschappij ..	1 & 4 ..	2,513
2,536 ..	7,213 ..	September 23, 1921 ..	The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co. ..	13 ..	2,536
2,537 ..	7,213 ..	September 23, 1921 ..	Do. ..	6 ..	2,537

Renewal Suspended (in consequence of the War) during the Month of November, 1921.

208 ..	6,236 ..	April 3, 1908 ..	Freudenberg & Co. ..	48 ..	910
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Trade Marks Renewed during the Month of November, 1921.

153 ..	6,217 ..	November 22, 1907 ..	Vacuum Oil Co. ..	4, 42, 47 ..	860
154 ..	6,227 ..	January 31, 1908 ..	Aktieselskabet Bakteriologisk Laboratorium Ratin ..	2 ..	899

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, December 7, 1921.

G. F. FORREST,
Acting 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. 2,569.

(2) Date of Receipt: November 10, 1921.

(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): C. P. ANTONY & COMPANY, "The Grove," Modera street, Mutwal, Colombo; Tea Merchants.

(4) Address for service in the Island: H. W. Cave & Company, Gaffoor's Buildings, Main street, Fort, Colombo.

(5) Class: Forty-two.

(6) Goods: Tea and substances used as food or as ingredients in food.

(7) Mark:

CORONATION

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, December 7, 1921.

G. F. FORREST,
Acting 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. 2,563.
- (2) Date of Receipt: November 2, 1921.
- (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): NAINA MAHAMED PAKIR MOHIDEEN MOHAMED SAIBO, and NAINA MOHAMED PAKIR MOHIDEEN AHAMED SAIBO, trading under the name, style, and firm of N. M. P. MOHAMED SAIBO and BROTHER, "The Station View Stores," No. 15, Norris road, Pettah, Colombo, Manufacturers of Fruit Syrups, and Traders in Oilmanstores.
- (4) Address for service in the Island, if any:—
- (5) Class: Forty-two.
- (6) Goods: Fruit syrups.
- (7) Mark:



Registrar-General's Office, G. F. FORREST,
Colombo, December 7, 1921. Acting Registrar-General.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Mark Rules, 1906," the following application for registration of a Trade Mark is advertised:—

- (1) Application No. 2,576.
- (2) Date of Receipt: November 29, 1921.
- (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): WORTHINGTON-SIMPSON, LIMITED (a Company incorporated under the laws of England), Queen's House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2, England; Manufacturers.
- (4) Address for service in the Island: Julius & Creasy, Bristol Buildings, York street, Fort, Colombo.
- (5) Classes 6, 7, 12, 13, and 18.
- (6) Goods: In Class 6 in respect of air and gas compressors, vacuum pumps and blowers, core wire straighteners being machines included in this Class, sand sifters (being machines) and parts thereof, internal combustion engines and parts thereof included in this Class, crushers (jaw and rotary), mixing crushing mills, ball and tube mills, crushing rolls, stamp mills, rolling mills, conveyors, wood preserving machinery, cyanide machines, ejector, and other condensers being parts of machinery.
In class 7 in respect of internal combustion engines and parts thereof included in this Class.
In Class 12 in respect of valve reseating tools.
In Class 13 in respect of exhaust and relief valves, screens, strainers (water for condensing plant) being metal goods included in this Class; and
In Class 18 in respect of feed water heaters, cement making and crushing plants, kilns, blast and reverberatory furnaces, filter presses, milking plant, battery lighting plant and parts thereof being goods included in this Class.
- (7) Mark:



Registrar-General's Office, G. F. FORREST,
Colombo, December 7, 1921. Acting Registrar-General.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Native Member, District Road Committee, Colombo.

THE Provincial Road Committee, Western Province, hereby notifies that Gate Muhandiram Edwin de Livera, J.P., has been elected as Native Member of the District Road Committee of Colombo for the years 1922, 1923, and 1924.

Provincial Road Committee, W. A. WEERAKOON,
Colombo, December 5, 1921. Secretary.

Election of Burgher and Native Members, District Road Committee, Kalutara.

THE Provincial Road Committee, Western Province, hereby notifies that Messrs. E. A. H. Ebert and Dodwell de Silva have been elected as Burgher and Native Members, respectively, of the District Road Committee of Kalutara, for the years 1922, 1923, and 1924.

Provincial Road Committee, W. A. WEERAKOON,
Colombo, December 7, 1921. Secretary.

Alowihare-Dullewa Gap Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in terms of the Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902, a meeting of the Local Committee will be held on Wednesday, December 14, 1921, at 9.30 A.M., at the Beredewella Office.

Business.

1. To elect Mr. J. M. MacEwen as a member of the Local Committee, and as the Acting Chairman in place of Mr. Harold Vickers.

2. Read and confirm Minutes of the last meeting.
3. Prepare estimates for the financial year 1921-1922.

Provincial Road Committee, C. S. VAUGHAN,
Kandy, November 26, 1921. Chairman.

Gampola-Kadugannawa Estate Cart Road. (Gampola-Paranapattiya Section.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provincial Road Committee of the Central Province, acting under the provisions of "The Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902," have assessed the proportion due by each estate interested in the above road on account of the cost of maintenance for the year ending September 30, 1921, viz., Rs. 3,000, as follows:—

		1st section, 1 mile.		1st to 2nd section, 2 miles.	
		Total acreage, 3,882—Moiety of cost, Rs. 571.43—	Section rate, .1472—Total rate, .1472.	Total acreage, 3,825—Moiety of cost, Rs. 571.43—	Sectional rate, .1494—Total rate, .2966.
Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount.	Rs.	c.
J. B. Silva	..	57	..	8	39
Noor Mohamado	.. Demodera-watta	40	..	11	86
W. T. Samaraweera	.. Rannawella	88	..	26	10
S. J. de Saram	.. Hertfield	143	..	42	42
A. O. S. Marikkar	.. Udahena	35	..	10	38
Heirs of late J. S. Agar	Mt. Temple	208	..	61	69

1st to 3rd section, 3 miles.			
Total acreage, 3,311—Moiety of cost, Rs. 571·43—			
Sectional rate, ·1726—Total rate, ·4692.			
Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount. Rs. c.
A. O. S. Marikkar ..	Delwita ..	30 ..	14 8
1st to 4th section, 4 miles.			
Total acreage, 3,281—Moiety of cost, Rs. 571·43—			
Sectional rate, ·1742—Total rate, ·6434.			
S. U. Odayar ..	Maligatenna	30 ..	19 30
1st to 5th section, 5 miles.			
Total acreage, ·3731—Moiety of cost, Rs. 571·43—			
Sectional rate, ·1531—Total rate, ·7965.			
A. O. S. Marikkar ..	Leangaha ..	45 ..	35 84
K. Ukku Banda ..	— ..	30 ..	23 90
1st to 6th section, 5½ miles.			
Total acreage, 3,656—Moiety of cost, Rs. 142·86—			
Sectional rate, ·0391—Total rate, ·8356.			
R. Foster ..	Gona Adika ..	1,015 ..	848 11
S. Champion Jones ..	Cottagalla and Tambawitte	910 ..	760 39

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount. Rs. c.
J. P. Fernando ..	Franklands	200 ..	167 11
O. B. Wijeyesekera ..	Gadadessa ..	510 ..	426 14
Messrs. Robertson & Co.	Mt. Prospect and Keku- nugalla ..	541 ..	452 3
5th and 6th sections, 1½ miles.			
Total acreage, 480—Moiety of cost, Rs. 142·86—			
Sectional rate, ·1531—Total rate, ·1922.			
S. C. Traill ..	Alpitakanda	480 ..	92 26
Total ..			3,000 0

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay to Mr. S. C. Traill, Chairman, Local Committee, Alpitakanda estate, Gampola, on or before December 20, 1921.

C. S. VAUGHAN,
Chairman,
Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, December 6, 1921.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

(Continued from page 2391.)

Prices of Foodstuffs, &c., in Colombo, on December 7, 1921.

	Per	Wholesale.		Retail. Rs. c.	Per	Wholesale.		Retail. Rs. c.
		Rs. c.	Per			Rs. c.	Per	
Paddy, Country ..	Bushel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paddy, Imported ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 11
Rice, Country ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 37
Rice, Kara ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 24
Rice, Kallunda ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 44
Rice, Sulai ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 30
Rice, Muttusamba ..	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 36
Raw Rice (Rangoon)	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 24
Raw Rice (Singapore)	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 20
Raw Rice (Batavia)	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 44
Dhall (Tuvarai) ..	do.	..	..	0 36	..	..	..	0 34
Dhall (Mussouri) ..	do.	..	..	0 25	..	..	..	0 12
Green Peas ..	do.	..	..	0 22	..	..	..	0 38
Ulundu ..	do.	..	..	0 28	..	..	..	0 26
Gram ..	do.	..	..	0 25	..	..	..	0 38
Wheat Flour ..	..	..	..	0 16	..	..	..	0 26
American Flour ..	..	..	..	0 15	..	..	..	0 24
Ghee, Cow ..	..	..	..	6 0	..	..	..	0 24
Ghee, Buffalo ..	..	..	..	2 50	..	..	..	0 24
Milk ..	..	..	..	0 40	..	..	..	0 24
Potatoes (Indian) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 25
Potatoes (Bangalore)	..	..	..	0 11	..	..	..	0 20
Onions (Bombay) ..	..	..	..	0 12	..	..	..	0 35
Onions, Red ..	..	..	..	0 11	..	..	..	0 80
Bread ..	..	..	..	0 18	..	..	..	0 60
Tea ..	..	..	..	0 90	..	..	..	0 75
Coffee ..	..	..	..	0 50	..	..	..	0 7
Limes ..	..	..	..	0 12	..	..	..	0 30
Coconuts ..	..	..	..	0 9	..	..	..	0 84
Sugar, Soft ..	..	..	..	0 22	..	..	..	0 30
Sugar, Crepe ..	..	..	..	0 17	..	..	..	0 30
Sugar (Ceylon) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 30
Sugar Candy ..	..	..	..	0 32	..	..	..	0 84
Sugar, Hard ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Salt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Salt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Dried Chillies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Coriander ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Pepper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Garlic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Mustard ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Turmeric ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Fenugreek ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Cumin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Aniseed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Tamarind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Jaggery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Gingelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Gingelly Oil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Coconut Oil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Kerosine Oil, Daylight	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Kerosine Oil, Monkey Brand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Matches, Three Stars ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Matches (Japanese) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Beef ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Mutton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Pork ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Chickens ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Eggs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Dry Fish, Netti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
(Halmessan) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84
Dry Fish (Maldive) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 84

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, December 8, 1921

G. H. N. SAUNDERS,
Financial Assistant to the
Chairman, Municipal Council.