

# Ceylon Government Gazette

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## Part I. — General.

Separate copies are given to each Part in order that it may be filed separately.

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NEW LAW REPORTS.—Part XIV. of Vol. XXVI. was issued on the 20th instant.

## APPOINTMENTS, &c.

No. 352 of 1925.

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

Mr. S. F. JOHNPULE to act as Extra Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Northern Province, from August 16 to 19, 1925, inclusive.

Mr. C. E. DE VOS to act as District Judge, Additional Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Galle, from September 9 to 14, 1925, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. A. P. BOONE, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. S. KANAGASABAI to act as Additional District Judge, Jaffna, on August 26, 1925.

Mr. N. J. LUDDINGTON to act as Additional District Judge, Kegalla, on August 24, 1925.

Mr. B. L. DRIEBERG to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Avissawella, on August 25, 1925.

Notification No. 345 appearing in the *Gazette* of August 14, 1925, is cancelled so far as it relates to the appointment of Mr. DRIEBERG as Additional Police Magistrate, Avissawella.

Mr. N. DE ALWIS to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Balapitiya, on August 21, 1925.

Mr. M. ALLEGACONE, Excise Inspector, to act, in addition to his own duties, as Assistant Superintendent of Excise, Batticaloa Circle, for three weeks from August 5, 1925, during the absence on leave of Mr. R. CASIE-CHITTY, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Colombo, August 20, 1925. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 353 of 1925.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT** has been pleased to approve the following acting appointments in the Police Department:—

Mr. D. V. ALTENDORFF, Superintendent of Police, Headquarters, to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police (Provinces), in addition to his own duties, with effect from August 17 to September 6, 1925, or until further orders.

Mr. W. LUDOVICI, Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, with effect from August 8 to September 6, 1925.

Mr. D. V. ALTENDORFF, Superintendent of Police, to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, *vice* Mr. A. G. GOTTELIER, with effect from September 7, 1925.

Mr. W. LUDOVICI to be Superintendent of Police, Headquarters, with effect from September 7, 1925, *vice* Mr. D. V. ALTENDORFF.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Colombo, August 20, 1925. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 354 of 1925.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased, under section 13 (1) of Ordinance No. 22 of 1915, to appoint Mr. C. VENASITAMBY to be a Commissioner of Oaths for the jurisdiction of the Chavakachcheri Courts.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Colombo, August 15, 1925. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 355 of 1925.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," as amended by Ordinance No. 37 of 1908, to appoint Mr. K. A. DE SILVA, Inquirer, Balapitiya, to act, in addition to his own duties, as Inquirer for Bentota-Walallawiti korale of Galle District, from August 19, 1925, until further orders; *vice* Mr. S. T. M. KARUNARATNE RAJAPAKSA, discontinued.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Colombo, August 19, 1925. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 356 of 1925.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," as amended by Ordinance No. 37 of 1908, to appoint KANAGASABAI MANICAVASAGAR to be an Inquirer for the Udaiyar's division of Puttur in Valikamam East, in place of KANTHIAH VAITILINGAM, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Colombo, August 15, 1925. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 357 of 1925.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," as amended by Ordinance No. 37 of 1908, to appoint JAYAWARDANA

MUDIYANSELAGE KIRI BANDA to act, in addition to his own duties, as Inquirer for Nikawagampaha and Divigandahe korales in Hiriyala hatpattu of the District of Kurunegala, North-Western Province.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 358 of 1925.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," as amended by Ordinance No. 37 of 1908, to appoint APPURALA VEL-VIDANEGE KAURALA SIRIWARDENA to be an Inquirer for Ulagalla korale of Hurulu palata, *vice* S. A. PANABOKKE, deceased.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Colombo, August 14, 1925. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 359 of 1925.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint Mr. MICHAEL DONELLUS GOONETILLEKA, of No. 126, Hulftsdorp street, Colombo, to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Colombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Colombo, August 18, 1925. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 360 of 1925.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint Mr. VICTOR EMMANUEL FERNANDO, of Victor buildings, Negombo, to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Colombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Colombo, August 18, 1925. Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 361 of 1925.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint Mr. CUMARASWAMY KRISHNAPILLAI, of Puttalam, to be a Notary Public throughout Vadamaradchi division of Jaffna District, with residence and office at Alvay North, and to practise as such in the English and the Tamil languages.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Colombo, August 18, 1925. Acting Colonial Secretary.

## APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

IT is hereby notified that I have appointed Dr. IRVING ALOYSIUS SENANAYAKA to be Additional Deputy Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nuwara Eliya town division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, with effect from August 17, 1925, *vice* Dr. CANAPATHIPILLE NAGAMUTTU, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Nuwara Eliya.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925.

A. W. SEYMOUR,  
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have appointed NELLINATHER KULANTHAIVELU to act as Deputy Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalmunai town division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for thirty days, with effect from August 13, 1925, *vice* SEENITAMBY THAMBIPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Kalmunai.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, August 13, 1925.

A. W. SEYMOUR,  
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have appointed DAVID GALGAMUŒE DEUNUWARA to act as Deputy Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Puttalam town division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for fourteen days, with effect from August 13, 1925, *vice* DEWAGIRIGE DHARMASENA FERNANDO, on leave. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Puttalam.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, August 13, 1925.

A. W. SEYMOUR,  
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have appointed SENEVIRATNE GOBARA MUDIYANSELAGE THEWAHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalagam korale south division, and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Kalagam palata division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, for two months, with effect from September 1, 1925, *vice* Registrar, S. G. M. MUDALIHAMY, on leave. His office will be at Korasagalla.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925.

A. W. SEYMOUR,  
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have appointed KASITHAMBY VELAUTHAMPULLE to be Deputy Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Lunugala town division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, with effect from August 17, 1925, *vice* LIYANAGE JOHN FRANCIS FERNANDO, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Lunugala.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, August 11, 1925.

A. W. SEYMOUR,  
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have confirmed LIYANAGE DON BARTHOLOMEUSZ WANIGASOORIYA in his appointment as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mamppe division, and of Marriages (General) of Palle pattu of Salpiti korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, August 18, 1925.

A. W. SEYMOUR,  
Registrar-General.

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 DON ABRAHAM ABEYESINGHE GOONEWARDANE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Udugaha north division, and of Marriages (General) of Udugaha pattu of Hapitigam korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for August 14, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, RANASINHA APPUHAMILLAGE DON ARNOLIS, on leave. His office will be at Delgahawatta in Hakurukumbura.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed DON MARTINUS WIJESINHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Waga division, and of Marriages (General) of Medapattu of Hewagam korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for August 14, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, DON ARON PATHMAPERUMA, on leave. His office will be at Bogahawatta in Galagedara.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed DON CHARLES EDIRIMANNE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Uduwara division, and of Marriages (General) of Munwattebage pattu division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for three days from August 17, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, CECIL TILLAKARATNE, on leave. His office will be at Ampitigala Walauwa in Ampitigala.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed MEDAGAMALIYANAGE DON ANDRIS GAMAGODA to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Kalutara totamuné division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, on August 17, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, HENRY DE ALWIS SAMARANAYAKE, on leave. His office will be at Kajugahawatta in Nagoda.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed MAYAKADUWAGE CORNELIS APPUHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Medapane korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Kotmale (excluding the portion in Gravets) division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for eight days from August 20, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, WARAHENE LIYANAGE SUGATHADASA DE ALWIS GUNETILAKA, on leave. His office will be at Hedunawa in Kalapitiya.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed ELGIN DE SILVA WIRASURIYA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kataluwa division, and of Marriages (General) of Talpe pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for six days from August 14, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, WILLIAM WARNASURIYA, on leave. His office will be at Nala-arambewatta in Kataluwa.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed CHARLES HECTOR WIJESINHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Diviture division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for nine days from August 14, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, ANDRAYAS HECTOR WIJESINHA, on leave. His offices will be at Pinitaragodellewatta in Ampegama and Putuwegodawatta in Waduveliwitiya.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed DON ARNOLIS DE SILVA JAYAWICKRAMA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Walawe division, and of Marriages (General) of Talpe pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, on August 21, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, BARON DE SILVA JAYAWICKRAMA, on leave. His office will be at Kalatiyagodawatta in Polpogoda.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed Dr. EDMUND LIONEL WICKRAMARATNA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Matara town division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for twenty-one days from August 8, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. FRANCIS ERNEST ROBERT BARTHOLOMEUSZ, on leave. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Matara.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DAYANALIS WILLIAM SEPALA RATNAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Bengamuwa division, and of Marriages (General) of Morawak korale division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for three days from August 15, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, ROBERT WILLIAM SEPALA RATNAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at Walawwewatta in Bengamuwa.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed AHAMADU LEBBE MARIKAR JAINUDEEN to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Magam pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for three days from August 13, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, RICHARD JAYASINGHE, on leave. His office will be at the Police Court, Hambantota.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed DON ALLIYAS DE SILVA WIJESINHE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kahawatta Upper division, and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, on August 15, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, JOHANNES ABRAHAM SINGAPULLI, on leave. His office will be at Angahawatta in Mahahilla; additional office: Galhiressewatta in Waharaggoda.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed FRANCIS JOSEPH CROOS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nanaddan West division, and of Marriages (General) of Nanaddan division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for three days from August 10, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, J. J. CROOS, on leave. His office will be at the Koyilvalavu in Vankalai.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mullaittivu, has appointed KASITHAMBY UDAYAR MAPANAR to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Karunavalpattu South and Udayavur North division, and of Marriages (General)

of Karunavalpattu South and Udayavur North division, in the Mullaivivu District of the Northern Province, for four days from August 12, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, KASITHAMBY UDAYAR KAILASAPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Udayarvalavu in Karuppaddamurippu.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed RAJAPAKSA MINIMUTUPATRANNEHELAGE PIYADASA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Medapattu korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Katugampola hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for two days from August 12, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, DINGIRI BANDA WEERASINGHE, on leave. His office will be at Narangomuwa.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed ATUKORALLAGE BANDAPPUHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kinyama and Karandapattu korales division, and of Marriages (General) of Katugampola hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, on August 14, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, SINGAKKUTTI MUDIYANSELAGE GUNARATH BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Bowatta.

The Provincial Registrar, Sabaragamuwa, has appointed TIKIRIMUDIYANSELAGE WILLIAM GUNARATNA SAMARASEKERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ellawala

division, and of Marriages (General) of Kuruwiti korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for ten days from August 10, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, PATRANNEHELAGE PUNCHIMAHATMAYA, on leave. His office will be at Welegedara Alutwatta in Ellawala.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed WALKATURE MUDIYANSELAGE MEDDUMA BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mawata pattuwa south division, and of Marriages (General) of Paranakuru korale division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for six days from August 12, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, WALKATURE MUDIYANSELAGE LOKU BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Muttettuwatta in Godigomuwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed MUDIYANSELAGE TIKIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kandupita pattuwa south division, and of Marriages (General) of Beligal korale division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for four days from August 20, 1925, during the absence of the Registrar, MUDIYANSELAGE UKKU BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Pahalawatta alias Hitinawatta in Alawatura.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, August 18, 1925.

A. W. SEYMOUR,  
Registrar-General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

### “THE EXCISE ORDINANCE, No. 8 OF 1912.”

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased, under section 7, sub-section (c), of “The Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912,” to appoint Mr. J. Barnes to perform throughout the Island the acts and duties mentioned in sections 32, 34, and 45 (a) of the said Ordinance.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 15, 1925.

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

### “THE COLOMBO SUBURBAN DAIRIES AND LAUNDRIES ORDINANCE, 1908.”

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in pursuance of the powers committed to him by section 5 of Ordinance No. 38 of 1908, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has appointed the following:—

- (a) The Sanitary Commissioner, the Assistant Sanitary Commissioner, the Medical Officers of Health and the Sanitary Superintendent of the Sanitary Branch of the Medical Department to be Suburban Medical Officers of Health; and (b) the Sanitary Inspectors of the Sanitary Branch of the Medical Department to be Inspectors—

for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance under the supervision of the Principal Civil Medical Officer.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 14, 1925.

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

### “THE STAMP ORDINANCE, No. 22 OF 1909.”

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, with the advice of the Executive Council, has, by virtue of the powers by section 5, sub-section (1) (c), of “The Stamp Ordinance, No. 22 of 1909,” on him conferred, authorized the following Joint Stock Company, incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Ordinances, to compound for the payment of stamp duty on share certificates, specified in Schedule B of the said Stamp Ordinance, on the conditions set out in section 5 aforesaid, sub-sections (1) (c) (ii.), (iii.), and (iv.).

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 14, 1925.

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

COMPANY REFERRED TO.

The Lugaloya Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

## "THE STAMP ORDINANCE, No. 22 OF 1909."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, with the advice of the Executive Council, has, by virtue of the powers by section 5, sub-section (1) (c), of "The Stamp Ordinance, No. 22 of 1909, on him conferred, authorized the following Joint Stock Company, incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Ordinances, to compound for the payment of stamp duty on share certificates, specified in Schedule B of the said Stamp Ordinance, on the conditions set out in section 5 aforesaid, sub-sections (1) (c) (ii.), (iii.), and (iv.).

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 14, 1925.

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

COMPANY REFERRED TO.  
Eastern River Tanneries Company, Limited.

## "THE STAMP ORDINANCE, No. 22 OF 1909."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, with the advice of the Executive Council, has, by virtue of the powers by section 5, sub-section (1) (c), of "The Stamp Ordinance, No. 22 of 1909," on him conferred, authorized the following Joint Stock Company, incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Ordinances, to compound for the payment of stamp duty on share certificates, specified in Schedule B of the said Stamp Ordinance, on the conditions set out in section 5 aforesaid, sub-sections 1 (c) (i.), (iii.), and (iv.).

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925.

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

COMPANY REFERRED TO.  
Doomoo Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.

## "THE HOUSING AND TOWN IMPROVEMENT ORDINANCE, No. 19 OF 1915."

BY-LAW made by the "local authority," to wit, the Municipal Council of Colombo, under section 27 of "The Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance, No. 19 of 1915," and approved by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Executive Council.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 18, 1925.

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

## BY-LAW.

By-law 4 of the by-laws made under section 27 of "The Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance, No. 19 of 1915," and published by Notification dated March 4, 1925, in *Government Gazette* No. 7,449 of March 6, 1925, is hereby amended by the addition of the following items under the heading "Dangerous Trades," viz. :—

- (7) Storing of copra.
- (8) Storing of wood and timber.
- (9) Storing of kapok.
- (10) Storing of coconut oil (in excess of 50 gallons).

## "THE HOUSING AND TOWN IMPROVEMENT ORDINANCE, No. 19 OF 1915."

IT is hereby notified that the following by-laws framed by the Sanitary Board of the Mannar District, Northern Province, for the town of Mannar, under the provisions of section 27 of "The Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance, No. 19 of 1915," have been confirmed by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Executive Council, and are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925.

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

## BY-LAW REFERRED TO.

*Under Section 27 of the Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance, No. 19 of 1915 for Mannar Town.*

1. The area defined in the schedule hereto is hereby declared a residential area.
2. Within the limits of this residential area no range or block of buildings wholly or mainly adapted to be inhabited in tenements by persons of the poorer or the labouring classes and no building intended for commercial purposes or for any other purpose than that of a dwelling house shall be erected or re-erected without the special sanction in writing of the Chairman. Such sanction shall be refused if, in the opinion of the Board, the situation or design or the use to which it is proposed to put the building would not be in keeping with the surroundings or would detract from the amenities of the town.

## SCHEDULE.

Area bounded by Banyan road up to its junction with South Bar road up to its junction with Seabeach road, Seabeach road up to its junction with Hospital road, Hospital road up to its junction with Pesalai road and a continuation of it in a straight line eastward to a distance of 300 yards.

An imaginary line running parallel to and 300 yards to the east of the Mannar-Pesalai road.

THE subjoined copy of an Order of His Majesty in Council dated the 2nd of May, 1925, applying the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906, in the case of Finland, in accordance with the Treaty concluded on the 30th of May, 1924, between His Majesty and the President of the Republic of Finland for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 13, 1925.

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

THE ORDER REFERRED TO.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 2nd day of May, 1925.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT.  
LORD CHAMBERLAIN.

CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.  
SIR GEORGE LLOYD.

Whereas by the Extradition Acts, 1870 (a) to 1906, (b) it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's Dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on May 30, 1924, between His Majesty and the President of the Republic of Finland for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the President of the Republic of Finland, having determined, by common consent, to conclude a treaty for the extradition of criminals, have accordingly named as their plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

The Right Honourable James Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., His Majesty's Prime Minister and Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

and the President of the Republic of Finland:

M. Ossian Donner, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Finland at London: who, after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE 1.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article 2, committed within the jurisdiction of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

ARTICLE 2.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning) or attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under 15 years of age.
6. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
7. Child stealing, including abandoning, exposing or unlawfully detaining.
8. Abduction.
9. Prostitution.
10. Bigamy.
11. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
12. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
13. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
14. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
15. Arson.
16. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
17. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, or fraudulent conversion, if such crimes or offences, according to the laws of the High Contracting Parties, are extradition crimes or offences.

18. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences, receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or feloniously obtained, if such crimes or offences, according to the laws of the High Contracting Parties, are extradition crimes or offences.

19. Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.

20. Forgery, or uttering what is forged.

21. Crimes against bankruptcy law, which, according to the laws of the High Contracting Parties, are extradition crimes.

22. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.

23. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

24. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the High Contracting Parties, are extradition crimes or offences.

25. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a crime or offence against the laws of both States.

The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes or offences, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime or offence for which, according to the laws of both the Contracting Parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.



## ARTICLE 3.

In no case nor on any consideration whatever shall the High Contracting Parties be bound to surrender their own subjects, whether by birth or naturalization.

## ARTICLE 4.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the State applied to, for the crime or offence for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed should be under examination or under punishment in the State applied to for any other crime or offence, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

## ARTICLE 5.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime or offence or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

## ARTICLE 6.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the crime or offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for a crime or offence of a political character.

## ARTICLE 7.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in custody or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made for any other crime or offence, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes or offences committed after the extradition.

## ARTICLE 8.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime or offence had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition, provided that a sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

## ARTICLE 9.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

## ARTICLE 10.

A criminal fugitive may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority in either State, on such information or complaint and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime or offence had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, if within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the diplomatic agent of the State claiming his extradition in accordance with the stipulations of this treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either State which may come into a port of the other.

## ARTICLE 11.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime or offence had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime or offence of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

## ARTICLE 12.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, or copies thereof, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant, or copy thereof, must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State, or purport to be certified under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State to be a true copy thereof, as the case may require.

2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State.

In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated, either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State, or by any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the State to which the application for extradition is made.

## ARTICLE 13.

If the individual claimed by one of the High Contracting parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers on account of other crimes or offences committed within their respective jurisdictions, his extradition shall be granted to the State whose claim is earliest in date, unless such claim is waived.

## ARTICLE 14.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

## ARTICLE 15.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, and any articles that may serve as a proof of the crime or offence shall be given up when the extradition takes place, in so far as this may be permitted by the law of the State granting the extradition.

## ARTICLE 16.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons whom it may have consented to surrender in pursuance of the present treaty.

## ARTICLE 17.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable, so far as the laws permit, to all His Britannic Majesty's dominions, except to the self-governing Dominions hereinafter named—that is to say, the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia (including for this purpose Papua and Norfolk Island), the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, and Newfoundland—and India, provided always that the said stipulations shall be applicable to any of the above-named Dominions or India in respect of which notice to that effect shall be given on behalf of the Government of such Dominion or India by His Britannic Majesty's Representative at Helsingfors, and provided also that it shall be competent for either of the Contracting Parties to terminate separately the application of this treaty to any of the above-named Dominions or India by a notice to that effect not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

## ARTICLE 18.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal, who has taken refuge in any of His Britannic Majesty's self-governing Dominions, Colonies, or Possessions to which this treaty applies shall be made to the Governor-General, Governor, or chief authority, of such self-governing Dominion, Colony, or Possession by the chief consular officer of Finland in such self-governing Dominion, Colony, or Possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such self-governing Dominion, Colony, or Possession will allow, to the provisions of this treaty by the said Governor-General, Governor, or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to His Britannic Majesty's Government.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any self-governing Dominion, Colony, or Possession of His Britannic Majesty shall be governed, as far as possible, by the rules laid down in the preceding articles of the present treaty.

## ARTICLE 19.

It is understood that the stipulations of the two preceding articles apply in the same manner as if they were Possessions of His Britannic Majesty, to the following British Protectorates, that is to say, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Gambia Protectorate, Kenya Protectorate, Nigeria Protectorate, Northern Rhodesia, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, Nyasaland, Sierra Leone Protectorate, Solomon Islands Protectorate, Somaliland Protectorate, Swaziland, Uganda Protectorate, and Zanzibar.

It is also understood that if, after the signature of the present treaty, it is considered advisable to extend its provisions to any British Protectorates other than those mentioned above, or to any British-protected State, or to any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty the stipulations of the two preceding Articles shall be deemed to apply to such protectorates or States or mandated territories from the date prescribed in the notes to be exchanged for the purpose of effecting such extension.

It is further understood that the provisions of the present treaty which apply to British subjects shall be deemed also to apply to natives of any British Protectorate or protected State or mandated territory to which the stipulations of the two preceding Articles apply or shall hereafter apply.

## ARTICLE 20.

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

It shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the treaty and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at London, the 30th day of May, in the year 1924.

(L.S.) J. RAMSAY MACDONALD.

(L.S.) OSSIAN DONNER.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at London on the 30th day of October, 1924:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after May 23, 1925, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Finland under and in accordance with the said Treaty of May 30, 1924.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being Part I. of Chapter 155 of the revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and entitled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

Provided further that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the self-governing Dominions hereinafter named, that is to say, the Commonwealth of Australia (including for this purpose Papua and Norfolk Island), the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, and Newfoundland, and India, until notification shall have been made in the London Gazette that the Treaty has been made applicable thereto, and that on such notification being made in respect of any such Dominion or India the said Acts shall apply in such Dominion or India in the case of Finland, under and in accordance with the said Treaty as from the date of the said notification.

This Order may be cited as the "Finland (Extradition) Order in Council, 1925."

M. P. A. HANKEY.



## "THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY ORDINANCE, 1892."

REGULATIONS made by the Sanitary Board of the District of Mannar, Northern Province, under section 9 E (2) of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," and approved by the Officer Administering the Government in Executive Council.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925.

By His Excellency's command,

E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

## Regulations referred to.

## [SECTION 9 E (2) (a).]

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

1. The ordinary meetings of the Board shall be held on such days and at such time and place as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine. Any special meeting shall be convened at the discretion of the Chairman, or on the written requisition of two members of the Board. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Board to adjourn any meeting to any other day or hour.
2. For all purposes connected with the Board the precedence and seniority of the members shall be as follows :—
  - (a) The *ex officio* Chairman.
  - (b) The members nominated by the Governor in the order in which they have been gazetted.
3. The Chairman shall preserve order and decide on all disputed points of order.
4. As soon after the hour appointed for any meeting (whether ordinary or special) as a quorum shall assemble, the member entitled to preside shall take the Chair, and the Board shall proceed to business. Should a quorum not be present at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned, if an ordinary meeting to the day appointed for the next ordinary meeting, or if a special meeting *sine die*.
5. Any member desiring to ask a question or to make a motion, unless in the course of discussion or in case of emergency by special leave of the Board, shall give notice of such question or motion either at some previous meeting of the Board, or by notice in writing at least four days before the day on which he intends to ask such question or make such motion.
6. Every member in giving such notice shall deliver to the Chairman a copy of such question or motion.
7. All questions asked and motions made at a meeting shall be made in the order of the notices thereof, unless the Board shall decide otherwise.
8. A motion 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 by a member before the Board unless the name and address of the drawer be legibly recorded on it.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. The clerk shall also keep a minute book, in which the proceedings of the Board shall be entered, and the minutes of every meeting of the Board as entered in the book shall after they have been confirmed at any subsequent meeting, be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which they are so confirmed.
13. The clerk shall lay on the table at each meeting all complaints addressed to the Board, and all reports made by officers of the Board, and notes of any action taken by the Chairman since the last previous meeting of the Board.
14. Notice of every special meeting shall be served on each member or left at his residence two days at least before the day of each meeting.

## [SECTION 9 E (2) (b).]

*Execution of Works, Streets, Roads, and Bridges.*

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

## [SECTION 9 E (2) (c).]

*Bread.*

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 on payment of the necessary charges 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.

## [SECTION 9 E (2) (d).]

*Establishment and Regulation of Public Markets, Control of Bakeries, Tea and Coffee Boutiques, Butchers' Stalls, Cattle Galas, Laundries.*

## A.—MARKETS.

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 will be published by beat of tom-tom.
2. Whenever a public market for any Sanitary Board town shall have been established by the Board, no persons shall hold a private market within the limits of such town without a licence from the Board.
3. 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.

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 recover the same.

5. 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 notice posted in the market.

6. No persons shall keep or expose for sale in any fish market or stall any provisions or things other than fish or salt fish.

7. 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 article of food other than fresh fruit or vegetable.

8. 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 first having obtained the sanction of the Chairman.

9. 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 has recently suffered, from any contagious or infectious disease, or has recently been on 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.

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

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

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

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

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

11. 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 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 be 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.

12. 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.

13. 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, by beat of tom-tom or by 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.

14. No person shall leave any cart or vehicle within any market premises for a longer period than is necessary for loading or unloading.

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

16. No person shall bring into a public or private market or sell or expose for sale in a public or private market any carcase of any animal (or any portion thereof) which has not been slaughtered at the public slaughter-house provided by the Board. The provisions of this by-law shall not apply to frozen meat, game, or fish imported into the Island.

17. The Chairman shall cause to be printed in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil and placed in conspicuous place at each market a table of rents and fees leviable at each market by the servants of the Board or by its lessee, 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, 6 cents a day.

#### *Vegetable Market.*

For each square yard of ground space within or without the market a rate or rates to be fixed annually by resolution of the Board.

18. No person shall bring into, expose for sale, or sell fish or meat of any description in any places in a public market, except those set apart for the sale of fish or of meat in public markets in which such sale is allowed, and such places shall be used exclusively for the keeping, exposing, or selling of such fish or meat respectively.

19. The Sanitary Board may mark off in each public market such spaces for stalls as may seem to it necessary.

20. The Sanitary Board may, through the Chairman, lease the stalls of a public market on lease bonds for any period not exceeding twelve months. The lease bonds may contain such terms as the Sanitary Board thinks just and as may be agreed to by the lessees.

21. The Chairman may let any vacant stall for any less period than twelve months on payment of a rent or fee at the rate of one cent per square foot of floor area per month.

22. No person shall take any cattle, sheep, goats, swine, or other animals into any part of a public market, except into such place as may be set apart therefor; and no person shall allow his cart, carriage, or other conveyance to stand in any part of the market ground, except when being loaded or unloaded.

23. No person affected with, or suffering from, any contagious cutaneous, or infectious disease shall occupy any stall or expose for sale any provisions whatsoever.

24. No person shall throw offal, dirt, filth, or rubbish, or commit nuisance by easing himself on any market ground or in any building, hut, or shed in such ground or on the high roads bordering the same.

25. No person shall kill any animal or flay or disembowel any carcase within the limits of any public market or on the high roads bordering the same.

26. The market-keeper shall see that the market is kept clean, and that the by-laws are observed by persons frequenting the market, and shall report any infringement thereof to the Chairman.

27. No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a bakery unless the premises to be licensed complied with the following conditions:—

- (a) The room in which kneading takes place shall have a minimum superficial area of 12 feet by 15 feet.
- (b) There shall be a free external air space on at least two sides not less than 7 feet wide to permit of through ventilation.
- (c) The door of the oven shall not open directly into the kneading room. Every kneading room shall be provided with a ceiling.
- (d) Every bakery shall be well ventilated and well lighted, and the walls thereof plastered with lime mortar and whitewashed every six months, the floor cemented, and drainage sufficiently provided.

28. The licensee shall use in the making of bread and pastry such troughs and utensils as are capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor, and shall cause such troughs and utensils to be kept scrupulously clean.

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

30. The licensee shall cause every bakery to be kept in a cleanly state and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, cesspit, or other nuisance.

31. The licensee shall cause every ashpit, cesspit, manure heap, open sewer, or privy to be situated outside of and at least 30 feet away from the bakery.

32. No person shall keep furniture or other articles in the bakery other than those used in the manufacture of bread and pastry.

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

34. No person shall keep any animal in the bakery on any pretence whatever.

35. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of the licensee or 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 the licensee or 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.

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

37. The licensee shall apply clean water and soap for the use of those engaged in the manufacture of bread, biscuits, and confectionery.

38. The licensee shall cause all bread, biscuits, confectionery, and sweetmeats exposed for sale to be kept in properly constructed glass cases free from flies, and shall cause all such cases to be kept scrupulously clean.

39. The licensee shall provide good and wholesome flour, water, and other materials for use in the manufacture of bread, and shall cause the flour to be kept on a platform raised 3 feet above the ground.

40. The licensee shall cause all refuse around the premises of the bakery to be removed daily and drains to be well flushed.

41. No person shall use any place on the same level with the bakery and forming part of the same building as a sleeping place, unless it is effectually separated from the bakery by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling.

42. 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.

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

#### C.—EATING-HOUSES AND TEA AND COFFEE BOUTIQUES.

44. The licensee of an eating-house or tea or coffee boutique shall keep same clean and sanitary to the satisfaction of the Chairman.

45. The licensee shall cause all utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique to be always kept clean.

46. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of the licensee or 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 the licensee or 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.

47. The licensee shall cause the sugar used in such place to be kept in glass-stoppered wide-mouthed bottles.

48. The licensee shall cause all cakes or sweetmeats, exposed for sale to be kept in properly constructed glass cases free from flies, and such glass cases to be kept scrupulously clean. He shall also cause other food stuff to be kept so covered as to prevent contamination by flies.

49. The licensee shall cause all waste tea, coffee, or milk, or remnant of food or cooking waste, to be collected in a proper receptacle and removed daily.

50. No person shall sell or offer for sale or expose for sale or keep any adulterated milk on the premises of any eating-house or tea or coffee boutique.

51. For the purpose of this rule "adulterated milk" shall mean milk rendered unwholesome by the addition of water or any other foreign liquid or substance.

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

#### D.—BUTCHERS' STALLS.

53. The licensee shall cause every room in which meat is kept to be scrupulously clean.

54. The licensee shall cause every table used in a butcher's stall to be covered with zinc or other non-harmful impermeable substance and shall cause such tables and the chopping block and all implements to be kept scrupulously clean.

55. The licensee shall cause the table, chopping blocks and implements to be washed with water and scrubbed with a hard clean brush immediately after use and shall cause all hooks for hanging meat to be polished and free from rust.

56. The licensee shall cause all refuse and unsaleable materials, offal if not immediately removed to be kept in a zinc lined box, with a perforated zinc cover, the perforation to be of such size as to prevent flies entering.

57. No person suffering, or who to the knowledge of the licensee or 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 the licensee or any such person in charge of the butcher's stall to be employed in such butcher's stall.

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

59. 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.

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

## E.—GALAS.

61. 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.

62. The licensee shall properly level and drain every gala or halting place for carts or cattle and shall either pave or properly consolidate the ground with broken metal, so that it keeps a hard and level surface. He shall cause such gala or halting place to be kept in a clean and sanitary state, being thoroughly cleaned daily, and all dung and refuse to be removed daily to such place at a distance of 50 yards from any dwelling house. He shall further cause all goods, materials, or substance of any kind to be deposited upon such gala or halting place in such a manner as not to obstruct such daily cleansing.

63. The licensee shall cause every stable, cattle stall, or cattle halting place to be kept in a clean and sanitary state, being thoroughly cleaned daily, and dung and refuse to be removed daily to such place at a distance of 50 yards from any dwelling house.

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

## F.—GENERAL.

65. No person shall, within the limits of a Sanitary Board town, keep any bakery, eating-house, tea or coffee boutique, or cattle gala without an annual licence from the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, which licence the Chairman is hereby empowered to refuse to any person failing to comply with any of the preceding rules. Every such licence shall remain in force until December 31 of the year in respect of which such licence is issued or until such licence is cancelled. Such licence 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.

66. If any person shall have been convicted twice or oftener by any Court of the breach of any of the preceding rules, it shall be lawful for the Court recording such second and subsequent conviction to cancel the licence issued to such person under this chapter by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board. Upon such cancellation of a licence by a Court, the Chairman of the Sanitary Board is empowered in his discretion to refuse to issue any fresh licence to such person. Provided that these rules shall not apply to stalls in markets established by or vested in any public body.

## G.—LAUNDRIES.

67. For the purpose of these rules "Laundryman" shall mean any person carrying on the trade of washing clothes for hire.

68. 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.

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

70. The Chairman shall when he considers it necessary in the interest 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.

71. 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.

72. 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.

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

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

## [SECTION 9 E (2) (f).]

*Offensive Trades.*

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

2. 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 material for the manufacture of artificial manure, storing of dried fish in quantity over 5 cwt. in weight, the manufacture of bricks and tiles, the burning of lime, the manufacture of aerated waters, storing or curing of plumbago.

3. No owner or occupier of any land or premises within the limits of the Sanitary Board or other person shall carry on or suffer to be carried on upon such land or premises any offensive or dangerous trade or manufacture without a licence from the Chairman of the Sanitary Board, who is further empowered to refuse such licence to any person failing to comply with any of these rules. Such licences shall be subject to such fees as the Sanitary Board from time to time may 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 licence issued to such person under this chapter by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board. Upon such cancellation of a licence by a court, the Chairman of the Sanitary Board is empowered in his discretion to refuse to issue any fresh licence to such person.

5. The licensee shall cause all materials required for the purpose of carrying on any of the aforesaid trades, businesses, or manufactures to 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 to be transported in non-absorbent covered receptacles, or in such other manner as to obviate the creation of any nuisance.

6. The licensee shall cause effective means to be adopted for rendering innocuous any offensive vapours or gases emitted during any process of manufacture and further cause such vapours and gases either to be discharged into the external air in such manner and at such a height as to admit of their diffusion without injurious or offensive effects, or to be passed directly through a fire or into a condensing apparatus. He shall also cause all premises to be adequately drained, and the drains to be kept in efficient order and washed daily.

7. The licensee shall cause floors to be maintained in a proper state of repair and cleaned daily, and when so ordered by the Chairman, to be constructed of some impermeable material suitable for the purpose.

8. The licensee shall cause walls to be kept in good order so as to prevent the absorption of filth and to be white-washed twice in June and December and at any other time when ordered by the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or the Senior Sanitary Officer.

9. The licensee shall cause all apparatus, including implements and vessels, to be kept clean, and where possible to be cleaned daily.

10. The licensee shall cause all refuse, sweepings, scrapings, together with waste and bye products, to be removed daily from the premises in covered receptacles, unless intended to be forthwith subjected to further trade purposes on the premises.

11. The licensee shall cause tanks used for washing or soaking skins or any other materials to be emptied and cleansed as often as may be necessary to prevent effluvia.

12. 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, channel, canal, well, tank, or open piece of water by discharging thereunto, or suffering to flow thereinto any foul, ill-smelling, or offensive water or other fluid, or by throwing thereinto or suffering to be washed therein 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.

13. It shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Sanitary Board or by any person duly authorized by the Chairman to inspect at all reasonable times the premises of all afore-mentioned trades.

14. 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.

15. No person shall spread or expose fish for drying, except in such place or places as are approved by the Sanitary Board.

*Aerated Water Manufacture.*

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

- (a) No person shall manufacture aerated waters unless the aerated water factory be situated more than 150 feet from any gala, stable, or other building used for keeping animals by day and night, or of any latrine or cesspit.
- (b) All premises used for manufacture of aerated waters be well lighted, ventilated, and provided with a wood-ceiling, and unless they have cemented floors, are provided with suitably built drains to carry off waste material; and are kept clear and free from dirt and dust.
- (c) The water used in the manufacture be obtained from a source adequately protected from contamination and approved of by the Chairman of the Board, and be transported to the factory by means which shall ensure that no pollution occurs in transit and be stored at the factory in properly constructed tanks or reservoirs with dust-tight covers connecting with the aerating apparatus.

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

18. The licensee shall cause all bottles used in the manufacture of aerated waters to be washed with filtered water and to be kept scrupulously clean.

19. The licensee shall cause every bottle containing aerated water to 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.

20. The licensee is prohibited from employing any person under 12 years of age in any aerated water factory, or any person suffering from any cutaneous or contagious disease.

21. The licensee shall cause all employees engaged in the filling of bottles with gas to wear fine-meshed wire face- and neck-shields and leather gloves.

22. The licensee shall cause the preparation of syrups to be carried out in a separate fly-proof room; all chemicals and other material used in the manufacture of the waters to be of good quality, and all utensils and machinery employed in the manufacture to be scrupulously clean.

23. No person shall use any part of the factory for dwelling purposes.

[SECTION 9 E (2) (i).]

*Care of Waste and Public Lands.*

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

[SECTION 9 E (2) (j).]

*Putting up and Preservation of Boundaries.*

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

[SECTION 9 E (2) (k).]

*Public Bathing Places.*

1. It shall be lawful for the Board by resolution from time to time to set apart for public bathing such places as it may deem proper, and to determine the hours during which they may be used.
2. No person shall resort for the purposes of bathing to any public place other than those set apart for that purpose, and no person shall bathe at the place set apart except during the hours determined by the Board.
3. No person shall wash or cause to be washed horses, cattle, clothes, mats, or any other articles at any public place set apart for public bathing.
4. No person suffering from any cutaneous, infectious, or contagious disease shall bathe or wash clothes or any other articles in any public bathing place.

[SECTION 9 E (2) (m).]

*Dogs.*

It shall be lawful for the Chairman to authorize in writing any person to seize all stray dogs and if diseased or suspected of disease to destroy; otherwise to be impounded in a pound provided by the Board, and to levy 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, from the owner of the dog if he claims it and desires to remove it. The Chairman shall cause impounded dogs, if not claimed within three days to be destroyed.



## [SECTION 9 E (2) (c).]

*Huts and Houses.*

1. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect a house or hut for the purpose 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) Every such house or hut or any room therein to be used for human habitation shall not be less than 120 superficial feet in area, and not less than 10 feet in height, and with eaves at least 6 feet from the floor level.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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 to 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.

2. 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 condition. 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 50 feet to any other hut or house, except a kitchen, bathing place, or latrine 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 15 feet to the nearest building, 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.

## [SECTION 9 E (2) (g).]

*Water Supply and Waterworks.*

3. Water from the public standpipes shall only be collected and removed therefrom in buckets, pots, or other similar receptacles. The Chairman of the Sanitary Board shall, however, have the power to allow of exceptions to this rule at his discretion by permitting the use of carts for the purpose of removing the water.

4. No hose, pipe, tube, shoot or other contrivance of any nature whatsoever shall be attached, either temporarily or permanently, to any public standpipe.

5. For the purpose of drawing or taking water from a public standpipe fitted with any automatic self-closing valve or other automatic appliance, such self-closing valve or automatic appliance shall be manipulated by pressure with the hands, and it shall be unlawful to interfere with the automatic action of such valve or appliance either temporarily or permanently in any other manner whatsoever.

6. Water shall be taken from the public standpipes for domestic purposes only. No water from the standpipe must be used for the irrigation of gardens. It shall also be lawful for the Board to prohibit the use of water from the standpipes for cattle, &c., such prohibition to be published by beat of tom-tom.

7. No person shall do anything whereby the water in any reservoir, fountain, cistern, standpipe, pipes, or other waterworks belonging to the Sanitary Board shall be in any degree polluted, fouled, or corrupted, and no person shall in any way damage or tamper with any such waterworks.

8. No person shall bathe or wash any part of his body or wash any cattle, horse, dog, or other animal whatsoever, or any vehicle, clothes, utensils, or other articles whatsoever, at or near any reservoir, standpipes, fountain, cistern, pipe, or other waterworks belonging to the Sanitary Board, whether now existing or to be hereafter erected or built in the thoroughfares or other public places within the limits of the town of Mannar.

## [SECTION 9 E (2) (r).]

*Prevention of Malaria.*

1. Every owner or occupier of a dwelling-house or compound shall cause the hollow places in the compound or close to the dwelling-house to 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 to be removed.

2. It shall not be lawful for any one, without the written permission of the Chairman, to dig hollows or borrow pits in any town, or to excavate earth from any land within the limits of any town, in such a manner as to allow accumulation of water.

## [SECTION 9 E (s), (a), (b), (c).]

*Latrines.*

1. 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.

2. (a) Upon any application for such permission under by-law 1 it shall be competent to the Chairman or the Board to require that any particular type of cesspool, approved by the Board and no other shall be constructed.

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



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

3. (a) It shall be competent to the Board to order in writing the owner or occupier of any premises in which a cesspool 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 cesspool 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.

4. (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.

(a) The Board may order in writing the owner or occupier of the premises upon which any privy, cesspit, or latrine exist 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 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.

6. *Definitions.*—For the purpose of the following by-laws—

“Cesspit” shall mean and include all forms of closets or latrines other than those on the dry-earth system.

“Specified area” shall mean and include such area or areas within the limits of the Board as the Board may from time to time specify; such area may comprise the whole of such limits or a portion or portions thereof.

7. The Board may by resolution prohibit within any specified area the use of any particular kind of cesspool of whatever kind, and direct that all latrines and closets be conducted on the dry-earth system.

8. Whenever such a resolution shall have been passed, and notice in writing shall have been given to the owner or occupier of any house or building or land in or on which such cesspool or cesspools are situated to close such cesspool or cesspools and substitute a dry-earth closet or closets therefor, it shall be incumbent on such person or persons to comply with such notice within such time as the Board may determine from the service of such notice. Any owner or occupier failing within a reasonable time to comply with such notice shall be guilty of an offence. Provided that for the erection of any closet or latrine under this by-law the permission of the Chairman under by-law 1 shall be necessary, so that the Chairman may give necessary instructions as to type, situation, or design.

9. 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.

10. In order to secure the efficient removal of night soil it shall be lawful for the Board by resolution to require the owner or occupier of any houses, buildings, or lands in any specified area to provide and maintain at their own expenses a conservancy lane not exceeding 8 feet wide at the back of or running through their premises.

11. Within any specified area all conservancy shall be carried out by the Board, and it shall not be lawful for any person either to carry out such work himself or by means of an agent or servant or to employ any person to do such work for him without the written permission of the Chairman, which permission the Chairman is empowered at his discretion to refuse, if he is of opinion that all such services within the area can be adequately carried out by the Board.

12. All owners or occupiers of premises furnished with closets or latrines within any specified area shall pay monthly to the Board such conservancy fees as shall be fixed by the Board for the removal of night soil. All such fees should be paid before the 10th day of the month for which the service is being rendered.

13. Any persons requiring the services of day coolies may apply to the Board therefor in writing, and such coolies will be supplied upon such terms as the Board shall decide. Fees for the services of such coolies shall be paid before the 10th day of the month for which the service is being rendered.

14. Any person outside a specified area who desires that the conservancy of his closet or latrine be undertaken by the Board or that he be given the services of a day cooly shall notify the Chairman in writing to that effect, and the Board may thereupon undertake such conservancy. The fees due from such person shall be paid before the 10th day of the month for which the service is being rendered.

15. Whenever the Board shall consider the construction of a new catchpit or the alteration, repair, or reconstruction of filling up of an existing catchpit to be necessary, it may require any owner or occupier of any land or premises by notice in writing signed by the Chairman either to construct a new catchpit or to alter, repair, or reconstruct or fill up any existing catchpit, and may further give directions as to the position, level, and size of such catchpit, the materials to be used, the manner in which the work is to be carried out, and any other details in connection with such works. Any such owner or occupier who shall after receipt of such notice fail within such time as the Board shall determine to carry out such requirements of the Board shall be guilty of an offence.

16. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to notify the owner or occupier of any land or premises upon which there is any catchpit into which filthy water flows and collects that the Board will henceforth undertake the daily removal of such water, and thereafter such owner or occupier shall be bound to pay such reasonable fees for the removal of such dirty water as the Board shall determine. Such fees shall be payable and recoverable in the same manner as conservancy fees under by-law 12.

17. The owner or occupier of any land or premises upon which there is any catchpit into which dirty water flows and collects, and who shall not have been notified by the Chairman under by-law 16, shall be responsible for the daily removal of such water so that no nuisance is caused thereby. Any such owner or occupier failing to carry out such removal as above required shall be guilty of an offence.

[SECTION 9 B (2) (t).]

*General Conservancy.*

1. All owners, tenants, or occupiers of lands within the limits of the Sanitary Board shall keep the same clean and free from all refuse, rubbish, rank, or noisome vegetation and from all weeds or vegetation likely to prove prejudicial or injurious to health, and shall remove all vessels or receptacles likely to breed mosquitoes by retaining water.

2. Any person who is desirous that ashes, sweepings, refuse, or other rubbish from his premises shall be removed by the scavengers of the Board, shall deposit the same in proper covered tubs, boxes, or other like receptacles as the Board may prescribe, at the edge of the road outside his premises, at such hours daily, as the Board shall from time to time appoint by notice duly published, and shall remove the said tub, boxes, or other like receptacles within half an hour after the emptying of such tubs, boxes, or other like receptacles by the scavenger. No person shall place ashes, sweepings, refuse, or other rubbish on any street except in such manner as aforesaid, or on any public place other than public dust bins where such are provided.

3. 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, or buildings, enclosures, 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 upon him, the Chairman may cause the necessary work to be done, and for that purpose shall have power to enter into and upon any such house, outhouse, building, enclosure, or premises with such labourers, implements, and things as may be required, and the expenses incurred shall be recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the Board.

4. The occupier of any house or premises within or upon which any cattle, horse, sheep, or goat, or pig may die shall, within four hours after its death, or if death occurs at night, within four hours after daylight, either cause the carcass to be buried at his own expense 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.

5. 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.

6. 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 any such street, road, or public place, or in any land or premises in proximity to any dwelling-house. Such dirt, manure, filth, sweepings or rubbish of any kind, and any old bottles, tins, chatties, coconut shells, or other receptacles of any kind capable of holding rain water shall be burnt or carried away to the dumping grounds of the Sanitary Board.

7. Whenever it shall appear to the Chairman that any ground or premises in the vicinity of any dwelling-house is in an insanitary condition by reason of the growing of weeds or rank and noisome vegetation upon it, or by reason of accumulation 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 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 in 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.

8. 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 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.

9. Whenever it shall appear to the Chairman that any such house or hut is in such a state of disrepair, 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 8.

10. It shall not be lawful for any person to ease himself on any thoroughfare, street, road, or path, or any public place whatsoever within the limits of any town other than a public latrine, or a building, or enclosed space which has been set apart for such purpose.

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

	Annual Fees.	
	Rs.	c.
Bakery .. .. .	5	0
Eating-house .. .. .	3	0
Tea and coffee boutique .. .. .	2	0
Cattle gala .. .. .	5	0
Manure manufactory .. .. .	100	0
Boiling or drying of blood or offal .. .. .	100	0
Tannery .. .. .	100	0
Fat melting or extracting .. .. .	50	0
Soap-making .. .. .	50	0
Coconut oil manufactory, where machinery is employed .. .. .	100	0
Manufacture and storing of fibre .. .. .	25	0
Storing of dried fish over 5 cwt. .. .. .	5	0
Storing of hides, bones, artificial manure, or materials for manufacture of artificial manure in quantity over one gunny bag .. .. .	10	0
Brick or tile manufactory .. .. .	7	50
Lime kiln .. .. .	5	0
Plumbago store or curing yard .. .. .	25	0

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

Interpretation clause.—In these regulations the word "town" means a town or village in the District of Mannar, proclaimed under "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, No. 18 of 1892."

#### "THE BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ORDINANCE, 1895."

WHEREAS by Notification dated July 1, 1899, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, divided the North-Western Province of the Island for the purposes of the registration of births and deaths into the divisions specified in Part VI. of the schedule to the said Notification:

And whereas it is expedient to subdivide division 32 of the Revenue District of Kurunegala:

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 6 of "The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1895," as amended by "The Births

and Deaths Registration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1900," and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to amend and alter, with effect from October 1, 1925, the said division 32 of the Revenue District of Kurunegala in the schedule hereto more fully described in the manner specified in the second column of the said schedule.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 14, 1925.

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

## SCHEDULE.

*North-Western Province.*

Division as defined by Notification of July 1, 1899.

## 32. Katugampola Meda pattu korale division.

*Boundaries.*—East by Dambadeni Udukaha korale west and the Maha-oya; west by Pitigal korale and Katugampola korale; south by the Maha-oya; north by Katugampola, Mayurawati, and Yatikaha korales.

*Kurunegala District.*

Divisions as defined by this Notification.

## 32 (a) Meda pattu korale east.

*Boundaries.*—North by Mayurawati korale of Dambadeni hatpattu; east by Mayurawati korale and Udukaha korale west of Dambadeni hatpattu; south by Maha-oya and Udukaha korale west of Dambadeni hatpattu; and west by Meda pattu korale west of Katugampola hatpattu.

## 32 (b) Meda pattu korale west.

*Boundaries.*—North by Katugampola korale south of Katugampola hatpattu and Mayurawati korale of Dambadeni hatpattu; east by Mayurawati korale of Dambadeni hatpattu and Meda pattu korale east of Katugampola hatpattu; south by Meda pattu korale east of Katugampola hatpattu and Maha-oya; and west by Pitigal korale and Katugampola korale south of Katugampola hatpattu.

## "THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 45 OF 1917."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Executive Council has been pleased, under the provisions of section 45 of the said Ordinance, to sanction the under-mentioned Irrigation Scheme passed at a meeting held on June 30, 1921, by the proprietors of lands irrigated from Diulwewa tank, in the North-Central Province.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 12, 1925.

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

## SCHEME REFERRED TO.

That the proprietors of the lands irrigated from Diulwewa tank and included in the Kalawewa specification agree that if Government places their lands on the Nachchaduwa specification, they shall pay an irrigation rate of Rs. 2 per acre per annum, subject to revision by Government every five years, provided that the revised rate will be Rs. 2 less than that charged on new lands under the Nachchaduwa scheme, subject, however, to a minimum rate of Rs. 2 per acre per annum.

## "THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 45 OF 1917."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Executive Council has been pleased, under the provisions of section 45 of the said Ordinance, to sanction the under-mentioned Irrigation Scheme passed at a meeting held on September 15, 1921, by the proprietors of lands irrigated from the village tank Hidogama in the North-Central Province.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 12, 1925.

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

## SCHEME REFERRED TO.

That the proprietors of the lands irrigated from the village tank Hidogama within the Nachchaduwa irrigable area agree that if Government places their lands on the Nachchaduwa specification, they shall pay an irrigation rate of Rs. 2 per acre per annum, subject to revision by Government every five years.

## "THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 45 OF 1917."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Executive Council has been pleased, under the provisions of section 45 of the said Ordinance, to sanction the under-mentioned Irrigation Scheme approved by the proprietor of lands irrigated from Kirimetiya tank and Kuda Nelubewa tank, in the North-Central Province on November 1, 1920.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 12, 1925.

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

## SCHEME REFERRED TO.

That the proprietor of the lands irrigated from Kirimetiya tank and Kuda Nelubewa tank and included in the Kalawewa specification agrees that if Government places his lands on the Nachchaduwa specification, he shall pay an irrigation rate of Rs. 2 per acre per annum, subject to revision by Government every five years, provided that the revised rate will be Rs. 2 less than that charged on new lands under the Nachchaduwa scheme, subject, however, to a minimum rate of Rs. 2 per acre per annum.

“THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 45 OF 1917.”

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Executive Council has been pleased, under the provisions of section 45 of the said Ordinance, to sanction the under-mentioned Irrigation Scheme passed at a meeting held on August 24, 1921, by the proprietors of lands irrigated from Kuda Ratmale tank in the North-Central Province.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 12, 1925.

By His Excellency's command,

E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEME REFERRED TO.

That the proprietors of the lands irrigated from Kuda Ratmale tank and included in the Kalawewa specification agree that if Government places their lands on the Nachchaduwa specification, they shall pay an irrigation rate of Rs. 2 per acre per annum, subject to revision by Government every five years, provided that the revised rate will be Rs. 2 less than that charged on new lands under the Nachchaduwa scheme, subject, however, to a minimum rate of Rs. 2 per acre per annum.

“THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE, No. 45 OF 1917.”

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Executive Council has been pleased, under the provisions of section 45 of the said Ordinance, to sanction the under-mentioned Irrigation Scheme passed at a meeting held on July 16, 1919, by the proprietors of lands irrigated from the village tank Kaluarachchiyagama in the North-Central Province.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 12, 1925.

By His Excellency's command,

E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEME REFERRED TO.

That the proprietors of the lands irrigated from the village tank Kaluarachchiyagama within the Nachchaduwa Irrigable area agree that if Government places their lands on the Nachchaduwa specification, they shall pay an irrigation rate of Rs. 2 per acre per annum, subject to revision by Government every five years.

“THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY ORDINANCE, No. 18 OF 1892.”

IT is hereby notified that the Sanitary Board of the District of Matara has, in terms of section 7 of “The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892,” as amended by “The Small Towns Sanitary (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 12 of 1913,” and with the sanction of the Officer Administering the Government and Executive Council, made and assessed a rate of six per centum per annum from January 1, 1926, on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the towns of Weligama and Dondra, in the District of Matara of the Southern Province, save such as are by the said section of the said Ordinance exempted from the payment of such rate.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 10, 1925.

By His Excellency's command,

E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Notification under Land Sale Regulations.

IN pursuance of Land Sale Regulations 59 and 60, notice is hereby given that application has been made by Arumogam Pulle Vettivelupulle for the sale of the land called Udadeniyapillewa and Ududeniya, in extent 8 acres 3 roods and 36 perches, situated in the village Nalanda, in Wagapanaha Udasiya pattu of Matale North, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and described as lots 2 and 3 respectively in preliminary plan 7,768, for the protection of his field.

It is hereby notified that in view of the fact that the applicant claims this land as an appurtenance to his field and that the land has been reserved since 1882 for the protection of his field, the said land will be sold to Arumogam Pulle Vettivelupulle, without competition, at the upset price of Rs. 20 per acre, unless valid reasons to the contrary are adduced to the satisfaction of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government within six weeks from the date hereof.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 10, 1925.

By His Excellency's command,

E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

BY-LAW made by the Officer Administering the Government, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 18 (2) (j) of “The Vehicles Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916,” for the town of Mihintale, in the North-Central Province.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 10, 1925.

By His Excellency's command,

E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

BY-LAW REFERRED TO.

No person shall use a vehicle over one ton in weight on the Archæological road.

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the regulations of January 11, 1924, for gentlemen in the Civil Service will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, October 19, 1925, at 10 A.M., and following days, namely:—

Monday, October 19 .. Sinhalese	Thursday, October 22 .. Law, Accounts, and Riding
Tuesday, October 20 .. Law	Friday, October 23 .. Tamil
Wednesday, October 21 .. Law	Saturday, October 24 .. Tamil

If necessary, the examination in Tamil will be extended to Monday, October 26, 1925.

The examination for officers in the Police Department and the Forest Department, and the *viva voce* examination in the native languages for officers in the Public Works Department, the Irrigation Department, the Railway Department, and the Harbour Engineer's Department will be held at the same time and place.

Candidates are required to send in their names so as to reach this office not later than September 30, 1925.

Gentlemen in the Civil Service should state in their applications whether they are presenting themselves for the first or second examination, and whether they intend taking up Sinhalese or Tamil.

The hours of examination will be from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 1.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M., exclusive of the *viva voce* examination, which will be specially arranged for.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 4, 1925.

E. B. ALEXANDER,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

MONTHLY STATEMENT issued by the Commissioners of Currency, under section 20 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1884, for the month of July, 1925:—

1.—Note Account.

	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.
Total Stock on June 30, 1925 ..	92,163,520	0	In vault on July 31, 1925 ..	40,657,590	0
Add Notes received in July, 1925 ..	510,000	0	In circulation on July 31, 1925 ..	47,979,730	0
	92,673,520	0			
Deduct Notes destroyed in ..					
July, 1925 ..	4,036,000	0			
Written off ..	200	0			
	4,036,200	0			
	88,637,320	0		88,637,320	0

2.—Reserve Account.

	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.
Coin received for Notes in circulation ..	47,979,730	0	Securities at cost (£1 = Rs. 15) ..	31,343,184	69
Excess of reserve over Notes in circulation ..	5,912,996	9	Coin in vault ..	22,549,541	40
	53,892,726	9		53,892,726	9

3.—Average amount of Notes in circulation during the month ..	47,981,149	0
Average amount of Coin in vault during the month ..	22,550,960	0

4.—Details of Investments and Securities.

	Face Value.			Face Value.		Purchase Value.		Market Value.	
	£	s.	d.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Colonial Securities ..	771,992	8	3	11,579,886	19	10,809,316	74	8,298,535	17
War Loan 5 per cent. ..	4,877	15	1	73,166	31	75,000	0	64,014	87
Funding Loan 4 per cent. ..	7,091	1	2	106,365	88	85,092	69	80,568	3
Indian 3½ per cent. Stock ..	96,000	14	7	1,440,010	94	1,290,186	0	806,202	62
Indian 5 per cent. War Loan ..	—	—	—	15,838,700	0	14,880,329	89	15,145,756	87
Government of India 6 per cent. Bonds ..	—	—	—	371,100	0	371,100	0	386,871	75
Government of India 6 per cent. Loan ..	—	—	—	2,834,200	0	2,834,200	0	2,982,995	50
Government of India 5 per cent. Loan ..	—	—	—	1,027,500	0	997,959	37	1,026,215	62
Total ..	—	—	—	33,270,929	32	31,343,184	69	28,791,160	43

Currency Office,  
Colombo, August 7, 1925.

E. B. ALEXANDER, Acting Colonial Secretary,  
H. W. CODRINGTON, Acting Controller of Revenue,  
W. W. WOODS, Colonial Treasurer, } Commissioners  
of Currency.

## NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

**TENDERS** for the supply of fresh water for Negombo Prison in quantities not exceeding 500 gallons per diem during the three years October 1, 1925, to September 30, 1928, from the approved well at Angurukaramulla will be received by the Inspector-General of Prisons not later than noon on Monday, August 31, 1925. Tender forms may be obtained from the Inspector-General of Prisons on production of a tender deposit receipt of Rs. 50. A further sum of Rs. 50 will be required as security by the successful tenderer.

A. F. G. WALKER,  
Inspector-General of Prisons.

Colombo, August 17, 1925.

**SCHEDULES** of rates are hereby invited for all works in connection with new Engine House, Talaimannar.

2. The whole of the works to be undertaken on agreements to be entered into monthly by the District Engineer, Mannar, and the contractor, on the basis of his accepted tendered schedule of rates, and finally subject to the approval of the Provincial Engineer, Northern Province, Jaffna.

3. The drawings, specifications, bill of quantities, and form of monthly agreement can be seen, and all other information obtained from the District Engineer's Office, Public Works Department, Mannar, or the Provincial Engineer's Office, Jaffna, any week day between the hours of 9.30 A.M. and 4.30 P.M. (Saturdays, 9.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.).

4. Schedules of rates must be submitted on forms to be obtained from the District Engineer, Mannar, or the Provincial Engineer, Jaffna, in duplicate, duly signed, and dated, and forwarded in securely sealed envelopes, the original addressed to the Provincial Engineer, Northern Province, Jaffna, and the duplicate addressed to the District Engineer, Mannar, endorsed on the outside "Schedule of Rates, New Engine House, Talaimannar," so as to reach the offices of the foregoing officers on or before 12 noon on September 7, 1925. Each schedule to include alternative rates in respect of each item necessitating the use of imported articles, viz., one rate including the value of all materials, the other omitting such as are imported.

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

6. Government reserves to itself the right to supply the contractor with any materials, including any imported articles, which may be necessary in the execution of the work included in any agreement.

7. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, either individually or jointly with any other person, nor shall the contractor employ any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, or any other person to whom the Provincial Engineer, Northern Province, Jaffna, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

8. Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the schedules of rates submitted, nor to give all the work included in the whole scheme or in any one item to any one contractor.

E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,

Public Works Office, for Director of Public Works.  
Colombo, August 17, 1925.

**TENDERS** are hereby invited for the supply of country rice for the use of the Public Works Department, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, delivered at the Overseers' quarters at the under-mentioned places, for a period of one year from November 1, 1925, to October 31, 1926:—

*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, 5½ mile.

Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 8¼ mile.

Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 11½ mile.

Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 14¼ mile.

Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 20¾ mile.

Hambantota-Tanamalwila road, 26th mile.

Wirawila-Kirinda road, 3rd mile.

Wirawila-Kirinda road, 7th mile.

Wirawila-Kirinda road, 12th mile.

Public Works Department yard, Hambantota.

Tissamaharama.

(An average of 350 bushels of rice per month will be required for Hambantota District, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

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" 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 September 15, 1925.

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. The sample of rice, not less than a measure, should be deposited in sealed bottles at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, Galle, not later than 12 noon on September 15, 1925.

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 rice 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. 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, 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 make due delivery in accordance with the description and the quality of rice tendered by him and as per approved samples submitted. In order to secure the due and punctual performance of the contract, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 in respect of the contract entered into by him.

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

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

13. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, either individually or jointly with any other person, nor shall the contractor employ any person whose name is on



the list of Crown defaulting contractors, or any other person to whom the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, Galle, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

14. Tenderers who have not previously held Government contracts, when applying for tender forms, should furnish the officer issuing the forms with a written statement giving their full names and permanent addresses, stating in which district or districts they own landed property or other interests. The extent of landed property and the nature and extent of other interests should also be given.

15. In the case of persons who have carried out contracts with the Public Works Department, but not in the division or district concerned in the notice calling for tenders, they should state in which division or district, or divisions or districts they held contracts.

16. In the case of persons who have carried out Government contracts with departments other than the Public Works Department, the name of such department and the district in which the service was rendered should be stated.

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

18. 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, August 18, 1925.

**TENDERS** are hereby invited for the supply of rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the following districts in the Central Province South, and delivered at the under-mentioned places for the following periods:—

- (a) November 1, 1925, to January 31, 1926.
- (b) November 1, 1925, to April 30, 1926.
- (c) November 1, 1925, to October 31, 1926.

*Nuwara Eliya District. (Milchar rice No. 1.)*

At 13½ mile, Uda Pussellawa road.  
At ¼ mile, St. Margaret's-Kirklees road.  
At 3rd mile, Brookside-High Forest road.  
At 41st mile, Ramboda to Wilson's bungalow road.  
At 54th mile, Ramboda to Wilson's bungalow road.  
At town or Public Works Department Yard, Nuwara Eliya.

(An average of 600 bushels of rice per month will be required for Nuwara Eliya District, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

*Dimbula District. (Milchar rice, Nos. 1 and 2.)*

At Overseer's store, Talawakele.  
At Overseer's store, Nawalapitiya.  
At Overseer's store, Dimbula.  
(An average of 400 bushels of rice per month will be required for Dimbula district, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

*Dikoya District. (Best Kallunda and Milchar No. 1.)*

At Overseer's quarters at Ambagamuwa, 6½ mile, Hatton-Nawalapitiya road.  
At Overseer's quarters at Glentaffe, 19th mile, Hatton-Nawalapitiya road.  
At Overseer's quarters at Dikoya, 22nd mile, Dikoya-Maskeliya road.  
At Overseer's quarters at New Valley, 27th mile, Dikoya-Maskeliya road.  
At Overseer's quarters at Venture, 2¾ mile, Norwood-Campion road.  
At Overseer's quarters at Glentilt, 30½ mile, Dikoya-Maskeliya road.  
At Overseer's quarters at Mahagalla, 4¼ mile, Norwood-Upcot road.  
At Overseer's quarters at Darawella, 1st mile, Bathford-Valley road.

(An average of 400 bushels of rice per month will be required for Dikoya district, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

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, Central Province South" 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 September 15, 1925.

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. The sample 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, not later than 12 noon on September 15, 1925.

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 rice 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 make due delivery in accordance with the description and the quality of rice tendered by him and as per approved samples submitted. In order to secure the due and punctual performance of the contract, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 350 in respect of the particular contract entered into by him.

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

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

13. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, either individually or jointly with any other person, nor shall the contractor employ any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, or any other person to whom the Provincial Engineer, Central Province South, Nuwara Eliya, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

14. Tenderers, who have not previously held Government contracts, when applying for tender forms, should furnish the officer issuing the forms with a written statement giving their full names and permanent addresses, stating in which district or districts they own landed property and the nature and extent of other interests should also be given.

15. In the case of persons who have carried out contracts with the Public Works Department, but not in the division or district concerned in the notice calling for tenders, they should state in which division or district or divisions or districts they held contracts.

16. In the case of persons who have carried out Government contracts with departments other than the Public Works Department, the name of such department and the district in which the service was rendered should be stated.

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

18. Tenders for imported rice will be accepted only on the condition that the tenderer shall give the Government the benefit of any decrease in the Customs duties made after the signing of the tender and up to the expiry of the contract entered into hereafter, and the Government likewise undertakes to pay over and above the tendered rate such sum as shall adequately compensate the tenderer for any increase in the Customs duties during the period aforesaid.

19. 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, August 18, 1925.

**TENDERS** are hereby invited for the supply of rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the Province of Uva, delivered at the under-mentioned places for a period of one year from November 1, 1925, to October 31, 1926:—

*Passara District.—(Best Milchar Rice No. 1).*

Badulla, Passara, Lunugala, and Bibile.

(An average of 500 bushels of rice per month will be required for Passara District, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

*Koslanda District.—(Best Country Rice).*

Wattai, Tellula, Kudaoya, Kudaar, Kumbukkan, Hulandaoya, Leangolla, and Mahapitiya.

(An average of 175 bushels of country rice per month will be required for Koslanda District, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

*Koslanda District.—(Best Milchar Rice No. 1).*

Blackwood, Galkonda, Koslanda, and Gampaha.

(An average of 125 bushels of milchar rice per month will be required for Koslanda District, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

*Badulla District.—(Best Milchar rice No. 1).*

Taldena, Badulla, Dickwella, Demodera, Bandarawela, Ella, Namunukula, Canawerella, Gowerawela, and Attampitiya.

(An average of 325 bushels of rice per month will be required for Badulla District, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

*Diyatalawa District.—(Best Milchar rice No. 1).*

Ohiya, Haputale, Diyatalawa, and Bandarawela.

(An average of 275 bushels of rice per month will be required for Diyatalawa District, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

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, Province of Uva" 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 September 15, 1925.

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. The sample of rice, not less than a measure, should be deposited in sealed bottle at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Uva, Badulla, not later than 12 noon on September 15, 1925.

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 rice 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 Kacheheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the 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 make due delivery in accordance with the description and the quality of rice tendered by him and as per approved samples submitted. In order to secure the due and punctual performance of the contract, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 in respect of the particular contract entered into by him.

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

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

13. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, either individually or jointly with any other person, nor shall the contractor employ any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, or any other person to whom the Provincial Engineer, Province of Uva, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

14. Tenders, who have not previously held Government contracts, when applying for tender forms, should furnish the officer issuing the forms with a written statement giving their full names and permanent addresses, stating in which district or districts they own landed property or other interests. The extent of landed property and the nature and extent of other interests should also be given.

15. In the case of persons who have carried out contracts with the Public Works Department, but not in the division or district concerned in the notice calling for tenders, they should state in which division or district or divisions or districts they held contracts.

16. In the case of persons who have carried out Government contracts with departments other than the Public Works Department, the name of such department and the district in which the service was rendered should be stated.

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

18. Tenders for imported rice will be accepted only on the condition that the tenderer shall give the Government the benefit of any decrease in the Customs duties made after the signing of the tender and up to the expiry of the contract entered into hereafter, and the Government likewise undertakes to pay over and above the tendered rate such sum as shall adequately compensate the tenderer for any increase in the Customs duties during the period aforesaid.

19. 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, August 18, 1925. for Director of Public Works.

**TENDERS** are hereby invited for the supply of country rice for the use of the Public Works Department, in the Eastern Province, delivered at the Overseers' quarters at the under-mentioned places, for the following period:—  
November 1, 1925, to April 30, 1926, for Batticaloa District.  
November 1, 1925, to October 31, 1926, for Trincomalee District.

*Batticaloa District.*

Batticaloa town, Pillaiyaryady, Chenkaladi, Valaichchenai, Panichchankerni, Kalkudah, Sinnapullumalai, Poolaveli, Kekkarichchenai, and Padiyatalawa.

(An average of 500 bushels of rice per month will be required for Batticaloa District, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

*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, 10th mile.

Trincomalee-Kituluttu, 17th mile.

Trincomalee-Kituluttu road, 22nd mile.

Trincomalee-Kituluttu road, 26th mile.

Trincomalee-Kuchchaveli road, 6th mile.

Trincomalee-Kuchchaveli road, 15 mile.

(An average of 250 bushels of rice per month will be required for Trincomalee District, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

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" 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 September 15, 1925.

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

5. The sample of rice, not less than a measure, should be deposited in sealed bottle at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, Batticaloa, not later than 12 noon on September 15, 1925.

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 rice 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 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, 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 make due delivery in accordance with the description and the quality of rice tendered by him and as per approved samples submitted. In order to secure the due and punctual performance of the contract, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 300 in respect of the contract entered into by him.

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

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

13. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, either individually or jointly with any other person, nor shall the contractor employ any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, or any other person to whom the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, Batticaloa, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

14. Tenderers, who have not previously held Government contracts, when applying for tender forms, should furnish the officer issuing the forms with a written statement giving their full names and permanent addresses, stating in which district or districts they own landed property or other interests. The extent of landed property and the nature and extent of other interests should also be given.

15. In the case of persons who have carried out contracts with the Public Works Department, but not in the division or district concerned in the notice calling for tenders, they should state in which division or district, or divisions or districts they held contracts.

16. In the case of persons who have carried out Government contracts with departments other than the Public Works Department, the name of such department and the district in which the service was rendered should be stated.

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

18. 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, August 18, 1925.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of country rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the North-Central Province, at the following places for a period of one year from November 1, 1925, to October 31, 1926:—

*Anuradhapura District.*

Anuradhapura town, Overseer's quarters 6th mile, Rambawa road; Overseer's quarters 30th, 35th, and 46th miles, Puttalam-Trincomalee road; Overseer's quarters 17th mile, Anuradhapura-Siyambalagama road; and Overseer's quarter 7th and 16th miles, Talawa-Kekirawa road.

(An average of 200 bushels of rice per month will be required for Anuradhapura District, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

*Mihintale District.*

Public Works Department yard, Mihintale; Overseer's quarters 55th, 61st, 68th, and 81st miles, Kala-oya-Galagadahena road; Overseer's quarters 80th, 96th, and 101 miles, Mirisgoniyoa-Galkandamadu road; Overseer's quarters 48th mile, Madawachchiya-Yakawewa road; Overseer's quarters 15th mile, Vavuniya-Horowapotana road.

(An average of 225 bushels of rice per month will be required for Mihintale District, but no guarantee is given that this or any other quantity will be ordered each month.)

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" 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 September 15, 1925.

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. The sample of rice, not less than a measure, should be deposited in sealed bottle at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, North-Central Province, Anuradhapura, not later than 12 noon on September 15, 1925.

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 rice 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 make due delivery in accordance with the description and the quality of rice tendered by him and as per approved samples submitted. In order to secure the due and punctual performance of the contract the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 in respect of the particular contract entered into by him.

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

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

13. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, either individually or jointly with any other person, nor shall the contractor employ any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, or any other person to whom the Provincial Engineer, North-Central Province, Anuradhapura, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

14. Tenderers, who have not previously held Government contracts, when applying for tender forms should furnish the officer issuing the forms with a written statement giving their full names and permanent addresses, stating in which district or districts they own landed property or other interests. The extent of landed property and the nature and extent of other interests should also be given.

15. In the case of persons who have carried out contracts with the Public Works Department, but not in the division or district concerned in the notice calling for tenders, they should state in which division or district, or divisions or districts they held contracts.

16. In the case of persons who have carried out Government contracts with departments other than the Public Works Department, the name of such department, and the district in which the service was rendered should be stated.

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

18. 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, August 18, 1925.

**TENDERS** are hereby invited for supplying gunny bags for the Salt Department at Hambantota for twelve months ending September 30, 1926.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tenders for supplying Gunny Bags for the Salt Department at Hambantota" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Assistant Government Agent not later than midday on September 9, 1925.

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

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

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

8. The tenderer must submit sample bags to the Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, and the Hon. the Controller of Revenue, together with his tender. The sample bags will not be returned.

9. It will be made a condition of the contract that no bags previously used for storing salt will be accepted.

10. The tenderer will be required to deliver at the Salt Stores, Hambantota, quantities up to 10,000 within fourteen days, and over that quantity and not exceeding 30,000 within one month.

11. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of security required will be Rs. 1,000. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

14. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, either individually or jointly with any other person, nor shall the contractor employ any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, or any other person to whom the Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

The Kachcheri, R. M. M. WORSLEY,  
Hambantota August 10, 1925. Assistant Government Agent

**TENDERS** are hereby invited for supplying materials, as per annexed list, for the Salt Stores at Hambantota, Bundala, Kirinda, and Palatupana for twelve months ending September 30, 1926.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for supplying Materials for the Salt Department at Hambantota" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Assistant Government Agent not later than midday on September 9, 1925.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made either at the Treasury Office, Tangalla, or any Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security,

within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. If required, samples must be deposited.

9. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of security required will be Rs. 1,000. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

12. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, either individually or jointly with any other person, nor shall the contractor employ any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, or any other person to whom the Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

The Kachcheri, R. M. M. WORSLEY,  
Hambantota, August 10, 1925. Assistant Government Agent.

*Description of Materials.*

	Per
Cadjans, new, and not less than 6 ft. in length	1,000
Umang sticks, 18 ft. long	100
Do. 14 ft. long, 3 in. circumference	100
Bata bamboos	100
Baskets (18 in. diameter, 7 in. deep)	100
Pingo sticks	each
Planks: del, sapu, jak, and mango (1 in. by 14 in. or more)	sq. ft
Chunam, boiled, in cakes	100
Chunam, slacked	bushel
Beams, halmilla, 3 in. by 4 in.	
Beams, satinwood, 2 in. by 12 in.	
Rafters, coconut, 2 in. by 4 in.	
Rafters, coconut, 1½ in. by 2 in.	
Post, karawu, 8 ft. long, 18 in. circumference.	
Post, karawu, 12 ft. long, 18 in. circumference.	
Wall sticks, galkulu, 12 ft. long, 12 in. circumference	100
Kotus, tarana, ulkenda, or galkera, 6 ft. long	100
Do. do 10 ft. long	100
Post, karawu, 15 ft. long, 18 in. circumference	
Needles, gunny	each
Wicks for hurricane lanterns	yard

TENDERS are hereby invited for the work of repairing the Salt Store and the Storekeeper's Bungalow and the Patrols' Huts at Udappu.

2. The tender should be enclosed in a sealed envelope, on the left corner of which must be written the words "Tender for repairing the Salt Store and the Storekeeper's Bungalow and the Patrols' Huts at Udappu," and it should be sent to the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam, so that he may receive it before 12 noon on September 10, 1925.

3. The intending tenderer should, before sending his tender to the Assistant Government Agent, deposit a sum of Rs. 25 at any Kachcheri under the head of "Tender Forms," and should annex to his tender the receipt obtained for the deposit of the sum.

4. This sum of Rs. 25 will be held by the Assistant Government Agent as a security for the tenderer's entering into the contract with him, in the event of his tender being accepted, for carrying out the work in a satisfactory manner and will be confiscated if he fail to enter into such a contract within a reasonable time after his tender was accepted.

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

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

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

*Description of Work to be done.*

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

The roofs of the store, the storekeeper's bungalow, the kitchen, and the patrols' huts should be rethatched with new cadjans, and pootus should be placed thereon to serve as weights.

The storekeeper's bungalow should be plastered, white-washed, and cemented. The salt store should be fenced all round.

The compound should be surrounded with a fence of 500 feet in length.

CARL E. ARNDT,  
The Kachcheri, for Assistant Government Agent.  
Puttalam, August 13, 1925.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase and removal of about 100 tons scrap iron, which can be inspected at the Government Factory, Colombo.

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

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for Scrap Iron" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than 12 noon on Tuesday, August 25, 1925.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, either individually or jointly with any other person, nor shall the contractor employ any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors, or any other person to whom the Factory Engineer, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

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

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

E. W. BARTHOLOMEW,  
Public Works Office, for Director of Public Works.  
Colombo, August 10, 1925.



### SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned confiscated articles will be sold by public auction on August 29, 1925, at 11 A.M., in the Avissawella Court-house:—

9409 .. 1 mammoty	9714 .. 1 banian	7 mat bags	6398 .. 1 bag arecanut
1 box	9148 .. 1 camboy	6 mats	1 book
1 cloth	1 camboy	9408 .. 3 katties	9308 .. 2 boxes
7892 .. 1 cloth	2 bags	8352 .. 2 locks	7981 .. 1 sarong
8944 .. 1 axe and slick	1 jacket	8502 .. 1 lock	1 banian
9523 .. 1 coat	9900 .. 2 mats	8868 .. 1 mat	Inq. 992 1 bag
8638 .. 1 towel	8954 .. 1 sarong	9509 .. 1 katty	1 tin
6535 .. 1 sarong	8792 .. 1 katty	8664 .. 1 bag tea	9572 .. 1 handkerchief
9523 .. 1 katty	S. R. 34 1 salai	1 net	1 piece soap
8857 .. 1 bag (mat)	2 ear ornaments	9533 .. 1 bicycle	1 jacket
9803 .. 1 towel	9776 .. 2 shirts	1 tyre with rim	1 coat
9697 .. 1 shirt	9939 .. 1 cloth	6037 .. 1 body of bicycle	1 watch
1 towel	S. R. 15/	9116 .. 1 lb. tea	2 rings
9230 .. 1 sarong	8899 .. 36 sheets rubber	9754 .. 1 sarong	1 purse
2 coats	9793 .. 83 sheets rubber	7953 .. 1 coat	9650 .. 1 sarong
1 shirt	9034 .. 1 basin	1 piece cloth	9417 .. 1 satin cloth
1 towel	1 coconut scraper	5801 .. 1 axe	1 sarong
1 handkerchief	1 box	8191 .. 1 scythe	1 white cloth
1 lamp	3 pillows	1 basket	

Police Court,  
Avissawella, August 17, 1925.

S. D. DHONDY,  
Police Magistrate.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### Registrar-General's Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended August 15, 1925.

**Births.**—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 133 (2 Europeans, 7 Burghers, 73 Sinhalese, 24 Tamils, 18 Moors, 5 Malays, and 4 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on July 1, 1925, viz., 256,049) was 27·1, as against 21·4 in the preceding week, 21·3 in the corresponding week of last year, and 27·6 the weekly average for last year.

**Deaths.**—The total deaths registered were 146 (1 European, 6 Burghers, 82 Sinhalese, 33 Tamils, 17 Moors, 1 Malay, and 6 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 29·7, as against 30·5 in the previous week, 29·9 in the corresponding week of last year, and 29·8 the weekly average for last year.

**Infantile Deaths.**—Of the 146 total deaths, 32 were of infants under one year of age, as against 34 in the preceding week, 33 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 32 the average for last year.

**Stillbirths.**—The number of stillbirths registered during the week was 8.

**Principal Causes of Death.**—1. (a) Fifteen deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 8 in Maradana hospitals (including 2 deaths of non-residents), 2 each in Kotahena North and Kollupitiya, and 1 each in St. Paul's, Kotahena South, and New Bazaar, as against 20 in the previous week, and 18 the weekly average for last year.

(b) Eight deaths from *Influenza* were registered, 4 in St. Paul's, 3 in Kotahena South, and 1 in Kotahena North, as against 7 in the previous week, and 4 the weekly average for last year.

(c) Four deaths from *Bronchitis* were registered in Maradana hospitals (including 1 death of a non-resident). The number in the previous week was 5 against 4 the weekly average for last year.

2. Eleven deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 4 in Maradana hospitals (including 1 death of a non-resident), 2 each in St. Paul's, New Bazaar, and Kollupitiya, and 1 in San Sebastian, as against 14 in the previous week, and 13 the weekly average for last year.

3. Six deaths from *Enteric Fever* were registered, 2 each in Maradana hospitals (including 1 death of a non-resident) and Wellawatta North, and 1 each in Maradana East and Slave Island, as against 2 in the previous week and 5 the weekly average for last year.

4. Two deaths from *Plague* were registered, 1 each in New Bazaar and Wellawatta North, as against 1 in the previous week, and 3 the weekly average for last year.

5. Eleven deaths were registered from *Infantile Convulsions*, 9 from *Debility*, 6 from *Dysentery*, 5 each from *Diarrhoea* and *Enteritis*, 2 from *Worms*, 1 from *Tetanus*, and 61 from *Other Causes*.

6. Twelve cases, each of *Chickenpox* and *Measles*, 4 of *Enteric Fever* and 1 of *Plague* were reported during the week, as against 12, 4, 8, and 1, respectively, of the preceding week.

**State of the Weather.**—The mean temperature of air was 80·5°, against 80·2° in the preceding week and 81·7° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·791 in., against 29·814 in. in the preceding week, and 29·831 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 0·75 in., against 3·88 in. in the preceding week, and 0·42 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, August 18, 1925.

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



## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

## Sale of Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-noted packages lying at the Indian Goods Shed premises, beyond the time allowed by law, will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, September 15, 1925, unless previously cleared. Goods sold must be cleared on or before Friday, September 18, 1925 :—

Entry No. and Date.	Marks.	Consignee.	Description and Number of Packages.
570 of March 3, 1925	M. S. B.	Madras type foundry	1 package printing materials
H. M. Customs, Colombo, August 18, 1925.			G. S. WODEMAN, for Principal Collector.

## REGULATIONS FOR THE JUNIOR AND SENIOR COMMERCIAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATES AND TEACHERS' DIPLOMAS OF THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

1. These examinations are of two grades :—

(I.) Junior ; (II.) Senior.

*Note.*—Senior candidates may sit for the Teachers' Diploma, providing they are engaged in teaching, or intend to become teachers of commercial subjects.

2. The subjects of the examinations, for both Junior and Senior candidates, may be taken—

- (a) Separately for a single subject certificate, which may be counted towards a full certificate ; or  
(b) In a group for a full certificate at one and the same examination.

*Note.*—The full Junior Commercial Education Certificate and the Senior Higher Education Certificate taken at one and the same examination are distinct from those which have been built up from successes in successive examinations.

3. The percentages of marks required are—

Juniors and Seniors 50 per cent. for a Pass ; 65 per cent. for a Distinction.  
Teachers' Diplomas : 65 per cent. for a Pass ; 75 per cent. for a Distinction.

4. Applications for these examinations on the prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Education Office, must be made to the Director of Education not later than November 30, and must be accompanied by a Bank receipt for the fees credited to the account of the Director of Education in the Chartered Bank of India, &c., Colombo, at the rate of Rs. 3 per subject or Rs. 16.50 for the full Junior Certificate, and Rs. 5 per subject for the Senior Examination. Entry fees are not returnable.

5. The examinations in 1926 will commence on May 3.

## I.—JUNIOR EXAMINATION.

*Candidates of any age are eligible for this examination.*

## SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

(A.—For Separate Single Subject Certificates.)

English, Handwriting, Arithmetic, Modern Foreign Languages, Commercial Geography, Commercial History, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Commodities, Modern Business Routine, Drawing—Freehand and Model.

(B.—For the Full Junior Commercial Education Certificates.)

Candidates who enter for the Full Junior Commercial Education Certificate and who are unsuccessful in one or more subjects, are awarded separate certificates for each of the subjects in which they satisfy the Examiner.

*NOTE.*—No candidate will be granted a certificate in any subject unless the paper is written in good and legible handwriting, and the spelling and composition are satisfactory.

In order to obtain a full "Junior Commercial Education Certificate," candidates are required to pass in each of the obligatory subjects, and in at least two subjects in one of the groups of optional subjects.

Candidates taking English as a separate subject will be examined in English *vidu voce* in addition to the written paper.

Candidates having received separate certificates for the whole of the obligatory subjects and at least two subjects in one of the optional groups of subjects, should return such certificates to the Commercial Education Department of this Chamber to be exchanged for a full "Junior Commercial Education Certificate."

## 1.—Obligatory Subjects.

- (a) English, including Orthography, Analysis, Composition, and an Oral Test.  
(b) Handwriting.  
(c) Arithmetic, including Mental Arithmetic, Tots, and a knowledge of the Metric System.  
(d) A Modern Foreign Language, comprising Translation, Dictation, Composition, and Conversation. (Selected from Group "B"), or for Ceylon candidates English including an oral test.  
(e) Commercial Geography.

## 2.—Optional Subjects.

From which candidates, in order to obtain a full "Junior Commercial Education Certificate" must, in addition to the obligatory subjects, select at least two subjects from "A" or "B" of the following Groups :—

## GROUP A.—MERCANTILE.

(At least two of the following) :—

- |                          |                              |  |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| (i.) Commercial History. | (iv.) Typewriting.           | (vi.) Modern Business Routine.               |
| (ii.) Bookkeeping.       | (v.) Commercial Commodities. | (vii.) Drawing : (a) Freehand, or (b) Model. |
| (iii.) Shorthand.        |                              |  |

## GROUP B.—LINGUISTIC.

(At least two, one other than that indicated as an obligatory subject) :—

(i.) <i>French.</i>	(v.) <i>Danish.</i>	(ix.) <i>Russian.</i>
(ii.) <i>Spanish.</i>	(vi.) <i>Norwegian.</i>	(x.) <i>Esperanto.</i>
(iii.) <i>Italian.</i>	(vii.) <i>Swedish.</i>	
(iv.) <i>Portuguese.</i>	(viii.) <i>German.</i>	

No papers will be set in Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Portuguese, or Russian, unless 50 or more candidates enter for an examination in the same subject.

## 1.—Obligatory Subjects.

The extent of the knowledge required of the student in these subjects will be gathered from the following syllabus :—

(a) ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION, including Dictation, Orthography, Essay, and Analysis.

Questions are set dealing with Direct and Indirect speech, and testing the candidate's vocabulary. Students are expected to be able to paraphrase a piece of English prose or verse and write efficiently a simple business letter. Handwriting is taken into account in the marking of papers.

*Note.*—In this subject candidates must satisfy the Examiners in English, Reading, and Conversation.

(b) HANDWRITING, including round, text, and smallhand, as a test in (i.) slope, (ii.) the proportion of capital to small letters, (iii.) the systematic teaching of powers of observation, (iv.) ability to copy form, and (v.) steadiness of hand. Addressing envelopes of various sizes, as a test of writing without lines, and of ability to write them correctly, both as regard position and terms of address.

Copying a draft letter or manuscript, a tabular statement or printed matter, &c., correcting any erasures, additions, or alterations therein.

Copying and ruling up, where necessary, arithmetical examples, items of an invoice, a statement, a receipt, a bill of exchange, a telegram, or other commercial forms of document in general use, and the displaying of headings, or other matter by different sizes of writing.

Simple lettering with the pen, and without the use of the pencil, thus : A B C, a b c, A B C, a b c.

*Note.*—Special attention is called to this subject, and no pains should be spared in seeking to meet the requirement of commercial houses in respect to handwriting.

The old fashioned copy book style of penmanship, thick in the downstrokes, almost invisible in the upstrokes, and abounding in flourishes, should be avoided. The characteristic most desired is legibility. Each letter should, therefore, be clearly and accurately formed, so that its identity may be distinguished apart from its position in the word—the u's distinguished from the n's, &c.—and the turnings should be round, and not angular. The writing, too, should be of moderate thickness and regular, and the loops and tails of letters should be short and full; otherwise they might run into and thus mar the legibility of the line above or below.

*Certificates in this subject are given for Handwriting irrespective of technical knowledge.*

(c) ARITHMETIC, including (i.) a thorough familiarity with arithmetical theory and practice, and particularly a knowledge of the metric system, (ii.) mental arithmetic, and (iii.) tots. Candidates *must pass* in all sections in order to obtain a certificate.

(d) A MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGE, comprising Conversation, Translation, Dictation, and Composition. (Selected from Group B.)

(e) ESPERANTO.—The syllabus is similar to that of Foreign Languages.

(f) COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.—The Commercial and Industrial Geography of the British Empire. A thorough knowledge of maps showing, (i.) the location of the chief cities, seaports, and producing centres, (ii.) the chief sea routes and railway lines, (iii.) the distribution of the most important raw materials, foodstuffs and manufactured articles.

A precise acquaintance with the commerce and industry of the British Isles, including the main articles of trade between the British Isles and the various parts of the Empire. A knowledge of the major climatic and vegetation regions of the world as exemplified within the Empire and as a background for the understanding of the chief Imperial products.

## 2.—Optional Subjects.

## GROUP A.—MERCANTILE.

(i.) COMMERCIAL HISTORY.—The outline of the history of the commercial and industrial development of England from the earliest times to the present, with special reference to—(1) The Merchant Companies; (2) Exploration and Colonial Expansion; (3) Finance and Banking; (4) The Industrial Revolution; (5) Poor Law Problems; (6) The Present, as the last link in a continuous historical chain of events.

(ii.) BOOKKEEPING.—General principles of bookkeeping by double entry and knowledge of commercial terms. The use and order of the subsidiary books and ledgers in the system of commercial bookkeeping to enable a correct trial balance to be extracted.

Arithmetical accuracy and neatness, also the use of sectional ledgers, will ensure extra marks.

Erasure and untidiness will generally cause failure.

The Examiner's instructions, particularly with regard to the order in which the questions must be worked, should be strictly observed.

*Note.*—A student may pass if his work is sufficiently good, by using a general ledger only, but by using sectional ledgers he stands a chance of earning extra marks.

(iii.) SHORTHAND.—Writing in shorthand (any system) from passages dictated at the rate of 50, 60, 70, or 80 words per minute for a period of five minutes. Transcription of any one of the above passages for which the candidate is allowed time at the rate of 7 words per minute.

Spelling, punctuation, and neatness of writing in transcription will be taken into account in judging the candidate's work.

Candidates must supply their own paper for their shorthand notes.

N.B.—Any one of the four speeds may be chosen by the candidate, but a speed of 80 words per minute is required for the full certificate, or to qualify for a prize in this subject.

Papers will be set in French, Spanish, and German shorthand, and any other modern foreign language if a sufficient number of entries are received.

(iv.) **TYPEWRITING.**—Copying, in correct form, commercial letters and tabular statements from manuscript copy. Special attention must be paid to accuracy, correct spelling, syllabification and punctuation, and general intelligence. Candidates will be allowed to use any make of machine they choose. *They must bring their own machines; otherwise they will be expected to typewrite on the machine provided, irrespective of make or model.*

(v.) **COMMERCIAL COMMODITIES.**—A general knowledge of the following:—Acids, alkalies and salts, alcohol, aluminium, amber, antimony, asbestos, bamboo, beer, brass, canned goods, carpets and floorcloths, celluloid, chicory, coal, cocoa, coffee, copper, copra, cotton, dyes, feathers and furs, gas, glass, glue, gums and resins, gutta percha, hair, indigo, ink, ivory, iron and steel, jute, lace, leather, lead, linen, marble and slate, meerschaum, mica, oils, paints, paper, pearls, plumbago, pottery, the precious metals, precious stones, rice, rubber, salt, silk, soap, sugar, tea, timber, tin, tobacco, varnishes, wheat, white lead, wool, yeast, zinc.

(vi.) **MODERN BUSINESS ROUTINE.**—The division of a business into various departments; organization and functions of each department.

The organization and equipment of a large office. Modern labour-saving devices, card and loose-leaf systems, calculating machines, &c.

The preparation and handling of correspondence, giving special methods suitable for commercial houses and agents.

Letter writing—importance, style, arrangement of letters, various types of business letters.

Methods of filing multiplex copies of letters and documents.

The filing and indexing systems.

Cashier's duties, involving a review of banking practice, opening an account at a bank, cheques, promissory notes, bills of exchange, overdrafts, loans.

Purchase and sales of goods (wholesale and retail), prices, current, price lists, quotations, tenders, estimates, contracts, orders, packing and unpacking of goods, methods of checking goods, received and issued invoicing, debit and credit notes, discounts (trade, cash, and bankers).

Records of stores received and delivered, systems of control, organization of the General Post Office regarding inland, foreign, and Colonial correspondence, letters, post cards, printed papers, samples, and parcels.

Registration and insurance, telegraph and telephone, money orders and postal orders. The Post Office Savings Bank.

(vii.) **DRAWING.**—(a) Freehand, or (b) Model.

#### . GROUP B.—LINGUISTIC.

**FRENCH, ITALIAN, DANISH, SWEDISH, ESPERANTO, SPANISH, PORTUGUESE, NORWEGIAN, GERMAN, RUSSIAN.**—Translation from and into English, Dictation, Grammar, Conversation, Composition.

Candidates *must pass* in Conversation as well as in the written portion of a language in order to obtain a certificate.

No papers will be set in Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Portuguese, or Russian unless 50 or more candidates enter for an examination in the same subject.

*Note.*—In languages other than those using the Roman letters, candidates must show a knowledge of the *written characters* by taking down a passage dictated and by translating a facsimile letter in the same.

## II.—SENIOR EXAMINATION.

*No candidates will be permitted to enter for this examination under the age of 16 years, unless they hold a Junior Certificate for the subject for which they enter.*

### SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

#### (A.—For Separate Single Subject Certificates.)

English, Modern Foreign Languages, Elements of Political Economy, Commercial History and Geography, Advanced Arithmetic, Methods and Machinery of Business, Banking and Currency, Commercial and Industrial Law, Company Law, Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Advertising, Salesmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Textiles, Office Appliances and Systems.

#### (B.—For the Higher Commercial Education Certificate.)

Candidates who enter for the Higher Commercial Education Certificates and who are unsuccessful in one or more subjects, are awarded separate certificates for each of the subjects in which they satisfy the Examiners.

*NOTE.*—No Candidate will be granted a certificate in any subject unless the paper is written in good and legible handwriting and the spelling and composition are satisfactory.

In order to obtain a "Higher Commercial Education Certificate," candidates are required to pass in each of the obligatory subjects and in at least two of the optional subjects.

Candidates having received separate certificates for the whole of the obligatory subjects, and at least two of the optional subjects, should return such certificates to the Commercial Education Department of this Chamber to be exchanged for a "Higher Commercial Education Certificate."

#### 1.—Obligatory Subjects.

- (a) *English* (including Composition, Précis Writing, and Literature).
- (b) *Foreign Languages.*—(Any two, preferably including one other than French or Spanish).
- (c) *Advanced Arithmetic.*
- (d) *Commercial History and Geography.*
- (e) *Elements of Political Economy.*

#### 2.—Optional Subjects.

From which candidates, in order to obtain a "Higher Commercial Education Certificate" must, in addition to the obligatory subjects, select at least two of the following:—

##### (a) *Methods and Machinery of Business:*

##### (1) *Insurance—*

- (i.) *Fire.*
- (ii.) *Life.*
- (iii.) *Marine.*

##### (2) *Exchange—*

- (iv.) *The stock exchange.*
- (v.) *Foreign exchanges.*

##### (b) *Banking and Currency.*

##### (c) *Commercial and Industrial Law.*

##### (d) *Company Law.*

##### (e) *Bookkeeping and Accountancy.*

##### (f) *Advertising.*

##### (g) *Salesmanship.*

##### (h) *Shorthand.*

##### (i) *Typewriting.*

##### (j) *Textiles.*

##### (k) *Modern Office Appliances and Systems.*

1.—*Obligatory Subjects.*

The extent of the knowledge required of the student in these subjects will be gathered from the following syllabus :—

## (a) ENGLISH :

(1) *Composition and Précis.*—The candidate will be expected to write a short essay on some generally known subject, paying special attention to grammar and style ; also a précis in the form of a narrative, of a story, or of a document or documents dealing with a particular subject, so that anyone reading the précis may be put into possession in the smallest space of time of the main features of the subject matter.

(2) *Literature, History, and Geography.*—Candidates will be expected to show a reasonable proficiency in—

- (i.) English literature generally.
- (ii.) English History with special reference to the growth of the British constitution.
- (iii.) Geography with special reference to the British Empire.

NOTE.—*In this subject candidates must satisfy the Examiner in English Reading and Conversation.*

(b) FOREIGN LANGUAGES.—(French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, German, Russian).

- (1) Translations from and into the foreign languages with grammatical questions.
- (2) A short essay in the foreign languages.
- (3) Questions on technical terms of commerce—translation of an English commercial letter into the foreign languages or composition of a commercial letter in the foreign languages from notes.
- (4) Dictation in the foreign languages.
- (5) The candidates' ability to express themselves with ease in a colloquial manner will be tested by conversation in the foreign languages.

Candidates *must pass* in Conversation as well as in the written portion of a language in order to obtain a certificate. Foreigners taking the examination in their own language must satisfy the Examiner in English.

*No papers will be set in Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Portuguese, or Russian, unless 25 or more candidates enter for an examination in the same subject.*

In languages other than those using the Roman letters candidates must show a knowledge of the *written characters* by taking down a passage dictated and by translating a facsimile letter in the same.

ESPERANTO.—The syllabus is similar to that of foreign languages.

## (c) ADVANCED ARITHMETIC :

Advanced exercises in proportion, discounts, stocks and shares, profit and loss and compound interest (including its application to the repayment of loans), the use of logarithms (particularly as applied to compound interest, insurance, and annuities), rates of exchange and transactions in home and foreign bills, the money market, metric system, and coinages.

Note.—Tables of logarithms and currencies will be given on the examination paper.

## (d) COMMERCIAL HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY :

Phœnician and Ancient Greek and Roman commerce and colonization. Mediæval commerce. The Hansa and the Baltic trade. The staple system. The rise of the merchant adventurers. The discovery and early exploration of America. The discovery of the sea way to India. The search for the north-west and north-east passages to India. The Portuguese, Dutch, and English in the East. The mercantilists, the balance of trade. Chartered Companies Regulated and Joint Stock Companies. Early free trade measures. Commercial treaties. Physiocrats, Adam Smith. Free trade. The industrial and commercial revolution at the end of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century, and its effects both in the United Kingdom and on the continent of Europe.

Emigration to America and migration in America. Grain cultivation and transport in the United States, Canada, and the Argentine Republic. Industrial and commercial development during the 19th century in the United States, Canada, Australasia, Egypt, British Tropical Africa, British South Africa, India, Ceylon, Japan, and China.

The influence of geographical conditions on the commercial history of all the countries named. This implies an intelligent study of the physical features of the different countries, more particularly in relation to (a) their effects on climate and agricultural production, and (b) the easiest lines of inland communication, whether by water, road, or rail ; also the study of other causes affecting climates, and production so far as that depends on climate ; the situation of the most important economic minerals and the natural facilities for, or obstacles to, their economic working ; the effects of all these circumstances on the distribution of population, including the aggregation of population in large towns ; the various circumstances which at different times have given different degrees of importance to different commodities or classes of commodities, and the situation of the different regions producing, and the most important markets for, the most valuable commodities, and the routes connecting these, at different times.

## (e) ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY :

1. The scope and methods of economic science.
2. Definitions : Wealth ; value ; exchange ; utility ; capital ; market ; supply and demand.
3. Production : Its aim and agents—large and small production.
4. Labour : Efficiency ; organization ; division of labour ; population ; effects of machinery.
5. Capital : Nature and functions ; law of increase ; aggregation of capital ; joint stock system.
6. Land and its efficiency : Law of diminishing returns ; law of increasing returns.
7. Theory of value : Market and normal value ; fluctuations.
8. Distribution of wealth : Principles determining rent, profits, interest, and wages.
9. Combinations of labour and capital : Trade unions, co-operation, trusts, and monopolies.
10. State and municipal production and regulation of industry : Transit—roads, railways, canals.
11. Money and credit : Their forms and services ; credit fluctuations ; and crises.
12. Foreign trade : Condition, nature, and effects ; restrictions on international trading and results.
13. Theory of the foreign exchanges and their modes of operation.
14. Principles of taxation. Public loans.

2.—*Optional Subjects.*

## (a) METHODS AND MACHINERY OF BUSINESS :

## Group (1) Insurance :

## (i.) Fire Insurance—

1. Fire risks ; insurable interest ; policy conditions.
2. Indemnity ; subrogation.
3. Loss apportionment ; settlement of claims ; assignment of policies.
4. Insurance bookkeeping ; official returns.

(ii.) *Life Insurance*—

1. Interest tables ; construction of mortality tables ; calculation of premiums.
2. Kinds of policies ; insurable interest ; policy conditions ; assignment of policies.
3. Valuation ; reserve ; bonus distribution.
4. Insurance bookkeeping ; official returns.
5. Miscellaneous policies ; bond investment ; sickness and accident.

(iii.) *Marine Insurance*.—Nature and formation of the contract, parties thereto, and subject-matter of insurance ; insurable interest ; different kinds of policies ; course of business ; insurance agents ; warranties and representations, duration of the risk. Deviation and change of voyage, concealment, and misrepresentation. Losses under policy ; particular average and total loss ; particular charges ; general average. Subrogation ; return of premium.

*Group (2) Exchange :*

(iv.) *The Stock Exchange*.—Stock exchange and its machinery ; constitution and rules ; brokers and jobbers ; the markets ; the contract ; contango and backwardation ; settling, options, script ; bull and bear ; bonus, coupons, dividend ; the public funds.

(v.) *Foreign Exchanges*.—Machinery of exchange ; negotiable instruments ; bills of exchange and cheques ; Indian and Foreign bills ; acceptance for honour, negotiation, maturity, protest, re-exchange ; stamps required ; inland and foreign exchanges ; arbitration of exchange ; rate of exchange.

*Notes*.—(1) A certificate in the methods and machinery of business will be granted to students taking any three of the five above sections (i.), (ii.), (iii.), (iv.), and (v.), of which not more than two may be selected from either group. Certificates will also be given to students taking only one or more of the sections separately.

(2) Candidates desirous of taking two sections of this paper on the same day may do so by an extension of the time, viz., two hours for each paper. The usual fee of Rs. 5 must be paid for each section.

(b) **BANKING AND CURRENCY :**

1. The functions and attributes of money ; various systems of legal tender ; the monetary standard ; standard and token coins.
2. The regulation of the currency ; note issues.
3. The history of banking in England ; the restriction of cash payments and the resumption ; the Bank Acts.
4. The structure of the English banking system ; the reserve ; the clearing house.
5. The money market ; bank rate and market rate ; the bank return ; the " Money Article " ; bankers and borrowers ; bank balance sheets.
6. The relation between money, credit, and prices ; the effect of the gold discoveries ; financial crises ; the function and limits of speculation ; the stock exchange.
7. The foreign exchanges ; the method by which the country's foreign and Colonial trade (import and export) is financed ; financial centres.

(c) **COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LAW :**

1. History of Commercial Law in England.
2. Contract : Nature of, generally ; elements common to all contracts—
  - (i.) Consideration : Formalities required ; capacity to contract.
  - (ii.) Effect of mistake, misrepresentation, and fraud.
  - (iii.) Legality of object : Wagering contracts.
  - (iv.) Assignment of the contract : Negotiability and bills of exchange.

3. Partnership : Nature and formation ; rights and duties of partners ; dissolution—limited partnership.
4. Bills of sale : Mercantile securities.
5. Bankruptcy and deeds of arrangement.
6. Patents ; trade marks ; trade names.
7. Trade libels—slander of title : " Passing off."
8. The courts—arbitration and awards.

Attention must be directed to the following special commercial contracts :—

- (i.) Sale of goods ; conditions ; warranties.
- (ii.) Contracts on the stock exchange.
- (iii.) Contracts of affreightment : charter parties and bills of lading.
- (iv.) Insurance : fire, life, marine, and general. Average, both general and particular.
- (v.) Negotiable instruments—bills of exchange ; promissory notes, cheques, &c.
- (vi.) Agency.
- (vii.) Guarantee (suretyship) and indemnity.

(d) **COMPANY LAW (The Companies Acts, 1908 -1917) :**

1. *The Formation of a Joint Stock Company*.—Preliminary contracts ; memorandum and articles of associations ; prospectus and promoter ; underwriting ; domicil, office, name, seal, and books.
2. *Membership of a Company*.—Allotment ; transfer and transmission ; register of members ; calls, forfeiture, and lien.
3. *Capital*.—Classes of capital ; increase and reduction of capital profits, dividends, and interest.
4. *Borrowing Powers*.—Bills of exchange ; mortgages ; debentures ; registration of mortgages and charges ; receivers and managers.
5. *The Management and Conduct of the Business of a Company*.—Directors ; secretary ; auditors ; employees ; accounts ; contracts.
6. *The Conduct of, and Procedure at, Company Meetings*.—Notices of meetings ; meetings of directors and shareholders ; resolutions and amendments ; minutes ; powers and duties of a chairman ; quorum ; voting and proxies ; privilege in speeches.
7. *The Winding up of a Company*.—Compulsory ; voluntary ; under supervision of the court ; the conduct of the liquidation.
8. Foreign companies in the United Kingdom.
9. Company offences.
10. Unregistered companies.

**(e) BOOKKEEPING AND ACCOUNTANCY :**

1. *Its Principles :* (i.) *Single entry.*—Its meaning ; the books used ; its incompleteness.
- (ii.) *Double entry.*—Its theory ; scientific methods ; adaptability to all classes of commercial transactions ; how superior to single entry.
2. *The Books employed.*—The uses of the several varieties of cash books, sales books, purchases books, journals, ledgers, subsidiary books, special books used in particular businesses. The "Columnar System." The "Sectional System" of self-balancing ledgers.
3. *The Terms used.*—The meaning and nature of the terms employed, such as "Capital," "Loans," "Debentures," "Mortgages," "Overdraft," "Creditors," "Personal and impersonal or nominal accounts," "Bills payable," "Bills receivable," "Discounts," "Interest," "Liabilities," "Assets," "Debtors," "Stocks," "Profit and Loss," "Shares (ordinary, preference, deferred)," "Rents," "Royalties," "Leases," "Premiums," "Depreciation," "Sinking Funds," "Provisions," "Plant," "Fixed charges," "Tillages," "Crops," "Consignments," "Investments," "Reserve Funds," &c.
4. *The Balancing of Books.*—Methods of balancing books at stated periods ; the preparation of trading accounts, profit and loss accounts, and balance sheets.
5. *The Variations in Particular Businesses.*—The books required, the methods of keeping them, and the form of the presentation of accounts in different enterprises, such as shopkeepers ; merchants ; manufacturers ; railway and canal companies ; gas and water companies ; municipal corporations ; county councils ; insurance (life, fire, marine, &c.), companies ; shipowners ; brokers ; joint stock companies, &c. ; bankers, &c.

**(f) ADVERTISING :**

The planning and writing of advertisements. A knowledge of types, type measurements, and printing style. Copy and proof reading. Advertisement, display, and illustrations. Engraving and printing and the various processes employed. Knowledge of media suitable for the various classes of general and special advertising, outdoor advertising. Circulars, form letters, and follow-up systems. Keying and checking advertisements. The law affecting advertising. Advertising agencies and consultants.

**(g) SALESMANSHIP :**

The science and art on business of selling. The essentials of good salesmanship and modern methods of marketing. Selling to the dealer and to the consumer. Various methods of selling. Mail order, circular, form letter, and follow-up system. Business correspondence, arithmetic, forms and documents, and special trade terms. Orders, accounts, credits, and collections. Law as affecting sales and salesmen. General commercial knowledge. A knowledge of customer and goods. The checking and comparison of results.

**(h) SHORTHAND :**

Writing in shorthand (any system) from passages dictated at the rate of 100, 110, 120, 130, or 150 words per minute for a period of seven minutes. Transcription of any one of the above passages for which the candidate is allowed time at the rate of 7 words per minutes.

Spelling, punctuation, neatness of writing in transcription, proper arrangement into paragraphs, and general businesslike appearance to be taken into account in judging of the candidate's work.

Candidates are expected to supply their own paper for their shorthand notes.

Papers will be set in French, Spanish, and German shorthand, and in any other modern foreign language if a sufficient number of entries are received.

**NOTE.**—*Either one of the five speeds may be chosen by the candidate, but a speed of 120 words per minute is required for a full certificate, or to qualify for a prize.*

**(i) Modern Office Appliances and Business Systems.**—A thorough knowledge and appreciation of the general construction and use of the following machines, devices, and systems :—

- (1) Bookkeeping, Accountancy, and Costing Section.—Adding and calculating machines, bookkeeping machines, cheque protecting devices, coin counting, sorting, packeting, and paying machines, loose leaf devices, sorting and statistical machines, time recording devices.
- (2) Business Equipment and Systems Section.—Filing and card systems, telephones, office furniture, ticket and showcard machines, stencil cutting machines (for boxes, barrels, girders, &c.), tape moistening and sealing machines.
- (3) Typewriting, Stationery, and Business Correspondence Section.—Addressing machines, carbon paper, copying machines, dictating machines, duplicating machines, efficient stationery, manifold registers, envelope sealing machines, office printers, perforating devices, stamp affixing and franking machines, stapling machines, typewriters.

**N.B.**—A more detailed syllabus of the subject may be obtained from the Secretary, The Office Appliance Trade Association, 6, St. Bride street, London, E.C. 4.

**TYPEWRITING.**—Candidates will be expected to copy passages of varying difficulty, technical, commercial, legal, tabular statements, &c., and to transcribe from badly written and confused manuscript. Candidates must possess knowledge in connection with typewriting copying, and the mechanical construction of the typewriter where that bears upon possible accidents and requirements of daily occurrence in an office. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of duplicating processes. Special attention should be paid to accuracy, correct spelling, syllabification, punctuation, and general intelligence. The papers given will cover the ordinary range of subjects that fall within the province of the typist and correspondence clerk. Candidates will be allowed to use any make of machine they choose. They must bring their own machines ; otherwise they will be expected to typewrite on the machine provided, irrespective of make or model.

**III.—TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.**

The syllabus, subjects of examination, fees, dates, and hours of examination will be the same as that for Senior candidates, except in the case of shorthand, when they will be required to take down the two speed tests of 100 and 110 words per minute, each for a period of seven minutes, and to transcribe one of these, in addition to which they will be required to transcribe from printed matter into shorthand.

The same papers in all subjects will be set as for Senior candidates, with additional questions for those taking the Teachers' Diploma.

Candidates in this examination will be required to answer certain of the ordinary and additional questions, and obtain a higher percentage of marks for a "Pass" or for "Distinction" than is expected for Senior Certificates.

This examination is distinct from that set for Seniors, and therefore Candidates who fail to obtain a "Pass" therein cannot be awarded a Senior Certificate.

The General Rules and Regulations applicable to Senior candidates will also apply to those taking this examination.



**Candidates sitting for the Teachers' Diploma must fill up the declaration on the inside of the Senior Work Papers Cover, and must be over 16 years.**

Successful candidates in this examination are entitled to use the initials C.E.T.D. after their names.

*Note.*—The Teachers' Diploma of the London Chamber of Commerce is recognized by the London County Council, *inter alia*, in connection with appointments to the panels of evening institute instructors. In cases where the instructors have had little or no teaching experience the Council may require as a condition of appointment to the panel, attendance at recognized pedagogic courses.

Education Office,  
Colombo, July 29, 1925.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

**C/Lower Welikada Vernacular Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. D. S. Jayasundara for a grant in aid of the above school, which is situated at Lower Welikada in Colombo District of the Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than September 4, 1925.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 12, 1925. Director of Education.

**Ayr Estate Vernacular Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Superintendent, Ayr estate, for a grant in aid of the above school, which is situated on Ayr estate, Hewagam korale, Colombo District of the Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than September 4, 1925.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 14, 1925. Director of Education.

**Dunsinane North Tamil Vernacular Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Superintendent, Dunsinane estate, for a grant in aid of the above school, which is situated in Dunsinane estate, Pundaluoya district of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than August 31, 1925.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 12, 1925. Director of Education.

**Yoxford Estate Tamil Vernacular Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Superintendent, Yoxford estate, for a grant in aid of the above school, which is situated on Yoxford estate, Dimbula district of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than September 4, 1925.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 12, 1925. Director of Education.

**Mayfield Estate, Pittenween Division,  
Vernacular Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. T. S. Johnson for a grant in aid of the above school, which is situated on Mayfield estate, Pittenween division, Dimbula district of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than September 12, 1925.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 15, 1925. Director of Education.

**Mayfield Estate, Chalmers Division,  
Vernacular Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. T. S. Johnson for a grant in aid of the above school, which is situated on Mayfield estate, Chalmers division, Dimbula district of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than September 12, 1925.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 15, 1925. Director of Education.

**Naranghena Estate Vernacular Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Superintendent, Naranghena estate, for a grant in aid of the above school, which is situated on Naranghena estate, Deltota district of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than September 12, 1925.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 15, 1925. Director of Education.

**G/Sangamitta Buddhist Girls' English School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mohandiram F. A. Wickramasinghe for a grant in aid of the above school, which is situated at Minuwangoda in Galle District of the Southern Province.

Observations will be received not later than August 31, 1925.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 12, 1925. Director of Education.

**Kegalla Night School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kegalla Night School, situated in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, under the management of Rev. J. B. de Geradon, has been registered as a grant-in-aid school from this date.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 12, 1925. Director of Education.

**Kegalla Boys' Weaving School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. E. A. P. Wijeyaratne, Kegalla, for a grant in aid of the above school, which is situated in Mawata pattu, Paranakuru korale, Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa.

Observations will be received not later than September 13, 1925.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 18, 1925. Director of Education.

**Change of Registration.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kottawa Buddhist Mixed Vernacular School, under the management of the General Manager of Buddhist Schools, has been registered as an Anglo-Vernacular School from this date.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 10, 1925. Director of Education.

**Change of Management.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. D. E. F. Fernando has been appointed Manager of the School mentioned below, in place of Mr. S. W. de Fonseka:—

*School referred to.*

Lunawa Buddhist Mixed Vernacular School.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 11, 1925. Director of Education.

**Conversion.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an application has been received from the General Manager, Buddhist schools, for the conversion of his Kotugoda Vernacular Girls' School into a Mixed School.

Observations will be received not later than September 20, 1925.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 18, 1925. Director of Education.

**Jaffna Technical Schools.**

**THE** following students have successfully completed a four years' course in the above school, and passed the final examination in wood and metal work, held on July 23, 1925:—

Ratnam, S. V.	Thambiah, A. D.
Chelliah, A. P.	Manikkam, S. A.
Kandiah, M.	Kanagasabai, S.
Nagalingam, K.	Vinasitamby, K.
Dharmalingam, M. R.	Kandiah, V. S.
Ariyanayagam, M.	Thiagarajah, M.
Sangarapillai, S. T.	

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, August 14, 1925. Director of Education.

**Vacancy for a Clerkship.**

**A** PPLICATIONS are invited for the post of clerk in the Office of the Government Analyst, in Class III. of the Clerical Service—applications to reach this office not later than September 10, 1925. Applicants should have passed the Cambridge Senior or equivalent examination and possess a good knowledge of typewriting.

Government Analyst's Office, C. T. SYMONS,  
Colombo, August 18, 1925. Government Analyst.

**Ceylon Government Railway.***Base Line Road Stopping Place.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the following level crossings on the Kelani Valley Line will be closed to traffic between the hours stated, to enable repairs to be effected.

*Mari Road Level Crossing* on the Nugegoda side of Base-line Road Station between the hours of 6 P.M. and 10 P.M. on Saturday, August 22, 1925.

*Base Line Road Level Crossing* on the Maradana side of Baseline Road Station between the hours of 10 P.M. on Saturday, August 22, and 5 A.M. on Sunday, August 23, 1925.

Colombo, August 15, 1925. T. E. DUTTON,  
General Manager.

**Appointment of Assessors.**

**B**Y virtue of the powers vested in me by section 5 of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1866, as amended by section 2 of the Ordinance No. 19 of 1921, I have appointed the persons named below to be Assessors, within the Police limits of the town of Matara for the year 1926, for the purpose of creating a fund for the maintenance of the Police Force therein:—

- (1) W. P. J. de Silva, Maha Vidane of Matara.
- (2) S. D. S. Senaratne, Police Officer of Hittetiya West.
- (3) I. L. M. Ismail Lebbe Mgrikar, Police Officer of Kade-weediya (Moor), Matara.

The Kachcheri, A. N. STRONG,  
Matara, August 14, 1925. Assistant Government Agent.

**Sale of Plumbago Lease at Kukulegama.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that at 1.30 P.M. on Monday, September 28, 1925, the Government Agent of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, will sell by public auction at the Ratnapura Kachcheri, the lease of the right to dig plumbago for five years in the under-mentioned Crown land:—

1. The lessee shall pay for the lease the rent of Rs. 250 for the whole land, per year, in advance.
2. The lease will be put up on the above terms to auction at an upset price of Rs. 1,000.

3. No bidding shall be finally accepted unless the person making the same shall, on being declared the highest bidder, immediately pay to the Government Agent a deposit of 10 per cent. on the amount of his bid, and also unless the said person shall, on being declared the highest bidder as aforesaid, sign the conditions of sale.

4. The purchaser shall pay the Government Agent of the Province of Sabaragamuwa 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 purchase of the land, shall be forfeited.

5. On payment to the Government Agent within the time specified of the whole of the purchase money and one year's rent in full, a lease will be granted to the purchaser.

6. Further information can be obtained from the Government Agent of the Province of Sabaragamuwa.

**LAND REFERRED TO.**

The land called Nugehena, situated in Kukulegama in the Meda pattu of Kukulu korale in the District of Ratnapura, Province of Sabaragamuwa, and shown as lot 4398A in preliminary plan No. 1,574; containing in extent 5 acres and 4 perches.

The Kachcheri, G. L. D. DAVIDSON,  
Ratnapura, August 17, 1925. for Government Agent.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

**W**HEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 6/7, situated at Greenpath, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from August 11, 1925.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,  
Colombo, August 14, 1925. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

**W**HEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 47, situated at Stewart street, Slave Island, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from August 10, 1925.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,  
Colombo, August 14, 1925. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

**W**HEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 1261/60, situated at Pendennis avenue, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from August 5, 1925.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

**W**HEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 139, situated at Dean's road, Maradana, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from August 2, 1925.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

**W**HEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 6/8, situated at Stafford place, Maradana, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from August 13, 1925.

The Municipal Office, CHAS. W. PATE,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925. Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the areas declared infected at Petigoda, Delwagura, Kehelella, Dewamottawa, Haamulla, Barawawila, Bulugahamulla, and Kalawana in Alutkuru korale north of the Colombo District of the Western Province, under section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909; as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, and proclaimed in *Gazettes* dated June 5, 1925; June 12, 1925; June 26, 1925; July 10, 1925; July 17, 1925; and July 24, 1925, are free from foot-and-mouth disease, and are no longer infected areas.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, R. J. PEREIRA,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925. for Government Agent.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the area declared infected at Kirillapone in Colombo Mudaliyar's division of the Colombo District of the Western Province, under section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, and proclaimed in *Gazette* dated July 17, 1925, is free from foot-and-mouth disease, and is no longer an infected area.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, R. J. PEREIRA,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925. for Government Agent.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Kalubowila West in Colombo Mudaliyar's division, in Salpiti korale of Colombo District of the Western Province: It is hereby declared in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, the under-mentioned area is infected, viz. :—

The area is bounded on the north by land belonging to Mr. Jayamanne, south by ela, east by road to Nugegoda, west by dewata road to Pamankada.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

August 11, 1925. D. E. WIJESSEKERE,  
Chief Headman.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Batagalla division No. 50 in Yatigaha South, Hapitigam korale of the Negombo District of the Western Province: It is hereby declared in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, the under-mentioned area is infected, viz. :—

The area is bounded on the north by village boundary of Kudagamma, south by Naranapitiya-Balagalla Village Committee road, east by an ela, west by Welehinda-Dewalapatiya Village Committee road.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

August 11, 1925. A. F. SAMARASINGHE,  
Chief Headman.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Hapugahagama in Dunagaha pattu of Alutkuru korale north of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by cart road, south by Elhengodella estate, east by land called Higgahawatta, west by cart road.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

August 11, 1925. C. H. A. SAMARAKODY,  
Mudaliyar, Alutkuru Korale North.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease**

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Hunumulla in Alutkuru korale north of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by lands belonging to Santinaide and others, south by water-course, east by lands belonging to Elaris Perera and others, and west by land called Kotaliyadda.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

August 13, 1925. C. H. A. SAMARAKODY,  
Mudaliyar, Alutkuru Korale North.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at Leanawatta estate at Liyanwala in Hewagam korale, in Colombo District of the Western Province: It is hereby declared that the under-mentioned area is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, viz. :—

The area bounded on the north by Talangama-Padukka District Road Committee road, south by land known as Imbulehena, east by tract of field called Kurundugaswila-kumbura, west by a portion of Leanawatta.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

August 15, 1925. A. E. ABAYARATNE,  
Mudaliyar, Hewagam Korale.

**Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.**

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out at Werapola in Pano palata in Dewamedde korale, in Dewameddi hatpattu of Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province: It is hereby declared in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, the under-mentioned area is infected, viz. :—

The area is bounded on the north by Wilakatupota palata, south by Mahakeliya and Natagane palatas, east by Batupitigama and Randeniya villages, west by Bamunakotu palata.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

August 12, 1925. A. MARAMBE,  
Chief Headman.

**Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.**

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out at Wilakatupota, Horombawa, and Wewagedara estate in Wilakatupota palata, in Dewamedde korale in Dewameddi hatpattu of the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province: It is hereby declared in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, the under-mentioned area is infected, viz. :—

The area is bounded on the north by Maguru-oya, south by Mahakeliya and Natagane palatas, east by Maguru-oya, west by Bamunakotu palata and District Road Committee road to Iriminna.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

August 12, 1925. A. MARAMBE,  
Chief Headman.

**Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the area declared infected at Wewala palata in Udukaha korale south, in Dambadeni hatpattu of Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, under section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, and proclaimed in *Gazette* dated July 24, 1925, is free from hoof-and-mouth disease, and is no longer an infected area.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

August 13, 1925. The Kachcheri, H. W. ABEYWARDENE,  
Kurunegala, August 13, 1925. for Government Agent.

**Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the area declared infected at Ihala Wettewa palata in Udukaha korale east, in Dambadeni hatpattu of Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, under section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, and proclaimed in *Gazette* dated July 10, 1925, is free from hoof-and-mouth disease, and is no longer an infected area.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, H. W. ABEYEWARDENE,  
Kurunegala, August 18, 1925. for Government Agent.

**Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.**

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in Wekumbura wasama of Kandukara korale of the Province of Uva, I, J. G. Rambukpota, Ratemahatmaya of Buttala, do hereby declare, under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, that the area, within the following boundaries, is an infected area:—

*Boundaries.*

North, Pattipola korale; east, Medagam pattu korale; south, Wasipone wasama; west, Passara korale.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

August 7, 1925. J. G. RAMBUKPOTA,  
Ratemahatmaya, Buttala.

**Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.**

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in Bambarapanne wasama of Gampaha korale of the Province of Uva, I, J. C. Lankatilleke, Ratemahatmaya of Udukinda, do hereby declare, under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, that the area, within the following boundaries, is an infected area:—

*Boundaries.*

North, Dimbulankandura; east, Tuppitiyakandura; south, Pelaboatta; west, Kirklees estate.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

August 6, 1925. J. C. LANKATILLEKE,  
Ratemahatmaya, Udukinda.

**Rinderpest at Babarenda South.**

WITH reference to the declaration published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,475 of July 24, 1925, in that the area specified below was an infected area: It is hereby declared that the said area is now free from rinderpest.

*Limits of Infected Area.*

North, main road to Tangalla; south, sea coast; east, Tondilekalapuwa; west, Paluwatta dewata road.

This declaration shall take effect from August 4, 1925.

The Kachcheri, A. N. STRONG,  
Matara, August 18, 1925. Assistant Government Agent.

**Rinderpest.**

EDWARD TURNER MILLINGTON, Government Agent of the Province of Uva, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 7 (1) of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, do hereby proclaim that the road from Wellawaya to Tanamalwila shall be closed to all cattle and animal traffic for a further period of ten days from the date hereof.

The Kachcheri, E. T. MILLINGTON,  
Badulla, August 15, 1925. Government Agent.

**Anthrax.**

WHEREAS by proclamation dated July 20, 1925, Yati Hanguranketa village in Diyatilleke korale of Uda Hewaheta, in the Nuwara Eliya District, Central Province, was proclaimed an infected area in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909; and whereas anthrax no longer exists in the said area, it is now declared free from anthrax, and to be no longer an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, C. HARRISON-JONES,  
Nuwara Eliya, August 17, 1925. Assistant Government Agent.

**Anthrax.**

WHEREAS anthrax has broken out on Preston estate, Agrapatana, in Dimbula korale of Kotmale in the Nuwara Eliya District, Central Province: It is hereby declared in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, the under-mentioned area is infected, viz.:—

Area bounded on the north by the Albion-Preston district minor road, east by Preston estate water-course, south by Preston estate boundary on No. 1 area, and west by Fordyce Gap.

This declaration shall take effect from August 9, 1925.

The Kachcheri, C. HARRISON-JONES,  
Nuwara Eliya, August 17, 1925. Assistant Government Agent.

**ABSTRACTS OF SEASON REPORTS.****SEASON REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1925.****WESTERN PROVINCE.****COLOMBO DISTRICT.**

Paddy: paddy plants of the yala season are thriving. Fields are being sown for the maha season.

Dry grains: kurakkan has been sown in Siyane korale west and Hewagam korale.

Coconuts: flowering is fair, and the crop for the month is about 56,800,000 nuts.

Other products: pineapples, oranges, and breadfruit are obtainable at moderate prices.

Prices of foodstuffs: country rice, Rs. 5 to Rs. 6.50 per bushel; imported rice, Rs. 6 to Rs. 9 per bushel; paddy, Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 3 per bushel; kurakkan, Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per bushel; coconuts, Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per 100 nuts; salt, 12 to 14 cents per measure.

Health of inhabitants: satisfactory, except for a few cases of chickenpox, measles, dysentery, and fever.

Health of cattle: satisfactory, except for a few cases of foot-and-mouth disease.

Weather: there was rain at intervals during the month.

**KALUTARA DISTRICT.**

Paddy: the yala paddy is ripening and is about to be reaped.

Dry grain: there is very little dry grain cultivation in the district.

Coconuts: the month's crop was estimated at 2½ million nuts.

Other products: fruit and vegetables were as usual scarce, except in the totamunes where the supply was fair.

Prices of foodstuffs: country rice, Rs. 4.50 to Rs. 7.50 per bushel (not available for sale); paddy, Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 3 per bushel; imported rice, Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per bushel; coconuts, Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per 100 nuts; kurakkan, Rs. 3.25 per bushel (not available for sale); salt, 10 to 12 cents per measure.

Maize: nil.

Health of people: good.

Health of cattle: good.

Remarks applicable to particular district: fish was scarce during the month.

Harvest prospects generally: a fairly good crop is expected.

Weather: fine.

General: nil.

## CENTRAL PROVINCE.

## KANDY DISTRICT.

Paddy (prospects of coming crop, &c.): yala fields, some in blossom and others approaching maturity. Fields being sown for the maha.

Dry grain (prospects of coming crop, &c.): kurakkan chenas in blossom.

Coconuts (prospects of coming crop, &c.): flowering satisfactory.

Other products (prospects of coming crop, &c.): vegetable cultivation was satisfactory.

Prices of foodstuffs: country rice, Rs. 5 to Rs. 7.50 per bushel; paddy, Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per bushel; imported rice, Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 per bushel; kurakkan, Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 per bushel; maize, Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 per bushel; coconuts, Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per 100 nuts; salt, 14 to 16 cents per measure.

Any other prices of interest: tea, prices are normal. Rubber prices rose, but present market unsteady.

Health of inhabitants: satisfactory, though influenza, mumps, chickenpox, &c., prevail.

Health of cattle: good, but there is a scarcity of land for purposes of pasturage.

Remarks applicable to particular district, e.g., condition of tanks or fisheries, &c.: nil.

Weather (general remarks only): there was rain during the first half of the month, but the latter part was dry.

Harvest prospects generally: satisfactory.

General (any other remarks of interest): nil.

## NUWARA ELIYA DISTRICT.

Paddy: some fields are being sown and others have young plants.

Dry grains: no work in the chenas.

Coconuts: estimated crop, 4,300 nuts.

Prices of foodstuffs: country rice, Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 per bushel; paddy, Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 3 per bushel; imported rice, Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 per bushel; kurakkan, Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 3 per bushel; coconuts, Rs. 7 to Rs. 12 per 100 nuts; salt, 16 to 20 cents per measure.

Health of inhabitants: good, except for a case of small-pox on Craigielea estate, Kotagala, and a few ordinary cases of influenza, sore-eyes, fever, and chickenpox in the villages of Uda Hewaheta and Walapane.

Health of cattle: there were 12 cases of suspected anthrax at Hanguranketa in Uda Hewaheta, and some cases of foot-and-mouth disease at Talawakele and Tillicoultry in Kotmale.

Weather: it was dry and windy in Uda Hewaheta and Walapane, and fine in Kotmale and the Nuwara Eliya gravets.

## MATALE DISTRICT.

Paddy (prospects of coming crop, &c.): yala crops are blossoming, and some are ripening. Prospects poor.

Dry grain (prospects of coming crop, &c.): in Matale South ripening. In Matale East and North chenas are being cleared for kurakkan cultivation.

Coconuts: crops good.

Prices of foodstuffs: country rice, Rs. 5.75 to Rs. 7.50 per bushel according to locality; imported rice, Rs. 6 to Rs. 9.75 per bushel according to locality; paddy, Rs. 2 to Rs. 2.80 per bushel according to locality; kurakkan, Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per bushel according to locality; salt, 14 to 20 cents per measure according to locality; chillies, 30 to 60 cents per pound according to locality; coconuts, Rs. 4 to Rs. 10 per 100 nuts according to locality.

Health of inhabitants: satisfactory. There were a few cases of malarial fever and influenza in Matale East.

Health of cattle: good.

Remarks applicable to particular district, e.g., condition of tanks, &c.: there was very little water in tanks.

Weather: in Matale there was very little rain. There was no rain at all in the dry zone. Rainfall: Matale, 2.65; Dambulla, nil.

## SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

## GALLE DISTRICT.

[Report not received.]

## MATARA DISTRICT.

Paddy: the yala crop is being harvested.

Dry grain: cultivated in small patches.

Coconuts: prospects fair.

Other products: other products are tea, rubber, cinnamon, citronella, arecanut, and a variety of fruit and vegetables. Prospects of crop, satisfactory.

Prices of foodstuffs: country rice, Rs. 6.52 per bushel; imported rice, Rs. 7.63 per bushel; kurakkan, Rs. 2.91 per bushel; Indian corn, Rs. 5.25 per bushel; coconuts, Rs. 6.16 per 100 nuts; salt, 15 cents per measure.

Health of inhabitants: satisfactory, except for a few cases of influenza in Four Gravets, and of fever and dysentery in Gangaboda pattu.

Health of cattle: satisfactory. Two cases of rinderpest were reported from Babarenda in Wellaboda pattu.

Tanks: full.

Weather: dry with few showers.

Fisheries: a moderate supply of fish was available.

Harvest prospects generally: fair.

General remarks: nil.

## HAMBANTOTA DISTRICT.

Paddy: yala crop, 3 months old. Prospects, favourable.

Dry grain: clearing for the ensuing maha has commenced.

Cotton: Clearing for the ensuing maha has commenced.

Coconuts: flowering is satisfactory. The crop for the month is estimated at 633,893 nuts.

Other products: supply of vegetables insufficient.

Prices of foodstuffs: country rice, Rs. 5.52 to Rs. 8.64 per bushel; paddy, Rs. 2 to Rs. 2.64 per bushel; imported rice, Rs. 6.72 to Rs. 8.40 per bushel; kurakkan, Rs. 2.25 to Rs. 2.50 per bushel; maize, Rs. 2.88 to Rs. 5 per bushel; coconuts, Rs. 5 to Rs. 8 per 100 nuts; salt, 3½ to 8 cents per pound.

Any other prices of interest: nil.

Health of inhabitants: satisfactory.

Health of cattle: rinderpest, surra, and hoof-and-mouth disease is prevalent in several villages.

Condition of tanks or fisheries: tanks partly filled. Fisheries poor.

Weather: maximum temperature, 94.1°; minimum temperature, 74.3°.

Rainfall: .44 inches.

Harvest prospects generally: good.

General: nil.

## NORTHERN PROVINCE.

## JAFFNA DISTRICT.

Paddy: the fields are being prepared for sowing paddy.

Dry grain: maize and pannisamy cultivated on tobacco land are being reaped and kurakkan is thriving well.

Coconuts: the trees are in good condition.

Other products: maniocca, brinjals, chillies, and onions are in good condition.

Prices of foodstuffs: country rice, Rs. 6.50 to Rs. 8 per bushel; country paddy, Rs. 3.25 to Rs. 4 per bushel; imported rice, Rs. 6.50 to Rs. 9 per bushel; kurakkan, Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 3.30 per bushel; maize, Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 3.30 per bushel; coconuts, Rs. 4.50 to Rs. 9 per 100 nuts; salt, 10 to 14 cents per measure.

Health of inhabitants: fair, fever, influenza, measles, and dysentery are prevalent in some parts of the district.

Health of cattle: good.

Weather: the days are very hot in spite of the blowing of the south-west winds. No rain during the month.

## MANNAR DISTRICT.

Paddy (prospects of coming crop, &c.): sirupokam promises to be a good crop.

Dry grain (prospects of coming crop, &c.): chena clearing has commenced.

Coconuts (prospects of coming crop, &c.): in good condition. Estimated crop 90,000 nuts.

Other products (prospects of coming crop, &c.): palmyra fruit season has commenced.

Prices of foodstuffs: country rice, Rs. 6.50 to Rs. 8 per bushel; paddy, Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 3 per bushel; imported rice, Rs. 6.50 to Rs. 10 per bushel; kurakkan: nil; maize: nil; coconuts, Rs. 6 to Rs. 12.50 per 100 nuts; salt, 10 to 12½ cents per measure.



Any other prices of interest : nil.

Health of inhabitants : good.

Health of cattle : good.

Remarks applicable to particular district, e.g., condition of tanks or fisheries, &c. : tanks in the Wannu are fairly dry. Sea fisheries yielded poor results.

Weather (general remarks only) : dry. There is a strong wind blowing.

Harvest prospects generally : good.

General (any other remarks of interest) : nil.

#### MULLAITTIVU DISTRICT.

Paddy : kalapokam crop is being thrashed. Prospects, satisfactory. Idaipokam is being reaped. Sewing of sirupokam is over.

Dry grains : kurakkan chenas are being cleared.

Coconuts : fair.

Other products : vegetables dear. Tobacco is being sold at good prices.

Prices of foodstuffs : paddy, Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 2.80 per bushel ; rice, Rs. 6 to Rs. 7.25 per bushel ; kurakkan, Rs. 2.50 per bushel ; coconuts, Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 per 100 nuts ; salt, 10 to 16 cents per measure.

Health of inhabitants : fair.

Special remarks : annual earthwork on village tanks is in progress. In the Maritime pattus fishing is satisfactory.

Health of cattle : good. Pasture, poor.

Weather : a little rain ; days are hot.

Harvest prospects : not very encouraging. Fly pest is reported.

General remarks : nil.

#### EASTERN PROVINCE.

##### BATICALOA DISTRICT.

[Report not received.]

##### TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT.

Paddy : prospect of coming crop, fair ; probable yield, 84,000 bushels ; estimated crop harvested, 46,055 bushels.

Dry grains : prospect of coming crop, nil ; probable yield, nil ; estimated crop harvested, nil.

Coconuts : prospect of coming crop, satisfactory ; probable yield, 220,375 nuts ; estimated crop harvested, 189,375 nuts.

Other products : prospect of coming crop, nil ; probable yield, nil ; estimated crop harvested, nil.

Prices of foodstuffs : country rice, Rs. 6 to Rs. 7.75 per bushel ; paddy, Rs. 2.75 to Rs. 3.75 per bushel ; imported rice, Rs. 9.25 per bushel ; kurakkan, nil ; maize, nil ; coconuts, Rs. 5 to Rs. 6.50 per 100 nuts ; salt, 4 to 8 cents per measure.

Health of people : not satisfactory. Outbreak of cholera in Tamblegam.

Health of cattle : satisfactory. There were a few cases of hoof disease among the cattle in Koddiiyar pattu which however, subsided within a short time.

Condition of tanks : not full.

Condition of fisheries : good.

Weather : dry and warm.

Harvest prospect generally : fairly satisfactory.

General remarks : chena has been promised throughout the division in Koddiiyar pattu.

#### NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE.

##### KURUNEGALA DISTRICT.

Paddy (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : yala crops in ear ; in some parts maturing.

Dry grain (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : crops being harvested in the few areas cultivated.

Coconuts (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : prospects good ; estimated yield, 31 million nuts.

Other products (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : nil.

Prices of foodstuffs : country rice, Rs. 5.50 to Rs. 8 per bushel ; paddy, Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per bushel ; imported rice, Rs. 6 to Rs. 9 per bushel ; kurakkan, Re. 1.50 to Rs. 3 per bushel ; maize, nil ; coconuts, Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per 100 nuts ; salt, 12 to 14 cents per measure.

Any other prices of interest : nil.

Health of inhabitants : good, except for ordinary cases of fever and parangi, and a few cases of measles and chicken-pox.

Health of cattle : good, except for cases of hoof-and-mouth disease in Dambadeni and Katugampola hatpattus.

Remarks applicable to particular district, e.g., condition of tanks or fisheries, &c. : tanks in good order ; almost empty.

Weather : (general remarks only) : dry.

Harvest prospects generally : good.

General (any other remarks of interest) : nil.

#### PUTTALAM AND CHILAW DISTRICTS.

Paddy : yala in plants. Fields have been sown for maha. Dry grain : chenas have been sown in some places. In others they have been cleared.

Coconuts : the estimated crop during the month is 34,409,565 nuts. Prospects of coming crop, unsatisfactory owing to drought.

Other products : hemp cultivation is satisfactory, and a good harvest is expected. Tobacco cultivation has commenced. Fruit and vegetable supply not satisfactory.

Prices of foodstuffs : paddy, Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per bushel ; country rice, Rs. 5.04 to Rs. 8 per bushel ; imported rice, Rs. 7 to Rs. 9.50 per bushel ; kurakkan, Re. 1.50 to Rs. 2.50 per bushel ; coconuts, Rs. 4.50 to Rs. 6.50 per 100 nuts ; salt, 12 to 15 cents per measure.

Other foodstuffs : normal.

Health of inhabitants : fever and dysentery are prevalent in some divisions, but it is generally satisfactory.

Health of cattle : foot-and-mouth disease exists in Chilaw District.

Condition of tanks and fisheries : tanks in order. Fish supply not satisfactory.

Weather : warm.

Rainfall during the month : Puttalam, 0.27 inches ; Chilaw, 0.98 inches.

Harvest prospects generally : satisfactory.

#### NORTH-CENTRAL PROVINCE.

##### ANURADHAPURA DISTRICT.

[Report not received.]

#### PROVINCE OF UVA.

##### BADULLA DISTRICT.

Paddy (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : the maha crop has been harvested.

Dry grain (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : permits have been issued and chenas are being cleared.

Coconuts (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : flowering, and prospects are fair.

Other products (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : fruits are scarce, a moderate supply of vegetables is available.

Prices of foodstuffs : country rice, Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 per bushel ; paddy, Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 3 per bushel ; imported rice, Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 per bushel ; kurakkan, Re. 1.50 to Rs. 3 per bushel ; maize, Re. 1.40 to Rs. 3 per bushel ; coconuts, Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 per 100 nuts ; salt, 15 to 30 cents per measure.

Any other prices of interest : nil.

Health of inhabitants : satisfactory, except in Wellawaya division where influenza in a mild form, and mumps and measles were prevalent.

Health of cattle : hoof-and-mouth disease were prevalent in Udukiinda and Yatikinda. In Wellawaya both rinderpest and hoof-and-mouth disease prevailed.



Remarks applicable to particular district, *e.g.*, condition of tanks or fisheries, &c. : tanks are drying up in Wellawaya, but in Wellassa water is still available.

Weather (general remarks only) : dry.

Harvest prospects generally : satisfactory.

General (any other remarks of interest) : nil.

## PROVINCE OF SABARAGAMUWA.

### RATNAPURA DISTRICT.

Paddy (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : yala fields are in young plants, and maha fields are being prepared for sowing.

Dry grain (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : chenas are under cultivation.

Coconuts (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : prospects good.

Other products (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : nil.

Prices of foodstuffs : country rice, Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 per bushel ; paddy, Rs. 2 to Rs. 3.50 per bushel ; imported rice, Rs. 7 to Rs. 9.50 per bushel ; kurakkan, Re. 1.25 to Rs. 2.75 per bushel ; maize, Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per bushel ; coconuts, Rs. 4.50 to Rs. 15 per 100 nuts ; salt, 10 to 28 cents per measure.

Any other prices of interest : nil.

Health of inhabitants : fairly good.

Health of cattle : there is rinderpest in some villages of Atakalan and Nawadun korales, and hoof-and-mouth disease in Yatipauwa wasama in Kuruwiti korale.

Remarks applicable to particular district, *e.g.*, condition of tanks or fisheries, &c. : tanks almost full.

Weather (general remarks only) : dry.

Harvest prospects generally : fair.

General (any other remarks of interest) : nil.

### KEGALLA DISTRICT.

Paddy (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : fields for maha are being sown.

Dry grain (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : el chenas have been sown.

Coconuts (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : prospects good.

Other products (prospects of coming crop, &c.) : nil.

Prices of foodstuffs : country rice, Rs. 6.50 per bushel ; paddy, Rs. 2.50 per bushel ; imported rice, Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 per bushel ; kurakkan, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; maize, nil ; coconuts, Rs. 4.50 per 100 nuts ; salt, 16 cents per measure.

Any other prices of interest : nil.

Health of inhabitants : good.

Health of cattle : cases of hoof-and-mouth disease occurred in Three Korales.

Remarks applicable to particular district, *e.g.*, condition of tanks or fisheries, &c. : nil.

Weather (general remarks only) : fine.

Harvest prospects generally : good.

General (any other remarks of interest) : nil.

## NOTICES UNDER "THE EXCISE ORDINANCE, No. 8 OF 1912."

### Sale of Arrack Rents, 1925-27, Western Province.

**T**ENDERS are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of selling arrack for a period of 24 months (2 years) from October 1, 1925, to September 30, 1927, in the tavern mentioned in the schedule hereto attached marked A, subject to the arrack rent sale conditions published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,403 of July 4, 1924, and also to the general conditions applicable to all Excise licences published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,402 of June 27, 1924.

2. Tenders, which must be in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tenders for Arrack Rents," should be addressed to the Government Agent, Western Province, and should reach the Colombo Kachcheri not later than 12 noon on August 26, 1925. The tenderers must be present at the Kachcheri at the time.

3. The Government Agent shall have power, in his discretion, to refuse to accept any tenders, subject to which power the highest tenderer shall be the grantee of the rent, and shall conform to and perform all the conditions under which the privilege is sold. If two or more tenders are equal or if there are no satisfactory tenders, the Government Agent may forthwith put up the rents for sale by public auction or by any other manner which he thinks fit.

4. The rent will, subject to condition 3 above, be sold to the person whose offer (exclusive of duty, cost price, and value of bottles) is accepted for every gallon of arrack removed from the warehouses for sale in the taverns. Separate prices should be quoted as rent per gallon.

(a) For arrack in bulk.

(b) And for arrack in sealed bottles.

5. Duty, cost price, and value of bottles chargeable and the names of warehouses from which arrack is to be obtained and all other details are mentioned in the arrack rent sale conditions above referred to.

6. The tavern shall open at 8 A.M. and close at 7 P.M.

7. Any further particulars can be obtained on application at the Colombo Kachcheri.

The Kachcheri,  
Colombo, August 4, 1925.

R. N. THAINE,  
Government Agent.

A.—SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Rent Area, Negombo District.

24 .. Alutkuru korale north .. Etgala.

### Toddy Rents, Western Province, Colombo District, 1925-26.

**S**EALD tenders will be received by the Government Agent, Western Province, at the Colombo Kachcheri, up to 12 noon on August 31, 1925, for the purchase of the privilege of selling fermented toddy by retail, subject to the Toddy Rent Sale Conditions published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,542 of March 27, 1925, for a period of one year from October 1, 1925, to September 30, 1926, at Toddy Tavern No. 8, Demanhandiya, situated at Godakaha palata in Alutkuru korale north in Negombo District, at a site to be approved by the Government Agent.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Toddy Rent" in red ink on the left hand top corner of the envelope.

3. No tender will be considered unless the person making such tender be present in person.

4. The Government Agent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any tender.

5. The hours during which the toddy tavern will be allowed to be kept open will be 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

6. Further information can be obtained on application to the Government Agent.

The Kachcheri,  
Colombo, August 13, 1925.

R. N. THAINE,  
Government Agent.

### Unofficial Member, Advisory Committee, Kandy Municipal Area.

**T**HE Government Agent, Central Province, hereby notifies that, in accordance with rule 3 (xvi.) of the rules laid down in Chapter IV. of Excise Notification No. 85 of February 12, 1919, Mr. John Charles Wimalasirie has been duly elected an Unofficial Member of the Excise Advisory Committee of the Kandy Municipal area for the period beginning from March 1, 1925, and ending on September 30, 1927.

The Kachcheri,  
Kandy, August 10, 1925.

W. L. KINDERSLEY,  
Government Agent.

## SPECIFICATIONS UNDER "THE IRRIGATION ORDINANCE."

## SPECIFICATION.—Irrigation Works, Northern Province.

SUPPLEMENTARY specification showing lands found to be capable of irrigation by Mamaduwa Tank, in addition to the specification which appears in *Government Gazette* No. 7,421 of October 3, 1924, the names of proprietors, and the contributions payable in respect of each land.

*Lands on which a Rate of Re. 1 per Acre per Annum is recovered, which is subject to Revision at any Time.*

Preliminary plan 5,712. Date of Sale—February 26, 1924.

No.	No. of Lot or Survey Reference.	Name of Allotment of Land or Field.	Name of Owner.	Extent.			Amount sold for.	Amount paid to Date.	Amount due.	Area exempted.	Amount exempted.	No. and Date of Colonial Secretary's Letter authorizing Exemption, and Period of Exemption granted.	Total Amount due.
				A.	R.	P.							
225..	1	Oyabodakele	Ukkuralage Menikhamy of Mamaduwa	1	2	0..	33 0..	33 0..	1 50..	—	—	—	1 50

Preliminary plan 5,710. Date of Sale—March 31, 1924.

226..	1	Velkele	(1) Nainduralage Banda and (2) Nambiralage Banda, both of Mamaduwa	6	1	11..	153 0..	153 0..	6 32..	—	—	—	6 32
227..	2	Do.	(1) Naiduralage Banda, (2) Naiduralage Udaiyare, and (3) Nainduralage Velate, all of Mamaduwa	5	1	7..	160 0..	160 0..	5 30..	—	—	—	5 30

Preliminary plan 5,741. Date of Sale—March 31, 1924.

228..	1	Pahalavelkele	(1) Ukkuralage Menikhamy, (2) Appurala Velvidanage Banda, both of Mamaduwa	9	2	4..	223 0..	223 0..	9 53..	—	—	—	9 53
229..	2	Velkele	Punchirala Velvidanage Kandate of Mamaduwa	1	1	33..	35 0..	35 0..	1 46..	—	—	—	1 46
230..	4	Do.	Punchiralage Baddarala of Mamaduwa	3	3	27..	92 0..	92 0..	3 92..	—	—	—	3 92
231..	5	Elabodakele	Kadiratage Appuhamy of Mamaduwa	3	0	17..	70 0..	70 0..	3 11..	—	—	—	3 11
232..	7	Do.	Wannihamy Lekamage Punchi Banda of Mamaduwa	3	0	0..	67 0..	67 0..	3 0..	—	—	—	3 0

Preliminary plan 5,175. Date of Sale—August 30, 1924.

233..	2	Velkele	(1) Punchiralage Kirihamy, (2) Punchiralage Ukkurala, (3) Punchiralage Velate, all of Mamaduwa	4	2	5..	180 0..	180 0..	4 54..	—	—	—	4 54
234..	3	Do.	Alahakoon Mudiyanse Lage Dingiramma of Mamaduwa	3	2	15..	130 0..	130 0..	3 60..	—	—	—	3 60

Preliminary plan 5,345. Date of Sale—August 30, 1924.

235..	4	Vagalevelahata	(1) Kandate Gamaralage Silamburala, (2) Kandate Gamaralage Punchirala, (3) Bandatege Kandate, all of Mamaduwa	10	0	0..	650 0..	650 0..	10 0..	—	—	—	10 0
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52 0 39

52 28

52 28

## AMENDED SUMMARY.

		Extent.			Rs. c.
		A.	R.	P.	
1.	Private lands	451	0	12	Paying a rate of Re. 1 per acre per annum in perpetuity .. 451 29
2.	Do.	173	2	29	Paying a rate of Re. 1 per acre per annum, subject to revision at any time .. 173 77
		624	3	1	625 6
Area exempted		1	0	19	Amount exempted .. 1 12
Total area paying rate		623	2	22	623 94

## SPECIFICATION.—Irrigation Works, North-Central Province.

REVISED specification showing lands found to be capable of irrigation by Sangilikanadarawa Tank, the names of proprietors and the contributions payable in respect of each land. All previous specifications including the one published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,133 of October 8, 1920, are hereby cancelled.

Lands paying an Irrigation Rate of Rs. 2 per Acre per Annum, subject to Revision Quinquennially. The next Revision will be in 1930.

Final village plan 422.

No.	No. of Lot or Survey Reference.	Name of Owner.	Extent.			Amount due.		Area exempted.			Amount exempted.		No. and Date of Colonial Secretary's Letter authorizing Exemption, and Period of Exemption granted.	Total Amount due.	
			A.	R.	P.	Rs.	c.	A.	R.	P.	Rs.	c.			
1	1A	P. B. Mahadiulwewa	4	1	32	8	90	—	—	—	—	—	8	90	
2	2	P. Sitamperam Kankany	1	2	35	3	44	—	—	—	—	—	3	44	
3	3	Do.	27	2	25	55	31	—	—	—	—	—	55	31	
4	3A	Do.	1	2	30	3	38	—	—	—	—	—	3	38	
5	3B	Do.	0	0	32	0	40	—	—	—	—	—	0	40	
6	Part of 4	Do.	30	2	26	61	32	—	—	—	—	—	61	32	
7	Part of 4	Udaiyar, Korala, and others	9	3	0	19	50	—	—	—	—	—	19	50	
8	Part of 5B	P. B. Mahadiulwewa	33	1	16	66	70	6	0	25	12	31	E 66 of October 4, 1919	54	39
9	Part of 5B	P. Sitamperam Kankany	6	1	16	12	70	—	—	—	—	—	12	70	
10	Part of 5C	P. B. Mahadiulwewa	2	0	32	4	40	—	—	—	—	—	4	40	
11	Part of 5C	P. Sitamperam Kankany	5	3	1	11	51	—	—	—	—	—	11	51	
12	5F	Do.	1	3	15	3	69	—	—	—	—	—	3	69	
13	5G	Do.	0	1	12	0	65	—	—	—	—	—	0	65	
14	5R	Lakama Sellavannihamy and others	0	1	16	0	70	—	—	—	—	—	0	70	
15	5S	Do.	109	2	30	219	38	—	—	—	—	—	219	38	
16	3n1	Do.	9	3	20	19	75	—	—	—	—	—	19	75	
17	5c1	Do.	1	1	16	2	70	—	—	—	—	—	2	70	
18	1 and 2*	Naiduralage Kadirate	3	2	29	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	7	39	
19	3 and 4*	Naiduralage Mudalihamy	1	0	36	2	45	—	—	—	—	—	2	45	
20	5 and 6*	Seeralage Kiri Banda	0	3	10	1	63	—	—	—	—	—	1	63	
21	7 and 8*	Naiduralage Kapuruhamy	3	0	10	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	
22	9 and 10*	Gammanchiralage Kandate	0	2	18	1	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	24	
23	11 and 12*	D. Don Juanis Appuhamy	8	3	7	17	58	—	—	—	—	—	17	58	
24	13 and 14*	P. B. D. Mahadiulwewa	8	3	7	17	58	—	—	—	—	—	17	58	
25	5	P. V. Keerala and 41 others	76	2	7	153	9	—	—	—	—	—	153	9	
26	5z	P. V. Keerala and 41 others of Wadiwewa	51	0	24	102	30	—	—	—	—	—	102	30	
27	8E	Lekama Sellavannihamy and others	0	2	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	
Final village plan 423.															
28	3	S. Sabapathy	0	2	17	1	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	21	
29	4	K. Malawarayar of Madawachiya	6	3	20	13	75	—	—	—	—	—	13	75	
30	4A	P. V. Keerala and others	2	3	32	5	90	—	—	—	—	—	5	90	
31	6D	P. V. Keerala and others of Wadiwewa	1	3	12	3	65	—	—	—	—	—	3	65	
32	6E	Do.	4	3	21	9	76	—	—	—	—	—	9	76	
33	6F	E. M. Chandrasekera of Etakada	4	0	26	8	32	—	—	—	—	—	8	32	
34	6H	S. Sabapathy of Tinnaveli, Jaffna	1	2	38	3	47	—	—	—	—	—	3	47	
35	4B	A. Sinnathamby of Kirigollewa	5	2	33	11	41	—	—	—	—	—	11	41	
36	6	Do.	5	3	8	11	60	—	—	—	—	—	11	60	
37	6G	Do.	2	3	23	5	79	—	—	—	—	—	5	79	
38	6C2	S. Sabapathy of Tinnaveli, Jaffna	0	0	9	0	11	—	—	—	—	—	0	11	
39	6C	Do.	0	0	2	0	2	—	—	—	—	—	0	2	
40	6C1	Do.	0	0	4	0	5	—	—	—	—	—	0	5	
41	5	S. Sabapathy	2	2	4	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	
Lease Lands.															
42	L. P. 285	D. Pieris and Carolis Appu	3	0	0	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	6	0	
			445	1	37	890	95	6	0	25	12	31	878	64	

## SUMMARY.

	A.	R.	P.	Rs.	c.
Private lands paying rate	436	1	12	872	64
Lease lands	3	0	0	6	0
Lands exempted	6	0	25	—	—
	445	1	37	878	64

\* Comprising lots 5w, 5x1, and 5x2, final village plan 422.

The Kachcheri,  
June 25, 1925.

F. BARTLETT,  
Government Agent.

## 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 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 rates and costs be duly paid.

The Municipal Office,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925.

VIVIAN PEREIRA,  
Acting Municipal Treasurer.

## SCHEDULE.

Date of Sale : Monday, September 14, 1925.

Premises No.	Street.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.
877/51	Grandpass road, New Bazaar	1st quarter, 1925	8 A.M.

## Sale of Land.

IT is hereby notified that the following allotment of land with the buildings thereon belonging to the Municipal Council of Colombo, by virtue of certificate No. 18 dated February 10, 1925, will be sold by public auction for outright possession at 2.30 P.M. on Wednesday, September 23, 1925, at the Town Hall.

Conditions of sale will be made known at the time of the sale, or earlier, on application to the undersigned.

A block of land with the buildings thereon, bearing assessment No. 3618/171 (1-2), Mutwal street, situated in the Kotahena Ward within the Municipallimits of Colombo, Western Province, bounded as follows:—

North by Mutwal street.

East by property of J. C. Fernando, bearing assessment No. 3619/170.

South by property of F. P. Fernando, bearing assessment No. 3614/161 (1-4).

West by property of M. K. A. Kannu, bearing assessment No. 3617/172.

Containing in extent 4 60/100 perches.

VIVIAN PEREIRA,  
Acting Municipal Treasurer.

Treasurer's Department, Town Hall,  
Colombo, August 17, 1925.

## Prices of Foodstuffs, &amp;c., in Colombo, on August 19, 1925.

	Per	Wholesale.	Per	Retail.
		Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Paddy, Country	.. Bushel	.. 2 75	.. Measure	.. —
Paddy, Imported	.. do.	.. 2 75	.. do.	.. —
Rice, Country	.. do.	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Rice, Kara	.. do.	.. 6 25	.. do.	.. 0 19½
Rice, Kallunda	.. do.	.. 6 37	.. do.	.. 0 20
Rice, Sulai	.. do.	.. 6 62	.. do.	.. 0 21
Rice, Muttusamba	.. do.	.. 9 25	.. do.	.. 0 29
Raw Rice (Rangoon)	.. do.	.. 5 50	.. do.	.. —
Raw Rice (Singapore)	.. do.	.. 5 37	.. do.	.. —
Raw Rice (Batavia)	.. do.	.. 5 0	.. do.	.. —
Dhall (Tuvarai)	.. —	.. —	.. Seer	.. 0 25
Dhall (Mussouri)	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 20
Green Peas	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 20
Ulundu	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 18
Gram	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 15
Wheat Flour	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 15
American Flour	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 15
Ghee, Cow	.. —	.. —	.. Seer	.. 5 0
Ghee, Buffalo	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 2 75
Milk	.. —	.. —	.. Bottle	.. 0 40

	Per	Wholesale.	Per	Retail.
		Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Potatoes (Indian)	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 8
Potatoes (Bangalore)	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Onions (Bombay)	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 8
Onions, Red	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 7
Bread	.. —	.. —	.. 1-lb. loaf	.. 0 18
Tea	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 1 50
Coffee	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 70
Limes	.. —	.. —	.. Dozen	.. 0 12
Coconut	.. —	.. —	.. Each	.. 0 7
Sugar, Soft	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 20
Sugar, Crepe	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 14
Sugar, Ceylon	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Sugar, Candy	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 20
Sugar, Brown	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Salt	.. —	.. —	.. Measure	.. 0 12
Salt	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 6
Dried Chillies	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 28
Coriander	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 20
Pepper	.. —	.. —	.. Measure	.. 0 50
Garlic	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 40
Mustard	.. —	.. —	.. Measure	.. 0 40
Turmeric	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 40
Fenugreek	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 20
Cummin	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 50
Aniseed	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 40
Tamarind	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 14
Jaggery	.. —	.. —	.. Bundle	.. 30-35c.
Gingelly	.. —	.. —	.. Seer	.. 0 28
Gingelly Oil	.. —	.. —	.. Bottle	.. 0 75
Coconut Oil	.. —	.. —	.. Measure	.. 0 60
Kerosine Oil, White Rose	.. —	.. —	.. Tin	.. 6 25
Kerosine Oil, Daylight	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 5 75
Kerosine Oil, Elephant	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. —
Brand	.. —	.. —	.. Bottle	.. 0 19
Kerosine Oil, Monkey	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 19
Brand	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 19
Bulk Oil, Rising Sun	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 19
Matches, Three Stars	.. —	.. —	.. Packet of	.. —
			12 boxes	.. 0 16
Matches, Three Gems	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 12
Matches, Japanese	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 12
Beef	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 35
Mutton	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 80
Pork	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 60
Chicken	.. —	.. —	.. Each	.. 50-75c.
Eggs	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 7
Dry Fish, Nettali (Hal-messan)	.. —	.. —	.. lb.	.. 0 30
Dry Fish, Maldiva	.. —	.. —	.. do.	.. 0 65

The Municipal Office,  
Colombo, August 19, 1925.

VIVIAN PEREIRA,  
Acting Municipal Treasurer.

## NOTIFICATIONS UNDER "THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 1906."

THE following Specification has been accepted:—

No. 2,127 of March 23, 1925.

Paul Dvorkovitz.

"Improvements in and apparatus for use in the treatment of carbonaceous matter for the obtainment of products therefrom."

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

1. A process of treating coal, and other carbonaceous matter, for obtaining oils of the paraffin series therefrom, in which process the coal, or other carbonaceous matter, is contained in one, or more than one, closed vertical, or inclined, retort, or vessel, and is subjected to a temperature not exceeding about 500 degrees centigrade applied by gas, or gases, heated in a preheater separate from the retort, or retorts, or vessel, or vessels, the said heated gas, or gases being admitted to the tops of the charges in the said retort, or retorts, or vessel, or vessels, and being so regulated as to produce a temperature (in accordance with the carbonaceous matter to be treated) of between 280 degrees and 500 degrees centigrade, or thereabouts, in the retort, or retorts, or vessel, or vessels, the vapours of the oils of the paraffin series from the retorts being passed through condensers; substantially as hereinbefore explained.

2. A process of treating coal, and other carbonaceous matter, for obtaining oils of the paraffin series therefrom, in which process the coal, or other carbonaceous matter, is contained in one, or more than one, closed vertical, or inclined, retort, or vessel, and is subjected to a temperature not exceeding about 500 degrees centigrade applied by gas, or gases, heated in a preheater separate from the retort, or retorts, or vessel, or vessels, the said heated gas, or gases being admitted to the tops of the charges in the said retort, or retorts, or vessel, or vessels, and being so regulated as to produce a temperature (in accordance with the carbonaceous matter to be treated) of between 280 degrees and 500 degrees centigrade or thereabouts, in the retort, or retorts, or vessel, or vessels, the said retort or vessel or each retort or vessel being provided with means whereby the charge, or charges, therein will, or can, be agitated, stirred, or loosened up, at intervals, or continuously, during the process, the vapours of the oils of the paraffin series from the retorts being passed through condensers; substantially as hereinbefore explained.

3. A plant for the treatment of coal and other carbonaceous matter for the obtainment of products therefrom, the said plant being constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings under two modifications and whether the means for agitating, stirring, or loosening-up the contents of the retorts, or vessels, be used, or not.

Two sheets of drawings.

E. HUMAN,  
Registrar of Patents.

### LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.

#### Election of Unofficial Members, Local Board, Moratuwa.

NOTICE is hereby given that lists of persons qualified to be elected and of persons qualified to vote at the election of Unofficial Members of the Local Board, Moratuwa, for the years 1926 and 1927 are open to inspection during office hours at the office of the Local Board, Moratuwa, and that the Government Agent, Western Province, will attend at the said office at 9 A.M. on Monday, October 5, 1925, for the purpose of hearing all claims for insertion of any name in the said lists, and all objections to any name inserted therein.

The Kachcheri,  
Colombo, August 13, 1925.

R. N. THAINE,  
Government Agent.

#### Trader or Business of Auctioneer and Broker.

THE following persons were licensed to carry on trade or business of auctioneer alone, and as auctioneer and

broker, within the limits of the Local Board area for the year 1925, and their names are published in terms of section 17 of Ordinance No. 15 of 1889, as amended by Ordinance No. 25 of 1922:—

Name.	Auctioneer. Residence.	Date of Licence.
Kanagasabai Kathirgamatamby	Division No. 8, Trincomalee	May 13, 1925

#### Auctioneer and Broker.

Kanagasabai Kanasegram	Division No. 8, Trincomalee	June 4, 1925.
Local Board Office, Trincomalee, August 13, 1925.	T. B. NAISH, for Chairman.	

### ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

#### Bevilla-Digowa Estate Cart Road.

IN terms of section 14 of "The Estates Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902," I hereby give notice of my intention to hold a General Meeting of the proprietors or resident managers of the estates interested in the Bevilla-Digowa estate cart road, in the District of Kegalla, Province of Sabaragamuwa, for the purpose of electing a Local Committee, which shall consist of not less than two nor more than five members, to perform the duties imposed upon such Committee by the said Ordinance for the next two years, namely, from October 9, 1925, to October 9, 1927.

The General Meeting shall consist of such number of proprietors or resident managers within the district, as shall represent not less than one-third of the acreage.

The meeting will be held at the Avissawella Resthouse on Friday, September 11, 1925, at 9 A.M.

K. VAITHIANATHAN,  
for Chairman.

Provincial Road Committee's Office,  
Ratnapura, August 6, 1925.

### TRADE MARKS NOTICES.

IN compliance with the provisions of "The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888," and the "Trade Marks Rules, 1908," the following application for registration of a Trade Mark is advertised:—

(1) Trade Mark No. 3,262.

(2) Date of Receipt: November 12, 1924.

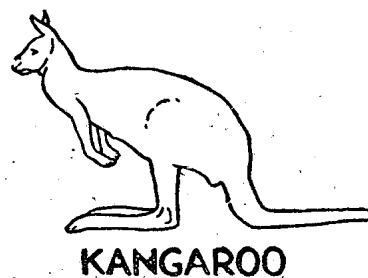
(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): A. & W. ARNOLD, LIMITED (a Company incorporated under the laws of England), St. Giles Terrace, Northampton, England; Foot Manufacturers.

(4) Address for service in the Island: Julius & Creasy, No. 2, Prince street, Fort, Colombo.

(5) Class: Thirty-eight.

(6) Goods: Boots, shoes, slippers, leggings, and gaiters.

(7) Representation of the Trade Mark:



The essential particulars of the Trade Mark are the device of a kangaroo and the word "KANGAROO."

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, August 19, 1925.

A. W. SEYMOUR,  
Registrar-General.

## UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## Lassahena Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Lloyd's buildings, 7A, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, September 4, 1925, at 11.50 in the forenoon, when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on August 15, 1925, will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution:—

*Resolution.*

That the following article be substituted for Article No. 7:—

"The Directors may in like manner and with like sanction reduce the capital, or subdivide, or consolidate the shares of the Company."

By order of the Directors,  
AITKEN, SPENCE & Co.,  
Colombo, August 21, 1925. Agents & Secretaries.

## Lassahena Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's registered office, Lloyd's buildings, 7A, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, September 4, 1925, at 12 noon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from August 28 to September 4, 1925, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
AITKEN, SPENCE & Co.,  
Colombo, August 21, 1925. Agents and Secretaries.

## The Panana (Koralla) Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's registered office, Lloyd's buildings, 7A, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, September 1, 1925, at 2.30 P.M.

By order of the Directors,  
AITKEN, SPENCE & Co.,  
Colombo, August 21, 1925. Agents and Secretaries.

## The Minnersley (Koralla) Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's registered office, Lloyd's buildings, 7A, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, September 2, 1925, at 11.30 A.M.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from August 27 to September 2, 1925, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
AITKEN, SPENCE & Co.,  
Colombo, August 21, 1925. Agents and Secretaries.

## Miller &amp; Co., Limited.

Report of the Directors for Presentation to the Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on Friday, October 16, 1925, at 3 p.m.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's registered offices, Australia buildings, Colombo, Ceylon, on Friday, October 16, 1925, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing the Directors' report and accounts, fixing the standard price of the shares of the Company for the ensuing year, electing Directors and Auditors; to transact such other business as is within the competence of the meeting.

By order of the Board,  
Australia buildings, H. J. HUTCHINGS,  
York street, Colombo, July 7, 1925. Secretary.

## The Hatbawe Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, August 28, 1925, at 12 noon.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the twelve months ended June 30, 1925.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year.
5. To transact any other business of which due notice has been given.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from August 21 to 28, 1925, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
WHITTALL & Co.,  
Colombo, August 19, 1925. Agents and Secretaries.

## The Glunes Estates Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 2, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, August 31, 1925, at 12 noon.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the twelve months ended June 30, 1925.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year.
5. To transact any other business of which due notice may have been given.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from August 24 to 31, 1925, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
WHITTALL & Co.,  
Colombo, August 19, 1925. Agents and Secretaries.

## The Brampton Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 11 A.M. on Friday, September 4, 1925, at the registered office of the Company, 62, Union place, Colombo.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year ended June 30, 1925.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year.
5. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from August 22 to September 4, 1925, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
BROOKE BOND, CEYLON, LIMITED,  
Colombo, August 18, 1925. Agents and Secretaries.

## The Galheeria Estate Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, the National Mutual Building, Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Saturday, August 29, 1925, at 12.30 p.m.

*Business.*

1. To receive the Directors' report and accounts for the twelve months ended June 30, 1925.



2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint an Auditor for the current year, and for such other business as may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from August 24 to 31, 1925, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,  
SKRINE & Co.,  
Colombo, August 21, 1925. Agents and Secretaries.

**The Pettigalla Tea Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, Gaffoor building, Main street, Colombo, on Monday, August 31, 1925, at 11 A.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to June 30, 1925.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint an Auditor.
5. To transact any other competent business.

By order of the Directors,  
GORDON FRAZER & Co., LTD.,  
Colombo, August 21, 1925. Agents and Secretaries.

**The Perak Kongsi Coconut Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, Gaffoor building, Main street, Colombo, on Monday, August 31, 1925, at 3 P.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors to June 30, 1925.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To declare a dividend.
4. To appoint an Auditor, and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,  
GORDON FRAZER & Co., LTD.,  
Colombo, August 21, 1925. Agents and Secretaries.

**The Albion Tea Estates Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at 12.30 P.M. on Saturday, August 29, 1925, within the registered office of the Company, 14, Queen street, Fort, Colombo.

*Business.*

1. To receive the Directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ended June 30, 1925.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint an Auditor.
5. To transact any other competent business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,  
GEORGE STEUART & Co.,  
Colombo, August 19, 1925. Agents and Secretaries.

**Walker and Greig, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at the registered offices of the Company, Wavertree House, Slave Island, Colombo, on Friday, August 28, 1925, at half past eleven o'clock in the morning, when the subjoined resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company, held on August 8, 1925, will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

And notice is hereby given that at the same time and place, and on the same day at 11.45 o'clock in the morning, or so soon afterwards as the Extraordinary General Meeting shall be concluded, an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held for the purpose of passing a resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalize a sum of Rs. 325,000 comprised partly of the undivided profits of the Company and partly of the reserve fund, and accordingly that a special capital bonus of Rs. 325,000 be declared, and that such bonus be applied on behalf of the persons who on August 8, 1925, were holders of the 6,500 shares of the Company in payment in full for 3,250 shares of the Company of Rs. 100 each, and that such 3,250 shares credited as fully-paid be accordingly allotted to such persons respectively in the proportion of one of such shares for every two of the said 6,500 shares then held by such persons respectively, and that the shares so distributed should be treated for all purposes as an increase of the nominal amount of the capital of the Company held by each such shareholder and not as income, and that the Directors should have full power to carry into effect this resolution by the issue of fractional certificates or by any other method referred to in Article 114A of the Company's Articles of Association. The Meeting will also transact the ordinary business of the Company.

Resolution to be submitted for confirmation:—

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

- (a) Article 117 shall be cancelled.
- (b) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 116:—

“116. *Reserve Fund.*—The Directors may before recommending any dividend, or at any other convenient time, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies, and may apply the sums so set aside or any part thereof and any part of the reserve fund already in existence for equalizing dividends, or for special dividends, or for repairing, improving, and maintaining any of the properties of the Company, and for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interest of the Company, and may invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments (other than of the Company) as they may think fit, and from time to time deal with and vary such investments and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, and may divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit, and employ the reserve fund or any part thereof in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separated from the other assets.”

- (c) The following Article shall be inserted after Article 48:—

“48A. *Notices of Meetings to pass and confirm Special Resolution.*—When 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 second meeting contingently on the resolution being passed by the requisite majority at the first meeting.”

By order of the Board,  
F. H. BOWREY,  
Colombo, August 20, 1925. Secretary.

**Auction Sale in D. C. No. 2,294. (Testamentary).**

*An Excellent Country Residence at Talangama.*

WE are instructed to sell by public auction at the spot at 4.30 P.M. on Tuesday, September 22, 1925, all that allotment of land called Batadeneyakella (now called Deigahawatta-Talawatagoda) with the buildings, trees, and plantations thereon, situated at Talangama in the Palle pattu of Hewagam korale, in the Colombo District; containing in extent 12 acres 3 roods and 29 perches and adjoins St. Thomas' estate.

There is a fairly large sized tiled bungalow, motor garage, stables, cattle shed, and poultry houses on this land, which is planted with coconuts in bearing and other fruit trees and would make an ideal country seat.

The boundaries are securely fenced with barbed wire and there is a good well on the place.  
For inspection of title deeds and other particulars apply to S. D. M. Burhan, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, Hulftsdorp, Colombo, or to us—

4, Baillie street, Fort.  
Phone: 289. A. Y. DANIEL & SON,  
Telegrams: "Lions," Colombo. Auctioneers and Brokers.

**Auction Sale in D. C. No. 2,294 (Testamentary).**

*Valuable Properties at Timbirigasyaya and Kalubowila belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. S. M. Hadjie Cassim.*

I shall offer for sale by public auction the under-mentioned properties:—

(1) On Monday, September 14, 1925, at 5 P.M., at the spot—The premises bearing assessment No. 740/20 (1) Five road and called Carmenella, a large dwelling house, with extensive grounds, in extent 1 acre 2 roods and 27 perches, planted with coconut and grass, situated at Greenlands road, Havelock town, within the Municipal limits of Colombo, in close proximity to Havelock park.

(2) On Tuesday, September 15, 1925, at 4.30 P.M., at the spot—The allotment of land called Bulugahawatta, with the buildings and plantations standing thereon, situated at Kalubowila in Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, Colombo District; containing in extent 3 roods and 35.22/100 perches.

(3) On the same day at 5.15 P.M. at the spot—All that allotment of land called Bulugahawatta, with the buildings standing thereon, situated at Kalubowila; containing in extent 9.25 square perches.

For further particulars and inspection of title deeds, apply to S. D. M. Burhan, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, Hulftsdorp, Colombo, or to us—

4, Baillie street, Fort. A. Y. DANIEL & SON,  
Phone: 289. Auctioneers and Brokers.  
Telegrams: "Lions," Colombo.

**Auction Sale in D. C. No. 2,294 (Testamentary).**

*Valuable Properties at St. Sebastian street belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. S. M. Hadjie Cassim.*

WE shall sell by public auction—(1) on Thursday, September 17, 1925, at 4.30 P.M. at the spot, the premises bearing assessment Nos. 30 and 31, St. Sebastian street, in extent 26 52/100 square perches and 28 1/2 square perches, respectively, both these form one property and is well suited for stores or dwelling quarters in an area where buildings are readily rented; (2) on the same day at 5 P.M. at the spot, the premises bearing assessment No. 38, St. Sebastian street, in extent 22.79 square perches, which is in close proximity and has hitherto been utilized as a hardware store, and should command a good rental.

Capitalists would do well to make a note of the date of the sale.

These premises may be inspected at any time during working hours.

For further particulars and inspection of title deeds apply to S. D. M. Burhan, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, Hulftsdorp, Colombo, or to us—

4, Baillie street, Fort. A. Y. DANIEL & SON,  
Phone: 289. Auctioneers and Brokers.  
Telegrams: "Lions," Colombo.

**Auction Sale.**

*House and Land at Nugegoda, in Extent 2 Acres 3 Roods, at the Risk of the Original Defaulting Purchaser.*

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in case No. 15,418, D. C., Colombo, and the commission issued to me for the recovery of the amount mentioned therein, I shall sell by public auction on Monday, September 14, 1925, at 5 P.M. at the first-named land—

(1) An undivided 4/5 parts or shares of and in all that garden called Pelengahawatta, situated in the village Gangodawila in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, in the

District of Colombo, Western Province, together with the trees, plantations, and the entire building standing thereon; bounded on the north-east by the property of Madappu Hamy, on the east by a road, on the south by the property of Talagalagey Singho Appu and others, on the south-west by the property of Dampagey Babasingho, and on the west by the properties of Dampagey Babasingho and Selenchy Appu; containing in extent 2 acres and 3 roods according to the plan and description thereof dated August 8, 1868, and authenticated by J. P. de Fransz, Surveyor.

(2) All that portion of land called Dawatagahawatta, with the trees, plantations, and buildings thereon, situated in the village Mirihena in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province; bounded on the north by the high road leading to Madiwala, on the east by the field belonging to Kankanige Porolis Alwis and others, on the south by a portion of this land belonging to Kaluwidanalage Salman Appu, and on the west by land belonging to Don Manuweige Don Simon and others; and containing in extent 2 roods and 16 perches according to the figure of survey thereof bearing No. 526 dated March 31, 1914, and made by M. G. de Silva, Licensed Surveyor.

Hulftsdorp, Colombo. A. C. KOELMEYER,  
Auctioneer and Broker.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.**

In the District Court of Kalutara.

Mahallan Seku Ismail Alim Hadjar Sahul Hamid of Mahagoda in Beruwalabadda ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 11,685. Vs.

Busabaduge Francis Fernando of Nakandalgoda ..... Defendant.

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in favour of the plaintiff against the said defendant and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me in the above case for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,242.50, with further interest and costs; I shall sell by public auction at the spot at 3 P.M. on Saturday, September 12, 1925, the following premises, to wit:—

An undivided 1/3 share of the soil and of the trees (exclusive of an undivided 1/4 share of the plantations other than rubber trees) of the land called Marandagahalanda, situated at Malawana in Malawanbadde in Kalutara totamune in the District of Kalutara, Western Province; and bounded on the north-east by land claimed by natives and by the land described in plan No. 54,895, east and south-east by land claimed by Anthoni Dorea, south-west by a road and by land claimed by natives, west and north-west by lands described in plan No. 54,896 and by land claimed by Nakandalage Don Adirian; containing in extent 8 acres and 5 perches.

An extent of 1 acre out of the above extent has been acquired by the Crown after the execution of the mortgage bond.

For further particulars please apply to A. D. de Fonseka, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary Public, or to me, the auctioneer—

Kalutara, August 17, 1925. B. A. PERERA,  
Auctioneer.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.**

CAPITALISTS PLEASE NOTE.

*Valuable Properties at Palatota in Kalutara and Kalapuyama in Pandure Totamune.*

UNDER and by virtue of the decree entered in case No. 12,016, D. C., Kalutara, and the order to sell issued to me, I shall put up for sale by public auction on Saturday, September 12, 1925, commencing at 10 A.M., at the respective spots—

1. An undivided extent of 4 acres and 7.666 perches of the soil and trees of the defined portion marked lot No. 2 in plan No. 1,363 dated June 1 and 12, 1888, being a 1/2 portion of the land called Godaporangahena, situated at Palatota in the Kalutarabadda of the Kalutara totamune, in the Kalutara District aforesaid; and containing in extent 5 acres 3 roods and 23.75 perches.