



# THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

No. 7,572 — FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1927.

*Published by Authority.*

## PART I.—GENERAL.

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

	PAGE		PAGE
Minutes by the Governor .. ..	—	Sales of Arrack and Toll Rents .. ..	—
Proclamations by the Governor .. ..	652	“ Excise Ordinance ” Notices .. ..	728
Appointments by the Governor .. ..	656	Trade Marks Notifications .. ..	729
Appointments, &c., of Registrars .. ..	657	Proceedings of Municipal Councils .. ..	730
Government Notifications .. ..	659	Road Committee Notices .. ..	—
Currency Commissioners’ Notices .. ..	689	Patents Notifications .. ..	742
Revenue and Expenditure Returns .. ..	689	Local Board Notices .. ..	743
Notices calling for Tenders .. ..	689	Specifications under “ The Irrigation Ordinance ” .. ..	—
Sales of Unserviceable Articles, &c... ..	696	Notices to Mariners .. ..	—
Vital Statistics .. ..	696	“ Local Government Ordinance ” Notices .. ..	747
Unofficial Announcements .. ..	697	Meteorological Returns .. ..	—
Miscellaneous Departmental Notices .. ..	724	Books registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885 .. ..	—

COLOMBO :

H. ROSS COTTLE, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, CEYLON.

## PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

K 249/26

### A PROCLAMATION.

HUGH CLIFFORD.

**K** NOW Ye that We, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by virtue of the powers vested in Us by sections 4 and 5 of "The Cattle Ordinance, 1898," have been pleased to amend Form C in the schedule attached to Proclamations dated July 20, 1926, published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,539 dated July 30, 1926, regarding the issue of permits for the removal of cattle (1) within the revenue limits of the Western Province; (2) within the revenue limits of the Kurunegala District, in the North-Western Province; (3) within the revenue limits of the Puttalam District, in the North-Western Province; and (4) within the revenue district of Chilaw, in the said North-Western Province, as follows:—

1. In line 2 of the heading of the said form in place of the word "to" substitute the word "by" wherever it occurs.
2. In case 2 of the said form in place of the words "Name (residence of owner)" substitute the words "Name and residence of the driver."
3. In case 3 of the same form for the words "Name (residence of resident owner or superintendent of the estate, or owner or manager of dairy)" substitute the words "Name and residence of the resident owner or superintendent of the estate or owner or manager of dairy."

Colombo, March 16, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

K 302/26

### A PROCLAMATION.

HUGH CLIFFORD.

**W**HEREAS certain regulations regarding the sale or transfer of cattle were made under the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of "The Cattle Ordinance, 1898," and promulgated by Proclamation dated August 8, 1905, in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,069 of August 11, 1905, for the Province of Sabaragamuwa:

And whereas the said regulations were not laid before the Legislative Council as required by the provisions of section 6 of the said Ordinance nor have they been republished in the *Government Gazette* in terms of section 3 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1917:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, in exercise of the power in Us vested by sections 4 and 5 of "The Cattle Ordinance, No. 10 of 1898," as amended by Ordinances Nos. 25 of 1917 and 4 of 1925, and with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby make the regulations set forth in the schedule hereto in substitution for the regulations dated August 8, 1905, and the amendment thereto promulgated by Proclamation dated January 28, 1920, and published in the *Government Gazette* of January 30, 1920, in so far as it affects the Province of Sabaragamuwa.

Colombo, March 16, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

### SCHEDULE.

**Regulations framed under Sections 4 and 5 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1898 as amended by Ordinances Nos. 25 of 1917 and 4 of 1925 regarding the Sale and Transfer of Cattle for the Province of Sabaragamuwa.**

1. It shall not be lawful to transfer any head of cattle except upon a certificate in the Form A in the schedule annexed to Ordinance No. 10 of 1898, issued and signed by an officer authorized by the Government Agent to issue such certificates for the district in which the animal is transferred.
2. It shall not be lawful to acquire a head of cattle from any person in any way, except by inheritance, unless the recipient receives with the animal the certificate alluded to in clause 1.
3. The Government Agent shall appoint certain officers authorized to issue certificates subject to the regulations hereinafter laid down. Books of certificates in the authorized form shall be issued to all such officers. Such books to be in duplicate, the original to be kept and returned to the Kachcheri when the book is finished, or on demand by the Government Agent; the duplicate to be given to the purchaser or donee.
4. It shall be lawful for the Government Agent to appoint also a limited number of special officers, not lower in rank than a Vidane Arachchi, Korala, or Udaiyar, to issue certificates, and to relieve them from the necessity of complying with such of the regulations with reference to the issue of certificates as may appear to the Government Agent to be desirable.

5. It shall be an offence for any one, who has not been duly authorized, to issue a certificate, or for any one to alter, add to, deface, destroy, or in any way tamper with a certificate.

6. If a head of cattle acquired on a certificate dies, is lost or disappears, it shall be the duty of the owner to return the certificate either to an officer appointed to issue certificates for the district or to the Kachcheri, such return to be made within ten days of the animal's death or one month of its loss or disappearance. When cattle are slaughtered within the limits of a Municipality or Local Board, the certificates must be given to the slaughterhouse-keeper; if without such limits, to such person as may be nominated by the Government Agent.

7. All certificates now in the possession of private persons, for which they have not got cattle, must within three months from the date of the publication of these regulations be returned to the Kachcheri or an officer authorized to issue certificates as described above. After that date it shall be an offence for any one to possess a cattle certificate for which he has not got the corresponding head of cattle.

8. Within six months of the passing of these regulations it shall be the duty of all persons who are in possession of acquired cattle (that is, not born in the owner's possession or obtained by inheritance) for which the owners hold no certificates to produce them before an officer appointed by the Government Agent, who, if satisfied that the animal has been lawfully acquired, shall issue a certificate, and if not satisfied shall refer the matter for final decision to the Government Agent, who shall order either that a certificate shall issue or that the animal shall be sold by auction and the proceeds paid to the Communal or Local Board funds if a Gansabhawa or Local Board has jurisdiction over the district where the animal has been kept, or to the credit of Government if there is no Gansabhawa or Local Board.

9. It shall be the duty of all headmen to seize all stray cattle, those with altered or defaced brandmarks, and cattle (other than those born in the owner's possession or obtained by inheritance) that may be reasonably supposed to have been acquired without a proper certificate, and to produce them before the President of the Gansabhawa if there is one having jurisdiction over the district, or before the Chief Headmen if there is no Gansabhawa. Such President or Chief Headman shall inquire into the title of any one who claims the animal, and shall issue a certificate to such claimants as have substantiated their claim; and if not so satisfied shall direct that the animal be sold, and the proceeds dealt with as laid down in regulation 8. Provided that before issuing such certificate such President or Chief Headman may direct the claimant to pay such sum as to such President or Chief Headman seems reasonable as expenses for the seizure, detention, and branding of such animal, and for the issue of such certificate; and if such sum is not paid within such period as may be directed by him may order that the animal be sold, and the proceeds dealt with as laid down in regulation 8. Provided further, that any order made under this regulation shall be subject to an appeal by any person aggrieved by such order to the Government Agent or, in a district administered by an Assistant Government Agent, to the Assistant Government Agent, whose decision shall be final. Provided further, that such appeal shall be made by a written petition within fourteen days, exclusive of Sundays and public holidays from the date on which the order complained of, shall have been made.

10. When an animal is sold as directed in the foregoing regulations by the President of a Village Tribunal or a Chief Headman, a special brand selected by the Government Agent shall be put on the animal, and a certificate signed by the President or a Chief Headman, as the Government Agent may direct, shall be issued to the purchaser.

11. When cattle are imported it shall be the duty of the importer to obtain from an officer appointed by the Government Agent a certificate for each animal imported. Such certificate shall be issued on payment of a fee of 25 cents and shall be in the Form A annexed to Ordinance No. 10 of 1898. In filling in the certificate the words "imported animal" should be entered under column 2, instead of the name, and residence of the seller or donor. Under column 9, instead of the signature of the seller or donor, the date of landing and the port where landed should be entered.

12. Duplicates of certificates certified to be correct by the Government Agent or his Assistant shall have the validity of the certificates themselves, and shall be issued only to the persons to whom the originals were issued, or their representatives, on proving satisfactorily that the originals were lost or stolen.

13. The following are the regulations to be observed by headmen in issuing certificates:—

(1) No cattle certificate shall be executed by any headman in any case—

(a) In which the animal is not produced before him.

(b) In which the vendor and vendee, or donor and donee with their witnesses, are not before him. Provided that either generally or in special cases the Government Agent may, at the request of the vendor or vendee or donor or donee, as the case may be, authorize any other person to attend and sign the certificate on behalf of such vendor or vendee or donor or donee.

(c) In which the owner is a minor or a person of unsound mind (in every such case the parties shall be referred to the Chief Headman of the district).

(d) In which he has any reasonable doubt that the vendor is the *bona fide* owner; if he is not satisfied, the matter shall be referred to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee of his district for adjudication, and such officer if satisfied shall issue a certificate. In districts in which there is no President or Chairman of Committee, the matter shall be referred to the Mudaliyar or Chief Headman of the headman's division. Sales of cattle belonging to the headman who issues certificates shall be made on vouchers executed by the adjoining headman.

(e) In which the certificate in favour of the seller is not produced for the animal (unless it has been born in the seller's possession or acquired by him by inheritance).

(f) In which the description and brandmarks of the animal do not agree with the certificate produced.

(g) In which the vendor produces no certificate, and is not a resident of the district for which the officer has been authorized to issue certificates.

(2) The previous sale certificate on the strength of which a sale is effected shall be surrendered to the executing headman and shall be attached by him to the counterfoil of the certificate issued.

(3) Before issue of sale certificates for animals acquired by inheritance the headman must satisfy himself by personal inquiry that the animals have been so inherited, and must enter in the certificate and counterfoil the name of the deceased owner and his relationship to the vendor.

(4) When an owner wishes to remove an animal born in his possession or acquired by inheritance, in order to sell it at some place beyond the jurisdiction of the officer appointed to issue certificates for the district, he shall obtain from such officer an ordinary sale certificate in Form A in the schedule attached to Ordinance No. 10 of 1898, in which the following alterations shall be made:—

Under column 2 shall be entered "removed for sale by owner."

Under column 3 the name and residence of the owner shall be entered.

The signature of the owner shall be taken both under column 9 and under column 10.

(5) More than one head of cattle shall not be transferred on one certificate, except in the case of a cow with an unbranded calf below the age of twelve months. In such case the colour, age, sex, and other distinguishing marks on the calf should be inserted in the certificate.

*Permits of Removal.*

14. It shall not be lawful for anyone to remove an acquired animal (that is, an animal not born in the owner's possession or obtained by inheritance) to any place beyond the jurisdiction of the officer appointed by the Government Agent to issue certificates for the district in which the animal is kept, unless the person so removing has with him the certificate issued to the owner of the animal. If the animal does not belong to the person so removing, he must have in addition a written pass signed by the owner, stating where the animal is going to and for what purpose it is being removed.

15. If the animal be a pinfold animal (that is, born in the owner's possession or obtained by inheritance), the person removing the animal shall have with him either a permit for removal in Form B in schedule annexed hereto or a certificate similar to that described in regulation 13 (4).

The fees payable to officers authorized to issue vouchers shall be as follows :—

	Cents.
For a voucher of transfer .. .. .	50
For a voucher of ownership .. .. .	25
For a permit of removal .. .. .	25

## SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

## FORM B.

## Permit for Removal of Cattle.

*(Obverse.)*

No. \_\_\_\_\_.

Issued to \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_.

1. Description of animal ( (1) colour ; (2) age ; (3) kind ; (4) sex ; (5) peculiarity ; (6) brandmarks ) : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Name and residence of driver : \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Name and residence of owner : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Owner's title (briefly) : \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The village from which the animal is being taken : \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The village to which the animal is being taken : \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Purpose for which the animal is being removed : \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Date and place of issue : \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Signature of owner : \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Signature of driver : \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Signature of headman : \_\_\_\_\_.

This permit will only be of force as an authority for removal for a space of one month from the date of granting.

*(Reverse.)*

## Permit given by the Village Headman or Arachchi of the Division for Removal of Cattle for the purpose of Tending.

(When cattle are given for the purpose of tending, this side of the permit should be completely filled up ; if not for tending, it should be left blank.)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby give over on this day the animal referred to in this voucher to \_\_\_\_\_, for \_\_\_\_\_, subject to the following conditions :—

This permit should be kept with the person receiving the cattle, and it should be returned to the owner when the animal referred to therein is returned. When the animal is to be returned to the owner, the Arachchi of the division in which the person who tends resides, should authorize the removal of the animal on this permit itself as hereinunder prescribed.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_ division, do hereby certify that I have authorized \_\_\_\_\_ to remove and deliver to the owner the animal taken by him to tend, together with its offspring, bearing the following brandmarks : \_\_\_\_\_.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

L 92/27

## A PROCLAMATION.

HUGH CLIFFORD.

WHEREAS by Chapter II, section 5, and sub-section (b), of "The Forest Ordinance, No. 16 of 1907," it is enacted that whenever the following event has occurred, viz., when lands have been declared the property of the Crown by an order passed under the Waste Lands Ordinances, 1897 to 1903, the Governor may, by Proclamation to be published in the *Government Gazette*, declare all or any of such lands or any part or parts thereof to be a reserved forest, and such Proclamation shall specify the limits of the forest which it is intended to reserve, and declare the same to be reserved from a date fixed by such Proclamation :

And whereas the lands hereinafter mentioned have been declared the property of the Crown by an order passed under the Waste Lands Ordinances of 1897, 1899, 1900, and 1903, on August 10, 1926, and appearing in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,558 of December 3, 1926, and it is expedient to specify the limits of such forest :

Now know all men that We, the Governor, do by this Our Proclamation proclaim the forest, the limits of which are set forth in the schedule hereto subjoined, to be a reserved forest from and after March 11, 1927 ; and we do hereby further specify the limits of the said reserved forest to be those set forth in the said schedule.

Colombo, March 18, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



## SCHEDULE.

The land called or known as Omunagala forest reserve, situated in the Koralai, Eravur, and Bintenna pattus, in the District of Batticaloa of the Eastern Province, comprising lot 1 in the topo preliminary plan No. 8; containing in extent 134,330 acres, exclusive of roads and paths retained for the use of the public; and bounded as follows:—

North by Crown forest (boundary landmarked) and the Miyangolle-ela.

East by Crown forest (boundary landmarked).

South by the Maha-oya, the Kalladi-arū *alias* Panijawa-oya, the Welikanda-oya, Crown forest (boundary landmarked), the Padawela-ela, and Crown forest (boundary landmarked).

West by the limit of Province of Uva (Madura-oya), the Madura-oya, and the limit of North-Central Province (Madura-oya).

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

L 91/27

## A PROCLAMATION.

HUGH CLIFFORD.

WHEREAS by Chapter II., section 5, and sub-section (b), of "The Forest Ordinance, No. 16 of 1907," it is enacted that whenever the following event has occurred, viz., when lands have been declared the property of the Crown by an order passed under "The Waste Lands Ordinances, 1897 to 1903," the Governor may, by Proclamation to be published in the *Government Gazette*, declare all or any of such lands or any part or parts thereof to be a reserved forest, and such Proclamation shall specify the limits of the forest which it is intended to reserve, and declare the same to be reserved from a date fixed by such Proclamation:

And whereas the lands hereinafter mentioned have been declared the property of the Crown by orders Nos. 236, 242, 347, 444, 561, 567, 574, 580, 629, and 914 passed under "The Waste Lands Ordinances of 1897, 1899, 1900, and 1903," on August 16, 1901, September 6, 1901, January 3, 1902, February 28, 1902, August 22, 1902, September 5, 1902, November 28, 1902, and July 17, 1903, and appearing in the *Government Gazettes* Nos. 5,797 of August 16, 1901, 5,800 of September 6, 1901, 5,826 of January 3, 1902, 5,835 of February 28, 1902, 5,873 of August 22, 1902, 5,875 of September 5, 1902, 5,892 of November 28, 1902, and 5,932 of July 17, 1903, and it is expedient to specify the limits of such forests:

Now know all men that We, the Governor, do by this Our Proclamation proclaim the forest, the limits of which are set forth in the schedule hereto subjoined, to be a reserved forest from and after May 1, 1927, and We do hereby specify the limits of the said forest to be those set forth in the said schedule.

Colombo, March 18, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

## SCHEDULE.

The land called or known as Panilkanda forest reserve, situated in the village of Beralapanatara, in the Morawak korale of the Matara District, in the Southern Province, comprising lots 1, 60, 61, 62, and 63 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, containing in extent 1,453 acres and 23 perches, exclusive of lots 28, 29 in F. S. P. P. No. 32 and T. P. 197,299 and roads and paths retained for the use of the public; and bounded as follows:—

North by the boundary of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 in F. S. P. P. No. 32.

East by the boundary of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, lots 553c, 553A, and 553 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lots 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, and the Main-dola.

South by lots 560, 558D, 558c, 558B, 558A, and 554 in the B. S. P. P. No. 33, the Haldoladeniya-dola, lots 543E, 543, and 543A in B. S. P. P. No. 33, the Dubutu-dola, lot 549 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lots 15 and 16 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, lots 526½ and 523½ in B. S. P. P. No. 33, the Gangodaya-dola, lot 17 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, lots 516 and 517 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, the Gangodaya-dola, lots 18 and 19 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, lots 517, 496, and 499 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, the Pitigalayahena-dola, lot 476 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lot 20 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, the Nawala-dola, footpath, T. Ps. 320,863 and 318,782, lot 22 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, lots 487A, 487B, 487, 487E, 487G, 487 I, 487J, 487K, 488, 476, 592, 490, 593, 597, 485, 600, 599, and 601 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lot 31 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, lots 602, 603, 618, 443, 444, and 446 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, the Naran-dola and the Nawala-dola, lots 468, 460½, 464½ in B. S. P. P. No. 33, T. P. 282,702, lot 471 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lots 33 and 34 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, lots 471 and 473 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lot 35 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, T. Ps. 282,702, 287,390, and 307,023, lots 36 and 38 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, lot 457E in B. S. P. P. No. 33, T. P. 307,024, lots 457D and 456 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lots 40, 42, 41, 43, 44, 46, and 45 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, the Indikadahena-dola, lots 456 and 455 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lot 50 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, the Kekunagahahena-dola, lots 442, 369B, 369½, and 441 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lot 51 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, the Kekunagahahena-dola, lots 614, 618, and 328 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, T. P. 166,718, lots 328, 438, 435, 416, and 432 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lots 55, 56, and 57 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, lots 431, 430, 429, and 369½, in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lot 58 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, the Talpedi-dola and the Wewala-dola, lot 426 in B. S. P. P. No. 33 and the Millagahahena-dola.

West by the Millagahahena-dola, lots 368, 369, and 373 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, lot 70 in F. S. P. P. No. 32, lots 372, 637, and 638 in B. S. P. P. No. 33, the Kandekumbure-dola and Kankunadeniya-dola, and the T. Ps. 63,393, 60,236, and 63,393.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

L 111/27

A PROCLAMATION.

HUGH CLIFFORD.

**K** NOW Ye that We, the Governor of the Island of Ceylon, in the exercise of the powers vested in Us by section 14 of "The Forest Ordinance, 1907," do hereby constitute the forest, the limits whereof are specified in the schedule hereto, a village forest for the benefit of the village communities of Maraliya, Dimiyawa, Pūbbuluwa, and Dambuluwana villages in Palle pattu of Nawadun korale, in the District of Ratnapura, Province of Sabaragamuwa.

Colombo, March 18, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,  
A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

*Lots 26a and 26d in Final Village Plan No. 40.*

Lot 26A in final village plan No. 40, called Aluketiyalandahena, containing in extent 1 acre 3 roods and 3 perches, lot 26D in the same plan called Werawelimukalana, containing in extent 48 acres 3 roods and 35 perches, situated in the village Dambuluwana, in Palle pattu of Nawadun korale, in the District of Ratnapura, Province of Sabaragamuwa; and bounded as follows:—

North by lots 5E, 5H, 24, 26B, 26E, 25, 26F, 26G in final village plan No. 40.  
East by lots 22, 30K, and 30 S in final village plan No. 40.  
South by lots 30 S and 26 in final village plan No. 40.  
West by lot 26 in final village plan No. 40.

*Lot 30t in Final Village Plan No. 40.*

Lot 30t in final village plan No. 40, called Polagawahena, Jambūgahadeniyehena, Mahadeniyehena, and Ambagahahena, containing in extent 39 acres 3 roods and 34 perches, situated in the village Dambuluwana, in Palle pattu of Nawadun korale, in the District of Ratnapura, Province of Sabaragamuwa; and bounded as follows:—

North by Kiribatdoluwe-dola, lots 30U and 40 in final village plan No. 40.  
East by lots 30H, 30R, 44, 30V, 30Q in final village plan No. 40, and Ambagaha-dola.  
South by Ambagaha-dola.  
West by lot 30 in final village plan No. 40.

## APPOINTMENTS, &amp;c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 79 of 1927.

**M**R. M. F. DE S. JAYARATNE having been selected by the SECRETARY OF STATE for appointment as a Cadet in the Civil Service of this Colony, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to order that he be attached to the Colombo Kachcheri from March 11, 1927, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colombo, March 8, 1927. Colonial Secretary.

No. 80 of 1927.

**M**R. C. V. D. S. COREA having been selected by the SECRETARY OF STATE for appointment as a Cadet in the Civil Service of this Colony, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to order that he be attached to the Matara Kachcheri, with effect from March 15, 1927, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colombo, March 17, 1927. Colonial Secretary.

No. 81 of 1927.

**M**R. P. O. S. E. SILVA having been selected by the SECRETARY OF STATE for appointment as a Cadet in the Civil Service of this Colony, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to order that he be attached to the Puttalam Kachcheri, with effect from March 15, 1927, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colombo, March 17, 1927. Colonial Secretary.

No. 82 of 1927.

**M**R. C. B. P. PERERA having been selected by the SECRETARY OF STATE for appointment as a Cadet in the Civil Service of this Colony, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to order that he be attached to the Badulla Kachcheri, from March 15, 1927, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colombo, March 8, 1927. Colonial Secretary.

No. 83 of 1927.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. J. V. COLLINS to act as Government Analyst, with effect from March 17, 1927, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. T. SYMONS, or until further orders.

Mr. S. C. SANSONI to act as District Judge, Additional Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Negombo, from March 21 to 25, 1927, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. G. FURSE ROBERTS, or until further orders.

Mr. C. F. DHARMARATNE to act as District Judge and Additional Police Magistrate, Ratnapura, from March 13 to 15, 1927, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. H. E. JANSZ, or until further orders.

Mr. J. W. R. ILANGAKOON to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional District Judge, Colombo, on March 19 and 26, 1927.

Mr. V. L. ST. CLAIR SWAN to act as Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, during the absence of Mr. E. G. P. JAYETILEKE, on March 19, 1927, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. J. WILMOT PERERA to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Negombo, during the absence of Mr. L. H. DE ALWIS, on March 22, 1927, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. H. W. E. DIAS WANIGASEKERA to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Dumbara, from March 31 to April 1, 1927, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. C. F. INGLEDOW, or until further orders.

Mr. C. E. DE PINTO to the office of Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galle; Additional District Judge, Galle; Municipal Magistrate, Galle; Assistant Collector of Customs, Galle; Visitor of the Prison at Galle; and Visitor of the House of Observation at Galle, with effect from March 17, 1927, until further orders.

Mr. J. LIGHT to the office of Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Matara, and Additional District Judge, Matara, with effect from March 12, 1927, until further orders.

Mr. D. G. GOONEWARDENE to be Additional Police Magistrate, Galle, on March 17, 18, and 19, 1927.

Mr. J. KADRAMATAMBY to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Batticaloa, from March 20 to 26, 1927, inclusive.

Mr. J. DEHERAGODA to be, in addition to his own duties, Assistant Superintendent, Galle Prison, during the absence of Mr. A. S. ELIYATAMBY, from March 14 to 30, 1927, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. H. A. S. HAMER, Accountant, Ceylon Savings Bank, to act as Secretary on the 18th and 19th instant, during the absence on leave of Mr. K. W. Y. ATUKORALA, or until further orders.

Mr. R. G. DE LIVERA, Assistant Superintendent of Excise, Flying Corps, to act as Superintendent of Excise, Flying Corps, during the absence of Mr. H. E. DIAS BANDARANAYAKE, from April 1, 1927, until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. G. E. DIMOLINE to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the District of Galle, during the absence of Mr. G. ROSS BELL.

By His Excellency's command,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 17, 1927.

No. 84 of 1927.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments in the Ceylon Garrison Artillery, with effect from February 10, 1927:—

*To be Lieutenant-Colonel to Command the Ceylon Garrison Artillery.*

Major EDWARD OSWALD MACKWOOD.

*To be Major.*

Captain PERCY JOHN PARSONS.

*To be Captain.*

Lieutenant ERNEST MERVYN CORBET JOSEPH.

*To be Lieutenants.*

Second Lieutenant REGINALD LINDSAY BARTHOLOMEUSZ.

Second Lieutenant JOHN VICTOR COLLINS.

*To be Second Lieutenant.*

Mr. CECIL HERBERT SPENCE BLATCH.

*To be Lieutenant and Quartermaster.*

Regimental Sergeant-Major DINSHAH PEROJSHAH  
BILIMORIA.

By His Excellency's command,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927.

No. 85 of 1927.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to post Lieutenant HENEAGE GERVASE NOEL YATES of the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps to the Reserve of his Unit, with effect from March 15, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 18, 1927.

No. 86 of 1927.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to approve the retirement of Major ALFRED WALLACE SEYMOUR from the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps, with effect from January 12, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927.

No. 87 of 1927.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. R. L. BARTHOLOMEUSZ to be an Inquirer for the town and judicial division of Colombo, *vice* Mr. WALDO SANSONI.

HIS EXCELLENCY has also been pleased to appoint Mr. BARTHOLOMEUSZ to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the District of Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 9, 1927.

No. 88 of 1927.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. SINHAPPRATAPA WANNINAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE RAN BANDA to be an Inquirer for Tissawa korale, in Dewamedi hatpattu of the Kurunegala District, in place of Mr. B. DINGIRI BANDA, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927.

## APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

THE following appointment made under section 2 of Ordinance No. 22 of 1921 is hereby notified:—

Mr. EDWIN SILVA JAYAWARDENA to act as Registrar of Lands, Matale, for fifteen days from March 12, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. J. A. F. SIRIWARDENA, on leave.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, March 10, 1927.

H. E. BEVEN,  
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 HETTIYAKANDAGE LIVINIS FERNANDO JAYAWARDANA to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Palle pattu of Salpiti korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for March 3, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, EMMANUEL ABRAHAM SALGADO, on leave. His office will be at Bulugahawatta

in Rawatawatta; station: Buddhist school room at Egoda Uyana; additional station at Munbuntuduweyatta in Indibedda.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed RAJAPAKSA-APPUHAMILLAGE DON DAVITH APPUHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Megodapotha division, and of Marriages (General) of Udugaha pattu of Siyane korale east division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for twelve days from March 7, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, DON CARTHELIS WANIGASUNDARA, on leave. His office will be at Nugagahawatta in Urapola.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed SENAPATHIGE THEOBALD PHILIP RODRIGO to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Colombo town division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for twenty-two days from March 9, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, SENAPATHIGE JOHN RODRIGO, on leave. His office will be at "Rodrigo Villa," No. 61, Nell's lane, Mattakkuliya.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed WANIGA ARACHCHIGE CHARLES PERERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ambatalenpahala west division, and of Marriages (General) of Ambatalenpahala division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for three days from March 15, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, LIYANAGE DON ISSAK APPUHAMY, on leave. His office will be at Millagahawatta in Egoda-kolonnawa; and station at Welikumburewatta in Kotuwila.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed RANIGE NANDORIS FERNANDO to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for thirty days from March 8, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, NIRIELLAGE GUNERIS FERNANDO, on sick leave. His office will be at Ambagahawatta in Mahagama.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed YATIWELLEKORALLAGE UKKU BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Maturata division, and of Marriages (General) of Uda Hewaheta (exclusive of the portion in Gravets) division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for seven days from March 1, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, YATIWELLEKORALLAGE DINGIRI BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Yatiwella.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed NANAYAKKARAWASAN PALLEGE LEIRIS WIJESKERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hapugala division, and of Marriages (General) of Four Gravets of Galle and Akmeemana division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for ten days from March 10, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, WELIGAMA PALIYEGURUGE WILLIAM DE SILVA, on sick leave. His office will be at Pelawatta in Kalegana and Tundupittaniya at Hapugala.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed DON HENDRICK DISANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nakulugamuwa division, and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for seven days from March 10, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, DON CHARLES DISANAYAKA, on sick leave. His office will be at Virittamullewatta in Nakulugamuwa; additional office, Walawwewatta in Moraketiara on Saturdays.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mullaittivu, has appointed KASITHAMBY UDAIYAR MAPPANAR to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Vavuniya North division, in the Mullaittivu District of the Northern Province, for seven days from March 7, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, SIVASITHAMPARA UDAIYAR RASASEGARAR, on leave. His office will be at the Muthaliyavalavu, Oddusuddan.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa District, has appointed Dr. ELIYATAMBY COOMARASWAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalmunai town division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for fourteen days from March 12, 1927, *vice* VEERAGATHIPILLAY DORAISAMY, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Kalmunai.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam and Chilaw, has appointed Dr. STEPHEN DE SILVA to act as Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalpitiya town division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for six days from March 6, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. MARIAPPA CHELLADORE, on other duty. His office will be at the Outdoor Dispensary, Kalpitiya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam and Chilaw, has appointed SEGALADU SEGU MOHOMADO to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalpitiya division, and of Marriages (General) of Kalpitiya division and town division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for thirty days from March 8, 1927, *vice* Registrar, SINNATAMBY NAGOOOR PITCHE, deceased. His office will be at Kurinjapitty.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed EKANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAYE SEMARATNE BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Niyangama division, and of Marriages (General) of Atakalan korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for thirty days from March 7, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, ILANGANKURUPPU MUDIYANSELAGE TIKIRI BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Niyangama.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed MABARANA ARACHCHIGE NIKULAS APPUHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mulendiyawala division, and of Marriages (General) of Kolonna korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for ten days from March 12, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, KODIKARAKANKANANGE METHIAS APPUHAMY, on leave. His office will be at Maragahawatta in Mulendiyawala.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed HERAT MUDIYANSELAGE BANDARA APPOO to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kitulgala palata division, and of Marriages (General) of Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for four days from March 7, 1927, during the absence of the Registrar, WIJESINHA MALAPATIRANNEHELAGE UWANERIS WIJESINHA. His office will be at Udahawatta in Polatagama.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed KAPPAGODA MUDIYANSELAGE LOKUBANDA KAPPAGODA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Meda pattuwa division, and of Marriages (General) of Galboda and Kinigoda korales division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for twenty days from March 11, 1927, *vice* Registrar P. N. RATNAYAKE, deceased. His office will be at Walliwelamullehenewatta in Mederigama.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927.

H. E. BEVEN,  
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that MUDALIYAR GEORGE WILLIAM DE FONSEKA ABAYASEKERA GUNARATNE, Registrar of Marriages of Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, holds, with effect from February 8, 1927, his office at "Lyn Grove," Laxapathiya, Moratuwa, instead of at No. 355, "Korale Walauwa," St. Joseph's street, Uyana, Moratuwa, as notified in *Government Gazette* No. 7,531 of June 18, 1926.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927.

H. E. BEVEN,  
Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that DON JOHN ISAAC GUNARATNA ABAYAWARDANE, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kesbewa division, and of Marriages (General) of Palle pattu of Salpiti korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, will, with effect from March 15, 1927, hold his additional office at Delgahawatta in Wewala on Thursdays, instead of on Mondays and Thursdays as notified in *Government Gazette* No. 6,842 of December 22, 1916.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927.

H. E. BEVEN,  
Registrar-General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

X 40/27

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

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Service.
Mr. G. B. Mendis	Clerk in Class III. of the Clerical Service	Excise Learner, Excise Department

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,  
A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

P 165/26

PURSUANT to the 2nd section of the Pension Minute of December 9, 1908, it is hereby notified that the holders of the offices specified below are entitled to pension on reaching the salaries noted against each case:—

<i>Post and Telegraph.</i>		<i>Irrigation Department.</i>	
Mail Guards ..	Rs. 400	Irrigation Guardians ..	Rs. 396
Skilled Workmen ..	Rs. 400		
Linemen ..	Rs. 400	<i>Government Stores Department.</i>	
<i>Excise Department.</i>		Timekeeper ..	Rs. 400
Excise Guards ..	Rs. 400	<i>Customs.</i>	
<i>Forest Department.</i>		Preventive Officers (Outposts)	Rs. 400
Forest Guards ..	Rs. 400		

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,  
A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

A 131/26

IT is hereby notified for general information that the registration of the following Co-operative Societies having been cancelled under section 33 of Ordinance No. 34 of 1921, the privileges conferred on them by section 26 of the said Ordinance have lapsed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 10, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,  
A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Name of Society.	Registered Number.	Date of Registration.	Date of Cancellation.	Reasons for Cancellation.
Urubokka Co-operative Society ..	113 ..	Feb. 18, 1919 ..	Oct. 25, 1926 ..	Failed to carry out its work satisfactorily
Addalachenai Muslim Co-operative Society ..	279 ..	March 10, 1925 ..	Nov. 13, 1926 ..	do.
Batticaloa Wesleyan Mission Co-operative Society ..	263 ..	Dec. 15, 1924 ..	Nov. 29, 1926 ..	Area was too large, and hence not workable
Poonewa Medawachchiya Co-operative Society ..	312 ..	Nov. 2, 1925 ..	Nov. 29, 1926 ..	Area too large. To allow new Societies with smaller areas to be started

"THE CEYLON POST OFFICE ORDINANCE, 1908."

P 50/27

RULES made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council under sections 30, 31, 32, and 33 of "The Ceylon Post Office Ordinance, 1908."

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,  
A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Rules 34 and 61 made under "The Ceylon Post Office Ordinance, 1908," published by Notification dated February 26, 1909, in the supplement to *Government Gazette* No. 6,297 of the same date are hereby repealed, and the following rules substituted therefor:—

34. *Posting of Coin.*—Bullion, current coin not exceeding Rs. 250 in value, precious stones, jewellery, and articles of gold and silver may be sent by the Inland post only if insured, currency notes shall only be sent in registered letters, the insurance of which is compulsory in the case of the Inland post.

61. *Contraband Articles.*—Nothing contraband, no opium, ganja, or bhang shall be transmitted through the Inland post.

## "THE NOTARIES ORDINANCE, 1907."

Z 38/27

IT is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 10 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1907, His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has ordered that the warrant granted to the Hon. Mr. T. M. Sabaratnam to practise as a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Mullaittivu be withdrawn in view of the fact that he has ceased to practise, and has accordingly given up his office within the area specified in his warrant.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

## "THE REVENUE COLLECTION ORDINANCE, 1925."

U 46/26

REGULATION made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council under section 3 (1) of the above-named Ordinance.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

## REGULATION REFERRED TO.

The revenue required or authorized to be paid or collected by means of stamps on gun licences issued by the Assistant Government Agent, Kalutara, under "The Firearms Ordinance, No. 33 of 1916," in the Kalutara District, under the provision of the said Ordinance shall be paid or collected in money.

## "THE REVENUE COLLECTION ORDINANCE, 1925."

U 46/26

REGULATION made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council under section 3 (1) of the above-named Ordinance.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

## REGULATION REFERRED TO.

The revenue required or authorized to be paid or collected by means of stamps on licences issued by the Government Agent, Western Province, Colombo and the Assistant Government Agent, Kalutara, under the provisions of the Ordinances set out in the schedule hereto shall be paid or collected in money.

*Schedule.*

1. Liquor Licenses (Ordinance No. 8 of 1912).
  2. Motor Vehicles (Ordinance No. 4 of 1916).
  3. Petroleum Licenses (Ordinance No. 6 of 1887).
  4. Gemming Licenses (Ordinances Nos. 5 of 1890 and 10 of 1894).
  5. Pawn Brokers' Licenses (Ordinance No. 8 of 1893).
  6. Poison Licenses (Ordinance No. 11 of 1901).
  7. Butchers' Licenses (Ordinance No. 9 of 1893).
  8. Explosive Licenses (Ordinance No. 8 of 1902).
  9. Dairy Licenses
  10. Laundry Licenses
- } (Ordinance No. 38 of 1908).

## "THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, NO. 4 OF 1916."

U 27/27

SPECIAL by-laws made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council under section 22 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916."

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

## BY-LAWS REFERRED TO.

By-laws 18 (8) (c) and (d) of the special by-laws published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,246 of March 3, 1922, as amended by special by-law published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,382 of March 21, 1924, are hereby repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:

(c) No headlight shall be used within the limits of the Municipalities of Colombo and Kandy, or of the limits of the Local Board of Health and Improvement of Moratuwa, except on the following condition:—

(i.) In the case of electric headlights a dim bulb shall be used or the whole of the upper half of the front glass of headlight obscured by an opaque substance, e.g., cartridge paper.

(ii.) In the case of gas headlights, the whole of the lower half of the reflector at the back of the light shall be completely cut off by the interposition, between the light and the reflector, of a shield or some other device or contrivance with a blackened surface.

(d) (i.) No lamp constructed to be used as a headlight shall be used as a sidelight within the Municipal limits of Colombo and Kandy, or of the limits of the Local Board of Health and Improvement of Moratuwa.

(ii.) In the case of sidelights, either oil lamps shall be used or electric lamps not exceeding 6-candle power.

## "THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, NO. 4 OF 1916."

W 37/27

BY-LAW made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, for the District of Ratnapura, Province of Sabaragamuwa, under section 18 of the above-named Ordinance.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,  
A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

## BY-LAW.

No person shall use a motor omnibus on any portion of the "old road" in Balangoda town.

## "THE POISONS ORDINANCE, 1901."

M 64/27

THE following list of persons licensed to sell poisons during the current year is published for general information in terms of section 7 (1) of Ordinance No. 11 of 1901.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 16, 1927.

By His Excellency's command,  
A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

## LIST OF PERSONS LICENSED TO SELL POISONS DURING THE YEAR, 1927.

Western Province.		Name.	Residence.	
1.	Abdul Careom, B. S.	358, Etambagahawatta, Nawala	45. Pronk, P. P.	Bogahawatta, Paddawala
2.	Bastamiar, S. U.	142, Second Division, Maradana	46. Raj, M. A.	4, Norris road, Pettah
3.	Cargills, Ltd.	Alexandra place, Colombo	47. Raux, Dr. J. C.	"Benville," Nugegoda
4.	Do.	Canal Row, Fort, Colombo	48. Rodrigo, Philip	Pallansena, Kochchikade
5.	Do.	Galle Face Pharmacy, Colombo	49. Scheffer, Austin	Main street, Negombo
6.	Do.	York street, Fort, Colombo	50. Sirisena, H. E.	9, Second Gabo's lane, Colombo
7.	Croos Da Brera, Dr. V.	32, Main street, Negombo	51. Sittampalam, S. A.	Dr. 726/18, Pamankada, Wellawatta
8.	De Mel, V. S.	The City Dispensary, Pettah	52. Sthradler, L. C.	201, Darley road, Colombo
9.	De Pinto, G. B.	Galle road, Wellawatta	53. Wijewardena, S. P. S.	60, Fifth Cross street, Pettah
10.	De Silva, Arthur	I. C. Drug Stores, Bambalapitiya	54. Zainudeon, M. L.	11, Second Gabo's lane, Pettah
11.	De Silva, J. E.	The City Dispensary, Union place	<i>Central Province.</i>	
12.	De Silva, Dr. K. J.	"Sylvanhurst," Moratuwa	1. Abeyagoonewardana, D.	Nawalapitiya
13.	De Silva, N. G. B.	62, Galle road, Colpetty	2. Brown & Co.	Hatton
14.	De Silva, W. P.	201A, Colpetty	3. Cargills, Ltd.	Nuwara Eliya
15.	Elangamani Madasamy Pillai	32, Silversmith lane, Colombo	4. Do.	do.
16.	Fernando, C.	3, Pitipana Pharmacy, Negombo	5. Do.	Kandy
17.	Fernando, C. M.	Jeane D'Arc building, Bambalapitiya	6. Do.	do.
18.	Fernando, F. N.	74, Main street, Kochchikade, Negombo	7. The Central Medical Stores	do.
19.	Fernando, N. J.	Rawatawatta, Moratuwa	8. Do.	do.
20.	Fernando, S. C.	266, "Laurinda Annexe," Bambalapitiya	9. Dharmaratna, Rev.	Weligampola
21.	Fernando, W. J.	10, Second Gabo's lane, Pettah	10. The Grand Oriental Stores	Nuwara Eliya
22.	Gomez, G.	The British Pharmacy, Pettah	11. Hay, Dr. G. P.	Kandy
23.	Gomez, P. G. & Co.	48, Main street, Negombo	12. Karunaratne and Keltszhem, Dr. G. W.	do.
24.	Gonsal, N. G.	14, Baillie street, Fort, Colombo	13. Lutersz, Francis	Katugastota
25.	Jayasuriya, H. P.	Siyambalagahawatta, Paiyagala North	14. Marcus, J. M.	Kandy
26.	Jayawardana, D. G.	285, Ja-ela	15. Mohamadu Seyadu Abdul Cader, S. E. M.	do.
27.	Lawrentz, H.	Thambarawila, Kochchikade	16. Miller & Co.	do.
28.	Manager, Apothecaries' Co.	Fort, Colombo	17. Do.	do.
29.	Maduram Pulle, E. A.	106, York street, Colombo	18. Do.	Nuwara Eliya
30.	Matcher, L.	De Mel building, Fort, Colombo	19. Moss, Dr. A. D.	Matale
31.	Meetoo, A. G.	Kurunewatta, Pamunugama	20. Schokman, Dr. P. A.	Dikoya
32.	Millor & Co.	York street, Fort, Colombo	21. Silva, J. L. D.	Kandy
33.	Mohamed K. M.	47, Church street, Slave Island	22. Tilakaratna, T. A.	Matale
34.	Mutthumani, G. R.	Dr. 76, Station road, Wellawatta	23. Walker & Greig, Ltd.	Lindula
35.	Mutthumani, Dr. V.	35, Rifle street, Slave Island	24. Do.	Dikoya
36.	Do.	Peter's building, Colpetty	25. Weerakkody, D. A.	Gampola
37.	Narayana Pillai, K.	53, Kochchikade, Colombo	<i>Southern Province.</i>	
38.	Perera, D. D. A.	386, New Duplication road, Panadura	1. Ephramus, A. R., Co-operative Co.	1,359, Gabadaweediya, Matara
39.	Perera, H. A. L.	The Central Pharmacy, Miriswatta, Negombo	2. Do.	61, Light House street, Galle
40.	Perera, H. B.	28, Main street, Negombo	3. Wickramarachchi, D.	1,359, Gabadaweediya, Matara
41.	Perera, H. J.	Central Medical Stores, Main street, Pettah	4. Samaraweera, J. W.	1,246, "Samaragin," Main street, Weligama
42.	Pieris, H. D.	22, Main street, Pettah	5. Perera, K. C.	Alawattugodawatta at Bentota
43.	Pieris, P. J.	The Dispensary, Matugama	6. Siriwardena, I. D. M.	7, The New Medical Stores, Kaluwella, Galle
44.	Pinto, J. B. & Sons	30, Chatham street, Colombo	7. Addihetty, B. F.	16 and 16A, High street, Galle
			8. Perera, M. Andrew	"Pharmacy," Tangalla
			9. De Silva, K. C. A.	The City Stores, Galle



Northern Province.		Name.	Residence.
	Name.		
1.	Arulampalam, K. . .	Valvetty	
2.	Cader Mohideen, N.M.	Moor street, Jaffna	
3.	Candiah, M. . .	Nunavil, East	
4.	Chingamappanar, S.	Chunnakam	
5.	Kandiah, V. . .	Nallur	
6.	Nallatamby & Sons,	Grand Bazaar, Jaffna	
	K.		
7.	Philippupillai, A. . .	Mannar town	
8.	Ponniah, C. . .	Vannarponnai East	
9.	Ponnusamy, S. . .	Main street, Jaffna	
10.	Ponnuthurai, K. V. . .	do.	
11.	Sivakolunthu, C. . .	Nallur	
12.	Sothimuttu, K. . .	Vannarponnai West	
13.	Subramaniam, V. . .	Vaddukoddi East	
14.	Tambiah, S. . .	Kokuvil West	
15.	Veenayagamoorthy	Grand Bazaar, Jaffna	
	Chetty, S.		
Eastern Province.			
1.	Eckersall, Miss E. . .	Batticaloa	
2.	Heap, Miss D. M. . .	Kalmunai	
3.	Wilmot, Miss M. F. . .	Trincomalee	
4.	Ibramsaibu Parigari,	Kattankudy, Division 5	
	A. P.		
5.	Ponnampala Vai-	Arapattai, Division 1	
	tiyan, K.		
North-Western Province.			
1.	Meyanna Muna Mo-	Bazaar street, Chilaw	
	hammadu Yoosuff		
2.	Santherasekera,	Puttalam, road, Kurunegala	
	Dr. M.		
3.	Martinez, W. A. . .	Wennapuwa	
4.	Jayatilleka, D. . .	City Dispensary, Kurunegala	
5.	Saleem, S. A. . .	Teliyagonne, Kandy road	
6.	Weerasinghe, V. M.	Central Dispensary, Kurunegala	
7.	Dinudaswamy . . .	Wetayeyapotha	
8.	Abayaratne, D. E. . .	Alawwa	
North-Central Province.			
Nil.			
Province of Uva.			
1.	Walker & Greig,	965, Badulla	
	Ltd.		
2.	Do. . .	76, Haputale	
3.	Miller & Co., Ltd. . .	13, Bandarawela	
Province of Sabaragamuwa.			
1.	Carolis, A. H. . .	13, Cross street, Ratnapura	
2.	Gomis, T. H. . .	10, on the land called Mut-	
		tettulanda at Anguruwella in	
		Kegalla	
3.	Oliveux, J. M. . .	House near Demuwata ferry at	
		Ratnapura	
4.	Hewawitharana, K.	Dispensary at Hingula in Kegalla	
	A. P.		
5.	Paul Perera, H. . .	Dispensary at Gonakeldeniya in	
		Kegalla	
6.	Weerasinghe, T. V. F.	Central Pharmacy, Kegalla	

## "THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE, NO. 11 OF 1920."

U 68/27

BY-LAWS made by the Negombo Urban District Council, under sections 164 and 168 (9) of "The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920," approved by the Local Government Board, confirmed by the Governor in Executive Council, and published as required by section 166 (1).

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

## BY-LAWS REFERRED TO.

1. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect, re-erect, or add to any hut or house within the limits of the Urban District Council of Negombo, except under the following conditions:—

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

(1) On the side of any road or street, 25 ft. from the centre of such road or street.

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

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

Provided the Chairman in his discretion may 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 Council, such latrine shall adjoin such lane or projected lane.

2. Any person committing a breach of the above by-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for any one offence, and, in the case of a continuing offence, to an additional fine not exceeding Rs. 25 for every day during which the offence is committed after conviction or written notice from the Chairman of such contravention.

## "THE EXCISE ORDINANCE, NO. 8 OF 1912."

X 41/27

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under section 7, sub-section (c), of "The Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912," to appoint Messrs. J. D. Hoare, Galatura estate, Kiriella, H. Inglis, Rasagalla, Balangoda, J. Renton, Keppock, Balangoda, and R. Gregor, Opata Group, Kahawatta, to perform throughout the Island the acts and duties mentioned in section 32, 34, and 45 (a) of the said Ordinance, *vice* Messrs. E. M. Byrde, J.P., U.P.M., W. P. R. Webster, G. G. Perkins, G. Geddes, L. B. de Mel, E. C. Hawkins, A. P. Craib, A. A. Dawson, J. H. A. Hill, and L. F. W. Baker.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.



## "THE CEYLON TELEGRAPH ORDINANCE, 1908."

P 134/26

**R**ULE made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, under section 7 of "The Ceylon Telegraph Ordinance, 1908."

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
Colonial Secretary.

## RULE REFERRED TO.

Rules 128-309 in regard to Foreign Telegrams shown as Sub-section III. of the rules published by Notification dated August 19, 1909, in the Supplement to the *Government Gazette* No. 6,325 dated August 27, 1909, as amended by Notifications dated April 23, 1910, December 7, 1910, November 10, 1912, November 19, 1914, November 28, 1916, and the rules published by Notification dated December 20, 1911, in *Government Gazette* No. 6,480 dated December 22, 1911, and by Notification dated July 17, 1912, in *Government Gazette* No. 6,513 dated July 19, 1912, as amended by Notification dated April 29, 1914, are hereby repealed, and the following rules substituted therefor:—

## Foreign Telegrams.

## GENERAL.

128. *Foreign Telegrams* are those which are sent to, or received from, places beyond the limits of Ceylon. Such telegrams are subject to the regulations laid down by the *International Telegraph Convention*, to which the Government of Ceylon is a party. None of the parties to the Convention accept any responsibility on account of Foreign Telegrams. (For tariffs and rates, see Rules 202 and 203.)

129. *Legibility and Forms*.—To secure accuracy and rapidity of transmission, senders of telegrams are advised to write them in a clear and unmistakable hand, and on the proper forms, which can be obtained free of charge at all Telegraph Offices. Where possible it is advisable that telegrams should be typewritten. Telegrams written on plain paper are, however, accepted at all offices.

130. *Offices where Foreign Telegrams are accepted*.—Telegrams for places beyond the limits of Ceylon are accepted at Postal-Telegraph Offices only.

131. *Objectionable Telegrams*.—The parties to the Convention reserve to themselves the right of stopping the transmission of any Private Telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State, or contrary to the laws of the country, to public order, or decency. The Terminal or any Intermediate Office may exercise this control on condition of immediately advising the Office of Origin.

132. Postmasters in Ceylon will refuse to transmit any telegram which appears to be of the above character, and in case of doubt will refer the matter to the Postmaster-General.

133. Each of the Contracting Governments reserves to itself the right to suspend the International Telegraph Service for an indefinite period, if it deem necessary, either generally, or only upon certain lines and for certain classes of correspondence.

134. *General Division*.—Telegrams are divided into three classes:—(1) Government Telegrams; (2) Service Telegrams; and (3) Private Telegrams.

The transmission of telegrams takes place in the following order:—

- (a) Government Telegrams.
- (b) Urgent Service Telegrams.
- (c) Meteorological Telegrams.
- (d) Urgent Service Advices relating to the interruption of the means of communication.
- (e) Urgent Private Telegrams.
- (f) Non-urgent Service Telegrams and Advices.
- (g) Government Telegrams for which the sender has renounced priority in transmission and Non-urgent Private Telegrams.
- (h) Deferred Telegrams.

The Contracting Governments agree to allow absolute priority for telegrams relating to the safety of human life in sea or air navigation.

Every office which receives, by an international means of communication, a telegram presented as a telegram relating to the safety of human life in sea or air navigation, as a Government Telegram, as a Service Telegram, or as a Meteorological Telegram re forwards it as such.

## WRITING AND ACCEPTANCE OF PRIVATE TELEGRAMS.

135. The text of telegrams may be in plain or secret language, the latter being subdivided into code and cipher language. Each of these languages may be employed alone or conjointly with the others in the same telegram.

All the Administrations admit, in all their relations, telegrams in plain language. They may decline to forward or to receive for delivery Private Telegrams composed either wholly or in part in secret language; but they must allow these telegrams to pass in transit, unless the service be suspended. (Rule 133.)

136. *Plain Language* is that which offers an intelligible sense in one or more of the languages authorized for international telegraphic correspondence. The following are the languages authorized for Foreign Telegrams in plain language subject to the conditions of Rule 146:—

Annamite	Dutch	Greek	Malay	Ruthenian
Arabic	English	Hebrew	Norwegian	Servian
Armenian	Esperanto	Hungarian	Persian	Siamese
Bohemian	Finnish	Illyrian	Polish	Slavonic
Bulgarian	Flemish	Italian	Portuguese	Spanish
Croatian	French	Japanese	Roumanian	Swedish
Danish	German	Latin	Russian	Turkish

Telegrams from Ceylon to India and *vice versa* may be in the vernacular languages of Ceylon or India or in any of the above languages.

In Private Telegrams in any language other than plain English, or the vernacular languages of Ceylon or India, the sender shall certify at the foot of the form (or at the back if more convenient) that the message does not contain combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of the language (see Rule 197).

137. By "Telegrams in plain Language" is understood those of which the text is written entirely in plain language. Nevertheless the presence of code addresses, exchange quotations, commercial marks, letters representing the signals of the International Code of Signals employed in Maritime Telegrams, of abbreviated expressions currently used in ordinary or commercial correspondence, such as *rsvp*, *job*, *cf*, *cif*, *caf*, *svp*, *c/o*, *b/l*, or any other analogous expressions, the meaning of which is understood in the country of origin or a check word placed at the beginning of the text in bank and similar telegrams, does not alter the character of a telegram in plain language.

138. *Code Language* is that which is composed of words which do not form intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages authorized for telegraphic correspondence in plain language.

139. The words, whether genuine or artificial, must be formed of syllables capable of pronunciation according to the current usage of one of the following languages:—*English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, or Latin*. Artificial words must not contain the accented letters *ä, á, â, é, ñ, ö, ü*.

140. Words in code language must not contain more than ten characters according to the Morse alphabet (Rules 145 and 146), the combinations *ae, aa, ao, oe, ue*, being counted as two letters each. The combination "ch" is also counted as two letters in artificial words. In Indo-Ceylon Telegrams the use of vernacular words is admissible as code.

141. Combinations which do not fulfil the conditions of Rules 139 and 140 are considered as belonging to letter cipher language—Rule 142 (1)—and charged accordingly. Compounds composed of two or more words in plain language, combined contrary to the usage of the language, are on no account admitted (see also Rule 197 *et seq.*).

In Private Telegrams worded in code language the sender shall certify at the foot of the form (or at the back if more convenient) that the code words are not combinations of two or more words in plain language contrary to the usage of the language.

142. *Cipher Language* is that which is composed—

- (1) Either of Arabic figures, of groups or series of Arabic figures having a secret meaning, or of letters (excluding the accented letters *ä, á, â, é, ñ, ö, ü*), groups, or series of letters having a secret meaning.
- (2) Of words, names, expressions, or combinations of letters not fulfilling the conditions of plain language (Rules 136 and 137), or of code language (Rules 138 to 141).

143. The employment in one group of figures and letters having a secret meaning is not admitted. It is desirable to avoid the use of letter cipher as far as possible, as it is less easy to transmit than pronounceable groups of letters, and is, therefore, more liable to error. In cases where it is necessary to employ letter cipher it should be arranged in groups of five letters in order to facilitate transmission.

144. The groups referred to in Rule 137 are not considered as letter cipher, *i.e.*, as letters having a secret meaning.

145. *Characters*.—Telegrams must be legibly written in characters which have their equivalents in the official table of telegraph signals, and which are in use in the country where the telegram is presented.

146. The following are the characters in use in Ceylon:—

- (a) *Letters*:—A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Except in code and cipher language the combination "ch" counts as one character of the Morse alphabet, so also do the twin vowels "aa," "ae," "ao," "oe," and "ue" commonly used to represent the continental modified vowels *ä, á, â, é, ñ, ö, ü*.

- (b) *Figures*:—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

Roman figures are admitted as written, but are transmitted as Arabic figures.

(c) *Signs of Punctuation, &c.*:—Full stop (.), Comma (,), Semicolon (;), Colon (:), Note of Interrogation (?), Note of Exclamation (!), Apostrophe ('), Hyphen or dash (-), Brackets or Signs of a Parenthesis ( ), Inverted Commas (" "). Bar of Division (/), Underline (—).

147. Special Instructions or Paid Service Indications and their abbreviations:—

French.	Abbreviated Form.	English Meaning.
Urgent .. .. .	D	Urgent
Partiellement Urgent .. .. .	PU	Partially urgent
Reponse Payee x .. .. .	RPx	Reply paid x
Collationnement .. .. .	TC	Collation
Accuse de reception telegraphique (telegramme avec)	PC	Telegraphic notice of delivery (telegram with)
Accuse de reception telegraphique urgent (telegramme avec)	PCD	Urgent telegraphic notice of delivery (telegram with)
Accuse de reception postal (telegramme avec)	PCP	Postal notice of delivery (telegram with)
Faire suivre .. .. .	FS	To follow
Poste .. .. .	—	Post
Poste recommandee .. .. .	PR	Registered post
Poste restante .. .. .	GP	Poste restante
Poste restante recommandee .. .. .	GPR	Poste restante registered
Poste avion .. .. .	PAV	Air post
Telegraphe restant .. .. .	TR	Telegraph restant
Expres .. .. .	—	Express
Express paye .. .. .	XP	Express paid
Mains propres .. .. .	MP	Personal delivery
Ouvert .. .. .	—	Open
Jour .. .. .	—	Day
Nuit .. .. .	—	Night
x adresses .. .. .	TMx	x addresses
Communiquer toutes adresses .. .. .	CTA	Communicate all addresses
x jours .. .. .	Jx	x days
Presse .. .. .	—	Press
Telegramme differe en langue francaise .. .. .	LCF	Deferred telegram in French
Telegramme differe en langue du Pays d'origine ou designee par ce Pays .. .. .	LCO	Deferred telegram in language of or notified by country of origin
Telegramme differe en langue du Pays de destination ou designee par ce Pays .. .. .	LCD	Deferred telegram in language of or notified by country of destination

148. *Erasures, &c.*—Every interlineation, or insertion, reference, erasure, or rewritten word must be authenticated by the sender or by his representative.

149. *Parts of a Telegram.*—The various parts of which a telegram may consist must be written in the following order:—1st, paid service indications; 2nd, address; 3rd, text; 4th, signature.

150. *Paid Service Indications.*—Any paid service indications allowed by these regulations which the sender wishes, to use must be written on the form, immediately before the address.

151. In a Multiple Telegram the sender must write these indications before each address to which they relate. In an Urgent Multiple Telegram or Deferred Multiple Telegram or a Collated Multiple Telegram, however, it is sufficient for the corresponding indications to be written once only, before the first address.

152. Paid service indications may be written in any form permitted by these regulations, but they are charged and transmitted only in accordance with the abbreviated form provided in the regulations. If necessary, the Counter Clerk strikes out the indication written by the sender and substitutes for it the corresponding abbreviations, placed between two double dashes (example: == TC ==).

153. Every address, to be admissible, must contain at least two words, the first designating the addressee and the second the name of the Telegraph Office of Destination. The latter should be spelt as in the International List of Offices. In telegrams for China, groups of four figures may be used to designate the name and abode of the addressee.

154. The address must contain all the particulars necessary to ensure the delivery of the telegram to the addressee. These particulars, with the exception of names of persons, should be written in French or in the language of the country of destination.

155. The address of private telegrams must be such that delivery to the addressee can be effected without search or inquiry.

156. For large towns the name of the street and the number of the house must be given, or, in the absence of these particulars, the profession of the addressee, or any other useful information.

157. (a) Even for small localities, the name of the addressee must be supplemented, so far as possible, by further particulars for the guidance of the Office of Delivery in case the name of the addressee is altered.

(b) Particulars in the address must be written in the language of the country of destination or in French; surnames, christian names, names of firms, and the name of the place of delivery are however accepted as the sender writes them.

(c) The address may be composed of the name of the addressee followed by the word "telephone" and his telephone number, though it will not necessarily follow that the telegram will be telephoned to the addressee. The address is then worded as in the following example: "Pauli telephone Passy 5074 Paris."

(d) The address may also be composed of the addressee's name and his post office box number. The address is then worded as in the following example: "Pauli boite postale 275 Paris," or "Pauli Post Box 275 Paris."

158. When a telegram is addressed to one person care of another, the address must contain, immediately after the name of the real addressee, one of the indications "chez," "aux soins de," "C/o," "with," "care of," or any other equivalent.

159. The name of the Telegraph Office of Destination must be placed after the words in the address which serve to designate the addressee and his place of residence when given. It must be written as it appears in the first column of the Official Nomenclature. This name can only be followed by that of the territorial subdivision or of the country or by both of these. In the latter case, it is the name of the territorial subdivision which must immediately follow that of the Telegraph Office of Destination.

160. When the name of the locality given as the destination does not appear in the International List, the sender should be required to write after this name, either the name of the territorial subdivision, or the name of the country of destination or other particulars which he considers adequate for the circulation of his telegram. The same course is followed when there are several offices of the name given and the sender is not in a position to furnish definite information from which the official designation of the locality can be traced. In either case the telegram is accepted only at the risk of the sender.

161. *Telegraph Offices in the Neighbourhood of London.*—In telegrams addressed to Telegraph Offices in the neighbourhood of London, the names of which appear in the Official List of Offices (Rule 153), it is not necessary to add the word London in the address. Telegrams for places\* in London itself, the names of which do not appear in the Official List of Offices (Rule 153), cannot be accepted unless addressed London as the name of the Terminal Office.†

162. *Insufficient Address.*—Telegrams, the addresses of which do not satisfy the conditions laid down in Rules 153 and 160, are refused.

Telegrams addressed to a telegraphic reforwarding agency well known to be organized with the object of enabling the correspondence of third parties to evade the full payment of the charges due for transmission without intermediate retransmission between the office of origin and the office of ultimate destination, must be stopped by the Office of Delivery.

163. In all cases of insufficient address telegrams must only be accepted at the sender's risk, if he persists in demanding transmission.

In all cases the sender has to bear the consequences of an insufficient address.

164. *Abbreviated Addresses.*—The address may be written in a preconcerted or abbreviated form, but the right of an addressee to have a telegram thus addressed delivered to him is subject to an arrangement made between such addressee and the Telegraph Office which has to deliver the telegram.‡

165. Registered abbreviated addresses are treated as plain language (Rule 188) when occurring in the address or as the sender's name in both Plain and Code Language Telegrams, and also in the text of Plain Language Telegrams. When in the text of a Code Language Telegram, they are treated according to Rule 190.

166. *Text.*—Telegrams without text are not admitted.

167. *The Sender's Name* is not obligatory; it may be written by the sender in an abbreviated form in customary use or replaced by a registered address.

168. *Signature.*—The true signature and address of the sender (which are not charged for or transmitted) must always be written at the foot of the telegram. In the case of telegrams from a Mercantile firm, if the name of the firm is written, it should be accepted, but if stamped it should be attested by the signature, or initials, of a responsible member of the firm.

\* These are:—Acton, Anerley, Balham, Barnes, Blackheath, Catford, Chingford, Chiswick, Ealing, Edmonton, Finchley, Hampstead, Hanwell, Hendon, Hornsey, Lewisham, Leyton, Leytonstone, Merton Bridge, Mortlake, Norwood, Pease, Plaistow, Putney, Roehampton, Southgate, Stratford, Streatham, Sydenham, Tooting, Tottenham, Walthamstow, Wandsworth, Wanstead, West Ham, Whetstone, Wimbledon, and Woodford.

† Telegrams to London with the initials of the postal district appended thus:—London, N.W., will be accepted, and the initials which will be signalled together, charged for as one word per group.

‡ Senders of Foreign Telegrams to England under preconcerted or abbreviated addresses are warned that unless such addresses are registered not only with the Indo-European and Eastern Telegraph Companies, but also with the British Post Office, there is a risk of non-delivery, especially in the event of interruptions on one route requiring telegrams to be diverted to another. Registration at the Eastern or Indo-European Companies' offices is not recognized by the British Post Office. Telegrams should not be sent *via* Turkey to preconcerted or abbreviated addresses in England unless such addresses have been registered by the British Post Office. Claims for refunds on telegrams are rejected by the authorities in England when addresses have not been duly registered.

169. The sender of a Private Telegram is bound to prove his identity, if requested to do so by the Office of Origin.

#### STATE TELEGRAMS.

170. *Definition.*—State (or Government) Telegrams are generally defined in the International Telegraph Convention to be those which emanate from the Chief of the State, Ministers, Commanders-in-Chief of Land or Sea Forces, and Diplomatic or Consular Agents of the Contracting Governments as well as the replies to such telegrams. The rates for State Telegrams quoted in the table of charges for Foreign Telegrams can be claimed by the above-mentioned officials of those Governments only which are named in the footnotes attached to those respective rates.

171. *Replies to State Telegrams.*—The right to send a reply as a State Telegram is established by the production of the original State Telegram.

172. *From Consular Agents.*—Telegrams from Consular Agents engaged in commerce are only considered as State Telegrams when they are addressed to State Officials and are connected with the business of the State. Nevertheless, telegrams which do not fulfil the last-named conditions are accepted by the offices and transmitted as State Telegrams, but these offices immediately report them to their own Administration. Government telegrams bear the service indication "Etat" or "State"; this indication is officially inserted by the Office of Origin at the end of the preamble.

173. *Language.*—The text of State Telegrams may in all circumstances be composed of secret language.

174. State Telegrams which do not fulfil the conditions of Rules 136 to 145 are not refused but are notified by the office which discovers the irregularities to its own Administration.

175. State Telegrams, when they are written wholly or partly in secret language (code, or figure, or letter cipher), are repeated in their entirety by the Receiving Office or by the Transmitting Office, according to the system of transmission used.

#### SERVICE TELEGRAMS.

176. Service Telegrams are those which emanate from the Telegraph Administrations of the Contracting States, and which relate either to the International Telegraph Service or to objects of public interest agreed upon between the said Administrations.

Service Telegrams are divided into Service Telegrams properly so called and Service Advices. All Service Telegrams are transmitted free, except in the cases specified in Rules 177 and 178.

#### PAID SERVICE ADVICES.

177. The sender and addressee of any telegram already transmitted or in the course of transmission (or the authorized representative of either of them) may, during the period of preservation of the records, *i.e.*, ten months, and after they have proved, if necessary, their right and their identity, cause inquiry to be made, or instructions to be given, respecting such telegrams by telegraph. They must deposit the following amounts :—

- (a) The cost of the telegram making the request.
- (b) When necessary (see Rule 178) the cost of a reply telegram.

They may also, in order to make or obtain corrections, cause a telegram, which they may have sent or received, to be repeated, entirely or in part, by the Office of Destination or by the Office of Origin, or by a Transit Office. In the case of a repetition asked for by the addressee, he must pay the full charge for each word to be repeated. This charge includes the cost of the reply. Calls for repetition of Indo-Ceylon Telegrams are governed by Rule 43.

Those which are sent at the request of the addressee in order to obtain the repetition of a passage suspected to be erroneous imply always a telegraphic reply, and the insertion of the indication = RP x = is not necessary. In other cases in which a telegraphic reply is requested this indication must be employed.

178. Rectifying, completing, or cancelling telegrams and all other communications relating to a telegram already transmitted or in the course of transmission, when they are addressed to a Telegraph Office must be exchanged exclusively between the offices under the form of Paid Service Advices at the cost of the sender or the addressee making the demand.

179. The charges for the above-mentioned service advices are refunded under the condition fixed up by Rule 299 when the advices are necessitated by errors of the telegraph service.

180. When the words of which the repetition is requested are written in a doubtful manner, the Office of Origin consults, in the first instance, the sender. If he cannot be found, the Office of Origin adds to the repetition a note: "Writing doubtful."

181. The various communications mentioned above may be made by post through the agency of the Telegraph Offices of Origin or Destination. They are sent under registered covers at the cost of the person who makes the request, and who should in addition pay the cost of a reply by post, when he demands one.

#### COUNTING OF WORDS.

182. *What is counted.*—All that the sender writes upon the form, to be transmitted to his correspondent, is charged for, and consequently included in the number of words. Nevertheless, dashes which only serve to separate upon the form the different words or groups of a telegram are neither charged for nor transmitted. Signs of punctuation, apostrophes, and hypens are only transmitted, and consequently charged for, on the formal request of the sender.

183. When signs of punctuation, instead of being used singly are repeated one after the other, they are charged for as groups of figures.

184. *Preamble.*—The name of the office of origin, the date and time of acceptance, the instructions as to the route, and the words, numbers, or signs which constitute the preamble, and are added by the Telegraph Office for official purposes, are not charged for; such of these particulars as reach the Office of Delivery appear on the copy delivered to the addressee.

All telegrams are timed by Indian Standard time, which is 5½ hours in advance of Greenwich time.\*

185. The sender may insert the particulars referred to in Rule 184 wholly or in part in the text of his telegram, but in that case they will be charged for.

186. In all languages the following are each counted as one word :—

(1) In the address :—

- (a) The name of the Telegraph Office or Mobile Station of Destination written as it appears in the relative column of the International Lists and completed by all the particulars given in that column;
- (b) The name of the Telegraph Office of Destination completed by the name of the country or smaller division of territory, when the name of the office has not yet been published in the International Lists;
- (c) The name of the country or smaller division or territory written as it is shown in the International Lists, including any alternative form given in the prefaces to the Lists.

\* During the summer months the time in Great Britain is advanced by one hour.

- (2) In Telegraph Money Orders the name of the Postal Issuing Office, the name of the Postal Paying Office, and that of the locality where the payee resides.
- (3) Every code word which fulfils the requirements of Rules 138 to 140.
- (4) Every isolated character, letter, or figure, as well as every sign of punctuation, apostrophe, or hyphen transmitted at the request of the sender (Rule 182).
- (5) Underline.
- (6) Parenthesis (the two signs which serve to form).
- (7) Inverted commas, *i.e.*, the two signs placed at the commencement and end of one and the same passage.
- (8) Special instructions written in the abridged form authorized in Rule 147.

When the different parts of each of the expressions charged for as one word and indicating—

- (1) The Office of Destination ;
- (2) The territorial subdivision ;
- (3) The country of destination ;
- (4) The names indicated above appearing in Telegraphic Money Orders—

are not written as one word, the Counter Clerk joins them up.

187. *Plain Language.*—In telegrams in which the text is written entirely in plain language, each single word and each authorized compound are counted respectively at the rate of one word for each fifteen characters according to the Morse alphabet, plus one word for the excess, if any.

The same method of counting applies to bank telegrams and telegrams of a similar kind containing a check word as the first word of a plain language text. The length of the check word may not, however, exceed ten characters.

In Private Telegrams in any language other than plain English or the vernacular languages of India or Ceylon, the sender shall certify at the foot of the form (or at the back if more convenient) that the message does not contain combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of language (Rule 197).

188. In Plain Language Telegrams, registered abbreviated addresses (Rule 165), whether used as the address (Rule 193) or in the place of the sender's name or occurring in the text are always treated as words in plain language, and counted at the rate of fifteen characters to the word.

189. *Code Language.*—In code language the maximum length of a word is fixed at ten characters, counted in accordance with the provisions of Rule 140.

190. *Mixed Telegrams.*—Words in plain language inserted in the text of a mixed telegram, *i.e.*, composed of words in plain language and words in code language, are each counted at the rate of one word for each indivisible series of ten characters which they contain.

This rule applies also to proper names, including registered addresses (Rule 165).

191. If the Mixed Telegram contains in addition cipher language, the passages in cipher are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 195.

192. If the Mixed Telegram is composed only of passages in plain language and of passages in cipher language, the passages in plain language are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 187, and the passages in cipher language according to those of Rule 195.

193. The address in telegrams, of which the text is written wholly or partly in code language, is charged according to the stipulations of Rules 186 and 187. The sender's name is charged for according to the same stipulations, those of Rule 186, clauses (1) (a) and (b) excepted.

194. *Use of Apostrophes and Hyphens.*—Words separated by an apostrophe or joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

195. *Figures, Letter Cipher, and Commercial Marks.*—Groups of figures or of letters, commercial marks composed of figures and letters are counted as one word for each five figures or five letters which they contain, plus one word for any excess. Each of the combinations æ, aa, ao, œ, ue, and ch is counted as two letters. When commercial marks form part of the text of a telegram, the sender should certify them to be such at the foot of the form. Recognized abbreviations, numbers of currency notes, and cheques in the text of telegrams, and all reference in State messages are also counted at the rate for commercial marks.

196. *Signs used with Figures or Letters.*—Decimal points, or full stops, commas, colons, dashes, and bars of division are each counted as a figure or a letter in the group in which they occur. This also applies to each letter added to groups of figures to form ordinal numbers, as well as to letters or figures added to the number of a house in an address, even to the case of an address in the text or in the signature (*i.e.*, "Person from") of a telegram.

197. *Combinations or Alterations of Words* contrary to the usage of the language are not allowed; the same rule applies when the combinations or alterations are disguised by reversing the order of the letters or syllables. Nevertheless, the names of towns and countries, family names belonging to one person, the full names of places, squares, boulevards, streets, and other public ways, names of ships, compound words admitted as such in English and French which can be justified if necessary, whole numbers, fractions, decimal or fractional numbers written in words, may be grouped as a single word which is counted in accordance with the provisions of foregoing rules. Numbers written in words which represent single figures or groups of figures taken separately, for example: thirtythirty instead of threethousandandthirty or sixfoursix, instead of sixhundredandfortysix, are also admitted and counted at the rate of 15 letters or 10 letters to a word.

198. *Counting by Office of Origin decisive.*—The counting of the Office of Origin is decisive, as regards both transmission and the international accounts.

Nevertheless, when a telegram contains combinations or alterations of words of a language other than that of the country of origin, contrary to the usage of language, Administrations have the right to direct that the Delivery Office shall collect from the addressee the amount undercharged. When this right is exercised, the Delivery Office may refuse to deliver the telegram if the addressee refuses to pay.

Administrations which make use of the foregoing provision notify this to the other Administrations through the medium of the International Bureau.

In the application of this Article, a ship is regarded as forming part of the territory of the Government to which it is subject.

199. *Inadmissible Group of Words.*—When the Administration of origin ascertains that an undercharge has been made, it may collect the deficiency from the sender, and it acts similarly when the irregularity is brought to its notice by an Administration of transit or the Administration of delivery. In the latter case, if the charges can be collected, their shares of the amount are due to the different Administrations concerned.

200. Nevertheless a Transit or Delivery Office may not suspend the transmission or delivery of the telegram, except in the cases provided in Rule 198.



## TARIFFS AND CHARGES.

202. *Tariffs.*—The franc is the monetary unit employed in Foreign Tariffs, and all accounts with Foreign Administrations are settled in gold. Charges in Ceylon are collected at the standard rate of Rs. 15 = £1 = 25 francs. The Tariffs for telegrams are made up of the shares of the different Administrations concerned, which may alter them from time to time. The Tariffs vary also according to the route employed (Rules 210 to 214).

203. *Charge by the Word.*—The charge for a telegram is by the word pure and simple, and the minimum charge is for a telegram of two words (Rules 153, 166, and 167). Tables showing the rates per word to foreign countries are published in the Post Office Guide.

204. *Prepayment of Charges.*—The charges for telegrams must be prepaid, with the exception of the additional charges on telegrams to follow (Rule 260), the charge for delivery by special messenger (Rule 271), and extra charges for alterations or illegal combinations of words discovered by the Office of Destination (Rule 198), all of which are recovered from the addressee.

205. *Receipts.*—The sender of a telegram can claim a receipt showing the amount paid. Senders of telegrams should examine their receipts to see if they are correct.

206. *Recovery of Bearing and other Charges from Addressee.*—When a charge is due on delivery, the telegram is only delivered to the addressee on payment of the amount due, except when the regulations provide otherwise.

207. *Cash or Stamps.*—At offices authorized to accept Foreign Telegrams, the charges must be paid in cash or stamps.

208. Amounts undercharged in error must be made good by the sender.

209. Amounts overcharged in error and the value of excess stamps affixed to telegrams are refunded to the person entitled to them without application if the amount is at least Re. 1.20.

The repayment of a sum less than Re. 1.20 is not compulsory unless the sender applies for it to the Superintendent, Telegraph Check Office, Colombo, and sends with his application the receipt granted for the telegram.

## ROUTE.

210. The main routes by which telegrams may be transmitted are indicated in the Tariff Tables published in the "Post Office Guide."

211. The sender who wishes to prescribe the route should write the corresponding direction on the telegram. The sender may specify the actual route to be followed or mark the telegram Best Route or Cheapest Route. Indications as to route are transmitted free. (Rule 184.)

212. When the sender has prescribed the route to be followed, the Telegraph Offices concerned are bound to carry out his wishes, unless the route named be interrupted, or transmission by it seems likely to involve serious delay, in which cases the sender cannot raise any objection to the employment of another route.

213. If, on the contrary, the sender does not prescribe the route, the telegram is sent by the best working route for which sufficient charges have been received. Where the charges are the same, the offices where routes diverge will decide by which to forward the telegram.

214. When a telegram can be forwarded at the same tariff by several routes operated by the same Administration, the latter decides in the best interests of the senders by which route Private Telegrams shall be forwarded. The senders cannot in that case demand specially the use of one of these routes.

When a telegram can be forwarded by wire or wireless, whether or not the routes employed are operated by the same Administration, the sender has the right to request that the telegram be transmitted by wire or by wireless by writing on his copy a clear instruction to that effect. This instruction is considered by the telegraph service as a route indication. It is transmitted in one of the following forms:—"Fil," when the sender requests transmission by wire, "Anten" when the sender requests transmission by wireless.

The Counter Clerk writes the relative indication on the copy of the telegram.

Government Telegrams ordered for transmission by wire are in no case transmitted by wireless unless the sender duly consulted has authorized transmission by wireless. Government Telegrams ordered for transmission by wireless are in no case transmitted by wire unless the sender duly consulted has authorized transmission by wire.

Other telegrams ordered for transmission by wire are not transmitted by wireless, unless the wire route is interrupted and there is no prospect of its early restoration. Conversely other telegrams ordered for transmission by wireless are not transmitted by wire unless the radio-electric route is interrupted without prospect of early restoration.

## INTERRUPTION OF TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION—TRANSMISSION IN DUPLICATE.

215. When an interruption to the regular means of telegraphic communication occurs during the transmission of a telegram, the office beyond which the interruption exists, or an office situated further back and having at its disposal an alternative telegraph route, immediately sends the telegram by such a route, or, failing that, by special messenger or by post (registered if possible).

Telegrams forwarded by telegraph under the conditions provided in the present paragraph are marked with the indication "devie," accompanied by the name of the office which effects the diversion. This indication is transmitted at the end of the preamble following the route indication if there is one.

216. If it is found that a telegram cannot be sent to its destination owing to interruption of the specified route taking place after the telegram was accepted, the sender will be communicated with, and asked to pay the additional charge if he wishes his telegram diverted to a more expensive route.

217. An office which has recourse to means of transmission other than telegraphic, addresses the telegram according to circumstances, either to the nearest Telegraph Office able to retransmit it, or to the Office of Destination, or to the addressee himself, when this retransmission takes place within the limits of the State of Destination. As soon as communication is re-established, the telegram is transmitted afresh by telegraph, unless its receipt has been previously acknowledged, or unless, on account of an exceptional accumulation of traffic, this retransmission would be manifestly prejudicial to the general service.

## CANCELLATION OF A TELEGRAM AT THE REQUEST OF THE SENDER.

218. *Before Transmission.*—The sender of a telegram or his authorized representative can, on proving his identity, stop its transmission, if in time.

219. When he cancels it before transmission has begun, the charges are returned less a fee of 15 cents.

220. If the stamps have already been defaced, the refund can be made only by the Superintendent, Telegraph Check Office, Colombo, to whom the receipt should be sent with an application for refund.

221. *After Transmission.*—If the telegram has been transmitted by the Office of Origin, the sender's only means of requesting its cancellation is by a Paid Service Advice forwarded in accordance with Rule 177 and addressed to the Office of Destination. The sender must pay, at his option, the cost of either a telegraphic or postal reply to the notice of cancellation. So far as is practicable, this Service Advice is transmitted in succession to the offices through which the original telegram has transited until it overtakes the latter. If the telegram has been delivered to the addressee, the



letter is informed of its cancellation, unless the Service Advice contains instructions to the contrary. The office which cancels the telegram, or which delivers the notice of its cancellation to the addressee, advises the Office of Origin accordingly. The information is given by telegraph if the sender has paid for a telegraphic reply to the notice of cancellation, otherwise it is sent by post as a paid letter. If the telegram is cancelled before having reached the Office of Destination, the charges for the original telegram, for the Service Advice of cancellation, and for any telegraphic reply prepaid to such advice in respect of the distance not traversed, will be refunded to the sender on application to the Superintendent, Telegraph Check Office, Colombo.

#### DELIVERY AT DESTINATION.

222. *According to Address.*—Telegrams are delivered according to their address, either at the residence of the addressee or Post Restante or Telegraphe Restante (Rules 226, 235, and 236).

223. *Order.*—Telegrams are in all cases delivered at or sent to their destinations in the order of their receipt and priority.

224. *Free Delivery Limits.*—Telegrams addressed to a place of residence within the delivery limits of the Telegraph Office are at once taken to their addresses. Telegrams, however, which contain the Special Instruction Jour or Day (Rule 147) are not delivered during the night. Those which are received during the night are only obligatorily delivered at once when they bear the instruction "Nuit" or "Night," or when the office of arrival is able to recognize that they are really urgent. In Ceylon telegrams are delivered free of charge within three miles of a Telegraph Office. Beyond that limit the post is employed without charge, unless a special means of delivery has been paid for by the sender, or requested by the addressee (Rule 280 (a)). In Colombo Foreign Telegrams are not, as a rule, sent out for delivery between the hours of 9 P.M. and 6 A.M., except to persons who have specially requested that their telegrams be delivered to them during these hours.

225. *Reply given to Messenger.*—In Ceylon the telegraph messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than five minutes. (The fact of the reply having been given to the messenger, and the amount paid to him, should be mentioned on the back of the form on which the addressee signs for the receipt of the telegram). The Telegraph Department accepts no responsibility for any loss or delay sustained through any neglect or default of the messenger or on account of any necessary reference to the sender in connection with the charges or legibility of the telegram.

226. *Delivery by Post.*—Telegrams which have to be deposited at the Post Office, *i.e.*, Poste Restante or = GP = (or Post Restante recommendee or = GPR =) are sent immediately to the Post Office by the Telegraph Office of Destination under the conditions fixed by Rules 278 and 279. In Ceylon all Foreign Telegrams which have to be posted to destination are posted as registered letters.

227. Telegrams to be delivered to passengers on a ship on its arrival in port are delivered as far as possible before disembarkation. If that is not practicable or if such delivery would entail expense (for boat hire for example) they are delivered to the ship's agents.

228. *Persons to whom Telegrams may be delivered.*—A telegram taken to the addressee's place of residence may be delivered either to the addressee, the adult members of his family, any person in his service, to his lodgers or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or house, unless the addressee has named in writing a special person, or the sender has requested, by writing in the space provided on the form the Special Instructions Mains propres, or = MP = (Rule 147), that the telegram be delivered only into the hands of the addressee himself. In this case the Office of Destination writes the instruction "Addressee only" in full on the envelope, and gives the necessary instructions to the messenger.

229. *Open Delivery.*—The sender may also request that the telegram be delivered open by writing, in the space provided on the form, the Special Instructions Ouvert or "Open" (Rule 147). This request is reproduced on the copy handed to the addressee, which is delivered in Ceylon without an envelope, simply folded, with the address written on the back.

230. *Undelivered Telegrams.*—When a telegram cannot be delivered, the Office of Destination, after a brief delay, sends a Service Advice to the Office of Origin, stating the cause of non-delivery and repeating the address exactly as received. If necessary, this advice is completed by stating the reason for refusal (Rule 198) or by indicating the charges to be claimed from the sender (Rules 258 and 272). No advice is sent under this rule where a telegram duly posted under Rule 281 is returned by the Post Office as undelivered, or on telegrams addressed to await arrival, Telegraphe restant or Poste Restante, except when a charge has to be collected, when the Service Advice of non-delivery is sent by ordinary paid letter at the expiration of the period for retaining such correspondence.

231. The Office of Origin verifies the correctness of the address, and, if it has been mutilated, rectifies it immediately by a Service Advice. If required, this Service Advice contains instructions necessary to correct any errors committed, such as "send on to destination," "cancel telegram," &c.

232. If the address has not been mutilated, the Office of Origin communicates, if practicable, the notice of non-delivery to the sender. A notice of non-delivery is only retransmitted by telegraph if the sender of the original telegram has asked that his telegrams may be redirected to him by telegraph (Rule 261). In all other cases the notice is redirected by post in the form of a paid letter if the sender is known. The receiver of a notice of non-delivery can only complete, rectify, or confirm the address of the original telegram by a paid telegram in the form of a Paid Service Advice (Rule 177).

233. If it becomes possible to deliver a telegram after transmitting advice of non-delivery, without having received one of the rectifying advices referred to in Rules 231 and 232, the Office of Destination sends a Second Service Advice to the Office of Origin stating that the message has been delivered. This information is communicated to the sender if he has received notice of non-delivery. This second advice is not sent when delivery is notified by Telegraph Acknowledgment of Receipt (Rule 252).

234. If the messenger finds no person who will consent to receive the telegram for the addressee, a notice is left at the address given and the telegram is taken back to the Telegraph Office to be delivered to the addressee or any person authorized by him to take delivery of it, upon application from either. When the addressee advised as above of the arrival of a telegram does not take delivery within twenty-four hours, non-delivery is reported in accordance with Rule 230.

235. *Telegraphe Restant.*—When a telegram is addressed Telegraphe Restant it is delivered to the addressee or his duly authorized representative over the telegraph counter.

236. *Poste Restante.*—Telegrams addressed Poste Restante and those which are to be delivered by post are, as regards delivery and period of preservation, subject to the same rules as postal correspondence.

237. Any telegram which cannot be delivered to the addressee by the end of six weeks is, subject to the provisions of Rule 236, not kept.

238. *Directions about Delivery.*—For the registration of standing instructions regarding the delivery of telegrams during fixed hours a fee of Rs. 5 per annum or Rs. 2.50 for six months is payable. For each change in such instructions during the period covered by the fee already paid, a fee of Re. 1 is payable.

#### SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

##### (a) Prepaid Replies.

239. The sender of a telegram may prepay the reply which he requests from his correspondent, by writing before the address the paid service indication "Reply paid" or = RP = followed by the amount in francs and centimes or rupees and cents paid for the reply: "Reply paid x . . . . ." or = RP x = (examples: RP 3, 00 — RP 3, 05 — 3, 40).



240. A reply of less than two words cannot be prepaid (Rules 153, 166, and 167).

241. At the place of destination, the Office of Delivery issues to the addressee a voucher for an amount equivalent to that stated in the original telegram. This voucher gives the right to send, up to its value, a telegram to any destination from any office of the Administration to which the Issuing Office is subject, or, in the case of a radio-telegram addressed to a mobile station from the station issuing the voucher.

242. If the reply exceeds the amount notified in the Reply Telegram Form, the difference must be paid in cash or stamps by the sender of the reply. If, on the other hand, the amount notified in the Reply Telegram Form exceeds that of the reply, the difference is refunded by the Superintendent, Telegraph Check Office, Colombo, to the sender of the original telegram, if he apply for it within three months from the date of issue of the Reply Telegram Form, and provided that such difference is at least equal to 50 cents. This refund is only made on the authority of the Administration which delivered the original telegram. If the telegram with deposit for reply originated in Ceylon, the refund of the unused portion is made to the sender by the Superintendent, Telegraph Check Office, Colombo.

243. The voucher can only be used for franking a telegram within the period of six months following the date of its issue.

244. When the addressee refuses the voucher or, for any reason, does not use it, its value is refunded to the sender of the telegram if application is made either by him or by the addressee within the period of the validity of the voucher.

245. When the voucher cannot be delivered to the addressee because he cannot be found, its value is refunded to the sender if he applies for it before the expiration of the period of validity. In this case, the office of delivery cancels the voucher, and the telegram, noted accordingly, is preserved for the prescribed period.

(b) *Collated (or Repeated) Telegrams.*

246. The sender of a telegram can require that it be collated (or repeated). In this case he should write in the space provided on the form the Special Instruction Collationnement, or "Collation," or = TC =.

247. State and Service Telegrams written in secret language are invariably collated free of charge.

248. Collation consists in the entire telegram (including the preamble) being repeated immediately on its receipt by each office concerned in its transmission.

249. The charge for collation is equal to half the charge for an ordinary telegram of the same length for the same destination sent by the same route, fractions of 5 cents being reckoned as 5 cents.

(c) *Acknowledgment of Receipt.*

250. The sender of a telegram may request that the date and time at which the telegram has been delivered to his correspondent be notified to him, by telegraph or by post, as soon as possible after delivery.

When the telegram is forwarded to its actual address by post, is deposited in the poste restante or is delivered into the care of a third party, the notification mentioned above states the date and time of such forwarding, deposit, or delivery.

251. If the sender requests that the notification be made to him by telegraph he must pay for this purpose the charge for an ordinary telegram of five words for the same destination by the same route. In that case, he writes before the address the paid service indication "Notification of delivery" or = PC =.

If the sender requests that the notification be made to him by post, he pays a fee of 25 cents and writes before the address the paid service indication "Postal Notification of delivery" or = PCP =.

252. In the case of non-delivery, provided for in Rule 230, the Acknowledgment of Receipt is preceded by the Service Advice required by that rule. The Acknowledgment of Receipt is detained during the period prescribed in Rule 237, or is transmitted after the delivery of the telegram, if that becomes possible. At the expiration of this period, if the telegram has not been delivered, the Administration of Origin officially initiates the refund of the charge for the Acknowledgment of Receipt.

253. A Postal Acknowledgment of Receipt contains the same information as a Telegraphic Acknowledgment of Receipt. It is sent by the Office of Delivery to that of origin in a prepaid envelope endorsed "Accuse de reception," or "Acknowledgment of Receipt."

254. As soon as the telegraphic or postal notification of delivery reaches the Office of Origin of the telegram, it is communicated to the sender of the telegram.

In the case of a notification of delivery of a redirected telegram, the Office of Origin collects from the sender, when necessary, the difference between the charge paid at the outset for the notification of delivery and the charge due for the distance actually covered.

When the latter charge is at least Re. 1.20 less than the charge collected, the difference is refunded to the sender on application.

(d) *Telegrams to follow by Order of the Sender.*

255. The sender can require by writing, in the space provided on the form, the Special Instruction Faire suivre or "To follow," or = FS =, that the Office of Destination shall cause his telegram to follow the addressee.

256. If the sender of a telegram Faire suivre or "To follow" requests a Telegraphic Acknowledgment of Receipt, he must be warned that in the event of the telegram having to follow the addressee beyond the limits of the country of destination, he will be liable to pay any sum that may be necessary to complete the cost of the Acknowledgment of Receipt, according to the distance actually traversed, independently of any charges for readdressing his telegram which may not have been collected on delivery.

257. When a telegram bears the special instruction Faire suivre, or "To follow," or = FS =, without further instructions, the Office of Destination writes the new address, if any, supplied at the residence of the addressee, and sends the telegram forward to its new destination. The same course is followed until the telegram is delivered or until no new address is furnished.

258. If delivery cannot be effected, and if no other address is furnished, the telegram is retained in the office, and its non-delivery reported as in Rule 230. The Service Advice of Non-delivery must show the amount of the charges to be recovered from the sender. This advice, when the non-delivery might have arisen through an error of transmission, must be sent through the last Retransmitting Office in order that it may have an opportunity of making the necessary corrections.

259. If the Special Instruction Faire suivre, or "To follow" or = FS =, is accompanied by successive addresses, the telegram is transmitted to each of the destinations mentioned until the last, if necessary. In case of non-delivery, the last office treats it in accordance with the provisions of Rule 258.

260. The charge to be collected at the outset on telegrams to follow is the charge for the first section only, the whole address being included in the number of words. Any supplementary charge is collected from the addressee and is reckoned on the basis of the number of words transmitted at each direction.

When the addressee refuses to pay the redirection charges, the telegram is nevertheless delivered. The Office of Origin is informed by Service Advice of the refusal to pay and of the amount of the charge to be collected from the sender.

260A. If the retransmission take place within the limits of the country to which the Office of Destination belongs, the supplementary charge to be collected from the addressee is calculated for each retransmission according to the internal tariff of such country. If the retransmission take place beyond these limits, the supplementary charge is calculated by treating each international retransmission as a separate telegram. The charge for each retransmission is the charge applicable to traffic exchanged between the country which retransmits and that to which it is retransmitted.

In the case of telegrams retransmitted within the limits of Ceylon, no additional charge is levied for retransmission if the two addresses are within the same town; but if in different towns, the full inland rate will be charged for retransmission. State telegrams will be retransmitted free within the limits of Ceylon.

(e) *Telegrams to be Retransmitted by Order of the Addressee or his Agent.*

261. Any person on furnishing the necessary proof of identity may request that telegrams arriving for him at a Telegraph Office in Ceylon be retransmitted to him to a new address which he supplies.

261A. Requests for retransmission must be made in writing by Paid Service Advice or by post (see Rule 181). They must be made either by the addressee or in his name by one of the persons mentioned in Rule 228 as entitled to receive telegrams on his behalf. Any one making such a request must undertake in writing to pay the charges which may not be recovered by the Delivery Office. When redirection to a foreign country is desired, the person making the request should state definitely in writing, whether telegrams from places in Ceylon are also to be redirected to that foreign country. When no such statement is made, the request will be considered to apply to telegrams from foreign countries only.

261B. Requests left at Telegraph Offices regarding the readjusting of redirection of telegrams will be considered to be in force for a month only, and after that period they will be liable to the fees prescribed by Rule 238.

262. The Telegraph Department reserves the right to retransmit in accordance with information given at the residence of the addressee telegrams respecting which no special instructions have been otherwise furnished.

If at the residence of the addressee of a telegram not bearing the instructions = FS = or "To follow," a new address is given without an order to retransmit by telegraph, a copy of the telegram will be sent on by post,\* unless instructions have been given to keep it, or unless the Department exercise the right reserved by this rule.

262A. If a telegram retransmitted by telegraph cannot be delivered, the last Office of Destination sends the notice of non-delivery provided for in Rule 230. This notice is addressed first to the office which made the last retransmission, and thence from office to office, in order that those who gave instructions may, if necessary, be called upon to pay the charges for which they are respectively responsible. The notice is finally transmitted to the Office of Origin for communication to the sender, from whom no charges for retransmission are claimed.

263. In case where an Acknowledgment of Receipt has been paid for, the amount prepaid is utilized for an Acknowledgment of Receipt notifying the retransmission of the telegram.

263A. In the cases mentioned in Rule 262, the person who gives instructions for the retransmission of a telegram may prepay the charge for retransmission, provided that the telegram be redirected to a single place without instructions as to subsequent retransmission to other places.

263B. The charges to be collected from the addressee on Retransmitted Telegrams are calculated in accordance with Rules 260 and 260A.

263C. In all cases of retransmission, if the sum due has not been paid at the office where the telegram was redirected, the telegram is only handed to the addressee upon payment of the amount due.

(f) *Multiple Telegrams.†*

264. A *Multiple Telegram* may be addressed, either to several persons in the same locality or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, or to the same person at several addresses in the same locality or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, if the Special Instruction *x Addresses*, or *x Addresses*, or = TMx = (Rule 147) which enters into the number of words charged for, be written in the space provided on the form (Rule 151). The name of the Office of Destination appears only once, namely, at the end of the address.

In telegrams addressed to several addresses, the particulars concerning the place of delivery, such as Exchange, Railway Station, Market, &c., must be written after each address, or if they relate to several successive addresses, after the last of these addresses.

265. If the address of a Multiple Telegram contains any supplementary instructions, it is written in accordance with Rule 151.

266. A Multiple Telegram is charged as a single telegram all the addresses being reckoned in the number of words. In addition to the word rate a fee of 30 cents is charged in the case of Multiple Telegrams for the preparation of each copy containing not more than fifty chargeable words. The number of copies is one less than the number of addresses.

267. For copies containing more than fifty chargeable words, the fee is 30 cents per fifty words or part of fifty words. The charge for such copy is reckoned separately, on the basis of the number of words which it is to contain.

268. In the cases specified in Rule 264, each copy of the telegram delivered will bear its own particular address only, and the indication "*x Addresses*," or "*x Addresses*," or = TMx = must not appear in it, unless the sender has requested the contrary. The latter request must be included in the number of words charged for, and written before the address of each addressee which it concerns, as follows:—*Communiquer toutes adresses*, or "Communicate all addresses," or = CTA =.

(g) *Telegrams to be delivered by Post or by Express.*

269. *Post or Express.*—Telegrams addressed to places where there are no International Telegraph Offices may be delivered at destination, according to the request of the sender, either by post or by special messenger, but delivery by special messenger cannot be demanded except for those States which have organized a system of delivery more rapid than the post, and have notified to the other States the arrangement provided for such service (Rule 277). The sender may also request that his telegram may be sent by telegraph as far as an office which he indicates, and thence by post to destination.

270. The address of telegrams to be conveyed beyond the telegraph lines must be preceded by the instruction denoting the method of conveyance to be employed, whether post or express.

271. The cost of conveyance beyond the delivery limits of Telegraph Offices by quicker means than the post in States where such service is organized are, as a rule, collected from the addressee. (For exceptions, see Rules 273, 274, and 276.)

272. If he wishes the express charge to be collected from the addressee, he enters on his telegram the paid service instruction "Express."

\* A mail train leaves Colombo daily for Dhanushkodi, and readdressed telegrams which are to be posted to India will be forwarded by post to Dhanushkodi. There will be no charge for postage (*vide* note to Rule 76) (see Rules 106 and 107).

† Multiple Telegrams cannot be sent *via* the North Atlantic cables.

When a telegram bearing the paid service instruction "Express" has occasioned a journey and has not been delivered, the Office of Destination adds to the non-delivery advice, the note "Collect XP" (the fixed express charges notified by the Administration concerned).

273. A sender who wishes to pay the fixed charge notified for express delivery writes before the address of the telegram the paid service instruction "Express paid" or = XP =.

274. A sender who does not know the cost of delivery by special messenger can relieve the addressee from the payment of any charge whatever, either by paying the charge of a telegram of five words to the same destination by the same route, or by paying a fee of 15 cents for postage, and by depositing in addition, by way of security, a sum to be fixed by the Office of Origin with a view to subsequent settlement. The telegram then bears the instruction *Exprés payé télégraphe*, or Express paid telegraph, or = XPT =, or *Exprés payé lettre*, or Express paid letter, or = XPP =. This instruction is written in the space provided on the form and is charged for.

275. The Telegraph Office which receives for delivery a telegram with the instruction *Exprés payé télégraphe*, or Express paid telegraph, or = XPT =, notifies to the Office of Origin by a Paid Service Advice the charge to be collected for portage. This information is given by a prepaid ordinary letter in cases where the Special Instruction is *Exprés payé lettre*, or Express paid letter, or = XPP =. On receipt of this information the Office of Origin settles with the sender.

276. When the Administration of Destination has previously fixed and notified the amount of portage charges to be paid, payment by the sender is obligatory. In this case the telegram must bear in the space provided on the form the instruction *Exprés payé*, or Express paid, or = XP =, which is included in the number of words charged for (Rule 152), and there is no necessity for the Office of Destination to report to the Office of Origin the actual cost of delivery. When the sender has paid the charges for delivery indicated, in certain cases, in the Official *Nomenclature* of Offices, the instruction to be employed is also *Exprés payé*, or Express paid, or = XP =.

277. All fixed charges for delivery notified by other Administrations are shown in the Tariff Tables published in the "Post Office Guide."

278. *Employment of Post.*—Telegrams to be delivered within the country of telegraphic destination; those only which bear the paid service indication = PR = pay a charge, which is fixed at 25 cents; those bearing the paid service instruction = PAV = pay the surcharge proper to the air route.

Telegrams to be sent on to a country other than the country of telegraphic destination: the charge to be collected is 25 cents or 50 cents according as the address contains the paid service indication "Post" or = PR =. To this charge is added, in the case of telegrams bearing the paid service instruction = PAV = the surcharge proper to the air route.

279. The Telegraph Office of Destination is entitled to employ the post—

- (a) In the absence of directions in the telegram as to the means of portage to be employed;
- (b) When the means indicated differ from the mode adopted and notified by the Terminal Administration (Rules 276 and 277); or
- (c) When a charge for delivery by special messenger would have to be paid for by an addressee who has previously refused to pay such charges.

280. The employment of the post is obligatory upon the Telegraph Office of Destination—

- (a) When a request to this effect has been expressly made by the sender (Rule 269) or by the addressee (Rule 261). The Office of Destination may, however, employ a special messenger even for telegrams bearing the instruction = *Poste* or *Post* = if the addressee has expressed a wish to receive his telegrams by special messenger.
- (b) When the office of destination has no more rapid means at its disposal.

281. Telegrams of every kind, which have to be sent to their destination by post, are posted by the Telegraph Office of Destination without any charge being made to the sender or addressee, except in the cases provided for under Rules 278 (a) and (b).

282. All Foreign Telegrams, which have to be posted to destination in Ceylon, are sent by post registered (Rule 226).

283. *Telegrams too late to be posted registered.*—When a telegram to be forwarded as a registered letter cannot immediately be registered, it is, in order to take advantage of a postal despatch, first posted as an ordinary letter, a duplicate being sent as a registered letter as soon as possible. This applies to all Foreign Telegrams posted in Ceylon. The second copy will always be marked *Duplicate*.

#### (h) Combination of Special Telegrams.

284. In applying Rules 239 to 283 the facilities given to the public for prepaid replies, collated telegrams acknowledgments of receipt, telegrams "to follow," multiple telegrams, and telegrams to places where there are no International Telegraph Offices, may be combined, the instructions in Rules 150 to 152 being duly observed.

#### FOREIGN PRESS TELEGRAMS AT REDUCED RATES.

285. (1) Telegrams of which the text consists of information and news relating to politics, commerce, &c., intended for publication in newspapers and other periodical publications are admitted as Press Telegrams at reduced rates. These telegrams must bear at the beginning of the address the paid service indication "Press" entered by the sender.

(2) Press Telegrams will be accepted in Ceylon during the working hours of Telegraph Offices as notified in the "Post Office Guide."

(3) Telegrams at the reduced rate will not be allowed to interfere with the transmission of telegrams at full rates and, in order to ensure this, the transmission of such News Telegrams may be deferred, suspended, or interrupted until any State or Private Telegram or any Press Telegram at full rates, which may be on hand, shall have been transmitted and completed.

(4) Press Telegrams will only be accepted from the authorized correspondents of a newspaper, periodical publication, or news agency furnished with a Card of Authority from the Postmaster-General.

(5) When Press Telegrams are signed the signature must be that of the correspondent whose name appears on the card.

(6) The permission to newspapers, periodical publications, and news agencies to receive Press Telegrams at reduced rates will not be granted unless a written declaration is made by the manager of the newspaper, publication, or agency undertaking to conform to all the conditions fixed by these rules.

(7) Press Telegrams must be addressed to the newspapers, periodical publications, or news agencies, and solely to the name of the newspaper, publication, or agency which appears on the Card of Authority, and not to the name of a person connected in any capacity whatever with the management of the newspaper, publication, or agency. Proved irregularities may cause the withdrawal of authority.

The use of abbreviated and registered addresses will be authorized if these addresses are specified on the Card of Authority. For the receipt of telegrams at Press rates only, each authorized newspaper, periodical publication, or news agency may have an abbreviated address registered free of charge.

(8) Press Telegrams must be written in the English language, or in one of the languages of the country of origin or of destination authorized for International Telegraphic Correspondence in plain language, or in the language in which the receiving newspaper is printed, provided that this language is admitted for International Telegraphic Correspondence.

Press Telegrams must not contain any passage or advertisement or communication having the character of private correspondence, nor any advertisement or communication the insertion of which is made in consideration of payment.

Exchange and market quotations, with or without explanatory text, will be admitted in Press Telegrams at reduced rates. The Offices of Origin must in cases of doubt assure themselves by communicating with the sender, who shall be bound to prove that the groups of figures appearing in the telegrams really represent exchange quotations.

(9) In order that the Department may be able to make arrangements for the transmission of long press messages it is advisable that 24 hours' notice in writing should be given to the Chief Telegraph Master of the intention to send press messages containing more than 200 words. Such notice should state: (i.) The office and time at which the message will be handed in; (ii.) its length; and (iii.) its address. When several press messages are tendered by the same person at one time such messages will be counted together and dealt with as a single message for the purposes of this rule. Neglect to give notice may render press messages liable to delay in transmission (see clause (3) of this rule).

286. Telegrams presented as Press Telegrams, which do not fulfill the conditions indicated in clause (8) of the last preceding rule, will be charged for according to rates for ordinary telegrams.

The full rates prescribed for Private Telegrams shall be chargeable for every Press Telegram of which use is made for any purpose other than that of insertion in the columns of the newspaper to which it is addressed, namely:—

- (1) To telegrams which are not published by the receiving newspaper, and the non-publication of which is not satisfactorily explained, or which the receiver has communicated before publication either to private individuals or to establishments, such as clubs, cafes, hotels, exchanges, or other institutions of a like nature.
- (2) To telegrams which the receiving newspaper shall have sold, distributed, or communicated before publishing them itself to other newspapers for publication in their columns.
- (3) To telegrams addressed to agencies which are not published in a newspaper, and the non-publication of which is not satisfactorily explained, or which are communicated to third persons before being published by the Press. In the cases provided for in the three preceding clauses, the balance of the charge shall be collected from the addressee, and retained by the country of destination.

287. Press Telegrams bear only a single supplementary instruction that relating to Multiple Address Telegrams. The charge to be collected for the copies to be made by the Office of Destination is the same as that for Ordinary Private Telegrams.

288. All Press Telegrams at reduced rates shall be prepaid, unless special arrangements have been made by the authorized newspaper for a specially nominated correspondent.

289. Press Telegrams must be marked "Press" by the senders, and the benefit of Press rates must be claimed by them at the time the telegrams are tendered for despatch.

290. *Press Telegrams for India* are accepted at the rates specified below. Multiple Press Telegrams will be charged for as in Rules 266 and 267, whether all the addresses are in the same town or not. In other respects the general rules for Foreign Press Telegrams will apply:—

		Rs. c.
First thirty-two words or groups of five figures .. .. .	1	0
Every four additional words or groups of five figures .. .. .	0	10

#### RECORDS.

291. *Period of Preservation.*—The originals of telegrams and documents relating to them are kept for two days only in Postal-Telegraph Offices, after which time they are sent to the *Telegraph Check Office, Colombo*, where they are preserved for at least ten months from the month following that in which the telegram was handed in, and then destroyed. The minimum period of retention for radio-telegrams is fifteen months.

292. *Secrecy.*—The originals or copies of telegrams can only be communicated to the sender or to the addressee, after proof of identity, or to the authorized representative of either of them.

293. *Copies.*—The sender or the addressee of a telegram or the authorized representative of either, has a right to be furnished with a certified copy of such telegram or of the copy delivered at destination, if the latter has been preserved by the Administration of Destination. This right lapses after the expiration of the time fixed for preserving the records.

294. A fixed charge of 30 cents is made for every copy furnished in conformity with Rule 293 if the telegram does not exceed 50 words. Over 50 words this charge is increased by 30 cents for each 50 or fraction of 50 words.

295. Telegraph Administrations are not obliged to produce or give copies of the telegrams above-mentioned, unless the senders, the addressees, or their authorized representatives furnish the necessary information to enable the telegrams, to which their requests refer, to be found.

296. *Extended Preservation.*—On the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings, application may be made by an interested party to the *Telegraph Check Office, Colombo*, for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons. Such application must be made within ten months of the dates of the telegrams, and such telegrams will then be preserved for a period of four months beyond the ordinary date fixed for destruction under Rule 291; at the expiration of this further period they will, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed. It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegram answering the description given which may be found will only be produced on the order of a competent court of law or other competent authority.

297. *Fees for Searching Telegrams.*—Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Check Office at once to trace the telegrams applied for under either Rule 293 or 296, the cost of searching for them must be deposited by the applicant. A fee of Re. 1 is charged for searching through the telegrams of any Telegraph Office for one day thus, if it be required to examine the telegrams of two Telegraph Offices over a period of five days, the searching fee will be Rs. 10.

298. Applications for the originals or for copies of telegrams may be addressed to the Telegraph Office within two days of the date of handing in or receipt of such telegrams or to the *Superintendent, Telegraph Check Office, Colombo*, within ten months (Rule 291).

## REFUNDS.

299. Refunds of the following charges are made to those who have paid them, on receipt of an application for such refund or of a complaint against the service:—

- (a) The full charge paid for every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph Service, has failed to reach its destination.
- (b) The full charge paid for every telegram stopped in transmission owing to interruption of a route, and of which the sender has for this reason requested its cancellation.
- (c) The full charge paid for every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph Service, has either suffered a greater delay than it would have if sent by post, or in any case when it has not been delivered within forty-eight hours in the case of Private, or thirty-six hours in the case of State Telegrams and Paid Service Advices or 96 hours in the case of a Deferred Telegram. The periods during which offices are closed, when that is the cause of the delay, and the time occupied in delivery by special messenger are not counted, in calculating this delay.
- (d) The full charge paid for every Collated Telegram in secret language or of any telegram in plain language which, owing to errors made in transmission, has manifestly failed to accomplish its object, unless the errors have been rectified by Paid Service Advices under Rule 177.
- (e) The supplementary charges pertaining to any special service which has not been rendered, as well as the charge for the corresponding supplementary instructions.
- (f) The amount deposited for Paid Service Advices, requesting the repetition of a passage supposed to be incorrect if the repetition does not agree with the first transmission, with the reservation, however, that when some words have been correctly and some incorrectly transmitted in the original telegram, the charge for the words which relate exclusively to the words correctly transmitted in the first instance is not refunded. Nevertheless, the charge for the words correctly transmitted must be refunded, whatever may be the language in which the telegram is written, if the Administration concerned recognizes that the mistakes made prevented the sense of the words which had not been mutilated from being understood. Refunds on account of Paid Service Advices in connection with Indo-Ceylon telegrams are governed by Rule 124 (h).
- (g) The full charge paid for every other Paid Service Advice, telegraphic or postal, sent under Rules 177 to 181, necessitated by an error of the Telegraph Service.
- (h) The full amount of every sum prepaid for a reply, when the addressee has not made use of the Reply Telegram Form or has refused it, and when before the expiration of six months from the date of issue this Reply Telegram Form is in the possession of, or has been returned to, the Telegraph Administration which granted it.
- (i) The charges in respect of the telegraph section not traversed when, owing to an interruption of the telegraph route, the telegram in question has been forwarded to its destination by post or by some other means. The charges incurred in replacing the original telegraphic route by any other means of transport are, however, deducted from the amount to be refunded.
- (j) The full charges for every telegram with prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which warrants the return of the charges for the reply; also the full charges for every prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which warrants the return of the charges for the telegram of inquiry.
- (k) The charge, when it amounts to Re. 1·20 or more, of every word omitted in the transmission of a telegram, unless the error has been rectified by means of a Paid Service Advice under Rule 177.
- (l) The difference between the amount of a Reply Telegram Form and the charge for the telegram prepaid by means of such Reply Telegram Form, if this difference is equal at least to Re. 1·20.
- (m) The charge for every telegram stopped under Rules 131 and 133.
- (n) The proportion of charge due for every telegram cancelled by the sender (Rules 219 and 221).

300. When a coast station advises the Office of Origin that a radio-telegram cannot be transmitted to the ship of destination, the Administration of the country of origin immediately initiates reimbursement to the sender of the coast and ship charges relative to the radio-telegram. In this case, the reimbursed charges do not enter into the radio-telegram accounts, but mention of the radio-telegram is made by way of memorandum.

In the case of a partial refund on account of a Multiple Telegram, the total charge collected is divided by the number of addresses and the quotient represents the charge appertaining to each copy, the telegram itself counting in this respect as one copy.

301. In the cases provided for in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (i), and (k) of Rule 299, the refund applies only to the charge of the actual telegrams not delivered or which have been cancelled, delayed, or mutilated, including any supplementary charges not utilized, but not to telegrams necessitated or rendered useless by such non-delivery, delay, or mutilation.

302. When the errors due to the Telegraph Service have been rectified by means of Paid Service Advices under Rules 177 and 178 within the periods specified in Rule 299 (c), the refund applies only to the cost of these Paid Service Advices. No refund is due for the telegrams to which the Service Advices refer.

303. No refund is made for rectifying telegrams which instead of being exchanged between Telegraph Offices in the form of Paid Service Advices have been exchanged direct between the sender and addressee.

304. Rules 299 to 303 are not applicable to telegrams traversing the lines of non-adhering Administrations which refuse to accept the obligation of refunds. At the same time, the adhering Administrations which have participated in transmission give up their proportion of the charge when the right to a refund has been established.

305. Every claim for refund must be made, under penalty of rejection, within five months from the date of handing in of the telegram.

306. (1) Every claim for refund, and every complaint respecting telegrams, should be made by the sender to the Telegraph Administration under which the telegrams originated. Provided—

- (i.) That such application or complaint may also be presented by the addressee to the Administration of destination, which will then decide whether it will deal with it, or whether it should be forwarded to the Administration of Origin.
- (ii.) That in Ceylon all such applications and complaints should be addressed, except in the case mentioned in proviso (iii.) below, to the *Superintendent of Telegraph and Telephone Traffic, Central Telegraph Office, Colombo*, in the first instance.
- (iii.) That claims for refunds on Paid Service Advices (Rule 299 (f) and (g)) may, if made within two days from the date of the telegram, be presented at the Postal-Telegraph Offices at which such advices were handed in.

(2) Every such claim and complaint shall be accompanied by documentary evidence, namely :—

- (a) In case of non-delivery or of delay, by a written statement from the Office of Destination or from the addressee ;
- (b) In case of alteration or omission, by the copy of the telegram delivered to the addressee ;
- (c) In case of an unused Reply Telegram Form (Rule 244), by the Reply Telegram Form delivered to the addressee ;
- (d) In case of telegrams sent from Ceylon, by the receipt (Rule 205) ;
- (e) In case of Paid Service Advices (Rule 179), by the correction memorandum granted in connection therewith by the Telegraph Office of Delivery.

307. When a claim is admitted by the Administrations concerned, the refund is made to the applicant by the Administration of Origin. The right to the refund lapses after a period of six months from the date of the letter by which the sender is informed that the refund has been granted.

308. If the sender does not reside in the country where he handed in his telegram, he can have his claim forwarded to the Administration of Origin through the medium of another Administration. In this case the latter is deputed to make the refund, if need be.

309. No claim is admitted when a telegram not being in accordance with the conditions prescribed for observance by the public with regard to composition, language, legible writing, address, instructions for the conveyance of telegrams beyond the telegraph lines, &c., has been accepted for transmission at the sender's risk.

#### RADIO-TELEGRAMS.

310. The Radio-Wireless Telegraph Station at Colombo is open day and night all the year round, but no business with the public direct will be transacted at this station.

Radio-Telegrams will be dealt with at all Postal-Telegraph Offices during the hours they are open for telegraph business.

311. The official term for "Wireless" is "Radio."

#### Acceptance.

312. Radio-Telegrams will be accepted at any Postal-Telegraph Office in Ceylon for transmission to ships equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus through the Coast Station in Colombo.

313. Radio-Telegrams will be accepted subject to the rules governing Foreign Telegrams, except as hereinafter provided. They must be written on the Yellow Telegram Forms used for Foreign Telegrams.

314. Radio-Telegrams are accepted for ships on the sender's assurance that the ship is equipped with wireless apparatus. All steamers carrying passengers are generally fitted with wireless apparatus.

#### Time of Communication.

315. The approximate number of hours after departure or before arrival during which ships can be reached through the Colombo Station is 30 hours. In case of ships to the east of Ceylon, this may be modified by the screening effect of the Ceylon mountains.

316. The Post and Telegraph Department cannot give any information as to times of arrival or departure of ships beyond those published in the "Post Office Daily List."

#### Charges.

	Per Word.
317. British, Indian, or Colonial Government Telegrams to or from His Britannic Majesty's Ships of War ..	Free
Private Telegrams to or from His Britannic Majesty's Ships of War ..	40 cents
All other Government or Private Telegrams .. .. .	65 "

318. On Radio-Telegrams sent to Danish, Norwegian, Portuguese, Jugoslav, Sweedish, and Dutch vessels the charge is as follows :—

- For a message of 10 words or under, a fixed charge of Rs. 2·50, plus 40 cents a word.
- For a message of more than 10 words, 65 cents a word.

#### Telegrams not Admitted.

319. The following classes of telegrams (although admitted in the ordinary International Telegraph Service) are not admitted in the Radio-Telegraph Service :—

- (a) Telegraph Money Orders.
- (b) Telegrams to follow by order of the sender (Rule 255).
- (c) Paid Service Telegrams asking for repetition or information (Rule 177), except as regards transmission over the ordinary telegraph system.

#### Special Telegrams.

320. The sender of a Radio-Telegram, upon giving the necessary instructions (*vide* Rule 150) and paying the requisite fees, may make use of the following special services, namely :—

- (a) Prepaid replies (Rule 239). Amount prepaid to be inserted in franc currency, thus : Fr. 18·60. (The equivalent of 1 franc is 60 cents of a rupee).
- (b) Collation (or repetition) (Rule 246).
- (c) Express delivery (Rule 272). But only in cases in which the amount of the cost of express delivery is collected from the addressee.
- (d) Delivery by post (Rule 226).
- (e) Multiple addresses (Rule 264).
- (f) Acknowledgments of Receipt (Rule 250). But only with regard to notification of the date and time at which the Coast Station has transmitted to the ship station a Radio-Telegram addressed to the latter.
- (g) Paid Service Advices (Rule 177). Except those asking for repetition or information. Nevertheless all Paid Service Advices shall be allowed on the route over the telegraph lines.
- (h) Urgent Radio-Telegrams but only over the routes of the telegraph system and subject to the application of these regulations.

321. Radio-Telegrams may also be transmitted to a ship with the object of being forwarded by post, the posting to take place from a port of call of the receiving ship.



Such Radio-Telegrams do not include any Radio-Telegraphic retransmission. The address of these Radio-Telegrams must be drawn up as follows :—

- (1) The paid instruction "poste" followed by the name of the port where the Radio-Telegram is to be posted.
- (2) Full name and address of the addressee.
- (3) Name of the Ship Station which is to carry out the posting.

*Example* :—Poste (1) Marseilles ; (2) T. Brown, 14, Newgate street, London ; (3) Moldavia.

Such Radio-Telegrams are liable to an additional charge for postage (*vide* Rule 278).

322. Radio-Telegrams may be exchanged with ships which are out of range by the aid of intervening ships :—

- (1) The number of retransmission is limited to two.
- (2) The charge for such telegram is the ordinary charge (*vide* Rules 317 and 318), plus 25 cents per word if only one retransmission is desired, and 50 cents per word if two retransmissions are desired. See also clauses (4) and (5).
- (3) The charge for retransmission is held as a deposit for settlement on receipt of information as to the number of retransmissions that were actually necessary.
- (4) The information required for the settlement can be obtained by post or by telegraph. In the former case an additional charge of 5 cents must be recovered, and in the latter 25 cents.
- (5) All telegrams requiring retransmission should bear the supplementary instruction "X transmissions lettre" or "X transmissions telegraphe," according as to whether the information for settlement of the deposit is required by post or by telegraph. These supplementary instructions are charged for each as three additional words.

*Advice of Transmission to a Ship.*

323. The sender of a Radio-Telegram to a ship can require that a notice of the date and time at which his telegram is transmitted from the Colombo Coast Station be notified to him by telegraph as soon as possible after its transmission. He should write on the form in the space for special instructions by sender, the abbreviation = 'PC' =. This abbreviation will be signalled to the Colombo Coast Station free, but a charge of 25 cents (to be prepaid in stamps) will be made for the advice which will be communicated to the sender at the address furnished on the original telegram. If the Radio-Telegram is forwarded through an intervening ship (Rule 322), the advice will furnish only the time of transmission to the first ship. In case of non-transmission, the sender will be advised in accordance with Rules 325, 326, and 327, and the special charge paid for the advice of transmission will be refunded on application.

*Address.*

324. The address of Radio-Telegrams to ships at sea should be as complete as possible. It must contain the following particulars :—

- (a) Name of addressee, with any further particulars that the sender may consider necessary for identification of the addressee.
- (b) Name of the ship as it appears in the first column of the Official List of Wireless Telegraph Stations.
- (c) Name of the Coast Station as it appears in the Official List of Wireless Telegraph Stations, e.g., "Colombo Radio"—charged for as one word.

If the name of the ship is not known, it may, at the risk of the sender, be replaced by the particulars of its voyage determined by the name of the ports of origin and destination or by any other equivalent particulars.

In the address the name of the ship as it appears in the first column in the Nomenclature shall be counted in every case, and independently of its length, as one word. Similarly, the name of the Coast Station, when included in the address is counted and charged for as one word.

*Procedure when Ship cannot be reached.*

325. The sender of a Radio-Telegram to a ship may indicate the maximum period for which he desires the message to be kept at the Coast Station. In that case he should write before the address the instruction "X days" (charged for as one word) specifying the number of days, inclusive of the day of handing in of the telegram. If the ship does not communicate with the Coast Station within that period, the latter notifies the Office of Origin and the information is communicated to the sender.

326. If the sender does not specify any period, the Office of Origin will be informed by Service Advice on the morning of the 8th day after the despatch of the Radio-Telegram that it has not been possible to deliver the message to the ship of destination. The sender, to whom this information will be communicated by the Office of Origin may then, if he chooses, request by means of a Paid Service Advice to the Coast Station (payment being at the rate for Inland Telegrams) that the Radio-Telegram may be retained for a further period of nine days, and so on. If no such request is received the Radio-Telegram will be treated as undelivered at the end of the 9th day, not including the day of handing in.

327. If the Coast Station knows that the ship has passed beyond its range of transmission before the Radio-Telegram could be transmitted to it, the Office of Origin is notified; and the information will be communicated to the sender. For refund in this case, see Rule 329 (3). The sender may by Paid Service Advice request the Coast Station to transmit the Radio-Telegram when the ship next passes.

*Preamble.*

328. In all Radio-Telegrams, whether to or from ships, the word "Radio" should appear as the first word in Service Instruction, followed when necessary by the route.

In the transmission of Radio-Telegrams coming from a ship at sea, the day and hour of handing in at the Ship Station will be indicated in the preamble.

On forwarding over the telegraph system, the Coast Station inserts as the indication of the Office of Origin, the name of the Ship Station as it appears in the Nomenclature, and also, when the case arises, that of the last ship which served as an intermediary. These particulars are followed by the name of the Coast Station.

*Reimbursements.*

329. The full charge for a Radio-Telegram will be refunded when it is rendered useless through a fault of the Telegraph Service. The Post Office, however, does not undertake to reimburse the cost of a Radio-Telegram which reaches the ship of destination too late to be useful through no fault of the Telegraph Service.

Refunds will be governed by Rules 299-309, subject to the following stipulations:—

- (1) The time occupied in transmission by Radio-Telegraphy and the time during which the Radio-Telegram remains at the Coast Station or at the Ship Station are not reckoned in the periods of delay which give rise to refunds.
- (2) When the acknowledgment of the receipt of a Radio-Telegram has not reached the station which transmitted the Radio-Telegram, the charge is only refunded after it has been proved that the Radio-Telegram is one which gives rise to a refund.
- (3) If a Radio-Telegram cannot be delivered owing to the ship having passed out of range, the charge paid by the sender, less the charge for ordinary telegraphic communication, will be refunded.

*Communication through Coast Station Abroad.*

330. Radio-Telegrams can also be sent to ships through any of the under-mentioned Coast Stations abroad. The total charge for a Radio-Telegram to be sent to a ship through a Coast Station abroad is made up of—

- (i.) The Coast Station charge given in the following table.
- (ii.) The charge for transmission to the Coast Station given in the Tariff for Foreign Telegrams.
- (iii.) The ship charge, which is 25 cents per word, unless otherwise stated. For Radio-Telegrams to Italian vessels, the ship charge should be at the rate of 35 cents per word, with a minimum charge of 10 words per telegram. For Radio-Telegrams to German vessels, the minimum charge of 10 words per telegram should be collected. The ship charge for Radio-Telegrams sent to Austrian and Spanish vessels is 20 cents per word, with a minimum of Rs. 2.

*Note.*—The names of the Coast Stations as printed below are chargeable as one word in the address, and the addition of the name of a country is unnecessary.—

	Coast Charge only.			Coast Charge only.		
	Each Word. Cents.	Minimum. Rs. c.		Each Word. Cents.	Minimum. Rs. c.	
AUSTRALIAN:—			MEDITERRANEAN COAST:—			
Perth radio ..	40	—	Gibraltar Rock ..	40	—	
BRITISH SOMALILAND:—			Malta ..	40	—	
Aden radio ..	40*	—	HONG KONG:—			
BURMA:—			Cape de Aguilar ..	40	—	
Diamond Island ..	40	—	INDIA:—			
Table Island ..				Bombay radio ..	40	—
Victoria Point ..				Calcutta radio ..		
BRITISH EAST AFRICA:—		Sandheads ..				
Mombasa ..	40	Karachi radio ..				
Kismayu ..	40	Madras radio ..				
COCHIN-CHINA:—			MESOPOTAMIA:—			
All stations ..	35	3 50	Basra radio ..	50	—	
COCOS-KEELING ISLAND:—			SOMALILAND, BRITISH:—			
Cocos ..	40*	—	Berbera radio ..	40*	—	
DUTCH EAST INDIES:—			STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:—			
Sabang ..	40	—	Penang radio ..	40	—	
EGYPT:—			Singapore radio ..			
Alexandria radio ..	40†	—	SIAM:—			
Port Sudan ..	40†	—	Bankok radio ..	25	2 50	

**DEFERRED AND DAILY LETTER OR CABLE LETTER TELEGRAMS AT REDUCED RATES.**

331. Deferred Telegrams are accepted for transmission to the places and at the rates notified (approximately half the ordinary rates) in the table of charges for Foreign Telegrams in the "Post Office Guide."

332. *Text.*—The text of Deferred Telegrams must be expressed wholly in plain language in one and the same language chosen from amongst the following of the languages admitted as plain language:—

- (a) French;
- (b) The language or languages of the country of origin or of the country of destination, designated by the Administrations concerned;
- (c) One or two languages which may be designated by the Administration of the country of origin or by the Administration of the country of destination, in addition to the languages indicated in section (b).

Any telegram containing numbers, names, or words without connected meaning and, in general, any telegram which does not of itself offer an intelligible sense to the Telegraph Service is not admitted to the benefit of the reduced rate. Registered addresses are accepted when they are accompanied by a text which makes their character clear.

333. *Figures.*—If numbers written in letters or in figures, commercial marks, or abbreviated expressions are employed, the number of such words and groups must not exceed one-third of the number of chargeable words in the text.

As an exception, in deferred telegrams originating in or destined for China, the text may be expressed wholly by means of groups of four figures taken from the official telegraph dictionary of the Chinese Administration, which will furnish to all State Administrations and private enterprises copies of the said dictionary showing, opposite each group of figures, the corresponding meaning in French.

334. *Paid Service Indications.*—All paid service indications are admitted in Deferred Telegrams, except that relating to urgency.

335. *The Charges applicable to the various special services desired by the sender in connection with a Deferred Telegram (Paid Service Advice, conditions of delivery, R.P, TC, &c.) are the same as for ordinary telegrams; telegrams to follow, however, may be retransmitted at the reduced tariff for Deferred Telegrams if these telegrams are admitted between the Administration which retransmits and that of the new Destination. The corresponding paid service indications are charged for at the reduced tariff. Maritime Telegrams are not admitted as Deferred Telegrams.*

\* The British, Indian, and Colonial Government Radio-Telegrams exchanged with British ships of war are charged for at half the usual rates. There is no ship charge for such telegrams.

† In the case of British, Indian, and Colonial Government Radio-Telegrams exchanged with British ships of war no coast station or ship charges are made.



336. *Declaration by Sender.*—The sender must sign on the telegram form a declaration categorically stating that the text is expressed wholly in plain language and bears no meaning other than that which appears on the face of it. The declaration must indicate the language in which the telegram is written.

According as the language used is French or one of the languages designated by the Administration of Destination or one of the languages designated by the Administration of Origin, the sender must write, before the address, one of the paid service indications LCF, or LCD, or LCO.

337. *Transmission.*—Deferred Telegrams are only transmitted after Non-urgent Private Telegrams and Press Telegrams.

338. *Delivery.*—Deferred Telegrams are delivered concurrently with full rate telegrams.

339. *Irregular Telegrams.*—When the Office of Destination observes that a telegram, bearing one of the paid service indications LCF or LCD does not comply with the conditions fixed in Rules 332 and 333, it may collect from the addressee a supplementary charge equal to the difference between the cost of the telegram at full rate and at deferred rate.

340. *Reimbursement.*—The minimum delay which gives a right to reimbursement of the charge for a Deferred Telegram is fixed at four times twenty-four hours.

341. *General Conditions.*—Telegrams at reduced rates are subject to all the rules for Ordinary Foreign Telegrams which do not conflict with the foregoing conditions.

342. Senders of Deferred Telegrams are advised to write them on the special forms, which can be obtained free of charge at all Telegraph Offices. When this is not done, the declaration required by Rule 332 above must be written.

343. (1) The following languages have been declared for Deferred Telegrams exchanged with the under-mentioned countries :—

AUSTRIA : German, Czech, Croatian, Italian, Polish, Roumanian, Ruthenian, Servian, Slavonian, Slovakian, and Slovenian.

BELGIAN CONGO : Flemish and French.

BELGIUM : Flemish and German.

BOLIVIA : English, French, Italian, Latin, and Spanish.

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA : Croatian, German, Hungarian, Servian, and Turkish.

BRAZIL : English and Portuguese.

BURMA : English and Portuguese.

CHILI : Spanish.

CHINA : For the nine places in the scheme ; English and German.

CYPRUS : English and Greek.

DENMARK : Danish and Icelandic.

DUTCH EAST INDIES : Dutch and Malay.

EGYPT : English.

EQUADOR : English, French, and Spanish.

FERNANDO PO : Spanish (Castilian).

FRENCH COLONIES in the scheme ; French.

GIBRALTAR : English and Spanish.

GREECE : English, German, Greek, and Italian.

HUNGARY : Hungarian, German, Croatian, Italian, Roumanian, Ruthenian, Servian, and Slovakian.

ICELAND : Danish and Icelandic.

INDIA : English and Portuguese.

INDO-CHINA : French and Quoc-ngu (Annamite).

ITALY : Italian for Tripolitania.

LIBERIA : English.

MALTA : English and Italian.

MOROCCO (Cheriffen Offices) : English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish.

PANAMA (Republic) : English, French, and Spanish.

PERU : Spanish.

SOUTH AFRICA : English and Dutch.

SPANISH OFFICES IN MOROCCO : Spanish.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND MALAY STATES : English and Malay.

SWITZERLAND : German and Italian.

URUGUAY : Spanish.

NOTES.—(1) It is understood that the French language can be accepted in any message, and that the English language is, except when special notification has been made on the subject, the only LCO or LCD for places in British territory.

(2) In the case of countries not enumerated above, but included in the scheme for Deferred Telegrams, the text must be in French or in the language of the country of origin or destination, provided that such language is included in the list of languages authorized for International Telegraphic Correspondence in plain language.

(3) The above conditions as to language apply also to DLT or Cable Letter Telegrams addressed to countries included in the scheme.

#### DAILY LETTER (DLT) OR CABLE LETTER SERVICE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRISH FREE STATE.

344. The places to which the service of DLT or Cable Letter Telegrams is in operation from Ceylon, and the rates, are notified below.

345. A plain language cable letter service is available between Ceylon on one side and Great Britain and the Irish Free State on the other *via* Eastern at quarter rate with a minimum charge for 20 words, *i.e.*, Rs. 7 per message, and 35 cents for each word after the first 20 words which would include the chargeable indication DLT referred to below. These Cable Letter Telegrams will be accepted on any day with normal delivery after 48 hours. These telegrams may be accepted on Sundays also with the proviso as regards delivery that they will be considered as handed in at 10 A.M. on following Monday. For example, a telegram handed in at Colombo at 8 A.M. on Monday would be delivered in London after 2.30 A.M. on Wednesday. In the opposite direction a telegram timed London 8 A.M., Monday would be dealt with in Ceylon after 1.30 P.M. on Wednesday. The prefix of this class of telegram will be DLT, and this indication will be charged as one word. It must be written before the address as in the case of LCO in Deferred Telegrams. Otherwise, conditions relating to Deferred Telegrams apply to this quarter rate service including concessions as to figures, commercial marks, and abbreviated expressions. Reply paid telegrams and paid service advices only are admitted in this service, and are charged for at full rates.

346. Telegraph Offices in Ceylon are not concerned as to whether the 48-hour period has expired or not before delivery is made, as the Eastern Telegraph Co. at Colombo will hold these telegrams till the 48-hour period is nearly up before transferring them to Government Telegraph Department.

347. Plain language cable letter service is also available between Ceylon and places mentioned in the annexed list, which also shows the corresponding rates of charges with a minimum charge for 20 words from all Post Offices in the Island, subject to the same conditions as for telegrams to Great Britain under Rule 481A. The date shown on such telegrams received in Ceylon from places in America will be the date that the telegram was received in London and not the date it was handed in in America.

348. Rates for DLT or Cable Letter Telegrams to certain places in Canada and the United States of America and other Countries :—

From Ceylon to	Minimum Charge	Charge for each
	for 20 Words.	Additional Word.
	Rs.	Rs.
British Central Africa (Nyasaland)	11	55
Canada—		
New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Ontario, Quebec, and Prince Edward Island	10	50
Manitoba	12	60
Alberta, Saskatchewan, Vancouver Island, and British Columbia (1st Zone)	12	60
Newfoundland	10	50
United States—		
1 Zone : Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey (Hoboken Jersey City Union Hill), New York City and Yonkers, Rhode Island, and Vermont	10	50
2 Zone : Columbia (District), Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey (other offices), New York State, and Pennsylvania	11	55
3 Zone : Alabama, Carolina (North and South), Florida (Pensacola), Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana (New Orleans), Michigan, Minnesota (Duluth), Missouri (St. Louis), Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin	11	55
4 Zone : Arkansas, Colorado, Dakota (North and South), Florida (other offices), Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana (other offices), Minnesota (other offices), Missouri (other offices), Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wyoming	12	60
5 Zone : Arizona, California, Florida (Key West), Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington State	12	60
Australia	11	55
Tasmania	11	55
New Zealand	12	60
Straits Settlement	6	30
British North Borneo	7	35
Sarawak	11	55
Union of South Africa—		
Durban	9	45
Other places	10	50
Southern Rhodesia	11	55
Northern Rhodesia	11	55
Kenya Colony—		
Mombasa and Killindini	9	45
Kismayu	13	65
Other places	10	50
Tanganyika	10	50
Zanzibar	9	45
Mauritius	9	45
Seychelles	9	45
Rodriguez	12	60
Cocos Island	12	60
Aden and Perin	6	30
Ascension <i>via</i> Malta	15	75
St. Helena	14	70
British West Africa—Bathurst	15	75
Gold Coast	17	85
Nigeria—Lagos	17	85
Sierra Leone—Freetown	15	75
Gibraltar (Europe)	7	35
Malta ( do. )	7	35

Cable Letter Telegrams will also be accepted *via* London—Marconi, if so desired by senders, for Canada, Newfoundland, New York City, Boston, Mass., and Washington D. C. at the same rates and on the same conditions as those *via* North-Atlantic Cables published above.



## C.—Capital Account.

		Rs.	c.			Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Balance carried forward on September 30, 1926 ..		3,106,967	20	Balance brought forward on October 1, 1925 ..		—		2,501,515	83
				Surplus for 1925-26:—					
				Revenue ..		606,383	37		
				Less expenditure ..		932	0		
								605,451	37
								3,106,967	20

The Treasury,  
Colombo, February 3, 1927.

W. W. WOODS,  
Chairman, Local Loans and Development Fund.

I hereby certify that this account has been duly audited under my direction and is correct :

Audit Office,  
Colombo, February 19, 1927.

O. E. GOONETILLEKE,  
Acting Colonial Auditor.

## D.—Statement of Loans.

Ledger Folio.	To what Public Body or Person.	For what Purpose.	Original Loan.			Repaid to Sept. 30, 1926.	Balance Outstanding on Sept. 30, 1926.	Date when Loan will be extinguished.	
			Amount.	Rate of Interest per Cent. per Annum.	When made.				
			Rs.			Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<i>Municipalities.</i>									
114	Kandy	.. Building model tenements	75,000	5	1922. .. Jan. 10..	20,000	0	55,000	0
139	Do.	.. do.	75,000	5	.. Nov. 6..	15,000	0	60,000	0
167	Do.	.. do.	50,000	5	1923. .. Nov. 28..	6,666	67	43,333	33
198	Do.	.. do.	75,000	5	1925. .. May 8..	5,000	0	70,000	0
188	Do.	.. Augmenting and extending water supply	197,500	5	1924. .. Dec. 11..	13,166	67	184,333	33
262	Do.	.. Purchase of generating plant, improvement and extension of electric mains and paving the Meda-ela	112,000	5	1926. .. April 17..	—		112,000	0
168	Galle	.. Electric lighting scheme	135,000	5	1924. .. Jan. 4..	—		135,000	0
<i>Board of Improvement.</i>									
74	Nuwara Eliya	.. Construction of model dwellings for poorer classes	28,500	5	1920. .. July 15..	17,100	0	11,400	0
182	Do.	.. Construction of model dwellings and cooly lines	35,000	5	1924. .. Sept. 23..	7,000	0	28,000	0
232	Do.	.. Construction of model dwellings	40,000	5	1925. .. Oct. 15..	—		40,000	0
<i>Urban District Councils.</i>									
107	Negombo	.. Acquisition of land for opening a road	25,000	5	1921. .. Oct. 6..	10,000	0	15,000	0
76	Kalutara	.. Drainage scheme	25,000	5	1920. .. Sept. 1..	7,500	0	17,500	0
100	Matale	.. Waterworks extension	47,000	5	1921. .. May 13..	15,666	69	31,333	31
122	Do.	.. Construction of rat-proof grain store	10,000	5	1922. .. July 7..	4,000	0	6,000	0
183	Do.	.. Electric lighting scheme	60,000	5	1924. .. Oct. 2..	3,000	0	57,000	0
51	Matara	.. Erection of pit latrines	20,000	5	1918. .. May 23..	16,000	0	4,000	0
<i>Local Boards.</i>									
112	Moratuwa	.. Acquisition of land and erection of portion of Town Hall	25,000	5	1921. .. Dec. 13..	6,666	74	18,333	26
144	Minuwangoda	.. Electric light and water service	6,000	5	1923. .. Jan. 19..	1,800	0	4,200	0
63	Nawalapitiya	.. Reclamation of swampy ground in the bazaar and its conversion into a recreation ground	5,000	5	1918. .. Dec. 20..	3,500	0	1,500	0
124	Do.	.. Erection of rat-proof grain store	5,000	5	1922. .. July 17..	2,000	0	3,000	0
127	Do.	.. Reclamation of swampy ground erection of grain store and acquisition of land for market site	10,000	5	1926. .. Aug. 26..	2,000	0	8,000	0
277	Do.	.. Electric lighting scheme	69,000	5	1926. .. July 26..	—		69,000	0

Ledger Folio.	To what Public Body or Person.	For what Purpose.	Original Loan.			Repaid to Sept. 30, 1926.	Balance Outstanding on Sept. 30, 1926.	Date when Loan will be extinguished.
			Amount.	Rate of Interest per Cent. per Annum.	When made.			
			Rs.			Rs. c.	Rs.	c.
<i>Local Boards—contd.</i>								
156	Hatton-Dikoya	..Water supply scheme for Hatton	50,000..	5	1923. ..July 16..	2,500 0..	47,500	0..1944
255	Kurunegala	..Water supply scheme	200,000..	5	1926. ..Mar. 20..	—	200,000	0..1947
173	Puttalam	..Electric lighting scheme	32,000..	5	1924. ..May 23..	—	32,000	0..1945
69	Bandarawela	..Improvement to water supply	17,000..	5	1919. ..Dec. 18..	6,000 0..	11,000	0..1936
99	Badulla	..Improvement to town water supply	20,000..	5	1921. ..May 3..	5,000 0..	15,000	0..1941
178	Do.	..do.	10,000..	5	1924. ..Aug. 26..	2,000 0..	8,000	0..1934
272	Kegalla	..Improvement to the trenching ground, at Kegalla	2,000..	5	1926. ..June 19..	—	2,000	0..1946
<i>Sanitary Boards.</i>								
<i>Colombo District.</i>								
21	Avissawella	..Improvement of town	15,000..	4½	1917. ..Jan. 9..	13,500 0..	1,500	0..1927
39	Do.	..Water supply	25,000..	4½	1917. ..Oct. 1..	10,000 0..	15,000	0..1937
72	Do.	..Providing a pipe-borne water supply	8,300..	5	1920. ..Jan. 22..	2,490 0..	5,810	0..1940
150	Do.	..Town improvements and electric lighting scheme	25,000..	5	1923. ..Jan. 19..	3,750 0..	21,250	0..1943
34	Diulapitiya	..Market road construction, &c.	4,000..	4½	1917. ..June 2..	2,399 94..	1,600	6..1932
149	Do.	..Acquisition of land for roads, installing a town water supply, and erecting market boutiques	7,000..	5	1923. ..Jan. 19..	1,050 0..	5,950	0..1943
118	Egoda Kolonnawa	..Acquisition of land for night soil depôt, slaughterhouse, &c.	40,000..	5	1922. ..Mar. 15..	10,000 0..	30,000	0..1938
31	Gampaha	..Erection of markets	15,000..	4½	1917. ..April 21..	9,000 0..	6,000	0..1932
82	Do.	..Model market boutiques	4,000	5	1920. ..Nov. 12..	1,333 30..	2,666	70..1935
33	Do.	..Purchase of land for recreation ground and cemetery	6,000..	4	1920. ..do. . .	2,000 0..	4,000	0..1935
105	Do.	..Electric lighting and water supply scheme	7,500..	5	1921. ..Sept. 1..	2,500 0..	5,000	0..1936
143	Do.	..Extension of electric lighting scheme	7,500..	5	1923. ..Jan. 6..	1,125 0..	6,375	0..1943
28	Hanwella	..Erection of markets	2,000..	4½	1917. ..Mar. 15..	1,199 97..	800	3..1932
40	Homagama	..Market scheme	12,000..	4½	1917. ..Oct. 1..	5,600 0..	6,400	0..1933
29	Ja-ela	..Acquisition of land for market and approach road	9,000..	4½	1917. ..Mar. 31..	5,400 0..	3,600	0..1932
84	Do.	..Construction of permanent market	12,000..	5	1920. ..Nov. 12..	4,000 0..	8,000	0..1935
145	Do.	..Electric lighting scheme	14,000..	5	1923. ..Jan. 19..	2,100 0..	11,900	0..1943
22	Kirillapone-Nugegoda	..Road widening and erection of markets	15,000..	4½	1917. ..Feb. 1..	9,000 0..	6,000	0..1932
79	Do.	..Construction of model bakery and market boutiques	12,000..	5	1920. ..Nov. 12..	4,000 0..	8,000	0..1935
80	Do.	..Purchase of site for slaughter house and for trenching ground for night soil	4,500..	4	1920. ..do. . .	2,250 0..	2,250	0..1930
26	Kochchikade	..Erection of public market	15,000..	4½	1917. ..Feb. 1..	9,000 0..	6,000	0..1932
86	Do.	..Acquisition of land for trenching ground for night soil	3,000..	4	1920. ..Nov. 12..	1,500 0..	1,500	0..1930
147	Do.	..Electric lighting scheme	10,000..	5	1923. ..Jan. 19..	1,500 0..	8,500	0..1943
32	Kelaniya	..Erection of market and construction of roads	15,000..	4½	1917. ..June 2..	9,000 0..	6,000	0..1932

Ledger Folio.	To what Public Body or Person.	For what Purpose.	Original Loan.		Repaid to Sept. 30, 1926.	Balance Outstanding On Sept. 30, 1926.		Date when Loan will be extinguished.
			Amount.	Rate of Interest per Cent. per Annum.		When made.	Rs.	
<i>Sanitary Boards—contd.</i>								
Colombo District.								
111	Kandana	.. Building market and acquisition of land for roads, &c.	20,000..	5	1921. .. Dec. 9..	5,333 37..	14,666 63..	1936
90	Mirigama	.. Building a market	6,000..	5	1920. .. Nov. 12..	2,000 0..	4,000 0..	1935
195	Do.	.. Construction of cooly lines	5,000..	5	1925. .. Mar. 13..	333 38..	4,666 62..	1940
23	Mount Lavinia	.. Erection of public markets	15,000..	4½	1917. .. Feb. 1..	9,000 0..	6,000 0..	1932
81	Do.	.. Acquisition of land for roads and building sites	60,000..	5	1920. .. Nov. 12..	20,000 0..	40,000 0..	1935
95	Do.	.. do.	60,000..	5	1921. .. Feb. 7..	20,000 0..	40,000 0..	1936
88	Peliyagoda	.. Construction of permanent market and for filling up land purchased for slaughter-house	15,000..	5	1920. .. Nov. 12..	5,000 0..	10,000 0..	1935
146	Do.	.. Electric lighting scheme	12,000..	5	1923. .. Jan. 19..	2,400 0..	9,600 0..	1938
24	Puwakpitiya	.. Erection of public markets	15,000..	4½	1917. .. Feb. 1..	9,000 0..	6,000 0..	1932
25	Peliyandara	.. Road widening	4,500..	4½	.. do. ..	2,700 0..	1,800 0..	1932
87	Padukka	.. Construction of permanent market	6,000..	5	1920. .. Nov. 12..	2,000 0..	4,000 0..	1935
89	Pugoda	.. Purchase of land for market and construction of a temporary market..	2,000..	5	.. do. ..	666 65..	1,333 35..	1935
126	Seeduwa	.. Acquisition of land for roads, open spaces, and building sites	12,000..	5	1922. .. July 17..	4,000 0..	8,000 0..	1934
33	Veyangoda	.. Extension of market, road construction, &c.	20,000..	4½	1917. .. June. 2..	11,999 97..	8,000 3..	1932
85	Do.	.. Purchase of land for roads and building sites	10,000..	5	1920. .. Nov. 12..	3,333 30..	6,666 70..	1935
148	Do.	.. Electric lighting scheme	16,000..	5	1923. .. Jan. 19..	2,400 0..	13,600 0..	1943
276	Wattala-Mabola	.. Construction of cooly lines, opening new roads, and cemetery	14,000..	5	1926. .. July 22..	—	14,000 0..	1946
41	Welikada-Nawala	.. Erection of market buildings	15,000..	4½	1917. .. Oct. 1..	8,000 0..	7,000 0..	1932
Kalutara District.								
56	Alutgama	.. Market scheme	10,000..	5	1918. .. Aug. 30..	8,000 0..	2,000 0..	1928
271	Do.	.. Improvements to the existing market buildings	5,000..	5	1926. .. June 30..	—	5,000 0..	1936
57	Agalawatta	.. Market scheme and acquisition of land	7,500..	5	1918. .. Aug. 30..	6,000 0..	1,500 0..	1928
59	Beruwala	.. Market scheme	5,000..	5	.. do. ..	4,000 0..	1,000 0..	1928
53	Neboda	.. Completion of market scheme	3,000..	5	.. July 1..	2,400 0..	600 0..	1928
52	Tebuwana	.. Market scheme	8,000..	5	.. do. ..	5,333 36..	2,666 64..	1930
58	Wadduwa	.. do.	5,000..	5	1923. .. Aug. 30..	4,000 0..	1,000 0..	1928
Kandy District.								
19	Galaha	.. Improvement of the town..	4,500..	4½	1915. .. Nov. 3..	3,000 0..	1,500 0..	1930
125	Teldeniya	.. Construction of a permanent market	4,500..	5	1922. .. July 17..	900 0..	3,600 0..	1942
196	Wattegama	.. Electric lighting scheme	22,000..	5	1925. .. Mar. 26..	1,100 0..	20,900 0..	1945
Matale District.								
152	Aluwihare	.. Acquisition of land for erection of latrine and walling in of a spring	500..	4	1923. .. Mar. 14..	345 32..	154 68..	1928
227	Do.	.. Acquisition of land for cemetery	350..	5	1925. .. Sept. 28..	70 0..	280 0..	1930
171	Dambulla	.. Construction of a road to Padeniya village	1,000..	5	1924. .. May 1..	200 0..	800 0..	1934
155	Palapatwela	.. Repairing and improving water well and construction of meat stalls	800..	5	1923. .. July 5..	200 0..	600 0..	1931
176	Do.	.. Construction of slaughter-house	600..	5	1924. .. July 3..	120 0..	480 0..	1934

Ledge Folio.	To what Public Body or Person.	For what Purpose.	Original Loan.			Repaid to Sept. 30, 1926.	Balance Outstanding on Sept. 30, 1926.	Date when Loan will be extin- guished
			Amount.	Rate of Interest per Cent. per Annum.	When made.			
			Rs.			Rs. c.	Rs.	c.
<i>Sanitary Boards—contd.</i>								
Matale District.								
226	Rattota	..Extension of the market..	1,500..	5	1925 ..Sept. 24..	150 0..	1,350	0..1935
Nuwara Eliya District.								
133	Agrapatna	..Repairs to drains and latrines ..	300..	5	1922. ..Aug. 31..	120 0..	180	0..1932
264	Holbrook (Agrapatna)	..Construction of water service ..	4,000..	5	1926. ..April 20..	— ..	4,000	0..1938
129	Dimbula	..Construction of new water works, latrines, drains, &c.	2,120..	5	1922. ..Aug. 31..	848 0..	1,272	0..1932
131	Hanguranketa	..Purchase of hand cart and scavenging materials, &c.	250..	5	.. do. ..	100 0..	150	0..1932
132	Kandapola	..Sinking a well for the use of the public ..	400..	5	.. do. ..	160 0..	240	0..1932
263	Do.	..Construction of a water service scheme ..	4,000..	5	1926. ..April 20..	— ..	4,000	0..1936
130	Padiyapelella	..Construction of drains ..	2,000..	5	1922. ..Aug. 31..	800 0..	1,200	0..1932
235	Do.	..Construction of cement concrete drains ..	500..	5	1925. ..Oct. 19..	— ..	500	0..1935
Batticaloa District.								
215	Kalmunai	..Construction of new markets and boutiques at Kal- munaikudy ..	2,000..	5	..June 17..	200 0..	1,800	0..1935
Kurunegala District.								
181	Polgahawela	..Construction of cement concrete side drains ..	3,750..	5	1924. ..Sept. 10..	750 0..	3,000	0..1934
Puttalam District.								
266	Madampe	..Provision of extra drain- age, model cooly lines, cart shed, &c. ..	25,000..	5	1926. ..April 29..	— ..	25,000	0..1939
Badulla District.								
103	Lunugala	..Erection of a slaughter-house	1,000..	5	1921. ..Aug. 2..	500 0..	500	0..1931
174	Do.	..Improvements to the town water supply ..	3,240..	5	1924. ..June 28..	878 41..	2,361	59..1945
Ratnapura District.								
128	Kendangamuwa	..Acquisition of land for a latrine, trenching ground and approach road, and construction of side drains	1,500..	5	1922. ..Aug. 31	500 0..	1,000	0..1934
264	Pelmadulla	..Constructing cement drains	500..	5	1926. ..Mar. 19..	— ..	500	0..1931
<i>Village Committees.</i>								
Kandy District.								
206	Harispattu	..Building a bridge at Ancombura-oya ..	1,250..	5	1925. ..June 1..	62 50..	1,187	50..1945
208	Pata Hewaheta	..Building a footbridge over the Delwatura-oya ..	1,250	5	.. do. ..	62 50..	1,187	50..1945
205	Tampane	..Providing a footbridge over the Nugahamulla-oya ..	1,000..	5	.. do. ..	50 0..	950	0..1945
203	Uda Palata	..Building a new Village Tribunal ..	6,000..	5	.. do. ..	3,300 0..	2,700	0..1945
207	Uda Dumbara	..Building a wire suspension footbridge at Amunu- kadulla ..	1,000..	5	.. do. ..	50 0..	950	0..1945
204	Yatinuwara	..Building a bridge at Eto- rawa ..	1,500..	5	.. do. ..	75 0..	1,425	0..1945
Matale District.								
236	Matale North	..Building a village tribunal court house at Naula ..	2,000..	5	..Oct. 22..	— ..	2,000	0..1935
Matara District.								
212	Four Gravets	..Acquiring and repairing the Walgama market ..	3,500..	5	..June 9..	350 0..	3,150	0..1935
213	Gangaboda pattu	..Building a bridge ..	1,200..	5	.. do. ..	435 12..	764	88..1929
278	Kandaboda pattu	..Construction of market at Deiyandara and drains at the Hakmana market	2,000..	5	1926. ..July 30..	— ..	2,000	0..1930
50	Wellaboda pattu	..Erection of market ..	6,000..	4½	1918. ..May 23..	4,800 0..	1,200	0..1928
Batticaloa District.								
216	Akkarai pattu	..Extension of the market ..	1,500..	5	1925. ..June 23..	150 0..	1,350	0..1935
256	Karawaku	..Erecting two markets at Periakallar and Maruta- munai ..	1,300..	5	1926. ..Mar. 26..	— ..	1,300	0..1936

Ledger Folio.	To what Public Body or Person.	For what Purpose.	Original Loan.			Repaid to Sept. 30, 1926.	Balance Outstanding on Sept. 30, 1926.	Date when Loan will be extinguished.
			Amount.	Rate of Interest per Cent. per Annum.	When made.			
			Rs.			Rs. c.	Rs.	c.
<i>Village Committees—contd.</i>								
<i>Batticaloa District—contd.</i>								
258	Eruvil porativu	Erecting village committee market at Kaluthavalai	700..	5	1926. Mar. 29..	—	700	0..1936
<i>Co-operative Societies.</i>								
45	Adikari pattu	Agricultural purposes	1,000..	5	1918. May 23..	700 0..	300	0..1929
252	Addalachenai	do.	2,000..	5	1926. Mar. 13..	—	2,000	0..1932
106	Alutgama palata	do.	1,000..	5	1921. Sept. 20..	400 0..	600	0..1932
134	Achchuvely	do.	200..	5	1922. Sept. 8..	40 0..	160	0..1933
179	Boralesgomuwa	do.	1,000..	5	1924. Aug. 28..	100 0..	900	0..1935
220	Balangoda	do.	500..	5	1925. Sept. 1..	—	500	0..1936
189	Copay	do.	1,500..	5	Jan. 3..	—	1,500	0..1936
281	Chunnakam	do.	1,000..	5	1926. Aug. 17..	—	1,000	0..1937
42	Dakunu Talangama	do.	1,000..	5	1918. May 23..	583 38..	416 62..	1931
159	Do.	do.	1,500..	5	1923. Aug. 6..	300 0..	1,200	0..1934
233	Do.	do.	7,000..	5	1925. Oct. 15..	—	7,000	0..1936
73	Deniyaya	do.	2,000..	5	1920. June 19..	1,000 0..	1,000	0..1931
160	Demala hatpattu	do.	1,500..	5	1923. Aug. 6..	300 0..	1,200	0..1934
190	Dunudambuwewa	do.	2,000..	5	1925. Jan. 12..	—	2,000	0..1938
194	East Giriwua pattu	do.	2,000..	5	Feb. 21..	—	2,000	0..1936
260	Eravur Elahi	do.	2,000..	5	1926. April 15..	—	2,000	0..1932
261	Eravur Inshala	do.	2,000..	5	April 16..	—	2,000	0..1932
275	Etakada-Etaweeragollewa	do.	2,000..	5	July 20..	—	2,000	0..1937
98	Godakawela	do.	1,000..	5	1921. April 27..	400 0..	600	0..1932
234	Galkadawela	do.	1,000..	5	1925. Oct. 15..	—	1,000	0..1936
243	Galkissa peruwa	do.	2,500..	5	Dec. 17..	—	2,500	0..1936
44	Haltota	do.	1,000..	5	1918. May 23..	700 0..	300	0..1929
165	Hiripitiya	do.	1,000..	5	1923. Nov. 14..	100 0..	900	0..1934
274	Islamiah	do.	3,000..	5	1926. July 16..	—	3,000	0..1937
288	Jaffna Wesleyan Mission Agents	do.	3,000..	5	1925. Oct. 6..	—	3,000	0..1936
20	Kumbukke pattu	do.	1,000..	4½	1916. April 14..	900 0..	100	0..1926
78	Kevitiyagala	do.	1,000..	5	1920. Oct. 25..	400 0..	600	0..1931
108	Kumbukke palata	do.	1,000..	5	1921. Oct. 31..	300 0..	700	0..1932
163	Kandy Sinhalese Young Men's Association	do.	3,000..	5	1923. Sept. 11..	600 0..	2,400	0..1934
172	Kiriwattuduwa	do.	750..	5	1924. May 6..	75 0..	675	0..1935
186	Kendewa	do.	1,000..	5	Nov. 26..	—	1,000	0..1935
201	Karayoor-Carmel	do.	2,000..	5	1925. May 15..	—	2,000	0..1936
222	Karunkoditivu Muslim	Periapali	2,000..	5	1925. Sept. 1..	—	2,000	0..1931
223	Kaluthavalai	do.	1,000..	5	do.	—	1,000	0..1931



Ledger Folio.	To what Public Body or Person.	For what Purpose.	Original Loan.		When made.	Repaid to Sept. 30, 1926.	Balance Outstanding on Sept. 30, 1926.	Date when Loan will be extinguished.
			Amount.	Rate of Interest per Cent. per Annum.				
Co-operative Societies— <i>contd.</i>								
250	Kaluthavalai	Agricultural purposes	1,000..	5	1926. Mar. 1..	—	1,000	0..1932
239	Kaluwamodara	do.	1,000..	5	1926. Oct. 9..	—	1,000	0..1936
244	Kotmalie	do.	2,000..	5	1926. Dec. 17..	—	2,000	0..1936
253	Kengalle	do.	2,000..	5	1926. Mar. 16..	—	2,000	0..1937
177	Matara	do.	1,000..	5	1924. Aug. 18..	100 0..	900	0..1935
70	Matara District Wesleyan Methodist Church Worker's	do.	1,000..	5	1920. Jan. 22..	500 0..	500	0..1931
115	Matale East	do.	500..	5	1922. Jan. 16..	1 0 0..	350	0..1933
119	Medagama	do.	300..	5	1922. Mar. 15..	250 0..	50	0..1926
136	Mahagama	do.	500..	5	1922. Oct. 4..	200 0..	300	0..1928
142	Mahanuwara-Janopakari	do.	1,000..	5	1922. Dec. 7..	200 0..	800	0..1933
170	Morawaka	do.	650..	5	1924. Feb. 21..	65 0..	585	0..1935
185	Mantai North and South	do.	2,000..	5	1925. Nov. 26..	—	2,000	0..1935
193	Magam pattu	do.	1,000..	5	1925. Feb. 21..	—	1,000	0..1934
221	Mandoor	do.	2,000..	5	1925. Sept. 1..	—	2,000	0..1931
231	Munaikaddu	do.	2,000..	5	1925. Oct. 9..	—	2,000	0..1931
239	Mahagalboda-Meegoda-Dakuna korale	do.	500..	5	1925. Nov. 11..	—	500	0..1936
247	Mullaattivu	do.	1,000..	5	1926. Dec. 17..	—	1,000	0..1936
257	Mandaitivu	do.	1,000..	5	1926. Mar. 26..	—	1,900	0..1937
35	Nanaddan East	do.	500..	5	1917. Aug. 30..	400 0..	100	0..1928
283	Negombo	do.	10,000..	5	1926. Sept. 8..	—	10,000	6..1937
210	Nindoor Muslim Kathiriya	do.	2,000..	5	1925. June 2..	—	2,000	0..1931
229	Nindoor Tamil	do.	2,000..	5	1925. Oct. 9..	—	2,000	0..1931
251	Nindoor Muslim	do.	5,000..	5	1926. Mar. 4..	—	5,000	0..1932
209	Oluvil Muslim	do.	2,000..	5	1925. June 2..	—	2,000	0..1931
30	Pandatarrippu	do.	1,000..	5	1917. April 17..	800 0..	200	0..1928
161	Do.	do.	5,000..	5	1923. Aug. 7..	1,000 0..	4,000	0..1934
93	Panadure Talpitibadda	do.	1,500..	5	1921. Jan. 4..	600 0..	900	0..1932
97	Padukka	do.	1,000..	5	1925. April 27..	400 0..	600	0..1932
218	Do.	do.	2,000..	5	1925. Aug. 3..	—	2,000	0..1936
211	Palamunai Muslim	do.	2,000..	5	1925. June 2..	—	2,000	0..1931
245	Pesalai	do.	2,000..	5	1925. Dec. 17..	—	2,000	0..1936
246	Pandiruppu	do.	2,000..	5	1925. do.	—	2,000	0..1931
242	Seeduwa	do.	1,500..	5	1925. do.	—	1,500	0..1936
282	Sampalturai	do.	2,000..	5	1926. Aug. 19..	—	2,000	0..1937
285	Sinna Kiniyai	do.	2,000..	5	1919. Sept. 28..	—	2,000	0..1937
65	Tellippallai	do.	1,000..	5	1919. May 29..	600 0..	400	0..1930
169	Do.	do.	1,000..	5	1924. Feb. 21..	100 0..	900	0..1935
240	Do.	do.	1,000..	5	1925. Dec. 17..	—	1,000	0..1936
67	Tholpuram Moolai	do.	1,500..	5	1919. Nov. 1..	900 0..	600	0..1930
141	Do.	do.	2,335..	5	1922. Dec. 7..	467 0..	1,868	0..1933
91	Trincomalee District	do.	2,250..	5	1920. Nov. 26..	900 0..	1,350	0..1931
121	Do.	do.	4,000..	5	1922. May 31..	1,200 0..	2,800	0..1933
140	Do.	do.	2,325..	5	1923. Dec. 2..	465 0..	1,860	0..1933
157	Do.	do.	5,000..	5	1923. July 14..	1,000 0..	4,000	0..1934
166	Tamuttegama	do.	2,000..	5	1923. Nov. 28..	600 0..	1,000	0..1934

Ledger Folio.	To what Public Body or Person.	For what Purpose.	Original Loan.			Repaid to Sept. 30, 1926.	Balance Outstanding on Sept. 30, 1926.	Date when Loan will be extinguished.
			Amount.	Rate of Interest per Cent. per Annum.	When made.			
			Rs.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
Co-operative Societies— <i>contd.</i>								
192	Tirunelveli	Agricultural purposes	1,000..	5	Feb. 13..	—	1,000	0..1936
248	Do.	do.	1,000..	5	Jan. 20..	—	1,000	0..1937
338	Taranagollewa-Pihimbiyagollewa	do.	2,000..	5	Nov. 9..	—	2,000	0..1936
270	Tirukovil	do.	3,000..	5	Jan. 29..	—	3,000	0..1932
273	Tammanewa	do.	2,000..	5	July 14..	—	2,000	0..1937
279	Talaimannar	do.	1,000..	5	Aug. 4..	—	1,000	0..1937
75	Udupiddi	do.	1,000..	5	July 20..	500	500	0..1931
77	Udugaha-Meda Depattu	do.	1,000..	5	Oct. 16..	400	600	0..1931
200	Do.	do.	1,000..	5	May 15..	—	1,000	0..193
151	Udugoda Pallesiya	do.	500..	5	Mar. 5..	100	400	0..1934
96	Vavuniya South	do.	390..	5	April 27..	156	234	0..1932
265	Do.	do.	1,500..	5	April 24..	—	1,500	0..1937
237	Vavuniya Church Mission	do.	500..	5	Nov. 9..	—	500	0..1936
280	Do.	do.	500..	5	Aug. 6..	—	500	0..1937
284	Vavuniya South Tamil division	do.	500..	5	Sept. 28..	—	500	0..1937
191	Valvettiturai	do.	2,000..	5	Feb. 13..	—	2,000	0..1936
225	Vantaramoolai	do.	2,000..	5	Sept. 21..	—	2,000	0..1931
104	Witiyala	do.	500..	5	Aug. 26..	300	200	0..1932
184	Welitara-Kosgoda	do.	1,000..	5	Nov. 26..	—	1,000	0..1935
219	Wariyapola	do.	1,500..	5	Aug. 3..	—	1,500	0..1936
241	Walapane-oya palata	do.	1,000..	5	Dec. 17..	—	1,000	0..1936
267	Do.	do.	500..	5	May 17..	—	500	0..1937
94	Yatiyana	do.	700..	5	Feb. 1..	280	420	0..1932
Government Servants.								
138	W. D. Abeygunawardene	Building a house	6,000..	5	Various dates	599 94..	5,400	6..1937
135	F. H. P. Bartholomeusz	do.	7,000..	5	do.	1,800	5,200	0..1937
269	A. A. Chellappah	do.	5,000..	5	do.	—	5,000	0..1944
110	H. W. de Zoysa	do.	6,000..	5	do.	1,230	4,770	0..1937
268	P. V. de Silva	do.	5,000..	5	do.	—	5,000	0..1942
68	P. M. A. Fernando	do.	4,600..	5	do.	1,175	3,425	0..1934
113	J. M. O. Felsingier	do.	6,000..	5	do.	775	5,225	0..1937
116	J. Gajanayake	do.	5,000..	5	do.	902 72..	4,097	28..1937
202	A. Muthucumarasamy	do.	7,000..	5	do.	—	7,000	0..1939
259	A. P. Malasekera	do.	4,000..	5	do.	—	4,000	0..1945
154	F. P. S. Pereira	do.	7,000..	5	do.	518 26..	6,481	0..1939
187	V. E. A. Poulter	do.	7,000..	5	do.	874 95..	6,125	5..1937
197	A. A. Perera	do.	3,000..	5	do.	120	2,880	0..1934
217	G. W. Perera	do.	7,500..	5	do.	—	7,500	0..1942
175	P. D. Ratnatunga	do.	7,500..	5	June 28..	572 88..	6,927	12..1937
123	N. J. Samarasekera	do.	4,000..	5	Various dates	1,500	2,500	0..1932
249	R. Senanayake	do.	8,000..	5	do.	—	8,000	0..1941
162	G. L. van Twet	do.	7,000..	5	do.	900	6,100	0..1938
199	D. A. J. Weerasooriya	do.	7,500..	5	do.	—	7,500	0..1937
214	E. Wijesekera	do.	5,500..	5	do.	—	5,500	0..1935
			2,504,810			473,941 99	2,030,868	1

The Treasury,  
Colombo, February 3, 1927.

I hereby certify that this account has been duly audited under my direction and is correct:

Audit Office,  
Colombo, February 19, 1927.

W. W. WOODS,  
Chairman, Local Loans and Development Fund.

O. E. GOONETILLEKE,  
Acting Colonial Auditor.

**A**CCOUNT showing amount received and charges and expenses incurred in connection with the Ceylon Currency Note issue for the period October 1, 1925, to September 30, 1926 (*vide* section 19 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1884).

EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	INCOME.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		
To salary of staff ..	30,805	52			By interest on investments :—						
„ Cost of new currency notes ..	446,651	68			British and Colonial securities	860,922	86				
„ Registering and destroying old currency notes ..	16,310	24			Indian securities	1,010,649	89				
„ Purchase and installation of a cancelling machine ..	3,532	96						1,871,572	75		
„ Stationery, office furniture, &c. ..	246	19			By gain on sale of sterling investments ..	—			12,939	94	
„ Printing and binding ..	33	98			„ Gain on remittance ..	—			1,094,870	6	
„ Incidental expenses ..	45	18									
„ Crown Agent's Commission in respect of interest other than dividends on investments ..	1,002	63									
			498,628	38*							
„ Profit ..	—		2,480,754	37							
			2,979,382	75						2,979,382	75

\* This sum was voted from the General Revenue of the Colony.

General Treasury,  
Colombo, February 8, 1927.

E. B. ALEXANDER, Acting Colonial Secretary.  
W. E. WAIT, Controller of Revenue.  
W. W. WOODS, Colonial Treasurer.

I certify that this account has been examined under my direction and is correct.

March 9, 1927.

O. E. GOONETILLEKE,  
Acting Colonial Auditor.

#### Comparative Monthly Return of Revenue from October, 1923, to October, 1926.

	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.	1926-27.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
October ..	8,639,057	9,022,025	9,776,699	10,388,964
November ..	8,001,201	7,895,979	9,070,282	
December ..	6,386,145	7,792,815	8,435,827	
January ..	11,434,452	12,189,391	12,032,299	
February ..	8,209,361	8,594,667	9,827,860	
March ..	8,635,906	8,777,107	10,518,787	
April ..	8,088,372	9,536,177	10,236,123	
May ..	7,766,440	8,800,293	10,265,709	
June ..	7,805,669	9,830,257	9,726,774	
July ..	9,634,199	9,129,174	11,150,635	
August ..	8,651,157	9,497,003	9,662,180	
September ..	9,111,157	14,474,781	13,812,980	
Total ..	102,363,116	115,539,669	124,516,155	

No. 0188/2 (B.K.1)  
General Treasury,  
Colombo, March 1, 1927.

W. W. WOODS,  
Colonial Treasurer.

### NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

**T**ENDERS and schedules of rates are hereby invited for a new three-storey ward at the General Hospital, Colombo.

2. The whole of the work to be undertaken (a) on agreements to be entered into monthly by the District Engineer concerned and the contractor, on the basis of his accepted tendered schedule of rates, and finally subject to the approval of the Construction Engineer, Public Works Department, Colombo; or (b) a measured lump sum contract may be entered into (Type Articles of Agreement can be inspected with the plans, &c.).

3. The specification, quantities, plans, and form of monthly agreement can be seen, and all other information obtained from the Office of the Construction Engineer,

Public Works Department, Colombo, 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. Tenders and schedules of rates must be submitted in duplicate on forms to be obtained from the Office of the Construction Engineer, Public Works Department, Colombo, duly signed and dated, and forwarded in securely sealed envelopes, the original addressed to the Construction Engineer, Public Works Department, Colombo, and the duplicate addressed to the Director of Public Works Colombo, and endorsed on the outside "Rates for New Three-Storey Ward, General Hospital, Colombo," so as to reach the offices of the foregoing officers, on or before 12 noon on Wednesday, March 30, 1927. 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 all imported articles, such as cement, &c., which it may be necessary to use in the execution of the works 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 Construction Engineer, Public Works Department, Colombo, 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.

Public Works Office, S. J. KIRBY,  
Colombo, March 16, 1927. for Director of Public Works.

**S**CHEDULES of rates are hereby invited for erecting a new Residency, Matara.

2. The whole of the work to be undertaken on agreements to be entered into monthly by the District Engineer, Matara, and the contractor on the basis of his accepted tendered schedule of rates, and finally subject to the approval of the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, Galle.

3. The plans, specifications, bill of quantities, and form of monthly agreement can be seen, and all other information obtained from the Office of the District Engineer, Matara, 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 Office of the District Engineer, Matara, in duplicate, duly signed and dated, and forwarded in securely sealed envelopes, the original addressed to the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, Galle, and the duplicate addressed to the District Engineer, Matara, endorsed on the outside "Schedule of Rates for Residency, Matara," so as to reach the offices of the foregoing officers on or before 12 noon on Friday, April 1, 1927. All imported articles, such as cement, Calicut tiles, fittings for doors, &c., will be supplied free of charge to the contractor by the Department, and the rate submitted should be exclusive of the costs of these materials for the items which necessitate their use.

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. The accepted tenderer will be required to complete and hand over the works to the District Engineer, Matara, on or before a date to be agreed upon.

8. 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.

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

Public Works Office, S. J. KIRBY,  
Colombo, March 16, 1927. for Director of Public Works.

**S**CHEDULES of rates are hereby invited for construction of bridge No. 13 on 7th mile, Urugodawatta road.

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

3. The plans, specifications, bill of quantities, and form of monthly agreement can be seen, and all other information obtained from the Office of the District Engineer, Colombo, 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 Office of the District Engineer, Colombo, in duplicate, duly signed and dated, and forwarded in securely sealed envelopes, the original addressed to the Provincial Engineer, Western Province, Colombo, and the duplicate addressed to the District Engineer, Colombo, endorsed on the outside "Schedule of Rates for the Construction of Bridge No. 13 on 7th mile, Urugodawatta road," so as to reach the offices of the foregoing officers on or before 12 noon on Monday, April 4, 1927. All imported articles such as cement, reinforcement, powder, fuze, and steel will be supplied free of charge to the contractor by the Department, and the rates submitted should be exclusive of the costs of these materials for the items which necessitate their use.

5. The accepted tenderer will be required to complete and hand over the work to the District Engineer, Colombo, on or before a date to be agreed upon.

6. 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.

7. Government reserves to itself the right to supply the contractor with all imported articles, such as cement, &c., which it may be necessary to use in the execution of the work included in any agreement.

8. 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, Western Province, Colombo, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

9. 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.

Public Works Office, S. J. KIRBY,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927. for Director of Public Works.

**T**ENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of 80 tons, more or less, of refined monasite sand, containing not less than 8 per cent. thorium oxide.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Purchase of Monasite Sand" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue, not later than midday, on July 5, 1927.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made either at the General 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 within ten days of receiving notice from the Government Mineralogist or his duly authorized representative, that his tender

has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and he will render himself liable to be entered in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract.

7. Samples of the sand may be had upon application at the Office of the Government Mineralogist.

8. Security of Rs. 500 for the due fulfilment of the terms of the contract must be deposited at the General Treasury, Colombo, by the successful tenderer, which security will be liable to be forfeited in the event of the tenderer being unable to carry out his contract in a satisfactory manner. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office mentioned in paragraph 5.

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

10. 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 Government Mineralogist for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

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

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

J. S. COATES,

Colombo, March 16, 1927. Government Mineralogist.

**TENDERS** are hereby invited for the supply of provisions to the Jails named in the schedule hereunder for the period of one year commencing from October 1, 1927, and terminating on September 30, 1928.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the Supply of Provisions to the Jail" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on the dates apportioned for the closing of tenders for each Jail.

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

6. A cash deposit according to the schedule hereunder will be required to be made either at the Treasury or at any Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. No deposits for tender forms will be accepted by the Prisons Department. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish the approved security within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon completion of the contract.

7. If required, samples must be deposited.

8. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish cash security according to the schedule hereunder, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the security.

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

10. Contracts may not be assigned, sublet, or otherwise transferred without the previous written authority of the Tender Board.

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

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

13. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Inspector-General of Prisons, Colombo, or to the Superintendent of Prison concerned.

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 Inspector-General of Prisons, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

15. All tenders for imported articles 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.

16. 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.

In the case of persons who have carried out contracts with the Prisons 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.

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

17. The contract shall be entered into by the contractor with the head of the Department acting for and on behalf of His Majesty the King, and the designation of such officer shall mean and include the officer for the time being holding such office and his successors in office for the time being under the Government of Ceylon.

A. F. G. WALKER,

Colombo, March 14, 1927. Inspector-General of Prisons.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Date of closing of Tender : April 12, 1927.

Name of Jail.	Amount of	
	Tender Deposit.	Security.
	Rs.	Rs.
Welikada .. ..	500	4,000
Mahara .. ..	400	3,000
Hulftsdorp .. ..	100	500

Date of closing of Tender : April 21, 1927.

Negombo .. ..	100	500
Galle .. ..	100	500
Jaffna .. ..	200	1,000
Batticaloa .. ..	50	250

Date of closing of Tender : April 26, 1927.

Anuradhapura .. ..	100	500
Badulla .. ..	50	250
Kandy .. ..	400	2,000

**TENDERS** are hereby invited for the contract for the conveyance of mails from January 1, 1928, for a period of three years, several times daily each way between Nuwara Eliya Railway Station and Nuwara Eliya Post Office, and once daily each way between Nuwara Eliya, Hakgala, Wilsons, Boragasketiya, and Welimada Post Offices and intermediate offices.

- (a) By motor van or bus or car ; or
- (b) By motor lorry.

2. The motor conveyances, when fully equipped and loaded, should not weigh more than three tons.

3. The hours of arrival and departure to be fixed from time to time by the Postmaster-General.

4. The contractor will be required to provide such number of motor conveyances as will, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, be necessary for the service, and every such motor before being employed in the service will be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General. To some convenient part of every such motor shall be affixed, at the cost of the contractor and subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, a suitable box provided with lock and key for the reception of any letters which may be posted on the road.

5. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, or be sent to him through the post.

6. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails between Nuwara Eliya and Welimada" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, April 26, 1927.

7. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Postmaster-General, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

8. Any alteration in the tender must bear the initials of the tenderer, otherwise the tender may be treated as informal and rejected.

9. A deposit of Rs. 100 for the service tendered for must be made at the General Treasury or a Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before a tender form 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 Postmaster-General or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposits will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature to the contract.

10. Security to the amount of one-tenth of the annual subsidy asked will be required in cash for the service.

11. Tenders for above service must be accompanied by a scale of the rates which it is intended to charge the public during the period of the service for the conveyance of passengers, luggage, and parcels, and the quantity of luggage per passenger allowed to be conveyed free. When such scale has been accepted by Government, the contractor shall not, without the express permission of Government, increase the rates charged for the conveyance of passengers, luggage, and parcels above the amount shown in the scale, or reduce the allowance of free luggage below the amount therein stated.

12. Further particulars regarding the terms of the contract will be found in the contract form, Post Office N 10. Further information about the terms of the contract and any other information can be obtained on application to the Postmaster-General.

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

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 Postmaster-General, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

15. The contract shall be entered into by the contractor with the Head of the Department, acting for and on behalf of His Majesty the King, and the designation of such officer shall mean and include the officer for the time being holding such office and his successors in office for the time being under the Government of Ceylon.

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

17. 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.

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

General Post Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927.

M. S. SRESHTA,  
Postmaster-General.

**TENDERS** are hereby invited for the service described in the schedule annexed. The area to be exploited for the purpose and further details are given in the schedule hereto.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Timber Supply, Eastern Division (South), 1926-1927," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, April 5, 1927.

5. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Forest Office, Batticaloa. No tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form; alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected. A tender form can be issued in the name of one person only.

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

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

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

9. A separate rate per cubic foot must be quoted, written both in words and figures, for timber delivered at each of the places mentioned in the schedule.

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

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

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 Divisional Forest Officer, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

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

14. Tenderers should read and note a draft contract which is available in the Forest Office, Batticaloa, before they obtained their forms and certify that they have

inspected the area to be exploited. They should also initial and date the list of trees enumerated.

15. For any further information, application should be made to the Divisional Forest Officer, Eastern Division (South), Batticaloa.

16. 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.

In the case of persons who have carried out contracts with the Forest 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.

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

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS.

(1) Trees are to be felled within 18 inches from the ground by saw, or axe and saw combined.

(2) Only such trees as are marked and stamped by the Forest Officer are to be felled.

(3) Rejected logs will not be paid for, and they will lapse to Government. The contractor shall have no claim in respect of any materials sold as rejections.

(4) All trees should be logged to the longest available lengths after felling, barked, and transported to a way-side depôt, which will be selected by the Divisional Forest Officer, or an officer of the Department deputed for the purpose, where they will be inspected by a Forest Officer, and finally passed for transport to the delivery depôt.

(5) The contractor may be paid a proportionate rate for timber in the log transported to a way-side depôt, but not removed to delivery depôt, in cases when it shall be deemed expedient to do so by the Divisional Forest Officer.

(6) The work should commence as soon as possible after the tenders are settled and completed as follows:—

(a) All the logs selected for Central Timber Depôt supply should be delivered at the Batticaloa Bar Depôt on or before July 15, 1927.

(b) All logs selected for sale should be delivered at the 66th milepost depôt, Badulla road, on or before July 31, 1927.

#### Schedule.

To fell, log, bark, and trim 100 satinwood trees (more or less) enumerated in the Serangoda forest, Maha-oya Range, Eastern Division (South); bounded on the north and west by Kallodi-aar, on the south by Badulla-Batticaloa road, and on the east by forest, and to transport and deliver the logs stacked at the Batticaloa Bar Depôt. Distance of transport about 48 to 50 miles.

To log, bark, trim all the saleable and sound branchwood and top pieces of all the trees felled for the above mentioned supply, and to transport and deliver the logs stacked at a place pointed out by the Range Forest Officer in the Forest Department Depôt, at 66th milepost, Badulla-Batticaloa road. Distance of transport about 9 to 11 miles.

*N.B.*—The attention of the contractor is drawn to by-law No. 9 (a), under section 18 of "The Vehicles Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916," which runs as follows:—

"It shall not be lawful for any person to do any of the following acts—

"(a) To load a cart with timber or other substance of more than 20 feet in length without having one end thereof secured to another or sling cart."

J. D. SARGENT,  
Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,  
Kandy, March 9, 1927.

TENDERS are hereby invited for services mentioned in the schedule annexed below for the year 1926-1927.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the Transport of Sleepers and Timber, 1926-27, Eastern Division (South)," as the case may be, in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, March 29, 1927.

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

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

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

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

9. Separate rates per sleeper, broad gauge, narrow gauge, per telegraph post, and per cubic foot for timber in the log must be quoted, written both in words and figures. Work to be completed on or before November 30, 1927.

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

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

12. The contractor will be required to transport within 3 weeks of receiving notice in writing from the Divisional Forest Officer any quantity of material ready for shipment at any of the shipping depôts.

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

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 person to whom the Conservator of Forests, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

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

16. 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.

In the case of persons who have carried out contracts with the Forest 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.



In the case of persons who have carried out Government contracts with Departments other than the Forest Department, the name of such Department and the District in which the service was rendered should be stated.

17. For further information, and for inspection of the draft contracts, application should be made to the Divisional Forest Officer, Eastern Division (South), Batticaloa.

#### SCHEDULE.

##### Services "A."

To transport broad gauge sleepers, 9 ft. by 10 in. by 5 in., narrow gauge sleepers, 5 ft. by 9 in. by 4½ in. or 5 ft. by 10 in. by 5 in., timber in logs of satinwood, ranai, milla, palai, &c., from the following ports to Kankasanturai, Colombo, or Trincomalee—

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Batticaloa Bar.  | (4) Mylankarachchy. Out- |
| (2) Arugam Bay.      | bay Depôt.               |
| (3) Panichchenkerni. | (5) Mankerni.            |

quoting separate rates per broad gauge and narrow gauge sleepers, and cubic foot of logs, respectively, for delivering at each place.

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

In the case of delivery at Trincomalee, the material should be transported to the Trincomalee Railway Station and loaded into trucks.

All the telegraph posts at Mankerni and Panichchenkerni and the sleepers at Mylankarachchy depôt should be transported before April 30, 1927.

##### Service "B."

To transport timber in log of satinwood for the Central Timber Depôt from Batticaloa Bar to Kankasanturai, Colombo, or Trincomalee, quoting separate rates per cubic foot for delivering at each place.

In the case of delivery at Kankasanturai, the logs should be loaded into railway trucks by the contractor, and in the case of transport to Colombo they should be delivered at the landing jetty or quay wall in Colombo Harbour.

In the case of delivery at Trincomalee, the material should be transported to the Trincomalee Railway Station and loaded into trucks.

*N.B.*—The approximate number of sleepers, telegraph posts, and timber in the log to be transported under services "A" and "B" can be ascertained on application to the Divisional Forest Officer, Eastern Division (South), Batticaloa.

J. D. SARGENT,  
Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,  
Kandy, March 14, 1927.

**TENDERS** are hereby invited for the service described in the schedule and general conditions annexed.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the Supply of Timber in the Log to Government Departments in the Central Division, 1926-27," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the office of the Controller of Revenue not later than Tuesday, April 5, 1927.

5. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Divisional Forest Office, Nuwara Eliya, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. All alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tender may be treated as informal and rejected.

6. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt 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 or fail to undertake the work

immediately, if necessary within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Divisional Forest Officer 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 depositors will be returned upon signature of a contract.

7. Contract may not be assigned or sublet without the authority of the Tender Board previously obtained, nor shall the contractor issue a power of attorney to a person whose name is on the list of defaulting contractors, authorizing him to carry on the work under this contract.

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

9. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount of cash security required is Rs. 750. All other necessary information can be ascertained, and the draft contract inspected, 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. A rate per cubic foot of timber in the log should be written both in words and figures.

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

13. No contract shall be entered into with any person whose name is on the list of Crown defaulting contractors or any other person to whom the Divisional Forest Officer, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

#### General Conditions.

(a) All trees enumerated and stamped for felling shall be felled by the contractor. Close utilization, avoidance of wastage, and adequate outturn will be insisted on, and the contractor will be liable to pay the royalty value of any timber wasted by inefficient utilization, together with any compensation, the Divisional Forest Officer may demand in respect thereof.

(b) No enumerated tree not previously stamped for felling by a Forest Officer shall be felled, and any breach of this rule renders the contractor liable in the same way as if such fellings were an illicit felling as defined by the rules of the Forest Ordinance No. 16 of 1907.

(c) The trees felled shall be converted as under:—

(1) Into not less than 250 logs of which 100 shall be of not less than 18 ft. in length, 100 shall be of not less than 15 ft., and the balance shall be of not less than 12 ft. All measurements to be taken after trimming as below:—

Logs shall be 4 ft. 6 in. and upwards in mean girth, and shall be of any of the following species, viz.:—Satin, palu, ranai, milla, halmilla, and na. Payments in respect of halmilla logs will only be made for straight logs or parts of straight logs not less than 10 ft. in length. The mean girth of a log for the purposes of this contract shall be determined by three girth measurements at the big end, centre, and small end of the log.

Logs shall be trimmed before delivery at the Habarana Station Depôt as follows:—

Each end shall be sawn with a clean face at right angles to the axis of the tree. These faces shall be covered with a coating of tar or suitable paint to eliminate the risk of splitting.

All logs shall be barked before delivery, and payments will only be made on measurements taken after such operations. Transport of logs from the felling area to Habarana shall be by means of double sling carts for logs of 18 ft. and over, and double or single sling carts for logs under 18 ft. in length, unless the Divisional Forest Officer sanctions any other transport method in writing.

(2) Where logs are rejected by other Departments the contractor will be entitled to no payment, but may at the discretion of the Conservator of Forests be paid any sum realized in excess of the royalty value of the material.

(3) The contractor shall receive payment from the Divisional Forest Officer, Central Division, Nuwara Eliya, for all material delivered and stacked at the Habarana Railway Station Depôt and accepted by the Divisional Forest Officer.



(4) Failure on the part of the contractor to carry out the work efficiently and to maintain deliveries as specified below shall render him liable to have his contract closed and to be fined a sum which shall not exceed the sum deposited by him as security.

(5) All materials felled and converted shall be stacked and delivered at the Habarana Railway Station Dépôt not later than September 30, 1927, and 66 per cent. of such material shall be stacked and delivered not later than June 30, 1927.

(6) Work shall be started within fifteen days of signing the contract, and the contract shall be in force till September 30, 1927.

*Schedule.*

To fell by saw and axe or by saw alone within 18 inches of the ground all the trees (250 more or less) of satin, palu, ranai, milla, halmilla, and na standing within the Crown forest called Dewahuwa, in the Matale District, which have been enumerated for felling by a Forest Officer, and to convert all such trees as specified in the general conditions above and transport all such converted material and stack them neatly under suitable shelter at the Habarana Railway Station Dépôt.

(2) No material whatever can be removed from the area of exploitation to the final delivery dépôt including intermediate dépôts, unless they are duly stamped by a Forest Officer and unless removal permits or cartnotes are obtained for all material in transit.

(3) The distance of transport is about 45 miles.

J. D. SARGENT,

Office of the Conservator of Forests, Conservator of Forests,  
Kandy, March 15, 1927.

**TENDERS** are hereby invited for the under-mentioned supply of timber in the log to the North-Central Division during 1926-27. The work is to commence within one month of the intimation of the acceptance of tender. Details of work and area of exploitation are given in the schedule below.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the Supply of Timber in the Log, North-Central Division," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, April 5, 1927.

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

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

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

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

9. Separate rates must be quoted written both in words and in figures for timber in the log per cubic foot.

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

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

12. The contractor's obligations and rights under this contract shall not be assigned or otherwise transferred or sublet without the consent and authority of the Conservator of Forests previously obtained in writing.

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 person to whom the Conservator of Forests, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objection in writing.

14. Tenderers before tendering should inspect the areas of operation as shown in the schedule.

15. Tenderers should read and note a draft contract which is available in the Forest Office, Anuradhapura, before they obtained their forms, and certify that they have inspected the area of operation. They should also initial and date the list of trees enumerated.

16. 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.

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

*Special Conditions.*

(a) Trees are to be felled within 6 in. of the ground.

(b) All trees stamped for felling shall be felled by the contractor and logged to the best possible advantage.

(c) No tree, not previously stamped for felling by a Forest Officer, shall be felled, and any breach of this rule renders the contractor liable in the same way as if such felling were an illicit felling as defined by the rules of the Forest Ordinance, No. 16 of 1907.

(d) Logs shall be trimmed and barked before delivery at the final delivery dépôt as follows:—

Each end shall be sawn with a clean face at right angles to the axis of the tree. These faces shall be covered with a coating of tar or suitable paint to eliminate the risk of splitting. All logs should be perfectly straight and sound throughout, free from shakes and large or loose knots.

(e) Intending tenderers are advised to inspect the area from which the timber is to be supplied and satisfy themselves regarding conditions of transport, &c.

(f) The contractor shall from time to time receive payment from the Divisional Forest Officer, North-Central Division, Anuradhapura, for material delivered and stacked at delivery dépôts and passed by him as suitable for delivery to Government Departments. Rejected material will not be paid for and they will lapse to Government. The contractor shall have no claim in respect of any material sold as rejection.

(g) Failure on the part of the contractor to carry out the work efficiently and maintain regular deliveries shall render him liable to have his contract closed and to be fined a sum which will not exceed the sum deposited by him as security.

(h) Work shall be started within 15 days of the signing of the contract, and the contract shall be in force till September 30, 1927.

(i) Sixty per cent. of the total quantity of logs should be delivered by July 31, 1927, 30 per cent. on August 31, 1927, and the balance on September 30, 1927.

(j) The contractor shall observe the provisions of by-law (a) under section 18 of Vehicle Ordinance, No. 4 of 1916, which run as follows:—

“It shall not be lawful for any person to do any of the following acts:—

- (a) To load a cart with timber or other substance of more than 20 feet in length without having one end thereof secured to another or sling cart.”

#### SCHEDULE.

##### Service (a).

To fell and convert into logs by saw or axe and saw combined 50 ranai (more or less) of 12 to 18 feet in length and 4 feet 6 inches and over in girth, excluding bark in Moramukalana and Welanpatelahenna forests in Tirrapana Beat, situated between Mihintale and Galkulama cart road, to log, trim, and transport the logs to Anuradhapura Railway Station Depôt, and stack under shade as directed by an officer of the Forest Department, distance of transport about 15 miles.

##### Service (b).

To fell and convert into logs by saw or axe and saw combined 75 halmilla (more or less) of 12 feet and over in length and 3 feet and upwards midgirth in Kalawewa irrigable area, to log, trim, and transport the logs to Kekirawa Railway Station, and stack under shade as directed by an officer of the Forest Department, distance of transport about 15 miles.

##### Service (c).

To fell and convert into logs by saw or axe and saw combined 40 ranai (more or less) of 12 to 18 feet in length and 4 feet 6 inches and over in girth, and 100 halmilla (more or less) of 12 feet and over in length and 3 feet and upwards mid-girth in Ulpota and Dunukeliya Ulpota forests in Horowapotana Range, log, trim, and transport the logs to Madawachchiya Railway Station, distance of transport 28 to 29 miles.

J. D. SARGENT,  
Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,  
Kandy, March 9, 1927.

## SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold at the Police Station (Town), Badulla, on March 30, 1927, at 4 P.M.:—

1 plain chair.

2 ammunition barrels.

Police Stores,  
Badulla, March 10, 1927.

L. M. GUNewardena,  
for Superintendent of Police.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### Registrar-General's Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended March 12, 1927.

**Births.**—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 182 (1 European, 15 Burghers, 99 Sinhalese, 24 Tamils, 27 Moors, 12 Malays, and 4 Others). The birth rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on January 1, 1927, viz., 260,345) was 36.5, as against 39.7 in the preceding week, 30.2 in the corresponding week of last year, and 31.1 the weekly average for last year.

**Deaths.**—The total deaths registered were 113 (1 European, 5 Burghers, 52 Sinhalese, 23 Tamils, 28 Moors, 3 Malays, and 1 Other). The death rate per 1,000 per annum was 22.6, as against 27.0 in the previous week, 24.7 in the corresponding week of last year, and 28.7 the weekly average for last year.

**Infantile Deaths.**—Of the 113 total deaths, 24 were of infants under one year of age, as against 26 in the preceding week, 23 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 9.

**Principal Causes of Death.**—1. (a) Sixteen deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 9 in Maradana hospitals (including 5 deaths of non-residents), 3 in Maradana North, 2 in Slave Island, and 1 each in St. Paul's and Kotahena North, as against 17 in the previous week, and 18 the weekly average for last year.

(b) Five deaths from *Bronchitis* were registered, 3 in Slave Island, and 1 each in St. Paul's and Maradana hospital (of a non-resident). The number in the previous week and the weekly average for the last year were the same as this week's figure.

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

2. (a) Seven deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 5 in Maradana hospitals (including 4 deaths of non-residents), and 1 each in Kotahena North and Maradana North, as against 12 in the previous week, and 11 the weekly average for last year.

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

3. Two deaths from *Enteric fever* were registered in Maradana hospitals, as against 1 in the previous week, and 3 the weekly average for last year.

4. Two deaths from *Plague* were registered, 1 each in Pettah and St. Paul's, as against 1 in the previous week, and nil the weekly average for last year.

5. Ten deaths each were registered from *Infantile Convulsions* and *Debility*, 4 each from *Diarrhoea* and *Puerperal Septicæmia*, 1 each from *Dysentery*, *Enteritis*, and *Tetanus*, and 46 from *Other Causes*.

6. Twenty-eight cases of *Chickenpox*, 5 of *Enteric fever*, 3 each of *Measles* and *Plague* were reported during the week, as against 34, 5, 2, and 3, respectively, of the preceding week. No case of *Smallpox* was reported this week, but one (in Port) was reported in the previous week.

**State of the Weather.**—The mean temperature of air was 80.4°, against 80.3° in the preceding week, and 82.2° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29.798 in., against 29.813 in. in the preceding week, and 29.926 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 1.80 in., against 0.90 in. in the preceding week, and 0.86 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927.

P. D. RATNATUNGA,  
for Registrar-General.

## UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE CEYLON MORNING LEADER COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is the "CEYLON MORNING LEADER" COMPANY, LIMITED.
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are—
  - (a) To purchase or otherwise acquire and take over from W. A. de Silva, as a going concern, the business of newspaper publishers and printers and the "Ceylon Morning Leader" newspaper, and connected publications now carried on by him in Colombo, together with the copyright, if any, of the said "Ceylon Morning Leader" and connected publications and all the other assets of the said proprietor of the said business.
  - (b) To carry on in Ceylon or in any other part of the world all or any of the following businesses:—Newspaper proprietors and publishers, press correspondents, news agents, telegraphic and general agents, journalists, reporters, stationers, printers, engravers, type founders, die sinkers, photographers, blockmakers, lithographers, envelope manufacturers, book binders, account book manufacturers, machine rulers, numerical printers, paper makers, paper bag and account book-makers, box makers, cardboard manufacturers, railway and tramway and other ticket manufacturers, dealers in parchment, dealers in stamps, contractors for advertisements and advertising, advertising agents, bill posters, designers, draughtsmen, ink manufacturers, booksellers, publishers, paper manufacturers, law stationers, type writers, type copyists, dealers in materials used in the manufacture of paper, cabinet makers, engineers and dealers in or manufacturers of any other articles or things of a character similar or analogous to the foregoing or any of them or connected therewith.
  - (c) To appoint, engage, employ, maintain, provide for, and dismiss attorneys, agents, superintendents, managers, clerks, compositors, binders, machine minders, coolies, and other labourers and servants in Ceylon or elsewhere, and to remunerate any at such rate as shall be thought fit.
  - (d) To acquire by purchase or otherwise or to establish periodicals, newspapers, magazines, books, journals, and other literary works or the goodwill thereof, and to undertake and carry on the same.
  - (e) To establish competitions in respect of contributions or information suitable for insertion in any publication of the Company or otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company and to offer and grant prizes, rewards, and premiums of such character and on such terms as may seem expedient.
  - (f) To undertake and transact all kinds of agency which an ordinary individual may legally undertake.
  - (g) To provide for, furnish, or secure to any Shareholders of the Company, or customers of, or to any subscribers to or purchasers or possessors of any publication of the Company or of any coupon or ticket issued with any publication of the Company any chattels, conveniences, advantages, benefits, or special privileges which may seem expedient, and either gratuitously or otherwise.
  - (h) To carry on such other business and processes in connection with the above-mentioned business as are customarily or usually carried on in connection therewith or are naturally inclined thereto.
  - (i) To carry on any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights.
  - (j) To purchase or by other means acquire any properties movable or immovable or any other freehold, leasehold, or other property for any estate or interest whatever, and any rights, privileges, or easements; over or in respect of any property and any buildings, factories, mills, offices, works, roads, machinery, engines, plant, vessels, or things, or rights whatever which may be necessary for or may be conveniently used with or may enhance the value of any other property of the Company.
  - (k) To build, construct, maintain, alter, enlarge, pull down, and remove or replace any buildings, factories, mills, offices, works, roads, machinery, engines, walls, fences, or other works and conveniences or to join with any person, firm, or Company in doing any of the aforesaid, and to work, manage, and control the same, or join with others in so doing.
  - (l) To apply for purchase or by other means acquire and protect, prolong, and renew, whether in the United Kingdom, Ceylon, or elsewhere in the world, any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licences, protections, and concessions which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the Company, and to use and turn to account and to manufacture under or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same.
  - (m) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, goodwill, and assets of any person, firm, or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any of the businesses which this Company is authorized to carry on, and as part of the consideration for such acquisition to undertake all or any of the liabilities of such person, firm, or company, or to acquire an interest in, amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, or joint adventure or for limiting competition or for mutual assistance with any such person, firm, or company, and to give or accept by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or property acquired any shares, debentures, or securities that may be agreed upon, and to hold and retain or sell, mortgage, and deal with any shares, debentures, or securities so received.
  - (n) To improve, manage, cultivate, develop, exchange, let on lease, or otherwise mortgage, sell, dispose of, turn to account, grant rights, and privileges, in respect of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company.
  - (o) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
  - (p) To lend and advance money or give credit to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the Company, and to give guarantees or become security for any such persons.
  - (q) To borrow or raise money in such manner as the Company shall think fit and in particular by mortgage and by the issue of debentures or debenture stock perpetual or otherwise, and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised, or owing by mortgage, charge, or lien upon the whole or any part of the Company's property or assets, whether present or future including its uncalled capital, and also by a similar mortgage, charge, or lien to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company of any obligation or liability it may undertake, and to purchase, redeem, or pay of any such securities

3611  
 3/396  
 132  
 132  
 198  
 858

- (r) To cause or permit any debenture stock, bonds, debentures, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit, also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby, or any part or parts thereof.
- (s) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (t) To enter into any arrangement with any Government or authorities (supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise) or any corporations, companies, or persons that may seem conducive to the company's object or any of them and to obtain from any such Government, authority, corporation, company, or person any charters, contracts, decrees, rights, privileges, and concessions which the Company may think desirable; and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such charters, contracts, decrees, rights, privileges, and concessions.
- (u) To subscribe for, take, purchase, or otherwise acquire, and hold shares or other interest in or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company.
- (v) To act as agents or brokers, and as trustees for any person, firm, or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts, and also to act in any of the business of the Company through or by means of agents, brokers, sub-contractors, or others, and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (w) To remunerate any person, firm, or company rendering services to this Company, whether by cash payment or by the allotment to him or them of shares or securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise.
- (x) To pay all or any expenses incurred in or in connection with or preliminary or incidental to the formation, promotion, and incorporation of the Company, or to contract with any person, firm, or company to pay the same, and to pay commissions to brokers and others for underwriting, placing, selling, or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares, debentures, debenture stock, or securities of the Company.
- (y) To support and subscribe to any charitable or public object and any institution, society, or club which may be for the benefit of the Company or its employees or may be connected with any town or place where the Company carries on business, to give pensions, gratuities, or charitable aid to any person or persons who may have served the Company, or to the wives, children, or other relative of such persons; to make payments towards insurance, and to form and contribute to Provident and Benefit Funds for the benefit of any persons employed by the Company.
- (z) To procure the Company to be registered or recognized in any other country or place.
- (za) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and undertaking any of the liabilities of this Company or of undertaking any business or operations which may appear likely to assist or benefit this Company or to enhance the value of any property or business of this Company, and to place or guarantee the placing or underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire all or any part of the shares or securities of any such company as aforesaid.
- (zb) To amalgamate with any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to this Company.
- (zc) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the undertaking of the Company, either together or in portion, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same.
- (zd) To distribute among the Shareholders of the Company in kind any property of the Company, and in particular any shares, debentures, or securities of other Companies belonging to this Company or of which this Company may have the power of disposing.
- (ze) To do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. And it is hereby declared that the intention is that the object specified in each paragraph of this clause shall, except where otherwise explained in such paragraph, be in no wise restricted by a reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the Company.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is Rs. 300,000 (Three hundred thousand Rupees) divided into Three thousand shares of Rs. 100 each, with power to increase or reduce the capital. The shares forming the capital, original, increased, or reduced of the Company may be subdivided or consolidated or divided into such classes with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, and be held upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Articles of Association of the Company for the time being or otherwise.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
CHARLES PEIRIS, by his attorney HAROLD PEIRIS, Colombo .. .. .	One
W. A. DE SILVA, Colombo .. .. .	One
C. DE SILVA, Colombo .. .. .	One
G. L. COORAY, Colombo .. .. .	One
A. B. COORAY, Colombo .. .. .	One
D. S. DE FONSEKA, Panadure .. .. .	One
J. H. DE FONSEKA, Colombo .. .. .	One
Total ..	Seven

Witness to the above signatures, at Colombo, on this Ninth day of March, 1927:

J. A. CHARLES,  
General Manager, Ceylon Morning Leader.

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE "CEYLON MORNING LEADER" COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE regulations contained in the Table C in the schedule annexed to "The Joint Stock Companies Ordinance, 1861," shall not apply to this Company, which shall be governed by the regulations contained in these Articles, but subject to repeal, addition, or alteration by special resolution.

The Company may, by special resolution, alter and make provisions instead of or in addition to any of the regulations of the Company, whether contained or comprised in these Articles or not.

## INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

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

The word "Company" means "The Ceylon Morning Leader Company, Limited," incorporated or established by or under the Memorandum of Association to which these Articles are attached.

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

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

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

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

"Paid up" shall include "credited as paid up."

"Shareholder" means every person who has accepted any share or who has accepted part of a share jointly with another or others whose name is entered on the Register of Shareholders as owner or joint-owner of such share.

"Presence or present" at a meeting means presence or present personally or by proxy or by attorney.

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

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

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

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

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

"Month" means a calendar month.

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

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

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

"Holder" means a Shareholder.

## BUSINESS.

2. The Company may proceed to carry out the objects for which it is established, and to employ and apply its capital as soon after the registration of the Company as the Directors in their discretion shall think fit; and if the whole of the shares shall not have been subscribed, applied for, or allotted, as soon as, in the judgment of the Directors, a sufficient number of shares shall have been subscribed or applied for.

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

## CAPITAL.

4. The original capital of the Company is Three hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 300,000) divided into 3,000 shares of One hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) each.

5. The Directors may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting, increase the capital of the Company by the creation of new shares of such amounts per share and in the aggregate and with such special, preferential, deferred, qualified, or other rights, privileges or conditions attached thereto, as such resolution shall direct, and they shall have power to add to such new shares such an amount of premium as may be considered expedient.

6. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions, in all respects with reference to the payments of allotment money, calls and instalments, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, and otherwise, as if it had formed part of the original capital.

7. The Directors may in like manner, and with like sanction, reduce the capital or subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company.

## SHARES.

8. The shares shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot and dispose of the same to such persons on such terms and in such manner as they think fit. Shares may be issued at par or at a premium.

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

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

11. The Company shall be entitled to treat the person whose name appears upon the Register in respect of any share as the absolute owner thereof, and shall not be under any obligation to recognize any trust or equity or equitable claim to, or interest in such share, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof.

12. Every Shareholder shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates under the common seal of the Company specifying the share or shares held by him and the amount paid thereon.

13. If any certificate be worn out or defaced, then, upon production thereof to the Directors, they may order the same to be cancelled, and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof; and if any certificate be lost or destroyed, then, upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Directors and on such indemnity the Directors deem adequate being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the person entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate.

## CALLS ON SHARES.

14. The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit, upon the Shareholders in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares, and not by the conditions of allotment made payable at fixed times provided that one month's notice at least shall be given to the Shareholders of the time and place appointed for the payment of each call; and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made to the person and at the time and place appointed by the Directors.

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

16. If the call payable in respect of any share be not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being of such share shall be liable to pay interest for the same at such rate not exceeding nine per centum per annum as the Directors shall appoint from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment, but the Directors may, if they shall think fit, remit the payment of such interest or any part thereof.

17. A call may be made payable by instalments.

18. If by the terms of any prospectus or by the conditions of allotment any amount is payable in respect of any shares by instalments, every such instalment shall be payable as if it were a call duly made by the Directors, and of which due notice had been given, and all provisions hereof with respect to the payments of calls and interest thereon or to the forfeiture of shares for non-payment of calls shall apply to such instalments and the shares in respect of which they are payable.

19. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Shareholder willing to advance the same all or any part of the moneys due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for; and upon the moneys so paid in advance or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate as the Shareholder paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon, or in default of agreement at such rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum as the Directors shall think fit.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES.

20. Subject to the restrictions of these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer all or any of his shares. The instrument of transfer of any share shall be in writing and signed both by the transferer and the transferee, and the transferer shall be deemed to remain the holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.

21. Every transfer of a share shall be conducted in the following manner:—

- (a) The transferring member shall first in writing offer the share (hereinafter called the "offered share") to the Directors for purchase by the nominee or nominees of the Directors, either at a price specified in the said offer, or in the option of the Directors at the price hereinafter defined as the standard price.
- (b) If the Directors shall within six weeks from the day of such offer in writing accept the offered share on behalf of any nominee or nominees of the Directors who may agree to accept the same at the price specified in the offer, or at the standard price, the transferring Shareholder shall sell and transfer the offered share to such nominee or nominees, as the case may be, and the Directors shall have absolute discretion in selecting such nominee or nominees.
- (c) If the Directors shall not accept the offer within six weeks, or shall refuse the offer within that period, the transferring Shareholder may transfer the share to any purchaser approved of by the Board.

22. The standard price shall be held to be the sum ascertained and fixed by the Auditor or Auditors of the Company for the time being as the intrinsic value of the share on the last preceding balance sheet without taking into account anything for the value of goodwill or prospective or unexecuted contracts or other circumstances which might increase the market value, but taking into account actual loss or abnormal cause of depression which may have occurred since the last balance sheet, and the Auditor or Auditors for the time being shall, in regard to that matter, be and he or they are thereby appointed sole arbiter or arbiters between the parties interested, and his or their decision and certificate shall be final and binding upon all concerned.

23. Shares when transferable may be transferred by any usual common form or instrument of transfer.

24. The Board may decline to register any transfer of shares by a Shareholder who is indebted to the Company, or of any share on which the Company has a lien, or any transfer of shares made by any person in any case where they shall consider the proposed transferee to be an irresponsible person or that the transfer will not be conducive to the interests of the Company, or in case of shares not fully paid up to any person not approved by them.

25. In no case shall a Shareholder or proposed transfer be entitled to require the Directors to state the reason of their refusal to register, but their declination shall be absolute.

26. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor or his right to transfer his shares, and a fee of Rs. 2.50, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid, and thereupon the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Articles 22, 23, and 27, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall on demand be returned to the person depositing the same.

27. Save as aforesaid, no person interested in a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or insolvency of any Shareholder, or by any lawful means other than by transfer in accordance with these regulations, shall have any right in respect of the said share other than the right to offer the same to the Directors for purchase in a manner aforesaid or to transfer the same in accordance with the provisions of Article 22; where a share is sold in execution of a judicial decree against a Shareholder the title of the purchaser thereof shall be limited to the right to offer the same to the Directors for purchase as aforesaid.

28. The executors or administrators of a deceased Shareholder shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to registered shares or stock of such Shareholder, and such title shall be limited to the right to offer the same to the Directors for purchase in manner aforesaid.

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

30. No transfer of share shall be made to an infant or person of unsound mind.

31. The register of transfers may be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceeding each Ordinary General Meeting; and when a dividend is declared, for the three days next ensuing after the meeting; also at such other times (if any) and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that it shall not be closed for more than twenty-one days in the year.

#### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

32. The executors or administrators or the heirs of a deceased Shareholder shall be the only person recognized by the Company as having any title to the share of such Shareholder, subject however to the provisions of Article 29.

#### SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

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

34. If any Shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such Shareholder requiring him to pay the same, together with any interest that may have accrued, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.



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

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

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

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

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

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

39. The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all money due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sums of money by way of redemption money for the deficit, as they shall think fit, not being more than nine per centum per annum on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bona fide* sold or re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 36 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

40. The Company shall have a first charge or paramount lien upon all shares of any holder or joint-holders for all moneys for the time being due to the Company by such holder or by all or any of such joint-holders respectively, either in respect of such shares or of other shares held by such holder or joint-holders or otherwise, and whether due from any such holder individually or jointly with others including all calls, which the Directors shall have resolved to make, although the time appointed for the payment thereof shall not have arrived; and where any share is held by more persons than one, the Company shall be entitled to the said charge or lien in respect of any money due to the Company from any of such persons. And the Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares subject to such charge or lien.

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

42. The nett proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of such debts, liabilities, or engagements, and the residus (if any) paid to such Shareholder or his representatives.

43. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and of the Secretary that the power of sale given by clause 41 has arisen, and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

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

#### PREFERENCE SHARES.

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

46. If at any time by the issue of preference shares or otherwise the capital is divided into shares of different classes, then the holders of any class of shares may, by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders consent, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, to the issue or creation of any shares ranking equally therewith or having any priority thereto, or to the abandonment of any preference or priority, or of any accrued dividend, or the reduction for any time or permanently of the dividends payable thereon, or to any scheme for the reduction of the Company's capital affecting the class of shares, and such resolution shall be binding upon all the holders of shares of the class, provided that this Article shall not be read as implying the necessity for such consent in any case in which but for this Article the object of the resolution could have been effected without it.

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

#### BORROWING POWERS.

48. The Directors may raise or borrow money for the purpose of the Company's business or for erecting, maintaining, repairing, or extending buildings, machinery, or plant, or otherwise, provided that the money so borrowed or raised, and owing at any time, shall not without the sanction of a General Meeting exceed Rs. 100,000.

49. With the sanction of a General Meeting, the Board shall be entitled to borrow further sum or sums, and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. A certificate under the hands of one Director and the Secretary, or of two Directors, to the effect that in taking any loan the Directors are not exceeding their borrowing powers, shall be sufficient and binding on the Company and all concerned, and shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors.

50. For the purpose of securing the repayment of any such moneys so borrowed or raised, or for any other purposes, the Directors, may grant, create, execute, and issue any mortgages, cash, credits, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, lands, property, rights, and assets of the Company, both present and future, including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or may make, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange.

51. Any such securities may be issued, either at par or at premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled, discharged, varied, or exchanged, as the Directors may think fit, and may contain special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise.

52. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

#### GENERAL MEETINGS.

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

54. Subsequent General Meetings shall be held once in every year at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, and if no time or place is so described, then at such place and at such time as soon after the first day in each year as may be determined by the Directors.

55. The General Meeting mentioned in the last preceding clause shall be called Ordinary General Meeting; all other meetings of the Company shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

56. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, and the Directors, shall do so upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-eighth of the number of Shareholders of the Company for the time being, or by any Shareholder or Shareholders holding in the aggregate one-eighth part of the shares of the Company for the time being subscribed for.

57. Any requisition so made shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, shall be addressed to the Directors, and shall be sent to the registered office of the Company.

Upon the receipt of such requisition the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting to be held at such time and place as they shall determine. If they do not proceed to convene the same within seven days from the delivery of the requisition, the requisitionists may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such place and at such time as the Shareholders convening the meeting may themselves fix.

58. Any Shareholder may, on giving not less than fourteen days' previous notice of any resolution, submit the same to a meeting.

59. Such notice shall be given by leaving a copy of the resolution at the registered office of the Company.

60. Seven days' notice at least of every General Meeting, Ordinary or Extraordinary, and by whomsoever convened, specifying the place, date, hour of meeting, and the object and business of the meeting, shall be given by advertisement in the *Ceylon Government Gazette*, or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting.

61. Every Ordinary General Meeting shall be competent, without special notice having been given of the purposes for which it is convened, or of the business to be transacted thereat, to receive and discuss any report and any accounts presented thereto by the Directors and to pass resolutions in approval or disapproval thereof, and to declare dividends, and to elect Directors and Auditors in the place of those retiring by rotation, and to fix the remuneration of the Auditors; and shall also be competent to enter upon, discuss, and transact any business whatsoever of which special mention shall have been given in the notice or notices upon which the meeting was convened.

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

63. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend recommended by a report of the Directors or the election of a Chairman, unless there shall be present or represented at the commencement of the business two or more Shareholders entitled to vote.

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

65. The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary; or if there be no Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present at the time appointed for holding such meeting, or if he shall refuse to take the Chair, the Shareholders shall choose another Director as Chairman; and if no Directors be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the Shareholders present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.

66. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting, except the election of a Chairman, whilst the Chair is vacant.

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

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

#### VOTING AT MEETINGS.

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

70. If at any meeting a poll be demanded by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, the meeting shall, if necessary, be adjourned, and the poll shall be taken at such time and place, and in such manner as the Chairman shall direct, and in case at any such poll there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting at which such poll shall have been demanded shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder or proxy, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in such meeting.

71. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.



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

73. On a show of hands every Shareholder shall have one vote only. In case of a poll every Shareholder shall have one vote on every share held by him.

74. The parent or guardian of an infant Shareholder, the committee or other legal guardian of any lunatic shareholder, the husband of any female Shareholder not entitled to her shares as separate estate, and the executor or administrator of any deceased Shareholder, or any one of such persons as aforesaid, if more than one, shall not be entitled to vote in the place of such infant, lunatic, female, or deceased person, unless such person shall have been registered as a Shareholder.

75. Votes may be given either personally, or by proxy, or by attorney.

76. No Shareholder shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless all calls due from him on his shares have been paid, and no Shareholder shall be entitled to vote at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company in respect of any share which he has acquired by transfer, unless he has been possessed of the share in respect of which he claims to vote at least three months previously to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

77. No Shareholder who has not been duly registered as such for three months previous to the General Meeting shall be entitled to be present and to speak and vote at any meeting held after the expiry of three months from the incorporation of the Company.

78. No person shall be entitled to hold a proxy who is not a Shareholder of the Company, but this rule does not apply to a power of attorney.

79. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be printed or written, and shall be signed by the appointor, or if such appointor be a company or corporation, it shall be under the common seal of such Company or corporation.

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

The instrument appointing a proxy shall, as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in the following form :—

*The "Ceylon Morning Leader" Company, Limited.*

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

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

82. No Shareholder shall be prevented from voting by reason of his being personally interested in the result of the voting.

DIRECTORS.

83. The number of Directors shall never be less than three or more than five; but this clause shall be construed as being directory only, and the continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any number of vacancies. The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least one fully paid share in the Company, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors.

84. As a remuneration for their services the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 annually to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine. But the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration granted for special extra services referred to thereafter, nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

85. The first Directors shall be W. A. de Silva, A. B. Cooray, and D. S. de Fonseka, who shall hold office till the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

86. One or more of the Directors may be appointed by the Directors to act as Managing Director or Managing Directors, or Secretary or Secretaries, or Agent or Agents for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine or may fix by agreement with the person or persons appointed to the office, and they may from time to time revoke such appointment and appoint another or other Managing Director or Managing Directors or Secretary or Secretaries, or Agent or Agents.

The Directors may confer on the Managing Director or Managing Directors all or any duties and powers that might be conferred on any Manager of the Company.

If any Director shall be called upon to perform any extra services, the Directors may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by way of salary, commission, or the payment of a lump sum of money as they shall think fit.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

87. At the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Company all the Directors shall retire from office, and at the First Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in clause 90.

88. The Directors to retire from office at the Second and Third Ordinary General Meeting shall, unless the Directors otherwise arrange among themselves, be determined by ballot; in every subsequent year the Directors to retire shall be those who have been longest in office.

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

90. Retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

91. The Ordinary General Meeting at which the Directors retire or ought to retire by rotation shall appoint successors to them, and in default thereof, such successors may be appointed at a subsequent Ordinary General Meeting.

92. Any casual vacancy occurring in the number of Directors or provisional Directors arising from death, resignation, or otherwise, may be filled up by the Directors, but any person appointed to fill such vacancy shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

93. A General Meeting may from time to time at any time increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also determine in what rotation such increase or reduced number is to go out of office.

The Directors may at any time add another Director to the Board, provided the total number of Directors, with such new Director, shall not exceed the number limited by clause 85, or as increased or reduced under this clause.

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

95. A Director may at any time give notice in writing of his intention to resign by delivering such notice to the Secretary, or by leaving the same at the registered office of the Company, or by tendering his written resignation at a meeting of the Directors, and on acceptance of his resignation by the Directors, but not before his office shall become vacant.

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

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

98. No contribution shall be required from any present or past Director or Manager exceeding the amount if any, unpaid on the shares in respect of which he is liable as a present or past Shareholder.

#### DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

99. The office of the Directors shall be vacated—

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

Provided that no Director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any corporation, company, or firm which has entered into any contract with, or done any work for, the Company of which he is a Director, or by his being agent, or secretary, or solicitor, or by his being a member of a firm who are agents, or secretaries, or solicitors of the Company; nevertheless, he shall not vote in respect of any contract work or business in which he may be personally interested.

#### POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

100. The Directors shall have power to carry into effect the acquisition of the said business and the lease, purchase, or acquisition of any lands or property they may think fit or any share or shares thereof.

101. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, either by themselves or through a Managing Director or Managing Directors, or with the assistance of an Agent or Agents and Secretary or Secretaries of the Company to be appointed by the Directors, for such a period and on such terms as they shall determine, and the Directors shall pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses, as well preliminary as otherwise, paid or incurred in and about the formation and the registration of the Company, and in and about the valuation, purchase, lease, or acquisition of any lands or buildings and otherwise in or about the working and business of the Company.

102. The Directors shall have the power to make and may make such rules or regulations for the management of the business and the property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and shall carry on the business of the Company in such a manner as they may think most expedient; and in addition to the powers and authorities by any Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers, superintendents, assistant clerks, artisans, labourers, and other servants for such period or periods, and with such remuneration, and at such salaries, and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, treasurers, accountants, officers, clerks, or servants of the Company for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable, and without assigning any cause for so doing.

103. The Directors shall exercise, in the name and on behalf of the Company, all such powers of the Company as are not expressly required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, and shall generally do all such acts and things as are or shall be by any Ordinance and by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company, and are not by any Ordinance or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of any such Ordinances and of these presents, and to such regulations and provisions (if any) as may from time to time be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

The generality of the powers conferred by any clause in these presents on the Directors shall not be taken to be limited by any clause conferring any special or express power.

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

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

106. The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except in the presence of two or more of the Directors or of one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries, who shall attest the sealing thereof; such attestation on the part of the Secretaries in the event of a firm being the Secretaries, being signified by a partner of the said firm signing for and on behalf of the said firm as such secretaries.

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

- (a) To institute, conduct, defend, compromise, settle, or abandon any action, suit, prosecution, or other legal proceedings on behalf of the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due to or from the Company, and any claims or demands made by or against the Company.
- (b) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and perform or enforce the award.
- (c) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges for money payable to the Company, and for claims and demands by the Company.
- (d) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents, with power to accept the office of trustee, assignee, liquidator, or inspector, or any similar office.
- (e) To invest any of the moneys of the Company which the Directors may consider not to be immediately required for the purposes thereof upon such securities and in such manner as they may think fit, and so that they shall not be restricted to such securities as are permissible to trustees, without special powers, and from time to time to vary or release such investments.
- (f) To delegate to any one or more of the Directors of the Company for the time being residing or carrying on the business in Ceylon or elsewhere all or any of the powers or functions given to or exercisable by the Directors; and to confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the Directors may think expedient, and to confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and from time to time to revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of such powers. The Directors may allow to any person or company to whom any powers may be so delegated such remuneration as they in their absolute discretion, shall think fit.
- (g) Before recommending any dividend to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies or for special dividends, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing, improving, and maintaining any of the property of the Company, and for other purposes as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company, and to invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, and to divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit, and to employ the reserve fund or any part thereof in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separate from their assets.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

108. The Directors may meet for the despatch of business adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings at such places and times and in such manner as they may think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined, two Directors shall be a quorum.

109. A Director may at any time summon a meeting of Directors.

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

111. Any question which shall arise at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in cases of an equality of votes, the Chairman thereof shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a Director.

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

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

114. The acts of the Board and of any committees appointed by the Board shall, notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board or committee, or defect in the appointment or qualification of any Director or of any member of the committee be as valid as if no such vacancy or defect had existed, and as if such person had been duly appointed or qualified, provided the same be done before the discovery of the vacancy or defect.

115. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being in Ceylon shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted.

116. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in a book or books to be provided for the purpose :—

- (1) Of the name of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors.
- (2) Of all appointments of (a) officers and (b) committees made by the Directors.
- (3) Of the names of the members of the committee appointed by the Board present at each meeting of the committee.
- (4) Of all orders made by the Directors.
- (5) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all General Meetings of the Company.
- (6) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Directors.
- (7) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of committees appointed by the Board.

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

#### ACCOUNTS.

118. The Agent or Secretary or the Agents or Secretaries for the time being or if there be no Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries, the Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept of the paid-up capital for the time being of the Company, and of all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and of the matters in respect of which such

sums were received and expended, and of the assets, credits, and liabilities of the Company, and generally of all its commercial, financial, and other affairs, transactions, and engagements, and of all other matters necessary for showing the true financial state and condition of the Company. The accounts shall be kept in such books and in such manner at the registered office of the Company as the Directors think fit.

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

120. At the Ordinary General Meeting in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company a statement of the income and expenditure of the Company for the previous financial year, and a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company made up to the end of the same period.

121. The statement so made shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income and the amount of gross expenditure. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting, and in case where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

122. The balance sheet shall contain a summary by the property and liabilities of the Company.

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

124. A copy of such balance sheet shall, at least seven days previous to such meeting, be delivered at, or posted to, the registered address of every Shareholder.

#### AUDIT.

125. The accounts of the Company shall from time to time be examined, and the correctness of the balance sheet be ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

126. No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Shareholder in any transaction of the Company, but it shall not be a necessary qualification for an Auditor that he be a Shareholder of the Company, and no Director or officer of the Company shall during his continuance in office be eligible as an Auditor.

127. The Directors shall appoint the first Auditor or Auditors of the Company and fix his or their remuneration. He or they shall hold office till the Second General Meeting of the Company. All subsequent appointment shall, except as is hereinafter mentioned, be made at the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Company in each year by the Shareholders present thereat, and the Auditor or Auditors appointed at such meeting shall hold office only until the First Ordinary General Meeting after his or their appointment, or until otherwise ordered by a General Meeting.

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

129. Retiring Auditors shall be eligible for re-election.

130. If any vacancy that may occur in the office of Auditor is not supplied at the next Ordinary General Meeting, or if any casual vacancy shall occur in the office of the Auditor, the Directors shall fill up the vacancy by the appointment of a person who shall hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting after his appointment.

131. Every Auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance sheet intended to be laid before the next Ordinary General Meeting after his appointment, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto, and to report thereon to the meeting generally or specially as they may think fit.

132. The Auditor or Auditors for the time being shall have a list delivered to him or them of all books kept by the Company, and he or they shall at all reasonable hours in the daytime have access to all accounts, books, and documents whatsoever of the Company for the purpose of audit.

#### DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

134. The Directors may, if they think fit, determine on and declare an interim dividend to be paid, or pay a bonus to the Shareholders on account and in anticipation of the dividend for the then current year.

135. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend or bonus, set aside out of the profits of the Company such a sum as they think proper as a reserve fund, and may invest the same in such securities as they may select, or may place the same in fixed deposit in any Bank or Banks, and may from time to time deal with and vary such investments.

136. The Directors may from time to time apply such proportion as they think fit of the reserve fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for working the business of the Company, or for repairing or maintaining or extending the buildings and premises of the Company, or for the repair or renewal or extension of the property or plant of the Company or any part thereof, or for any other purposes connected with the interest of the Company that they may from time to time deem expedient without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets.

137. No unpaid dividend or bonus shall ever bear interest against the Company.

138. No Shareholders shall be entitled to receive payment of any dividend or bonus in respect of his share or shares whilst any moneys may be due or owing from him (whether alone or jointly with any person) to the Company in respect of such share or shares or otherwise howsoever.

139. The Directors may deduct from the dividend or bonus payable to any Shareholders all such sums of money as may be due from him (whether alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company, and notwithstanding the fact that sums or any of them are not payable until after that date when such dividend or bonus is payable.

140. Notice of any dividend that has been declared, or of any bonus to be paid, shall be given to each Shareholder entitled thereto, and any dividend or bonus unclaimed by any Shareholder for three years after notice thereof is given may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company, and, if the Directors think fit, may be applied in augmentation of the reserve fund.

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

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

143. Any General Meeting declaring a dividend may direct payment of such dividend, wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid up shares, debentures, or debenture stock of the Company, or of any other company, or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such direction; and when any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholder upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors; where requisite a proper contract shall be filed, and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective.

#### NOTICES.

144. Notices from the Company may be authenticated by the signature (printed or written) of the agent or secretary, agents or secretaries, or persons appointed by the Board to authenticate the same.

145. Every Shareholder shall give an address in Ceylon, which shall be deemed to be his place of abode, and shall be registered as such in the books of the Company.

146. A notice may be served by the Company upon any Shareholder, either personally or by being sent through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address or place of abode, and any notice served shall be deemed to be well served, notwithstanding that the Shareholder to whom such notice is addressed be dead, unless his executors or administrators shall have given the Directors, or to the Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries of the Company, their own or some other address to which notices may be sent.

147. All notices directed to be given to Shareholders shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled other than a firm, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the register of Shareholders, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares.

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

149. Every Shareholder residing out of Ceylon shall name and register in the books of the Company an address within Ceylon at which all notices shall be served upon him, and all notices served at such address shall be deemed to be well served. If he shall not have named and registered such an address, he shall not be entitled to any notices.

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

#### ARBITRATION.

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

#### EVIDENCE.

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

#### PROVISION RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at the places and on the days and dates hereinafter mentioned:—

CHARLES PEIRIS (by his attorney HAROLD PEIRIS).

W. A. DE SILVA.

C. DE SILVA.

G. L. COORAY.

A. B. COORAY.

D. S. DE FONSEKA.

J. H. DE FONSEKA.

Witness to the above signatures. at Colombo, on this Ninth day of March, 1927:

[First Publication.]

J. A. CHARLES,  
General Manager, Ceylon Morning Leader.

## MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE CEYLON FISHERIES, LIMITED.

- and Part 100*
1. The name of the Company is "THE CEYLON FISHERIES, LIMITED."
  2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
  3. The objects for which the Company is established are—
    - (a) To purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and hold fishing trawlers and/or fishing smacks and similar vessels and carry on the business of trawling in Ceylon or elsewhere and to maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange, or let out to hire or charter or otherwise deal with and dispose of any trawlers.
    - (b) To establish and maintain in Ceylon or elsewhere stores, shops, and places for the sale of fish, ice, game, poultry, or meat, either wholesale or retail.
    - (c) To establish and maintain in Ceylon or elsewhere refrigerating plants and cold stores and manufacture ice.
    - (d) To carry on all or any of the business of dealers in fish, ice, game, poultry, or meat.
    - (e) To purchase, construct, repair, sell, hire, or let railway wagons or trucks, motor lorries, motor omnibuses, motor cars, carts, carriages, horses, cattle, machinery, and other chattels and things used for any of the above purposes.
    - (f) To enter into contracts with any person or company as to interchange of traffic or otherwise.
    - (g) To obtain all powers and authorities necessary to carry out and extend any of the above objects.
    - (h) To acquire and deal with the property following :—
      - (1) The business property and liabilities of any Company, firm, or person carrying on any business within the objects of this Company.
      - (2) Lands, buildings, easements, and other interests in real estate.
      - (3) Plant, machinery, personal estate, and effects.
      - (4) Patents, patent rights or inventions, copyrights, designs, trade marks, or secret processes.
      - (5) Shares or stock, or securities in or of any company, or undertaking the acquisition of which may promote or advance the interests of this Company.
    - (i) To perform or do all or any of the following operations, acts, or things :—
      - (1) To pay all the costs, charges, and expenses of the promotion and establishment of the Company.
      - (2) To sell, let, dispose of, or grant rights over all or any property of the Company.
      - (3) To erect buildings, plant, and machinery for the purposes of the Company.
      - (4) To make experiments in connection with any business of the Company and to protect any inventions of the Company by letters patent or otherwise.
      - (5) To grant licences to use patents, copyrights, designs, or secret processes of the Company.
      - (6) To manufacture plant, machinery, tools, goods, and things for any of the purposes of the business of the Company.
      - (7) To draw, accept, and negotiate bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other negotiable instruments.
      - (8) To underwrite the shares, stock, or securities of any other company and to pay underwriting commissions and brokerage on any shares, stock, or securities issued by this Company.
      - (9) To borrow money or to receive money on deposit either without security or secured by debentures, debenture stock (perpetual or terminable) mortgage or other security charge on the undertaking or all or any of the assets of the Company, including uncalled capital.
      - (10) To lend money, with or without security, and to invest money of the Company in such manner (other than in the shares of this Company) as the Directors think fit.
      - (11) To enter into arrangements for joint working in business or for sharing profits, or for amalgamation with any other company, firm, or person carrying on business within the objects of this Company.
      - (12) To promote companies.
      - (13) To sell the undertaking and all or any of the property of the Company for cash, or for stock, shares, or securities of any other company, or for other consideration.
      - (14) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable and movable estate or property or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company, in money or in shares or debentures or debenture stock or obligations of the Company or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise, howsoever, with power to issue any shares either fully or partly paid up for such purpose.
      - (15) To provide for the welfare of persons employed or formerly employed by the Company, or any predecessors in business of the Company, and the wives, widows, and families of such persons by grants of money or other aid or otherwise as the Company shall think fit.
      - (16) To subscribe to, or otherwise aid, benevolent, charitable, national or other institutions, or objects of a public character, or which have any moral or other claims to support or aid by the Company by reason of the locality of its operations or otherwise.
      - (17) To distribute in specie assets of the Company properly distributable amongst its members.
    - (j) To do all or any of the things hereinbefore authorized either alone, or in conjunction with, or as factors, trustees, or agents for others, or by or through factors, trustees, or agents.
    - (k) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.
  4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.
  5. The share capital of the Company is One million Rupees (Rs. 1,000,000), divided into 100,000 shares of Rs. 10 each, with power for the Company to increase or reduce the said capital and to issue any part of its capital, original or increased, with or without any preference, priority or special privilege, or subject to any postponement of rights, or to any conditions or restrictions, and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly declare, every issue of shares whether declared to be preference or otherwise, shall be subject to the power hereinbefore contained.



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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
G. C. SLATER, Colombo .. .. .	One
L. G. BYATT, Colombo .. .. .	One
LENNOX J. MONTGOMERIE, Colombo .. .. .	One
E. MASTERS, Colombo .. .. .	One
C. L. CARSON PARKER, Colombo .. .. .	One
M. D. COCKBURN, Colombo .. .. .	One
N. S. BOSTOCK, Colombo .. .. .	One
Total Shares taken .. .. .	Seven

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this Eighteenth day of February, 1927:

G. T. HALE,  
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

#### ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE CEYLON FISHERIES, LIMITED.

THE regulations contained in Table C in the schedule annexed to "The Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance, 1861," shall not apply to this Company, which shall be governed by the regulations contained in these Articles, but subject to repeal, addition, or alteration by special resolution.

The Company may, by special resolution, alter and make provisions instead of, or in addition to, any of the regulations of the Company, whether contained and comprised in these Articles or not.

#### INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Presence" or "present" at a meeting means presence or present personally or by proxy or by attorney.

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

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

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

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

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

"Month" means a calendar month.

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

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

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

"Holder" means a Shareholder.

"Extraordinary resolution" means a resolution passed by three-fourths in number and value of such Shareholders of the Company for the time being entitled to vote as may be present in person or by proxy (in cases where by these Articles proxies are allowed) at any meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose such resolution has been duly given.

#### BUSINESS.

2. The Company may proceed to carry out the objects for which it is established, and to employ and apply its capital as soon after the registration of the Company as the Directors in their discretion shall think fit; and if the whole of the shares shall not have been subscribed, applied for, or allotted, as soon as in the judgment of the Directors, a sufficient number of shares shall have been subscribed or applied for.

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

#### CAPITAL.

4. The nominal capital of the Company is One million Rupees divided into 100,000 shares of Ten Rupees (Rs. 10) each.

5. The Directors may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting, increase the capital of the Company by the creation of new shares of such amounts per share and in the aggregate and with such special, preferential, deferred, qualified or other rights, privileges or conditions attached thereto as such resolution shall direct.

6. Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions in all respects with reference to the payments of allotment money, calls, and instalments, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, and otherwise, as if it had formed part of the original capital.

7. The Directors may also with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company reduce the capital or subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company.

#### SHARES.

8. The Company may issue the balance capital whenever the Directors shall think fit and may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid, and the time of payment of such calls.

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

10. The shares, except when otherwise provided, shall be allotted at the discretion of and by the Directors, who may from time to time issue any unissued shares, and may add to such shares such an amount of premium as they consider proper. Provided that such unissued shares except when otherwise provided shall first be offered by the Directors to the Shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the Shareholder is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the Shareholder to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the same shall be disposed of in such manner as the Directors may determine. Provided that the Directors may at their discretion allot such new shares or any portion of them to the vendor or vendors of any lands property rights or privileges being acquired by the Company in payment of the whole or any part of the purchase price of any such property rights or privileges, or as remuneration for work done for or services rendered to the Company, and that without offering the shares so allotted to the Shareholders.

11. In case of the increase of the capital of the Company by the creation of new shares, such new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights and privileges annexed thereto, as the General Meeting resolving on the creation thereof, or any other General Meeting of the Company, shall direct, and, if no direction be given, as the Directors shall determine, and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to the dividends, and in the distribution of the assets of the Company, and with a special or without any right of voting.

Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the meeting that sanctions the increase of capital, all new shares shall be offered to the Shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the Shareholder is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the Shareholder to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the same shall be disposed of in such manner as the Directors may determine. Provided that the Directors may, at their discretion, allot such new shares or any portion of them to the vendor or vendors of any lands property rights or privileges being acquired by the Company in payment of the whole or any part of the purchase price of any such lands property rights or privileges, and that without offering the shares so allotted to the Shareholders.

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

13. Shares may be registered in the name of a firm or partnership, and any partner of the firm or agent duly authorized to sign the name of the firm shall be entitled to vote and to give proxies in respect of shares registered in the name of the firm.

14. Shares may be registered in the names of two or more persons jointly.

15. Any one of the joint-holders of a share, other than a firm, may give effectual receipts for any dividends payable in respect of such share; but only one of such joint-shareholders shall be entitled to the right of voting and of giving proxies and exercising the other rights and powers conferred on a sole Shareholder, and if the joint-holders cannot arrange amongst themselves as to who shall vote or give proxies and exercise such other rights and powers conferred on a sole Shareholder, the Shareholder whose name stands first on the register of shares, shall vote or give proxies and exercise those rights and powers; provided, however, that in the event of such first registered Shareholder being absent from the Island, the first registered Shareholder then resident in Ceylon shall vote or give proxies and exercise all such rights and powers as aforesaid.

16. In case of the death of any one or more of the joint-holders of any shares the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to, or interest in, such shares.

17. The Company shall not be bound to recognize (even through having notice of) any contingent, future, partial, or equitable interest in the nature of a trust or otherwise in any share or any other right in respect of any share, except an absolute right thereto in the person from time to time registered as the holder thereof, and except also the right of any person under Article 35 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

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

19. Every Shareholder shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates under the common seal of the Company, specifying the share or shares held by him and the amount paid thereon, provided that in the case of shares registered in the names of two or more persons the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate to all the joint-holders, and delivery of such certificate to any one of them shall be sufficient delivery to all.

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

#### CALLS.

21. The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the Shareholders in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares, and not by the conditions of allotment made payable at fixed times, provided that one month's notice at least shall be given to the Shareholders of the time and place appointed for payment of each call; and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made to the persons and at the time and place appointed by the Directors.

22. If any Shareholder fails to pay the amount of any call due by him on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same at the rate of nine per centum per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment.



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

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

25. The Directors may at their discretion receive from any of the Shareholders willing to advance the same, and upon such terms as they think fit, all or any part of the moneys uncalled upon their respective shares beyond the sums actually called up; and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or upon so much thereof as from time to time and at any time thereafter exceeds, the amount of the calls then made upon, and due in respect of the shares in respect of which such advances have been made, the Board may pay or allow interest at such rate as the Shareholders paying such sums in advance and the Directors may agree upon, not exceeding, however, eight per centum per annum.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES.

26. Subject to the restrictions contained in these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.

27. No transfer of shares shall be made to an infant or person of unsound mind.

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

29. The Board may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, decline to register any transfer of shares by a Shareholder who is indebted to the Company, or upon whose shares the Company have a lien or otherwise; or in case of shares not fully paid up to any person not approved of by them; and in no case shall a Shareholder or proposed transferee be entitled to require the Directors to state the reason of their refusal to register, but their declinature shall be absolute.

30. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by the certificate for the shares to be transferred and by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of Two Rupees and Fifty cents or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine must be paid to the Company for the registration of every such transfer; upon payment thereof the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Article 29, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

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

32. In no case shall the Directors be bound to inquire into the validity, legal effect, or genuineness of any instrument of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of any share in accordance with these Articles; and whether they abstain from so inquiring, or do so inquire and are misled, the transferor shall have no claim whatsoever upon the Company in respect of the share, except for the dividends previously declared in respect thereof, but only, if at all, upon the transferee.

33. The Register of transfers may be closed at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that it shall not be closed for more than twenty-one days in any year.

#### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

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

35. Any guardian of any infant Shareholder, or any committee of a lunatic Shareholder or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder, or in any other way than by transfer, shall, upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this Article, or of his title, as the Directors think sufficient, be forthwith entitled, subject to the provisions herein contained, to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such shares; or may, subject to the regulations as to transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

36. If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under Article 35, shall not, from any cause whatever, within twelve calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share, or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder, no person shall within twelve calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell such shares, either by public auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase money; and the purchaser shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such shares, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the nett proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

#### SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

37. The Directors may accept, in the name and for the benefit of the Company, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed, a surrender of the shares of Shareholders who may be desirous of retiring from the Company provided such acceptance is properly legalised.

38. If any Shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such Shareholder requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company be reason of such non-payment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

43. The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money by way of redemption money for the deficit as they shall think fit, not being less than nine per centum per annum on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bono fide* sold or re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 40 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

44. The Company shall have a first charge or paramount lien upon all the shares of any holder or joint-holders for all moneys for the time being due to the Company by such holder or by all or any of such joint-holders respectively, either in respect of such shares or of other shares held by such holder or joint-holders or in respect of any other debt, liability, or engagement whatsoever and whether due from any such holder individually or jointly with others, including all calls, which the Directors shall have resolved to make, although the times appointed for the payment thereof shall not have arrived; and where any share is held by more persons than one, the Company shall be entitled to the said charge or lien in respect of any money due to the Company from any of such persons. And the Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares subject to such charge or lien.

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

46. The nett proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of such debts, liabilities, or engagements, and the residue (if any) paid to such Shareholder or his representatives.

47. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and of the Secretary that the power of sale given by Article 45 has arisen, and is exercisable by the Company under these presents, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

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

#### PREFERENCE SHARES.

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

50. If at any time, by the issue of preference shares or otherwise the capital is divided into shares of different classes, then the holders of any class of shares may by an extraordinary resolution passed at the meeting of such holders, consent, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, to the issue or creation of any shares ranking equally therewith, or having any priority thereto, or to the abandonment of any preference or priority, or of any accrued dividend, or the reduction for any time or permanently of the dividends payable thereon, or to any scheme for the reduction of the Company's capital affecting the class of shares; and such resolution shall be binding upon all the holders of shares of the class, provided that this Article shall not be read as implying the necessity for such consent in any case in which but for this Article the object of the resolutions could have been effected without it.

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

#### BORROWING POWERS.

52. The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's business or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or otherwise. Also from time to time at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, provided that the money so borrowed or raised and owing at any one time shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting, exceed Rupees One hundred thousand (Rs. 100,000).

53. With the sanction of a General Meeting the Board shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums, and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. A certificate under the hands of one Director and the Secretary or of two Directors, to the effect that in taking any loan the Directors are not exceeding their borrowing powers, shall be sufficient and binding on the Company and all concerned, and shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors.

54. For the purpose of securing the repayment of any such money so borrowed or raised, or for any other purposes, the Directors may grant, create, execute, and issue any mortgages, cash credits, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligation of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, lands, property, rights, and assets of the Company both present and future, including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or may make, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange.

55. Any such securities may be issued, either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled, discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise.

56. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

#### GENERAL MEETINGS.

57. The First General Meeting shall be held at such time not being more than twelve months after the incorporation of the Company and at such place as the Directors may determine.

58. Subsequent General Meetings shall be held once in every year, at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, and if no time or place is so prescribed then at such place and at such time as soon after the first day in each year as may be determined by the Directors.

59. The General Meetings mentioned in the last preceding clause shall be called Ordinary General Meetings; all other Meetings of the Company shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

60. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, and the Directors shall do so upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-eighth of the number of Shareholders of the Company for the time being, or by any Shareholder or Shareholders holding in the aggregate one-eighth part of the shares of the Company for the time being subscribed for.

61. Any requisition so made shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, shall be addressed to the Directors, and shall be sent to the registered office of the Company.

Upon the receipt of such requisition the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting to be held at such time and place as they shall determine. If they do not proceed to convene the same within seven days from the delivery of the requisition, the requisitionists may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such place and such time as the Shareholders convening the meeting may themselves fix.

62. Any Shareholder may, on giving not less than ten days' previous notice of any resolution, submit the same to a meeting.

63. Such notice shall be given by leaving a copy of the resolution at the registered office of the Company.

64. Seven days' notice at least of every General Meeting, Ordinary or Extraordinary, and by whomsoever convened, specifying the place, date, hour of meeting, and the objects and business of the meeting, shall be given by advertisement in the *Ceylon Government Gazette*, or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting. Where it is proposed to pass a special resolution the two meetings may be conveyed by one and the same notice and it is to be no objection to such notice that it only convenes the second meeting contingently upon the resolution being passed by the requisite majority at the first meeting.

65. Every Ordinary General Meeting shall be competent, without special notice having been given of the purposes for which it is convened, or of the business to be transacted thereat, to receive and discuss any report and any accounts presented thereto by the Directors, and to pass resolutions in approval or disapproval thereof, and to declare dividends and to elect Directors and Auditors in place of those retiring by rotation, and to fix the remuneration of the Auditors; and shall also be competent to enter upon, discuss, and transact any business whatsoever of which special mention shall have been given in the notice or notices upon which the meeting was convened.

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

67. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend recommended by a report of the Directors or election of a Chairman, unless there shall be present or represented at the commencement of the business three or more Shareholders entitled to vote.

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

69. The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary, or if there be no Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present at the time appointed for holding such meeting, or if he shall refuse to take the Chair, the Shareholders shall choose another Director as Chairman; and if no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, then the Shareholders present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.

70. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting, except the election of a Chairman, whilst the Chair is vacant.

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

#### VOTING AT MEETINGS.

72. At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by a show of hands and in case there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman at such meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote in addition to the vote to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder; and unless a poll be immediately demanded by some Shareholder, or in the case of a special resolution by five Shareholders present and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the Minute Book of the Company shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution. The power of demanding a poll conferred by this clause may be exercised by the proxy or attorney of any Shareholder duly appointed in that behalf.

73. If at any meeting a poll be demanded by some Shareholder present, his proxy or attorney, or in the case of a special resolution by five Shareholders, their proxies or attorneys at the meeting and entitled to vote, the meeting shall, if necessary, be adjourned, and the poll shall be taken at such time and place and in such manner as the Chairman shall direct, and in such case every Shareholder shall have the number of votes to which he may be entitled as hereinafter provided, and in case at any such poll there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting at which such poll shall have been demanded shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder or proxy or attorney, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in such meeting.

74. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

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

76. On a show of hands every Shareholder present in person shall have one vote. Where a Shareholder is present by an attorney who is not a Shareholder such attorney shall be entitled to vote for such Shareholder on a show of hands. In case of a poll every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him.

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

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

79. No Shareholder shall be entitled to be present or to vote either personally or by proxy or attorney at any meeting unless all calls due from him on his shares have been paid, and no Shareholder, other than the trustee or assignee of a bankrupt or representative of a deceased Shareholder, shall be entitled to be present or to vote at any meeting held

after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company, in respect of any share which he has acquired by transfer, unless he has been registered as the holder of the share in respect of which he claims to vote at least one month previous to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

80. No person shall be entitled to hold a proxy who is not a Shareholder in the Company, but this rule shall not apply to a power of attorney.

81. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be printed or written and shall be signed by the appointer (whether a Shareholder or his attorney) or if such appointer be a company or corporation, it shall be under the common seal of such company or corporation.

82. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote.

The instrument appointing a proxy may be in the following form :—

*The Ceylon Fisheries, Limited.*

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

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

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

84. No Shareholder shall be prevented from voting by reason of his being personally interested in the result of the voting.

DIRECTORS.

85. The number of Directors shall never be less than two or more than six ; but this article shall be construed as being Directory only, and the continuing Directors or Director may act notwithstanding any number of vacancies.

The qualification of a Director shall be the holding in his own right of at least one hundred fully or partly paid shares in the Company upon which all calls for the time being have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors.

86. As remuneration for their services the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Three thousand Rupees annually to be divided between them in such manner as they may determine, but the Company in General Meeting may at any time alter the amount of such remuneration for the future, and such remuneration shall not be considered as including any remuneration granted for special or extra services hereinafter referred to, nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company.

87. The first Directors shall be Messrs. A. J. C. Lintott and G. C. Slater of Colombo and A. Pearce of Polgahawela who will join the board after allotment. The first Directors shall hold office till the first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

88. One or more of the Directors may be appointed by the Directors to act as Secretary, Managing Director, or Managing Directors, and (or) agent or agents of the Company, for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine or may fix by agreement with the person or persons appointed to the office, and they may from time to time revoke such appointment and appoint another or other Secretary, Managing Director, or Managing Directors.

The Directors may confer on the Managing Director or Managing Directors all or any duties and powers that might be conferred on any Manager of the Company.

If any Director shall be called upon to perform any extra services, the Directors may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by way of salary, commission, or the payment of a lump sum of money, as they shall think fit.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS.

89. At the first ordinary General Meeting of the Company all the Directors shall retire from office, and at the first Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in article 90.

90. The Director to retire from office at the second Ordinary General Meeting shall unless the Directors otherwise arrange among themselves, be determined by ballot ; in every subsequent year the Directors to retire shall be those who have been longest in office.

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

92. Retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

93. The Ordinary General Meeting at which Directors retire or ought to retire by rotation, shall appoint successors to them, and in default thereof such successors may be appointed at a subsequent Ordinary General Meeting.

94. Any casual vacancy occurring in the number of Directors or provisional Directors arising from death, resignation, or otherwise, may be filled up by the Directors, but any person appointed to fill such vacancy shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

95. A General Meeting may from time to time increase or reduce the number of Directors and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

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

97. A Director may at any time give notice in writing of his intention to resign by delivering such notice to the Secretary or by leaving the same at the registered office of the Company, or by tendering his written resignation at a meeting of the Directors, and on the acceptance of his resignation by the Directors, but not before, his office shall become vacant.

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

99. Every Director or officer of the Company, and his heirs, executors, and administrators shall be indemnified by the Company from all losses and expenses incurred by him in or about the discharge of his duties, except such as happen from his respective wilful acts or defaults ; and no Director or officer shall, nor shall the heirs, executors, or administrators of any Director or officer, be liable for the acts or defaults of any other Director or officer, or for any loss or expenses happening to the Company by the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired for or on behalf of the

Company, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of the Company shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency, or tortious act of any person with whom any moneys, securities, or effects shall be deposited, or for any other loss, damage, or misfortune whatsoever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto unless the same happen through his own wilful act or default.

100. No contribution shall be required from any present or past Director or Manager exceeding the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares in respect of which he is liable as a present or past Shareholder.

#### DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS.

101. The office of Director shall be vacated—

- (a) If he accepts or holds any office or place of profit under the Company other than Managing Director, Manager, Agent or Secretary of the Company or Trustee for Debenture Holders.
- (b) If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or suspends payment, or files a petition for the liquidation of his affairs, or compounds with his creditors.
- (c) If by reason of mental or bodily infirmity he becomes incapable of acting.
- (d) If he ceases to hold the required number of shares to qualify him for the office.
- (e) If he resigns his office under the provisions of Article 97.
- (f) If he ceases to have his ordinary place of residence in Ceylon or is absent from Ceylon for a period of three consecutive months.

No Director shall be disqualified from holding office by reason of entering into any contract with or doing any work for the Company or by reason of his being a member of any corporation, company, or firm which has entered into any contract with, or done any work for the Company or by reason of his being agent, or secretary, or solicitor, or being a member of a firm who are agents, or secretaries, or solicitors of the Company; nevertheless, he shall disclose to the Directors his interest in any contract work or business in which he may be personally interested, and shall not vote in respect of any matters connected with any such contract, work, or business.

#### POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

102. The Directors shall have power to carry into effect the purchase of a trawler or trawlers, and the lease, purchase, or acquisition of any lands, property rights or privileges they may think fit, or any share or shares thereof.

103. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors either by themselves or through a Managing Director, or with the assistance of an agent or agents, and secretary or secretaries of the Company to be appointed by the Directors, subject to the provisions of Article No. 121 for such a period and on such terms as they shall determine, and the Directors shall pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses, as well preliminary as otherwise, paid or incurred in and about the formation and the registration of the Company, and in and about the purchase, or acquisition of the said business, and otherwise in or about the working and business of the Company.

104. The Directors shall have power to make, and may make such rules or regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and shall carry on the business of the Company in such manner as they think most expedient; and, in addition to the powers and authorities by any Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, trawling masters, master mariners, engineers, and other officers, clerks, artisans, mechanics, seamen, labourers, and other servants, for such period or periods, and with such remuneration and at such salaries, and upon such terms and conditions as they may consider advisable, and may pay the expenses occasioned thereby out of the funds of the Company, and may from time to time remove or suspend all or any of the managers, agents, treasurers, accountants, trawling masters, master mariners, engineers, officers, clerks, mechanics, seamen, or servants of the Company for such reasons as they may think proper and advisable and without assigning any cause for so doing.

105. The Directors shall exercise in the name and on behalf of the Company all such powers of the Company as are not expressly required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, and shall generally do all such acts and things as are or shall be by any Ordinance and by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company, and are not by any Ordinance or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of any such Ordinances and of these presents and to such regulations and provisions (if any) as may from time to time be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulations made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

The generality of the powers conferred by any Article in these presents on the Directors shall not be taken to be limited by any Article conferring any special or expressed power.

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

107. The Directors shall have power to open from time to time on behalf of the Company any account or accounts with such Bank or Banks as they may select or appoint, and also by such signatures, as they may appoint to draw, accept, make, endorse, sign, and execute cheques, bills of exchange, and promissory notes, bills of lading, receipts, contracts, and agreements, bonds, mortgages, proxies, to any proctor or proctors, and other documents on behalf of and to further the interests of the Company.

108. The seal of the Company shall not be affixed to any instrument except in the presence of two or more of the Directors, or of one Director and the Secretary or Secretaries, who shall attest the sealing thereof; such attestation on the part of the Secretaries, in the event of a firm or registered company being the secretaries, being signified by a partner or duly authorized manager, director, secretary, attorney, or agent of the said firm or company signing for and on behalf of the said firm or company as such secretaries.

109. It shall be lawful for the Directors, if authorized so to do by a special resolution of the Shareholders of the Company in General Meeting, to arrange terms for the amalgamation of the Company with any other company or companies, or individual or individuals, or for the sale or disposal of the business, and effects of the Company, or any part or parts, share or shares thereof, respectively, to any company or companies or person or persons, upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit, and the Directors shall have power to do all such things as may be necessary for carrying such amalgamation, sale, or other disposition into effect so far as a resolution or special resolution of the Company is not by law necessary for such purpose; and in case any terms so arranged by the Directors include or make necessary the dissolution of the Company, the Company shall be dissolved to that end.



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

- (a) To institute, conduct, defend, compromise, settle, or abandon any action, suit, prosecution, or other legal proceedings on behalf of the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due to or from the Company, and any claims or demands made by or against the Company.
- (b) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and perform or enforce the awards.
- (c) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges for money payable to the Company and for claims and demands by the Company.
- (d) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents with power to accept the office of trustee, assignee, liquidator, receiver, or inspector, or any similar office.
- (e) To invest any of the moneys of the Company which the Directors may consider not to be immediately required for the purposes thereof, upon such securities and in such manner as they may think fit, and so that they shall not be restricted to such securities as are permissible to trustees, without special powers, and from time to time to vary or realize such investments.
- (f) To delegate to any one or more of the Directors of the Company for the time being, or any other person or Company for the time being, residing or carrying on business in Ceylon, or elsewhere, all or any of the powers or functions given to or exercisable by the Directors; and to confer such powers for such time and to be exercised for such objects and purposes, and upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as the Directors may think expedient, and to confer such powers either collaterally with or to the exclusion of, and in substitution for, all or any of the powers of the Directors in that behalf, and from time to time to revoke, withdraw, alter, or vary all or any of such powers. The Directors may allow to any person or company to whom any powers may be so delegated such remuneration as they in their absolute discretion shall think fit.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

111. The Directors may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings at such places and times and in such manner as they may think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Until otherwise determined, two Directors shall be a quorum.

112. A Director may at any time summon a meeting of Directors.

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

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

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

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

117. The acts of the Board or of any committees appointed by the Board shall, notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board or committee, or defect in the appointment or qualification of any Director or of any member of the committee, be as valid as if no such vacancy or defect had existed, and as if such person had been duly appointed or qualified, provided the same be done before the discovery of the vacancy or defect.

118. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being in Ceylon shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted.

119. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in a book or books to be provided for the purpose—

- (1) Of all appointments (a) of officers and (b) committees made by the Directors.
- (2) Of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors.
- (3) Of the names of the members of the committee appointed by the Board present at each meeting of the committee.
- (4) Of all orders made by the Directors.
- (5) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all General Meetings of the Company.
- (6) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of the Directors.
- (7) Of all resolutions and proceedings of all meetings of committees appointed by the Board.

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

#### AGENTS AND SECRETARIES.

121. The firm of Messrs. Bois Brothers & Co., Ltd., shall be the first Agents and Secretaries of the Company.

#### ACCOUNTS.

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

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

124. At the Ordinary General Meeting in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company a statement of the income and expenditure of the Company for the previous financial year, and a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company made up to the end of the same period.

125. The statement so made shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expense of the establishment, salaries, and other heads of expenditure. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting, and in case where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

126. The balance sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to the table referred to in Schedule C to "The Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance, 1861," or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

127. Every such statement shall be accompanied by a report as to the state and condition of the Company, and as to the amount which the Directors recommend should be paid out of the profits by way of dividend or bonus to the Shareholders.

128. A printed copy of such balance sheet shall, at least seven days previous to such meeting, be delivered at, or posted to, the registered address of every Shareholder.

129. The accounts of the Company shall from time to time be examined, and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained, by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

#### AUDIT.

130. No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Shareholder in any transaction of the Company, but it shall not be a necessary qualification for an Auditor that he be a Shareholder of the Company, and no Director or officer of the Company shall, during his continuance in office, be eligible as an Auditor.

131. The Directors shall appoint the first Auditor or Auditors of the Company and fix his or their remuneration. He or they shall hold office till the first General Meeting of the Company. All subsequent appointments shall, except as is hereinafter mentioned, be made at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company in each year by the Shareholders present thereat, and the Auditor or Auditors appointed at such meeting shall hold office only until the First Ordinary General Meeting after his or their appointment or until otherwise ordered by a General Meeting.

132. The remuneration of the Auditors other than the first shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting, and his remuneration may from time to time be varied by a General Meeting.

133. Retiring Auditors shall be eligible for re-election.

134. If any vacancy that may occur in the office of Auditor is not supplied at the Ordinary General Meeting, or if any casual vacancy shall occur in the office of Auditor, the Directors shall fill up the vacancy by the appointment of a person or persons who shall hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting after his or their appointment.

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

136. The Auditor or Auditors for the time being shall have a list delivered to him or them of all books kept by the Company, and he or they shall at all reasonable hours in the daytime have access to all accounts, books, and documents whatsoever of the Company for the purpose of audit.

#### DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

138. The Directors may, if they think fit, determine on and declare an interim dividend to be paid, or pay a bonus to the Shareholders, provided the Directors are satisfied that the nett profits of the Company will be sufficient to justify such interim dividend or bonus.

139. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend or bonus, set aside out of the profits of the Company such a sum as they think proper as a reserve fund and may invest the same in such securities as they may select, or place the same on fixed deposit in any Bank or Banks, and may from time to time deal with and vary such investment and apply such reserve fund, or such portion thereof as they think fit, to meet contingencies or for special dividends or for equalizing dividends, or for working the business of the Company, or for repairing, maintaining, or extending the fleet, buildings, and premises of the Company, or for the repair or renewal or extension of the property or plant of the Company or any part thereof, or for any other purposes connected with the interest of the Company that they may from time to time deem expedient without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets.

140. Any General Meeting may direct payment of any dividend or bonus declared at such meeting or of any interim dividends or bonuses which may subsequently be declared by the Directors, wholly or in part by means of drafts or cheques on London, or by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares, debentures, or debenture stock of the Company, or of any other Company or in any other form of specie, or in any one or more of such ways and the Directors shall give effect to such direction, and when any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholder upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend or bonus as may seem expedient to the Directors.

141. No unpaid dividend or bonus shall ever bear interest against the Company.

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

143. The Directors may deduct from the dividend or bonus payable to any Shareholder all such sums of money as may be due from him (whether alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company, and notwithstanding the fact that such sums or any of them are not payable until after the date when such dividend or bonus is payable.

144. Notice of any dividend that has been declared, or of any bonus to be paid, shall be given to each Shareholder entitled thereto, and any dividend or bonus unclaimed by any Shareholder for three years after notice thereof is given may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company, and, if the Directors think fit, may be applied in augmentation of the reserve fund.

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

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

#### NOTICES.

147. Notices from the Company may be authenticated by the signature (printed or written) of the Agent or Secretary, Agents or Secretaries, or persons appointed by the Board to authenticate the same.

148. Every Shareholder shall give an address in Ceylon which shall be deemed to be his place of abode, and shall be registered as such in the books of the Company.

149. A notice may be served by the Company upon any Shareholder, either personally or by being sent through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such Shareholder at his registered address or place of abode, and any notice so served shall be deemed to be well served notwithstanding that the Shareholder to whom such notice is addressed be dead, unless his executors or administrators shall have given to the Directors, or to the Agent or Secretary or Agents or Secretaries of the Company, their own or some other address in Ceylon to which notice may be sent.

150. All notices directed to be given to Shareholders shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, other than a firm, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Shareholders, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares.

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

152. Any Shareholder who fails to give and register an address in Ceylon as provided in Article No. 148 shall not be entitled to be given any notices.

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

#### EVIDENCE.

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

#### PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

156. If the Company shall be wound up whether voluntarily or otherwise the liquidator or liquidators may with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company divide among the contributories in specie any part of the assets of the Company, and may with the like sanction vest any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator or liquidators with the like sanction shall think fit and if thought expedient any such division may be otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the members of the Company and in particular any class may be given preferential or special rights or may be excluded altogether or in part and the liquidator or liquidators shall be entitled to sell all or any of the assets of the Company in consideration of or in exchange for shares, ordinary, fully paid, part paid, or preference, in the purchasing Company, but in case any division otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the contributories shall be determined on or any sale made of any or all of the assets of the Company in exchange for shares in the purchasing Company either ordinary, fully paid, or part paid, or preference, any contributory who would be prejudiced thereby, shall have a right to dissent as if such determination were a special resolution passed pursuant to the section 192 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act of 1908 in England, but for the purposes of an arbitration as in the sub-section 6 of the said section provided the provisions of the Ceylon Arbitration Ordinance, 1866, and of the Ceylon Ordinance, No. 2 of 1889, shall apply in place of the English and Scotch Acts referred to in the said sub-section 6 of section 192 of the aforewritten Companies (Consolidation) Act, and the said section 192, save as herein excepted shall be deemed to be part and parcel of these present Articles.

In witness whereof the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association have hereto set and subscribed their names at the places and on the dates hereafter written.

G. C. SLATER.

L. G. BYATT.

LENNOX J. MONTGOMERIE.

E. MASTERS.

C. L. CARSON PARKER.

M. D. COCKBURN.

N. S. BOSTOCK.

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this Eighteenth day of February, 1927 :

[Second Publication.]

G. T. HALE,  
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.



**Karandupona Estates Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, York street, Colombo on Wednesday, March 30, 1927, at 12 noon.

*Business.*

- (1) To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts of the Company for the year ended December 31, 1926.
- (2) To declare a final dividend.
- (3) To appoint Auditors for the current year.
- (4) To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 14, 1927. DODWELL & Co., LTD.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

**The Indo-Ceylon Trading Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 48, Baillie street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 28, 1927, at 2 P.M.

*Business.*

1. To consider the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended August 31, 1926.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. Election of Directors.
4. Election of Auditors and fixing their remuneration.
5. Any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 21 to April 1, 1927.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Colombo, March 10, 1927. C. V. ONDAATJIE,  
Secretary.

**The Balahela Rubber Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's registered office, 19, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 30, 1927, at 12 noon.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1926.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year, and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 23 to 30, 1927, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 15, 1927. HENDERSON & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

**The Kirivaula Coconut Plantation Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventeenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's registered office, 19, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 30, 1927, at 3 P.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statements of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1926.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.

4. To appoint Auditors for the current year, and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 23 to 30, 1927, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927. HENDERSON & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

**The Neuchatel Estates, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from March 25, 1927, to April 8, 1927, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927. AITKEN SEENCE & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

**The Dandagama Coconut Estate Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's registered office, 19, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, March 29, 1927, at 12 noon.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the 12 months ended December 31, 1926.
2. To elect Directors.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year, and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 22 to 29, 1927, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927. HENDERSON & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

**The Hulandawa Rubber and Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 57, Pedlar street, Galle, on Wednesday, March 30, 1927, at 3 P.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of account for the year ending December 31, 1926.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To elect Auditors.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,  
Galle, March 14, 1927. CHAS. P. HAYLEY & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

**The Morakelle Rubber Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 28, 1927, at 2.30 P.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the period ended December 31, 1926.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To appoint an Auditor, and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 21 to 28, 1927, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,  
Colombo, March 16, 1927. BOIS BROTHERS & Co., LTD.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

**The L. L. P. Estates, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 30, 1927, at 10.30 A.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the year ended December 31, 1926.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint an Auditor, and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 23 to 30, 1927, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

BOIS BROTHERS & Co., LTD.,  
Colombo, March 16, 1927. Agents and Secretaries.

**Apthorpe Estates, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 30, 1927, at 10.15 A.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1926.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint an Auditor and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 23 to 30, 1927, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

BOIS BROTHERS & Co., LTD.,  
Colombo, March 16, 1927. Agents and Secretaries.

**The Kaluganga Valley Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 28, 1927, at 10.30 A.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the year ended December 31, 1926.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint an Auditor, and to transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 21 to 28, 1927, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

BOIS BROTHERS & Co., LTD.,  
Colombo, March 16, 1927. Agents and Secretaries.

**The Roeberry Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-first Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Thursday, March 31, 1927, at noon.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1926.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.

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

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 24 to 31, 1927, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

BOIS BROTHERS & Co., LTD.,  
Colombo, March 16, 1927. Agents and Secretaries.

**Cochin Rubber Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twentieth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Ambewatte House, Slave Island, Colombo, on Friday, March 25, 1927, at 10.30 A.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts to December 31, 1926.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year.
5. To transact any other business that may be properly brought before the Meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 18 to 25, 1927, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

GUMBERBATCH & Co.,  
Colombo, March 16, 1927. Agents and Secretaries.

**The Farnham Estate Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Farnham Estate Company, Limited, will be held at the office of Messrs. Clark, Young & Co., on Saturday, April 2, 1927, at 11 A.M.

*Business.*

To receive the report of the Directors and the statement of accounts for the season ended December 31, 1926.

To confirm interim dividends already paid, and to declare, if thought fit, a final dividend.

To elect Directors

To appoint Auditors, and to transact any other business that may be properly brought before the Meeting.

Colombo, March 16, 1927.

CLARK, YOUNG & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

**The Hunugalla Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifteenth 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 Tuesday, March 29, 1927, at 12.30 P.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the Directors' report and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1926.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors 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 March 16 to 29, 1927, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

SKRINE & Co.,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927. Agents and Secretaries.

**Mahagama Rubber Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighteenth 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 Friday, March 25, 1927, at 12.30 P.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the Directors' report and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1926.

2. To declare a dividend.
  3. To elect a Director.
  4. To appoint Auditors 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 March 12 to 25, 1927, both days inclusive.

By orders of the Directors,  
 SKRINE & Co.,  
 Colombo, March 15, 1927. Agents and Secretaries.

#### Auction Sale D. C., in No. 2,618, Testamentary

ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. SHERMAN DE ZYLVA.

Six Excellent Building Sites at No. 8, Buller's Road, situated behind the Old Lunatic Asylum in close proximity to the Government Bungalows, being part of the Land marked Blocks A. & B. in the Schedule under noted.

1. All that defined portion of land called Mahagawatta, with the buildings standing thereon marked block A bearing assessment No. 8, situated at Jawatte, now Buller's road, in Cinnamon Gardens, within the Municipal limits of Colombo, in the District of Colombo, Western Province; bounded on the north by the portion of this land surveyed and to be acquired by Government Agent, Western Province (in extent 12 32/100 square perches), on the east and west by roads, and on the south by a portion of the same land belonging to Don Owineris de Silva Gunatilleke; containing in extent 3 roods and 7 87/100 perches as per survey dated August 31, 1912, made by J. D. A. Dissanayaka, Licensed Surveyor.

2. All that defined portion of the land Mahagawatta, with the buildings standing thereon marked block B bearing assessment No. 8, situated at Jawatte, now called Buller's road, in Cinnamon Gardens aforesaid; bounded on the north and east by a portion of the same land belonging to Don Owinis de Silva Gunasekera, south by the land of B. Perera and others, and on the west by another portion of the same land which belonged to F. D. S. Tillekeratne, now belonging to a Moorman; containing in extent 1 acre 2 roods 13 21/100 perches as per figure of survey dated September 2, 1912, made by J. D. A. Dissanayaka, Licensed Surveyor.

3. All that undivided 2 roods and 20 perches extent out of the defined portion of land called Mahawatta bearing assessment No. 8, situated at Jawatte, now called Buller's road, in Cinnamon Gardens aforesaid; bounded on the north and west by portions of the same land belonging to Don Owinis de Silva Gunasekera, south by the land of B. Perera and others, east by the drain separating this land from the premises of the Lunatic Asylum; which defined portion contained in extent 2 acres and 35 26/100 perches as per figure of survey dated September 2, 1921, made by J. D. A. Dissanayaka, Licensed Surveyor.

4. All that undivided 1/2 part of the soil and of the buildings of a defined allotment of land marked and surveyed by the Municipal Council of Colombo to widen the Buller's road from and out of the land called Mahagawatta bearing assessment No. 8, situated at Jawatte, now called Buller's road, within the Municipality and District of Colombo aforesaid; and which said defined allotment is of the extent of about 1 rood and 17 13 perches; and is bounded on the north by Buller's road, east by a drain, south by three defined lots of the same land, and west by the land bearing assessment No. 22, exclusive of the ground covered by 2 roods in extent about 4 perches crossing the said allotment.

On Wednesday, April 6, 1927, at 4.30 P.M., on the spot.

This is an opportunity which capitalists should not lose sight of, the chance of getting a really first class building site.

For inspection of title deeds and other particulars, please apply to Messrs. T. D. & E. L. Mack, Proctors and Notaries, Hulftsdorp, Colombo.

19, Baillie street, Fort, J. G. VANDERSMAGT,  
 Phone: 289. of A. Y. DANIEL & SON,  
 Telegrams: "Lions," Colombo. Auctioneers and Brokers.

#### Auction Sale in D. C., No. 19,363, Colombo.

Valuable House and Grounds at High Street, Wellawatta.

(1) John George Gray, (2) Violet Marion Firilinson  
 Vs.

N. R. Christoffelsz Silva.

WE shall offer for sale by public auction on Saturday, April 9, 1927, at 5 P.M. at the spot:—

All that property and premises called and known as Villa Rosa, comprising all that allotment of land called Nugagahawatte, being lot No. 210 in registered plan No. 2, situated at Wellawatta, within the Municipality and in the District Court of Colombo, Western Province, and bearing Municipal assessment No. 502/430, Pamankada road, now called High street; bounded on the north by the road, on the east by lot No. 209, on the south by lot No. 221A, and on the west by lot No. 211A; containing in extent 1 rood and 33 62/100 perches save and except therefrom a strip along the eastern boundary, in extent 1 30/100 perch, now converted into and used as a lane held and possessed by the defendant, under and by virtue of a deed No. 3,519 dated October 15, 1920, attested by W. A. S. de Vos of Colombo, Notary Public, Registered Wellawatta Volume 13/218 in the Colombo District Land Registry Office, together with all appurtenances whatsoever to the said property and premises belonging or in anywise appertaining or held to belong or be appurtenant thereto or used or enjoyed therewith together with the full benefits and advantages of all insurances effected or to be effected thereon hereafter and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever of the defendant into, upon, or out of the said property.

For inspection of title deeds and further particulars, apply to Messrs. Julius & Creasy, Proctors, Fort, or to—

19, Baillie street, Fort.  
 Phone: 289.

J. G. VANDERSMAGT,  
 of A. Y. DANIEL & SON.

#### Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in D. C., Colombo, No. 16,996.

Coconut Estate known as Kansadatuwa Estate in Kurunegala District, in extent 132 Acres. Adjoins Dr. H. M. Peiris' Sylhem Estate, Two Miles from Maradanvila Group of Mr. H. L. de Mel and Six Miles from Bingiriya Rest-house.

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction for the recovery of the amount of the secondary mortgage the above estate on Friday, April 8, 1927, at 5 P.M. at 59, Belmont street, Colombo.

For further particulars, please apply to Mr. M. S. J. Akbar, Proctor and Notary, Colombo, or to me—

H. J. F. RODRIGO,  
 Hulftsdorp, March 18, 1927. Auctioneer and Broker.

#### Auction Sale.

Flour, Sugar, Maldive Fish, Ghee, Barley, Soap, &c.  
 No. 3,699, D. C., Colombo, Insolvency of S. S. M.  
 Mohideen Saibo.

UNDER instructions from the Provisional Assignee and with authority of Court, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, March 26, 1927, at 9 A.M. in shop No. 104, 4th Cross street, Pettah, Colombo, flour, sugar, Maldive fish, ghee, barley, soap, matches, one Royal Typewriter, one Oliver Typewriter, tables, chairs, iron safe, clocks, &c.

Terms.—Immediate payment in cash and removal.

A. C. KOELMEYER,  
 Hulftsdorp, March 16, 1927. Auctioneer and Broker.

#### Auction Sale.

A Valuable Property planted with Grass at Hendala, known as Muthe Rajawela, in extent 10 Acres and 10 Perches.

UNDER primary mortgage decree in case No. 20,970, D. C., Colombo, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, April 8, 1927, at 4 P.M. at the spot:—All that allotment of land being a portion of the estate and

plantation known as Muthe Rajawela marked B 3 in the plan thereof with the plantations and thatched house and everything thereon, situated at Hendala in the Ragam pattu of Allakuru korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province, in extent 10 acres and 10 perches.

A. V. PERERA,  
Hulftsdorp, Colombo. Auctioneer and Broker.

#### Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in case No. 15,556, D. C., Colombo, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, April 9, 1927, at 4 P.M. at the spot:

Undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the land and of all appurtenances thereto belonging from and out of the undivided 3 acres of remaining part of land out of an undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share exclusive of 1 acre and 6 perches sold out of the entire land called Imbulanawatta, situated at Mawittara, Palle pattu, Salpiti korale; in extent 7 acres 3 roods and 30 perches.

8, Hulftsdorp street, Colombo, H. D. JOHN PERIS,  
Phone No. 1357. Auctioneer and Broker.

#### Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

A Valuable House Property at Van Rooyen Street, Colombo.

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in case No. 22,466, D. C., Colombo, I shall sell by public auction on Friday, April 8, 1927, at 5 P.M. at the spot:—

All that part of a garden with the buildings thereon bearing assessment No. 5, situated at Wolfendahl, now called Van Rooyen street, Colombo; containing in extent 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  perches. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Rajanathan & Raju, Proctors and Notaries, Colombo, or to me—

8, Hulftsdorp street, Colombo, H. D. JOHN PERIS,  
Phone No. 1357. Auctioneer and Broker.

#### Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

D. Philippa Fernando, administrator of the estate of the late W. D. Saturninus of Paiyagala ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 6,869. Vs.

(1) Agampodi Odies de Silva, (2) Agampodi Abraham de Silva, both of Akurala ..... Defendants.

BY virtue of commission issued to me in the above case, I shall put up for sale by public auction the under-mentioned property at the office of W. D. Martin, Esq., Proctor, Kalutara, on Saturday, April 9, 1927, at 1.30 P.M. for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 7,156.25, with further interests due to the plaintiff from the defendants above named viz:—

(1) The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{20}$  shares of the soil and soil share trees together with the planter's half share of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th plantations on the southern side thereon, and the 11 cubit tiled-house and the kitchen house standing thereon, and the 9 cubit thatched boutique house being on the road side of the land called Durhedewatta, situate at Akurala; and containing in extent about 1 acre and 2 roods.

(2) The entire land and everything standing thereon of the land called Lankaelawatta, situated at Akurala; in extent about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  acre.

(3) The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the soil and soil share trees, together with the planter's  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the 2nd plantation on the southern side of the land called Diyahorewatta, situated at Akurala; in extent about  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre.

(4) The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the soil and trees, exclusive of the planter's share of the 2nd plantation of the land called Eligodewatta, situated at Akurala; in extent about 1 acre.

(5) The entire land and everything thereon of the land called Wellawatta, situated at Akurala; in extent about 1 acre.

(6) The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the soil and all the remaining trees, exclusive of the planter's share of the 3rd plantation of the land called Koonaswatta, situate at Akurala; in extent about 1 acre.

(7) The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the soil and the remaining trees, exclusive of the planter's share of the 1st and 2nd plantations of the land called Migelhwawatta, situate at Akurala; in extent  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre.

(8) The entire field called Kurunduwattaudumulla, situate at Weragoda in Wellaboda pattu; in extent 10 kurunies paddy sowing.

(9) The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the soil and soil share trees of the land called Elabodawatta, situate at Akurala; in extent 2 roods and 30 perches.

(10) The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{16}$  shares of the soil and the trees, exclusive of the planter's share of the 2nd plantation of the land called Elabodawatta, situate at Akurala; in extent about 2 roods and 36 perches.

(11) The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the soil and soil share trees, together with the planter's  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of plantations of the land called Urabaduragewatta, situate at Akurala; in extent about 1 acre and 23 perches.

(12) The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{40}$  shares of the soil and remaining trees, exclusive of the planter's share of the 2nd plantation of the land called Kumburewatta, situate at Akurala; in extent about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  acre.

(13) The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{40}$  shares of the soil and soil share trees, together with  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the planter's  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the 1st and 2nd plantations of the land called Duwegedarawatta, situate at Akurala; in extent about 2 roods.

(14) The undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the soil and all the trees of the land called Dinappuwagewatta, situate at Akurala; in extent about  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre.

(15) The undivided  $\frac{2}{5}$  share of the soil and soil share trees of the land called Weleammagewatta alias Wellamagewatta, situate at Akurala; in extent about 3 roods.

For further particulars apply to W. D. Martin, Esq., Proctor, Kalutara, or to—

Kalutara, March 9, 1927. M. F. WANIGARATNAM,  
Commissioner.

#### Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

D. Philippa Fernando, administrator of the estate of the late W. Saturninus of Paiyagala ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 6,514. Vs.

Baphelis Mendis Wickramasinghe Appuhamy of Maha Pelana in Bentota ..... Defendant.

BY virtue of commission issued to me in the above case I shall put up for sale by public auction the under-mentioned property at the office of Messrs. Fernando & de Silva, Proctors, Kalutara, on Saturday, April 16, 1927, at 1.30 P.M. for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 4,064, with further interest and costs due to the plaintiff from the defendant above named, viz:—

(1) The entire land called Baduwatte alias Malligewatta and the adjoining owita in extent about 2 acres and 2 roods, situate at Maha Pelana in Bentota, Walallawiti korale together with the large tiled house and all the other buildings standing thereon.

(2) The entire land called Okande-kele, situate at Induruwa; in extent about 5 acres 2 roods and 15 perches.

(3) The planter's share of the 2nd plantation and  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the soil, and of the remaining trees of the land called Radagegodawatta; in extent about 3 acres 2 roods, situate at Mitiwala in Wellaboda pattuwa of Galle District.

(4) The planter's share of the 2nd plantation made on the defined western portion and an undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the soil and soil share trees (of the entire land) of the land called Mahabaduwatta alias Radagegewatta of the extent of about 8 acres, situate at Mitiwala.

For further particulars apply to Messrs Fernando & de Silva, Proctors, Kalutara, or to—

Kalutara, March 9, 1927. M. F. WANIGARATNAM,  
Commissioner.

#### Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Galle.

Edwin Henry Dias Wijewickrama ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 23,257.

(1) Kanakaratne Arachchamy wife of (2) Wanigamuni Erno Appu of Uduwaragoda ..... Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, April 2, 1927, at 2 P.M. at the respective premises the following property, viz:—

(1) All that and these undivided 17/144 parts of shares of the soil and soil share trees of the land called Ettalawatta

situate at Udawaragoda; and containing about 4 acres in extent together with the undivided 1/36 part of the undivided planter's share of the first plantation, in the undivided northern portion of the said land, an undivided 1/4 part of the undivided planter's share of the third plantation, the undivided planter's share of the third plantation, the undivided planter's share of the fourth plantation made by Wanigamuni Erno Appu, in the western of the southern side of the said land, an undivided planter's share of the third plantation, in the undivided northern 1/5 portion the stone masonry lime-washed tiled 11 cubits house constructed by him and every kind of goods and chattels therein and the mud-walled thatched house of 7 cubits together with the distillery therein and all the accessories belonging thereto.

(2) All that and those undivided 23/360 part or share of the soil and soil share trees of the land called Teberumewatta at Uduwaragoda, in extent about 1 acre, together with the undivided 1/18 part of the plantation of the said land.

(3) All that and these undivided 1/4 parts or shares 22 fruit bearing coconut trees of the second plantation of Bandarawatta, situate at Kahawa, in extent about 5 acres.

(4) All that and these undivided 3/32 parts or shares of the soil and remaining fruit trees, exclusive of the planter's undivided share of the plantations of Duredewuwatta at Akurala, in extent 1 acre and 2 roods, together with an undivided 1/4 part of the undivided planter's share of the third plantation in the northern side.

(5) All that and these undivided 3/16 parts or shares of the soil and soil share trees of Goraunnewatta at Akurala, in extent 1 acre, together with an undivided 1/4 part of the undivided planter's share of the third plantation made by Kanakaralume Arānoris Appu, in the southern side of the said land.

(6) All that undivided 1/4 part of the Pathana Balapuwa, situate at Meetiyaḡoda about 2 pelas of sowing extent of the soil.

(7) All that and these undivided 481/1,152 parts or shares of Gamagewatta at Uduwaragoda, in extent 2 acres and 2 roods, together with an undivided 1/4 part of the undivided planter's share of the first plantation, and an undivided 1/9 part of the coconut trees of the second plantation.

(8) All that and these undivided 13/96 parts or shares of the soil and soil share trees of Appuhaminnewatta at Uduwaragoda, in extent 2 acres and 2 roods, together with an undivided planter's share of the third plantation.

(9) All that and these undivided 7/192 parts of the soil and soil share trees of Aidunappu Padinchi Bakmeegahawatta at Uduwaragoda, in extent 1 acre, together with an undivided 7/24 parts of the undivided planter's share of the first plantation.

(10) All that and these undivided 461/1,192 parts or shares of the soil and soil share trees of Wellebodabakmeegahawatta at Uduwaragoda, all situated at Wellabodapattu, Galle.

Amount Rs. 2,000, with legal interest from December 3, 1926, and costs.

H. W. WEERASINGHE,  
Licensed Auctioneer, &c.

Galle, February 12, 1927.

#### Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Testamentary In the matter of the estate of the late Case No. 6,140. Vaithilingam Navaretnam of Araly North

Sathasivam Chelliah of Manippay . . . Administrator.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission issued in the above case, dated March 2, 1927, I shall sell by public auction at the spot, on Thursday, March 31, 1927, at 8.30 A.M. the following property:—

Land situated at Araly North called Kudanai and Vannanthoddam, in extent 13 lachams varagu culture and

[Continued on page 750.]

2 1/2 kulies with its appurtenances; and bounded on the east and south by lane, north by the property of Thillaiampalam Saravanamuttu, and on the west by the property of Kathiresar Thambiya and Sinnamma, wife of Muttu Velu.

J. P. KANTHYAH, Deputy Fiscal.  
Commissioner.

#### Auction Sale.

BY virtue of a commission issued by the District Judge of Batticaloa in D. C. case No. 6,008, I shall sell by public auction on the specified spots on Saturday, April 9, 1927, at 9 A.M., at Malukamputti lot No. 1 and at 4 P.M. on the same day at Attapalam lot No. 3 in Nindoor, and on Saturday, April 23, at 4 P.M., at Vepantidal, lot No. 2, the following properties:—

(1) The western share of a piece of paddy land called Chellavelykadu bearing lot No. 6,735 appearing in plan No. 162,285, situated at Malukamputti village in Samman-turaipattu, in the District of Batticaloa, Eastern Province; bounded on the north by land appearing in plan No. 100,558, west by land appearing in plan No. 158,484, east by the other share of this belonging to A. Mukamatucassimlevve, west by land appearing in plan No. 151,824; and containing in extent 6 acres and 1 rood. The whole of this with outlets, inlets, and other rights.

(2) The paddy land called Kalaiadivaval bearing lot No. 7,486 appearing in plan No. 194,388, situated at Vepantidal in Manmunaipattu aforesaid; bounded on the north by lot 2,409 in plan No. 1,198 and Crown land, south by lot No. 2,659 in plan No. 77,290, east by lot No. 7,487 in plan No. 2,234, west by land appearing in plan No. 148,697; and containing in extent 10 acres and 22 perches. The whole of this together with outlets and inlets.

(3) The southern share of the land called Vavaravai, situated at Attapallam in Nindoor, Nindoorpattu, Batticaloa District, Eastern Province; bounded on the north by the other share of this belonging to E. Aliarpody, south by reservation for lane, east by land belonging to Aliarlevve Udayar, west by land of V. V. Mohamado Cassim and others; and containing in extent 12 acres and 25 1/2 perches, with all rights.

"Raina Vasa,"  
Batticaloa, March 14, 1927.

S. R. ELIATAMBY,  
Auctioneer.

#### Application for Enrollment as an Advocate.

I, GANGESAR PONNAMPALAM do hereby give notice that six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. Judges of the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled an Advocate of the said Court.

Colombo, March 8, 1927.

G. PONNAMPALAM.

#### Application for Enrollment as a Proctor.

I, ALEXANDER THEODORE PERERA KURU-KULASOORIYE of Brightsun estate, Dodanduwa, and presently of 73, Idama, Moratuwa, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said Court.

73, Idama, ALEX. T. P. KURUKULASOORIYE.  
Moratuwa, March 15, 1927.

#### Application for Enrollment as a Notary Public.

I, WELATANTRIGE CHARLES BOTEJUE of Piliyandala, in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, in the District of Colombo, do hereby give notice in terms of rule 2 in schedule 1 B of Ordinance No. 2 of 1907, that, three months hence, I shall apply to the Registrar General to be admitted and enrolled a Notary Public to practise in the Sinhalese language in the District of Colombo.

W. CHAS. BOTEJUE.  
Piliyandala, February 28, 1927.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

Sale of Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned packages which have been lying at Kochchikade Warehouse beyond the time allowed by law will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, April 26, 1927, at 1 p.m., unless previously cleared. Goods sold must be cleared on or before Friday, April 29, 1927 :—

Serial No.	Vessel.	Date of Landing.	Mark.	Number and Description of Goods.
79	ss. Mashobra	October 25, 1926	G. & Co.	2 pipes (connections)
80	ss. Mundra	October 11, 1926	Nil	1 drum disinfecting fluid
85	ss. Maur	November 9, 1926	do.	6 parcels scantlings
88	ss. Gogra	December 8, 1926	S. & Co.	5 cases soap
89	ss. Mantola	December 5, 1926	Nil	4 bags manure
91	ss. Chyebassa	November 29, 1926	M. M.	1 case soap
94	ss. Bahadur	December 27, 1926	Nil	1 drum
97	ss. Marga	December 28, 1926	H. & Co.	3 casks cement
—	do.	December 28, 1926	C. C. C.	1 cask cement

H. M. Customs,  
Colombo, March 10, 1927.

C. H. COLLINS,  
for Principal Collector.

Sale of Satinwood.

AN auction sale of the under-mentioned satinwood will be held at the Central Timber Depot, Kew road, Slave Island, Colombo, on Saturday, April 2, 1927, at 10 a.m., subject to the following conditions :—

- The timber will be put up in lots to suit buyers at a rate per cubic foot, and no advance of less than 25 cents per cubic foot will be accepted.
- The highest bid will be accepted, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Conservator of Forests. The highest bidder will be required by the officer conducting the sale to sign the sale book kept for the purpose directly a lot has been knocked down to him.
- Payment of 25 per cent. of the successful bid to be made at time of sale, if so required.
- Depôt measurements must be accepted, but previous to date of auction any prospective bidder is at liberty to check the measurements recorded in the notice and to represent any differences promptly.
- No timber shall be removed before payment of the full price bid, and all timber sold must be removed from the depôt within ten days of date of notification of acceptance by the Conservator of Forests of such bid, and will be at the risk of the purchasers until removed.
- Should any person to whom a lot is knocked down refuse to take it over at the full price bid, or refuse or fail to sign the sale book and pay 25 per cent. of his bid when so required, or refuse or fail to pay the full purchase amount or balance thereof, as the case may be, and to remove the timber within the time specified in clause 5 above, the lot will again be put up for auction, and the original purchaser or bidder will be held liable for any loss to Government owing to a lower price being realized at the resale, while, if an enhanced price is realized at such resale, he shall, however, have no claim to the profit, which shall accrue to Government.
- Flowered logs, if not so advertised, shall be excluded from the lots advertised in the list, and shall be put up separately, at the discretion of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, after consulting the wishes of prospective purchasers.
- Agents bidding for others will be required to produce a written authority from the firm or person for whom they bid, such authority will be retained by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, and will hold good only at the particular sale at which it is produced.
- Fractions of a cubic foot less than 5 will be ignored, and anything over will be counted as one cubic foot in calculation of value of each log.
- The description of the logs appearing in the remarks column of the following list is entered merely for the guidance of the intending purchasers who, as usual, should satisfy themselves as to its correctness before purchasing the logs.

Division.	No. of Logs.	Cubic Feet.
Eastern (South)	46	1,964
Sabaragamuwa	2	97
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2,061</b>

List of SATINWOOD LOGS REFERRED TO.

Eastern Division (South)

Div. No.	C. T. D. No.	Length. Ft. in.	Girth. Ft. in.	Cubic Feet.	Remarks.
3	1	18 3	6 0	41	Sound*
12	2	19 0	5 10	40	do.†

Div. No.	C. T. D. No.	Length. Ft. in.	Girth. Ft. in.	Cubic Feet.	Remarks.
11	3	19 9	6 5	51	Sound*
5	4	21 0	5 9	43	do.†
1	5	12 3	7 9	46	do.†
10	6	21 0	5 7	41	do.†
7	7	18 3	6 0	41	do.*
6	8	18 0	5 8	36	do.*
2	9	16 3	7 3	53	do.*
8	10	14 9	6 4	37	do.†
9	11	22 0	5 7	43	do.*
4	12	16 9	5 8	34	do.*
27	13	17 3	6 2	41	do.*
29	14	12 6	7 4	42	do.†
25	15	15 3	6 4	38	do.*
28	16	20 0	5 7	39	do.*
26	17	18 0	5 8	36	do.†
30	18	22 0	5 10	47	do.*
16	21	19 6	5 6	37	do.*
13	22	12 0	8 10	59	do.*
41	23	16 6	6 9	47	do.†
19	24	16 0	6 4	40	do.†
23	25	21 0	5 7	41	do.*
43	26	18 6	5 10	39	do.*
38	27	21 6	5 8	43	do.*
44	28	19 6	7 0	60	do.*
36	29	17 0	6 7	46	do.*
45	30	18 3	6 2	43	do.†
21	31	12 9	8 3	54	do.*
17	32	16 6	5 6	31	do.*
18	33	12 3	7 2	39	do.†
35	34	20 9	5 6	39	do.*
42	35	19 3	6 4	48	do.*
15	36	19 3	5 2	32	do.†
34	37	20 9	6 1	48	do.†
33	38	20 0	5 7	39	do.*
24	39	16 0	5 11	35	do.*
22	40	16 9	5 10	36	do.*
14	41	12 6	7 11	49	do.*
31	42	17 0	7 0	52	do.*
20	43	21 0	6 0	47	do.†
46	44	20 6	5 8	41	do.†
37	45	21 0	5 10	45	do.†
32	46	20 0	5 4	36	do.†
40	47	20 0	5 8	40	do.†
39	48	17 3	6 9	49	do.*

Sabaragamuwa Division.

50	19	15 0	7 6	53	do.*
26	20	13 0	7 4	44	do.*

Total.. 48 2,061

\* Plain. † Flowered. ‡ Streaked.

J. D. SARGENT,  
Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,  
Kandy, March 12, 1927.



## Sale of Timber.

THE under-mentioned timber lying at Jaffna Depôt will be sold by public auction on the spot by the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Jaffna, on Saturday, April 2, 1927, at 9.30 A.M. :—

Lot I.—72 palu logs.		
Lot II.—14 Satin logs.		
Lot III.—35 special palu posts.		
Lot IV.—2,000 vallais Class B.		
Lot V.—Poles round timber Class B	6 }	To be sold as fuel.
Do.	D 140	
Do.	E 40	
Do.	F 283	
Do.	F 154	

2. The lists of timber are available for inspection at the Divisional Forest Office, Jaffna.

3. Further particulars can be obtained from the Divisional Forest Office, Jaffna.

## Conditions.

(a) The timber will be put up either singly or in lots to suit buyers at a rate per cubic foot, and no advance of less than 10 cents per cubic foot will be recognized.

(b) The highest bid will be accepted, subject to the approval of the Conservator of Forests. The highest bidder will be declared the purchaser, and on being so declared shall sign his name in the register of sale in admission of such purpose, and deposit the necessary amount.

(c) Twenty-five per cent. of the bids to be deposited on conclusion of the sale. The balance should be paid within ten days of the intimation of the approval of sale by the Conservator of Forests, when a permit for removal will be issued.

(d) The measurements as recorded by the Divisional Forest Officer must be accepted, but prior to date of auction any prospective bidder is at liberty to check the measurements and to represent any difference promptly.

(e) All timber sold, and the full price bid of which has been paid, must be removed from the depôt within ten days of date of notification of acceptance by the Conservator of Forests of such bid, and will be at the risk of the purchaser until removed. A charge of Re. 1 per log per week is liable to be made for any logs not removed within ten days of acceptance of bid. Logs not removed from the depôt within one month is liable to be forfeited to the Crown.

(f) Should any person to whom a lot is knocked down refuse to take it over at the full price bid, or refuse or fail to sign the sale book and pay twenty-five per cent. of his bid when so required, and refuse or fail to remove the timber within the time specified in clause (e) above, the lot will again be put up for auction, and the original purchaser or bidder will be held liable for any loss to Government owing to a lower price being realized at the resale which, if an enhanced price is realized at such resale, he shall, however, have no claim to the profit, which shall accrue to Government.

(g) Agents bidding for others will be required to produce written authority from the firm or person for whom they bid; such authority will be retained by the Divisional Forest Officer, and will hold good only at the particular sale at which it is produced.

J. D. SARGENT,  
Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,  
Kandy, March 11, 1927.

## Sale of Produce, Experiment Station, Peradeniya.

THE following produce of the Experiment Station, Peradeniya, and other articles will be sold by public auction sale, on Tuesday, April 4, 1927, at 9 A.M., on the spot :—

Adlay	Cacao refuse
Ground nuts	Pepper
Dry chillies	Paddy
Ginger	3 heifer calves
Turmeric	1 bull calf
Copra	2 bangles
Dry Coffee	3 rings

## Unserviceable Articles.

1 pen rack	17 penknives
2 candlesticks, brass	6 knives, erasing
7 capes, waterproof	1 typewriter, Empire

A deposit of Rs. 10 will be required to be made with the Manager of the Experiment Station, by the purchasers of each of the articles purchased. Should any person fail to remove the produce within seven days, inclusive of the date of purchase, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned when the articles purchased have been removed.

Payment must be made before delivery. The produce will be delivered at the store of the Experiment Station, Peradeniya, where it can be seen by intending purchasers.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of accepting or rejecting the highest offer.

F. A. STOCKDAE,  
Peradeniya, March 9, 1927. Director of Agriculture.

## Back-lane Scheme for the Scavenging of the area of the Town of Kandy.

IN accordance with section 53 (3) of "The Housing and Town Improvement Ordinance, No. 19 of 1915," notice is hereby given that the Back-lane Scheme for the scavenging of the area bounded on the north by King street, south by Colombo street, east by Brownrigg street, and west by Colombo road, as finally approved by the Board of Improvement Commissioners, Kandy, has been submitted for sanction to the Governor in Executive Council.

Particulars of this scheme as finally approved by the Board of Improvement Commissioners, Kandy, were published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,568 of February 18, 1927, and in "The Ceylon Morning Leader," and "The Ceylon Daily News" of February 18, 1927.

W. L. KINDERSLEY,  
Chairman, Board of Improvement Commissioners,  
Kandy.  
Town Hall,  
Kandy, March 7, 1927.

## Destruction of a Rogue Elephant.

THE Assistant Government Agent, Matale, is prepared to issue free of stamp duty licences for the destruction of three rogue elephants which are reported to be destroying paddy crops and coconut plantations at Dambulla.

## Description.

1. About 9 feet in height; black; has white blotches in front; footprint about 18 inches wide.
2. Footprint about 15 inches wide.
3. Footprint about 12 inches wide.

W. J. L. ROGERSON,  
The Kachcheri, Assistant Government Agent,  
Matale, March 11, 1927.



Commercial Certificate Examination, December, 1926.

THE following candidates passed the examination for Commercial Certificates held in December, 1926, and are granted the certificate of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce mentioned against their names :—

Index.	Name.	School.	Certificate gained.
17	Gogerly, J. M.	Government Technical School	Mercantile Clerks
47	Arnolis Singho, W.	St. Benedict's College	do.
52	De Silva, V. P.	do.	do.
57	Hamer, J. H. D.	do.	Shorthand Typists
58	Jayawardane, E.	do.	Mercantile Clerks
59	Masefield, W.	do.	Shorthand Typists
60	Perera, B. J. B. V.	do.	do.
61	Perera, G. D. V. S. B.	do.	Shorthand Typists and Mercantile Clerks
63	Perera, T. J.	do.	Shorthand Typists
64	Perera, W. G.	do.	do.
65	Pillai, I.	do.	do.
66	Rajaratnam, S.	do.	Shorthand Typists and Mercantile Clerks
77	Toussaint, C. F.	St. Thomas' College	Mercantile Clerks
81	Hassim, M. C. A.	Trinity College	Shorthand Typists and Mercantile Clerks

Education Office,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

Commercial Certificate Examination, December, 1926.

THE following are the results of the candidates who failed to secure the certificates. "p" denotes pass, horizontal line "—" failure, and "a" absence.

Index No.	English Composition.	Writing.	Commercial Terms and Office Routine.	Shorthand.	Typewriting.	Arithmetic.	Bookkeeping.	Commercial Geo-graphy.	Index No.	English Composition.	Writing.	Commercial Terms and Office Routine.	Shorthand.	Typewriting.	Arithmetic.	Bookkeeping.	Commercial Geo-graphy.
1	—	p	p	—	p	p	p	—	36	—	p	p	a	a	p	p	—
2	Absent.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	p	p	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	p	p	—	p	p	p	p	38	—	p	p	p	—	—	—	—
4	—	p	p	—	p	p	p	p	39	—	p	p	p	—	—	—	—
5	—	p	p	—	p	p	p	p	40	—	p	p	a	a	p	p	—
6	—	p	p	a	a	p	p	p	41	—	p	p	a	a	p	p	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	p	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	p	p	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	p	a	a	p	—	p	44	—	p	p	a	a	—	—	p
10	—	p	p	a	a	p	p	p	45	—	p	p	—	—	p	p	p
11	—	—	—	—	—	p	p	p	46	—	p	p	a	a	—	—	—
12	—	p	—	—	p	—	—	—	48	—	p	p	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	p	—	a	a	p	p	—	49	p	p	p	—	—	p	p	—
14	—	p	p	p	—	a	a	—	50	—	p	p	—	—	p	p	—
15	—	p	—	—	—	p	p	—	51	Absent.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15a	—	p	—	—	—	p	p	—	53	—	p	—	—	p	p	p	—
16	—	a	a	a	—	—	—	—	54	—	p	p	p	—	—	—	—
18	—	p	p	—	—	—	—	p	55	—	p	p	—	—	—	—	—
19	—	p	p	—	—	p	p	—	56	—	p	p	a	a	p	p	p
20	—	p	p	—	—	p	p	p	62	—	p	p	—	—	p	—	—
21	p	p	p	—	—	p	p	—	67	—	p	p	—	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	p	p	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	p	—	a	a	—	p	—	69	p	p	p	—	—	—	—	p
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	Absent.	—	—	—	p	p	—	p
25	—	p	—	p	p	p	—	—	71	—	p	—	—	—	p	—	—
26	—	p	—	a	a	p	—	—	72	—	p	p	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	p	p	—	—	p	—	—	73	—	p	—	—	—	p	—	—
28	—	p	—	—	—	p	—	—	74	—	p	—	—	—	—	a	a
29	—	—	p	—	—	p	—	—	75	—	p	—	—	—	—	a	—
30	—	p	—	—	—	p	—	—	76	—	p	—	—	—	p	—	—
31	—	p	—	—	—	p	p	—	78	—	p	—	—	—	p	—	—
32	—	p	p	p	—	p	p	p	79	—	p	p	p	p	p	—	p
33	—	p	p	p	—	p	p	—	80	—	p	p	—	p	p	—	p
34	—	p	—	—	—	p	—	p	82	p	p	p	—	p	p	—	p
35	—	p	p	p	—	p	—	—	83	—	p	p	—	—	—	—	—

Education Office,  
Colombo, March 15, 1927.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

Piyaratane Boys' English High School.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. P. L. Weerasooriya, for grant in aid of the above school, which is situated in Dodanduwa, Wellaboda pattu, Galle District of the Southern Province,

Observations will be received not later than April 14, 1927.

Education Office,  
Colombo, March 11, 1927.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

Kg/Henepola (R. C.) Vernacular Mixed School.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. Father J. B. de Geradon for grant in aid of the above school, which is situated at Henepola, Galboda korale, Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa.

Observations will be received not later than April 14, 1927.

Education Office,  
Colombo, March 11, 1927.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

**Bt/Periakallar Vernacular Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. Father F. Bonnel for grant in aid of the above school, which is situated at Periakallar, Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province.

Observations will be received not later than April 14, 1927.

Education Office,  
Colombo, March 11, 1927.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

**Gona Adika Estate School.**

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

Observations will be received not later than April 18, 1927.

Education Office,  
Colombo, March 18, 1927.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

**Vigitapura Boys' Vernacular School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. Unduruva Sri Sumana for grant in aid of the above school, which is situated in Vigitapura, Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than April 22, 1927.

Education Office,  
Colombo, March 18, 1927.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

**J/Saravanai (Mahesvari) Vernacular Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school situated at Saravanai, Islands Division, Jaffna District, of the Northern Province, under the management of

Hon. Sir P. Ramanathan has been registered as a grant-in-aid school with effect from December, 1925.

Education Office,  
Colombo, March 18, 1927.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

**Mahagastotte Estate School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the above estate school, situated in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, under the management of the Superintendent, has been registered as a grant-in-aid school from February, 1926.

Education Office,  
Colombo, March 18, 1927.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

**Hewavitarne Boys' School of Dyeing.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Dr. C. A. Hewavitarne for grant in aid of the above school, which is situated at Peliyagoda, Alutkuru korale south, Colombo District of the Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than April 21, 1927.

Education Office,  
Colombo, March 18, 1927.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

**Change of Management.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Rev. H. Spooner has been appointed Manager of the schools mentioned below, in place of Rev. J. B. Radley.

*Schools referred to.*

C/Carey Baptist College.  
C/Madampe English School.

Education Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1927.

L. MACRAE,  
Director of Education.

**Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Rural Education District Committee, Trincomalee, for 1926.**

Date, 1926.	RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
Jan. 1 ..	Balance ..	—	3,817 28
Jan. 29 ..	Annual grant, 1926 ..	3,500 0	
Jan. 25 ..	Advance grant (1926-1927) ..	600 0	4,100 0
	<b>Total ..</b>		<b>7,917 28</b>

Date, 1926.	PAYMENTS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	Salaries ..	470 0	
	Repairs to buildings ..	647 89	
	Making and repairing fences, gates, wells, &c. ..	348 6	
	Furniture and school apparatus ..	34 75	
	Garden implements ..	—	
	Erection of new buildings, extensions, &c. ..	1,701 88	
	Miscellaneous ..	148 79	
			3,351 37
	Balance ..	—	4,565 91
		<b>Total ..</b>	

The Kacheheri,  
Trincomalee, March 14, 1927.

W. G. VALLIPURAM,  
for Chairman.

**Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Rural Education District Committee, Mannar, for 1926.**

RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1925 ..	4,452 70
Government grant for 1925-26 ..	2,500 0
Unexpended balance for purchase of garden implements returned by the Director of Agriculture ..	1 74
	<b>6,954 44</b>

EXPENDITURE.	Amount. Rs. c.
Salaries ..	660 0
Erection of new buildings and extension of existing buildings ..	1,252 50
Repairs to buildings ..	568 71
Furniture and school apparatus ..	124 25
Making and repairing fences, school gardens, wells, and play grounds ..	81 50
Miscellaneous ..	157 93
Balance on December 31, 1926 ..	4,109 55
	<b>6,954 44</b>

Rural Education District Committee Office,  
Mannar, March 15, 1927.

S. ANANTHAM,  
Chairman.

**Loss of Firearms.****HAMBANTOTA DISTRICT.**

Name of owner: Anatha Pathiranga Don Pedris of Katuwana.

A single-barrelled cap gun bearing No. M 1017 marked on the stock.

No. of Licence: M 1017.

C. SENARATNE,

The Kacheheri, for Assistant Government Agent.  
Hambantota, March 14, 1927.

**KURUNEGALA DISTRICT.**

A single-barrelled breech-loading gun, No. A158641 on barrel, belonging to U. K. Sella Udayar of Teliyagonna.

The Kacheheri H. W. ABEYWARDANE,  
Kurunegala, March 9, 1927. for Government Agent.

**Rinderpest.**

BY virtue of powers vested in me by section 7 (1) of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, I, Edward Turner Millington, Government Agent, Province of Sabaragamuwa, do hereby proclaim that the road from Embilipitiya to Liyangahatota shall be closed to all cattle traffic for a further period of 10 days from the date hereof.

The Kacheheri, E. T. MILLINGTON,  
Ratnapura, March 13, 1927. Government Agent.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

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

The area bounded on the north by De Mel's road, south by land belonging to Mr. Joseph Silva, east by land belonging to Mr. B. M. Mendis, west by land belonging to Mr. S. P. Fernando.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

March 8, 1927. G. W. DE FONSEKA,  
Mudaliyar, Salpiti Korale.

**Foot-and-Mouth Disease.**

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out among the cattle imported, in the Cattle Quarantine Camp at Kayts, in the Islands Division of the Jaffna District, in the Northern Province: It is hereby declared in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2) of "The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Ordinance, 1909," that the Quarantine Camp area—bounded on the north by Crown land, east by Crown land, south by the property of Kandapillai and others, and west by lane—is an infected area.

This declaration will take effect from March 3, 1927.

The Kacheheri, C. RASANAYAGAM,  
Jaffna, March 9, 1927. for Government Agent.

**NOTICE UNDER "THE EXCISE ORDINANCE, No. 8 OF 1912."****Sale of Toddy Rents, 1927-1928.**

NOTICE is hereby given that on April 22, 1927, at 11 A.M. the Assistant Government Agent of the Mannar District, will put up to public auction at the Mannar Kacheheri, the toddy rents of the Mannar District, as per schedule annexed, for a period of 12 months from July 1, 1927, to June 30, 1928.

2. The highest bidder on being declared the purchaser shall pay immediately to the Assistant Government Agent a sum equivalent to two months' rent as a security deposit, and sign conditions and contract furnishing necessary stamps.

3. The Assistant Government Agent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any bid.

4. The hours of opening and closing will be 8 A.M. and 6.30 P.M., respectively.

5. The conditions of sale and any particulars can be obtained on application at the Mannar Kacheheri.

The Kacheheri, C. E. JONES,  
Mannar, March 8, 1927. Assistant Government Agent.

**SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.****Toddy Taverns, 1927-1928.****Mannar District.**

No.	Division.	Locality or Range.
		Within the village of—
1	Mannar Island	Parankitoddam
2	do.	Malivadi
3	do.	Toddaveli
4	do.	Within the town of Pesalai

No.	Division.	Locality or Range.
		Within the village of—
5	Mannar Island	Kaddukkarankudiyiruppu
6	do.	Talaimannar
7	Mantai	Uyilankulam
8	do.	Sirunavatkulam
9	do.	Chettukkulam

**Sale of Toddy Rents, 1927-28.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the privilege of selling fermented toddy by retail in the areas specified in the list below for the period of twelve months from July 1, 1927, to June 30, 1928, will be put up for sale by public auction at the Trincomalee Kacheheri at 2 P.M. on Friday, April 22, 1927.

Conditions of sale can be obtained from the Trincomalee Kacheheri.

**List referred to.**

No.	Division.	Locality or Range.
1	Trincomalee town	Division No. 4
2	Do.	Division No. 11
3	Do.	Sambaltivu
4	Kaddukulam east	Nilaveli
5	Do.	Kuchehaveli
6	Tamblegam pattu	Tekiluttu
7	Do.	Sinnakinniya
8	Do.	Kuddampuli
9	Koddiyar pattu	Mutur

The Kacheheri, W. G. VALLIPURAM,  
Trincomalee, March 10, 1927. for Assistant Government Agent.

## TRADE MARKS NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person who has grounds of objection to the registration of the following Trade Mark may, within two months from the date of this *Gazette*, lodge Notice of Opposition on Form T. M. No. 7, with an uncanceled stamp of Rs. 20 affixed thereto.

The period for lodging Notice of Opposition may be enlarged by the Registrar if he thinks fit and upon such terms as he may direct.

- R 6/1
- (1) Trade Mark No. 3,725.
  - (2) Date of Receipt: November 29, 1926.
  - (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): RADIANCE, LIMITED (a Company incorporated under the laws of Great Britain), Doncaster, Yorkshire, England; Manufacturers.
  - (4) Address for service in the Island: F. J. & G. de Saram, Colombo.
  - (5) Class: Forty-two.
  - (6) Goods: Sweetmeats and confectionery of all kinds.
  - (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

## RADIANCE

Registrar-General's Office, H. E. BEVEN,  
Colombo, March 2, 1927. Registrar of Trade Marks.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person who has grounds of objection to the registration of the following Trade Mark may, within two months from the date of this *Gazette*, lodge Notice of Opposition on Form T. M. No. 7 with an uncanceled stamp of Rs. 20 affixed thereto.

The period for lodging Notice of Opposition may be enlarged by the Registrar if he thinks fit and upon such terms as he may direct.

- R 6/1
- (1) Trade Mark No. 3,730.
  - (2) Date of Receipt: December 6, 1926.
  - (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): JAMES HENDRY, LIMITED (a Company incorporated under the laws of Great Britain), 252, Main street, Bridgeton, Glasgow, Scotland; Manufacturers.
  - (4) Address for service in the Island: Remfry & Son, care of The Ceylon Daily News, Colombo.
  - (5) Class: Thirty-seven.
  - (6) Goods: Machinery driving belts.
  - (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

## Hendrys' Laminated Belting

*No claim is made to the exclusive use of the words "LAMINATED BELTING."*

Registrar-General's Office, H. E. BEVEN,  
Colombo, March 16, 1927. Registrar of Trade Marks.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person who has grounds of objection to the registration of the following Trade Mark may, within two months from the date of this *Gazette*, lodge Notice of Opposition on Form T. M. No. 7 with an uncanceled stamp of Rs. 20 affixed thereto.

The period for lodging Notice of Opposition may be enlarged by the Registrar if he thinks fit and upon such terms as he may direct.

- R 28/1
- (1) Trade Mark No. 3,739.
  - (2) Date of Receipt: December 18, 1926.
  - (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): ALBRECHT & ALBRECHT WOOLLEN & WORSTED MANUFACTURERS, LIMITED, Albrecht's buildings, Woodhouse lane, Leeds, England; Woollen and worsted manufacturers and merchants.
  - (4) Address for service in the Island: Corp Agency, care of Georgesz & Fernando, 127, Huiltsdorp, Colombo.
  - (5) Classes: (a) Thirty-four; (b) Thirty-five.
  - (6) Goods: (a) In class 34 in respect of cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted, and hair;
  - (b) In class 35 in respect of woollen and worsted goods.
  - (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:



*The essential particular of the Trade Mark is the distinctive label.*

Registrar-General's Office, H. E. BEVEN,  
Colombo, March 9, 1927. Registrar of Trade Marks.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person who has grounds of objection to the registration of the following Trade Mark may, within two months from the date of this *Gazette*, lodge Notice of Opposition on Form T. M. No. 7 with an uncanceled stamp of Rs. 20 affixed thereto.

The period for lodging Notice of Opposition may be enlarged by the Registrar if he thinks fit and upon such terms as he may direct.

- R 6/1
- (1) Trade Mark No. 3,789.
  - (2) Date of Receipt: February 25, 1927.
  - (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): THE BE-ZE-BE HONEY COMPANY, LIMITED (a Company duly incorporated under the English Companies' Acts), Leadenhall buildings, Leadenhall street, London, England; Importers, Merchants, Packers, and Bakers.
  - (4) Address for service in the Island: Julius & Coe, No. 22, Prince street, Fort, Colombo.
  - (5) Class: Three.
  - (6) Goods: Chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy.
  - (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

## BE-ZE-BE

Registrar-General's Office, H. E. BEVEN,  
Colombo, March 16, 1927. Registrar of Trade Marks.

## 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, March 15, 1927.

G. H. N. SAUNDERS,  
Municipal Treasurer.

## SCHEDULE.

Date of Sale : Monday, April 11, 1927. at the spot.

Premises No.	Street.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.
55/15-20	Union place	3rd quarter, 1926	8.30 A.M.
55/21-26	Do.	Do.	8.30 A.M.

## MUNICIPALITY OF KANDY.

IN terms of section 69 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 6 of 1910, it is hereby notified for general information that having obtained the sanction of His Excellency the Governor, the Municipal Council of Kandy, intend to convey to the Hon. Mr. A. C. G. Wijeyekoon, a piece of land of 5 perches in extent, situate within the Municipality of Kandy and shown as lot No. 55, in preliminary plan No. 6,980, in exchange for a piece of land belonging to Mr. Wijeyekoon of 8 perches in extent, and shown as lot No. 57 in the said plan.

Municipal Office,  
Kandy, February 15, 1927.

By order,  
E. B. PIERIS,  
for Secretary.

THE following having been licensed in February, 1927, by the Chairman, Municipal Council, Kandy, under the Surveyors, Auctioneers, and Brokers, Ordinance No. 15 of 1889 :—

O. T. Abdul Cader, Auctioneer and Broker.  
C. H. Nelson, Auctioneer.  
B. A. Lawrence, Broker.  
E. W. Schokman, Auctioneer.  
Ena Jainul Abdeen, Auctioneer and Broker.  
T. N. Ranatunga, Broker.  
A. R. Wickramasekera, Auctioneer.  
W. Dharmawardena, Broker.

Kandy, March 11, 1927.

JAS. JAYATILEKE,  
Secretary.

**The Minutes of Proceedings of a Meeting of the Municipal Council of Kandy, held in the Town Hall, Kandy, on December 16, 1926, at 4 p.m., in accordance with Notice dated December 13, 1926.**

*Present* :—Mr. R. A. G. Festing, Mr. J. C. Ratwatte, Mr. L. H. S. Pieris, Mr. G. E. de Silva, Dr. G. P. Hay ; Mr. S. A. Wijayatilake ; Dr. F. Keyt ; and Mr. E. H. Vander Straaten,

1. The Minutes of Proceedings of the Meetings held on November 20 and 27, 1926, having been previously submitted to the Chairman for his approval and a copy thereof furnished to each Member, were taken as read and confirmed by the Chairman.

2. The following documents were submitted :—

- Statement of receipts and disbursements from close of 1925, to November 30, 1926, on account of the Municipal Fund.
- Progress report of works brought up to the same date.
- Health Officer's report for November, 1926.
- Statements of cases instituted by the several Inspectors and of work done by the Municipal Magistrate during the month of November, 1926.
- The reservoir readings for November, 1926.

Resolved that the statement (a) together with the Minutes of Proceedings of this Meeting, as required by section 83 of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 6 of 1910, be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary for publication in the *Government Gazette*.

3. The following papers were laid on the table :—Reports by the several Inspectors on laundries, bakeries, dairies, standpipes, and house-service taps inspected during November, 1926.

4. Correspondence :—(1) Letter No. U-281/1926 of December 3, 1926, from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary inquiring whether the Municipal Council is prepared to pay the Assistant Government Veterinary Surgeon a fee for inspecting ponies in hiring buggies.

Resolved that, as there are only six licensed buggies and as the Assistant Government Veterinary Surgeon has promised to do the work gratis, the Council suggest that no fee be charged.

(2) Letter No. U-18/1926 of December 8, 1926, from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary *re* motor traffic in certain streets within the Municipal limits of Kandy.—Read.

(3) Letter of December 13, 1926, from the Executive Engineer, Board of Improvement, requesting that application be made for the acquisition of about 3 acres of land for building model tenements at Udawattakelle.  
Resolved that application for acquisition be accordingly made.

5. Pursuant to notice Mr. de Silva moved—That the removal of silt from the Kandy lake be given out on contract. Mr. Wijayatilake seconded.

The Chairman pointed out that before tenders are called for, silt dumps will have to be fixed.

It was agreed that the Superintendent of Works be asked to draw up a scheme giving necessary details for calling for tenders.

6. The following motion which stood, in the name of Mr. de Silva was, with the leave of Council, withdrawn :—

“That the Superintendent of Works be requested to prepare a map showing the underground drains within the Municipal limits.”

7. The following motion which stood in the name of Mr. de Silva was, with the leave of Council, withdrawn :—

“That this Council do purchase lorries for the removal of night soil and sweepings.”

It was agreed that the Superintendent of Works be sent to Nuwara Eliya to inspect and report on the working of the conservancy and scavenging there and draw up a scheme suitable for Kandy on similar lines.

8. To obtain a supplementary vote of Rs. 350 to meet expenditure on the Free Ayurvedic Dispensary.

Resolved that the vote be allowed.

9. To obtain a vote of Rs. 300 for acquiring land for a passage for the conservancy of premises Nos. 166 to 173, Trincomalee street.

Resolved that the vote be allowed.

10. Memorandum from the Accountant relative to proposals for a new contract with the Asiatic Petroleum Company, Limited, for the purchase of liquid fuel for the Electricity Department.

Resolved that inquiry be made from other Companies supplying liquid fuel as regards their terms. Quotations and samples to be obtained.

11. Recommendations of Standing Committees :—

*S. C. (A).*

(1) That an extra nuisance watcher be appointed for the lake area, with effect from December 1, 1926.

*S. C. (C).*

(2) That a gratuity of Rs. 39·24 be paid to the widow of Suppiah, conservancy cooly.

(3) That a sum of Rs. 165·75, charges paid for excess water dues and meter rent, be refunded to the Wesleyan Girls' Industrial School.

(4) That the collection of arrears of Mahaiyawa model tenement rents due to the Council be entrusted to the lessee of the rents on a 10 per cent. commission on the actual collections.

(5) That the lease of the Mahaiyawa model tenement rents be continued for a further six months from January 1, 1927, on the same terms as at present.

*S. C. (D).*

(6) That 10 Notice Boards at a cost of Rs. 35 each be erected near the five chief schools of the town as a warning to motorists.

(7) That the application for water service to premises No. 45, Peradeniya road be allowed as a special case.

Resolved that the recommendations be adopted with the exception of (6) which was amended by the addition of four Notice Boards to be erected near Kingswood College and Katukelle Free School.

12. Petition dated December 3, 1926, from the occupiers of model dwellings at Katukelle, who have been noticed to quit the dwellings at the end of December.

Resolved that time be allowed till the end of February to quit the buildings.

13. To sanction the expenditure of Rs. 180 for electric lights for the Street Boys' Club at Bogambra and to allow free lighting from 6 P.M. to 10 P.M., daily.

Resolved that the expenditure be sanctioned.

14. Papers *re* the proposed sale of pipes bought for the Gonapilikanu Scheme.

Resolved that the offer of Rs. 6,535·80 for the pipes made by the Local Board, Nawalapitiya, be accepted.

15. Letter of November 30, 1926, from Messrs. Liesching & Lee *re* lease of land opposite the Planters' Hall to Messrs. Ismail & Company.

Resolved that the suggestion of Mr. Vanderwall, the Council's lawyer, as regards renewal of lease, be approved.

16. Before the proceedings for the day closed, the Chairman said that he would like to say a few words regarding the good work done by Mr. Pieris who would not be with them at the next Meeting.

Mr. Pieris had been a Councillor for many years and he would be very much missed. Mr. Pieris had been of assistance to him when he (the Chairman) newly came to the Council when he knew very little about Municipal work in Kandy. The Chairman hoped that it would not be very long before Mr. Pieris would return to the Council.

Mr. Ratwatte associated himself with what had been said by the Chairman in regard to Mr. Pieris, who had done very good work for the rate-payers.

Mr. Ratwatte also said that he would like to take this opportunity to say a few words in regard to the work done by Mr. Festing as Chairman. He (Mr. Festing) had always taken a very keen interest in the welfare of the town.

Mr. Ratwatte hoped that it would not be long before the Members would have the pleasure of welcoming him back to Kandy.

Mr. Pieris said he had much pleasure in endorsing all that fell from Mr. Ratwatte as regards Mr. Festing's work as Chairman. He also thanked the Chairman and Mr. Ratwatte for their kind appreciation of the work he had done for the citizens of Kandy.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Ratwatte and the other members for their kind appreciation of his work.

Confirmed this 22nd day of January, 1927 :

W. L. KINDERSLEY,  
Chairman, Municipal Council, Kandy.

## Aggregate Statement, 1926.

REVENUE.		Estimate.		Actual.	
		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
A.—General revenue account	..	463,106	75	504,526	73
B.—Electricity Department, revenue account	..	167,300	0	206,223	92
Electricity Department, nett revenue account	..	2,145	0	2,145	95
Total	..	632,551	75	712,896	60
EXPENDITURE.					
<i>Revenue Services.</i>					
A.—General revenue account	..	435,094	17	426,510	37
B.—Electricity Department, revenue account	..	71,676	20	117,356	41
Electricity Department, nett revenue account	..	20,000	0	28,405	18
		526,770	37	572,271	96
<i>Capital Services provided from Revenue.</i>					
A.—General revenue account	..	18,800	0	31,720	32
B.—Electricity Department	..	1,327	0	31,976	77
		20,127	0	63,697	9
<i>Capital Services provided from Loan Funds.</i>					
A.—General revenue account	..	290,000	0	50,518	45
B.—Electricity Department	..	28,500	0	28,500	0
		318,500	0	79,018	45
Total	..	865,397	37	714,987	50

## A.—GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT

## Revenue Account for the Twelve Months, January 1 to December 31, 1926.

EXPENDITURE.	Estimated for		Incurred from	
	1926.		January 1 to December 31, 1926.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
1 Administrative, Personal Emoluments ..	74,170	42	75,734	45
1A Administrative Other Charges ..	19,915	0	18,783	50
2 Rice allowance to coolies ..	1,800	0	1,976	72
3 Collectors ..	10,600	0	11,114	65
4 Infectious diseases prevention ..	4,000	0	4,137	10
5 Scavenging streets and removal of house and trade refuse ..	31,493	75	29,886	34
6 Conservancy of latrines ..	44,520	0	44,724	83
7 Minor sanitary services ..	3,345	0	2,712	30
8 Roads, buildings, parks, &c., maintenance ..	62,601	0	57,579	69
9 Public lighting ..	29,000	0	29,049	70
10 Water services ..	15,100	0	13,808	54
11 Town improvements ..	7,500	0	6,528	83
12 Markets ..	7,900	0	8,199	91
13 Slaughter-houses ..	4,591	54	3,973	41
14 Cemetery ..	2,491	0	2,454	74
15 Municipal Court ..	2,355	0	2,340	44
16 Police ..	30,000	0	30,000	0
17 Education ..	200	0	200	0
18 Free Library ..	2,400	0	2,400	0
19 Poor relief and public recreation ..	10,680	0	9,994	69
20 Pensions ..	3,956	63	4,804	24
21 Loan repayment and interest ..	59,194	83	59,194	83
22 Miscellaneous services ..	7,280	0	6,911	46
	435,094	17	426,510	37
23 Capital expenditure (provided from revenue) ..	18,800	0	31,720	32
	453,894	17	458,230	69
Balance being revenue in excess of expenditure ..			46,296	4
			504,526	73



REVENUE.	Estimated for 1926.	Accrued from January 1 to December 31, 1926.
Consolidated rate .. .. .	200,000 0	205,175 70
Taxes .. .. .	32,005 0	40,514 55
Tolls .. .. .	27,068 0	27,068 0
Licence fees and stamp duties :—		
(a) Licence fees .. .. .	4,800 0	4,412 75
(b) Stamp duties .. .. .	17,280 0	26,432 50
Slaughter-house fees .. .. .	10,750 0	12,017 55
Conservancy fees .. .. .	29,350 0	33,256 58
Rents .. .. .	72,085 75	73,510 49
Judicial fines .. .. .	6,500 0	10,025 2
Water service .. .. .	11,150 0	13,196 12
Government grants .. .. .	34,618 0	34,618 60
Education account .. .. .	—	—
Miscellaneous receipts .. .. .	17,500 0	24,298 87
	<u>463,106 75</u>	<u>504,526 73</u>

Kandy, January 21, 1927.

E. B. PEIRTS, Accountant.

## Balance Sheet, December 31, 1926.

LIABILITIES.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
Loans outstanding :—		
Government of Ceylon .. .. .	105,402 98	
	Rs. c.	
Local loans commissioners, on December 31, 1925 .. .. .	422,666 66	
Less repayment in 1926 .. .. .	31,500 0	
	<u>391,166 66</u>	
Add loans received in 1926 .. .. .	23,500 0	
	<u>414,666 66</u>	520,069 64
Loans redeemed account on December 31, 1925 .. .. .	353,730 36	
Redeemed in 1926 .. .. .	31,500 0	
	<u>385,230 36</u>	
Revenue contributions to capital outlay on December 31, 1925 .. .. .	581,664 10	
Contributed in 1926 .. .. .	31,720 32	
	<u>613,384 42</u>	
Less contribution in 1925 refunded .. .. .	225 0	
	<u>613,159 42</u>	
Government contributions for capital services on December 31, 1925 .. .. .	99,078 34	
Received in 1926 for paving Meda-ela .. .. .	22,875 0	
	<u>121,953 34</u>	
Private donations for capital services on December 31, 1925 .. .. .	—	2,900 0
		<u>1,643,312 76</u>
Capital account, balance in hand .. .. .	—	169,330 30
Sundry creditors :—		
Police bill account .. .. .	15,000 0	
Tradesmen .. .. .	10,379 28	
Outstanding wages .. .. .	5,287 16	
Market stall rent securities .. .. .	4,547 50	
Model tenements securities .. .. .	1,179 0	
Sundry securities .. .. .	3,368 47	
Free library upkeep account .. .. .	510 4	
Free library Members' deposit account .. .. .	401 50	
Miscellaneous deposits .. .. .	2,019 12	
Municipal court fines awards .. .. .	634 50	
Tools and stores lost account .. .. .	—	
Lettering vehicles .. .. .	—	
Times book club account .. .. .	—	
Board of Improvement deposit account .. .. .	2,051 45	
Maternity and Child Welfare Committee .. .. .	409 80	
	<u>45,787 82</u>	
Black lane scheme, contributions .. .. .	—	17,059 8
Sinking fund :—		
Amount to credit invested as <i>per contra</i> .. .. .	—	62,982 40
Revenue account, balance from 1925 .. .. .	238,643 76	
Add revenue in excess of expenditure from January 1 to December 31, 1926, as per revenue account .. .. .	46,296 4	
	<u>284,939 80</u>	
		<u>580,099 40</u>

Assets.	Expended to Dec. 31, 1925.		Expended during 1926.		Total Capital Outlay.		Unexpended Balance in Hand.		Total Assets.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Capital outlay :—										
Town Hall and Municipal offices	37,469	98	—	—	37,469	98	—	—		
Markets	77,442	91	—	—	77,442	91	—	—		
Rice granaries and depôts	60,860	38	—	—	60,860	38	—	—		
School buildings	10,156	51	—	—	10,156	51	—	—		
Model dwellings	241,675	83	9,114	78	250,790	61	24,209	39		
Ayurvedic dispensary	2,824	36	—	—	2,824	36	75	64		
Do. lighting	—	—	357	56	357	56	—	—		
Other Municipal buildings	59,771	91	6,886	62	66,658	53	—	—		
Roads, pavements, &c.	112,245	16	3,768	3	116,013	19	—	—		
Drainage	146,939	75	9,403	53	156,343	28	—	—		
Public latrines	25,287	98	4,795	60	30,083	58	—	—		
Motor carriage and rickshaw stands	2,506	55	855	17	3,361	72	—	—		
Recreation grounds	30,874	26*	—	—	30,649	26	—	—		
Waterworks	470,486	81	1,602	98	472,089	79	—	—		
Investigations into water schemes	5,476	59	—	—	5,476	59	—	—		
Waterworks, new scheme	74,791	6	26,397	3	101,188	9	113,676	91		
Steam road roller	14,902	36	—	—	14,902	36	—	—		
Conservancy hand carts	226	0	—	—	226	0	—	—		
Incinerator	679	1	—	—	679	1	—	—		
Fire extinguishing apparatus	4,461	34	—	—	4,461	34	—	—		
Burial grounds and cemeteries (improvements from 1925)	1,334	52	—	—	1,334	52	—	—		
Public notice boards	106	40	—	—	106	40	—	—		
Dredger	3,939	2	—	—	3,939	2	—	—		
Dhobies' tanks	7,510	0	4,050	83	11,560	83	—	—		
Paving Meda-ela	—	—	15,006	64	15,006	64	31,368	36		
	1,391,968	69								
* Less refunds on account 1925	225	0	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1,391,743	69	82,238	77	1,473,982	46	169,330	30	1,643,312	76
Loan to Electricity Department	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174,667	13
Investments held by trustees of Sinking Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62,982	40
Stocks and stores :—										
Stores	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,752	86		
Rice	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	0		
Stationery stock account	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Sundry debtors :—									10,789	86
Rates, taxes, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,758	59		
Cheques returned by Bank	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Advance of pay, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,339	4		
Sale of stores	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Times book club account	—	—	—	—	—	—	481	92		
Board of Improvement	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,247	41		
Loans to Municipal Officers for purchase of cars	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,987	50		
Cash :—									71,814	46
In Mercantile Bank, fixed deposit	—	—	—	—	—	—	220,000	0		
In Mercantile Bank, current account	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,685	68		
Petty cash in hand	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	87		
									259,845	55
									580,099	40

Kandy, February 25, 1927.

E. B. PEIRIS,  
Accountant.

## B.—ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

## Revenue Account for the Twelve Months, January 1 to December 31, 1926.

EXPENDITURE.	Estimated for 1926.		Expended Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1926.		Total.
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
Generation of electricity :—					
Fuel	14,479	20	19,014	53	
Oil, waste, and engine room stores	3,418	0	4,591	39	
Salaries and wages at works	8,130	0	10,410	65	
Repairs and maintenance :—					
(a) Buildings	250	0	1,681	16	
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery, and plant	1,000	0	1,143	34	
Distribution of electricity :—					36,841 7
Salaries of outdoor staff	3,834	0	4,889	15	
Repairs and maintenance of meters, switches, and other apparatus	2,000	0	2,450	71	
					7,339 86

EXPENDITURE.	Estimated for 1926.		Expended Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1926.		Total.
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
Public lamps :—					
Salaries and wages ..	3,020	0	3,780	6	
Repairs and maintenance ..	3,000	0	4,013	17	
					7,793 23
Works executed for customers :—					
Labour ..	2,230	0	9,317	21	
Materials ..	10,000	0	33,120	68	
					42,437 89
Management and general expenses :—					
Salaries ..	17,590	0	16,081	7	
Rent of Engineer's bungalow ..	1,200	0	1,100	0	
Printing and stationery ..	750	0	1,097	28	
Legal expenses ..	50	0	—	—	
Telephone ..	225	0	—	—	
Audit fees ..	250	0	250	0	
Sundry charges ..	250	0	864	77	
Gratuity to the widow of the late J. H. Chick	—	—	2,550	0	
Gratuity to the widow and child of the late A. Perera, clerk ..	—	—	300	0	
Passage to Mrs. Chick ..	—	—	701	24	
					22,944 36
Total amount of working expenses	71,676	20	—	—	117,356 41 *
Gross profit carried to nett revenue account ..	—	—	—	—	88,867 51
					206,223 92

INCOME.	Estimated for 1926.		Realized Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1926.		Total.
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	
Sale of electricity :—					
Private lighting ..	110,000	0	110,213	53	
Power of heating ..	—	—	—	—	
Public lighting ..	35,000	0	31,822	18	
Municipal Department ..	500	0	392	40	
					142,428 11
Public lamps :—					
Attendance and maintenance ..	—	—	—	—	
Works executed for customers and goods sold :—					
From customers ..	17,000	0	59,253	16	
					59,253 16
Rent of meters :—					
Recoveries ..	4,300	0	4,105	25	
					4,105 25
Sundry revenue :—					
Miscellaneous receipts ..	500	0	437	40	
					437 40
	167,300	0	—	—	206,223 92

Kandy, March 14, 1927.

E. B. PEIRIS,  
Accountant.

## Nett Revenue Account.

JANUARY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1926.

	Rs.	c.
Interest on advances from general revenue account ..	8,949	34
Interest on loans ..	3,072	91
Instalments of loans ..	4,097	20
Depreciation ..	12,285	73
Profits unappropriated on December, 1925 ..	Rs. 12,261	39
Nett profit from January 1, to December 31, 1926 ..	Rs. 62,608	28
	74,869	67
	103,274	85
Balance from 1925 ..	12,261	39
Refund of Customs duty ..	2,145	95
Gross profit from January to December, 1926 ..	88,867	51
	103,274	85

Kandy, March 14, 1927.

E. B. PEIRIS,  
Accountant.

## Electricity Department.

BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1926.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	c.
Revenue contribution to capital outlay	.. ..	102,523	95
Loan from Local Loans Commissioners	.. ..	88,500	0
Temporary loan from Municipal fund	.. ..	174,667	13
Reserve for depreciation	.. ..	35,244	90
Local Loans Commissioners, instalment of loan and interest accrued	.. ..	7,170	11
Sundry creditors	.. ..	12,899	33
Outstanding wages	.. ..	2,111	70
Customers deposits	.. ..	136	82
Nett revenue account—Balance at credit	.. ..	74,869	67
		<u>498,123</u>	<u>61</u>

ASSETS.	Expended up to December 31, 1925.		During 1926.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Capital outlay—						
Acquisition of undertaking	150,000	0	—	—	150,000	0
Extensions of building	18,926	64	7,451	17	26,377	81
New parts for engine	7,276	73	—	—	7,276	73
Storage battery	48,928	21	26	93	48,955	14
Switch board	1,945	94	66	41	2,012	35
Meters	2,886	36	2,077	61	4,963	97
Mains provided from revenue contributions	55,361	45	14,191	18	69,552	63
Do. from loan funds	—	—	28,500	0	28,500	0
Air compressor	2,319	21	—	—	2,319	21
New generating plant	63,893	71	8,163	47	72,057	18
	<u>351,538</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>60,476</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>412,015</u>	<u>2</u>
Stores on hand					28,138	99
Fitting on hire					120	72
Sundry debtors					57,352	94
Petty cash—Municipal Electrical Engineer					7	83
Petty cash—Shroff, Municipal Council, Kandy					329	11
Municipal Electrical Engineer—advance account					159	0
					<u>498,123</u>	<u>61</u>

Kandy, March 14, 1927.

E. B. PEIRIS,  
Accountant.

## A.—General Revenue Account.

Detailed Statement of Revenue and Expenditure from January 1, to December 31, 1926.

## DETAILS OF REVENUE.

1.—CONSOLIDATED RATE.	Estimated for 1926.		Accrued Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 1926.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Rates for 1926 (16 per cent. and 8 per cent.)	198,000	0	204,069	96		
Costs on recoveries on warrants	2,000	0	1,105	74		
					<u>205,175</u>	<u>70</u>
2.—TAXES.						
Tax on vehicles and animals	14,000	0	22,352	0		
Costs on recovery of taxes on vehicles and animals		5 0		4 55		
Commutation under the Road Ordinance	18,000	0	18,158	0		
					<u>40,514</u>	<u>55</u>
3.—TOLLS.						
Gonawatta and Talatuoya		60 0		60 0		
Hallohuwa		1,510 0		1,510 0		
Lewella		3,413 0		3,413 0		
Government compensation on account of abolished tolls		22,085 0		22,085 0		
					<u>27,068</u>	<u>0</u>

	Estimated for 1926.		Accrued Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 1926.		Total	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<b>4.—LICENCE FEES AND STAMP DUTIES.</b>						
<i>(a) Licence Fees.</i>						
Auctioneers and brokers .. .. .	1,300	0	1,720	0		
Dangerous and offensive trades .. .. .	2,800	0	2,101	25		
Sundries .. .. .	700	0	591	50		
					4,412	75
<i>(b) Stamp Duties.</i>						
Butchers .. .. .	250	0	280	0		
Carriages .. .. .	1,900	0	1,517	0		
Motor vehicles .. .. .	5,000	0	9,727	50		
Carriers .. .. .	900	0	831	0		
Hotels .. .. .	1,400	0	1,646	0		
Liquor .. .. .	5,000	0	9,066	0		
Notaries .. .. .	450	0	517	0		
Proctors .. .. .	1,200	0	1,554	0		
Poisons .. .. .	80	0	60	0		
Firearms .. .. .	1,100	0	1,229	0		
Special permits for slaughter .. .. .	—		5	0		
					26,432	50
<b>5.—SLAUGHTER-HOUSE FEES.</b>						
Slaughtering fees on cattle .. .. .	4,700	0	5,784	0		
Slaughtering fees on sheep, goats, and pigs .. .. .	1,000	0	1,329	36		
Housing and feeding fees .. .. .	5,000	0	4,854	19		
Sundries .. .. .	50	0	50	0		
					12,017	55
<b>6.—CONSERVANCY FEES.</b>						
Bucket fees and day service .. .. .	28,000	0	31,831	5		
Fees for removal of trade refuse .. .. .	500	0	679	0		
Costs on recoveries on warrants .. .. .	500	0	417	55		
Fees for emptying private cesspits .. .. .	350	0	328	98		
					33,256	58
<b>7.—RENTS.</b>						
Markets (monthly rents) .. .. .	26,000	0	26,350	0		
Markets (daily rents) .. .. .	20,935	75	21,035	80		
Grain sheds .. .. .	7,500	0	7,465	0		
Model tenements under Housing Scheme .. .. .	12,000	0	12,123	79		
Other lands, buildings, and encroachments .. .. .	4,900	0	5,676	40		
Costs on recoveries on warrants .. .. .	750	0	859	50		
					73,510	49
<b>8.—JUDICIAL FINES.</b>						
Municipal Court .. .. .	6,500	0	10,025	2		
					10,025	2
<b>9.—WATER SERVICE.</b>						
House service .. .. .	5,000	0	4,248	57		
Rents of meters .. .. .	1,100	0	1,211	77		
Water used for other than domestic purposes .. .. .	5,000	0	7,666	88		
Costs on recoveries on warrants .. .. .	50	0	68	90		
					13,196	12
<b>10.—GOVERNMENT GRANTS.</b>						
In aid of the maintenance of Police .. .. .	30,000	0	30,000	0		
Dredging Kandy lake .. .. .	3,000	0	3,000	0		
Moiety towards maintenance of Lady Horton's walk .. .. .	1,100	0	1,100	0		
Refund of Customs duty .. .. .	518	0	518	60		
					34,618	60
<b>11.—EDUCATION ACCOUNT.</b>						
<b>12.—MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.</b>						
Cemetery fees .. .. .	1,500	0	1,813	50		
Registration of dogs .. .. .	400	0	627	25		
Interest .. .. .	12,000	0	16,915	4		
Badges and fare tables .. .. .	300	0	616	50		
Produce sold .. .. .	1,800	0	1,957	77		
Sundries .. .. .	1,500	0	2,368	81		
					24,298	87
	463,106	75			504,526	73

## DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE.

	Estimated for 1926.		Supplementary Estimate for 1926.		Incurred 1926.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<b>1.—ADMINISTRATIVE.</b>								
Personal emoluments .. .. .	74,170	42	1,582	62	75,734	45	75,734	45
<b>1A.—ADMINISTRATIVE OTHER CHARGES.</b>								
1. Commuted travelling allowances with temporary increases thereon .. .. .	8,010	0	—	—	8,010	0		
2. Uniforms .. .. .	1,900	0	—	—	2,017	74		
3. Stationery, books, stamps, printing, and advertising .. .. .	7,000	0	—	—	5,750	25		
4. Telephone charges .. .. .	450	0	—	—	424	20		
5. Audit fees .. .. .	1,000	0	—	—	1,000	0		
6. Sundry charges .. .. .	1,000	0	—	—	1,026	51		
7. Typewriter (Works Department) .. .. .	430	0	—	—	429	80		
8. Bicycle .. .. .	125	0	—	—	125	0		
							1,783	50
<b>2.—RICE ALLOWANCES TO COOLIES.</b>								
1. Difference in value of rice supplied to coolies .. .. .	1,800	0	—	—	1,976	72		
							1,976	72
<b>3.—COLLECTORS.</b>								
1. Commission .. .. .	10,000	0	—	—	10,514	65		
2. Assistants to collectors .. .. .	600	0	—	—	600	0		
							11,114	65
<b>4.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES PREVENTION.</b>								
1. Preventive measures against plague and other diseases .. .. .	4,000	0	—	—	4,137	10		
							4,137	10
<b>5.—SCAVENGING STREETS AND REMOVAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.</b>								
1. Coolies, carts, &c. .. .. .	29,200	0	—	—	27,670	58		
2. Scavenging Katugastota (contract service) .. .. .	2,293	75	50	0	2,215	76		
							29,886	34
<b>6.—CONSERVANCY OF LATRINES.</b>								
1. Coolies .. .. .	29,000	0	—	—	29,269	65		
2. Drums and materials and repairs to carts .. .. .	11,720	0	—	—	11,823	94		
3. Scavenging pits .. .. .	3,500	0	—	—	3,423	54		
4. Emptying private cesspits .. .. .	300	0	—	—	207	70		
							44,724	83
<b>7.—MINOR SANITARY SERVICES.</b>								
1. Works recommended by Medical Officer of Health .. .. .	300	0	—	—	285	76		
2. Cleaning side drains of town .. .. .	1,245	0	—	—	975	23		
3. Analysis of milk .. .. .	1,000	0	—	—	785	70		
4. Removing sick and burying dead paupers .. .. .	200	0	—	—	231	60		
5. Travelling expenses of Sanitary Inspectors in inspecting dairies outside Municipal limits .. .. .	500	0	—	—	156	20		
6. Sundry services .. .. .	100	0	—	—	277	81		
							2,712	30
<b>8.—ROADS, BUILDINGS, PARKS, &amp;C., MAINTENANCE.</b>								
<i>(1) Maintenance of Roads.</i>								
1. Upkeep of pavements .. .. .	3,000	0	—	—	2,940	34		
2. Town streets .. .. .	12,800	0	—	—	10,630	71		
3. Alutgantota and Lady Anderson's roads .. .. .	1,025	0	—	—	1,001	2		
4. Udawattekele roads .. .. .	2,200	0	—	—	2,071	50		
5. Halloluwa, Bahirawakanda, and Hospital roads .. .. .	2,040	0	—	—	2,102	24		
18. Lady Blake's drive .. .. .	570	0	—	—	185	32		
20. Lady McCallum's drive .. .. .	1,000	0	—	—	905	15		
7. Watering streets .. .. .	1,480	0	—	—	1,158	94		
21. Tarring roads .. .. .	7,000	0	—	—	6,609	69		
22. Tarring trunk roads (contribution to Public Works Department) .. .. .	8,375	0	8,375	0	8,458	75		
23. Upkeep of Lady Manning's drive .. .. .	750	0	—	—	457	29		
24. Upkeep of Back lanes .. .. .	850	0	—	—	546	51		
37. Repairs to side drains in Ward street .. .. .	—	—	100	0	75	0		
52/1925 Retaining wall in Gregory road near Mowbray school (re-vote) .. .. .	—	—	187	20	139	92		
							37,282	38





	Estimated for 1926.		Supplementary Estimate for 1926.		Incurred 1926.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
<b>14.—CEMETERY.</b>								
1. Salaries .. ..	2,316	0	—	—	2,298	50		
2. Uniforms to coolies .. ..	75	0	—	—	66	0		
3. Sundry charges .. ..	100	0	—	—	90	24		
								2,454 74
<b>15.—MUNICIPAL COURT.</b>								
1. Salaries .. ..	1,855	0	—	—	1,840	44		
2. Contribution towards salary of Municipal Magistrate .. ..	500	0	—	—	500	0		
								2,340 44
<b>16.—POLICE.</b>								
1. Cost of Police within Municipal limits .	30,000	0	—	—	30,000	0		30,000 0
<b>17.—EDUCATION.</b>								
1. Free Night School (Sinhalese Young Men's Association) Grant-in-aid ..	200	0	—	—	200	0		200 0
<b>18.—FREE LIBRARY.</b>								
1. Upkeep .. ..	2,400	0	—	—	2,400	0		2,400 0
<b>19.—POOR RELIEF AND PUBLIC RECREATION.</b>								
1. Grant to Kandy Friend-in-Need Society Grant to Kandy District Nurse Association .. ..	600	0	—	—	600	0		
2. Maternity and Child Welfare .. ..	5,000	0	—	—	4,220	56		
3. Free Medical Aid to the poor .. ..	2,280	0	—	—	2,474	13		
4. Grant to St. Cecilia's Band .. ..	1,800	0	—	—	1,800	0		
5. Vagrant charges .. ..	250	0	—	—	—	—		
Grant to Kandy Agri-Horticultural Show .. ..	—	—	100	0	100	0		
6. Grant to Lady Blake's Institution .. ..	250	0	—	—	250	0		
Contribution towards the expenses in connection with the celebration of Kings' Birthday. .. ..	—	—	—	—	50	0		
								9,994 69
<b>20.—PENSIONS.</b>								
1. Pensions .. ..								
2. Temporary increases .. ..	3,956	63	—	—	3,955	92		
Gratuity to Muttuwa, night soil pit watcher .. ..	—	—	354	86	354	86		
Gratuity to Kitnen, night soil cooly .. ..	—	—	161	31	161	31		
Gratuity to Sinnen, night soil cooly .. ..	—	—	139	51	139	51		
Gratuity to Muttu Veeran, night soil cooly .. ..	—	—	108	99	108	99		
Gratuity to the widow and children of Pusumba, Wace park gardener .. ..	—	—	83	65	83	65		
Gratuity to the widow of Suppiah, night soil cooly .. ..	39	24	39	24	—	—		
								4,804 24
<b>21.—LOAN REPAYMENTS AND INTEREST.</b>								
1. Drainage scheme—								
(a) Interest .. ..	514	62	—	—	514	62		
(b) Contribution to sinking fund .. ..	392	45	—	—	392	45		
2. Acquisition of lands—								
(a) Interest .. ..	3,174	48	—	—	3,174	48		
(b) Contribution to sinking fund .. ..	2,479	95	—	—	2,479	95		

	Estimated for 1926.		Supplementary Estimate for 1926.		Incurred 1926.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
3. Housing scheme—								
(a) Interest ..	11,916	67	—	—	11,916	67		
(b) Principal refunded ..	18,333	33	—	—	18,333	33		
4. Waterworks scheme—								
(a) Interest ..	9,216	66	—	—	9,216	66		
(b) Principal refunded ..	13,166	67	—	—	13,166	67		
							59,194	83
<b>22.—MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.</b>								
1. Upkeep of Town Hall ..	1,000	0	—	—	1,061	5		
2. Upkeep of Town Clock ..	180	0	—	—	181	65		
3. Furniture ..	300	0	—	—	371	20		
4. Plates, badges, faretables, street names, and house numbers ..	900	0	—	—	1,074	89		
5. Rents of leased lands ..	200	0	120	0	434	8		
6. Destruction of dogs ..	1,700	0	—	—	1,503	91		
7. Personal allowances to Municipal Officers to meet tax on their vehicles ..	200	0	—	—	158	50		
8. Legal expenses ..	1,200	0	42	0	1,146	60		
9. Interest on overdraft ..	1,000	0	—	—	—	—		
10. Sundry charges ..	600	0	299	15	979	58		
	435,094	17	9,280	88			6,911	46
							426,510	37
<b>23.—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (provided from Revenue).</b>								
26. Building drains along Madawala road ..	3,600	0	—	—	3,296	1		
27. Building side drains along Peradeniya road ..	1,740	0	—	—	1,742	91		
28. Re-building barrel drain along King street ..	3,200	0	—	—	3,126	33		
29. Building side drains in Castle Hill street ..	750	0	—	—	728	94		
30. Widening portion of Hantane road ..	1,560	0	—	—	—	—		
32. Improvements to dangerous portions, Lady McCarthy's road ..	850	0	—	—	—	—		
33. Opening up a further section of Asgiriya road (Lady Manning's Drive) ..	3,000	0	—	—	2,976	35		
34. Building a set of cooly lines (five rooms) ..	3,700	0	—	—	3,638	93		
35. Deviating footpath to Asgiriya Vihare ..	400	0	—	—	—	—		
26/1925. Paving and building a retaining wall along a portion of the storm channel of the reservoir (re-vote) ..	—	—	505	50	497	65		
27/1925. Opening a further section of As- giriya road (re-vote) ..	—	—	1,167	99	303	81		
28/1925. Constructing dhobies' washing tanks, sheds, &c., at Deyannewela (re-vote) ..	—	—	3,990	0	4,050	83		
37/1925. Constructing a stand for motor buses in Market street (re-vote) ..	—	—	750	61	855	17		
50/1925. Foot bridge at the spill of the Kandy lake (re-vote) ..	—	—	187	21	366	77		
36. Covering drain at the back of premises No. 237, Trincomalee street ..	—	—	82	0	71	44		
38. Building culvert and drain in Gala- gedera road ..	—	—	75	0	74	90		
39. Improvements and repairs to tene- ments in Municipal land at Deyanne- wela (site of dhobies' tank) ..	—	—	1,680	0	1,869	80		
40. Building 81 ft. of drain near Municipal School in Slaughter-house road ..	—	—	125	0	—	—		
41. Improvements to conservancy passage in Trincomalee street ..	—	—	219	0	121	10		
42. Building section of drain in Katugas- tota-Halloluwa road ..	—	—	874	50	363	0		
45. Building screen wall in Police Inspec- tor's quarters, Castle Hill street ..	—	—	1,540	0	1,377	89		
46. Building a septic tank in Peradeniya road ..	—	—	8,300	0	4,795	60		
47. Fencing land recently acquired in Hantane ..	—	—	1,830	0	1,105	33		
Installing electric lights at Ayurvedic free dispensary ..	—	—	357	56	357	56	31,720	32
Total ..	453,894	17	30,965	25			458,230	69

## Statement of Debt, December 31, 1926.

Amount of Original Debt.	Amount Repaid.	Amount Outstanding at the end of the year 1926.	To Whom Due.	Rate of Interest.	When incurred and for what purpose.	Provision for Payment of Interest and Sinking Fund.	Total Amount paid into Sinking Fund.
Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Per Cent.			Rs. c.
16,300 0..	1,596 41..	14,703 59a	Government of Ceylon	3½	October 21, 1899, for Drainage Scheme	Rates and taxes imposed and levied under the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887	8,600 13b
103,000 0..	12,300 61..	90,699 39a	do.	3½	June 4, 1898, Rs. 25,000; August 1, 1898, Rs. 60,000; December 6, 1898, Rs. 18,000; For purpose of acquisition of land in the catchment area of the Kandy Reservoir	Water-rate imposed and levied under Ordinance No. 18 of 1884	54,382 27b
75,000 0..	20,000 0..	55,000 0..	Local Loans and Development Fund	5	January 12, 1922. For construction of tenements for the housing of the poor	Rates and taxes imposed and levied under the Municipal Councils Ordinance No. 6 of 1910	—c
75,000 0..	20,000 0..	55,000 0..	do.	5	November 8, 1922. For construction of tenements for the housing of the poor	do.	—d
50,000 0..	10,000 0..	40,000 0..	do.	5	December 1, 1923. For construction of tenements for the housing of the poor	do.	—e
197,500 0..	26,333 34..	171,166 66..	do.	5	December 15, 1924. For extending and improving the Kandy water supply	do.	—f
75,000 0..	5,000 0..	70,000 0..	do.	5	May 12, 1925. For construction of tenements for the housing of the poor	do.	—g
112,000 0..	—	112,000 0..	do.	5	April 21, 1926. Purchasing of generating plant for Power Station, Rs. 60,000; improvement and extension of electric mains, Rs. 23,500; paving Meda-ela, Rs. 23,500	do.	—h
703,800 0	95,230 36	608,569 64*					

\* General revenue account  
Electricity Department

Rs. c.  
520,069 64  
88,500 0  

---

608,569 64

a As at December, 1905.

b Exclusive of interest earned. Annual contribution to sinking fund is 2 per cent. on the original loan. The loan will be redeemed on November 30, 1928.

c Repaid by annual instalments of Rs. 5,000, with interest at 5 per cent. on the outstanding balance. Loan will be extinguished on January 12, 1937.

d Repaid by annual instalments of Rs. 5,000, with interest at 5 per cent. on the outstanding balance. Loan will be extinguished on November 8, 1937.

e Repaid by annual instalments of Rs. 3,333·33, with interest at 5 per cent. on the outstanding balance. Loan will be extinguished on December 1, 1938.

f Repaid by annual instalments of Rs. 13,166·66, with interest at 5 per cent. on the outstanding balance. Loan will be extinguished on December 15, 1939.

g Repaid by annual instalments of Rs. 5,000, with interest at 5 per cent. on the outstanding balance. Loan will be extinguished on May 15, 1940.

h Repaid by annual instalments of Rs. 7,466·66, with interest at 5 per cent. on the outstanding balance. Loan will be extinguished on April 21, 1941.

Kandy, February 25, 1927.

E. B. PEIRIS,  
Accountant.

## NOTIFICATIONS UNDER "THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 1906."

WITH reference to the notice appearing in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 7,566 of February 4, 1927, regarding Patent Application No. 2,188 Layard and Bennett; it is hereby notified that the title of this application has been amended from "A process for automatically controlling the speed of runners moving on overhead rails, ropeways or wireshoots" to "Means for controlling the speed of runners on wireshoots or the like."

Patent Office,  
Colombo, March 12, 1927.

NORMAN RAE,  
Registrar of Patents.

THE following Specification has been accepted:—

No. 2,240 of March 2, 1927.

Arthur Denzil Koch.

An improved device attached to latex collecting cups for diverting rainwater to waste.

*Abstract.*—Across the collecting shell is fitted a trough having its bottom below the level of the edge of the shell. The end of the trough near the tree is closed, the other is open and extends through the shell. A cylindrical pipe is fitted in the bottom of the trough beneath the latex spout. When the shell and the pipe are full any additional liquid flows away through the trough.

The claim is:—

In improvements to latex collecting cups a device characterized by a trough and pipe attachment substantially as described for the purpose specified and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

One sheet of drawings.

NORMAN RAE,  
Registrar of Patents.

## LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.

### SANITARY BOARD, NUWARA ELIYA DISTRICT.

#### Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Sanitary Board Towns of Nuwara Eliya District for 1926.

REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1925	5,835 51	Scavenging charges	2,268 81
Sanitary rate	486 87	Interest on loans	304 50
Water rate	709 38	Sinking fund on loans	174 0
Compensation for local rates on Government buildings	1,107 80	Water works—salary of turncocks	517 0
Slaughter-house fees	139 20	Water works—repairs, &c.	475 50
Refund of stamp duty on licences	2,068 0	Rent on slaughter-housesites, &c.	60 0
Dog tax	17 50	Clerical work including audit fees	312 85
Interest on balances	114 64	Commission to collectors	101 42
Road tax collections, 1926, and Government grants in lieu of road tax, 1927	796 70	Stationery, forms and stores	99 97
Miscellaneous	372 50	Assessor's fees	31 26
Railway conservancy	1,038 30	Public works—	
		Construction of new latrines	
		Construction of drains	
		Construction of markets, &c.	1,649 0
		Repairs to latrines	
		Repairs to drains	
		Repairs to buildings	
		Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c.	170 79
		Miscellaneous	151 18
		Advances	30 0
			6,346 28
		Balance	6,340 12
Total	12,686 40	Total	12,686 40

REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1925	24,052 39	Scavenging charges	3,162 0
Sanitary rate	1,976 73	Interest on loans	437 50
Water rate	2,108 13	Sinking fund on loans	250 0
Compensation for local rates on Government buildings	325 0	Water works—salary of turncocks	420 0
Slaughter-house fees	460 25	Water works—repairs, &c.	368 57
Refund of stamp duty on licences	7,745 50	Allowance for passing cattle	360 0
Compensation for loss on opium revenue	389 14	Allowance for sanitary inspection	52 50
Dog tax	29 25	Rent on slaughter-housesites, &c.	2 0
Interest on balances	656 11	Clerical work including audit fees	625 99
Road tax collections, 1926, and Government grant in lieu of road tax, 1927	2,742 70	Commission to collectors	358 13
Miscellaneous	167 15	Stationery, forms and stores	137 16
Refund of advances	220 0	Assessor's fees	33 21
		Public works—	
		Construction of new latrines	
		Construction of drains	
		Construction of markets, &c.	11,907 36
		Repairs to latrines	
		Repairs to drains	
		Repairs to buildings	
		Expenses—Contagious diseases animals	140 62
		Killing stray dogs	1 37
		Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c.	373 43
		Miscellaneous	168 79
			18,798 63
Fiscal deposits	5,000 0	Balance	27,073 72
Total	45,872 35	Total	45,872 35

REVENUE.		DIMBULA.		EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.		
	Rs. c.							
Balance on December 31, 1925 .. .. .	520 35	Scavenging charges .. .. .	492 0	Sanitary rate .. .. .	410 31	Interest on loans .. .. .	74 20	
Compensation for local rates on Government buildings .. .. .	36 0	Sinking fund on loans .. .. .	212 0	Refund of stamp duty on licences .. .. .	124 0	Allowances for sanitary inspection .. .. .	24 86	
Dog tax .. .. .	2 75	Commission to collectors .. .. .	36 78	Interest on balances .. .. .	5 0	Stationery, forms and stores .. .. .	20 29	
Road tax collections, 1926, and Government grants in lieu of road tax, 1927 .. .. .	497 50	Assessor's fees .. .. .	34 50	Miscellaneous .. .. .	1,181 5	Public works—		
Miscellaneous .. .. .		Construction of new latrines .. .. .	1,449 84			Construction of drains .. .. .		
		Construction of markets, &c. .. .. .					Repairs to latrines .. .. .	
		Repairs to latrines .. .. .					Repairs to drains .. .. .	
		Repairs to buildings .. .. .					Repairs to buildings .. .. .	
		Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c. .. .. .		79 34			Miscellaneous .. .. .	20 67
		Miscellaneous .. .. .	20 67					
		Balance .. .. .	2,463 38					
			313 58					
Total .. .. .	2,776 96	Total .. .. .	2,776 96					

REVENUE.		LINDULA.		EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.		
	Rs. c.							
Balance on December 31, 1925 .. .. .	293 35	Scavenging charges .. .. .	258 0	Sanitary rate .. .. .	365 39	Interest on loans .. .. .	37 46	
Compensation for local rates on Government buildings .. .. .	54 0	Sinking fund on loans .. .. .	21 40	Refund of stamp duty on licences .. .. .	406 0	Allowances for sanitary inspection .. .. .	24 18	
Dog tax .. .. .	5 0	Commission to collectors .. .. .	32 5	Interest on balances .. .. .	7 87	Stationery, forms and stores .. .. .	10 60	
Road tax collections, 1926, and Government grant in lieu of road tax, 1927 .. .. .	395 0	Assessor's fees .. .. .	31 74	Miscellaneous .. .. .	0 5	Public works—		
Miscellaneous .. .. .		Construction of new latrines .. .. .	262 39			Construction of drains .. .. .		
		Construction of markets, &c. .. .. .					Repairs to latrines .. .. .	
		Repairs to latrines .. .. .					Repairs to drains .. .. .	
		Repairs to buildings .. .. .					Repairs to buildings .. .. .	
		Killing stray dogs .. .. .		1 12			Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c. .. .. .	193 87
		Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c. .. .. .	193 87			Miscellaneous .. .. .	20 85	
		Miscellaneous .. .. .	20 85					
		Balance .. .. .	910 66					
			616 0					
Total .. .. .	1,526 66	Total .. .. .	1,526 66					

REVENUE.		AGRAPATANA.		EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.		
	Rs. c.							
Balance on December 31, 1925 .. .. .	269 30	Scavenging charges .. .. .	480 0	Sanitary rate .. .. .	551 41	Interest on loans .. .. .	113 76	
Water rate .. .. .	92 18	Sinking fund on loans .. .. .	89 0	Slaughter-house fees .. .. .	69 30	Allowances for sanitary inspection .. .. .	23 76	
Refund of stamp duty on licences .. .. .	667 0	Rent on slaughter-house sites, &c. .. .. .	13 0	Refund of stamp duty on licences .. .. .	8 50	Clerical work including audit fees .. .. .	22 40	
Dog tax .. .. .	12 0	Commission to collectors .. .. .	46 67	Interest on balances .. .. .	12 0	Stationery, forms and stores .. .. .	10 55	
Road tax collections, 1926, and Government grant in lieu of road tax, 1927 .. .. .	507 70	Assessor's fees .. .. .	32 0	Miscellaneous .. .. .	23 65	Public works—		
Miscellaneous .. .. .		Construction of new latrines .. .. .	4,550 75			Construction of drains .. .. .		
Loans .. .. .	4,000 0	Construction of markets, &c. .. .. .					Repairs to latrines .. .. .	
		Repairs to latrines .. .. .					Repairs to drains .. .. .	
		Repairs to buildings .. .. .					Repairs to buildings .. .. .	
		Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c. .. .. .		98 14			Miscellaneous .. .. .	19 19
		Miscellaneous .. .. .	19 19					
		Balance .. .. .	5,499 22					
			701 87					
Total .. .. .	6,201 9	Total .. .. .	6,201 9					

## TILlicouLTRY.

REVENUE.		Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1925	..	6,562 24	Scavenging charges	..	432 0
Sanitary rate	..	506 4	Allowance for sanitary inspection	..	30 24
Refund of stamp duty on licences	..	950 50	Clerical work including audit fees	..	162 90
Dog tax	..	7 0	Commission to collectors	..	48 46
Interest on balances	..	173 50	Stationery, forms and stores	..	32 8
Road tax collections, 1926, and Government grant in lieu of road tax, 1927	..	592 0	Assessor's fees	..	33 0
Miscellaneous	..	20 5	Public works—		
		8,811 33	Construction of new latrines	..	
Other receipts—			Construction of drains	..	
Fixed deposits	..	1,000 0	Construction of markets, &c.	..	770 97
			Repairs to latrines	..	
			Repairs to drains	..	
			Repairs to buildings	..	
			Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c.	..	200 89
			Miscellaneous	..	38 30
					1,748 84
			Balance	..	8,062 49
Total	..	9,811 33	Total	..	9,811 33

## KOTAGALA.

REVENUE.		Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1925	..	785 81	Scavenging charges	..	345 0
Sanitary rate	..	205 62	Allowance for sanitary inspection	..	27 28
Refund of stamp duty on licences	..	749 50	Clerical work including audit fees	..	29 76
Interest on balances	..	19 20	Commission to collectors	..	25 42
Road tax collections, 1926, and Government grants in lieu of road tax, 1927	..	364 20	Stationery, forms and stores	..	13 55
Miscellaneous	..	0 5	Assessor's fees	..	34 50
			Public works—		
			Construction of new latrines	..	
			Construction of drains	..	
			Construct of markets, &c.	..	372 24
			Repairs to latrines	..	
			Repairs to drains	..	
			Repairs to buildings	..	
			Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c.,	..	14 76
			Miscellaneous	..	17 98
					880 49
			Balance	..	1,243 89
Total	..	2,124 38	Total	..	2,124 38

## PUNDALUOYA.

REVENUE.		Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1925	..	3,637 77	Scavenging charges	..	477 0
Sanitary rate	..	256 32	Interest on loans	..	70 0
Compensation for local rates on Government buildings	..	14 40	Sinking fund on loans	..	40 0
Slaughter-house fees	..	155 10	Allowance for sanitary inspection	..	57 18
Refund of stamp duty on licences	..	1,831 1	Rent on slaughter-house sites, &c.	..	7 0
Interest on balances	..	164 47	Clerical work including audit fees	..	159 88
Road tax collections, 1926, and Government grant in lieu of road tax, 1927	..	384 60	Commission to collectors	..	12 30
Miscellaneous	..	12 55	Stationery, forms and stores	..	18 61
		6,456 21	Assessor's fees	..	36 82
Other receipts—			Public works—		
Fixed deposits	..	2,000 0	Construction of new latrines	..	
			Construction of drains	..	
			Construction of markets, &c.	..	677 82
			Repairs to latrines	..	
			Repairs to drains	..	
			Repairs to buildings	..	
			Killing stray dogs	..	0 25
			Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c.	..	44 87
			Miscellaneous	..	35 61
					1,637 34
			Balance	..	6,818 87
Total	..	8,456 21	Total	..	8,456 21

## KANDAPOLA.

REVENUE.		Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1925	..	1,303 62	Scavenging charges	..	576 0
Sanitary rate	..	699 48	Interest on loans	..	14 0
Water rate	..	144 37	Sinking fund on loans	..	40 0
Compensation for local rates on Government buildings.	..	75 60	Rent on slaughter-house sites, &c.	..	3 0
Refund of stamp duty on licences	..	143 0	Clerical work including audit fees	..	80 96
Dog tax	..	8 50	Commission to collectors	..	58 46
Interest on balances	..	16 49	Stationery, forms and stores	..	12 58
Road tax collections, 1926, and Government grant in lieu of road tax, 1927	..	640 0	Assessor's fees	..	31 80
Miscellaneous	..	8 68	Public works—		
Loans	..	4,000 0	Construction of new latrines	..	5,832 32
			Construction of drains	..	
			Construction of markets, &c.	..	
			Repairs to latrines	..	
			Repairs to drains	..	
			Repairs to buildings	..	
			Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c.	..	105 67
			Miscellaneous	..	19 27
			Balance	..	6,774 6
					265 68
Total ..		7,039 74	Total ..		7,039 74

## RAGALLA.

REVENUE.		Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1925	..	1,850 87	Scavenging charges	..	672 0
Sanitary rate	..	410 44	Allowances for passing cattle	..	240 0
Compensation for local rate on Government building	..	112 0	Rent on slaughter-house sites, &c.	..	30 0
Slaughter-house fees	..	256 25	Clerical work including audit fees	..	144 50
Refund of stamp duty on licences	..	762 50	Commission to collectors	..	25 65
Interest on balances	..	124 9	Stationery, forms and stores	..	18 28
Road tax collections, 1926, and Government grant in lieu of road tax, 1927	..	689 10	Assessor's fees	..	31 80
Miscellaneous	..	35 17	Public works—		
			Construction of new latrines	..	619 45
			Construction of drains	..	
			Construction of markets, &c.	..	
			Repairs to latrines	..	
			Repairs to drains	..	
			Repairs to buildings	..	
			Killing stray dogs	..	2 49
			Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c.	..	94 47
			Miscellaneous	..	35 37
			Balance	..	1,914 1
					4,326 41
Other receipts—			Total ..		6,240 42
Fixed deposits	..	2,000 0	Total ..		6,240 42
Total ..		6,240 42	Total ..		6,240 42

## PADIYAPELELLA.

REVENUE.		Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.
Balance on December 31, 1925	..	561 22	Scavenging charges	..	492 0
Sanitary rate	..	306 73	Interest on loans	..	95 0
Slaughter-house fees	..	1 0	Sinking fund on loans	..	250 0
Refund of stamp duty on licences	..	621 60	Clerical work including audit fees	..	35 0
Dog tax	..	6 50	Commission to collectors	..	31 70
Interest on balances	..	5 39	Stationery, forms and stores	..	10 30
Road tax collections, 1926, and Government grant in lieu of road tax, 1927	..	400 20	Assessor's fees	..	44 50
Miscellaneous	..	1 45	Public works—		
			Construction of new latrines	..	607 18
			Construction of drains	..	
			Construction of markets, &c.	..	
			Repairs to latrines	..	
			Repairs to drains	..	
			Repairs to buildings	..	
			Disinfectants, scavenging materials, &c.	..	71 75
			Miscellaneous	..	19 54
			Balance	..	1,656 97
					247 12
Total ..		1,904 9	Total ..		1,904 9





7. No room shall be reserved unless engaged at least one day in advance, but when so engaged shall be paid for whether occupied or not provided that until the arrival of the person or persons engaging accommodation, the accommodation shall be at the disposal of any other person requiring it.

8. The resthouse-keeper is authorized to take no notice of telegrams asking him to prepare meals, when the name and address of the sender are not given.

9. Beds, sofas, or couches in the resthouse shall not be used for the purpose of sleeping without sheets. A breach of this rule will involve a charge of Rs. 5.

10. The value of all articles damaged or broken by visitors is to be paid in accordance with the scale of charges appearing on the resthouse notice board.

11. Visitors shall be entitled to call upon the resthouse-keeper to attend on them personally. The resthouse-keeper is a paid servant of the Council and is expected to wear a white coat and to be neatly dressed when attending on visitors.

12. Any complaint which a traveller may have to make about the resthouse or the resthouse-keeper, should be noted in the complaint book, which the resthouse-keeper is bound to produce when asked for, or should be communicated to the Chairman, Urban District Council, Kalutara.

13. A breach of any of the above rules will render the offender liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50, unless a lesser penalty is provided by the particular rule, and such penalty shall be recoverable as a fine as provided by section 11 (1 (b) of Ordinance No. 21 of 1901.

#### Tariff.

##### FEES PAYABLE TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

##### Occupation.

	Rs. c.
Each person occupying any portion of the resthouse—	
1. For an hour or less .. .. .	0 10
2. For over one hour and not over six hours .. .. .	0 25
3. For a day only, exceeding six hours .. .. .	0 50
4. For a night .. .. .	0 50
5. For a day and night .. .. .	1 0
6. Each bed or sofa used as a bed, for twelve hours or under (exclusive of the charge for linen) .. .. .	0 50
7. For the use of the resthouse or any part thereof for holding a meeting, or for a dinner, or for any special occasion .. .. .	10 0

##### Linen.

For table cloth, napkin, and two towels for each person, for every period of twenty-four hours or part thereof .. .. .	0 20
For mosquito curtain, sheets, and pillowcases for each person for every period of twenty-four hours or part thereof .. .. .	0 25
For sheets and pillowcases for each person, for every period of twenty-four hours or part thereof .. .. .	0 20

##### Vehicles (other than Motor Vehicles).

For each vehicle kept within the resthouse premises—	
For a period of six hours or part thereof .. .. .	0 10
For over six hours and not exceeding twenty-four hours .. .. .	0 25
For each bicycle for over six hours and under twenty-four hours (under six hours no charge) .. .. .	0 10

##### Motor Vehicles.

Each motor car brought within the premises—	
For a period of six hours or part thereof .. .. .	0
For over six hours and not exceeding twenty-four hours .. .. .	0 25
Each motor bicycle brought within the premises or housed—	
For a period of twelve hours or part thereof .. .. .	0 10
For over twelve hours and not exceeding twenty-four hours .. .. .	0 25
Each motor car garaged—	
For a period of six hours or part thereof .. .. .	0 25
For over six hours and not exceeding twenty-four hours .. .. .	0 50

##### Horses.

For each horse stabled—	
For a period of six hours or part thereof .. .. .	0 10
For over six hours and not exceeding twenty-four hours .. .. .	0 25

#### Tariff.

##### CHARGES PAYABLE TO THE RESTHOUSE-KEEPER.

##### Early Tea.

(a) Tea or coffee, with milk and sugar, per cup .. .. .	0 25
(b) Tea or coffee, with milk and sugar, bread or biscuits, butter, jam, and fruit .. .. .	0 60
(c) Tea or coffee, with milk and sugar, bread or biscuits, butter, jam and fruit, with two eggs .. .. .	0 75
(d) Tea or coffee, with milk and sugar, bread or biscuits, butter, jam and fruit, with bacon and eggs .. .. .	1 0

##### Breakfast.

(a) Tea or coffee, with milk and sugar, bread or biscuits and butter, soup, fish, two courses (beef and mutton or chicken) with vegetables, and rice and curry .. .. .	2
(b) Breakfast of rice and curry only .. .. .	1

##### Lunch.

Bread or biscuits, butter, cold meat, and fruit .. .. .	0 75
---	------

*Afternoon Tea.*

Rs. c.

Afternoon tea including toast or bread and butter .. 0 50

*Dinner.*

(a) Soup, fish, two courses (beef and mutton or chicken) with vegetables, bread or biscuits, and butter and pudding .. 2 0  
 (b) Soup, two courses with vegetables, bread or biscuits, and butter, and rice and curry .. 1 75

*Extras.*

Extras, such as jam, cake, cheese, bacon, ham, eggs, &amp;c., according to agreement.

*Liquor.*

	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Beer, a quart bottle ..	1 40	Gin, a quart bottle ..	6 50
Beer, a pint bottle ..	0 90	Gin, per measure ..	0 75
Potrer, a quart bottle ..	1 50	Vermouth, a quart bottle ..	3 50
Porter, a pint bottle ..	1 0	Vermouth, per measure ..	0 50
Brandy, per measure ..	1 0	Soda water, per bottle ..	0 20
Whisky, a quart bottle ..	7 50	Other aerated waters, a bottle ..	0 25
Whisky, per measure ..	0 80		

*Sundries.*

	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
For a hot bath ..	0 25	Grass, per horse, per bag ..	0 25
For a cold bath ..	0 15	Gram, per measure ..	0 30
Lighting, a bed room light ..	0 15	Paddy, per measure ..	0 25
Extra table light ..	0 15	Straw, per horse, each supply ..	0 30

## LIQUORS AND AERATED WATERS TO BE KEPT BY THE RESTHOUSE-KEEPER.

Brandy : Hennessy's \*\*\*.  
 Hannappier's \*\*\*.

Whisky : Dewar's White Label, Black and White (Buchanan).  
 Napier Johnstone, King George V., D. C. L.

Gin : Tanqueray's Unsweetened.

Beer : Allsopp's Lager, Beck's Pilsener, Girl Brand, Tenants, Black Beer.

Porter : Guinness' Stout.

Aerated waters : New Colombo Ice Co., Pure Ice Co.

**Notice of Sale, Urban District Council, Negombo.**

NOTICE is hereby given that (1) the rents and the profits from 1 to 3 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of houses, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman, Urban District Council, Negombo, in terms of 140th clause of 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 said rates and costs be duly paid.

District Council Office,  
 Negombo, April 7, 1927.

S. K. WIJEVERATNEM,  
 Chairman.

Date of Sale : April 4, 1927.			Assess- ment No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.	Assess- ment No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.
<i>Sea street.</i>			57 ..	3rd quarter	8 50	146a ..	3rd quarter	8 10
Assess- ment No.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale. A.M.	58 ..	Do.	8 55	147a ..	Do.	8 15
25 ..	3rd quarter	8 0	67 ..	Do.	9 0	173 ..	do.	8 20
127a ..	Do.	8 5	84 ..	2nd quarter	9 5			
132 ..	Do.	8 10	100 ..	3rd quarter	9 10			
135 ..	Do.	8 15	106 ..	Do.	9 15			
230 ..	2nd quarter	8 20	107 ..	Do.	9 20	23 ..	2nd quarter	8 25
260 ..	3rd quarter	8 25	114 ..	Do.	9 25	26 ..	Do.	8 30
			128 ..	Do.	9 30	43 ..	3rd quarter	8 35
			129 ..	Do.	9 35	44 ..	Do.	8 40
						82 ..	Do.	8 45
						E31 ..	Do.	8 50
						161 ..	Do.	8 55
						201 ..	Do.	9 0
						223a ..	Do.	9 5
						238 ..	2nd quarter	9 10
<i>3, Sea street.</i>								
34 ..	3rd quarter	8 30	Date of Sale : April 5, 1927.					
35 ..	Do.	8 35						
43 ..	Do.	8 40	145 ..	3rd quarter	8 0			
51 ..	Do.	8 45	146 ..	Do.	8 5			

