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THE
**CEYLON GOVERNMENT
 GAZETTE**

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PART I - GENERAL.

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

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COLOMBO :
 A. C. RICHARDS, ACTING GOVERNMENT PRINTER, CEYLON.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 87 of 1930.

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

Mr. B. V. SETHUKAVALER, Head Clerk, Trincomalee Kachcheri, to act, in addition to his own duties, as Office Assistant to the Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, from March 4 to 9, 1930, inclusive.

Mr. V. C. MODDER to act as District Judge, Nuwara Eliya, and Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, during the absence of Mr. D. B. SENEVIRATNE, on March 4, 1930, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. A. L. SAVUNDRANAYAGAM to be Additional District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Mannar, on March 6, 8, and 9, 1930.

Mr. R. S. V. POULIER to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional District Judge, Mannar, on March 14, 1930.

Mr. S. D. KRISNARATNE to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Anuradhapura, during the absence of Mr. D. H. BALFOUR, from March 3 to 6, 1930, inclusive, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. S. S. NAVARATNAM to be District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kegalla, from March 5, 1930, until further orders.

Mr. D. W. SUBASINGHE to act as Commissioner of and Police Magistrate, Galle; Additional Judge, Galle; and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, during the absence of Mr. C. E. DE PINTO, on February 1, 1930, or until the resumption of that officer.

Mr. S. SUBRAMANIAM to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Point Pedro and Kachcheri, during the absence of Mr. S. P. KRAMASINHA, on March 5, 1930, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

Mr. H. R. R. BLOOD to be Additional Police Magistrate, Colombo, from March 5, 1930, until further orders.

Mr. C. F. OORLOFF to be Additional Police Magistrate, Gampaha, on March 6, 1930.

Mr. V. C. MODDER to be Additional Police Magistrate, Nuwara Eliya, on March 5, 1930.

Mr. A. R. SUPRAMANIAM to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional Police Magistrate, Anuradhapura, on March 14 and 15, 1930.

Mr. G. F. BERENGER to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Districts of Galle, Matara, and Tangalla.

Mr. GEORGE STEWART to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the District of Badulla, during the absence of Mr. G. ADAMS from the Island.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, March 7, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

No. 88 of 1930.

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

Mr. E. RODRIGO, Deputy Commissioner of Excise, to act in the office of Excise Commissioner, during the absence on furlough of the Hon. Mr. G. S. WODEMAN, from March 5 to October 18, 1930, inclusive, or until further orders.

Mr. P. PARSONS, Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Southern Division, Colombo, to be Assistant Commissioner of Excise, attached to the office of the Excise Commissioner, from March 5, 1930, until further orders.

Mr. T. V. SARAVANAMUTTU, Acting Superintendent of Excise, Headquarters, Colombo, to act as Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Southern Division, Colombo, from March 5, 1930, until further orders.

Mr. J. S. NICHOLAS, Assistant Superintendent of Excise, Flying Corps, to act as Superintendent of Excise attached to the office of the Excise Commissioner, in addition to his own duties, from March 5, 1930, until further orders.

Mr. D. V. ATTAPATTU, Excise Inspector, to act as Additional Assistant Superintendent of Excise, Colombo Circle, from March 5, 1930, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, March 1, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

No. 89 of 1930.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to post Second Lieutenant PHILIP AUREY CORNISH, M.C., of the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps, to the reserve of his Unit, with effect from February 18, 1930.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, March 1, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

No. 90 of 1930.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to accept the resignation by Captain EDWARD ABRAHAM COORAY, of his Commission in the Ceylon Medical Corps Reserve, with effect from February 22, 1930.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, March 5, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

No. 91 of 1930.

IT is hereby notified for general information that Mr. G. WICKREMASINGHA, Chief Clerk, Excise Department, has been authorized to certify vouchers, &c., for payment, and to sign routine correspondence on behalf of the Excise Commissioner, from March 5, 1930, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, March 7, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

No. 92 of 1930.

NOTIFICATION No. 78 appearing in *Government Gazette* No. 7,764 dated February 28, 1930, is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to the appointment of Mr. C. N. D. JONKLAAS.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, March 7, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

No. 93 of 1930.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 11 (2) of Ordinance No. 11 of 1920, to nominate Dr. S. SUBRAMANIAM, Provincial Surgeon, Northern Province, to be a Member of the Urban District Council, Jaffna, for the period ending December 31, 1931, *vice* Dr. E. W. SCHARENGUIVEL.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, February 28, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

No. 94 of 1930.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. ALBERT BERTRAM STANLEY PERERA to be an Inquirer for West Giruwa pattu of the Hambantota District during the period of his acting appointment as Muhandiram, West Giruwa pattu, or until further orders.

HIS EXCELLENCY has also been pleased, under section 365 (1) of the said Code, to grant Mr. PERERA authority to order post-mortem examinations when necessary.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, March 1, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

No. 95 of 1930.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. JOSEPH BONIFACE MICHAEL PEREIRA of Daisy Villa, Beruwala, to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Colombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, February 26, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

No. 96 of 1930.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. EMMANUEL WINCESLAUS EDIRVIRASINGHE of 80A, Dam street, Colombo, to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Colombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, February 28, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

No. 97 of 1930.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. CYRIL SYDNEY DE SILVA SENEVIRATNE of 94, Auburnside, Dehiwala, to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Colombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, February 28, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

No. 98 of 1930.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. AMBROSE CLARENCE PERERA SRIWARDANA of Malpendeniya Walawwa, Kegalla, to be a Notary Public throughout the judicial division of Kegalla, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colombo, March 4, 1930. Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

IT is hereby notified that I have appointed Dr. CHARLES FERNANDO as Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalutara town division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, with effect from March 1, 1930, *vice* Registrar, Dr. FRANCIS ERNEST ROBERT BARTHOLOMEUSZ, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Kalutara South.

Registrar-General's Office, G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Colombo, February 28, 1930. Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have appointed HELARAWE MUDIYANSELAGE DINGIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Maturata korale division, and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Uda Hewaheta division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for thirty days with effect from February 24, 1930, *vice* YATIWELE KORALLAGE DINGIRI BANDA, suspended. His office will be at Ketayapatana.

Registrar-General's Office, G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Colombo, February 22, 1930. Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have appointed MANCHANA NAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE APPUHAMI (provisionally) as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pallam pattu division, and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Demala hatpattu division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, with effect from March 1, 1930, *vice* ADIKARI MUDIYANSELAGE MENUHAMI, deceased. His office will be at Puliyankulama.

Registrar-General's Office, G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Colombo, February 28, 1930. Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have confirmed SAMARA WEERAMUDALIGE DON PETER WIJEGONERATNE in his appointment as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Matugama division, and of Marriages (General) of Iddagoda pattu division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province.

Registrar-General's Office, G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Colombo, February 27, 1930. Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have confirmed KATHETHRI-ARACHCHIGE DON JAMIS SIRIWARDANE in his appointment as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Horawala division, and of Marriages (General) of Iddagoda pattu division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province.

Registrar-General's Office, G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Colombo, February 27, 1930. Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have confirmed JUSTIN PERERA RATNAYAKE in his appointment as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Panadure totamune division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province.

Registrar-General's Office, G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Colombo, February 27, 1930. Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have confirmed MOHAMMADU LEBBE ABDUL SAMEEDU MARIKKAR of Welipenna in his appointment as Registrar of Muslim Marriages of Iddagoda pattu and Walallawiti pattu division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province.

Registrar-General's Office, G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Colombo, February 28, 1930. Registrar-General.

IT is hereby notified that I have confirmed NIKKILAN AROKKIAM THEAS in his appointment as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mannar Island No. 2 division, and of Marriages (General) of Mannar Island division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province.

Registrar-General's Office, G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Colombo, February 26, 1930. Registrar-General.

THE following appointments made 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, Kalutara, has appointed MEDAGAMALIYANAGE DON ANDRIS GAMAGODA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalutara South division, and of Marriages (General) of Kalutara totamune division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, on February 26, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, HENRY DE ALWIS SAMARANAYAKE, on leave. His office will be at Kajugahawatta in Nagoda.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed MAYAKADUWE CORNELIS APPUHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Medapane korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Kotmale division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for seven days from February 23, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, WARAHENA LIYANAGE SUGATHADASA DE ALWIS GUNATILAKE, on leave. His office will be at Hedunuwawa in Kalapitiya.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed RANCHAGODA ARACHCHIGE DON ARON KARUNARATNE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Induruwa division, and of Marriages (General) of Bentota-Walallawiti korale division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, on February 27, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, RANCHAGODA ARACHCHIGE DON JOHN KARUNARATNE, on leave. Place of office: Wellawatta at Yalgama.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed DON CAROLIS WEERASEKERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mapalagama division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for ten days from March 1, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, ANDRAYAS GUNASEKERA, on leave. Place of offices: Gulugahagodawatta in Aluttanayamgoda and Iddagoda-watta in Nagoda.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed IMINANKADA KANKANANGE DIAS GUNAWARDENE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Telikada division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, on March 3, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, DON FRANCIS DIAS JAYASIRI GUNAWARDENA SENEVIRATNE, on leave. Place of offices: Ambagahawatta in Keradewala and Ambagahawitatotupalewatta in Majuwana.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed AGAMPUDI DON HANISAR DE ZOYSA JAYATILAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kosgoda division, and of Marriages (General) of Bentota-Walallawiti korale division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, on February 26 and March 3 to 8, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, AGAMPUDI DON ASANERIS DE ZOYSA JAYATILAKA, on leave. Place of office: Kammalawatta in Nape.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DEONIS SENEVIRATNA YAPA KULATUNGA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Deiyandara division, and of Marriages (General) of Kandaboda pattu division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for ten days from February 22, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, DON AGIRIS RAJAPAKSA, on leave. Place of offices: Kaluwagahakoratuwa in Deiyandara and Sapugodagewatta in Radawela.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DON CHARLES KUMASARU to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ranchagoda division, and of Marriages (General) of Kandaboda pattu division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for two days from February 24, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, DON NICHOLAS KUMASARU, on leave. Place of offices: Hikkotawatta in Ranchagoda and Mahagedarawatta in Horapawita.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DON HENDRICK ABEYSIRIWARDANA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kirinda division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, on February 25, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, KUMARADASA ABEYSIRIWARDANA, on leave. Place of office: Giruwa-mullegodagederawatta in Puhulwella.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed SIRISENA SAMARAKONE SINGAPPULI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kahawatta Upper division, and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for two days from February 24, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, JOHANNES ABRAHAM SINGAPPULI, on leave. Place of office: Angahawatta in Mahahilla; additional office: Kankanangewatta in Wataraggoda.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed HITIGE DON ANDRAYAS JAYAWARDANA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Katuwana division, and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for three days from February 27, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, DON TIYADORIS JAYAWARDANA, on leave. Place of office: Batalakoratuwa *alias* Hitigemahawatta in Horawinna.

The Additional Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed DON ALVIN RAJAPAKSE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Marakada Upper division, and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for two days from March 3, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, DON DIONIS RAJAPAKSE, on leave. His office will be at Godawanewatta in Buddiyagama.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Jaffna, has appointed JACOBPILLAI JAMES to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Jaffna division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from February 26, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, MICHAEL EDIRIMANNASINGHE, on leave. His office will be at Iyankantarai in Karaiyur; station: Singa Lodge in Main street, Jaffna.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa, has appointed Dr. AIYAMPILLAI CARALASINGHAM to act as Medical Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalmunai town division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for seven days from February 25, 1930, *vice* Dr. ELIYA-TAMBY COOMARASWAMY, retired. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Kalmunai.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kurunegala, has appointed WANNINAYAKA TENNAKON MUDIYANSELAGE MUDIYANSE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Magul Medagandahe East korale division, and of Marriages (General) of Wannu hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, on February 24, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, MALWILA SRI BRAHMANA WANNINAYAKA TENNAKON MUDIYANSELAGE DINGIRI BANDA TIMBIRIWEWE, on leave. Place of office: Udagirilla.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has appointed SENEVIRATNE GOMARA MUDIYANSELAGE RANHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kiralowa korale east division, and of Marriages (General) of Kalagama palata division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, for nineteen days from February 25, 1930,

during the absence of the Registrar, J. H. M. KALU BANDA on leave. His office will be at Kitulhitiyawa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed BANDARARALLAGE MEDDUMA BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kandupita pattu north division, and of Marriages (General) of Beligal korale division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for twenty-one days from March 1, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, HATNAGODA EKANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE TIKIRI BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Siyambalaowitewatta in Pitagaldeniya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed HERAT MUDIYANSELAGE BANDARA APPO 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 three days from March 3, 1930, during the absence of the Registrar, WIJESINHA MALAPATI-RANNEHELAGE UWANERIS WIJESINHA, on leave. Place of office: Uдахawatta in Polatagama.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 1, 1930.

G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

N 67/30

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased, in terms of the regulations published in the *Gazette* of November 23, 1928, to grant the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration to Captain and Quartermaster Basil Morris Christoffelsz of the Ceylon Light Infantry.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 4, 1930.

B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

G 624/28

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. S. S. A. Silva . .	Clerk in Class III. of the General Clerical Service . .	Secretary and Inspector, Local Board, Minuwangoda

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 4, 1930.

B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

Department of Indian Immigrant Labour.

B 13/30

"THE LABOUR ORDINANCE, No. 27 OF 1927."

Notification No. 39.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 5 (5) of Ordinance No. 27 of 1927, has been pleased to appoint Mr. E. B. Robinson of Alma estate, Kandapola, as a Member of the Estate Wages Board, for the area comprising the District of Nuwara Eliya (as specified in Notification No. 20 of May 29, 1929, published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 7,645 of June 1, 1928); *vice* Mr. H. Tonks, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

Code of Regulations for Assisted English Schools.

THE following amendments to the Code of Regulations for Assisted English Schools, which have been passed by the Board of Education, are hereby published for general information in accordance with section 10 (2) of Ordinance No. 1 of 1920.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 6, 1930.

By His Excellency's command,
B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

AMENDMENTS REFERRED TO.

Clause 40 (b).—Add the following sentence: In the case of half pay leave, the Department will pay the balance half pay towards the salary of an approved substitute, if appointed.

Appendix A.—Add a note as follows: In Boys' Secondary Schools which adopted Scale A before August, 1929, and which decide to divide into Primary and Collegiate sections, the scale of salaries applicable to the Primary School may be Scale A.

"THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS ORDINANCE, 1910."

U 16/30

THE Kandy Municipal Council has, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, charged under section 233 of "The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1910," a fee of Rs. 2.50 per annum in respect of every licence granted by it under by-law No. 300 of the by-laws of the Kandy Municipal Council dated December 18, 1906 (*Gazette* No. 6,165 of January 11, 1907), as at present amended.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 6, 1930.

By His Excellency's command,
B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

"THE MOTOR CAR ORDINANCE, 1927."

U 27/30

REGULATIONS made by the Governor in Council under sections 53 and 70 of "The Motor Car Ordinance, 1927," for the area comprised within the administrative limits of the Sanitary Board of Kalutara.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 6, 1930.

By His Excellency's command,
B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

REGULATIONS.

1. In these regulations—
 - "Sanitary Board" means the Sanitary Board of Kalutara.
 - "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board.
 - "Public Stand" means any space within the administrative limits of the Board which is defined and reserved for the parking of motor cars or hiring cars by a notice signed by the Chairman and exhibited at the spot.
2. No vehicle other than a motor car shall be parked in or enter a public stand.
3. When a public stand or any portion of a public stand is reserved for the use of motor cabs or omnibuses or hiring cars, no motor car not belonging to the class for which the stand is reserved shall be parked in it or enter it.
4. All motor cars in a public stand shall be parked—
 - (a) in accordance with the orders of either the Police Officer on duty at the spot or the person authorized for this purpose by the Chairman, and
 - (b) so as to cause no obstruction to other motor cars entering or leaving the public stand.
5. The driver of the motor car or a person capable of driving it shall be in charge while the motor car occupies a public stand.
6. No hiring car shall be parked in any public place except a public stand; and no hiring car shall enter or remain in a public stand—
 - (a) unless its driver is in possession of a valid permit in respect of it issued under rule 7, and
 - (b) unless he produces it when required to do so by a Police Officer or a person authorized for the purpose by the Chairman.
7. The Chairman may issue permits authorizing hiring cars to use a public stand and charge fees for the permits in accordance with the scale specified in schedule hereto.
8. The regulations for the Sanitary Board of Kalutara District, Western Province, under section 70 of the Motor Car Ordinance, 1927, dated July 8, 1929 (*Gazette* No. 7,722 of July 12, 1929), are revoked.

SCHEDULE.

Fees.

	Rs.	C.
Permit for one hiring car for one day	0	25
Permit for one hiring car for one month	2	50
Permit for one hiring car for six months	12	0
Permit for one hiring car for one year	24	0

N 278/29

THE following text of a Parliamentary Paper regarding the International Treaty for the Renunciation of War as an Instrument of National Policy is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 4, 1930.

By His Excellency's command,
B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL TREATY FOR THE RENUNCIATION OF WAR AS AN INSTRUMENT OF NATIONAL POLICY.

Paris, August 27, 1928.

The President of the German Reich, the President of the United States of America, His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the President of the French Republic, His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, His Majesty the King of Italy, His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, the President of the Republic of Poland, the President of the Czechoslovak Republic,

Deeply sensible of their solemn duty to promote the welfare of mankind ;
Persuaded that the time has come when a frank renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy should be made to the end that the peaceful and friendly relations now existing between their peoples may be perpetuated ;

Convinced that all changes in their relations with one another should be sought only by pacific means and be the result of a peaceful and orderly process, and that any signatory Power which shall hereafter seek to promote its national interests by resort to war should be denied the benefits furnished by this Treaty ;

Hopeful that, encouraged by their example, all the other nations of the world will join in this humane endeavour and by adhering to the present Treaty as soon as it comes into force bring their peoples within the scope of its beneficent provisions, thus uniting the civilised nations of the world in a common renunciation of war as an instrument of their national policy ;

Have decided to conclude a Treaty and for that purpose have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries :

The President of the German Reich :
Dr. Gustav Stresemann, Minister for Foreign Affairs ;
The President of the United States of America :
The Honourable Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State ;
His Majesty the King of the Belgians :
Mr. Paul Hymans, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minister of State ;
The President of the French Republic :
Mr. Aristide Briand, Minister for Foreign Affairs ;
His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India :
For Great Britain and Northern Ireland and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations :
The Right Honourable Lord Cushendun, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Acting Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ;
For the Dominion of Canada :
The Right Honourable William Lyon Mackenzie King, Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs ;
For the Commonwealth of Australia :
The Honourable Alexander John McLauchlan, Member of the Executive Federal Council ;
For the Dominion of New Zealand :
The Honourable Sir Christopher James Parr, High Commissioner for New Zealand in Great Britain ;
For the Union of South Africa :
The Honourable Jacobus Stephanus Smit, High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa in Great Britain ;
For the Irish Free State :
Mr. William Thomas Cosgrave, President of the Executive Council ;
For India :
The Right Honourable Lord Cushendun, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Acting Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ;
His Majesty the King of Italy :
Count Gaetano Manzoni, his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Paris ;
His Majesty the Emperor of Japan :
Count Uchida, Privy Councillor ;
The President of the Republic of Poland :
Mr. A. Zaleski, Minister for Foreign Affairs ;
The President of the Czechoslovak Republic :
Dr. Eduard Benes, Minister for Foreign Affairs ;

who, having communicated to one another their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles :

ARTICLE 1.

The High Contracting Parties solemnly declare in the names of their respective peoples that they condemn recourse to war for the solution of international controversies, and renounce it as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another.

ARTICLE 2.

The High Contracting Parties agree that the settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be, which may arise among them, shall never be sought except by pacific means.

ARTICLE 3.

The present Treaty shall be ratified by the High Contracting Parties named in the Preamble in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements, and shall take effect as between them as soon as all their several instruments of ratification shall have been deposited at Washington.*

This Treaty shall, when it has come into effect as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, remain open as long as may be necessary for adherence by all the other Powers of the world. Every instrument evidencing the adherence of a Power shall be deposited at Washington and the Treaty shall immediately upon such deposit become effective as between the Power thus adhering and the other Powers parties hereto.†

* The treaty came into force on July 24, 1929.

† For list of accessions see page 618.

It shall be the duty of the Government of the United States to furnish each Government named in the Preamble and every Government subsequently adhering to this Treaty with a certified copy of the Treaty and of every instrument of ratification or adherence. It shall also be the duty of the Government of the United States telegraphically to notify such Governments immediately upon the deposit with it of each instrument of ratification or adherence.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty in the French and English languages both texts having equal force, and hereunto affix their seals.

Done at Paris, the twenty-seventh day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

(L. S.) GUSTAV STRESEMANN.
 (L. S.) FRANK. B. KELLOGG.
 (L. S.) PAUL. HYMANS.
 (L. S.) ARI. BRIAND.
 (L. S.) CUSHENDUN.
 (L. S.) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.
 (L. S.) A. J. McLACHLAN.
 (L. S.) C. J. PARR.
 (L. S.) J. S. SMIT.
 (L. S.) LIAM T. MACCOSGAIR.
 (L. S.) CUSHENDUN.
 (L. S.) G. MANZONI.
 (L. S.) UCHIDA.
 (L. S.) AUGUST ZALESKI.
 (L. S.) DR. EDUARD BENES.

ACCESSIONS.

When this Treaty became effective on the 24th July, 1929, the instruments of ratification of all the signatory Powers having been deposited at Washington, the following States, having deposited instruments of definitive adherence, became parties to it :—

Abyssinia.	Finland.	Peru.
Afghanistan.	Guatemala.	Portugal.
Albania.	Hungary.	Roumania.
Austria.	Iceland.	Russia.
Bulgaria.	Latvia.	Serb-Croat-Slovene State.
China.	Liberia.	Siam.
Cuba.	Lithuania.	Spain.
Denmark.	Netherlands.	Sweden.
Dominican Republic.	Nicaragua.	Turkey.
Egypt.	Norway.	
Estonia.	Panama.	

" THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE, No. 11 OF 1920."

U 38/30

BY-LAW made by the Moratuwa Urban District Council, with the approval of the Local Government Board, under sections 164 and 168 (1) of " The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920," and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 6, 1930.

By His Excellency's command,
B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

BY-LAW REFERRED TO.

The meetings of the Moratuwa Urban District Council shall be held at the Council's Office at 8 A.M. on second Saturday of every month.

" THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE, No. 11 OF 1920."

U 23/30

BY-LAWS made by the Panadure Urban District Council, under sections 164 and 168 of " The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920," approved by the Local Government Board, and confirmed by the Governor in Council under section 164.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 4, 1930.

By His Excellency's command,
B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

By-laws referred to.

LAUNDRIES.

I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to a licence for a laundry unless the premises to be licensed comply with the conditions :—

1. (a) That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and that every room is with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the sup. floor space.
- (b) That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 7 feet in height, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.
- (c) That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.
2. That a separate room is provided for the storage of soiled linen, the floor of which is cemented throughout.
3. That the premises have a sufficient supply of clean water for all the purposes of the laundry.
4. That where a pipe-borne water supply is available and is used by the laundry-man adequate drainage of the waste water is provided.
5. That the laundry is provided with sufficient latrine accommodation being not less than one latrine for every ten persons employed therein.

II.—Regulations for Licensed Laundries.

1. Every licensee of a laundry shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place within such laundry. He shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be at all times kept in the laundry so as to be available for inspection.
2. Every licensee of a laundry shall cause the inside of the soiled linen room to be limewashed four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December.
3. Every licensee of a laundry shall cause every part of the laundry, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used for the purposes of the laundry to be kept clean and in good repair.
4. No licensee of a laundry shall allow any person suffering, or who to his knowledge has recently suffered from, any infectious, contagious, or loathsome disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease to enter the laundry or take part in the trade thereof or in the transport of any articles thereto or therefrom.
5. No licensee of a laundry shall knowingly take or receive or permit to be taken or received soiled clothes from a house where there is or has recently been a case of infectious or contagious disease, unless the clothes have been disinfected in the manner directed by the Chairman by notification or failing such directions in a suitable manner.
6. On the occurrence of any infectious or contagious disease in his premises the licensee of the laundry shall (1) forthwith cease his trade, (2) notify the Chairman of the occurrence of the disease, (3) retain all clothes in the laundry until the written permission of the Chairman is obtained for the return of the clothes, and (4) not resume his trade until the premises have been declared by the Chairman to be free of infection.
7. No licensee of a laundry shall keep washed linen in any room used as a sleeping room.

"THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE, No. 11 OF 1920."

U 62/30

IT is hereby notified that the Kurunegala Urban District Council has, in terms of "The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920," imposed, with the sanction of the Governor in Executive Council, for the year 1930, the following rates and taxes within the administrative limits of the Kurunegala Urban District Council, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

Under section 171 (1) (a): A rate of 8½ per centum, payable on March 31, on June 30, on September 30, and on December 31, for the quarter ending on the said days, respectively, on the annual value of all immovable property.

Under section 173 (1) (b): A tax in respect of the following vehicles and animals, payable on or before March 31, at the rates specified:—

	Rs. c.
For every carriage of whatever description other than a cart, hackery, or jinrickshaw	5 0
For every double-bullock cart, or hackery of whatever description	2 50
For every single-bullock cart or hackery	1 50
For every jinrickshaw	1 0
For every bicycle	1 0
For every horse, pony, or mule	2 50

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 6, 1930.B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

"THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE, No. 11 OF 1920."

U 39/30

BY-LAW made by the Kurunegala Urban District Council, with the approval of the Local Government Board, under sections 164 and 168 (1) of "The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920," and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 6, 1930.B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

BY-LAW REFERRED TO.

The Meetings of the Kurunegala Urban District Council shall be held at the Council's Office at 9 A.M. on the second Saturday of every month.

"THE LOCAL BOARDS ORDINANCE, 1898."

U 364/29

BY-LAWS made by the Local Board of Health and Improvement of Hatton-Dikoya, under section 56 of the Local Boards Ordinance, 1898, and confirmed by the Governor, in Council, under section 57.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 6, 1930.B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

BY-LAWS.

By-law No. 1 of the by-laws relating to conservancy dated July 19, 1916 (*Gazette* No. 6,809 of July 21, 1916), is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Removal of Refuse from Private Premises.—1. (a) No person shall place or permit to be placed any ashes, sweepings, refuse, or other rubbish on any street save in covered dustbins approved by the Chairman.

(b) Every householder shall, unless he makes other arrangements to the satisfaction of the Chairman, deposit in covered sanitary dustbins of a type and size approved by the Chairman all ashes, sweepings, refuse, or other rubbish from his premises which do not arise from the premises being used for any trade purpose. He shall, daily, at such hour or hours as the Chairman shall from time to time appoint by notice for the removal of refuse, place such dustbin with its contents immediately in front of his premises on the curbstone or if there is no curbstone at the edge of the footpath; and he shall within half an hour after the Local Board scavengers have collected the contents take back the dustbin within his premises.

"THE SMALL TOWNS ORDINANCE, No. 18 OF 1892."

U 302/29

REGULATIONS made by the Sanitary Board of the Revenue District of Hambantota, Southern Province, under section 9 E (2) of "The Small Towns Ordinance of 1892," as amended by Ordinance No. 5 of 1925, No. 13 of 1926, and No. 28 of 1928, and approved by the Governor in Council under the said section.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1930.B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

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

For Making, Repairing, Clearing, Watering, and Lighting the Streets, Roads, Canals, and Bridges of the Town or Village.

1. All votes of money for public works shall be made on estimates previously prepared and approved by the Board.
2. It shall be lawful for any person or persons thereunto authorized in writing by the Chairman, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., with all necessary and proper servants, labourers, workmen, carriages, and animals, and other means to enter upon any land adjacent or near to any existing or intended street within the limits of the Board, and there severally to do and perform all acts, matters, and things necessary

for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing any such street, or for building, excavating, repairing, cleaning, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or in any way connected therewith, or for performing any act, matter, or thing under the provisions of this Ordinance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. It shall be lawful for any such person or persons authorized as aforesaid, with the servants, workmen, and labourers employed by or under him, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., and with all necessary and proper carriages, animals, and other means, to search for, dig, cut, take, and carry away any water, timber, brushwood, stone, gravel, clay, or any other material whatsoever for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing, or in any way assisting in the tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing any existing or intended street, or of building, excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or repairing any lines or any buildings whatsoever required on or near any such thoroughfare for the use of any officer of the Board employed on any work connected with such street, or any workmen, carriages, persons, or things employed in his service in and from any land adjacent or near to any such street, and to carry away the same through the ground of any person without being deemed a trespasser; provided that no such material shall be dug for, cut, or taken away upon or from any yard, avenue to house or lawn, or any enclosed garden, plantation, field, or wood without the consent of the owner thereof, unless sufficient materials cannot conveniently be obtained from the neighbouring waste lands or common or abandoned grounds, in which case the person or persons authorized as aforesaid may take any of such materials where these can be conveniently procured; provided also that reasonable compensation for all materials

so taken, and for the damages done by the getting and carrying away the same, shall be made to the owner thereof; and provided further, that such person or persons shall rail or fence off any quarries or pits from which any such materials shall be taken, so that the same shall not be dangerous to any person or animal.

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

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

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

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

2. No person shall sell, offer, or expose, for sale any bread unless—

- (a) It is of wholesome quality.
- (b) It bears on its upper surface a mark distinctly indicating its weight.

3. Any person selling bread that falls short of the full weight so indicated shall be guilty of an offence.

4. Bread exposed for sale shall be kept in such a way that it is protected from flies and dirt.

CHAPTER IV. [Section 9 E (2) (d).] A.—MARKETS.

Establishment and Regulation of Public Markets.

1. The Board shall have power to set apart any portion or portions of public lands for use as public markets and further to allot any part of such lands for use exclusively for the sale of specified articles; and further from time to time to make such alterations in such allotment as it may deem fit and further to close such markets.

2. The establishment, subdivision, alteration or closure of such markets shall be notified to the public by beat of tom-tom not less than ten days before such market is to be opened, subdivided, altered, or closed.

3. Whenever a public market for any Sanitary Board town shall have been established by the Board, no person shall hold a private market within the limits of such town without a licence from the Board.

4. After any portion of such market has been allotted for use exclusively for the sale of specified articles, no person shall sell or expose for sale in such portion any other than those specified.

5. Rents, tolls, and fees as shown in schedule below shall be leviable for the use of the markets. Copies of this schedule in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil shall be placed in a conspicuous place at each market, and it shall not be lawful for any person to demand or receive higher sums than those authorized by such notice.

6. These rents, tolls, and fees may be raised from time to time by resolution of the Board and such raised rates shall be leviable after a lapse of ten days from the publication of the resolution in the market concerned.

7. All rents, tolls, and fees payable in respect of the public market shall be paid in advance from time to time on demand to the Board or their lessee or other person authorized by the Board or their lessee to receive the same.

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

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

10. Every occupant of a stall or seat in any market shall keep such stall or seat clean and free from filth or rubbish. No person affected with or suffering from any cutaneous, contagious, or infectious disease shall occupy any stall, seat, or place in any public market or expose for sale thereat any provisions whatsoever.

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

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

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

13. All public markets shall be open daily from 6 A.M. to 9 P.M., and it shall be the duty of the Board to make provisions for the proper lighting of the market.

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

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

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

17. Every person occupying a stall in a public market shall keep on or near such stall a receptacle, to be approved by the Chairman, in which such person shall deposit all rubbish and refuse matter.

18. No person shall throw any rubbish, refuse, bones, skins of animals or other such things in or upon any public market or its premises except into a receptacle provided for such purpose.

19. Except as hereinafter provided, no carcase of any animal (or any portion thereof) not slaughtered at the public slaughter-house provided by the Board shall be brought into a public or private market, or to any place specially licensed as provided in rule 3 of this chapter, or sold or exposed for sale in any public or private market or in such specially licensed place. The provisions of this rule shall not apply to frozen meat, game, or fish imported into the Island.

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

21. No person shall occupy any stall or a portion of the market set apart for the sale of meat without a licence from the Chairman, nor shall he contravene any of the conditions of such licence.

B.—GENERAL.

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

Such licence shall further be subject to the fees shown in the schedule below or such fees as the Sanitary Board shall from time to time determine with the sanction of the Governor in Council.

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

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

C.—BAKERIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18. It shall be lawful for a Sanitary Board Inspector or other person authorized in writing by the Chairman at all reasonable

times and at any time when the process of baking is being carried on to enter and inspect any bakery or place used for the sale of bread.

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

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

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

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

3. The walls of eating houses and tea or coffee boutiques shall be plastered and lime-washed at least once a year and whenever required by the Chairman on written notice, and the rooms shall be well ventilated and lighted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. No person shall sell, offer, or expose for sale any cakes, sweetmeats, or other fresh food prepared for consumption except the licensee of an eating-house and except on licensed premises.

11. No person shall sell, offer, or expose for sale any tea or coffee prepared for consumption without a licence from the Chairman.

Provided that the Chairman may issue special licences for the sale of such articles by itinerant vendors or hawkers; such licences shall be subject so far as is applicable to the rules for eating and tea and coffee boutiques.

12. Milk used for tea and coffee should be kept in a covered earthenware jug or glass bottle with cover.

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

E.—BUTCHERS' STALLS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F.—FISH STALLS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G.—GALAS.

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

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

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

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

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

H.—DAIRIES.

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

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

"Milk" shall include cream curd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. Every keeper of a licensed dairy shall furnish the Chairman with a list of all persons employed by him in the dairy and in the distribution and sale of the milk and shall report at once any changes.

14. No person other than the employee of a keeper of a licensed dairy shall sell, offer, or expose any milk for sale.

15. Keepers of dairies situated outside the limits of the Board may obtain dairy licences to enable them to sell milk within the town; any such licensed dairy shall be subject to all the rules herein laid down.

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

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

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

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

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

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

22. A copy of these rules shall be hung in the milk room of every dairy.

I.—LAUNDRIES.

1. For the purpose of rules under section 9 E (2) (d) "Laundry" means the premises used in the trade of washing clothes for hire, and "Laundryman" signifies any person engaged in such trade, whether as employer or as employee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

J.—WASHING PLACES.

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

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

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

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

5. No person shall be permitted to wash horses or cattle suffering from infectious or contagious diseases in such washing place.

K.—COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the Establishment and Regulation of Slaughter-houses.

1. The establishment of a slaughter-house shall be notified to the public by beat of tom-tom not less than ten days before such slaughter-house is to be opened.

2. The slaughter of cattle and animals shall be carried out in accordance with the provision of Ordinance No. 9 of 1893, and of the rules passed thereunder.

3. The following fees shall be paid to the Sanitary Board of the Hambantota District for the use of the slaughter-house:—

For cattle	50 cents each
For sheep, goats, and pigs	25 cents each

4. No cattle or animals shall be slaughtered in a slaughter-house until they have been inspected by the Medical Officer or Sanitary Inspector and passed as healthy.

5. No cattle shall be slaughtered in a slaughter-house until the cattle voucher has been produced and passed as correct by the Sanitary Inspector or any other officer appointed by the Board.

6. No cattle or animal shall be slaughtered in a slaughter-house in the presence of other cattle or animals.

7. After the slaughter the butcher shall be responsible for the thorough cleaning of the slaughter-house and the removal of all the refuse and the dispensing of it in a sanitary manner.

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

Dangerous and Offensive Trades.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. The Chairman of the Sanitary Board is hereby empowered to regulate the dimensions and positions of kraals for soaking coconut husks, and to indicate the same upon the licence issued. Any person erecting or using any kraal of different dimensions or in a different position to that indicated in his licence shall be guilty of an offence.

CHAPTER VI. (A) [Section 9 E (2) (f).]

Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. Whenever the Sanitary Inspector of the Board is satisfied that any aerated water either manufactured within the limits of the Board or introduced into such limits from outside is of such bad quality as to be unfit for human consumption, he may seize such waters and produce them before a Police Magistrate and if it appears to such Police Magistrate that such waters are unfit for human consumption he may order the same to be destroyed. Any person manufacturing any aerated waters which shall be proved to the satisfaction of the court to be unfit for human consumption shall be guilty of an offence.

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

Unwholesome Flesh.

The Medical Officer, the Medical Officer of Health, and the Sanitary Inspector are empowered to seize any unwholesome flesh, fish, or other provisions exposed for sale within the town.

CHAPTER VIII. [Section 9 E (2) (h).]

For Regulating the Time and Manner of Fishing and for the Preservation of Fish within the Limits of the Town of

(a) Hambantota.

1. A Register in duplicate of all hana-del owned or used within his jurisdiction together with the boat used in such fishing, shall be prepared by the Maha Vidana or Patabendi Arachchi of Hambantota and submitted for approval to the District Mudaliyar. A copy of this register shall be forwarded to the District Mudaliyar. The original shall be kept by the Patabendi Arachchi, and be open to inspection at any time by any person.

2. No hana-dela shall be used by any one within the Hambantota Harbour, unless it has been registered in the Maha Vidane's or the Patabendi Arachchi's register.

3. All hana-del so registered shall be cast by turns in the order of the register. Only four hana-del shall be cast daily within the Hambantota Harbour:—

- (1) One between 6 A.M. and 8 A.M.
- (2) One between 8 A.M. and 12 noon.
- (3) One between 12 noon and 4 P.M.
- (4) In cases in which the third net is drawn ashore in time to admit of a fourth net being cast, one between 4 P.M. and sunset.

4. If any owner shall not exercise his right of casting his net at the time at which his turn becomes due, his turn shall pass to the next owner on the register.

5. After the casting of a hana-dela or ma-dela, no other net shall be thrown between it and the shore.

6. All registered ma-del or hana-del boats shall be used for ma-del or hana-del fishing only.

7. Besides ma-del only nets known as visi-del and nets not exceeding 10 fathoms in length and the same in breadth may be used.

8. All disputes shall be referred to the District Mudaliyar for decision, and an appeal against his decision shall lie to the Chairman.

9. It shall be the duty of the Maha Vidane or Patabendi Arachchi to see that these rules are enforced.

10. The Maha Vidane or Patabendi Arachchi shall be entitled to a remuneration of 25 cents from the owner of each hana-dela drawn ashore.

(b) Tangalla.

1. A register in duplicate of all hana-del owned or used within his jurisdiction together with the boat used in such fishing, shall be prepared by the Patabendi Arachchi of Tangalla and submitted for approval to the District Mudaliyar. A copy of this register shall be deposited with the District Mudaliyar. The original shall be kept by the Patabendi Arachchi, and to be open to inspection at any time by any person.

2. No hana-dela shall be used by any one within the fishing bay of Tangalla, unless it has been registered in the Patabendi Arachchi's register.

3. All hana-del so registered shall be cast by turns in the order of the register. Only three hana-del shall be cast daily within the fishing bay of Tangalla, one at sunrise and two between 12 noon and sunset.

4. The turn of each owner shall begin at sunrise or at 12 noon and shall terminate on the net being drawn ashore; and if such owner shall not exercise his right by 12 noon or sunset respectively of the day on which his turn becomes due, his turn shall pass to the next owner on the register.

5. After the casting of a hena-dela or ma-dela, no other net shall be thrown or used in the water between it and the shore.

6. All registered ma-del or hana-del net shall be used only in the registered boat to which they belong.

7. All registered ma-del or hana-del boats shall be used for ma-del or hana-del fishing only.

8. Other nets allowed. Besides ma-del, nets known as visi-del and nets not exceeding 10 fathoms in length and the same in breadth may be used.

9. No person shall catch Koramburuwa and Koralawa fish with nets within the fishing bay of Tangalla.

10. No person shall fish on poya days in Tangalla bay.

11. Disputes to be settled by the District Mudaliyar. In case of any dispute the matter shall be referred to the District Mudaliyar for decision whether the net which has been or is about to be used is of the description the use of which is allowed. An appeal against the Mudaliyar's decision shall lie to the Chairman.

12. It shall be the duty of the Patabendi Arachchi to see that these rules are strictly enforced.

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

Care of Waste or Public Lands.

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

2. No sand shall be removed for building or any other purpose from the beach or from the banks of lakes or rivers without the permission of the Chairman.

3. No horse, cattle, sheep, goats, or swine shall be allowed to stray on any public land within the limits of the Board.

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

For the Putting up and Preservation of Boundaries.

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

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

3. The Chairman is empowered to notice the owner of any land to cut down and remove trees, branches, and foliage overhanging the boundary, when in his opinion there is danger of injury being caused to persons or property in the adjoining lands or where the free access of air or light to neighbouring houses is interfered with. Failure to comply with such notice within 24 hours shall be treated as a breach of the rules.

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

Public Bathing Places.

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

2. The Sanitary Board may by resolution set apart any public place over which it has control or any portion thereof for the purpose of being used as a public bathing place, and may define the metes and bounds of such public bathing place and further restrict the use of such place to persons of a specified sex or class.

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

Such licence shall further be subject to the fees shown in the schedule below or to such fees as the Sanitary Board shall from time to time determine with the sanction of the Governor in Council.

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

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

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

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

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

9. No person shall bathe in any place specially set apart under chapter IV. (j) rule 1, for the washing of clothes or in any place reserved for the supply of drinking water.

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

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

For Housing and Penning of Cattle, Sheep, Goats, and Pigs.

1. The Chairman is empowered to notice the owner or person in charge of any cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs to provide such accommodation as he considers necessary for the housing or penning of such cattle or animals in a safe and sanitary manner.

Failure to comply with such a notice within one month shall be a breach of these rules.

2. The rules contained in Chapter IV.—G shall be applicable to accommodation provided for all cattle, sheep, goats, and pigs.

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

Charges for Occupation of Pounds, &c.

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

For seizure, Re. 1 per head.

For occupation, 25 cents per head for a day or part of a day.

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

Dogs.

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

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

Construction of Huts and Houses.

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

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

(b) Every such house or hut or any room therein to be used for human habitation shall be not less than 120 square feet in area, and not less than 10 feet in height, and with eaves at least 6 feet from the ground. All houses or huts are to have tiled roofs, except where the Chairman may see fit to relax the operation of this rule by written permit setting out the period for which such exemption is to hold good.

(c) Every room to be used for human habitation shall have at least one door not less than 6 feet by 3 feet and at least one window with an opening of not less than 8 square feet.

- (d) The floor shall always be higher than 1 foot from the ground, provided that the Chairman shall be at liberty to require a higher level according to situation.
- (e) It shall be lawful for the Chairman to cause any house or hut erected contrary to the provisions of this rule to be taken down at the expense of the owner, if within one month after written notice to him to alter or take down the same he shall fail or neglect to do so.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER XVI. [Section 9 E (2) (p).]

For Levying fees for and Regulating the Grazing of Cattle on Waste and Other Lands not being Private Property.

1. No person shall allow any cattle to graze upon any public land within the limits of the Board except on payment to the Chairman or some person duly authorized by him of a fee of Rs. 2.50 for six months in respect of each head of cattle and provided further that such cattle shall be tethered or led.
2. Any person thereto authorized in writing by the Chairman may seize any cattle found grazing on such land in breach of this rule and may impound them.
3. The Board may farm or let out the public grazing grounds or any part thereof for any period not exceeding 12 months on such conditions as to the Board may seem fit.

CHAPTER XVII. [Section 9 E (2) (q).]

Preservation of Water.

1. It shall be lawful for the Board to declare that any public well, tank, or reservoir, is reserved for the supply of drinking water, and to prohibit the commission of any of the following acts beside or within any public well, tank, or reservoir, viz., bathing, washing of clothes, mats or any other articles, watering of cattle, soaking of coconut husks or branches.
2. Notice of such declaration or prohibition shall be posted up at the public well, tank, or reservoir, and it shall be an offence for any person to do any acts so prohibited, or in any other way to pollute the water of such well, tank, or reservoir.
3. It shall not be lawful for any person to remove water from any public well, tank, or reservoir, by casks or barrels, or to cause water to be so removed, when a notice under the hand of the Chairman prohibiting such removal has been posted up at such public well, tank, or reservoir.
4. When there is a shortage of water the Chairman is empowered to control the issue of water and to restrict as he sees fit the quantity to be drawn by each person.
5. Any person polluting the water of any public well, tank, or reservoir, by throwing therein any dirt or filth or by drawing water therefrom with any unclean vessel or utensil shall be guilty of an offence.

CHAPTER XVIII. [Section 9 E (2) (r).]

Prevention of Malaria.

1. Hollow places in compounds or close to dwelling-houses shall be filled up or drained so that water may not stagnate in them, and all unnecessary vessels or receptacles of any description lying about the said premises and which are liable to hold or contain water likely to become stagnant shall be removed.
2. The owner or the occupant of any garden or compound in which it is desired to cut down a bamboo clump or any portion thereof shall dig and remove the roots thereof, or cause the roots thereof to be dug and removed, or shall cut down or cause the same to be cut down to a point below the level of the surrounding ground in such a manner, and so cover or cause to be covered the roots as to prevent any water collecting in the hollow of the severed portions of bamboos still left in the earth.
3. The owner or occupier of any land containing any pit, hole, or depression likely to contain stagnant water shall fill up same whenever required to do so by notice in writing from the Chairman of the Board. The work shall be carried out within 14 days of the date of service of such notice on the owner, or occupier. In case of default by the owner or occupier to comply with the term of such notice the work shall be carried out by any officer of the Board authorized thereto by the Chairman and all the expenses incurred by the Board in connection therewith shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises and shall be recoverable from such owner or occupier.

CHAPTER XIX. [Section 9 E (2) (s), (a), (b), and (c).]

For the Prohibition of Cesspools and the Establishment and Regulation of Closets and Dry Earth System, &c.

1. The Board may order in writing the owner or occupier of any premises to construct within the time prescribed by such order a privy or latrine of such a type and size and in such a position and with such connecting drains as the Board may prescribe.
2. Within each Sanitary Board town all conservancy shall be carried out by the Board, and it shall not be lawful for any person either to carry out such works himself or by means of an agent or servant or to employ any person to do such work for him without the written permission of the Chairman, which permission the Chairman is empowered at his discretion to refuse, if he is of opinion that all such services within the area can be adequately carried out by the Board.
3. All owners or occupiers of premises furnished with closets or latrines within the sanitary area shall pay monthly to the Board, such conservancy fees as shall be fixed by the Board for the removal of their night soil. All such fees shall be paid before the tenth day of the month following that during which the service was rendered. In default of payment the Police Magistrates having local jurisdiction are required and empowered to recover the same in the same manner as a fine imposed by them.
4. Any person requiring the services of day coolies may apply to the Board therefor in writing, and such coolies will be supplied upon such terms as the Board shall decide. Fees for the services of such coolies shall be paid and shall be recoverable in the same manner as conservancy fees under by-law 3.

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

Wells.

1. No person shall sink a well or cause a well to be sunk within the limits of any Sanitary Board town, unless he shall have given to the Chairman one month's notice of such his intention, or shall have obtained a permit from the Chairman to sink such wells or cause it to be sunk.
2. No well shall be sunk less than 50 feet from any cesspit, cesspool, pigsty, gala, cattle shed, manure heap, leaking drain, neglected privy, heap of decaying vegetable or animal matter, or any manured land.
3. No cesspit, cesspool, privy, pigsty, gala, or cattle shed shall be constructed within a distance of 50 feet from any well used for drinking or domestic purposes, nor shall any manure or decaying animal or vegetable matter be deposited, nor any land be cultivated with manure, nor any drain suffered to remain in a leaking condition within such distance.
4. All wells shall be lined as far as water level either with bricks set in cement with a backing of puddled clay or with cylinders of iron, cement, or clay, or shall be otherwise so constructed as to prevent the entrance of water except from the bottom.
5. A platform upon which to stand and draw water may be constructed over the top of a portion of the mouth of the well. This platform shall be so constructed as to be absolutely water-tight, so that no water therefrom can trickle back into the well, but all flow on to the apron or pavement referred to in rule 6. The said platform shall have a slope downwards from the centre of the mouth of the well outwards so as to throw off water and

a water-tight ledge at least 6 inches high along its inner edge connected at both ends with the parapet wall. The remainder of the well mouth shall be surrounded by a parapet wall at least 2 feet 6 inches high. Or as an alternative, a parapet wall may be built round the well with two pillars and a cross-beam with a pulley for the purpose of drawing water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Conservancy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. It shall be lawful for the Chairman at any time to require the owner or occupier of any house, building, enclosure, or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. Whoever shall commit nuisance on the seabeach or on any roadside or open land within the limits of the Sanitary Board towns of Hambantota District shall be seized and prosecuted by any officer of the Board.

17. Spitting in or upon any market or market premises or upon any masonry, cement, or concrete drain by the side of any road is prohibited.

18. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to require the owner or occupier of any house, building, enclosure, or premises, within the limits of the Sanitary Board to remove or cause to be removed any latrine or cesspit which by reason of its proximity to any school, market, or place of public worship, the Chairman may consider insanitary or objectionable.

19. No owner, tenant, or occupier of any land shall obstruct, deviate, or interfere or caused to be obstructed, deviated or interfered with the drainage flowing into his land from any other land without the written permission of the Chairman.

20. All drains shall at all times be kept clean by the owner, tenant, or occupier of the lands through which they pass.

21. Every owner or occupier or tenant of any land shall allow free access to his premises and passage through his premises to any employee of the Board for the purpose of scavenging or conservancy of his or neighbouring premises.

All regulations made by the Sanitary Board and published in *Gazettes* No. 6,408 of October 28, 1910, No. 6,790 of April 20, 1916, No. 6,784 of March 17, 1916, No. 6,887 of July 13, 1917, No. 7,161 of March 11, 1921, No. 7,245 of February 24, 1922, and No. 7,319 of March 29, 1923, are repealed.

SCHEDULE A.

Form of Licence to sell outside Market.

—, having paid Rs. —, is hereby licensed by resolution of the Sanitary Board of — passed on — to sell — at — from — to —.

Chairman, Sanitary Board.

SCHEDULE B.

Form of Licence for Stall in Public Market.

Fee Rs. —.

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

Chairman, Sanitary Board.

Table of fees chargeable for annual licences under the foregoing rules:—

	Rules under Chapter.	Annual Fees. Rs. c.
Bakeries	IV. (c) ..	6 0
Eating-houses	IV. (d) ..	6 0
Tea and coffee boutiques	IV. (d) ..	3 0
Butchers' stalls	IV. (e) ..	5 0
Fish stalls	IV. (f) ..	6 0
Cattle galas, 5 stalls or under	IV. (g) ..	10 0
Each additional 5 stalls, Rs. 10 up to Rs. 100	IV. (g) ..	100 0
Dairies up to 3 cows or under	IV. (h) ..	3 0
Dairies over 3 cows.	IV. (h) ..	6 0
Laundries	IV. (i) ..	3 0
Common lodginghouses	IV. (k) ..	6 0
Manure manufactory	VI. ..	100 0
Boiling or drying blood or offal	VI. ..	100 0
Tannery	VI. ..	100 0
Fat melting or extracting	VI. ..	50 0
Soap making	VI. ..	50 0
Kraals for soaking coconut husks	VI. ..	3 0
Fibre dyeing	VI. ..	2 50
Coconut oil manufactory where machinery is employed	VI. ..	100 0
Manufacture and storing of fibre	VI. ..	25 0
Storing of Maldive fish over 5 cwt.	VI. ..	5 0
Storing hides, bones, artificial manure, or materials for manufacture of manure in quantity over one gunny bag	VI. ..	10 0
Metal or cabook quarry	VI. ..	50 0
Gravel quarry	VI. ..	25 0
Brick or tile manufacture	VI. ..	15 0
Lime kilns	VI. ..	12 0
Aerated water manufactory	VI. (A) ..	100 0
Public bathing places	XI. ..	6 0
Plumbago store or curing yard	VI. ..	50 0

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

“ THE PETROLEUM ORDINANCE, 1887.”

T 145/28

THE conditions subject to which licences granted in terms of sections 4 and 6 of the Petroleum Ordinance, 1887, dated May 21, 1926 (*Gazette* No. 7,526 of May 21, 1926), are amended by substituting for conditions 1 (a), 1 (b), 1 (c), and 1 (d) thereof the following new conditions:—

1. Storage of dangerous petroleum in horizontal storage cylinders—

- (a) No quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding forty gallons shall be stored on Railway land or any land adjoining thereto, except (i.) on sites approved by the General Manager of Railways and the Local Authority and (ii.) in storage tanks constructed in accordance with plans approved by them.
- (b) Every application to construct such a tank shall be made in writing to the Local Authority and shall give details regarding the site on which it is to be built, the design and manner of construction, and the maximum quantity of dangerous petroleum to be stored at the site: Provided that the storing of more than 50,000 gallons shall not be permitted at any one site.
- (c) The capacity of a storage cylinder shall not exceed 25,000 gallons.
- (d) Every storage cylinder shall be wholly sunk in the ground and surrounded by earth or rock in such manner that (i.) the bottom of the cylinder is not less than 8 feet below the surrounding ground level, (ii.) the top of the cylinder is not less than 1 foot below such level, and (iii.) there is not less than 1 foot of earth or other suitable substance well rammed in and consolidated on top of the cylinder.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 4, 1930.

B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the exclusive right to supply meals and light refreshments, as per schedule annexed, to the pupils attending the Royal College for the period June 1, 1930, to May 31, 1933.

2. Tenders should be made by letter addressed to the Director of Education, enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for the right to supply Meals and Refreshments to the Pupils attending the Royal College," and should reach the Director of Education, Colombo, not later than April 2, 1930. No tender will be considered which is received after that date.

3. Tenderers should state the price at which they are prepared to supply the meals and refreshments enumerated in schedule annexed, and the monthly rental they are prepared to pay for the College tuck shop.

4. A deposit of Rs. 50 should be made either at the General Treasury or at any Kachcheri, and the receipt obtained therefor attached to the tender. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, and fail to furnish approved security within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Director of Education or his duly authorized representative that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature to the contract.

5. The amount of security required for the due fulfilment of the contract will be Rs. 100.

6. 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.

7. No contract will 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 Director of Education, for reasons which appear to him sufficient, objects after giving due notice of his objections in writing.

8. The business of the tuckshop is carried on in a room (16 ft. by 14 ft.) in the new pavilion. There is in addition a kitchen adjoining, with gas stove and meter for which the contractor pays rent to the Gas Company. The size of the kitchen is 14 ft. by 10 ft. The permanent equipment consists of only one table, the other equipment to be provided by the contractor.

9. Further particulars can be obtained from the Principal, Royal College, or from the Director of Education.

Education Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

Schedule referred to.

1. Breakfast (rice with one meat or fish curry and two vegetable curries).
2. Tea with milk and sugar, per cup.
3. Tea (with sugar only), per cup.
4. Aerated waters, per bottle.
5. Icecream, per plate.
6. Icecream, per glass.
7. Lime squash, per glass.
8. Patties, each.
9. Beef cutlets, each
10. Bread, per slice.
11. Mutton rolls.
12. Plantains, hondarawalu, each.
13. Plantains, kolikuttu, each.
14. Iced coffee, per glass.
15. Buns, plain, each.
16. Bun, bath, each.
17. Cakes, sponge, each.
18. Cake, plain, seed, &c., per slice.

SCHEDULES of rates are hereby invited for *Latrine and Flyproof Shed for Latrine Buckets, Bogambara Prison, Kandy.*

2. The whole of the work to be undertaken on an agreement to be entered into by the District Engineer, Buildings, Kandy, and the contractor on the basis of his accepted tendered schedule of rates, and finally subject to the approval of the Provincial Engineer, Central Province (North), Kandy.

3. The plans, specifications, bill of quantities, and form of agreement can be seen, and all other information obtained from the Office of the *District Engineer, Buildings, Kandy*, any week day between the hours of 9 A.M. and 4 P.M. (Saturdays, 9 A.M. and 1.30 P.M.).

4. Schedules of rates must be submitted on forms, a specimen of which can be seen in the Office of the District Engineer, Buildings, Kandy, in duplicate, duly signed and dated, and forwarded in securely sealed envelopes, the original addressed to the Provincial Engineer, Central Province (North), Kandy, and the duplicate addressed to the District Engineer, Buildings, Kandy, endorsed on the outside "Schedules of Rates for Latrine and Flyproof Shed for Latrine Buckets, Bogambara Prison, Kandy," so as to reach the offices of the foregoing officers on or before 12 noon on Friday, *March 28, 1930.*

All imported articles stated in the specification will be supplied free of charge to the contractor by the Department, and the rates submitted should be exclusive of the cost of these materials for the items which necessitate their use.

5. In the event of the contractor failing to provide materials necessary for the execution of the works within the periods named by the Engineer as he may from time to time direct. Government reserves to itself the right to supply such materials at the cost as indicated in the Government Stores Price List, plus 25 per cent., and also Customs duty, transport, &c. In the case of timber supplied through the Forest Department, royalty and freight will similarly be charged.

6. The successful tenderer may be called upon to deposit security for the due fulfilment of the contractor in the Ceylon Savings Bank in the name of the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer within ten days of receipt of notice to do so.

7. Any alterations made in the quotations should bear the initials of the Tenderer.

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, Central Province (North), Kandy, for the 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.

S. J. KIRBY,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, March 5, 1930.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the raw provisions, &c., mentioned in the subjoined list to the Farm School, Peradeniya, for the period commencing May 1, 1930, and terminating on March 31, 1931.

2. Provisions should be delivered to the Headmaster at the School Hostel, Peradeniya.

3. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Director of Agriculture, Peradeniya.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for the Supply of Provisions to the Farm School," on the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Director of Agriculture, not later than midday, April 1, 1930.

5. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish cash security to the extent of Rs. 50 and to sign a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The Director of Agriculture reserves to himself the right of rejecting, without question, any or all tenders and the right of accepting any portion of a tender or the whole of it.

7. Further information can be obtained on application to the Headmaster, Farm School, Peradeniya.

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

W. SMALL,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

Peradeniya, February 15, 1930.

List of Provisions.

Beef, per lb. (to be supplied daily).
 Fresh fish (seer).
 Eggs, per dozen.
 Bread, per lb. loaf (daily).
 Buns, per dozen (daily).
 Hoppers, per dozen (daily).
 String hoppers, per dozen (daily).
 Rice, nuttusbamba, first quality, per bushel (to be supplied monthly).
 Rice, milchard, per bushel, first quality.
 Coconut oil, pure clean, per bottle.
 Firewood, per yard.
 Sugar, clean white (per lb.) crystalized.
 Tea, B. O. P., per lb.
 Malted milk, large size (per bottle).
 Jam, Australian, 2 lb. size, per tin.
 Butter, golden churn, 1 lb. tin.
 Butter, fresh, per lb.
 Sago, per lb.
 Jaggery, per bundle.
 Vinegar, cooking, per bottle.
 Plantains, ripe (kolikuttu), per dozen (to be supplied daily).
 Flour, per lb.
 Plantains (hondarawala), per dozen (to be supplied daily).
 Papadam, per packet of 50.
 Vegetables and fruit (to be supplied daily).
 Potatoes, per lb.
 Onions, Bombay, per lb.
 Onions, red, per lb.
 Maldive fish, per lb.
 Dried chillies, per lb.
 Green giner, per lb.
 Garlic, per lb.
 Turmeric, dry, per lb.
 Coriander, per lb.
 Pepper seed, per lb.
 Mustard seed, per lb.
 Fenugreek, per lb.
 Aniseed, per lb.
 Cuminseed, per lb.
 Tamarind, dry, per lb.
 Salt, per measure
 Limes, fresh, per 100
 Mutton, per lb.
 Raw rice, per measure

} Monthly.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the lease of lots 6,464, 6,465, and 6,466 in P. P. 767 as a firewood depôt for Galle, subject to the conditions in the schedule annexed.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover and should be addressed to the Government Agent, Southern Province, the Kachcheri, Galle, on or before March 31, 1930.

3. The lease is to be entered subject to the following conditions and each tender must contain a signed undertaking to abide by these conditions and state the amount of monthly rental offered.

(a) The lease is for a period of twelve months from May 1, 1930.

(b) The rent shall be payable monthly in advance whether demanded or not.

(c) The lease may be terminated at any time on one calendar month's notice being served on the lessee or left on the premises.

(d) The lessee shall not sublet, transfer, or assign his interest in the said land, except with the consent of the Government Agent previously obtained in writing and in any such case the new lessee shall obtain a new lease in his own name.

(e) The lessee shall not erect any permanent buildings or make any permanent plantation on the said land without the consent of the Government Agent, Southern Province.

(f) Only firewood and timber may be kept on the premises.

(g) The premises may not be used for carpentry or any other purpose whatsoever not necessitated for the administration of a firewood and timber depôt.

(h) A sufficient quantity of firewood shall always be kept in stock in the depôt.

(i) Firewood shall be sold at a price not greater than Rs. 3 per cubic yard without the previous sanction in writing of the Government Agent.

(j) The premises shall be kept clean and sanitary and shall be liable at any time to the inspection of the Government Agent, Southern Province, the Divisional Forest Officer, S.D., or their authorized representatives.

(k) Any breach of any of the terms and conditions (as to which the decision of the Government Agent or his Assistant shall be final) shall render the permit liable to immediate cancellation without compensation on the orders of the Government Agent or his Assistant.

(l) On the expiry or cancellation of the lease the lessee shall deliver quiet possession of the said land to any person acting under the orders of the Government Agent or his Assistant, and such person may on such expiry or cancellation enter upon the said land or premises and take possession on behalf of the Government Agent or his Assistant.

(m) The lessee shall not have or make any claim for compensation for improvements effected or expenses incurred or for damages or for any other cause or reason whatsoever.

(n) The lessee shall not have any claim to preferential sale or lease of the land by reason of having held it on this permit.

4. A deposit of Rs. 5 must accompany each tender. This will be returned when the successful tenderer has deposited security under clause 5.

5. Within one week of receiving notice from the Government Agent, Southern Province, or his representative that his tender has been accepted the successful tenderer shall deposit Rs. 25 as security for the proper conduct of the firewood depôt. This deposit will be liable to forfeiture on the orders of the Government Agent in the event of any irregularity in the conduct of the lease or may be refunded at the expiration of the lease.

P. J. HUDSON,

March 5, 1930.

for Government Agent, S.P.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned articles will be sold by public auction at the Ceylon Medical College on Friday, March 21, 1930, at 2 P.M. —

2 bottles, chemical, 6 oz.
 12 bottles, acid, empty
 2 bottles, empty formalin
 1 burner, bunsen, Fletcher's
 14 bottles, chemical

5 chairs
 1 chair, arm
 5 keys, friction
 6 drums, iron
 7 holders, test tube

3 jars, empty formalin
 1 mortar, porcelain
 6 tins, empty—kerosene, glycerine, turpentine
 12 weights, grain sets

9 weights, drachm sets
 6 weights, grain and drachm
 in mahogany boxes

Ceylon Medical College,
 Colombo, March 4, 1930.

F. O'B. ELLISON,
 Registrar and Professor of Physiology.

UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE KAHATAGAHA MINES COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "KAHATAGAHA MINES 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, take on lease, or otherwise acquire from the proprietors thereof the plumbago mines known as Kahatagahapattala, situate in the Kurunegala District of Ceylon, and any other mines, mining rights, and metalliferous land in Ceylon or elsewhere and any interest therein and to explore, work, exercise, develop, and turn to account the same.
 - (b) To crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate, cure, and prepare for market plumbago, ore, metal, and mineral substances of all kinds and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the Company's objects and to sell, exchange, ship, and otherwise dispose of the same in such manner as may be deemed expedient.
 - (c) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in plumbago and other minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions, and things capable of being used in connection with metallurgical operations or required by workmen and others employed by the Company.
 - (d) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control, and superintend any roads, ways, tramways, railways, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw mills, crushing work, hydraulic work, electrical works, factories, warehouses, shops, and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the Company and to contribute, to subsidise, or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations.
 - (e) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any other land or lands, or any share or shares thereof, and any buildings, mines, minerals, mining and mineral properties and rights, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, movable or immovable, of any kind, and any contracts, rights, easements, patents, licences, or privileges in Ceylon or elsewhere (including the benefit of any trade mark or trade secret), which may be thought necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Company's business, and to erect, construct, maintain, or alter any buildings, machinery, plant, roads, ways, or other works or methods of communication.
 - (f) To appoint, engage, employ, maintain, provide for and dismiss attorneys, agents, superintendents, managers, clerks, coolies, and other labourers and servants in Ceylon or elsewhere and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.
 - (g) To enter into any arrangement or agreement with Government, or any authorities and obtain rights, concessions, and privileges.
 - (h) To hire, lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire land either with any other person or company or otherwise and to erect buildings thereon or on any other lands already leased or owned by the Company and to lease any buildings or machinery from any company or person.
 - (i) To let, lease, sell, exchange, or mortgage the Company's mines, lands, buildings, or other property or any part or parts thereof, whether in consideration of rents, money, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration, and otherwise to trade in, dispose of, or deal with the same or any part thereof.
 - (j) To borrow or receive on loan money for the purpose of the Company upon the security of cash, credit bonds, or of hypothecation or mortgages of the Company's property or any part or parts thereof or otherwise, as shall be thought most expedient, and in particular by the issue of debentures, debenture stock or bonds to bearer or otherwise, either charged upon all or any part of the Company's present or future property (including uncalled capital) or not so charged, as shall be thought best.
 - (k) 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.
 - (l) To draw, make, accept, and endorse bills of lading, warrants, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other transferable or negotiable instruments for the purposes of the Company.
 - (m) To unite, co-operate, amalgamate, or enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits of union of interests or any other arrangement with any person or company already engaged in or hereafter to be established for the purpose of carrying on any business having objects wholly or in part similar or analogous or subsidiary to those of the Company or to any of them, or capable of being conducted so as to benefit this Company, either directly or indirectly, and to subscribe for or otherwise acquire for the benefit and in the name of the Company or otherwise and pay for in any manner that may be agreed upon, either in money or in shares, or bonds or otherwise, and to hold any shares, stock, or other interest in any such company, and to promote the formation of any such company.
 - (n) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in parts similar to this Company.
 - (o) To acquire by purchase in money, shares, bonds, or otherwise and undertake all or any of the business, property, assets, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in Ceylon or elsewhere which this Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company.
 - (p) To sell the property, business, or undertaking of the Company, or any part or parts thereof, for such consideration as the Company shall think fit, and in particular for shares, stocks, debentures, or securities of any other company.
 - (q) To procure the Company to be registered or incorporated in Ceylon, and, if and when necessary or thought advisable, elsewhere.
 - (r) To lend money on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, warrants, stocks, shares, debentures, and book debts, or without any security at all.
 - (s) 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.

- (t) To promote and establish any other company whatsoever, and to subscribe to and hold the shares or stock of any other company or any part thereof.
- (u) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable, estate or property, or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company in money or in shares or debentures or 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.
- (v) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real or personal, immovable and movable, estate, property, and assets of the Company of any kind sold or otherwise disposed of by the Company, or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company in money or in shares, the shares (whether wholly or partially paid up) of any company or the mortgages, debentures, or obligations of any company or person or partly one and partly the other.
- (w) To distribute among the Shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.
- (x) To do all such other things as shall be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects above mentioned or any of them or any one or more of the objects aforesaid, it being hereby declared that in the foregoing clauses (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "Company" includes companies or corporations, and the word "person" any number of persons, and that the other objects specified in any paragraph are not to be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The basis on which this Company is being established is that the Company shall acquire the said Kahatagahapatala Mines from Alice Elizabeth Kotelawala and Ellen Senanayake and that the said Alice Elizabeth Kotelawala and Ellen Senanayake, two of the vendors, are to be Directors of the Company as from its commencement. It shall accordingly be no objection that the vendors are in a fiduciary position to the Company, or that there is no independent Board of Directors, or that the vendors or any of them are themselves Directors. No claim whatsoever shall be made against any person whomsoever at any time on any such ground as is set forth above nor on any other ground whatsoever in reference or in relation to, or in respect of or arising out of the constitution of the Board of Directors, as indicated above, or the appointment of any such person as a Director of the Company. Every member of the Company, present and future, is deemed to join the Company on this basis.

6. The nominal capital of the Company is Five hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 500,000), divided into Fifty thousand shares of Ten Rupees (Rs. 10) each with power to increase or reduce the capital. The shares forming the capital (original, increased, or reduced) of the Company may be subdivided or consolidated or divided into such classes with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, and be held upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Articles of Association and regulations of the Company for the time being, or otherwise.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
D. S. SENANAYAKE, Colombo	One
ALICE KOTELAWALA, Colombo	One
ELLEN SENANAYAKE, Colombo	One
J. L. KOTELAWALA, Ratmalana	One
C. V. S. COREA, Colombo	One
FREDA COREA, Colombo	One
JUSTIN KOTELAWALA, Colombo	One
Total number of shares taken	Seven

Witness to the accompanying seven signatures at Colombo, this 10th day of December, 1929.

FRED DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE KAHATAGAHA MINES COMPANY, 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 Kahatagaha Mines Company, Limited," incorporated or established by or under the Memorandum of Association to which these Articles are attached.

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

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

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

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

"Shareholder" means any person whose name is entered in the Register of Shareholders as owner or joint owner of any share in the Company.

"Presence or present" at a meeting means presence of 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 only include the feminine, and *vice versa*.

"Holder" means a Shareholder.

"Extraordinary resolution" means a resolution passed by three-fourths in value of such Shareholders of the Company for the time being entitled to vote as may be present in person or by proxy or attorney (in cases whereby these Articles, proxies, or powers of attorney 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 or, allotted, as soon as, in the judgment of the Directors, a sufficient number of shares shall have been subscribed, or applied for.

3. The business of the Company shall be carried on by, or under the management or direction of, the Directors, and subject only to the control of General Meetings, in accordance with these presents. The basis on which this Company is being established is that the Company shall acquire the said Kahatagahapatala Mines from Mrs. Alice Elizabeth Kotelawala and Mrs. Ellen Senanayake, and that the said Alice Elizabeth Kotelawala and Ellen Senanayake, two of the vendors, are to be Directors of the Company as from its commencement. It shall accordingly be no objection that the vendors are in a fiduciary position to the Company, or that there is no independent Board of Directors, or that the vendors or any of them are themselves Directors. No claim whatsoever shall be made against any person whomsoever at any time on any such ground as is set forth above nor on any other ground whatsoever in reference or in addition to, or in respect of, or arising out of the constitution of the Board of Directors as indicated above or the appointment of any such person as a Director of the Company. Every member of the Company, present and future, is deemed to join the Company on this basis.

CAPITAL.

4. The nominal capital of the Company is Five hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 500,000) divided into Fifty Thousand 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 amount per share and in the aggregate, and with such special, preferential, deferred, qualified or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto as such resolution shall direct.

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 *Registered-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 premises, articles, or goods being acquired by the Company in payment of the whole or any part of the purchase price of the same, or as remuneration for work done or for 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, premises, articles, or goods being acquired by the Company in payment of the whole or any part of the purchase price of the same, 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 names of a firm or partnership, and any one partner of the firm or agent duly authorized to sign the name of the firm shall be entitled to vote and to give proxies in respect of shares registered in the name of the firm.

14. Shares may be registered in the names of two or more persons jointly.

15. Any one of the joint-holders of a share, other than a firm, may give effectual receipts for any dividends payable in respect of such share; but only one of such joint Shareholders shall be entitled to the right of voting and of giving proxies and exercising the other rights and powers conferred on a sole Shareholder, and if the joint-holders cannot arrange amongst themselves as to who shall vote or give proxies and exercise such other rights and powers conferred on a sole Shareholder, the Shareholder whose name stands first on the register of shares shall vote or give proxies and exercise those rights and powers; provided, however, that in the event of such first registered Shareholder being absent from the Island, the first registered Shareholder then resident in Ceylon shall vote or give proxies and exercise all such rights and powers as aforesaid.

16. In case of the death of any one or more of the joint-holders of any shares, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognized by the Company as having any title to, or interest in, such shares.

17. The Company shall not be bound to recognize (even though having notice of) any contingent, future, partial, or equitable interest in the nature of a trust or otherwise in any share, or any other right in respect of any share, except 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 clause 36 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

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

19. Every Shareholder shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates under the common seal of the Company, specifying the share or shares held by him and the amount paid thereon.

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

21. The certificate of shares registered in the names of two or more persons not a firm shall be delivered to the person first-named on the register.

CALLS.

22. The Directors may from time to time make such calls as they think fit upon the Shareholders in respect of all moneys unpaid on their shares, and not by the conditions of allotment made payable at fixed times, provided that three months' notice at least shall be given to the Shareholders of the time and place appointed for payment of each call; and each Shareholder shall pay the amount of every call so made to the persons and at the time and place appointed by the Directors.

23. If any Shareholder fail to pay the amount of any call due by him on or before the day appointed for payment thereof, he shall be liable to pay interest on the same at the rate of nine per centum per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of actual payment.

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

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

26. The Directors may at their discretion receive from any of the Shareholders willing to advance the same, and upon such terms as they think fit, all or any part of the moneys uncalled upon their respective shares beyond the sums actually called up; and upon the moneys so paid in advance, or upon so much thereof as from time to time and at any time thereafter exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon, and due in respect of the shares in respect of which such advances have been made, the Board may pay or allow interest at such rate as the Shareholders paying such sums in advance, and the Directors may agree upon, not exceeding, however, eight per centum per annum.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

27. Subject to the restrictions contained in these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.

28. No transfer of shares shall be made to a minor or person of unsound mind.

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

30. The Board may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, decline to register any transfer of shares by a Shareholder who is indebted to the Company, or upon whose shares the Company have a lien, or otherwise; or in case of shares not fully paid up, to any person not approved of by them, and in no case shall a Shareholder or proposed transferee be entitled to require the Directors to state the reason of their refusal to register, but their declinature shall be absolute.

31. Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by the certificate for the shares to be transferred and by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of Two Rupees and Fifty cents or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid to the Company for the registration of every such transfer; upon payment thereof the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Article 30, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

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

33. In no case shall the Directors be bound to inquire into the validity, legal effect, or genuineness of any instrument of transfer produced by a person claiming a transfer of any share in accordance with these Articles; and whether they abstain from so inquiring, or do so inquire and are misled, the transferor shall have no claim whatsoever upon the Company in respect of the share, except for the dividends previously declared in respect thereof, but only, if at all, upon the transferee.

34. The Register of Transfers may be closed at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that it shall not be closed for more than twenty-one days in any year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

35. The executors, or administrators, or the heirs of a deceased Shareholder (other than one of several joint Shareholders) shall be the only persons recognized by the Company, as having any title to the shares of such Shareholder.

36. Any guardian of any minor Shareholder, or any committee or manager of a lunatic Shareholder or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder, or in any other way than by transfer, shall, upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this clause, or of his title, as the Directors think sufficient, be forthwith entitled, subject to the provisions herein contained, to be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such shares; or may, subject to the regulations as to transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

37. If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under clause 36, shall not, from any cause whatever, within twelve calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share, or if in the case of the death of any Shareholder, no person shall, within twelve calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder, in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell such shares, either by public auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase money; and the purchaser shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such shares, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events, have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same, and the nett proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold, shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

38. The Directors may accept, in the name and for the benefit of the Company, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed, a surrender of the shares of Shareholders who may be desirous of retiring from the Company provided such acceptance is properly legalized.

39. If any Shareholder fails to pay any call or instalment on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Directors may at any time thereafter, during such time as the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on such Shareholder requiring him to pay the same together with any interest that may have accrued, and all expenses that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

44. The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money by way of redemption money for the deficit as they shall think fit, not being less than nine per centum per annum on the amount of the sums wherein default in payment had been made, but no share *bona fide* sold or re-allotted, or otherwise disposed of under Article 41 hereof, shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

45. The Company shall have a first charge or paramount lien upon all the shares of any holder or joint-holders for all moneys for the time being due to the Company by such holder, or by all or any of such joint-holders respectively, either in respect of such shares or of other shares held by such holder or joint-holders, or in respect of any other debt, liability, or engagement whatsoever and whether due from any such holder individually or jointly with others, including all calls which the Directors shall have resolved to make, although the times appointed for the payment thereof shall not have arrived; and where any share is held by more persons than one, the Company shall be entitled to the said charge or lien in respect of any money due to the Company from any of such persons. And the Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares subject to such charge or lien.

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

47. The nett proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of such debts, liabilities, or engagements, and the residue (if any) paid to such Shareholder or his representatives.

48. A certificate in writing under the hands of one of the Directors and of the Secretary or Secretaries that the power of sale given by Article 46 has arisen and is exercisable by the Company under these presents shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

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

PREFERENCE SHARES.

50. Any shares from time to time to be issued or created may from time to time be issued with any such right or preference, whether in respect of dividend or of repayment of capital, or both, or any such other special privilege or advantage over any shares previously issued or then about to be issued with a preference or at such a premium, or with such

deferred rights as compared with any shares previously issued or then about to be issued, or subject to any such conditions or provisions and with any such right or without any right of voting, and generally on such terms as the Company, may from time to time, by special resolution determine.

51. If at any time by the issue 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 resolutions could have been effected without it.

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

BORROWING POWERS.

53. The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business, such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained, from the Company's properties as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's properties, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time at their discretion to borrow or raise from 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 Fifty-thousand (Rs. 50,000).

54. With the sanction of a General Meeting, the Board shall be entitled to borrow such further sum or sums, and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. A certificate under the hands of two Directors and the Secretary or Secretaries, or of three Directors, to the effect that in taking any loan the Directors are not exceeding their borrowing powers, shall be sufficient and binding on the Company and all concerned, and shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors.

55. For the purpose of securing the repayment of any such money so borrowed or raised for any other purposes, Directors may grant, create, execute, and issue any mortgages, cash credits, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, lands, property, rights, and assets of the Company, both present and future, including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or may make, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange.

56. Any such securities may be issued either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled, discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise.

57. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

GENERAL MEETINGS.

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

59. Subsequent General Meetings shall be held once in every year, at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, and if no time or place is so prescribed then at such place and at such time as soon after the first day in each year as may be determined by the Directors.

60. The General Meetings mentioned in the last preceding clause shall be called Ordinary General Meetings; all other meetings of the Company shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

61. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, and the Directors shall do so upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-sixth of the number of Shareholders of the Company for the time being, or by any Shareholder or Shareholders holding in the aggregate one-eighth part of the shares of the Company for the time being subscribed for.

62. Any requisition so made shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, shall be addressed to the Directors, and shall be sent to the registered office of the Company.

Upon the receipt of such requisition, the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such time and place as they shall determine. If they do not proceed to convene the same within seven days from the delivery of the requisition, the requisitionists may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such place and at such time as the Shareholders convening the meeting may themselves fix.

63. Any Shareholder may, on giving not less than five days' previous notice of any resolution, submit the same to a meeting.

64. Such notice shall be given by leaving a copy of the resolution at the registered office of the Company.

65. Seven days' notice at least of every General Meeting, Ordinary or Extraordinary, and by whomsoever convened, specifying the place, date, hour of meeting, and the object and business of the meeting, shall be given by advertisement in the *Ceylon Government Gazette*, or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting. Where it is proposed to pass a special resolution the two meetings may be convened by one and the same notice and it is to be no objection to such notice that it only convenes the second meeting contingently upon the resolution being passed by the requisite majority at the first meeting.

66. Every Ordinary General Meeting shall be competent, without special notice having been given of the purposes for which it is convened, or of the business to be transacted thereat, to receive and discuss any report and any accounts presented thereto by the Directors, and to pass resolutions in approval or disapproval thereof, and to declare dividends, and to elect Directors and Auditors in place of those retiring by rotation, and to fix the remuneration of the Auditors and shall also be competent to enter upon, discuss, and transact any business whatsoever of which special mention shall have been given in the notice or notices upon which the meeting was convened.

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

68. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend recommended by a report of the Directors or election of a Chairman, unless there shall be present or represented at the commencement of the business two or more Shareholders entitled to vote.

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

70. The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall be entitled to take the Chair at every General Meeting, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary; or if there be no Chairman, or if at any meeting he shall not be present at the time appointed for holding such meeting, or if he shall refuse to take the Chair, the Shareholders shall choose another Director as Chairman; and if no 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.

71. No business shall be discussed at any General Meeting, except the election of a Chairman, whilst the Chair is vacant.

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

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

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

74. At any meeting every resolution shall be decided by a show of hands, and in case there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman at such meeting shall be entitled to give a casting vote in addition to the vote to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder; and unless a poll be immediately demanded by some Shareholder, or in the case of a special resolution by five Shareholders, present and entitled to vote, a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in Minute Book of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution. The power of demanding a poll conferred by this clause may be exercised by the proxy or attorney of any Shareholder duly appointed in that behalf.

75. If at any meeting a poll be demanded by some Shareholder present, his proxy or attorney, or in the case of a special resolution by five Shareholders, their proxies or attorneys at the meeting and entitled to vote, the meeting shall, if necessary, be adjourned, and the poll shall be taken at such time and place and in such manner as the Chairman shall direct, and in such case every Shareholder shall have the number of votes to which he may be entitled as hereinafter provided; and in case at any such poll there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting at which such poll shall have been demanded shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder or proxy or attorney, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in such meeting.

76. The demand of a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.

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

78. On a show of hands every Shareholder present in person shall have one vote. Where a Shareholder is present by an attorney who is not a Shareholder, such attorney shall be entitled to vote for such Shareholder on a show of hands. In case of a poll every Shareholder shall have one vote for every share held by him.

79. The parent or guardian or curator of a minor 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 minor, lunatic, female, or deceased person unless such person shall have been registered as a Shareholder.

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

81. No Shareholder shall be entitled to be present or to vote either personally or by proxy or attorney at any meeting, unless all calls due from him on his shares have been paid; and no Shareholder, other than the trustee or assignee of a bankrupt or representative of a deceased Shareholder, shall be entitled to be present or to vote at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company, in respect of any share which he has acquired by transfer, unless he has been registered as the holder of the share in respect of which he claims to vote at least three months previous to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

82. No person shall be entitled to hold a proxy who is not a Shareholder of the Company, but this rule shall not apply to a power of attorney.

83. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be printed or written, and shall be signed by the appointor (whether a Shareholder or his attorney), or if such appointor be a company or corporation it shall be under the common seal of such company or corporation.

84. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote.

The instrument appointing a proxy may be in the following form:—

The Kahatagaha Mines Company, Limited.

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

As witness my hand this _____ day of _____, One thousand Nine hundred and _____.

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

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

DIRECTORS.

87. The number of Directors shall never be less than three or more than five; but this clause shall be construed as being directory only, and the continuing Directors or Director may act notwithstanding any number of vacancies.

88. The qualification of a Director shall be his holding in his own right at least one hundred fully or partly paid shares in the Company upon which all calls for the time being have been paid, and this qualification shall apply as well to the first Directors as to all future Directors. Provided however that the said qualification shall not apply to Don Stephen Senanayake who shall be deemed fully qualified to act as a Director of the Company so long as he is a registered Shareholder of at least one share in the Company.

89. As remuneration for their services the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Five 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. The Directors may repay to any Director all reasonable travelling and hotel expenses incurred by him in or about the *bond fide* performance of his duties as a Director, including all reasonable travelling expenses to and (or) from Board meetings.

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.

91. One or more of the Directors may be appointed by the Directors to act as Secretary, Managing Director, or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Agents of the Company, for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine or may fix by agreement with the person or persons appointed to the office, and they may from time to time revoke such appointment and appoint another or other Secretary, Managing Director, or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Agents or Superintendents.

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.

92. 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 93.

93. The Directors 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.

94. 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.

95. Retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election.

96. 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.

97. 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.

98. 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.

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

100. A Director may at any time give notice in writing of his intention to resign by delivering such notice to the Secretary or Secretaries or by leaving the same at the registered office of the Company, or by tendering his written resignation at a meeting of the Directors, and on the acceptance of his resignation by the Directors, but not before, his office shall become vacant.

101. 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.

102. 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.

103. 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.

104. The office of Director shall be vacated—

- (a) If he accepts or holds any office or place of profit other than Managing Director, Visiting Agent, Superintendent, or Secretary 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 resign his office under the provision of clause 100.
- (f) If he ceases to ordinarily reside in Ceylon.

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.

105. The Directors shall have power to carry into effect the acquisition of the said Kahatagahapatala Mines, and the lease, purchase, or acquisition of any other lands, estates, or property they may think fit, or any share or shares thereof.

106. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors either by themselves or through a Managing Director, or with the assistance of an agent or agents, and secretary or secretaries of the Company, to be appointed by the Directors for such a period and on such terms as they shall determine; and the Directors shall pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses, as well preliminary as otherwise, paid or incurred in and about the formation and the registration of the Company, and in and about the valuation, purchase, lease, or acquisition of the said mines and lands, and otherwise in or about the working and business of the Company.

107. The Directors shall have power to make, and may make such rules or regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper, and shall carry on the business of the Company in such manner as they may think most expedient; and, in addition to the powers and authorities by any Ordinance or by these presents expressly conferred on them, they may exercise all such powers, give all such consents, make all such arrangements, appoint all such agents, managers, secretaries, treasurers, accountants, and other officers superintendents, assistants, clerks, 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.

108. The Directors shall exercise in the name and on behalf of the Company all such powers of the Company as are not expressly required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, and shall generally do all such acts and things as are or shall be by any Ordinance and by these presents directed and authorized to be exercised, given, made, or done by the Company and are not by any Ordinance or by these presents required to be exercised or done by the Company in General Meeting, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of any such Ordinances and of these presents and to such regulations and provisions (if any) as may from time to time be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulations made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

The generality of the powers conferred by any clause in these presents on the Directors shall not be taken to be limited by any clause conferring any special or expressed power.

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

110. 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.

111. 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 said firm or company as such Secretaries.

112. It shall be lawful for the Directors, if authorized so to do by a special resolution of the Shareholders of the Company in General Meeting, to arrange terms for the amalgamation of the Company with any other company or companies or individual or individuals, or for the sale or disposal of the business, estates, and effects of the Company, or any part or parts, share or shares thereof, respectively, to any company or companies, or person or persons, upon such terms and in such manner as the Directors shall think fit, and the Directors shall have power to do all such things as may be necessary for carrying such amalgamation, sale, or other disposition into effect so far as a resolution or a 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.

113. In furtherance and not in limitation of, and without prejudice to, the general powers conferred or implied in any of the preceding clauses, 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, 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, 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.

114. 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.

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

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

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

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

119. 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.

120. 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.

121. 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.

122. 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 the committees appointed by the Board.

123. 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.

ACCOUNTS.

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

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

126. At the Ordinary General Meeting in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company a statement of the income and expenditure of the Company for the previous financial year, and a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company made up to the end of the same period.

127. The statement so made shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expense of the establishment, salaries, and other heads of expenditure. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting, and in cases where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

128. The balance sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company, arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to the table referred to in Schedule C to "The Joint Stock Companies Ordinance, 1861," or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

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

130. A printed copy of such balance sheet shall, at least seven days previous to such meeting, be delivered at, or posted to, the registered address of every Shareholder.

131. The accounts of the Company shall from time to time be examined, and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained, by one or more Auditor or Auditors.

AUDIT.

132. No person shall be eligible as an Auditor who is interested otherwise than as a Shareholder in any transaction of the Company, but it shall not be a necessary qualification for an Auditor that he be a Shareholder of the Company, and no Director or officer of the Company shall, during the continuance in office, be eligible as an Auditor.

133. The Directors shall appoint the first Auditor or Auditors of the Company and fix his or their remuneration. He or they shall hold office till the Second General Meeting of the Company. All subsequent appointments shall, except as is hereinafter mentioned, be made at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company in each year by the Shareholders present thereat; and the Auditor or Auditors appointed at such meeting shall hold office only until the First Ordinary General Meeting after his or their appointment, or until otherwise ordered by a General Meeting.

134. The remuneration of the Auditors other than the first shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting and this remuneration may from time be varied by a General Meeting.

135. Retiring Auditors shall be eligible for re-election.

136. If any vacancy that may occur in the office of Auditor is not supplied at the Ordinary General Meeting, or if any casual vacancy shall occur in the office of Auditors 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 appointment.

137. Every Auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance sheet intended to be laid before the next Ordinary General Meeting after his appointment, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto and to report thereon to the meeting; generally or specially, as he may think fit.

138. The Auditor or Auditors for the time being shall have a list delivered to him or them of all books kept by the Company, and he or they shall at all reasonable hours in the daytime have access to all accounts, books, and documents whatsoever of the Company for the purpose of audit.

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

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

140. The Directors may, if they think fit, determine on and declare an interim dividend to be paid, or pay bonus to the Shareholders on account, and in anticipation of the dividend for the then current year.

141. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend or bonus, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund, and may invest the same in such securities as they may select, or place the same in fixed deposit in any bank or banks, and may from time to time deal with and vary such investment and apply such reserve fund, or such portion thereof as they think fit, to meet contingencies or for special dividends or for equalizing dividends or for working the business of the Company, or for repairing, or maintaining or extending the building, and premises of the Company or for the repair or renewal or extension of the property or plant of the Company or any part thereof, or for any other purposes connected with the interest of the Company that they may from time to time deem expedient without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets.

142. Any General Meeting may direct payment of any dividend or bonus declared at such meeting or of any interim dividends or bonuses which may subsequently be declared by the Directors, wholly or in part by means of drafts or cheques on London, or by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares, debentures, or debenture stock of the Company or of any other company, or in any other form of specie, or any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such direction, and when any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholder upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend or bonus as may seem expedient to the Directors.

143. No unpaid dividend or bonus shall ever bear interest against the Company.

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

145. The Directors may deduct from the dividend or bonus payable to any Shareholder, all such sums of money as may be due from him (whether alone or jointly with any other person) to the Company, and notwithstanding the fact that such sums or any of them are not payable until after the date when such dividend or bonus is payable.

146. Notice of any dividend that has been declared, or of any bonus to be paid, shall be given to each Shareholder entitled thereto, and any dividend or bonus unclaimed by any Shareholder for three years after notice thereof is given may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company, and, if the Directors think fit, may be applied in augmentation of the Reserve Fund.

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

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

NOTICES.

149. Notices from the Company may be authenticated by the signature (printed or written) of the Agent or Secretary, Agents or Secretaries, or persons appointed by the Board to authenticate the same.

150. Every Shareholder shall give an address in Ceylon which shall be deemed to be his place of abode, and shall be registered as such in the books of the Company.

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

152. All notices directed to be given to Shareholders shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, other than a firm, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Shareholders, and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such shares.

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

154. Any Shareholder who fails to give and register an address in Ceylon as provided in Article No. 150 shall not be entitled to be given any notice.

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

ARBITRATION.

156. 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.

157. 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 provide 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.

158. 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.

159. 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.

D. S. SENANAYAKE.

ALICE KOTELAWALA.

ELLEN SENANAYAKE.

J. L. KOTELAWALA.

C. V. S. COREA.

FREDA COREA.

JUSTIN KOTELAWALA.

Witness to the above signatures at Colombo, this 10th day of December, 1929.

FRED DE SARAM,
Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

[Third Publication.]

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE WAHARAKA INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

1. The name of the Company is "THE WAHARAKA INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED."
2. The registered office of the Company is to be established in Colombo.
3. The objects for which the Company is to be established are—
 - (1) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any lands, concessions, estates, plantations, and properties in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere and any right of way, water rights and other rights, privileges, easements, and concessions, and any factories, machinery, implements, tools, live and dead stock, stores, effects, and other property, real or personal, immovable or movable, of any kind.
 - (2) To hold, use, clear, open, plant, cultivate, work, manage, improve, carry on, and develop the undertaking, lands, and real and personal, immovable and movable estates or property and assets of any kind of the Company, or any part thereof.
 - (3) To plant, grow, and produce rubber, tea, coconuts, coffee, cinchona, cacao, cardamoms, rhea, ramie, and other natural products or produce of any kind in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere.
 - (4) To treat, cure, prepare, manipulate, submit to any process of manufacture and render marketable (whether on account of the Company or others) rubber, tea, coconuts, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid, or any articles or things whatsoever; to buy, sell, export, import, trade, and deal in rubber, tea, coconut produce, coconuts, coffee, and other products, wares, merchandise, articles, and things of any kind whatsoever, either in a prepared, manufactured, or raw state, and either by wholesale or retail.
 - (5) To carry on in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere, all or any of the following businesses, that is to say: planters of rubber, tea, coconuts, coffee, or any other such products or produce as aforesaid in all its branches; carriers of passengers and goods by land or by water or by air; forwarding agents, merchants, exporters, importers, traders, engineers, tug owners and wharfingers, proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, hangars, warehouses, boats, vans, aeroplanes, and hydroplanes; and any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with any of them.
 - (6) To acquire and hold shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations and securities issued or guaranteed by any company constituted or carrying on business in the Island of Ceylon, or elsewhere, and debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, and securities issued or guaranteed by any Government, public body or authority supreme, municipal, local or otherwise and whether in Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere.
 - (7) To acquire any such shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, or securities by original subscription, tender, purchase, exchange, or otherwise, and to subscribe for the same either conditionally or otherwise and to guarantee the subscription thereof and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incident to the ownership thereof.
 - (8) To issue debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, and securities of all kinds and to frame, constitute, and secure the same as may seem expedient with full power to make the same transferable by delivery or by instrument of transfer or otherwise and either perpetual or terminable and either redeemable or otherwise, and to charge and secure the same by trust deed, or otherwise on the undertaking of the Company or on any specific property or rights, present and future, of the Company (including uncalled capital and unpaid calls) or otherwise howsoever.
 - (9) To facilitate and encourage the creation, issue, or conversion of shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, and securities, and to act as trustees in connection therewith and to take part in the conversion of business concerns and undertakings into companies and the amalgamation, reconstruction, and promotion of companies.
 - (10) To form, constitute, promote, manage, subsidize, supervise, or control or assist in the formation, constitution, promotion, management, subsidy, supervision, or control of any company or undertaking and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants, or other experts or agents and to act as the managing agents or managers of any company or undertaking.
 - (11) To carry on any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the objects of the Company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights.
 - (12) To employ experts to investigate and examine into the condition, prospects, value, character, and circumstances of any business concerns and undertakings and generally of any assets, property, or rights.
 - (13) To acquire or establish and carry on any other business, manufacturing, shipping, or otherwise, which can be conveniently carried on in connection with any of the Company's general business; to apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, *brevets d'invention*, concessions, and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company; and to use, exercise, develop, grant licences in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, and information so acquired.
 - (14) To purchase rubber, tea leaf, coconuts, coffee, and (or) other raw products or produce for manufacture, manipulation and (or) sale.
 - (15) To work mines or quarries and to find, win, get, work, crush, smelt, manufacture, or otherwise deal with ores, metals, minerals, oils, plumbago, precious and other stones, deposits or products, and generally to carry on the business of mining in all its branches.
 - (16) To purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold boats, barges, tugs, launches, vans, aeroplanes, hydroplanes, omnibuses, carriages, carts, and other vehicles of any description whatsoever; and to purchase, take in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire and hold all live and dead stock, chattels, and effects required for the maintenance and working of the business of carriers by land or by water, or by air, of proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers, hangars, warehouses, and boats, of tug-owners and wharfingers or of any other business which can or may conveniently be carried on in connection with the above respectively.

- (17) To build, make, construct, equip, maintain, improve, alter, and work rubber and tea factories, coconut and coffee curing mills, manufactories, refineries, laboratories, buildings, erections, roads, ways, bridges, railways, tramways, electric light and power, canals, reservoirs, waterworks, water-courses, wells, pipe lines, furnaces, gasworks, piers, docks, wharves, jetties, hangers, warehouses, and other works, and conveniences, which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the Company's interest; and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out, or control thereof.
- (18) To act as agents for and to manage, supervise or control the business, plantations, estates, property, or operations of any person, company, or undertaking, or any property in which the Company may be interested, and to act as secretaries of other companies.
- (19) To transact or carry on all kinds of trust and agency business and in particular in relation to the investment of money, the sale of property, and the collection and receipt of money.
- (20) To engage, employ, maintain, and dismiss managers, superintendents, assistants, clerks, coolies, and other servants and labourers; and to remunerate any such at such rate as shall be thought fit, and to grant pensions or gratuities to any such or the widow or children of any such.
- (21) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit any of the officials or employes or ex-officials or ex-employes of the Company or its predecessors in business or the dependents or connections of such persons and to grant pensions and allowances to such persons or their dependents or connections and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public general or useful object and to make gifts and bonuses to persons in the employment of the Company.
- (22) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, government, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, rebates, and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions.
- (23) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concession, amalgamation, or co-operation with any person, corporation, or company carrying on or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company; to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with such shares or securities.
- (24) To form, constitute, or promote or assist in the formation, constitution, or promotion of any other company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights, and liabilities of this Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this Company and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by any such company or companies, and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of this or any such company, or in or about the formation or promotion of any such company.
- (25) To procure the Company to be registered or established or authorized to do business in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere.
- (26) To lend or advance money to any person or corporation on any terms and in any manner and on any security, and in particular on the security of plantations, factories, growing crops, produce, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, bills of lading, dock warrants, policies, stocks, shares, debentures, bonds, and securities of all kinds or book debts, or without any security at all.
- (27) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company or receive money on deposit at interest or otherwise, and for the purpose of raising or securing money for the performance or discharge of any obligation or liability of the Company or for any other purpose to create, execute, grant, or issue any mortgages, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company either at par, premium, or discount and either redeemable, irredeemable, or perpetual, secured upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, rights, and property of the Company, present and future, including uncalled capital or the unpaid calls of the Company.
- (28) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights, privileges, licences, or easements which the Company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of these objects and capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the Company's property or rights for the time being.
- (29) To undertake and execute any trusts, and to undertake the office of trustee, and to co-operate with executors and trustees in the financial administration of any estate or trust, and to undertake the office of director, receiver, liquidator, treasurer, or attorney, and to keep for any company, authority, or body any register relating to any stocks, funds, shares, or securities, and to undertake any duties in relation to the registration of transfers, the issue of certificates, or otherwise.
- (30) To cause or permit any debentures, debenture stock, bonds, mortgages, charges, incumbrances, liens, or securities of or belonging to or made or issued by the Company or affecting its property or rights or any of the terms thereof to be renewed, extended, varied, redeemed, exchanged, transferred, or satisfied, as shall be thought fit; also to pay off and re-borrow the moneys secured thereby or any part or parts thereof.
- (31) To sell the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company.
- (32) 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.
- (33) To make, draw, accept, endorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, and other negotiable and transferable instruments for the purpose of the Company.
- (34) To sell, let, underlet, lease, underlease, exchange, surrender, transfer, deliver, charge, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, abandon, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company, whether in consideration of rents, moneys, or securities for money, shares, debentures, or securities in any other company, or for any other consideration.

- (35) To pay for any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable estate, property or assets of any kind acquired or to be acquired by the Company, or for any services rendered or to be rendered to the Company and generally to pay or discharge any consideration to be paid or given by the Company, in money or in shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) or in debentures, debenture stock, or obligations of the Company or partly in one way and partly in another, or otherwise howsoever, with power to issue any shares either as fully paid up or partly paid up for such purpose.
- (36) To accept as consideration for the sale or disposal of any lands and real or personal, immovable or movable, estate, property, or assets of the Company, or in discharge of any other consideration to be received by the Company, money or shares (whether fully paid up or partly paid up) of any company, or debentures or debenture stock, or obligations of any company or person, or partly one and partly any other.
- (37) To distribute among the Shareholders in specie any property of the Company, whether by way of dividend or upon a return of capital, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made, except with the sanction for the time being required by law.
- (38) To do all or any of the above things in any parts of the world, and either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and by agents, trustees, sub-contractors, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (39) To do all such other things as may be necessary, incidental, conducive, or convenient to the attainment of the above objects or any of them or otherwise likely in any respect to be advantageous to the Company and in case of doubt as to what shall be so necessary, incidental, conducive, convenient, or advantageous as aforesaid, the decision of an extraordinary general meeting shall be conclusive.

It being hereby declared that in the foregoing paragraphs of this clause (unless a contrary intention appears) the word "person" includes any number of persons and a corporation, and that the word "company" except where used in reference to this Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not incorporated, and whether domiciled or incorporated in the Island of Ceylon or elsewhere, and that the "objects" specified in each paragraph of this clause shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be independent main objects, and shall be in nowise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the Company. None of such paragraphs, or the objects therein specified, or the powers thereby conferred, shall be deemed subsidiary or auxiliary merely to the objects mentioned in the first or any other paragraph of this clause, but the Company shall have full power to exercise all or any of the powers conferred by any part of this clause in the Island of Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, India, or elsewhere, and notwithstanding that the business, undertaking, property, or acts proposed to be transacted, acquired, dealt with, or performed do not fall within the objects of the first or any of the paragraphs of this clause.

4. The liability of the Shareholders is limited.

5. The nominal capital of the Company is Five million Rupees (Rs. 5,000,000) divided into 50,000 shares of One hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) each, with power to increase or reduce the capital, to consolidate or subdivide the shares into shares of larger or smaller amounts, and to issue all or any part of the original or any increased capital with any special or preferential rights or privileges or subject to any special terms and conditions and either with or without any special designation and also from time to time to alter, modify, commute, abrogate, or deal with any rights, privileges, terms, conditions, or designations for the time being attached to any class of shares in accordance with the regulations for the time being of the Company.

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

Names and Addresses of Subscribers.	Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber.
D. C. WILSON, Colombo	One
TOM VILLIERS, Colombo	One
G. P. MADDEN, Colombo	One
A. HOLLINGWORTH, Colombo	One
C. G. C. KERR, Colombo	One
J. A. MARTENSZ, Colombo	One
STANLEY F. DE SARAM, Colombo	One
Total number of shares taken ..	Seven

Witness to the signatures of the above-named Daniel Cottier Wilson, the Hon. Mr. Thomas Lister Villiers, George Percival Madden, Aubrey Hollingworth, Cecil Grandison Colquhoun Kerr, James Aubrey Martensz, and Stanley Frederick de Saram, at Colombo, this Twenty-second day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty.

PERCIVAL S. MARTENSZ,
Proctor of the Supreme Court, Colombo.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE WAHARAKA INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

It is agreed as follows :—

1. (a) *Table C not to apply ; Company to be governed by these Articles.*—The regulations contained in Table C in the schedule annexed to “The Joint Stock Companies’ Ordinance, 1861.” shall not apply to this Company, which shall be governed by the regulations contained in these articles, but subject to repeal, addition, or alteration by special resolution.
- (b) The sub-headings in these articles shall not be deemed to be part of or affect the construction of these presents.
2. *Power to alter the Regulations.*—The Company may, by special resolution, alter and make provisions instead of, or in addition to, any of the regulations of the Company, whether contained and comprised in these articles or not.
3. None of the funds of the Company shall be employed in the purchase of shares of the Company.

INTERPRETATION.

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

Company.—The word “Company” means “The Waharaka Investment Company, Limited,” incorporated or established by or under the memorandum of association to which these articles are attached.

The Ordinance.—The “Ordinance” means and includes “The Joint Stock Companies’ Ordinances, 1861 to 1929,” and every other Ordinance from time to time in force concerning Joint Stock Companies which may apply to the Company.

Special Resolution.—“Special Resolution” has the meaning assigned thereto by the Ordinance.

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

These Presents.—“These Presents” means and includes the memorandum of association and the articles of association of the Company from time to time in force.

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

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

Shareholder.—“Shareholder” means a Shareholder of the Company.

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

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

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

Dividend.—“Dividend” includes bonus.

Persons.—“Persons” means partnerships, associations, corporations, companies, unincorporated or incorporated by Ordinance and registration or otherwise howsoever, as well as individuals.

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

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

Month.—“Month” means a calendar month.

In Writing and Written.—“In Writing” and “Written” include printing, lithography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

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

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

5. Subject to the preceding article any words defined in the Ordinance shall, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, bear the same meaning in these presents.

BUSINESS.

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

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

CAPITAL.

8. *Nominal Capital.*—The nominal capital of the Company is Five million Rupees (Rs. 5,000,000) divided into 50,000 shares of One hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) each.

SHARES.

9. *Issue and Allotment.*—The whole of the unissued shares of the Company for the time being shall be under the control of the Board, who may subject to the rights of any person entitled to apply for or have allotted to him any shares of the Company and to the rights of the holders of the shares of the Company for the time being issued upon special terms, allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms and conditions, and with such preferential, deferred, qualified, or other rights and privileges and conditions, and either at a par or at a premium or otherwise, and at such times as the Board may determine, with full power to give to any person the call of or option over the shares either at par or at a premium and for such time and for such consideration as the Board thinks fit subject always to the stipulations contained in any agreement with reference to the shares to be allotted or retained in pursuance thereof. The Company may make arrangements on an issue of shares for a difference between the holders of such shares in the amount of calls to be paid, and the time of payment of such calls.

10. *Commission and Brokerage for placing Shares, &c.*—The Directors may at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares, debentures, or debenture stock of the Company, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares, debentures, or debenture stock of the Company. Such commission may, if thought fit, be paid in fully paid shares, debentures or debenture stock of the Company. The directors may also pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

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

12. *Acceptance.*—Every person taking any share in the Company shall testify his acceptance thereof by writing under his hand in such form as the Directors from time to time direct.
13. *Payment.*—Payment for shares shall be made in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time determine and direct.
14. *Shares held by a Firm.*—Shares may be registered in the name of a firm, and any partner of the firm or agent duly authorized to sign the name of the firm shall be entitled to vote and to appoint proxies, but not more than one partner may vote at a time.
15. *Shares held by Two or more Persons not in Partnership.*—Shares may be registered in the names of two or more persons not in partnership.
16. *One of Joint-holders other than a Firm may give Receipts; only One of Joint-holders resident in Ceylon entitled to vote.*—Any one of the joint-holders of a share, other than a firm, may give effectual receipts for any dividends payable in respect of such share; but only of one such joint-holders 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 in respect of such joint holding shall vote or appoint 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 in respect of such joint holding then resident in Ceylon shall vote or appoint proxies and exercise all such rights and powers as aforesaid.
17. *Survivor of Joint-holders, other than a Firm, only recognized.*—In case of the death of any one or more of the joint-holders, other than a firm, of any share, 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, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased jointholder from any liability in respect of any share jointly held by him.
18. *Liability of Joint-holders.*—The joint-holders of a share shall be severally as well as jointly liable for the payment of all instalments and calls due in respect of such share.
19. *Trusts or any Interest in Share other than that of Registered Holder or of any Person under Article 37 not recognized.*—The Company shall not be bound to recognize (even though having notice of) any contingent, future, partial, or equitable interest in the nature of a trust or otherwise in any share, or any other right in respect of any share, except 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 37 to become a Shareholder in respect of any share.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

20. *Increase of Capital by Creation of new Shares.*—The Company in General Meeting may, by special resolution from time to time, increase the capital by creation of new shares of such amount per share and in the aggregate, and with such special, preferential, deferred, qualified, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto as such resolution shall direct.
21. *Issue of new Shares.*—The new shares shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and with such preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto, as the special resolution creating the same or in default the Board shall direct; and in particular such shares may be issued with a preferential or qualified right to dividends and in the distribution of assets of the Company and with a special or without any right of voting. The Directors shall have power to add to such new shares such an amount of premium as they may consider proper.
22. *Same as Original Capital.*—Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these presents, any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payments of calls and instalments, transfer, transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, and otherwise.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL AND SUBDIVISION OR CONSOLIDATION OF SHARES.

23. *Reduction of Capital and Subdivision or Consolidation of Shares.*—The Company in General Meeting may, by special resolution, reduce the capital in such manner as such special resolution shall direct, and may, by special resolution, subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company or any of them.

SHARE CERTIFICATES.

24. *Certificates how issued.*—Every Shareholder shall be entitled to one certificate for all the shares registered in his name, or to several certificates, each for one or more of such shares. Every certificate shall specify the distinctive number of the share in respect of which it is issued, and the amount paid thereon, provided that in the case of shares registered in the names of two or more persons other than a firm 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.
25. *Certificates to be under Seal of Company.*—The certificates of shares shall be issued under the seal of the Company.
26. *Renewal of Certificate.*—If any certificate be worn out or defaced, then upon production thereof to the Directors they may order the same to be cancelled and may issue a new certificate in lieu thereof; and if any certificate be lost or destroyed, then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Directors, and on such indemnity as the Directors deem adequate being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the person entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. A sum of fifty cents together with the amount of any costs and expenses which the Company has incurred in connection with the matter shall be payable for such new certificate.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

27. *Transfer of Shares.*—Subject to the restriction of these Articles, any Shareholder may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in writing.
28. *Register of Transfers.*—The Company shall keep a book or books, to be called "The Register of Transfers," in which shall be entered the particulars of every transfer or transmission of any share.
29. *Instrument of Transfer.*—The instrument of transfer of any share shall be signed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register in respect thereof.
30. *Board may decline to register Transfers.*—The Board may, at their own absolute and uncontrolled discretion, decline to register any transfer of shares by a Shareholder who is indebted to the Company, or upon whose shares the Company has a lien or otherwise; or to any person not approved by them.
31. *Not bound to state Reason.*—In no case shall a Shareholder or proposed transferee be entitled to require the Directors to state the reason of their refusal to register, but their declination shall be absolute.

32. *Registration of Transfer.*—Every instrument of transfer must be left at the office of the Company to be registered, accompanied by such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor, and a fee of Rs. 2·50, or such other sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine, must be paid: and thereupon the Directors, subject to the powers vested in them by Articles 30, 31, and 33, shall register the transferee as a Shareholder and retain the instrument of transfer.

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

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

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

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES.

36. *Title to Shares of Deceased Holder.*—Subject and without prejudice to the provisions of Article 17 hereof, the executors, or administrators, or the heirs of a deceased Shareholder shall be the only persons recognized by the Company, as having any title to shares of such Shareholder.

37. *Registration of Persons entitled to Shares otherwise than by Transfer.*—Any curator of any minor Shareholder, any committee of a lunatic Shareholder or any person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder, or the marriage of any female Shareholder, or in any other way than by transfer, shall, upon producing such evidence that he sustains the character in respect of which he proposes to act under this article, or of his title, as may from time to time be required by the Directors, and with the consent of the Directors (which they shall not be under any obligation to give) be registered as a Shareholder in respect of such shares on payment of a fee of Rs. 2·50; or may subject to the regulations as to transfers hereinbefore contained, transfer the same to some other person.

38. *Failing such Registration, Shares may be sold by the Company.*—If any person who shall become entitled to be registered in respect of any share under Article 36, shall not, from any cause whatever within twelve calendar months after the event on the happening of which his title shall accrue, be registered in respect of such share, or if, in the case of the death of any Shareholder, no person shall, within twelve calendar months after such death, be registered as a Shareholder in respect of the shares of such deceased Shareholder, the Company may sell the same either by public auction or private contract, and give a receipt for the purchase money; and the purchaser shall be entitled to be registered in respect of such share, and shall not be bound to inquire whether the events have happened which entitled the Company to sell the same; the nett proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses and all moneys in respect of which the Company is entitled to a lien on the shares so sold shall be paid to the person entitled thereto.

39. *Curator of Minor, &c., when not entitled to vote.*—The curator of a minor Shareholder, the committee or other legal guardian of any lunatic Shareholder, the husband of any female Shareholder not entitled to her shares as separate estate, and the executor or administrator or heir of any deceased Shareholder, shall not be entitled to receive notice of or to attend or vote at meetings of the Company or save as aforesaid, and save as regards the receipt of such dividends as the Board shall not elect to retain, to exercise any of the rights and privileges of a Shareholder, unless and until he shall have been registered as the holder of the shares.

SURRENDER AND FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

47. *Certificates of Surrender or Forfeiture.*—A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the agents and/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; 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 the person who may purchase the same from the Company; such purchaser thereupon shall be deemed the holder of such share, discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such forfeiture or sale.

48. *Forfeiture may be remitted.*—The Directors may in their discretion remit or annul the forfeiture of any share within six months from the date thereof upon the payment of all moneys due to the Company from the late holder or holders of such share or shares, and all expenses incurred in relation to such forfeiture, together with such further sum of money by way of redemption money for the deficit, as they shall think fit, not being less than 9 per cent. 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 45 hereof shall be redeemable after sale or disposal.

49. *Company's Lien on Shares.*—The Company shall have a first and paramount lien upon all the shares registered in the name of each Shareholder (whether solely or jointly with others), and upon the proceeds of sale thereof for his debts, liabilities, and engagements, solely or jointly with any other person to or with the Company, whether the period for the payment, fulfilment, or discharge thereof shall have actually arrived or not, and no equitable interest, in any share shall be created except upon the footing and condition that Article 19 hereof is to have full effect, and such lien shall extend to all dividends from time to time declared in respect of such shares and to all moneys paid in advance of calls thereon. Unless otherwise agreed, the registration of a transfer of shares shall operate as a waiver of the Company's lien (if any) on such shares.

50. *Lien how made available and Proceeds how applied.*—For the purpose of enforcing such lien the Board may sell the shares subject thereto in such manner as they think fit, but no sale shall be made until such time as the moneys are presently payable, and notice in writing stating the amount due, and giving notice of intention to sell in default shall have been served on such Shareholder or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares and default shall have been made for seven clear days after such notice. The nett proceeds of any such sale shall be applied in or towards satisfaction of the debts, liabilities, and engagements aforesaid, and the residue (if any) shall be paid to the Shareholder or the person (if any) entitled by transmission to the shares or who would be so entitled but for such sale. Should be Shareholder over whose share the lien exists be in England or elsewhere abroad, sixty days' notice shall be allowed him.

51. *Certificate of Sale.*—A certificate in writing under the hands of two of the Directors and of the agents and/or secretaries 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.

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

PREFERENCE SHARES.

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

54. *Modification of Rights and Consent thereto.*—If at any time by the issue of preference shares or otherwise the capital is divided into shares of different classes—

- (1) the holders of any class of shares by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders may consent, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, to the issue or creation of any shares ranking equally therewith, or having any priority thereto, or the abandonment of any preference or priority, or of any accrued dividend, or the reduction for any time or permanently of the dividends payable thereon, or to any scheme for the reduction of the Company's capital affecting the class of shares.
- (2) all or any of the rights, privileges, and conditions attached to each class may be commuted, abrogated, abandoned, added to, or otherwise modified by a special resolution of the Company in General Meeting, provided the holders of any class of shares, affected by any such commutation, abrogation, abandonment, addition, or other modification of such rights, privileges, and conditions, consent thereto, on behalf of all the holders of shares of the class, by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of such holders.

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

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

CALLS.

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

57. *Calls, Time when made.*—A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution authorizing the call was passed at a Board meeting of the Directors or was signed in terms of Article 128.

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

59. *Interest on Unpaid Call.*—If the sum payable in respect of any call or instalment is not paid on or before the day appointed for the payment thereof, the holder for the time being of the share in respect of which the call shall have been made, or the instalment shall have been due, shall pay interest for the same at the rate of 9 per centum per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment, but the Directors may, when they think fit, remit altogether or in part any sum becoming payable for interest under this article. Any sum whether payable on account of the amount of the share or by way of premium which by the terms of allotment of a share is made payable upon allotment or at any fixed date, and any instalment of a call or premium shall, for all purposes of these presents, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date fixed for payment, and in case of non-payment the provisions of these presents as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture, lien, and the like, and all other the relevant provisions of these presents, shall apply as if such sum, premium, or instalment were a call duly made and notified as hereby provided.

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

BORROWING POWERS.

61. *Power to borrow.*—The Directors shall have power to procure from time to time, in the usual course of business such temporary advances on the produce in hand, or in the future to be obtained, from the Company's estates, as they may find necessary or expedient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of working the Company's estates, or of erecting, maintaining, improving, or extending buildings, machinery, or plantations, or otherwise. Also from time to time at their discretion to borrow or raise from the Directors or other persons any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, at such rate of interest and on such terms as the Directors think fit, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of principal moneys so borrowed or raised shall not, without the sanction of a General Meeting exceed the sum of One hundred thousand Rupees (Rs. 100,000). The Directors shall, with the sanction of a General Meeting, be entitled to borrow or raise such further sum or sums, and at such rate of interest as such meeting shall determine. The Directors may, for the purpose of securing the repayment of any such principal sum or sums of money so borrowed or raised, and interest, create and issue any mortgages, debentures, mortgage debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or obligations of the Company, charged upon all or any part of the undertaking, revenue, property, and rights or assets of the Company (both present and future), including uncalled capital or unpaid calls, or give, accept, or endorse on behalf of the Company any promissory notes or bills of exchange. Provided that before the Directors execute any mortgage, issue any debentures, or create any debenture stock they shall obtain the sanction thereto of the Company in General Meeting whether ordinary or extraordinary, notice of the intention to obtain such sanction at such meeting having been duly given. Any such securities may be issued either at par or at a premium or discount, and may from time to time be cancelled or discharged, varied, or exchanged as the Directors may think fit, and may contain any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, allotment of shares, or otherwise. Every debenture or other instrument issued by the Company for securing the payment of money may be so framed that the moneys thereby secured shall be assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. A declaration under the Company's seal contained in or endorsed upon any of the documents mentioned in this article, and subscribed by two or more of the Directors, or by one Director and the agent and/or secretaries, to the effect that the Directors have power to borrow the amount which such document may represent, shall be conclusive evidence thereof in all questions between the Company and its creditors, and no such document containing such declaration shall, as regards the creditor, be void on the ground of its being granted in excess of the aforesaid borrowing power, unless it shall be proved that such creditor was aware that it was so granted.

MEETINGS.

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

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

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

65. *When Extraordinary General Meeting to be called.*—The Directors may, whenever they think fit, call an Extraordinary General Meeting, and the Directors shall upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-seventh of the number of Shareholders holding not less than one-seventh of the issued capital and entitled to vote, forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company and in case of such requisition the following provisions shall have effect:—

- (1) Any requisition so made shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, shall be addressed to the Directors, and deposited at the office and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the requisitionists. 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 deposit of the requisition, the requisitionists may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, to be held at such place and at such time as the requisitionists convening the meeting may themselves fix, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after three months from the date of such deposit.
- (2) If at any such meeting a resolution requiring confirmation at another meeting is passed, the Board shall forthwith convene a further Extraordinary General Meeting for the purpose of considering the resolution, and, if thought fit, of confirming it as a special resolution; and if the Board do not convene the meeting within seven days from the date of the passing of the first resolution, the requisitionists, or a majority of them in value, may themselves, convene the meeting.

66. Any General Meeting (whether ordinary or extraordinary) convened by the Directors, unless the time thereof shall have been fixed by the Company in General Meeting, or unless such General Meeting be convened in pursuance of such requisition as is in Article 65 hereof mentioned may be postponed by the Directors by notice in writing, and the meeting shall subject to any further postponement or adjournment, be held at the postponed date for the purpose of transacting the business covered by the original notice.

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

68. *Seven Days' Notice of Meeting to be given.*—Seven days' notice at least of every General Meeting, ordinary or extraordinary, and by whomsoever convened, specifying the place, date, hour of meeting, and the objects and business of the meeting, shall be given either by advertisement in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* or by notice sent by post, or otherwise served as hereinafter provided, but an accidental omission to give such notice to or its non-receipt by any Shareholder shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting; provided however that holders of preference shares or shares of any particular class shall not be entitled to notice of any meeting at which by the conditions of preference shares attached to such preference shares or shares of such particular class they shall not be entitled to attend or vote.

69. *Two Meetings convened by One Notice.*—Where it is proposed to pass a special resolution the two meetings may be convened by one and the same notice, and it is to be no objection to such notice that it only convenes the second meeting contingently on the resolution being passed by the requisite majority at the first meeting.

70. *Business requiring and not requiring Notification.*—Every Ordinary General Meeting shall be competent, without special notice having been given of the purposes for which it is convened, or of the business to be transacted, thereof, to receive and consider the profit and loss account (if any), the balance sheet of the Company, the reports of the Directors and Auditors, to elect Directors, Auditors, and other officers in place of those retiring, to fix the remuneration of

the Directors and Auditors, to sanction and declare dividends, and to transact any business which under these presents ought to be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting and shall also be competent to enter upon, discuss, and transact any business whatever of which special mention shall have been made in the notice upon which the meeting was convened.

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

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

73. *If Quorum not present, Meeting to be dissolved or adjourned; adjourned Meeting to transact Business.*—If at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the required number of persons shall not be present at the meeting, the meeting, if convened by or upon the requisition of Shareholders, shall be dissolved, but in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum be not present, those Shareholders who are present shall be a quorum, and may transact the business for which the meeting was called. No notice of such adjournment need be given.

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

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

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

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

VOTING AT MEETINGS.

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

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

80. *Poll how taken.*—If at any meeting a poll be demanded by the Chairman or by a notice in writing signed by some Shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, which notice shall be delivered during the meeting to the Chairman, the meeting shall if necessary be adjourned and the poll shall be taken at such time and in such 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 taken shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any votes to which he may be entitled as a Shareholder and proxy and attorney, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Company in such meeting.

81. *No Poll on Election of Chairman or on Question of Adjournment.*—No poll shall be demanded on the election of a Chairman of the meeting or on any question of adjournment.

82. *Voting in Person or by Proxy or Attorney.*—Votes may be given either personally or by proxy or by attorney duly authorized.

83. *Number of Votes to which Shareholder entitled.*—On a show of hands every Shareholder present in person or who is represented by an attorney not being himself a Shareholder or not being a Shareholder entitled to vote shall have one vote only. In case of a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy or attorney shall have one vote for every share held by him.

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

85. *No Shareholder in Arrear to exercise Rights and no Shareholder in Arrear or not registered at least Three Months previous to the Meeting to vote.*—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 due from him on his shares, or any of them, shall have been paid; and no Shareholder other than the curator of a minor Shareholder, the committee of a lunatic Shareholder or the person becoming entitled to shares in consequence of the death, bankruptcy, or liquidation of any Shareholder or the marriage of any female Shareholder shall be entitled to vote or speak at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company, in respect of or time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote or speak, duly registered as the holder of the share in respect of which he claims to vote or speak.

86. *Instrument of Proxy to be in Writing.*—Every instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorized in writing, or if such appointor is a corporation, under the common seal, or under the hand of some attorney of such corporation duly authorized in writing in that behalf.

87. *When Instrument of Proxy to be deposited.*—The instrument appointing a proxy, with the letter or power of attorney (if any) under which it is signed, shall be deposited at the office at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting as the case may be at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; otherwise the person so named shall not be entitled to vote in respect thereof. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.

88. *When Power of Attorney to be deposited.*—The power of attorney under which a person proposes to vote shall be deposited at the office for registration in the books of the Company at least forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting as the case may be at which the person named in such power of attorney proposes to vote, otherwise the person so named shall not be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

89. *Form of Instrument of Proxy.*—Every instrument of proxy, whether for a specified meeting or otherwise, shall, as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in the form or to the effect following :—

The Waharaka Investment Company, Limited.

I, _____, of _____, being a shareholder of the Waharaka Investment Company, Limited, hereby appoint _____, of _____, or failing him _____, of _____, or failing him _____, of _____, as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf, and if necessary to demand a poll at the (ordinary or extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company, to be held on the _____ day of _____, and at any adjournment thereof. As witness my hand, this _____ day of _____, One thousand Nine hundred and _____.

90. *Objection to Validity of Vote to be made at the Meeting or Poll.*—No objection shall be made to the validity of any vote (whether given personally or by proxy or by attorney) except at the meeting or poll at which such vote 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.

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

DIRECTORS.

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

93. *Qualification of Directors.*—The qualification of a Director not being one of the first Directors shall be the holding of one share of the Company, of any class whether fully paid or partly paid and upon which, in the case of a partly paid up share, all calls for the time being shall have been paid. A Director may act before acquiring his qualification, but shall in any case acquire the same within two months from his appointment or election.

94. *Remuneration of Directors.*—As remuneration for their services the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate a sum not exceeding Five thousand Rupees (Rs. 5,000) 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 for special or extra services hereinafter referred to nor any extra remuneration to the Managing Directors of the Company. The Directors shall also be entitled to be repaid all travelling and hotel expenses properly incurred by them in or with a view to the performance of their duties.

95. *Appointment of First Directors and Duration of their Office.*—The first Directors shall be the Hon. Mr. Thomas Lister Villiers and Daniel Cottier Wilson, both of Colombo, who shall hold office till the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, when they shall all retire, but shall be eligible for re-election.

96. *Directors may appoint Managing Director or Directors: his or their Remuneration.*—One or more of the Directors may be appointed by the Directors to act as Secretary, Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Visiting Agents of the Company, or Superintendent or Superintendents of any of the Company's estates, for such time and on such terms as the Directors may determine or fix by agreement with the person or persons appointed to the office; and they may from time to time revoke such appointment and appoint another or other Secretary, Managing Director or Managing Directors, and (or) Visiting Agent or Agents, Superintendent or Superintendents, and the Directors may impose and confer on the Managing Director or Managing Directors all or any duties and powers that might be imposed or conferred on any Manager of the Company. If any Director shall be called upon to perform any extra services, the Directors may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such services, either by way of salary, commission, or the payment of a lump sum of money, as they shall think fit.

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

98. *Power of Directors to appoint Additional Directors.*—The Directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time, appoint any other qualified person as a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the maximum number fixed. But any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following Ordinary General Meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election.

99. *Directors may act notwithstanding Vacancy.*—The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body; but so that if the number falls below the minimum above fixed, the remaining Director shall not, except in emergencies or as provided in Article 92 for the purpose of filling up vacancies, act so long as the number is below the minimum.

100. *To retire annually.*—At the Second Ordinary General Meeting and at the Ordinary General Meeting in every subsequent year one of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office as provided in Article 101.

101. *Retiring Directors how determined.*—The Directors 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.

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

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

104. *Number of Directors how increased or reduced.*—The Company in 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 shall go out of office.

105. *If Election not made, Retiring Directors to continue until next Meeting.*—If at any meeting at which an election of a Director ought to take place the place of the retiring Director is not filled up, the retiring Director may continue in office until the next Ordinary General Meeting 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.

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

107. *Directors may contract with the Company.*—A Director or intending Director shall not be disqualified by his office from entering into a contract or arrangement with the Company, either as vendor, purchaser, manager, agent, broker, or otherwise, and no such contract or arrangement nor any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company with any person, firm, or company of or in which any Director shall be in any way interested shall be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding the office of Director, or of the fiduciary relation thereby established. Any Director so contracting or being so interested as aforesaid shall disclose at the Board meeting at which the contract or arrangement is determined upon the nature of his interest, if his interest then exists, or in any other case at the first Board meeting after the acquisition of his interest, and a Director shall not as a Director vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is so interested as aforesaid, and if he do so vote his vote shall not be counted, but this prohibition shall not apply to any contract by or on behalf of the Company to give to the Directors or any of them any security by way of indemnity or of security for advances or to a settlement or set-off of cross-claims, and it may at any time or times be suspended or relaxed, either prospectively or retrospectively, by a General Meeting. A general notice that a Director is a member of any specified firm or company, and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction with such firm or company, shall be sufficient disclosure under this article, and after such general notice it shall not be necessary to give any special notice relating to any particular transaction with such firm or company as aforesaid.

108. *When Office of Director to be vacated.*—The office of Director shall *ipso facto* be vacated—

- (a) If he resign his office.
- (b) If he accept or hold any office or place of profit other than Managing Director, Agent, Visiting Agent, Superintendent, or Secretary under the Company.
- (c) If he become bankrupt or insolvent or suspend payment or file a petition for the liquidation of his affairs, or compound with his creditors.
- (d) If by reason of mental or bodily infirmity he become incapable of acting.
- (e) If he cease to hold the required number of shares to qualify him for the office, or do not acquire the same within two months of his appointment or election.
- (f) If he cease to ordinarily reside in Ceylon or be absent from Ceylon for a period of six consecutive months.

Provided that until an entry of his office having been so vacated be made in the minutes of the Board his acts as a Director shall be as effectual as if his office were not vacated.

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

INDEMNITY.

110. The Directors, Managing Director, Managers, Agents, Auditors, Secretaries, and other officers or servants for the time being of the Company and the trustees (if any) for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company, and every of them, and every of their heirs, executors, and administrators shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages, and expenses which they or any of them, their or any of their heirs, executors, or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any contract entered into or any act done, concurred in, or omitted in or about the execution of their duty or supposed duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain by or through their own wilful act, neglect, or default respectively, and none of them shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects, or defaults of the other or others of them, or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects belonging to the Company shall or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for any bankers, brokers, or other persons into whose hands any property or money of the Company may come, or for any defect of title of the Company to any property purchased, or for insufficiency or deficiency of or defect of title of the Company to any security upon which any moneys of or belonging to the Company shall be placed out or invested, or for any loss, misfortune, or damage resulting from any such cause as aforesaid, or which may happen in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto, except the same shall happen by or through their own wilful neglect or default respectively.

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

POWERS OF DIRECTORS.

112. *To acquire Property.*—The Directors shall have power to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire for the Company any estate or estates, land or lands, property, rights, options, or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire at such price and for such consideration and upon such title and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit.

113. (a) *To acquire Shares, &c.*—The Directors shall have power to acquire and hold shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, and securities issued or guaranteed by any company constituted or carrying on business in the Island of Ceylon or elsewhere, and debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, and securities issued or guaranteed by any Government, public body, or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and whether in Ceylon, India, or elsewhere. The Directors shall on making any change in investments or other financial transactions of the Company maintain as strictly as possible the relative rights of and separation between capital moneys and income and shall deal with the same accordingly and shall have power in their discretion to make all apportionments necessary in that behalf.

(b) To acquire any such shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, or securities by original subscription, tender, purchase, exchange, or otherwise, and to subscribe for the same either conditionally or otherwise, and to guarantee the subscription thereof and to exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incident to the ownership thereof.

114. *To invest Moneys of the Company.*—The Director shall have power to lend and invest any of the moneys of the Company upon such securities, including mortgages of property (whether real or immovable or personal or movable) or without any security at all 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 call up and receive payment of the moneys so lent and to vary or realize such investments.

115. 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/or secretary or secretaries of the Company to be appointed by the Directors for such period and on such terms as they shall determine, and the Directors may pay out of the funds of the Company all costs and expenses, as well preliminary as otherwise, paid or incurred in and about the formation and registration of the Company, and in connection with the placing of the shares of the Company, and in and about the valuation, purchase, or acquisition of any lands or estates and of any shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, mortgages, bonds, obligations, securities, and any other property which the Company is authorized to acquire and in or about the working and business of the Company.

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

117. *To open Banking Accounts and operate thereon, &c.*—The Directors shall have power to open on behalf of the Company any account or accounts with such bank or banks as they may select or appoint, and also by such signatures as they 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.

118. *To sell and dispose of Company's Property, &c.*—It shall be lawful for the Directors, to arrange terms for the amalgamation of the Company with any other company or companies, or individual or individuals, or for the sale or disposal of the business, estates, lands, and of any shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stock, mortgages, bonds, and securities and of any other property of the Company or any part or parts, share or shares thereof, respectively, or the assignment of the whole or any part or parts of its leasehold interests in any estate, or land or the sub-lease of the whole or any part or parts thereof to any company or person 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 a 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.

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

120. *Special Powers.*—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):—

- (1) To institute, conduct, defend, compound, or abandon any action, suit, prosecution, or legal proceedings by or against the Company, or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company, and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due and of any claims and demands by or against the Company.
- (2) To refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration, and observe and perform the awards.
- (3) To make and give receipts, releases, and other discharges, for money to the Company and for claims and demands of the Company.
- (4) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankrupts and insolvents with power to accept the office of trustee, assignee, liquidator, inspector, or any similar office.
- (5) From time to time to provide for the management of the affairs of the Company abroad in such manner as they think fit, and to establish any local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company abroad and to appoint any persons to be members of such local board or any managers or agents and to fix their remuneration.
- (6) From time to time and at any time to delegate to any one or more of the Directors of the Company for the time being or any other person or company for the time being, residing or carrying on business in Ceylon or elsewhere, all or any of the powers hereby made exercisable by the Directors, except those relating to shares and any others as to which special provisions inconsistent with such delegation are herein contained; and they shall have power to fix the remuneration of and at any time to remove such Director or other person or company and to annul or vary any such delegation. They shall not however be entitled to delegate any powers of borrowing or charging the property of the Company to any agent of the Company or other person except by instrument in writing, which shall specifically state the extent to which such powers may be used by the person or persons to whom they are so delegated, and compliance therewith shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of these powers.
- (7) To make such regulations for the management of the business and property of the Company as they may from time to time think proper.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS.

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

122. *A Director may summon Meetings of Directors.*—A Director may at any time and the secretary shall at the request of a Director summon a meeting of Directors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPANY'S SEAL.

131. *The use of the Seal.*—The seal of the Company shall not be used or affixed to any deed, certificate of shares, or other instrument except in the presence of two or more of the Directors, or of one Director, and the Agents and/or Secretaries of the Company, who shall attest the sealing thereof; such attestation on the part of the Agents and/or Secretaries, in the event of a firm being the Agents and/or Secretaries, being signified by a partner or duly authorized manager, attorney, or agent of the said firm signing the firm name or the firm name *per procuracionem* or signing for and on behalf of the said firm as such agents and/or secretaries, and in the event of a company whether domiciled or incorporated in the Island of Ceylon or elsewhere being the agents and/or secretaries, being signified by a Director or the Secretary or the duly authorized attorney of such company signing for and on behalf of such company as agents and/or secretaries. The sealing shall not be attested by one person in the dual capacity of Director and representative of the agents and/or secretaries. Any instrument sealed with the seal of the Company and signed by two or more Directors or by one Director and the agents and/or Secretaries of the Company shall be presumed to be duly executed.

ACCOUNTS.

132. *What Accounts to be kept.*—The Agents and/or Secretaries for the time being, or, if there be no Agents and/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 receipt and expenditure take place, and of the assets, credits, and liabilities of the Company, and generally of all its commercial, financial, and other affairs, transactions, and engagements, and of all other matters necessary for showing the true financial state and condition of the Company; and the accounts shall be kept in such books and in such a manner at the office as the Directors think fit.

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

134. *Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet to be furnished to General Meeting.*—At the Ordinary General Meeting in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company a profit and loss account and a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company for the period since the preceding account and balance sheet or in the case of the first account and balance sheet since the incorporation of the Company, made up to a date not more than 6 months before such meeting.

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

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

DIVIDENDS, BONUS, AND RESERVE FUND.

137. Where any asset is bought by the Company as from a past date (whether such date be before or after the incorporation of the Company) upon the terms that the Company shall as from that date take the profits and bear the losses thereof, such profits and losses, as the case may be, shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be credited or debited wholly or in part to revenue account and in that case the amount so credited or debited shall for the purpose of ascertaining the fund available for dividend be treated as a profit or loss arising from the business of the Company.

138. *Division of Profits.*—Subject to the rights of holders of shares issued upon special conditions and to any arrangement that may be made by the Company to the contrary and subject as to shares not fully paid up to any special arrangement made as regards money paid in advance of calls and subject to the provisions of these presents as to reserve fund the profits of the Company shall be divisible among the Shareholders in proportion to the capital paid or credited as paid on the shares held by them respectively.

139. *Declaration of Dividends.*—The Company in General Meeting may declare a dividend to be paid to the Shareholders according to their rights and interests in the profits and may fix the time for payment. Provided always that if shares shall have been issued during the course of a financial year the holder thereof shall subject to any arrangement made by the Directors to the contrary only be entitled to have paid to him in respect of dividends on such shares a proportionate part of the dividends for such financial year calculated on the proportionate part of the year from the date on which such shares were allotted treating such dividends as earned rateably over the whole year. No dividend shall be payable out of the capital of the Company and the declaration of the Board as to the amount available for dividend shall be conclusive. No dividend shall exceed the amount recommended from time to time by the Board, but the Company in General Meeting may declare a smaller dividend.

140. *Payment of Dividend in Specie, &c.*—Any General Meeting may direct payment of any dividend declared at such meeting or of any interim dividends which may subsequently be declared by the Directors wholly or in part in sterling by means of drafts or cheques on London or by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid-up shares, debentures or debenture stock of the Company or of any other company, or in any other form of specie, or in any one or more of such ways and the Directors shall give effect to such direction, and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, they may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Shareholder upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all parties; and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividends as may seem expedient.

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

142. *Reserve Fund.*—Previously to the Directors paying or recommending any dividend on preference or ordinary shares, they may set aside out of the profits of the Company, such sum as they think proper as a reserve fund, and may lend and invest the same as they think fit as provided in Article 114 hereof or place the same on fixed deposit in any bank or banks, and may from time to time deal with, vary or realize such securities and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company. The Directors may divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit, with full power to employ the assets constituting the reserve fund in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets, and the Directors may also carry forward any profits which they may deem not prudent to divide.

143. *Application thereof.*—The Directors may from time to time apply such portions as they think fit of the reserve fund to meet contingencies, or for the payment of accumulated dividends due on preference shares or for equalizing dividends, or for special dividends, or for working the business of the Company, or for repairing or maintaining or extending the buildings and premises or for the repair, renewal, improvement, or extension of the property or plant connected with the business of the Company or any part thereof or for the payment of all costs and expenses, as well preliminary or otherwise, paid or incurred in and about the formation and registration of the Company, and in and about the valuation and purchase or acquisition of any lands or estates and of any shares, stocks, debentures, debenture stocks, mortgages, bonds, obligations, and securities and any other property which the Company is authorized to acquire or for any other purpose of the Company which they may from time to time deem expedient.

144. *Capitalization of Reserve.*—The Company in General Meeting may at any time and from time to time pass a resolution that any sum not required for the payment or provision of any fixed preferential dividend and (a) for the time being standing to the credit of any reserve fund or reserve account of the Company including premiums received on the issue of any shares, debentures, debenture stock, or other obligations of the Company or any sum arising from any operation creating an excess of assets on capital account or (b) being undivided nett profits in the hands of the Company, be capitalized, and that such sum be set free for distribution and be appropriated as capital to and amongst the Shareholders or amongst the members of any class of Shareholders in accordance with their rights and in the shares and proportions in which they would have been entitled thereto if the same had been distributed by way of dividend on the shares and in such manner as the resolution may direct and such resolution shall be effective provided that such powers shall not be exercised unless recommended by the Board, and the Directors shall in accordance with such resolution, apply such sum in paying up in full (or, with the consent of all the Shareholders, aforesaid in part) any unissued shares, debentures, debenture stock, or other obligations of the Company on behalf of the Shareholders aforesaid, and appropriate such shares, debentures, debenture stock, or other obligations and distribute the same credited as fully paid up (or, as the case may be, partly paid up) amongst the Shareholders aforesaid in the proportions aforesaid in satisfaction of their shares and interests in the said capitalized sum, or shall apply such sum or any part thereof on behalf of the Shareholders aforesaid in paying up the whole or part of any uncalled balance which shall for the time being be unpaid in respect of any issued shares held by the Shareholders aforesaid or otherwise deal with such sum as directed by such resolution. Where any difficulty arises in respect of any such distribution the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular they may issue fractional certificates, fix the value for distribution of any shares, debentures, debenture stock, or other obligations, make cash payments to any Shareholders on the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust rights, and vest any such shares, debentures, debenture stock, or other obligations in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to share in the appropriation and distribution as may seem just and expedient to the Directors.

145. *Unpaid Interest or Dividend not to bear Interest.*—No unpaid interest or dividend shall ever bear interest against the Company.

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

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

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

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

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

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

AUDIT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICES.

160. *Notices how authenticated.*—Notices from the Company may be authenticated by the signature (printed or written) of the agents and/or secretaries or other persons appointed by the Board to do so.

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

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

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

164. *Date and Proof of Service.*—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 box or posted at a post office and the entry in the Company's books of 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.

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

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

ARBITRATION.

167. *Directors may refer Disputes to Arbitration.*—Whenever any question or other matter whatsoever arises in dispute between the Company and any other company or person, the same may be referred by the Directors to arbitration pursuant to and so as with regard to the mode and consequence of the reference and in all other respects to conform to the provisions in that behalf contained in the Civil Procedure Code, 1889 and/or The Arbitration Ordinance, 1866, or any then subsisting statutory modification thereof.

EVIDENCE.

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

PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO WINDING UP OR DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY.

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

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

171. *Payment in specie, and vesting in Trustees, right of contributory to Dissent, &c.*—If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator, whether voluntary or official, may with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution, divide among the contributories in specie any part of the assets of the Company, and may, with their sanction, vest, any part of the assets of the Company in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with like sanction shall think fit, and if thought expedient any such division may be otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the Shareholders 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 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 section 234 of the Companies Act of 1929 in England, but for the purposes of an arbitration as in sub section (6) of the said section provided the provisions of the Ceylon Arbitration Ordinance, 1866, and/or of the Civil Procedure Code, 1889, shall apply in place of the English and Scottish Acts referred to in the said sub-section (6) of section 234 of the aforesaid Companies Act, 1929, and the said section 234, 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 hereunto set and subscribed their names, at Colombo, this Twenty-second day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty.

D. C. WILSON.

TOM VILLIERS.

G. P. MADDEN.

A. HOLLINGWORTH.

C. G. C. KERR.

J. A. MARTENSZ.

STANLEY F. DE SARAM.

Witness to the signature of the above-named Daniel Cottier Wilson, the Hon. Mr. Thomas Lister Villiers, George Percival Madden, Aubrey Hollingworth, Cecil Grandison Colquhoun Kerr, James Aubrey Martensz, and Stanley Frederick de Saram:

PERCIVAL S. MARTENSZ,
Proctor of the Supreme Court, Colombo.

The Agra Elbedde Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 12 noon, on Friday, March 21, 1930, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1929.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors.

And transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 5, 1930. CARSON & Co., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Epalawa Tea and Rubber Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 11.30 A.M. on Monday, March 24, 1930, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1929.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors.

And transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 5, 1930. CARSON & Co., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Kuttapitiya Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 12 noon on Monday, March 24, 1930, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, Fort, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts to December 31, 1929.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors.

To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 5, 1930. CARSON & Co., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Golinda Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventeenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 14, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, March 18, 1930, at 12 noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
2. To declare a dividend.

3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year.
5. To transact any other business of which due notice may have been given.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 11 to 18, 1930, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 5, 1930. WHITTALL & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Weygalla Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Tuesday, March 18, 1930, at 12 noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director 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 10 to 20, 1930, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 10, 1930. BOSANQUET & Co., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Roeberry Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-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 Tuesday, March 18, 1930, at 3 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
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 11 to 18, 1930, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 5, 1930. BOIS BROTHERS & Co., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Palmerston Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-fourth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 11, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Thursday, March 20, 1930, at noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
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 13 to 20, 1930, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 5, 1930. BOIS BROTHERS & Co., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

H. Bastian Fernando Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twentieth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, Gaffoor building, Main street, Colombo, on Monday, March 17, 1930, at 12 noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to December 31, 1929.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

GORDON FRAZER & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, March 7, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

Arratenne (Ceylon) Tea and Rubber Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourteenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, Gaffoor building, Main street, Colombo, on Tuesday, March 18, 1930, at 11 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to December 31, 1929.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint an Auditor.
4. To transact any other competent business.

By order of the Directors,

GORDON FRAZER & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, March 7, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Craiglands Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, Gaffoor building, Main street, Colombo, on Thursday, March 20, 1930, at 2.30 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to December 31, 1929.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors.
5. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

GORDON FRAZER & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, March 7, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Ceylon Land Development Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixteenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's registered office, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, March 15, 1930, at 11.30 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the balance sheet up to December 31, 1929.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors.
4. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 14 to 21, 1930, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

JAMES FINLAY & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, March 4, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

Opata Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-second Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's registered office, 63, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, March 21, 1930, at 12 noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the balance sheet made up to December 31, 1929.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors.
5. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 14 to 21, 1930, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

JAMES FINLAY & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, March 4, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Wellandura Tea and Rubber 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, 63, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, March 21, 1930, at 2.30 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the balance sheet made up to December 31, 1929.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors.
5. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 14 to 21, 1930, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

JAMES FINLAY & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, March 4, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

Pitakande Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-third Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd., Slave Island, Colombo, on Saturday, March 15, 1930, at 9.30 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors.
5. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

COLOMBO COMMERCIAL Co., LTD.,
March 1, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Lugaloya Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 69, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 17, 1930, at 11 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to December 31, 1929.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors and transact any other business that may be duly brought before the meeting.

(The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 14 to 20, 1930, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

DARBY BUTLER & Co., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Selinsing Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-third Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 12.05 P.M. on Thursday, March 20, 1930, at the registered office of the Company, Australia buildings, York street, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and account to December 31, 1929.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors.

And transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 13 to 20, 1930, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 5, 1930.
CARSON & Co., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Mylands Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office, Ambewatte House, Slave Island, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 19, 1930, at 10 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts to December 31, 1929.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current season.
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 12 to 19, 1930, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 7, 1930.
CUMBERBATCH & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Good Hope (Selangor) Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-first Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office, Ambewatte House, Slave Island, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 19, 1930, at 10.30 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current season.
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 12 to 19, 1930, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 7, 1930.
CUMBERBATCH & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Rubber Growers Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at Ambewatte House, Slave Island, Colombo, on Thursday, March 20, 1930, at 10 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts to December 31, 1929.
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 13 to 20, 1930, both days inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 7, 1930.
CUMBERBATCH & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Stafford Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second 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 17, 1930, at 11 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
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 10 to 17, 1930, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

Colombo, March 4, 1930.
BOIS BROTHERS & Co., LTD.,
Agents and Secretaries.

The Rubber Plantations of Kalutara, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-fifth 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 17, 1930, at 2.30 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
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 10 to 17, 1930, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

BOIS BROTHERS & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, March 4, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

Apthorpe 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 Tuesday, March 18, 1930, at 11.30 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
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 11 to 18, 1930, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

BOIS BROTHERS & Co., LTD.,
Colombo, March 4, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Uva Ketawella Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's registered office, Gaffoor's building, Main street, Colombo, on Monday, March 17, 1930, at noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors.
4. Any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

MACKWOODS, LIMITED,
Colombo, March 7, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

Orion Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's registered office, Gaffoor's building, Main street, Colombo, on Friday, March 21, 1930, at noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.

2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors.
4. Any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

MACKWOODS, LIMITED,
Colombo, March 7, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Walapane Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's registered office, Gaffoor's building, Main street, Colombo, on Friday, March 21, 1930, at 2.30 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint Auditors.
4. Any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

MACKWOODS, LIMITED,
Colombo, March 7, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Gallebadde Estates Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's registered office, Gaffoor's building, Main street, Colombo, on Friday, March 21, 1930, at 3 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors.
5. Any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 14 to 21, 1930, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

MACKWOODS, LIMITED,
Colombo, March 7, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Maharajah Estates Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, 96 Union place, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 19, 1930, at 12 noon.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the year to December 31, 1929.
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 brought before the Meeting.

(The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 12 to 19, inclusive.)

By order of the Directors,

THE GALAHA CEYLON TEA ESTATES
AND AGENCY Co., LTD.,
Colombo, March 4, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Doomoo Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Doomoo Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, 6, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 17, 1930, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of proposing and, if thought fit, of passing the following special resolution:—

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a) The following Article shall be inserted after Article 25:—“25A. The Directors may also with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company. The Directors may further divide the shares of the Company into such classes with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges, or conditions attached thereto as may be prescribed by these Articles, or any amendment, addition, or alteration thereof.”

(b) The following words shall be inserted immediately after the last word of Article 33:—“Where it is proposed to pass a special resolution the two meetings may be convened by one and the same notice, and it is to be no objection to such notice that it only convenes the second meeting contingently upon the resolution being passed by the requisite majority at the first meeting.”

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

By order of the Board,

J. M. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Colombo, March 5, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Uvakellie Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Uvakellie Tea Company of Ceylon, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, 6, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 17, 1930, at 11.15 A.M., for the purpose of proposing and, if thought fit, of passing the following special resolution:—

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a) The following Article shall be inserted after Article 25:—“25A. The Directors may also with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company subdivide or consolidate the shares of the Company. The Directors may further divide the shares of the Company into such classes with any preferential, deferred, qualified, special, or other rights, privileges or conditions attached thereto as may be prescribed by these Articles, or any amendment, addition, or alteration thereof.”

(b) The following words shall be inserted immediately after the last word of Article 33:—“Where it is proposed to pass a special resolution the two meetings may be convened by one and the same notice, and it is to be no objection to such notice that it only convenes the second meeting contingently upon the resolution being passed by the requisite majority at the first meeting.”

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

By order of the Board,

J. M. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Colombo, March 5, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

Aigburth Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourteenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 6, Prince street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, March 21, 1930, at 10 A.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to December 31, 1929.

2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint an Auditor.
4. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 7 to 21, 1930, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

J. M. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Colombo, March 4, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Hatherleigh Tea and Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on Friday, March 21, 1930, at 10.30 A.M., at the registered office of the Company, 6, Prince street, Fort, Colombo.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to December 31, 1929.
2. To elect a Director.
3. To appoint an Auditor for the current year.
4. To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an extraordinary resolution:—

It having been explained by Mr. George Wilson Greenshields that the two lands called Panugalewatta and the eastern portion of Udahawatta (being lots 13 and 14 in the first schedule to Conveyance No. 309 dated August 29, 1927, attested by P. S. Martensz, Notary Public) which had been conveyed by him to the Company in fact should not have been conveyed to the Company as they did not at the time of such conveyance and do not now form part of either Hatherleigh, Dalveen, or Hapurugala estates, the Directors be and they are hereby authorized to execute and do all necessary conveyances, deeds, acts, matters, and things for the purpose of vesting the said two lands in Mr. Greenshields or his nominee.

5. To transact any other business that may be duly brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 7 to 21, 1930, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. M. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Colombo, March 4, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Kirivaula Coconut Plantation Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twentieth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's registered office, Imperial Bank buildings, Baillie street, Fort, Colombo, on Monday, March 17, 1930, at 3 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929.
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 11 to 17, 1930, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

HENDERSON & Co.,
Colombo, March 5, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Lyegrove Rubber Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourteenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, 96, Union place, Colombo, on Wednesday, March 19, 1930, at 12.30 P.M.

Business.

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the year to December 31, 1929.
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 brought before the Meeting.

(The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from March 12 to 19, inclusive).

By order of the Directors,

THE GALAHA CEYLON TEA ESTATES & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Colombo, March 3, 1930. Agents and Secretaries.

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce.

The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce Ordinance, 1895.

WITH reference to the rules of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce and relative appendices published on pages 135 *et seq.* of Part I. of the *Ceylon Government Gazette* No. 7,624, dated January 13, 1928, it is hereby notified that at a General Meeting of the Chamber duly convened and held at their rooms on Monday March 3, 1930.

(1) *Tonnage Scale.*—The following amendments were made to the Tonnage Scale under Appendix A:—

The definitions "Cinnamon in cases or machine pressed bales" and "Cinnamon Chips in cases or machine pressed bales" were amended by the deletion of the word "machine."

(2) *Survey Reports and Arbitration Awards.*—The following amendments and additions were made:—

- (a) The heading "Baled Fibre" in Appendix G was amended to read "Coconut Shipments and Baled Cargo."
- (b) The following regulations already in operation were added to the regulations relating to the appointment of Arbitrators and Surveyors in Appendix G:—

4. Chamber Surveyors shall not undertake surveys for their own firms or, in the case of coconut shipments and baled cargo, for produce shipped by steamer lines for which their firms are agents; subject to the following exceptions:—

Insurance Surveys.—This ruling does not apply to Chamber Surveyors actually employed by Insurance Companies but to those Chamber Surveyors who are employees of firms acting as Insurance Agents. The latter Surveyors are not entitled to undertake surveys on property owned by their own firms.

Fire Surveys.—Engineering and other Chamber Surveyors may report on damage by Fire for their own firms provided an outside Assessor from the Chamber's list is also employed.

(c) The word "Cargo" was substituted for the word "Fibre" wherever the latter word appears in Appendix N.

(3) *By-laws and Conditions of Sale of Tea by Auction.*—The following substitutions were made:—

(a) For By-law No. 1—

Sales shall be held weekly at the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce Sale Rooms at such time and under such arrangement as the Committee of the Colombo Tea

Traders' Association, hereinafter referred to as the Association, shall from time to time decide.

(b) For By-law No. 3—

No teas shall be catalogued until they have arrived, and catalogues shall be closed and samples and catalogues delivered to buyers at such times and dates as the Committee shall from time to time decide

C. F. WHITAKER,
Secretary.

Ceylon Chamber of Commerce,
Colombo, March 5, 1930.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Colombo.

J. C. P. Wickramasinghe by his attorney J. L. E. Wickramasinghe of St. Thomas Estate in Talangama..... Plaintiff.

No. 34,387.

A. D. Abilian of Tambowila Defendant.

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,186.66, with interest on Rs. 2,000 at 16 per cent. per annum from September 4, 1929, up to date of decree and thereafter on the aggregate amount of the decree at 9 per cent. per annum till payment in full and costs of suit, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, March 29, 1930, at 4 P.M., at the spot the following property, to wit:—

All those contiguous lands called Nagahawatta, Delgahawatta, and Delgahaowita now forming one property, situated at Tambowila in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, Colombo District, Western Province; and bounded on the north by the property belonging to Gankandage Don Hendrick, on the east by the lands called Maragahawatta, Ehelagahawatta, and the portions of Vitanae and Algamage Don Cornelis, on the south by the land called Talgahawatta, and on the west by Bakmeegahaowita *alias* Galpottewita and by the properties of Haltotage and Dewage people; containing in extent 9 acres 1 rood and 35 perches.

For further particulars apply to S. W. Perera, Esq. Proctor and Notary, Dam street, Colombo, or to me—

Phone: 1357, H. D. JOHN PIERIS,
8, Hulftsdorp street, Colombo. Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in D. C., Case No. 35,396.

In the District Court of Colombo.

S. R. Amerasinghe of Silversmith street Plaintiff.
No. 35,396.

Vs.

Hilda Dias Bandaranaika administratrix of late C. P. Dias Bandaranaika Defendant.

ON Saturday, April 5, 1930, at the respective spots commencing from 4 P.M.:—

1. Allotment of land called Panawalakela (marked F), situated in the village Panawala and Humbitiya in Udugaha pattu of Siyane korale, Colombo District, in extent 51 acres and 12 perches.

2. All that allotment of land marked I in plan No. 177, dated March 27, 1922, made by A. F. Jayawardena of the land called Ratmakekela, situated in the villages Dumunegedera and Kumbaloluwa, in the Meda pattu and Udugaha pattu aforesaid, in extent 8 acres.

Further particulars from S. G. Watson, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo, or—

Phone: 1,039, FRANCIS F. KRISHNAPILLAI,
Kingslynn, Barber street, and
119, Hulftsdorp street. Auctioneer and Broker.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Maria Alvina Fernando and Henry Fernando, both of Madampitiya, Colombo Plaintiffs
 No. 33,248. Vs. 19/10/30

Don Charles Guneratne Jayatileka of Kosgama Defendant

PUBLIC auction under mortgage decree in the above case, on Thursday, April 3, 1930, at the spot at 5 P.M. :—

An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ part or share of all that allotment of land called Mirislandewatta, situated in the village Kosgama in Udugaha pattu of Hewagam korale, Colombo District, in extent 6 acres 3 roods and 1 perch.

Further particulars from J. L. S. Fernando, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

FRANCIS F. KRISHNAPILLAI,
 Auctioneer and Broker

Phone : 1,039,
 Kingslynn, Barber street, and
 119, Hulftsdorp street.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in D.C.,
 Case No. 36,768.** 20/10/30

The Stock in Trade consisting of Ties, Shoes, Shirts, Furnitures, Fittings, &c. of the Firm of Ayshna Drapery Stores of First Cross Street.

In the District Court of Colombo.

N. M. Nadarajan Chetty of Sea street Plaintiff.
 No. 36,768. 5/3/30

A. M. Habeebdeen of First Cross street, carrying on business under the name of Ayshna Drapery Store, 148, First Cross street Defendant.

ON Monday, March 31, 1930, commencing from 9 A.M. at the spot and on subsequent days until completion of sale.

Further particulars from S. R. Ameresekera, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, Colombo.

FRANCIS F. KRISHNAPILLAI,
 Auctioneer and Broker

Phone : 1,039,
 Kingslynn, Barber street, and
 119, Hulftsdorp street.

Auction Sale. 10/10/30

Rice, Sugar, Currystuffs, Furniture Fittings.

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in case No. 36,897, D. C., Colombo, I shall sell by public auction at premises No. 191, Bankhall street, Colombo, all the stock-in-trade lying in the said premises, on March 13, 1930, commencing at 9 A.M. Terms cash, immediate payment and removal.

A. C. KOELMEYER,
 Auctioneer and Broker

Belmont street, Hulftsdorp.

Auction Sale. 28/10/30

Property at Tudella in the District of Colombo.

UNDER decree in case No. 2,933, D. C., Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff, Kateri Mohideen Madar Mohideen of 137, 2nd Cross street, Pettah, Colombo, against the defendants—(1) Mahapatabandige John Perera and wife, (2) Kurumbulasuriya Maria Jane Peiris alias Mary Jane Peiris, both of 1st Division, Udayar-toppu, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to us for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,250, with interest and costs of

suit, we shall sell the under-mentioned property mortgaged by the defendants by public auction at the respective spots at 4 P.M. on Monday, March 31, 1930, viz. :—

The portion of land called Makullagahawatta, with the buildings standing thereon, situate at Tudella in Dandugama peruwa in Ragam pattu of Alutkuru korale in the District of Colombo, Western Province; containing in extent therein 1 rood.

Further particulars from Meesrs. Ranasinghe & Raheeman, Proctors and Notaries, Negombo, or—

M. P. KURERA & Co.,
 Auctioneers.

Negombo, March 4, 1930.

Auction Sale.

Valuable Properties at Lihiriyagama in the District of Kurunegala. 14/10/30

In the District Court of Negombo.

Sawanna Thana Seena Wana Weerappa Chetty of Negombo Plaintiff
 No. 3,932. Vs.

(1) Mahamanalage Ana Maria Perera, (2) Kadupitige Mencho Perera and husband, (3) Mahamanalage Amaris Naide alias Perera, as principal debtors, and (4) Kadupitige Sardiell Perera, all of Lihiriyagama, (5) Weerakkody Aratchige Ransirinel of Mellawa as sureties Defendants.

UNDER decree in the above case, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,205, with further interest on Rs. 1,750 at 24 per cent. per annum from December 24, 1929, to January 21, 1930, and thereafter at 9 per cent. per annum on the aggregate amount till payment in full and costs of suit, I shall sell the under-mentioned properties mortgaged by bond No. 1,247, dated August 24, 1928, and attested by H. P. Silva, Notary, by public auction at the respective spots on Saturday, March 29, 1930, to wit :—

Commencing at 3.30 P.M.

1. All that lot marked B 1 of the land called Paragahawatta, situate at Lihiriyagama in Pitigal korale of Katugampola hatpattu in the District of Kurunegala, North-Western Province; containing in extent 1 acre 1 rood and 25 perches, together with the soil, buildings, and plantations standing thereon as a primary mortgage.

2. All that lot E of the land called Gorakagahawatta, situate at Lihiriyagama aforesaid; containing in extent 2 roods and 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches, together with the buildings and plantations standing thereon as a primary mortgage.

3. All that lot marked A 1 of the land called Ketakalahawatta, situate at Lihiriyagama aforesaid; containing in extent 2 acres and 31 perches, together with the buildings and plantations thereon, of which an undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share as a primary mortgage and the other $\frac{1}{2}$ share as a secondary mortgage.

Further particulars from H. Paul Silva, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, Negombo, or—

C. M. LEITAN,
 Auctioneer.

Negombo, March 3, 1930.

Auction Sale. 13/10/30

Property at Wennappuwa in the District of Chilaw.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Nawanna Kana Nana Nawanna Muna Natchiappa Chetty by his attorney Suna Pana Karuppiyah Pulle of Negombo Plaintiff.
 No. 3,933. Vs.

(1) Kalugamage Peduru Fernando, (2) Maria Madalena Fernando, both of Wennappuwa Defendants.

UNDER decree entered in the above case and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,295, with interest on Rs. 1,000 at 18 per centum per annum from December 19, 1929, to January 22, 1930, and thereafter at 9 per centum per annum on the aggregate amount till payment in full and costs of suit, from the 1st defendant above named, I shall sell the under-mentioned property mortgaged as primary and secondary

mortgages by bonds No. 1,135 dated October 10, 1924, and No. 1,217 dated February 16, 1925, both attested by O. S. P. Jayasinghe, Notary, by public auction at the spot at 4 P.M. on Tuesday, April 1, 1930, to wit :—

The divided 10, 12 shares of the land called Kolongahawatta, *alias* Ambagahawatta, situate at Wennappuwa in Kammal pattu of Pitigal korale in the District of Chilaw, North-Western Province; which said 10, 12 shares is in extent about 1 acre or about 100 coconut trees plantable ground to the same distance as coconut trees are now planted on it, together with the plantations and buildings standing thereon.

Further particulars from P. A. Fernando, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, Negombo, or—

Negombo, March 4, 1930.

C. M. LEITAN,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

Property at Mudukatuwa in the District of Chilaw.

UNDER the order in case No. 3,403, D. C., Negombo, entered in favour of the plaintiff Kana Nana Kana Sona Somasundaram Chetty, by his attorney, Veeyanna Rana Ramasamy Palle of Negombo, against the defendant, Stanley Wijesinghe Jayawardena of Gampaha, and by virtue of the order to sell issued to me for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 360, with interest on Rs. 300 at 24 per cent. per annum from June 29, 1929, to October 22, 1929, and thereafter at 9 per cent. per annum on the aggregate amount till payment in full and costs of suit, I shall sell the under-mentioned property mortgaged as primary mortgage by bond No. 933, dated August 29, 1926, and attested by T. P. M. F. Gunawardena, Notary, by public auction at the spot at 4 P.M., on Monday, March 31, 1930, to wit :—

All that undivided portion in extent 1 acre, together with the plantations and buildings standing thereon, from and out of the divided portion of the land No. 16; in extent 16 acres 3 roods and 19 perches divided and partitioned upon the decree No. 528 of the District Court of Chilaw of the land called Mudukatuwaraya, situate at Mudukatuwa in Meda palata of Pitigal korale in the District of Chilaw, North-Western Province; which divided portion is bounded on the west by the seashore and on all the other sides by the lands belonging to Mr. Reginald Ernest Stephen de Soysa; containing in extent within these boundaries about 3 acres.

Further particulars from H. Paul Silva, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, Negombo, or—

Negombo, March 4, 1930.

C. M. L. ITAN,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

UNDER the instructions received from the District Court of Negombo in D. C., 1583, I shall sell by public auction at the spot, on Saturday, March 29, 1930, at 9.30 A.M. All that lot marked B 5 in plan No. 538 dated September 4, 1925, made by H. D. David, Surveyor, forming a sub-division of the combined subdivisional lot B of lot 31 and subdivisional lot C of combined lot 35 and 39 in registered plan No. 1 called Apothecariyawatta, situated at the village in Palle pattu of Salpiti korale in the District of Negombo, Western Province; which said lot B is bounded on the north by reservation for road twenty feet wide, east by lot B 6 south by lot 35, and west by reservation for road twenty feet wide, containing in extent 1 rood.

For further particulars, please apply to Messrs. De Abrew & Jayasundera, Proctors, Kalutara, or to me—

LEO. G. ABEYESINHE,
Auctioneer and Broker.

Under Mortgage Decree in D. C., Matara.

Mr. George Weeratunge of Fort, Matara, Administrator of the estate of Letitia Weeratunge.... Plaintiff.

No. 42 Against
Dikowitakankanage Don Dath Police Officer,
Narangala..... Defendant.

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case for the recovery of the amount decreed thereon, I shall sell by public auction, all the property mortgaged to the plaintiff in the above case at Panatiyana, on March 22, 1930, commencing at 2 P.M.

For further particulars, please apply to D. N. J. Weerasuriya, Esq., Proctor, or to me—

Matara, March 4, 1930.

K. M. THOROLIS SILVA,
Commissioner.

Auction Sale.

D. C., Galle, Case No. 6,165 Testy.

UNDER the order in the above case, I shall offer for sale by public auction on Saturday, March 29, 1930, commencing at 4 P.M., at premises No. 39 (opposite Rasthouse) at Ambalangoda—

1. An undivided 1/8 share of the land called lot 1, as per plan of survey No. 1996 made by Mr. S. Warusawitana, and filed of record in D. C., Galle, case No. 23,843, of the land called Kōhila walakēle, situated at Batapola in Wellaboddu pattu of Galle District; and bounded on the north by land belonging to H. W. Endoris de Silva, east by lot 2 of the same land, south by land belonging to W. Odiris de Silva and others, west by land belonging to B. F. Perera; and containing in extent 21 acres and 7 3/4 perches, and fully planted with rubber.

2. An undivided 1/12 share of the land called Tanipolgalhalanga *alias* Pattaraketiya, situated at Batapola aforesaid; and bounded on the north by Crown land, east by T. P. 10,631 in P. P. 5,040 and land claimed by natives, south by T. P. 15,920 in P. P. 6,154 and Crown land, west by Crown land and T. P. No. 196,964; and containing in extent 37 acres 2 roods and 6 perches (planted partly with rubber and partly with cinnamon).

3. An undivided 1/4 share of the land Eluwiladeniya *alias* Kuttiyawattawaturawa, situated at Pinikahana aforesaid; and containing in extent 1 acre 1 rood and 26 perches.

For further particulars, please apply to Geo. Rana-sooriya, Esq., J.P., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, Galle, or to me—

Ambalangoda Estate,
Ambalangoda, March 5, 1930.

K. T. THOS. SILVA,
Commissioner.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in D. C., Galle,
Case No. 27,452**

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,000, interest and costs of suit, I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, April 5, 1930, at 3 P.M., at the spot :—

All the soil and trees of the land called Pinkumburegoda, situate at Mabotuwana in the Gangaboda pattu, Galle District; and bounded on the north by Crown land called Pinkumburegodakanda, east by Korallayewatta and Pinkumbura, south by Galagawaliyadda, and west by Ahagedarawatta; containing in extent about 2 acres.

For further particulars, please apply to A. E. P. Jayatilaka, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary Public, Galle, or to me—

K. GOONESEKERA,
Licensed Auctioneer.
"Suba Niwasa,"
Unawatuna, Galle, March 1, 1930.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in D. C., Galle,
Case No. 27,172.** 20/12/29

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction the following property, on Wednesday, April 2, 1930, commencing from 2.30 P.M., at the respective spots—

1. All that entire land called Badugewatta *alias* a portion of Baduwatta, bearing No. 1, and the whitewashed tiled house of 13 cubits, together with everything standing thereon at Brahanawatta in Walitara; in extent 19 points 368 perches.

2. All that undivided 33/100 parts of the soil and of the soil share tree and of the planter's $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the 2nd plantation and 28/40 parts of the planter's $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the 1st plantation standing on the land called Badugewatta at ditto; in extent 2 roods and 24 perches.

For further particulars, please apply to N. D. Alwis, Esq., Crown Proctor, Balapitiya, or to me—

D. G. RATNAPALA,
Unawatuna, February 21, 1930. Auctioneer.

Auction Sale under Partition Decree. 24/12/29

In the District Court of Galle.

(At the risk of the defaulting purchasers M. W. Andris Silva, general merchant, and W. H. Gunadasa, building contractor, both of Ambalangoda, whose bid was Rs. 6,125.)

Valuable Residential Land at Ambalangoda.

BY virtue of a commission re-issued to me in Partition case No. 25,098 of the District Court of Galle, I shall sell on Monday, April 28, commencing at 3 P.M. at the spot (at the risk of the original purchasers above named) the following property, the subject matter of the said action, to wit:—

The land called Alaliyewatta, situated at Vilegoda in Ambalangoda in Waliboda pattu of Galle District, Southern Province; and bounded on the north by Pathiniwatta *alias* Galketiye-watta whereon J. P. Nadoris Silva resided, east by Heegalduwewatta whereon J. P. Andris Silva resided, south by Gansabhawa road, and west by Galketiye-watta whereon Kodikara Siman *alias* Singho resided; and containing in extent 1 rood 27 15 perches as per plan No. 777A made by Mr. H. B. Goonawardane, Surveyor, Galle, and filed of record.

The said land will be sold in 3 different lots 1, 2, and 3 as per above recited plan. The sale will take place first among the co-owners at the appraised value and if not bidden for or purchased by any co-owner the said premises will immediately thereafter be put up for sale among the public in terms of the Ordinance No. 10 of 1863.

Further particulars from H. de S. Kularatne, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary Public, Galle, and Ambalangoda, or from me—

UPASIRI W. KODIKARA,
Ambalangoda. Licensed Auctioneer and Broker.

Auction Sale. 43/12/29

In the District Court of Jaffna.

(1) Rev. Dr. T. Isac Tambyah and wife (2) Mangalanayagam Tambyah, both of Jaffna town. Plaintiffs.
No. 25,300. Vs.

(1) Sangarappillai Visuvanathe and wife, (2) Visaladchypillai, both of Pappalai West, (3) Sivakami, widow of Somasundaram of Maviddapuram, (4) Somasundaram Uruthiravathi, (5) Somasundaram Ramanathy, and (6) Somasundaram Nadarajah, all of Maviddapuram. Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction the under mentioned mortgaged properties for the recovery of the amount stated therein, together with cost, on Thursday, March 27, 1930, at 3 P.M. at the spot:—

1. A piece of land situated at Paruvilan called "Sathaollai," in extent 24 1/2 lachams varagu culture, with palmyras and share of Magosa trees standing on the

boundary limits on the east, west, and south; and bounded on the east by the property of Savinam, widow of Loovisa, and others, Swam Thommai and Lukasu Soosai and others, Nathaly, wife of Saviry, and others, north by the properties of Innasy Anthony and others, Swam Thommai, Kathiravelu Kanagarayar and others, west by the properties of Elizabeth, wife of Soosaipillai, Mariai, wife of Soosaipillai, Anthonipillai, widow of Kaithar, and on the south by the properties of Swampillai Vaitiampillai and others, and Uyithinam, wife of Soosaipillai. Of this an undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share.

2. A piece of land situated at Palai, in the parish of Tellippalai called "Ampalamkoodal," in extent 15 lachams varagu culture, with houses, wells, and cultivated plantations; and bounded on the east by the property of Jacob Rayappoo and brothers and sisters, and Nannitamby Vaitilingam and others, north by the property belonging to the Temple called "Kandasamy Kovil" at Maviddapuram, west by road, and on south by the property of Valliammai, wife of Valautham. Of this an undivided 54/48th in common, together with 15/16 share of the houses on the north, and cultivated plantations, and of the well on south.

"Sethupathy Vasa,"
Jaffna, March 3, 1930.

J. A. SETHUPATHY,
Auctioneer and Commissioner.

Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree. 24/12/29

BY virtue of the order to sell issued to me in D. C., Kurunegala, case No. 14,136, I shall sell by public auction the following properties at the third named property on Saturday, March 29, 1930, commencing at 2 P.M., to wit:—

1. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of lot B towards the east, containing in extent 1 acre 1 rood and 13 25 perches, from and out of Amagahamula, Hubat-galwewa, Hubat-gomuwekotuwa, Dawatagawakawella, Dawataghamulakumbura, and Kangalamulakumbura, in extent 3 acres 3 roods and 15 perches, situated at Henemulla.

2. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Bokkawela of 7 pelias paddy sowing extent, sitate at Henemulla.

3. The allotment of land bearing E, containing in extent 11 perches, bearing assessment No. 57, being a portion of the land called Mawatagawakotuwa and Diulgalamulakumbura, now a garden, situated at Teliyagonna, together with the buildings and everything standing on the said lands.

For further particulars please apply to R. E. S. Jayasundara, Esq., Proctor, to me—

T. AMUNUGAMA,
Kurunegala, March 3, 1930. Licensed Auctioneer.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in
D. C., Kurunegala, Case No. 14,144.** 67/12/29

*Valuable Coconut Lands and Paddy Fields at Kulipitiya
near Polgahawela Railway Station.*

BY virtue of the order to sell issued to me in the above case for the recovery of the sum therein stated, I shall put up for sale by public auction, at the spot, on Tuesday, March 25, 1930, at 3.30 P.M. the under-mentioned property:—

1. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the contiguous lands and fields called Kohilapitiyehena, Biliyadda, Bogahamulakumbura, Bogahamulawatta, Kohilapitiye, Rukkattana-gahamulahena, Gorogahamulawatta, and Gorogahamulawatta now forming one property called Kohilapitiyewatta containing in extent 18 acres 3 roods 10 perches, situated at Egodakulipitiya in Udapola Otota korale in Dambadeni hatpattuwa in the District of Kurunegala.

2. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the contiguous high and low lands called Asseddumakumbura, Boganamulakumbura, Biliyadda, Wagalakumbura and pillewa now land, situated in the villages called Tampane and Kulipitiya in Udapola Otota korale; and containing in extent 11 acres and 18 perches.

3. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the high and low lands called Welikumbura of 2 pelias paddy sowing extent and its adjoining pillewawatta of 2 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, situated at Tampana aforesaid.

4. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the field called Delgahamulakumbura of 2 pelas and 5 lahas paddy sowing extent, situated at Tampane aforesaid.

5. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the field called Nakkapothagalagawakumbura now watta of 12 lahas paddy sowing extent, situated at Egodakulipitiya aforesaid.

6. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the field called Nakkapothekumbalalangahamulakumbura now watta of 1 pela paddy sowing in extent, situated at Kulipitiya aforesaid.

7. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Tambaberepelawilla now watta of about 2 seers kurakkan sowing extent, situated at Megoda Kulipitiya in aforesaid korale.

8. An undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the high and low lands called Udabaddagekumbura now watta of 2 pelas paddy sowing in extent, and its adjoining Udabaddagewatta of about 6 seers kurakkan sowing extent, situated at Kulipitiya aforesaid.

9. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the waste land towards the north of about 2 nellies kurakkan sowing extent from and out of the Kōhilapitiyehena of 1 pela paddy sowing extent, situated at Egodakulipitiya aforesaid.

10. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the field called Tunhiriya-welakumbura of 16 lahas paddy sowing extent, situated at Kulipitiya aforesaid.

11. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ of the field called Kawudunnapitiyakumbura of 16 lahas paddy sowing extent, situated at Kulipitiya aforesaid.

12. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the field called Guliyaddekumbura of 12 lahas paddy sowing in extent, situated at Kulipitiya aforesaid.

13. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the field called Notuwewela now garden of 1 pela paddy sowing in extent, situated at Kulipitiya aforesaid.

14. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Ritigahamulawatta of 3 seers kurakkan sowing extent together with the buildings thereon, situated at Kulipitiya aforesaid.

For further particulars, please apply to L. S. M. Amarasakera, Esq., Proctor, Kurunegala, or to me.

CHRISTOFFEL OBEYSEKERA,
Auctioneer.

Kurunegala, March 5, 1930.

Auction Sale.

In the District Court of Negombo.

K. P. R. Kristnan Chettiar by his attorney, Muna V. S. Suppiah Naidu of Koochikade.....Plaintiff.
No. 3,609.

Halpe Chandraselena Panayake Wijesundare Wasala Mudiyanse Rajmalak Banda of Piduma of Kurunegala District.....Defendant.

UNDER and virtue of decree entered in the above case and by virtue of order issued to me for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,700-34, with further interest and cost of suit, I shall sell by public auction the following property declared bound and executable under the said decree on March 19, at respective lands, commencing at 10 A.M. :-

1. Poththekumbura in extent 3 amunams of paddy sowing and thereto adjoining land called Alutwalawwewatta in extent about 1 lahas of kurakkan sowing, and the land called Godayayehenyaya in extent 2 pelas of kurakkan sowing situated at Piduma in Yatikaha korale of Katugampola hatpattu, from these high and low lands and from the plantations and buildings standing thereon the undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of Alutwalawwewatta and an undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of all the buildings thereon, out of the remaining high and low lands excluding an undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share from Parawalawwewatta and undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share, the remaining other high and low lands.

2. Vilakumbura in extent 4 amunams of paddy sowing and thereto adjoining Gala Idama and Pillewa in extent about 3 lahas kurakkan sowing, the pillewa towards the west in extent about 3 measures of kurakkan sowing, Amuhanakumbura adjoining the eastern side in extent 3 pelas paddy sowing, the field called Bemigilma in extent yalamuna of paddy sowing, Amuhenapillewa in extent 3 lahas kurakkan sowing, Denipatbima in extent 2 pelas paddy sowing situated at Nindawela in Yatikaha korale aforesaid; from and out of those lands the undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share.

3. The field called Mawathwela in extent 3 pelas paddy sowing and the thereto adjoining Iddipitiyakumbura in extent 15 lahas paddy sowing and the two goda chenas in extent about 1 pela kurakkan sowing situated at Nindawela aforesaid; from and out of these high and low lands and of the appurtenances thereof the undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share.

4. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Diyakorhennyaya situated at Nindawela aforesaid; containing in extent 3 pelas kurakkan sowing together with the plantations thereon.

5. Beligahagodakumbura in extent 3 pelas paddy sowing and the thereto adjoining Beligahagodahena and Talawatthehena in extent 15 lahas of kurakkan sowing, the field called Oyenegodabadalgewela in extent 1 amunam paddy sowing, the field called Gilme Ekwedduma in extent 2 pelas paddy sowing, and the field called Kandegedarayaye Essedduma in extent 2 pelas paddy sowing and the land called Kadeimehena in extent about 1 pela kurakkan sowing, situated at Nindawela aforesaid; from these high and low lands and from the appurtenances thereof the undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share.

6. Hunukumbura in extent 3 pelas paddy sowing and the thereto adjoining field called Panliyadda in extent 15 lahas paddy sowing, Gederagawakumbura in extent 15 lahas paddy sowing, Thowilkumbura alias Wewapaulakumbura in extent 3 pelas paddy sowing, Ebagawawattehena and Wewapaulaweladegodapilledeka in extent about 4 lahas kurakkan sowing, Hunukumburepillewa and Panliyaddepillewa in extent about 3 lahas kurakkan sowing, situated at Nindawela aforesaid; from these high and low lands the undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share from Hunukumbura and Panliyadda, and the undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share from the remaining lands.

7. Nagahamulakumbura in extent 2 pelas paddy sowing and thereto adjoining land called Meegahamulawattehena in extent 4 lahas kurakkan sowing, and the two pillewa lands on the northern and western sides in extent about 6 measures kurakkan sowing situated at Nindawela aforesaid; from these high and low lands and from the appurtenances thereof the undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share.

8. Hingarekumbura in extent 6 pelas paddy sowing and thereto adjoining Divulgahamulawatta in extent 3 kurunies kurakkan sowing, the land called Thorahena in extent about 5 lahas kurakkan sowing, Hingarekumbura in extent 1 pela paddy sowing, the field called Ihala Hingura in extent 2 pelas paddy sowing, the field called Iswetiya in extent 1 pela paddy sowing, and the pillewa and the kotuwa in extent about 4 lahas kurakkan sowing, situated at Kumburapola in Yatikaha korale aforesaid; from these high lands and low lands and from the appurtenances thereof the undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share.

9. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Walawwewatta in extent about 1 pela kurakkan sowing, situated at Magulagama aforesaid.

10. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Kekunagollewatta in extent about 1 laha kurakkan sowing and the land called Bogahamulahena adjoining thereto in extent about 5 lahas kurakkan sowing, situated at Kekunagolla in Yatikaha korale aforesaid.

11. An undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share of the land called Meegahamulawatta, in extent about 3 lahas kurakkan sowing.

Kurunegala, February 7, 1930.
D. S. WIJAYAMANNA,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sale, Case No. 6,738, Mortgage Decree.

In the District Court of Batticaloa.

Joseph William Vallipparam of Kaddaimunai .. Plaintiff.

Vs.

K. M. M. Mohamedo Meerasaibo of Puliantivo. Defendant.

UNDER decree entered and by virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction the following properties (for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 7,150 with interest and costs) :-

1. On Friday, March 28, 1930, at 8 A.M., at the spot.

A piece of land towards the western side out of the land lot No. 6129 appearing in preliminary plan No. 576, situated at Vaddumodai in Cravur pattu, Batticaloa, Eastern Province bounded on the north by the Vellayadvanaru, south by property of P. H. Mohiyadeenbava and

others, east by the other share of this and belonging to Amaripody Kandapody and property of Thavapody Kandapody and others, and west by property of Thevapody Kandapody, in extent 13 acres 1 rood out of this an undivided $\frac{2}{3}$ share with inlets, outlets, and other rights.

2. On Friday, March 28, 1930, at 10 A.M., at the spot.

The land lot No. 6129, situated in the place aforesaid; bounded on the east by the land described in plan No. 155,263 and lot No. 195 marked A described in plan No. 576, south by lot No. 195 marked A in plan No. 576 and lot No. 6130, west by property of K. Sinnathamby and K. Ariyapody, and north by reservation along the border of the Singiliaar, in extent 6 acres 2 roods and 20 perches, with all its rights.

3. On Friday, March 28, 1930, at 11 A.M., at the spot.

The land lot No. 3012 in plan No. 1,289, situated at Kommathurai in the pattu aforesaid; bounded on the east by property of Kumaraveli, south by property of the heirs of P. Arumugam, west by Crown land Velladian channel, and north by property of the heirs of Kumaraveli and Crown land, in extent 7 acres and 31 perches with all its rights.

4. On Monday, March 31, 1930, at 8 A.M., at the spot.

A paddy land composed of lots Nos. 76021 and 76023 called Aythiamalaikadu and Kathypotachenai, situated at Aythiamalai in Manmunai pattu; bounded on the north and south by Crown land and Makilavattavan-aru, east by Makilavattavan-aru, west by land in plan No. 76024 and Makilavattavan-aru in extent 191 acres 1 rood and 10 perches, out of this an undivided 24 acres 3 roods and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches, with all its rights.

5. On Monday, March 31, 1930, at 9 A.M., at the spot.

The land called Olimaduchenai, situated at Ponnangcanichenai in the pattu aforesaid; bounded on the north by the property of Notary Kandappah and others, and all the other sides by Crown land, in extent 35 acres 2 roods and 10 perches. Out of this an undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ share and rights.

6. On Saturday, March 29, 1930, at 8 A.M., at the spot.

The southern half share of the paddy land called Veerathumunmari *alias* Vilangkathupoomi being land lot No. 7434, situated at Kiran in Koralai pattu; bounded on the east by Crown land, south by lot No. 76356, west by lots Nos. 7525 and 7521 and lot No. 76317, north by other share of this belonging to K. Iyampillai, in extent 17 acres 1 rood and 36 perches with all its rights.

7. On Saturday, March 29, 1930, at 10 A.M., at the spot.

A paddy field called Kokkunaravattavantotam, situated at Kiran in the pattu aforesaid; bounded on the east by lot No. 381, south by lots Nos. 370 and 371, west by lot No. 372, and on the north by lot No. 368, in extent 3 acres and 38 perches, with all its rights.

8. On Saturday, March 29, 1930, at 2 P.M., at the spot.

A paddy field called Cholayamadupoomi, situated in the place aforesaid; bounded on the east and south by Crown land, west by Vilangkathuvely, and north by road, in extent 5 acres 2 roods and 10 perches, and all its rights.

9. On Saturday, March 29, 1930, at 4 P.M., at the spot.

The northern share out of the lot No. 10666, situated as aforesaid; bounded on the east by the Visankerni, south by the other share belonging to Sinnathamby Kanapathy, west by the property of Kanapathy, and north by lane, in extent from east to west 17 fathoms and north to south 19 fathoms or 1 rood and 2 perches, and all the produce thereto.

10. On Tuesday, April 1, 1930, at 9 A.M., at the spot.

The land lot No. 3643/93132 and 93133 in plan No. 27,789 called Tharanamadupoomi, situated at Mankerney in Koralai pattu; bounded on the east by the reservation along the road, south and west by land in plan No. 230,573, and north by lot No. 5998, in extent 5 acres 1 rood and 4 perches, and all its rights.

11. On Tuesday, April 1, 1930, at 11 A.M., at the spot.

The land lot No. 4750/3056 in plan No. 318,232 called Mathuraiadipoomi, situated in the place aforesaid; bounded on the east by reservation along the road, south by land described in plan No. 277,894, west and north by Crown land, in extent 5 acres 1 rood 14 perches, and all its rights.

12. On Monday, March 31, 1930, at 3.30 P.M., at the spot.

A jungle land called Thekamcholaikadu, situated at Periyapullumalai in Rugam, Bintenne pattu; bounded on the north by road, south and west by Crown land, and east by paddy land of Manuel, in extent 19 acres 2 roods and 30 perches. Out of this an undivided 14/32 shares and all its rights.

13. On Wednesday, April 2, 1930, at 9 A.M., at the spot.

A paddy land situated at Vellankiri village in Porativu pattu; bounded on all sides by Navaluru, in extent 89 acres. Out of this an undivided 11/32 shares and all its rights.

14. On Wednesday, April 2, 1930, at 10 A.M., at the spot.

A land situated as aforesaid; bounded on the north by lot No. 8950 in plan No. 730, water-course, and Navaluru, east by land described in plan No. 114,083, south by Crown land and west by Crown land and lot No. 8950 in plan No. 730, in extent 74 acres 2 roods. Out of this an undivided 11/32 shares, and all its rights.

15. On Wednesday, April 2, 1930, at 3 P.M., at the spot.

A land called Thalavai, situated as aforesaid; bounded on all sides by Crown land, in extent 16 acres. Out of this an undivided 11/32 shares and all its rights.

16. On Tuesday, April 1, 1930, at 3 P.M., at the spot.

An allotment of land called Vellankathuvely in Vellavelkandam village under Vakameri tank, Koralai pattu; bounded on the east by T. P. 340,851 and lot No. 381, south by lot No. 381, west by T. P. 195,159, in extent 1 rood and 17 perches as per plan No. 349,282 dated May 27, 1922, authenticated by W. C. S. Ingles, Esq., Surveyor-General, and all the rights, title, and interest.

S. A. SELVANAYAGAM,
Auctioneer and Broker.

Batticaloa.

APPLICATION FOR FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENCES, &c.

We hereby give notice that we have on February 28, 1930, applied to the Hon. the Government Agent, Western Province, for the licence shown in the schedule hereto annexed, for the licensing period ending September 30, 1930, in compliance with Excise Notification No. 75 of June 15, 1918.

Schedule.

Name and address of applicant: Coop Agency Co., Keyzer street, Colombo.

Description of licence applied for: Licences for the sale of medicated wine and rectified spirits.

State whether application is for renewal of existing licence or licences or for a new licence or licences: Removal of licence to new premises.

Situation of premises to be licensed: 127, Keyzer street, Pettah, Colombo.

per pro COOP AGENCY CO.,
J. L. MORAIS.

I hereby give notice that I have on March 1, 1930, applied to the Government Agent, Province of Uva, for the licence shown in the Schedule hereto annexed, for the licensing period ending September 30, 1931, in compliance with Excise Notification No. 75 of June 15, 1918.

Schedule.

Name and address of applicant: Jacob Soris trading under the name and style of Paul Soris & Co., Badulla.

Description of licence applied for: Retail and Tavern licences for the sale of foreign liquor, hotel and bar licences of the Castle Hotel.

State whether application is for renewal of existing licence or licences or for a new licence or licences: Renewal of existing licences.

Situation of premises to be licensed: 761, 762, and 789, Lower street, Badulla town.

February 26, 1930.

JACOB SORIS.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—REGULATIONS FOR MATRICULATION.

1. *Date and Place of Examination.*—There shall be two Matriculation Examinations held in Ceylon (at Colombo and Jaffna) in each year, one commencing on the second Tuesday in January and the other on the first Tuesday in June.

2. *Qualifications for Admission.*—The Matriculation Examination is open to men and women. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination unless he shall have completed his sixteenth* year on or before the following dates :—

In respect of the January Examination : January 14.

In respect of the June Examination : July 31.

3. Students who have already Matriculated are not permitted to take the examination as a whole. Any Matriculated Student may enter for the Matriculation Examination with a view to passing in one or more supplementary subjects set out in the Regulations. For information whether a Supplementary Examination in any Special Language can be held, application should be made to this office.

No candidate will be permitted to take an Alternative Lower Paper in an examination for a Supplementary Certificate.

4. *Entry.*—Every candidate for the Matriculation Examination or for the Matriculation Examination for Supplementary Certificates, either first entry or re-entry, must apply to this office for an entry form not less than 14 days before the last day of entry. Each form of entry, whether first entry or re-entry, must reach the Education Office not later than the following dates :—

	January Examination.	June Examination.
Entries from candidates taking Geology, Zoology, or a Special Language other than Sinhalese or Tamil	May 31	October 31
Entries from all other candidates	July 31	January 5†

5. *Annexures.*—Along with the entry and in the same cover must be sent (1) documentary evidence of the candidate's age and name (2) a bank receipt for the proper fee‡ which should be credited to the Examination Fund Account of the Director of Education in the Chartered Bank of India, &c., Colombo. All payments must be forwarded to the Bank with the form giving particulars of payments. This form will be forwarded with entry forms if applied for. Fees should be deposited in the Bank in good time so that candidates may be able to obtain the Bank Receipt from the Bank and send it along with the entry to this office before the dates prescribed.

Entry forms received unaccompanied by the Bank Receipt and other necessary documents, or received after the dates specified above will not be accepted.

6. *Fees.*—Every candidate entering for the Matriculation Examination offering ordinary subjects will pay a fee of Rs. 41 and those offering a special language other than Sinhalese or Tamil will pay an additional fee of Rs. 28. The fee payable by a candidate entering for the Examination for a Supplementary Certificate is Rs. 20 for the first subject and Rs. 14 for each additional subject in addition to any fees payable for a special language.

7. *Withdrawals, Refunds, and Credits.*—If notice of withdrawal is received not later than September 6 in the case of a January Examination and January 27 in the case of a June Examination, the fee or the reduced fee actually paid for the Examination will be refunded.

If notice of withdrawal is received not later than October 20 in the case of a January Examination, and March 10 in the case of a June Examination, (1) a candidate for the entire Examination will be credited with Rs. 28; (2) a candidate for the Examination for a Supplementary Subject will be credited with Rs. 7.

If a candidate does not present himself for the Examination or notifies his withdrawal after the dates prescribed above (1) a candidate for the entire Examination will be credited with Rs. 21; (2) a candidate for the Examination for a Supplementary Subject will be credited with Rs. 7.

8. If a candidate retire after the commencement of the Examination or if he fail to pass it the full fee shall be payable upon every re-entry. The amounts with which candidates are credited by virtue of the withdrawal from the Examination will not be refunded; they can only be utilized as part of the fee for admission to a subsequent examination of the University.

9. *Provisional Entries, Refunds, and credits.*—A candidate who has passed a Matriculation Examination and is thus rendered ineligible for re-admission to a Matriculation Examination for which he may have provisionally entered will, in the case of an entry for (1) a June Examination, have Rs. 28 credited to him; (2) a January Examination, have Rs. 35 refunded to him at the discretion of the University of London.

10. The only circumstances in which any part of the Special Language Fee is returnable is in the case of a candidate who has provisionally entered for a Special Language at the Matriculation Examination and finds subsequently that he has been successful at the Examination; in such a case Rs. 21 will be refunded on account of the Special Language.

Every candidate who is credited with a portion of the fee in accordance with the preceding paragraphs must when re-entering pay the extra amount necessary to make up the fee due.

11. *Scheme of Examination.*—Every candidate must on one and the same occasion satisfy the Examiners in five subjects; or if he avail himself of the option given under (i.) below in six subjects.

The subjects are as follows :—

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS.

- (1) English (one paper of three hours).
- (2) Elementary Mathematics (two papers of three hours each). §

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS TO BE SELECTED BY THE CANDIDATE.

- (3) Latin,|| or Greek, or Botany, or Chemistry, or Heat, Light, and Sound, or Mechanics, or Electricity and Magnetism. (One paper of three hours in the subject selected.)

* A candidate is deemed to have completed his sixteenth year on the day preceding his sixteenth birthday; consequently a candidate whose sixteenth birthday falls on January 15 is eligible to enter for the January Examination; a candidate whose sixteenth birthday falls on August 1 is eligible to enter for the June Examination.

† For candidates sitting for the January Examination the date of closing entries will be postponed from January 5 to January 17; but for all those taking Geology, Zoology, or a Special Language other than Sinhalese or Tamil the usual dates mentioned in the regulations will strictly apply.

‡ The fee should not under any circumstances be remitted direct to this office or to the University; only Bank Receipts will be accepted.

§ In order to be qualified to proceed to the B.Sc. (General) or B.Sc. (Special) Degree as an Internal Student, a candidate must have passed the Matriculation Examination with the ordinary papers in Elementary Mathematics or have reached an equivalent standard in that subject at one of the examinations accepted by the University in lieu of the Matriculation Examination. If the candidate has passed the Matriculation Examination with the alternative lower papers in Elementary Mathematics, or otherwise fails to satisfy the above condition, he will be permitted to take the ordinary papers in Elementary Mathematics at a Matriculation Examination held not later than the January preceding his Intermediate Examination (see Regulations in Science for Internal Students).

|| Candidates who intend to proceed to a degree in Laws are advised to include Latin and English History in the subjects of their Matriculation Examination.

(4) and (5) Two of the following subjects, neither of which has already been taken under section (3). One paper of three hours in each subject. If neither Latin nor Greek has been taken under section (3), one of the other subjects selected must be a language other than English :—

Latin.*
Greek.
New Testament Greek.
French.
German.
Italian.
Russian.
Spanish.
Welsh.

Greek History or Roman History or English History* or European History or The History of the British Empire.

Geography.
Logic.
Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing.
Mathematics (more advanced).
Mechanics.
Chemistry.
Heat, Light, and Sound.
Electricity and Magnetism.
Botany.
Zoology.
Geology.
Music.
Economics.

Note.—(i.) The Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers; but, for the purpose of ascertaining the competence of a candidate to pass, the Examiners may test a candidate by means of *vidua voce* questions.

(ii.) No candidate may take more than one subject of History.

(iii.) No candidate may take more than one of the following subjects: Greek, New Testament Greek, Modern Greek.

(iv.) The restrictions given in (ii.) and (iii.) above as to choice of subjects apply to all candidates whether they take alternative lower papers or not.

ALTERNATIVE LOWER PAPERS.

(i.) Any candidate may take alternative lower papers in Elementary Mathematics in place of the ordinary papers in Elementary Mathematics; or an alternative lower paper in Latin in place of the ordinary paper in Latin; or an alternative lower paper in French in place of the ordinary paper in French. Any candidate exercising this option will be required to take a sixth subject, which may be any one in the list, provided that it has not already been taken, and subject to the further provisions given under (ii.) and (iii.) in above note and (ii.)-(iv.) below.

(ii.) No candidate may take the alternative lower paper in more than one subject.

(iii.) No candidate may take an alternative lower paper in addition to the ordinary paper in that subject. In the case of Elementary Mathematics, no candidate taking the alternative lower papers will be permitted to take either the ordinary papers in Elementary Mathematics or the paper in Mathematics (more advanced).

(iv.) No candidate taking the ordinary paper in any language other than English may take the alternative lower paper in Latin or in French.

Note.—Candidates who propose to take an alternative lower paper at the Matriculation Examination are reminded that a student wishing to read for a B.A. Degree as an Internal Student must, before taking the Intermediate Arts Examination, have satisfied the Examiners in the ordinary paper in Latin at the Matriculation Examination or have reached an equivalent standard in that subject at one of the examinations accepted in lieu thereof, and also that in order to qualify to read for the B.Sc. (General) or B.Sc. (Special) Degree as an Internal Student, a student must have satisfied the Examiners in the ordinary papers in Elementary Mathematics at the Matriculation Examination or have reached an equivalent standard in that

subject at one of the examinations accepted in lieu thereof. Such candidates are warned also that several bodies outside the University, who have undertaken to extend the privileges to a student who has passed the Matriculation Examination, will not do so if the student has taken an alternative lower paper in a particular subject. Candidates must communicate with the authorities concerned, and not with the University, to ascertain whether an alternative lower paper will be accepted.

Instead of one of the languages mentioned under headings (4) and (5) on page 2 a candidate may take another language provided the same shall have been approved by the University.

The following special languages have been approved by the Senate:—Afrikaans, Albanian, Arabic, Armenian, Bengali, Burmese, Canarese, Chinese, Danish, Dutch, Fanti, Ganda, Greek (Modern), Gujarati, Hausa, Hebrew (Classical and Modern), Hindi, Hindustani (Urdu), Icelandic, Irish, Japanese, Malay, Malayalam, Marathi, Norwegian, Pali, Panjabi (Gurmukhi and Perso-Arabic), Persian, Polish, Portuguese, Roumanian, Sanskrit, Scottish, Ghadelic, Serbian, Siamese, Sindhi, Sinhalese, Swahili, Swedish, Tamil, Telugu, Turkish, Yoruba, Zulu.

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

I.—ENGLISH.

The examination in English will consist of one paper of three hours, and will include—

(a) A subject for an essay, to be chosen by the candidate from several subjects set, the main object being to test power of expression, thought, and arrangement.

(b) Questions testing knowledge and command of English. These may include questions on précis writing, paraphrase, and analysis of sentences.

(c) Questions testing knowledge of specified English books.

Candidates are expected to devote about 45 minutes to the essay.

The following books are prescribed for 1930, 1931, and 1932 in connection with Section (c) of the above Syllabus:—

1930.—Shakespeare: *Julius Caesar*.

Wordsworth: *Michael, Ode on the Intimations of Immortality, Sonnets 1-29 inclusive* (ed. M. Arnold).
Essays and Essayists (ed. Newbolt, publ. Nelson).

1931.—Shakespeare: *Henry IV., Part I.*

Wordsworth: *Michael, Ode on the Intimations of Immortality, Sonnets 1-29 inclusive* (ed. M. Arnold).
Charles Lamb: *Prose and Poetry* (ed. George Gordon, Oxford University Press).

1932.—Shakespeare: *Twelfth Night*.

Goldsmith: *The Deserted Village; The Vicar of Wakefield*.
Charles Lamb: *Prose and Poetry* (ed. George Gordon, Oxford University Press).

II.—ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS. §

Ordinary Papers.

There will be two papers: one in Arithmetic and Algebra and the other in Geometry.

Arithmetic.—Elementary principles and processes of Arithmetic. The principles of vulgar and decimal fractions (excluding recurring decimals).

Knowledge and use of the tables required, both in the English and Metric System for the measurement of length, area, volume, capacity, weight and time.

Mensuration of the rectangle, parallelogram, triangle, and trapezium. (Note.—Questions on these may be such as will involve the application of Algebra and Geometry.)

Averages, ratio, proportion, percentages.

Practical applications of Arithmetic.

Weight will be attached both to accuracy of working and correctness of method. The use of logarithms is allowed except in questions where they are expressly forbidden.

* Candidates who intend to proceed to a Degree in laws are advised to include Latin and English History in the subject of their Matriculation Examination.

† Nevertheless a candidate may present two Oriental Languages under groups (4) and (5), provided that one of the languages offered be a Classical Language, viz.: Arabia, Chinese, Classical Hebrew, Pali, Persian, and Sanskrit, and provided that if Classical Hebrew be offered, Modern Hebrew be not also offered.

‡ Candidates offering Panjabi may use either the Gurmukhi Script or the Perso-Arabic Character, and when making their entry they must state which they prefer to use.

§ Logarithms or four-figure logarithmic tables will be supplied to candidates in the room. Candidates who so desire can obtain copies of these tables from the University of London Press, 11-12, Warwick Lane E.C. 4. Candidates are not permitted to bring their own copies into the Examination Room.

Algebra.—The fundamental processes of Algebra. Symbolical expression of general results in Arithmetic. Interpretation and evaluation of Formulae. Changing the subject of a Formula.

Factors of expressions of simple types.
Equations of the first and second degree containing one unknown quantity. Simultaneous equations of the first degree, and two simultaneous equations of which one is of the first degree and the other of the second degree.

Easy examples in fractions.
Graphs of simple algebraic functions with easy applications. Simple questions on fractional and negative indices (formal proofs not being required).
Use of logarithms to the base 10.*
Arithmetic and Geometric Series.
Simple applications of the above.

Geometry.—The subjects of Euclid I.—IV., with simple deductions, including easy loci and the areas of triangles and parallelograms of which the bases and altitudes are given commensurable lengths.

Euclid's proofs will not be insisted on, but all proofs of geometrical theorems must be geometrical. The use of properties of similar figures will be allowed.

Alternative Lower Papers.

Two papers of three hours each on the syllabus for the ordinary papers given above: Only simple and straight forward questions will be set.

III.—OPTIONAL LANGUAGES.

Latin.

Ordinary Paper.

The paper shall contain (1) passages to be translated into English from Latin books not previously prescribed; (2) simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin; (3) questions on Grammar.

Alternative Lower Paper.

Unseen prose, passages for translation into English, together with simple sentences, testing knowledge of Elementary Grammar and Syntax, to be translated into Latin.

Greek.

The paper shall contain (1) passages to be translated into English from Greek books not previously prescribed; (2) simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Greek; (3) questions on Grammar.

New Testament Greek.

The paper shall contain (1) passages to be translated into English from the four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles; (2) simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into New Testament Greek; (3) questions on Grammar.

French.

Ordinary Paper.

- (a) Translation into English:—Two short passages of French prose and one passage of simple French verse.
(b) Translation into French:—Two easy passages of English prose, the second of which will be specially chosen to test knowledge of Accidence and Syntax.
(c) Free composition based on a skeleton outline (150–200 words).

French.

Alternative Lower Paper.

Unseen prose passages for translation into English together with simple sentences, testing knowledge of Elementary Grammar and Syntax, to be translated into French.

German and Other Modern European Languages.

- (a) Translation into English:—Two short passages of prose and one passage of simple verse.
(b) Translation into the language concerned:—Two easy passages or English prose, the second of which will be specially chosen to test knowledge of Accidence and Syntax.
(c) Free composition based on a skeleton outline (150–200 words).

Oriental Languages (including Hebrew):

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

The paper shall contain (1) an easy passage or easy passages for translation from the language in question; (2) an easy piece for translation into the language in question, or as an alternative an essay of a simple character to be written in the language in question; (3) questions on Grammar, limited to Accidence and Elementary Syntax.

Candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in each of the three sections of the syllabus. Candidates offering Modern Hebrew are required to use the Square Script, but are permitted to make use of Hebrew grammatical terminology where the English terminology is difficult of application.

IV.—HISTORY.

The questions will be framed to test general knowledge of history and historical development rather than memory of detail.

One of the following branches (one paper of three hours will be set in each branch):—

- (a) *Greek History.*—From 776 B.C. to 323 B.C.
(b) *Roman History.*—From 264 B.C. to 180 A.D.
(c) *English History.*—The general course of English History from 1066 to 1901, with some references to the contemporary history of Europe and Colonial developments.
The paper will be divided into four sections, covering respectively the periods 1066–1485, 1485–1688, 1688–1815, 1783–1901, but candidates will be required to answer questions from two only out of the four periods.

(d) *European History.*—One of the four following periods:—

- (i.) From 1046 to 1494.
(ii.) From 1494 to 1715.
(iii.) From 1648 to 1815.
(iv.) From 1789 to 1914.

(e) *The History of the British Empire, 1485–1901.*—The Subject is to be studied in general outline only; detailed knowledge will not be required.

The consolidation of English Government; the personal monarchy of the Tudors, and the re-action under the Stuarts.

English overseas trade; the Chartered Companies and experiments in colonization.

Early English enterprise in the East Indies.

The Old Colonial System, including the Navigation Acts.

The revolution of 1688 and its effect on Great Britain and the Empire considered as a whole.

The struggle with France in Europe and beyond the sea; 1688–1763.

The American revolution and the causes producing it.

The beginnings of the new empire and the organization of British rule in India.

The Industrial revolution and political reform in Great Britain to 1832.

Sea power and the Napoleonic war; and their effect on the extension of the Empire.

The Humanitarian movement; the abolition of the Slave Trade; and the status of slavery.

The development of "responsible government" in Great Britain and the Colonies.

The downfall of the Old Colonial System and the introduction of Free Trade.

New methods of transport and the rise of the new Imperial Trade; the supply of food and raw materials from the Colonies.

The adoption of Federal constitutions in the dominions, with special reference to Canada.

Political reform in Great Britain in the latter half of the 19th century.

The new struggle for the acquisition of tropical Colonies and the partition of Africa.

The development of India, 1833–1901.

V.—GEOGRAPHY.

A broad study of the outlines of the Geography of the world as a whole and of its larger natural regions.

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

Attention should be directed to the following aspects of the several regions:—The broad contrasts and chief features of the land relief. The chief features of the coastal outline as related to those of the relief. The disposition of the water partings and of the chief river basins. The winds and sea currents; distribution of rainfall, the climatic contrasts, and the resulting

*.See footnote § on page 673.

agricultural contrasts. The districts of exceptionally dense or rare population considered in relation to their position, natural resources, and industrial activities. The arrangement of the political divisions upon the land relief and with reference to the drainage system. The analysis of the positions of the great towns.

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

VI.—LOGIC.

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

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

Laws of thought, opposition of propositions, immediate inference.

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

Hypothetical and disjunctive propositions and arguments.

Inductive reasoning in its various forms.

Observation and experiment: canons of scientific induction.

Combination of induction and deduction: hypothesis and explanation.

Fallacies.

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

VII.—GEOMETRICAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Plane Geometry.—Construction of scales, triangles, quadrilaterals, and polygons. Problems on circles and tangents and on areas of plane figures. Simple problems on loci, including paths of points in elementary linkwork. Construction of Archimedean spiral, ellipse, cycloid, and involute of circle, with their tangents and normals.

Solid Geometry.—Elementary projections of points, lines, planes, inclined surfaces, and solids, including the cylinder, cone, and sphere. Simple sections. Projection of additional plans and elevations.

Isometric or oblique projection without using "isometric scale," of simple plane surfaces and solids.

Developments of the surfaces of simple solids; elementary problems in interpenetration of prisms, cylinders and cones, and developments of penetrated surfaces.

Projection of simple helix and square-threaded screw.

Machine Drawing.—Making scale drawings, two or more views, with simple sections of elementary machine parts, from rough partly-dimensioned sketches.

VIII.—MATHEMATICS (MORE ADVANCED).

Harder questions may be set on the syllabus of Elementary Mathematics.

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

Theory of quadratics.

Permutations and combinations.

Binomial Theorem for a positive integral index.

Trigonometry.—Including the addition formulae and the solution of triangles, together with the practical solution of triangles and applications, and numerical examples involving the use of logarithmic and other tables.

Geometry.—Similar figures.

Mensuration of the circle.

Calculus.—Limits. Gradient of a graph.

Differentiation of sum, product, and quotient of functions. Differentiation of a function of a function.

Differentiation of simple algebraic functions involving positive and negative integral powers of the variable.

Differentiation of elementary trigonometric functions (the inverse functions are excluded).

Simple questions on maxima and minima.

Integration of expressions formed by sums of terms of the type x^n (excluding $n = -1$), $\sin x$ and $\cos x$. (Integration by parts is excluded.)

Elementary questions and problems involving differentiation and integration with simple applications to rates, areas, and volumes.

Elementary Co-ordinate Geometry :—
Straight line and circle.

Note.—The sections on Elementary Co-ordinate Geometry and Calculus are alternative.

IX.—OPTIONAL SCIENCES.

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

Mechanics.

Elementary notions of Displacement, Velocity, and Acceleration.

Motion of a body with constant Acceleration.

Resolution and Composition of Velocities, Accelerations, &c.

Elementary notions of Mass and Momentum.

Elementary notions of Force as measured by rate of change of Momentum.

Newton's Laws of Motion.

Kinetic Energy and Work.

Units of Force and Measurement.

Balancing of Forces.

Torques or Moments.

Conditions for the Equilibrium of Three Parallel Forces.

Resolution and Composition of Parallel Forces in one plane.

Centre of Parallel Forces. Centre of Gravity. Stable, Unstable, and Neutral Equilibrium.

Conditions for the Equilibrium of Three Forces not parallel.

Triangle and Parallelogram of Forces. Moments, Simple illustrations of Conditions of Equilibrium and of the Principle of Work, as in levers, pulleys, the inclined plane, &c.

Pressure in Liquids; variations with depth.

Transmission of Liquid Pressure; Hydraulic Press.

Pressures on immersed and floating bodies.

Density; methods of determining Relative Densities.

Relation between volume and pressure in Gases.

Atmospheric Pressure.

Chemistry.

Combination and Decomposition. Elements and compounds.

Elementary experimental study of air, water, and calcium carbonate. Solvent power of water. Natural waters, solution, crystallization, and distillation.

Elementary experimental study of oxygen, hydrogen, carbon-

sulphur, nitrogen, phosphorus, chlorine, and their common compounds, together with bromine and iodine so far as is required to show their relationships to chlorine.

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

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

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

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

Elementary experiments illustrating the quantitative nature of chemical combination.

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

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

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

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

Heat, Light, and Sound.

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

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

Quantity of Heat. Specific Heat.

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

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

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

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

* Five-figure logarithmic tables will be supplied by the University.

Sound.—The production and propagation of Sound. Nature of Wave-motion. Amplitude, Wave-length, and Frequency.

Experimental determination of the Velocity of Sound in Air. Determination of Frequency by simple methods. Experiments on the modes of Vibration of Strings. The questions set will have regard to the conditions under which these subjects may best be experimentally taught in schools.

Electricity and Magnetism.

Simple Phenomena of Magnetism. Properties of Magnets. The Law of Magnetic Force. Lines of force. Magnetic moment. The Simpler Phenomena of Electrified Bodies. Conduction and Insulation. Electrification by Friction and by Induction (Influence).

Quantity of Electricity. The Law of Electric Force. Lines of Electric Force. Electric Currents. The Simple Voltaic Cell. The Daniel Cell. Magnetic Field of Current. Galvanometers. Simple Electromagnets. Electromotive Force. Resistance. Ohm's Law. Heating Effects of Currents. Elementary Phenomena of Electrolysis. The Simple Phenomena of Induced Currents. Induction Coil. The questions set will have regard to the conditions under which these subjects may best be experimentally taught in schools.

*Botany.**

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

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

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

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

4. The description of a flowering plant (not necessarily belonging to one of the Natural Orders enumerated below) and a knowledge of the following Natural Orders, as illustrated by wild or commonly cultivated plants:—Dilleniaceae, Malvaceae, Myrtaceae, Leguminosae, Compositae, Convolvulaceae, Scrophulariaceae, Palmaceae or Commelinaceae, Orchidaceae.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Zoology.

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

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

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

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

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

(5) The distinguishing features of the following groups:—

Protozoa, Coelenterata, Echinodermata, Annelida, Arthropoda (Crustacea, Insecta, Arachnida), Mollusca, Vertebrata (Fishes, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, and Mammals).

Geology.

(1) The Crust of the Earth. Nature of Common Rocks and Rock-forming Minerals.

(2) The Ocean. Nature of ocean floors and sea margins and comparison of them with sedimentary Rocks. Action of the sea in Denudation and Deposition.

(3) Circulation of Atmospheric waters. Formation of springs, rivers, and lakes. Geological action of wind, rain, rivers, and ice. Materials formed by these agencies and comparison of them with sedimentary Rocks. Origin of valleys, estuaries, and deltas.

(4) Internal movements acting in the Earth's crust. Bending, Folding, and Fractures of different kinds, Induration, Jointing, and Cleavage. Earthquakes and Volcanic phenomena.

(5) Forms of the Earth's Surface resulting from the action of internal and external forces. Escarpments, Outliers, Inliers, Unconformities, Igneous Intrusions. Production of different types of Scenery.

(6) Fossils, their nature and uses to the geologist and biologist. General succession of the Fossiliferous Strata. Candidates are expected to have practical acquaintance with the commonest minerals, rocks, and fossils.

Music.

Candidates must be prepared to undergo the following tests:—

(1) To answer questions on the rudiments of musical knowledge including the transposition of a musical passage and the naming of the keys through which it passes, in both the original and the transposed versions.

Not more than three questions will be set in the foregoing subject.

(2) (a) To complete a melody of not less than 8 bars in all the opening of which will be given. The melody to modulate at least once and return finally to the original key.

Or, optionally,

(2) (b) To write a melody to a given stanza of poetry.

(3) To show a competent knowledge of Triads and their inversions, the Dominant 7th and its inversions, suspensions, passing-notes (accented and unaccented), cadences, and simple modulation.

N.B.—The tests under heading 3 will include—

(i.) The writing of specified harmonies in their suitable context;

(ii.) The addition of a melodious under-part to a given melody, making good two-part harmony;

(iii.) Either the harmonizing of a melody in a way suitable for a string Trio; or, alternatively, the writing of a simple pianoforte accompaniment to a given melody.

(iv.) The writing of a Modulation from a given key to a related key.

(4) The candidate will also be required to give a concise analysis of a movement in Sonata form, written for the Pianoforte.

(5) To show some knowledge of musical works and their composers.

The questions to be set will include—

(i.) The identification of short extracts from British National songs or from well-known instrumental works;

(ii.) An acquaintance with the outlines of musical history, within a specified period †, which will be set for each year's examination.

N.B.—Detailed biographical information will not be required.

* Candidates should bring a hand lens, a sharp knife, drawing pencil, and India-rubber. In this examination special stress is laid on competence in drawing.

† For 1930—Beethoven and Schubert period 1780-1830. For 1931—The Brahms and Wagner period (1830-1890).

Economics

Meaning of the principal economic terms. The material wants of mankind: how they are satisfied by production; the organization of production under the influence of the various social institutions; the functions and determination of price; money and the general level of prices; wages and other forms of income, their different sources and comparative magnitude.

ORDER OF EXAMINATION.

The Examination will extend over a period of four days; two papers of three hours each will be set on each day, the times being 9.30 to 12.30 in the morning, and 2 to 5 in the afternoon. On the first day of the Examination (Tuesday) there will be two papers of three hours each in Elementary Mathematics, or Alternative Lower Elementary Mathematics; the morning paper on the second day will be English; and the order of the other papers which it is necessary for a candidate to take will be announced in the Time Table which will be sent to each candidate.

As regards the Compulsory Subjects, one paper is set in English, and two papers are set in Elementary Mathematics, and a further two in Alternative Lower Elementary Mathematics. In many of the optional subjects, in order to compress the Examination into as short a period as possible, two papers will be set, of which the candidate will be allowed to take one only.

A pass certificate, signed by the principal officer and setting forth the subjects of examination taken by the candidate, shall be delivered to each successful candidate after the report of the Examiners shall have been approved by the Senate.*

Education Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

APPENDIX.

REGISTRATION AS MATRICULATED.

Candidates are registered as Matriculates of London University if they pass one of the three examinations conducted by the University, viz. :—

- (i.) The Matriculation Examination;
- (ii.) The General School Examination;
- (iii.) The Special University Entrance Examination;

or one of the Examinations conducted by other Bodies which are accepted by the University in lieu of the Matriculation Examination.

For the Examinations on which total exemption is granted relevant regulations† must be consulted.

Students registered as exempt from the Matriculation Examination must pay a registration fee of three guineas to the appropriate Registrar.

Application for registration should be made to the University of London together with official certification of the necessary qualifications and the proper fee of three guineas. Bank

Drafts or Money Orders must be made payable to the University of London and crossed "Westminster Bank, Ltd., Brompton Square Branch." The fee and evidence must be forwarded together by registered post and addressed to the Accountant, University of London, South Kensington, London S.W. 7. Should the certificate be found insufficient for registration purposes the fee will be returned. Unless the certificate shows the names in full and that the applicant is at least sixteen years of age evidence of age must be produced.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE CAMBRIDGE SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE WILL GIVE EXEMPTION FROM THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

The student must have at one and the same Examination obtained a Certificate in the Examination as a whole and passed with credit in the following subjects :—

- (1) English.
- (2) Mathematics.
- (3) Three of the following :—
 - (a) Latin.
 - (b) Greek.
 - (c) French.
 - (d) German.
 - (e) History. ‡
 - (f) Geography.
 - (g) Two of the three following subjects: Additional Mathematics I.; Additional Mathematics II. (a) or (b); or Additional Mathematics III.
 - (h) Chemistry.
 - (i) Physics.
 - (j) Botany.
 - (k) Pali. §
 - (l) Sanskrit. §
 - (m) Sinhalese. §
 - (n) Tamil. §
 - (o) Arabic. §

provided that either Latin, or Chemistry, or Physics, or Botany is included, and provided further that one language other than English is included.

N.B.—Applications for an Official Certificate referred to above must be made to the General Secretary, Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge, stating the centre and index number, and accompanied by the fee of 1s. for each candidate.

PRIVILEGES AND EXEMPTIONS GRANTED BY OTHER BODIES.

For privileges and exemptions granted by other bodies to persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination (in its ordinary form or in the form of the School Examination Matriculation standard) of the University of London, see separate regulations obtainable on application to the External Registrar, University of London, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7.

* Certificates are generally ready for issue about a month after the publication of the pass list, and in the absence of any request to the contrary, will be posted to the addresses given by the candidates on their forms of entry.

† Regulations regarding exemption from the Matriculation Examination are obtainable from the External Registrar, University of London South Kensington, London S.W. 7.

‡ English History, or History of the British Empire, or Modern European History, or Roman History, or Greek History.

§ Two of these languages will be accepted, provided that one of them be (k) or (l) or (o).

Ceylon Chamber of Commerce.

HIGHER CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION FOR SHORTHAND
TYPISTS, 1930.

THE following are the detailed results of the candidates who have failed at the above examination held on January 25, 1930, the letter "p" denotes a pass in the subject and the horizontal line "—" a failure :—

Index No.	Name of Candidate.	English.	Handwriting.	Shorthand.	Typewriting.
1	Azoor, C. B. A.	p	p	—	p
2	Gunawardena, F. de S.	—	p	—	—
4	Jayasekera, C. W.	—	—	—	—
5	Lecamwasam, L. S.	Absent.	—	—	—
6	Mutuwadi, D. W.	p	p	—	p
7	Peter, M. D.	—	p	—	—
8	Taylor, O. L.	—	p	p	p

Education Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

Ceylon Chamber of Commerce.

HIGHER CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION FOR SHORTHAND
TYPISTS, 1930.

THE following candidate has passed at the above examination held on January 25, 1930 :—

Index No.	Name of Candidate.	Name of School.
3	Jayarathne, B. C. F.	Ananda College, Colombo

Education Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

Maris Stella College, Negombo.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school, situated in the Negombo District of the Western Province, under the management of Rev. Father J. B. Meary, O.M.I., has been registered as two separate schools—Maris Stella Collegiate School and Maris Stella Primary School—with effect from March, 1930.

Education Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

Dartry Group Estate School No. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school, situated in the Lemagastenne division of Dartry Group in the Pussellawa District of the Central Province, under the management of the Superintendent, has been registered as a grant-in-aid school, with effect from February, 1929.

Education Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

Annfield Estate School.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Superintendent for grant-in-aid of the above school, which is situated in the Dickoya District of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than April 7, 1930.

Education Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

Bollagalla Estate School.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school, situated in the Tumpane District of the Central Province, under the management of the Superintendent, has been registered as a grant-in-aid school, with effect from February, 1929.

Education Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

G/Opata Vernacular Mixed School.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. Don U. Kalansuriya for grant in aid of the above school, which is situated at Opata in Four gravets, Gallé District of the Southern Province.

Observations will be received not later than March 28, 1930.

Education Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

J/Karainagar Maraignana Sambandham Vernacular Mixed School.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school, situated Thopikadoo, Karainagar East, Jaffna District of the Northern Province, under the management of Hon. Mr. S. Rajaratnam, has been registered as a grant-in-aid school, with effect from February, 1929.

Education Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

Blackwood Estate School.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school, situated in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, under the management of the Superintendent, has been registered as a grant-in-aid school, with effect from February, 1930.

Education Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

Golconda Estate School.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school, situated in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, under the management of the Superintendent, has been registered as a grant-in-aid school, with effect from February, 1929.

Education Office,
Colombo March 7, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

R/Hevainnekande Buddhist Vernacular Mixed School.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. B. Dhammaloka, Ingiriya, for grant in aid of the above school, which is situated at Hevainnekanda, Palle pattu, Kuruwiti korale, Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa.

Observations will be received not later than March 28, 1930.

Education Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Miss Leynette de Soysa has been appointed Manager of the schools mentioned below in place of the Rev. Dr. G. B. Ekanayake.

School referred to.

Dematagoda St. Mathew's Mixed English School.

Education Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Miss M. E. Miskin has been appointed Manager of the school mentioned below in place of Miss M. Johnson.

School referred to.

School for the Deaf and Blind, Mt. Lavinia.

Education Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. J. M. Dharmakirti has been appointed Manager of the school mentioned below in place of late Mr. M. J. de Sirisena.

School referred to.

KI/Potupitiya Sinhalese Mixed School.

Education Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

L. MACRAE,
Director of Education.

JAFFNA URBAN EDUCATION DISTRICT COMMITTEE.**Summary of Accounts for the Year 1929 (vide Section 29 (2) of Ordinance No. 1 of 1920).**

RECEIPTS.		Rs.	c.
Balance on January 1, 1929	..	3,745	89
Government grant	..	20,000	0
Miscellaneous	..	25	0
Total	..	23,770	89

PAYMENTS.		Rs.	c.
A.—1 Salaries	..	1,424	50
2 Allowances	..	500	0
B.—1 Annual maintenance	..		1,924 50
2 Furniture	..		231 60
4 School garden	..		1,032 66
	..		72 70
C.—1 Extension of rooms	..	9,256	55
2 Tiffin hall	..	718	50
5 Eastern wing	..	4,397	82
	..		14,372 87
D.—Miscellaneous	..		145 53
Balance on December 31, 1929	..		5,991 3
Total	..		23,770 89

Jaffna, March 4, 1930.

H. A. P. SANDRASAGRA,
Chairman.

JAFFNA RURAL EDUCATION DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

Statement of Actual Receipts and Expenditure for 1929.

RECEIPTS.		Amount.	EXPENDITURE.		Amount.
		Rs. c.			Rs. c.
Balance on January 1, 1929	..	47,752 62	1. Salaries	..	5,809 0
Government grant	..	21,500 0	Allowances	..	1,542 50
			Stationery and printed forms	..	282 54
			Rent and other charges	..	438 92
			2. Annual maintenance	..	3,782 99
			3. Provision of and repairs to fence	..	394 50
			4. Provision of and repairs to wells	..	42 0
			5. Provision of and repairs to latrines	..	20 0
			6. Provision of and repairs to furniture and school apparatus	..	4,968 83
			7. Provision of and repairs to garden implements	..	—
			8. Extensions to existing buildings	..	3,583 37
			9. Replacement of existing buildings	..	16,849 85
			10. New buildings	..	23,678 32
			11. Miscellaneous	..	228 22
			Balance on December 31, 1929	..	7,631 58
		69,252 62			69,252 62

Rural Education District Committee Office,
Jaffna, March 4, 1930.

N. SELVADURAI,
Chairman.

RURAL EDUCATION DISTRICT COMMITTEE, BATTICALOA.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the Year 1929.

REVENUE.		Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.
1. Balance on January 1, 1929	..	5,499 64	<i>Head 1.</i>		
2. Government grant for 1929 received on January 7, 1929	..	28,000 0	Salaries	..	1,347 0
3. Miscellaneous	..	29 19	Allowances	..	3,123 15
			Stationery	..	187 17
			Rent and other charges	..	586 67
			<i>Head 2.—Maintenance of Existing Buildings.</i>		
			Annual maintenance repairs	..	4,582 61
			Improvements to school buildings	..	1,031 80
			Provisions of and repairs to fences	..	1,249 54
			Ditto wells	..	738 72
			Ditto furniture and school apparatus	..	1,429 25
			Provisions of and repairs to latrines	..	1,535 93
			First provision of garden implements	..	318 23
			<i>Head 3.—Buildings including Extensions, Replacements, and New Buildings.</i>		
			Extensions	..	2,054 15
			Replacements	..	1,827 70
			New buildings	..	5,689 54
			<i>Head 4.—Miscellaneous.</i>		
			Manuring school gardens	..	128 0
			Free books, &c., for poor children	..	276 67
			Transport, freight, &c.	..	225 44
			Incidental expenses	..	78 60
			Revotes	..	1,079 10
			Balance on December 31, 1929	..	6,039 56
		Total .. 33,528 83			Total .. 33,528 83

The Kachcheri,
Batticaloa, March 1, 1930.

C. HARRISON-JONES,
Chairman.

Summary of Accounts of the Rural Education District Committee, Kegalla, for the Year 1929.

(Vide Section 29 (2) of Ordinance No. 1 of 1920.)

REVENUE.		Rs. c.	EXPENDITURE.		Rs. c.
Balance of previous year	..	2,499 44	(1) Erection of new buildings and extensions	..	43,930 49
Annual grant by Government	..	65,000 0	(2) Repairs to school buildings including re-building temporary ones	..	14,496 21
Supplementary Government grant	..	5,000 0	(3) Making and repairing fences, wells, playgrounds, &c.	..	3,200 23
Refunds	..	118 0	(4) Latrines	..	3,176 85
		72,617 44	(5) Compensation for lands acquired	..	645 0
Refund of advances	..	121 50	(6) Garden implements	..	253 24
			(7) Furniture and school apparatus	..	3,413 55
			(8) Salaries	..	3,095 55
			(9) Miscellaneous	..	500 33
			Balance on December 31, 1929	..	Total .. 72,711 45
		72,738 94			27 49
					Grand Total .. 72,738 94

The Kachcheri,
Kegalla, February 25, 1930.

W. O. STEVENSON,
Chairman.

Sale of Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned packages lying at the Indian Good Shed beyond the time allowed by law, will be sold by public auction, on Tuesday, April 1, 1930, at 1 P.M., unless previously cleared. All goods sold but not cleared before the expiration of three clear days after the date of approval of the sale will become liable to the payment of rent at the rate prescribed in the Customs Tariff:—

INDIAN GOOD SHED.			
Date of Arrival.	Vessel.	Invoice No. and Date.	Number and Description of Packages.
1929.			
December 1	.. ss. Elgin	.. 65 of November 26	.. 3 cases types
Do.	.. do.	.. do.	.. 1 case wooden types
December 12	.. ss. Irwin	.. 221 of December 5	.. 1 case books
<i>Parcels.</i>			
December 9	.. ss. Irwin	.. 5/48 of December 7	.. 1 parcel cloth
December 12	.. do.	.. 24/26 of December 9	.. 1 parcel cloth

From Kurunegala to Fort.
Way Bill No. N 200/65 of February 7

.. 1 package timber

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, March 5, 1930.

A. N. STRONG,
for Principal Collector.

Destruction of a Dangerous Elephant.

IN terms of section 9 (1) (b) of the Game Protection Ordinance, No. 1 of 1909, the Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, is prepared to issue a licence free of stamp duty for the destruction of a dangerous elephant frequenting Palatupana Salt Lewaya in Magam pattu.

W. A. DE SILVA,
The Kachcheri, for Assistant Government Agent.
Hambantota, February 26, 1930.

Destruction of a Dangerous Elephant.

IN terms of section 9 (1) (b) of the Game Protection Ordinance, No. 1 of 1909, the Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, is prepared to issue a licence free of stamp duty for the destruction of a dangerous elephant frequenting the village of Ellalla in Magam pattu.

W. A. DE SILVA,
The Kachcheri, for Assistant Government Agent.
Hambantota, February 26, 1930.

Post of Ratamahatmaya and President, Village Tribunals, Kukul Korale, Ratnapura District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above post has fallen vacant and that applications for it will be considered if received by me before March 21, 1930.

C. L. WICKREMESINGHE,
The Kachcheri, Acting Government Agent.
Ratnapura, February 21, 1930.

Loss of Firearms.

GALLE DISTRICT.

Description: A single-barrelled breech-loading gun bearing No. 2038G on stock.

Name of licensee: G. Mendis, Happawana, Wanchawela.

Number of licence: 180/C46566-T. P.

Remarks: The gun is reported to have been lost.

Description: A single-barrelled breech-loading gun bearing No. 139 and 129-7G on stock and A 67549 on barrel.
Name of licensee: E. L. Abdul Hamidu, Tunduwa, Haburugala.

Number of licence: 101/C46889-B. W. K.

Remarks: The gun is reported to have been lost.

Description: A 12-bore single-barrelled breech-loading gun by J. Stevens Arms Co., U. S. A., and bearing No. H/7369 on stock and LD/3 on barrel.

Name of licensee: The D. F. O., S. D. (Wet), Galle.

Number of licence: 1368/C47625. (Government gun.)

Remarks: The gun is reported to have been stolen from the the watcher's hut at Yagirala Plantation.

The Kacheheri,
Galle, March 4, 1930.

J. M. DE SILVA,
for Government Agent.

GALLE DISTRICT.

Description: Revolver bearing No. 36365 on grip.

Name of Licensee: Mr. B. M. Wijerama, Kosgoda.

Number of Licence: 5/256, B. W. K., E 8285 of December 14, 1929.

Remarks: The revolver is said to have been lost at the Polgahawela Resthouse on the night of December 18, 1929.

C. H. HARTWEL,
The Kachcheri, for Government Agent.
Galle, February 25, 1930.

JAFFNA DISTRICT.

Description: Single-barrelled muzzle-loading gun.

Licensee: Michale Johnpillai, Karayiur, Jaffna.

Number of Licence: 343/A 64118 of January 7, 1929.

Remarks: Said to have been lost.

H. S. M. HOARE,
The Kachcheri, for Government Agent.
Jaffna, February 27, 1930.

TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT.

Description: A single-barrelled breech-loading gun by H. & R. Arms Co., bearing No. 8062 on the stock and No. 594860 on the barrel.

Number of owner: A. Thepanis of Kantalai.

License No.: 522 391, Trincomalee.

Remarks: Gun reported to have been stolen.

R. B. JANSZ,
The Kachcheri, for Assistant Government Agent.
Trincomalee, February 27, 1930.

BADULLA DISTRICT.

(1) Description of gun: A single-barrelled muzzle-loading gun bearing No. 359B.

Name of licensee: Galapitakande Helagedera Ukku-menika, Nagolla.

Number of licence: F. 35812/7V.

Remarks: The gun is reported to have been stolen.

(2) Description of gun: A single-barrelled muzzle-loading gun bearing No. 3421B.

Name of licensee: Galapitakande Helagedera Ukku-menika, Nagolla.

Number of licence: F. 35811/4V.

Remarks: The gun is reported to have been stolen.

The Kachcheri,
Badulla, March 1, 1930.

P. R. SMYTHE,
for Government Agent.

RATNAPURA DISTRICT.

Description : One 12-bore D. B. B. L. gun No. 3352.
 Licence No. : 20/KO/D 1375.
 Licensee : S. Arumugam, Public Works Department
 Overseer, Embilipitiya.
 Remarks : The gun is reported to have been lost.

The Kachcheri, W. J. A. VAN LANGENBERG,
 Ratnapura, March 1, 1930. for Government Agent.

Purchase of Standing Trees from Udatanagonagala Forest in Naula Range.

OFFERS are hereby invited for the purchase of 496 enumerated trees consisting of milla, mihiriya, etamba, welan, walkhata, &c., and about 1900 cubic yards of firewood from a block of about 19 acres in extent situated in Etanwala, 14 miles from Rattota in Laggala Udasiya pattu of Matale East, and bounded as follows :—

North : Kahatagolla Maha patana.
 East : Stream.

South : Moragolla estate, and
 West : Maussaheriya Gansabhawa road.

The land is required to be alienated by the Assistant Government Agent, Matale, as soon as the timber is removed.

2. Tenderers should clearly state in words and figures the lump or total sum offered for all the timber and firewood.

3. Tender forms must be obtained at the Divisional Forest Office, C. D., Nuwara Eliya, on a deposit of Rs. 20 which is liable to forfeiture, if an accepted tender is not proceeded with by the tenderer. Tenders must be sealed and marked "Tender for the Purchase of Timber and Firewood from Udatanagonagala Forest," in the left hand top corner of the envelope. Tenders will be received only up to midday on Tuesday, March 25, 1930, at the Office of the Divisional Forest Officer, C. D., Nuwara Eliya. No tender will be considered unless it is made on the official form properly obtained, and all the conditions hereof are fulfilled.

4. Prospective tenderers will inspect the trees to be tendered for. The cubical contents given in the schedule are approximate.

5. The full purchase amount together with cash security of Rs. 100 shall be paid within a week of the date of notification that a tender or any part of a tender has been accepted, and no entry upon the area should be done without the written permission of the Divisional Forest Officer, C. D., Nuwara Eliya, and the signing of the agreement, the form of which may be seen at the Divisional Forest Office. The security will be refunded after the due fulfilment of the terms of the agreement.

6. The trees should be felled and removed from the area within 6 months from the date of signing the agreement referred to in condition 5 above.

7. The Conservator of Forests reserves to himself the right without question, of rejecting any or all tenders and of accepting any portion of a tender.

8. Should any tender or offer be accepted, and should the successful tenderer after due notification decline or fail to pay the purchase amount, he will be held pecuniarily liable for any resultant loss to Government. Tenders and offers are made and received on this distinct understanding. The Conservator of Forests reserves the discretionary power to waive the terms of this clause in any degree as he may consider the circumstances justify.

9. For any further particulars, application should be made to the Divisional Forest Officer, C. D., Nuwara Eliya.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Trees.	Species.	Length.		Girth.		Cubical contents
		Ft.	Ft.	Ft. in.	Ft. in.	
134	Milla	7	to 20	4	0 to 15	0 5874
24	Keena	12	to 30	4	2 to 11	0 1726
41	Welan	8	to 25	4	0 to 8	9 1355
37	Etamba	15	to 40	5	0 to 22	0 6500
2	Khata	18	to 20	5	3 to 6	0 74
82	Walkhata	8	to 40	4	0 to 18	9 3935
103	Mihiriya	12	to 30	4	2 to 13	3 8100
7	Karawu	9	to 25	5	0 to 8	2 372
43	Kolaloku	8	to 22	4	0 to 9	10 1481
4	Hiridan	10	to 22	5	0 to 9	7 269
3	Liyana	12	to 20	5	0 to 10	11 249
7	Dawata	13	to 30	7	0 to 13	10 768
7	Kududawla	10	to 25	5	0 to 8	0 261
1	Bomi	22		5	2	.. 35
1	Ranai	15		6	3	.. 34
496						3,1033

J. D. SARGENT,
 Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests
 Kandy, March 4, 1930.

Auction Sale of Satin Logs.

THE under-mentioned satin logs lying at various places in the Sabaragamuwa Division (noted below against the different lots) will be sold by public auction by the Divisional Forest Officer, Sabaragamuwa Division, Ratnapura, at the Divisional Forest Office, Ratnapura, on March 29, 1930, at 1.30 p.m.

2. The highest bid in respect of each lot will be accepted subject to the approval of the Conservator of Forests. The highest bidder will be declared the purchaser. On being declared the purchaser, he shall sign the Register of Sales in admission of such purchase and deposit 30 per cent. of his bid. The balance amount shall be paid within seven days of the intimation of the approval of the sale by the Conservator of Forests, when a permit for removal will be issued.

3. The measurements as recorded below shall be accepted. Intending purchasers should satisfy themselves beforehand regarding the quantity and quality of the logs. No subsequent complaints from purchasers on any account whatsoever regarding the logs will be entertained.

4. All timber purchased must be removed outside the area within one month of notification of the completion of the purchase. No extension of time will be allowed. The timber will be at the risk of the purchaser at the place where it is lying until it is removed.

5. Should the purchaser whose bid has been accepted fail to pay the balance purchase amount within seven days of the date of notice in writing that his bid has been accepted by the Conservator of Forests, or to remove the timber within the above specified time, *vide* paragraph 4, the lot will be resold at his risk. The Purchaser shall be held liable for any pecuniary loss sustained by Government owing to a lower price being realized at the resale. If on the other hand any enhanced price is realized the purchaser shall have no claim to the profit which shall accrue to Government.

6. Any further information can be obtained from the Divisional Forest Office, Ratnapura, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. on any working day :—

LIST OF SATIN LOGS REFERRED TO.

Lot 1.			Remarks.
Ft. in.	Ft. in.	C.ft.	
1..16	6×6	11=49	The logs are lying in the two chain reservation of Rakwana-ganga adjoining 22 acres of land from Kahumukalana sold by Crown to Mr. D. H. D. W. S. Dissanaikie of Colombage Are
2..11	6×6	8=32	
Lot 2.			The logs are lying on the right bank of the Rakwana-ganga adjoining lot 275½ in P. P. 232
1..20	7×6	5=53	
2..13	5×5	3½=23	
3..18	1×5	11=39	
4..12	7×4	10=18	
5..12	0×7	4=40	
6..10	2×6	1=23	
Lot 3.			The logs are lying within the one square mile block demarcated by the Forest Department in Rathkarawa forest for sale of satin trees in it
1..16	5×4	4=19	
2..12	9×6	3=31	
3..13	2×5	2=22	
4..13	0×6	0=29	
5..13	9×5	0=21	
6..17	4×6	9=49	
7..14	9×4	5=18	
8..14	11×4	8=20	
9..22	0×4	9=31	
10..14	10×4	2=15	
11..24	0×5	0=37	
12..12	9×5	2=21	
13..13	0×5	0=20	
14..15	0×4	3=17	
15..13	9×4	8=19	
16..20	6×4	0=20	
17..14	0×4	11=21	
18..16	10×5	0=26	
*19..19	9×	4 3 4 11	*A large knot in the middle portion of the log and hence girth as taken on both sides of it is shown. This log is lying outside the one square mile block demarcated in Rathkarawa forest on the road to Udawalawe
20..17	2×5	2=28	
21..12	6×4	6=16	

J. D. SARGENT,
 Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,
 Kandy, March 4, 1930.

Rinderpest.

NOTICE is hereby given that the area declared infected at Walpola in Siyane korale east of Colombo District of the Western Province, under section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, and proclaimed in *Gazette* dated December 6, 1929, is free from rinderpest, and is no longer an infected area.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

H. P. KAUFMANN,
The Kachcheri, Assistant Government Agent.
Colombo, February 26, 1930.

Rinderpest.

NOTICE is hereby given that the area declared infected at Haggalla in Siyane korale east of Colombo District of the Western Province, under section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, and proclaimed in *Gazette* dated September 6, 1929, is free from rinderpest, and is no longer an infected area.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

H. P. KAUFMANN,
The Kachcheri, Assistant Government Agent.
Colombo, February 26, 1930.

Rinderpest.

NOTICE is hereby given that the area declared infected at Haggalla in Siyane korale east of Colombo District of the Western Province, under section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, and proclaimed in *Gazette* dated August 23, 1929, is free from rinderpest, and is no longer an infected area.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

H. P. KAUFMANN,
The Kachcheri, Assistant Government Agent.
Colombo, February 26, 1930.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Kotapitiya in the Kalutara totamune, Kalutara District, Western Province: It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by village boundaries of Kalawila and Bondupitiya, east by village boundary of Bondupitiya, south by Alutgama-Welipenna Public Works Department road, west by Parappuwe-ela is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909

This declaration is to take effect from February 25, 1930

EDMUND PIERIS,
Chief Headman.
February 27, 1930.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Paraduwa in the Panadure totamune, Kalutara District, Western Province: It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by Kirimetiya-Yala District Road Committee road, east by Rillagodayawatta and Amaratungewatta, south by Kalu-ganga, west by Kalugoda-ela and village boundary of Panapitiya, is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from March 1, 1930.

EDMUND PIERIS,
Chief Headman.
March 3, 1930.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Diyagama in the Panadure totamune, Kalutara District, Western Province: It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by the village boundary of Paraduwa, east by village road leading to Kalu-ganga from Kirimetiya-Yala District Road Committee road and approach road to Annasigalahenawatta, south by Kalu-ganga, west by the village boundary of Paraduwa, is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from March 2, 1930.

EDMUND PIERIS,
Chief Headman.
March 3, 1930.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Etanamadala in the Kalutara totamune, Kalutara District, Western Province: It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by Nawandannamulla village road at Wilegoda, east by Kalu-ganga, south by footpath leading to Cheenakotuwa estate, west by cart road leading to Duwegama from Miriswatta Junction, is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from March 2, 1930.

EDMUND PIERIS,
Chief Headman.
March 3, 1930.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Morontuduwa in the Panadure totamune, Kalutara District, Western Province: It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by Wadduwa-Morontuduwa District Road Committee road, east by Waskadu-Bandaragam Public Works Department road, south by drain of the estate of late Mr. Solomon Fernando, west by Duwevelyaya, is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from March 3, 1930.

EDMUND PIERIS,
Chief Headman.
March 3, 1930.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Gorakapola in the Kalutara totamune, Kalutara District, Western Province: It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by village boundary of Wattalpola, east by Walana-Wattalpola Village Committee road, south by village boundary of Gorakapola, west by Colombo-Galle high road, is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from March 3, 1930.

EDMUND PIERIS,
Chief Headman.
March 3, 1930.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Kehelwatta in the Panadure totamune, Kalutara District, Western Province: It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by village boundary of Gorakana, east by village cart road to Paratta from Henemulla-Madapatha District Road Committee road, south by

Henemulla-Madapatha District Road Committee road, west by village boundary of Sarikkamulla, is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from March 3, 1930.

March 3, 1930.

EDMUND PIERIS,
Chief Headman.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Henegama in Pasdun korale west, Kalutara District, Western Province: It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by the village limit of Narawila, east by the village limits of Owitigala and Badugama, south by the village limit of Welipenna, and on the west by the village limit of Bopitiya, is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

February 26, 1930.

D. T. PERERA GOONASEKERA,
Chief Headman.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Lewwanduwa in Pasdun korale west, Kalutara District, Western Province: It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by the village limit of Welipenna, east by the village limit of Welipenna (a portion), south by the village limit of Pannila, and on the west by the Welipenna-ganga, is infected in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

March 2, 1930.

D. T. PERERA GOONASEKERA,
Chief Headman.

Rinderpest.

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

Muwanwelledarada palata (exclusive of Nabadawewa village).

The area is bounded on the north by Bayawa palata, south by Rambukan-oya and Rambukana palata, east by Village Committee road and Bayawa palata, west by Rambukana palata.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

February 25, 1930.

A. MARAMBE,
Chief Headman.

Rinderpest—Protective Zone.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Muwanwelledarada in Medagandaha korale in Dewamedi hatpattu of the District of Kurunegala, North-Western Province: I do hereby declare in terms of section 6 of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, that the following area which

adjoins Muwanwelledarada palata (exclusive of Nabadawewa village) which has been proclaimed as an infected area, is a protective zone, viz. :—

The area comprising Bayawa, Rambukana, Mirihane-gama, and Magulagama palatas and Nabadawewa village in Muwanwelledarada palata in Medagandahaye korale aforesaid :

Boundaries: North by Deduru-oya, east by the limit of Diulakele palata, south by Dewamedde korale, west by Baladora korale and Deduru-oya.

The Kachcheri, T. A. HODSON,
Kurunegala, February 26, 1930. Government Agent.

Rinderpest—Protective Zone.

WHEREAS rinderpest has broken out at Habarawa palata in Dewamedde korale in Dewamedi hatpattu of the District of Kurunegala, North-Western Province: I do hereby declare that the following areas situated at Dewamedi hatpattu aforesaid, and which adjoin the said Habarawa palata, are protective zones, viz. :—

(1) Medagama palata in Dewamedde korale:

Boundaries: North by Medagandahaye korale, east by Wariyapala palata, south by Tissawa korale and Bamunakotuwa palata, west by Baladora and Tissawa korale.

(2) Area comprising the villages of Hindagahawewa, Mukalanegama, Polagawilla, Udakadawala, Lokurugama, Hittarapolagama, Dura-midiyale, Galussa, Ugressegama, and Ihala-hunugama in Gampaha palata in Tissawa korale:

Boundaries: North by Dewamedde korale, east by Gallehepiti palata, south by Yayegedara palata, west by Yayegedara and Madige-midiyala palatas.

The Kachcheri, T. A. HODSON,
Kurunegala, February 27, 1930. Government Agent.

Rinderpest.

NOTICE is hereby given that the area declared infected at Akurana palata in Giratalane korale in Dewamedi hatpattu of the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, under section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, and proclaimed in *Gazette* dated October 25, 1929, is free from rinderpest, and is no longer an infected area.

This declaration is to take effect from this date.

The Kachcheri, S. D. SAMARASINHE,
Kurunegala, March 4, 1930. for Government Agent.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 77, situated at Pansala road, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 25, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 75, situated at Pansala road, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 25, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the garden bearing Assessment No. 10, situated at Cotta road, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 23, 1930

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 26, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing Assessment No. 36, situated at Hill street, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 26, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing Assessment No. 19, situated at Hill street, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 26, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises known as the General Lake road green, Slave Island, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 27, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing Assessment No. 96/10, situated at Jawatta road, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 27, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises known as the Municipal land at Torrington avenue, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 27, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing Assessment No. 53, situated at Torrington avenue, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 24, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing Assessment No. 4, situated at Union place, Slave Island, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 25, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing Assessment No. 1A, situated at Horton place, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 26, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing Assessment No. 38, situated at Green street, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 26, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing Assessment No. 8A, situated at New Urugodawatta road, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 26, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 49-50, situated at Armour street, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 24, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

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

This declaration shall take effect from February 25, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

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

This declaration shall take effect from February 25, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, February 28, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 8, situated at Stewart street, Slave Island, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from March 1, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 4, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out in the premises bearing assessment No. 10, situated at Nelson lane, Colpetty, Colombo: Such premises are hereby declared, in terms of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, to be an infected area.

This declaration shall take effect from February 28, 1930.

M. CRAWFORD,
Acting Municipal Veterinary Surgeon.
The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 4, 1930.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

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

The area is bounded on the north by Habadeniya field, south by dewata road leading to Ganemulla District Road Committee road, east by Surigama fields, west by dewata road leading from Habadeniya to Pansalwatta and water-course.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

MAURICE PERERA,
February 24, 1930. Chief Headman.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

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

The area is bounded on the north by Kalagedihena Public Works Department road, south by Magalegoda Village Committee road, east by Kandy road, west by village boundary of Halgampitiya.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

MAURICE PERERA,
February 25, 1930. Chief Headman.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

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

The area is bounded on the north by land belonging to B. Herath Cooray and others, south by fields, east by fields, west by land belonging to L. Jusey Appu and others.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

MAURICE PERERA,
February 25, 1930. Chief Headman.

Rinderpest.

WHEREAS suspected rinderpest has broken out at Ketakelagahawatta at Keragapokuna in Alutkuru korale south of Colombo District of the Western Province: It is hereby declared in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, the under-mentioned area is infected, viz. :—

The area is bounded on the north by land of Saradiel Appu, south by field of Simon Vedarala, east by land of Maria Nona, west by land of Lucihami.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereon.

February 25, 1930.

K. T. A. DE SILVA,
Chief Headman.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

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

The area is bounded on the north by Kelani river, south by road to Avissawella from Grandpass, east by land called Hettiawatta, west by land called Ambagahawatta.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

February 22, 1930.

S. W. ILLANGAKOON,
Chief Headman.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

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

The area is bounded on the north by land called Fiscawatta, south by Old Avissawella road from Grandpass, east by land belonging to G. C. Karunaratna and K. D. R. Samaranyaka, west by land belonging to K. D. Carolis.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

February 25, 1930.

S. W. ILLANGAKOON,
Chief Headman.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at No. 481, Kirilapona, in Salpiti korale of Colombo District of the Western Province: It is hereby declared in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, the under-mentioned area is infected, viz. :—

The area is bounded on the north by land belonging to M. R. Perera, south by land belonging to Soidahamy, east by land belonging to Joranis Perera, west by land belonging to M. R. de Costa, Vidane Arachchi.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

February 25, 1930.

S. W. ILLANGAKOON,
Chief Headman.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS foot-and-mouth disease has broken out at properties Nos. 103 and 111, Kotuwila, in Ambatalenpahala of Colombo District of the Western Province: It is hereby declared in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, the under-mentioned area is infected, viz. :—

The area is bounded on the north by properties bearing assessment Nos. 106 and 112, south by property bearing assessment No. 103c, east by properties bearing assessment Nos. 112 and 114, west by property bearing assessment No. 10.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

February 25, 1930.

S. W. ILLANGAKOON,
Chief Headman.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out at Pilihudugolla in Wagapanaha Udasiya pattu of Matale District of the Central Province: It is hereby declared in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, the under-mentioned area is infected, viz. :—

The area is bounded on the north by Bolabendikademuduna and the culvert at Athgala, south by Ambanganga and Ambanhinna, east by Kumbiyangaha-ela and Dewaradapola, west by Arangala estate and the limit of Nalanda village.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

February 27, 1930.

T. B. ELLEPOLA,
Chief Headman.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

NOTICE is hereby given that the town of Anuradhapura declared infected under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, is free from hoof-and-mouth disease, under section 5 (5), of the said Ordinance. This declaration is to take effect from the date hereof.

R. M. M. WORSLEY,
Government Agent.
The Kachcheri,
Anuradhapura, February 27, 1930.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out at Sorabora, Alutnuwera wasama in Bintenna korale of Badulla District of the Province of Uva: It is hereby declared in terms of section 5, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by the Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, the under-mentioned area is infected, viz. :—

The area is bounded on the north by Hatdatta-oya, south by Dambarawa, east by Diyabana-oya and Ulhitiya-oya, west by Mahaweli-ganga.

This declaration shall take effect from the date hereof.

February 20, 1930.

W. MADUGALLE,
Chief Headman.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village of Panane in Panane wasama in the Helapalla palata of Meda korale, Ratnapura District, of the Province of Sabaragamuwa : It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by Welange village boundary and Mawelakanda, east by Weligepola village boundary and Meegamman-oya, south by Akarella village boundary and Mala-ara, west by Atakalan korale boundary and Medagan-oya is infected in terms of section 5 (1) (2) of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration will take effect from February 28, 1930.

February 28, 1930.

BARNES RATWATTE,
Chief Headman.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village of Weligepola in Weligepola wasama in the Helapalla palata of Meda korale, Ratnapura District, of the Province of Sabaragamuwa : It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by Damahana and Welange wasamas boundary, east by Urawala and Belimliyadda boundary, south by Atakalan korale boundary, west by Panane village boundary is infected in terms of section 5 (1) (2) of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration will take effect from February 28, 1930.

February 28, 1930.

BARNES RATWATTE,
Chief Headmen.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in the villages of Kiriwanagama and Telandiriya in Imbulamure wasama in the Helauda palata of Meda korale, Ratnapura District, of the Province of Sabaragamuwa : It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by Metwalheenna, east by Rajawaka village boundary, south by Godacumburuheenna, west by Weligepola village boundary is infected in terms of section 5 (1) (2) of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration will take effect from February 28, 1930.

February 28, 1930.

BARNES RATWATTE,
Chief Headman.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out in the village of Mawela in Welange wasama in the Helauda palata of Meda korale, Ratnapura District, of the Province of Sabaragamuwa : It is hereby declared that the area bounded on the north by Wey-ganga, Ellepola, and Kirimetitenna village boundary, east by Damahana village boundary, south by Panane village boundary, west by Gallina and Pettare-ela is infected in terms of section 5 (1) (2) of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

This declaration will take effect from February 28, 1930.

February 28, 1930.

BARNES RATWATTE,
Chief Headman.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease exists in Maduwawala wasama in Kolonnagam pattu of Kolonna korale in Ratnapura District : It is hereby proclaimed under the provisions of section 5 (1) and 2 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, that the area the limits of which are specified below is an infected area.

This proclamation shall take effect from date hereof.

Boundaries of the Area referred to.

North by Kitalaboku-ganga.
East by Joolpelessa.
South by Kella.
West by Kolonna.

February 28, 1930.

O. T. M. P. BANDA,
Chief Headman.

Hoof-and-Mouth Disease.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease exists in Eraporuwa wasama in Kolonnagam pattu of Kolonna korale in Ratnapura District : It is hereby proclaimed under the provisions of section 5 (1) and (2) of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909, as amended by Ordinance No. 19 of 1923, that the area the limits of which are specified below is an infected area.

Boundaries of the Area referred to.

North by Helaudakanda and the boundary of Atakalan korale.
East by the boundaries of Kumburugamuwa and Kolonna wasamas.
South by Koladiwiyanakada-ara.
West by Kothwadiheenna and the boundary of Wijeriya.

March 1, 1930.

O. T. M. P. BANDA,
Chief Headman.

NOTICES UNDER "THE EXCISE ORDINANCE, No. 8 OF 1912."**Local Option, Estate Canteens, Halwatura Estate.**

IT is hereby notified for public information that the Assistant Government Agent of the Kalutara District, in exercise of the powers vested in him by rule 26 of the Local Option rules specified in Excise Notification No. 187 published in the *Government Gazette* No. 7,722 of July 12, 1929, has appointed the under-mentioned date, time, and place for recording votes of the adult male Indian labourers of the Halwatura estate, Ingiriya, for the purpose of ascertaining whether canteens for the sale of arrack and beer and porter should be opened on that estate :—

Date : Tuesday, April 15, 1930.
Time : 10 A.M.
Place : Halwatura estate.

The Kachcheri,
Kalutara, March 4, 1930.

A. R. HALLOCK,
for Assistant Government Agent.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF COLOMBO.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure, (1) rents and profits from 1 to 10 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman of the Municipal Council of Colombo, in terms of the 140th clause of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1910, for arrears of rates due on the premises, and for the period mentioned in the subjoined schedule will be sold by public auction on the spot at the time therein mentioned, unless in the meantime the amount of the rates and costs be duly paid.

The Municipal Office,
Colombo, March 4, 1930.

G. H. N. SAUNDERS,
for Chairman.

SCHEDULE.

Premises No.	Street.	Quarter and Year.	Time of Sale.
1502B/83c	Madampitiya Cemetery road	3rd quarter, 1929	9 A.M. on Friday, March 28, 1930

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CEYLON NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1930.

BAY OF BENGAL.

Obstruction Reported.

SS. "City of Durham" reports having struck an obstruction Latitude 06° 01' N, Longitude 91° 32' E.

Charts affected :—

No. 70 Bay of Bengal.

No. 748B Indian Ocean, Northern Portion.

Master Attendant's Office,
Colombe, February 26, 1930.

E. C. STUBBS, Captain, R.N. (Rtd.),
Master Attendant.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER "THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 1906."

THE following Specifications have been accepted :—

No. 2,390 of May 16, 1929 (Date applied for under Section 50 of the Ordinance, May 24, 1928).

Albert Farwell Bemis.

Improvement in building system.

Abstract.—Structural elements such as posts and girts are characterised by differing in length (in different standard sizes) by multiples of a cross-sectional dimension.

The claims are :—

1. A building construction of the type having structural elements comprising posts and girts, with or without wall elements comprising studs and/or joists intermediate said structural elements, characterised in that certain of said structural elements and/or said wall elements on the respective sides of the same room or different rooms differ in length by multiples of a cross-sectional dimension of certain of said structural elements, whereby all the necessary elements for rooms of different dimensions may be selected from a limited number of lengths graduated according to said dimension.

2. The subject matter of claim 1 further characterised in that the elements which have differing lengths in accordance with the foregoing claim, differ in length by a cross-sectional dimension of structural elements which extend transversely at their ends, this cross-sectional dimension being in the direction of the extent of the elements which thus differ in length.

3. The subject matter of either of the preceding claims further characterised in that both vertical and horizontal structural and/or wall elements differ in length by a cross-sectional dimension of structural elements at their ends.

4. The subject matter of any of the preceding claims further characterised in that the lengths of certain elements are integral multiples of cross-sectional dimensions of structural elements.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 2,445 of January 22, 1930 (Date applied for under Section 48 of the Ordinance, July 27, 1927).

Oscar Dahl and Erik Arnfinn Hallgrim Kjorstad.

Apparatus for the preparation of cooling brines.

Abstract.—The brine and ice completely fill a closed chamber and are under pressure set up by a pump and maintained with a liquid column open to the air. A separate brine and salt container (under pressure) may be included in the circuit.

The claims are :—

1. An apparatus for the preparation of a cooling brine characterised in that it comprises a substantially closed receptacle adapted to contain ice and the brine undergoing cooling and means for delivering brine to be cooled into said receptacle and for maintaining the same constantly and completely filled with brine, the salt (sodium chloride) being contained either in said receptacle or in a separate salt container included in the brine circuit.

2. An apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, characterised by the provision of means for discharging the air from the upper parts of said receptacle and said container.

3. An apparatus according to Claim 1, characterised in that it includes a storage tank for the brine in communication with said delivering means and with the discharge of said receptacle.

4. An apparatus according to Claim 3, characterised in that said storage tank is supplied with brine to be cooled, for instance with sea water.

5. An apparatus according to Claim 1, characterised by the provision of means for keeping said brine under pressure.

6. An apparatus according to Claim 1, characterised by the provision of a pump or like means for forcing brine to be cooled into said receptacle and a cock or like means for throttling the discharge of brine from said receptacle.

7. An apparatus according to Claim 1, characterised by the provision of means for maintaining a head of brine above said receptacle.

8. An apparatus according to Claim 7, characterised by the provision of a tube in communication with said receptacle and with the atmosphere and adapted to contain a column of brine above said receptacle.

9. An apparatus according to Claim 5, characterised by the provision of means for varying said pressure.

10. An apparatus according to Claim 1, characterised by the provision of means for varying the delivery of said delivering means.

11. An apparatus according to Claim 3, characterised by the provision of a by-pass connection between the inlet and discharge of said receptacle.

12. An apparatus according to Claim 1, characterised in that said salt container is kept constantly and completely filled with brine.

13. An apparatus according to Claim 1, characterised in that the mixture of ice and brine is kept under pressure in both said receptacle and container.

14. An apparatus according to Claim 13, characterised by the provision of means for independently varying the pressure in said receptacle and in said container.

15. An apparatus according to Claim 1, characterised in that said salt container comprises two chambers in communication with one another, the one containing salt and the other being adapted to contain a reserve supply of brine.

16. An apparatus according to Claim 2 and 8, in which the said receptacle has a pointed shape at the top, said tube opening into said receptacle at the upper pointed part thereof.

17. An apparatus according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that it comprises a closed receptacle adapted to contain ice and brine, an upright tube opening into said receptacle a salt container connected with the outlet of said receptacle, an upright tube opening into said container, a storage tank supplied with brine, a pump or like means for forcing brine from said tank into said receptacle, a cock or like means for throttling the flow of brine from said receptacle to said salt container, a connection between the outlet of said salt container and the admission of said pump or the like, cocks or like means for throttling the flow of brine through said connection and means for cutting off at will the communication between said pump and said tank.

18. Apparatus for the preparation of a cooling brine, substantially as described and as shown in the accompanying drawings.

One sheet of drawings.

No. 2,448 of February 3, 1930.

John Robert Farbridge.

Improvement relating to Stoves or Apparatus for heating air.

Abstract.—A series of metal tubular elements are provided, as an air heating chamber, forming flues for the passage of the hot furnace gases over the outside of the tubes, while the air flows inside; with provision for expansion and contraction of the tubes.

The claims are :—

1. Apparatus of the kind described wherein the furnace gases or hot combustion products are caused to travel over the exterior surface of air heating tubes, flues, conduits or the like (or conversely the heating medium may pass through the latter and the air to be heated pass over the exterior of such tubes) which are arranged preferably vertical or they may be inclined or horizontal, the arrangement of the tubes or the like being such that they form a series of flues or passages through which the air or the products of combustion from the furnace or fireplace travel.

2. Apparatus of the kind described comprising a plurality of multi-tubular elements formed by combining together a plurality of tubes or conduits and arranging such elements so that adjacent elements form flues or passages for the air to be heated or for the furnace gases or combustion products.

3. Apparatus according to Claim 1 or 2 comprising upper and lower tube plates for securing and supporting the tubes in position, the upper plate being preferably built up in sections and adapted to permit of independent expansion and contraction of the tubes while ensuring that a smoke-tight joint is maintained between such tubes and the outside of the air heating chamber.

4. Apparatus of the kind described comprising in combination a central fireplace or combustion chamber, a main smoke flue below said chamber, an air heating chamber on either side of the central fireplace or combustion chamber and comprising a plurality of separated flues or passages formed by rows of tubes, a chamber or chambers at the top of the said air heating chambers into which the heated air is delivered, ports or passages near the top of the central fireplace or combustion chamber communicating with the said flues and providing inlets for the gases to said flues, baffles or guards adapted to prevent the hot combustion products or furnace gases from impinging directly on to the tubes nearest the fireplace as they enter said ports, and further ports or passages near the bottom of said air heating chambers communicating with said flues and the said central smoke flue and providing outlets thereto.

5. Apparatus according to any of the preceding claims having auxiliary or secondary air heating flues formed in the side walls of the apparatus substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. Apparatus according to Claim 3 having upper and lower tube plates substantially as and for the purposes described.

7. Apparatus according to any of the preceding claims adapted to utilise oil or pulverised fuel.

8. Apparatus according to Claim 7 in which the air supply to the oil or like burner is preheated substantially as described.

9. Apparatus for drying and heating air substantially as described and as illustrated with reference to Figures 1 to 4 of the drawings.

10. Apparatus for drying and heating air substantially as described and as illustrated with reference to Figures 26 29 of the drawings.

11. Apparatus for drying and heating air substantially as described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Six sheets of drawings.

No. 2,449 of February 6, 1930.

Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd.

Improvements in or relating to casings particularly for use for containing inflated playing balls.

Abstract.—The ball is contained in two celluloid hemispheres cemented together and provided with simple means (e.g., an embedded string) for opening.

The claims are :—

1. A container for tennis and other game balls comprising a spherical shell in two or more parts of celluloid or other cellulose derivatives or vegetable or other resins so combined to conform to the outer surface of the ball and retained together by an adhesive with or without additional means.

2. A container for tennis and other game balls comprising a spherical casing composed of a pair of hemi-spherical shells of celluloid or other derivatives of cellulose or vegetable or other resins united by an adhesive.

3. A container as claimed in either of the preceding claims wherein the rim of one of the shells is stepped to form a recess for the rim of the other shell.

4. A container as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein the shells are retained together by a band stuck thereto substantially as described.

5. A container as claimed in any of the preceding claims having means to readily open the casing to gain possession of the ball.

6. A container as claimed in Claim 5, having one or more strings or strands lying therewithin against the inner surface thereof and projecting therethrough freely from the outer surface thereof.

7. A container according to Claims 4 and 5 wherein the band has an unsecured tongue or extension which may be grasped manually or with an instrument to pull the band to be torn away from the shells to separate them.

8. Containers or casings for tennis and other game balls constructed substantially as described and illustrated with reference to the accompanying drawings.

One sheet of drawings.

NORMAN RAE,
Registrar of Patents.

LOCAL BOARD NOTICES.

LOCAL BOARD, TRINCOMALEE.
Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for 1929.

REVENUE.		Amount.	Total.	EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—				A.—General expenditure :—			
(1) Local taxation ..	20,925 60			(1) Salaries of officers ..	3,997 2		
(2) Refund and grants ..	9,060 63			(2) Establishment expenses ..	4,218 6		8,215 8
* (3) Other ..	8,454 15		38,440 38	B.—Thoroughfares :—			
B.—Thoroughfares :—				(1) Maintenance, &c. ..	4,085 96		
(1) Labour tax ..	5,742 0			(2) Lighting ..	1,729 77		
(2) Other ..	325 0		6,067 0	(3) Acquisition ..	10,908 7		
C.—Board lands and buildings :—				(4) Improvements ..	6,408 53		
(1) Rent, &c. ..	—	724 5		(5) Loan charges ..	662 58		23,794 91
D.—Public health :—				C.—Board lands and buildings :—			
(1) General fines, &c. ..	396 60			(1) Wages, &c. ..	—	1,617 81	
(2) Scavenging ..	—			D.—Public health :—			
(3) Conservancy ..	6,502 88			(1) General expenditure ..	2,275 5		
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound ..	739 34			(2) Scavenging ..	12,066 51		
(5) Water supply ..	—			(3) Conservancy ..	8,589 40		
(6) Hospitals ..	—			(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound ..	26 88		
(7) Markets and galas ..	7,949 71			(5) Water supply ..	1,488 64		
(8) Anti-malaria works and housing the poor ..	3,049 26		18,637 79	(6) Hospitals ..	325 0		
E.—Parks and public recreation :—				(7) Markets and galas ..	4,380 9		
(1) Rents ..	—	131 74		(8) Anti-malaria works and housing the poor ..	5,529 36		34,680 93
F.—Cemeteries :—				E.—Parks and public recreation :—			
(1) Fees ..	—	9 0		(1) Wages, &c. ..	—	96 38	
G.—Dogs :—				F.—Cemeteries :—			
(1) Registration fees ..	—	40 10		(1) Wages ..	—	42 0	
H.—Weights and Measures :—				G.—Dogs :—			
(1) Fees for stamping ..	—	14 72		(1) Destruction of dogs ..	—	39 51	
I.—Education :—				H.—Weights and measures :—			
(1) Fines ..	—	—		(1) Fees to Inspector ..	—	9 20	
			64,064 78	I.—Education :—			
* Less amount withdrawn from Bank ..	—	3,630 0	60,434 78	(1) Salary of attendance officer ..	—	—	68,495 82
Electric lighting ..	21,782 91						
Deposit receipts ..	1,777 86			Electric lighting ..	31,058 98		
Other receipts ..	63 19		23,623 96	Refund of deposit ..	872 30		
January 1, 1929—				Advance ..	5 0		31,936 28
In Bank ..	36,064 89			December 31, 1929—			
In Kachcheri ..	15,750 47		51,815 36	In Bank ..	12,243 28		
			135,874 10	In Kachcheri ..	23,198 72		35,442 0
							135,874 10

Statement of Assets and Liabilities on December 31, 1929.

LIABILITIES.		Amount.	Total.	LIABILITIES.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
A.—Security deposit in the Ceylon Savings Bank :—				(23) Razzack, security for rice contract ..	100 0		
(a) Nainakan Marikair, beef market renter ..	50 0		50 0	(24) Sinnathamby, security for gala rent ..	10 0		
B.—In Local Board deposits :—				(25) Samuel Silva, security for boutique No. 2 ..	45 0		
(1) Segumhammathu, market boutique No. 3 ..	45 0			(26) Sellathurai, security for boutique No. 7 ..	45 0		
(2) Tharmalingham, cost of land marks ..	5 0			(27) Appusingho, security for boutique No. 1 ..	45 0		
(3) Muruguppillai, pasture rent ..	35 0			(28) Samuel Silva, security for boutique No. 4 ..	45 0		
(4) Karthi, motor lorry driver ..	250 0			(29) Peter, security for rice contract ..	100 0		
(5) Marimuttu, compensation Central road acquisition ..	8 0			(30) Razzack, security for beef market division No. 5 ..	45 0		
(6) Kalimuttu, unpaid wages ..	4 50			(31) V. Sabaretnam, security for erection of sump ..	60 0		
(7) Raman, unpaid wages ..	8 25			(32) Vappurajah, security for beef market division No. 3 ..	22 50		
(8) Andy, unpaid wages ..	1 50			(33) Razzack, collection of market rent ..	5 68		
(9) Nachchi, unpaid wages ..	4 50			(34) Refund of Electrical Inspector's salary ..	100 0		
(10) Singhan, unpaid wages ..	5 25			(35) Hager, licence duty on car ..	50 0		
(11) Arumugam, unpaid wages ..	2 25			(36) J. P. Kandiah, licence duty on car ..	30 0		1,603 3
(12) Perumal, unpaid wages ..	0 55			C.—Earmarked for drainage ..	15,000 0		
(13) Nagan, unpaid wages ..	3 20			Other improvements ..	18,788 97		33,788 97
(14) Muttukumar, uprooting palmyra trees, security ..	10 0						35,442 0
(15) Desanayaka, assessment tax, 1930 ..	4 0						
(16) Rahim, assessment tax, 1930 ..	0 25			ASSETS.			
(17) Delmege Forsyth & Co., licence fees sent in excess ..	6 25			Amount.		Total.	
(18) B. S. Bandara, security for removal of shed ..	10 0			Rs. c.	Rs. c.		
(19) Muttukumar, security for sinking a well ..	16 35			A.—Cash in the Ceylon Savings Bank ..	298 8		
(20) A. N. Silva, security for market boutique No. 5 ..	45 0			B.—Cash in National Bank ..	11,945 20		
(21) Muttukumar, security for big bazaar market ..	385 0			C.—Cash in the Kachcheri ..	23,198 72		35,442 0
(22) Nainakan Maraikar, security for beef market No. 5 ..	50 0						35,442 0

February 28, 1930.

J. R. WALTERS,
Chairman.

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH AND IMPROVEMENT, KEGALLA.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the Year 1929.

REVENUE.	Rs.	c.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	c.
A.—General Revenue :—			A.—General Expenditure :—		
(1) Local taxation—			(1) Salaries ..	2,403	96
Property tax ..	5,512	53	(2) Establishment expenses ..	2,440	77
Carriages and carts ..	86	75	B.—Throughfares :—		
Motor vehicles ..	6,848	46	(1) Maintenance ..	4,327	10
Other taxes and licences ..	115	50	(2) Lighting ..	635	79
(2) Refunds and grants—			C.—Board lands and buildings :—		
Refund of stamp duties ..	1,252	0	(1) Maintenance ..	243	80
Refund of liquor licences ..	4,240	0	(2) Loan charges, interest and sinking fund ..	1,020	0
Refund of Police tax ..	2,752	32	D.—Public Health :—		
Compensation for opium revenue ..	678	97	(1) General expenditure ..	2,667	64
Other fines by court ..	339	0	(2) Scavenging ..	2,188	78
Miscellaneous ..	212	56	(3) Conservancy ..	2,787	81
B.—Throughfares :—			(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound ..	36	50
Labour tax ..	1,611	0	(5) Water supply—maintenance of wells ..	6	0
Maintenance ..	253	0	(6) Hospitals—maintenance of I. D. H. ..	42	46
C.—Board lands and buildings rent ..	743	50	(7) Markets and galas—maintenance of markets ..	105	95
D.—Public Health :—			E.—Park and public recreation :—		
General fines ..	9	50	Maintenance ..	1,622	36
Slaughter-houses and poundage ..	911	96	F.—Cemeteries :—		
Markets rents ..	1,039	0	Maintenance ..	237	50
Licences ..	343	50	G.—Education ..		
Conservancy ..	968	0	H.—Dogs :—		
E.—Park and public recreation, grazing fees ..	4	0	(a) Destruction of dogs ..	89	45
F.—Cemeteries—cemetery fees ..	80	0	(b) Commission to collector ..	7	7
G.—Dog registration ..	18	0	I.—Electric lighting scheme ..	8,989	74
H.—Interest on fixed deposit in bank ..	2,625	0	Refund of deposits ..	25	0
Deposits ..	65	0	Balance on December 31, 1929 ..	81,933	72
Balance on December 31, 1928 ..	81,101	85			
Total ..	111,811	40	Total ..	111,811	40

Kegalla, February 25, 1930.

W. O. STEVENS,
Chairman.

SANITARY BOARD, KURUNEGALA DISTRICT.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Sanitary Board Towns for the Year 1930.

POLGAHAWELA.					
REVENUE.	Rs.	c.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	c.
(1) Taxes ..	8,450	68	Head—		
(2) Licences ..	4,063	46	(1) Salaries and other recurrent charges ..	7,665	52
(3) Fines ..	290	35	(2) Roads ..	562	1
(4) Rents ..	921	0	(3) Buildings ..	93	71
(5) Conservancy fees ..	2,160	90	(4) New works ..	2,514	52
(6) Slaughter-house fees ..	278	90	(5) Special expenditure ..	2,983	22
(7) Miscellaneous ..	22	0	(6) Sinking fund and interest on loan ..	487	50
(8) Deposits ..	122	0	(7) Refund of deposits ..	142	0
	16,309	29		14,448	48
Balance on December 31, 1928 ..	13,141	47	Balance on December 31, 1929 ..	15,002	28
	29,450	76		29,450	76

Balance on December 31, 1928 ..

Balance on December 31, 1929 ..

KULIYAPITIYA.

REVENUE.	Rs.	c.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	c.
(1) Taxes ..	6,193	95	Head—		
(2) Licences ..	4,841	41	(1) Salaries and other recurrent charges ..	5,952	36
(3) Fines ..	171	0	(2) Roads ..	780	0
(4) Rents ..	—	—	(3) Buildings ..	184	0
(5) Conservancy fees ..	1,434	50	(4) New works ..	2,088	0
(6) Slaughter-house fees ..	285	10	(5) Special expenditure ..	50	0
(7) Contribution towards Kongahagedera road ..	265	0	(6) Refunds of deposits ..	121	0
(8) Miscellaneous ..	119	35		9,175	36
(9) Deposits ..	100	0	Balance on December 31, 1929 ..	11,087	15
	13,410	31		20,262	51
Balance on December 31, 1928 ..	6,852	20			
	20,262	51			

Balance on December 31, 1928 ..

Balance on December 31, 1929 ..

The Kachcheri,
Kurunegala, February 27, 1930.S. D. SAMARASINHE,
for Chairman.

ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

Nugatenna-Deanstone Branch Road.

(Flood Damages.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for repairs to flood damages on the above road for the year ending September 30, 1930, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, April 12, 1930, at 9.45 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety .. Rs. 375.00
Private contributions .. Rs. 384.38

1st to 5th section, 2½ miles.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Ceylon Amalgamated Co., Ltd., J. M. Robertson & Co. ..	Nugagalla	222

1st to 8th section, 3¼ miles.

Geo. Johnstone ..	Nawanagalla	304
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1st to 10th section, 4.77 miles.

Kobonella Co. of Ceylon, Ltd. (J. G. Horsfall) ..	Meemunagalla	537
Do. ..	Deanstone	576
Ceylon Amalgamated Co., J. M. Robertson & Co. ..	Hare Park	454
Koombella Co. of Ceylon, Ltd. (J. G. Horsfall) ..	Kobonella	718
Kana Luna Meeya Pulle ..	Fincham's Land No. 1	96
Puncha Vidane Duraya ..	Fincham's Land No. 2	31½
Ceylon Amalgamated Co., J. M. Robertson & Co. (H. L. Murray) ..	Ensalwatta	265½
Do. ..	Dehigolla	475
Do. ..	Looloowatte	309
S. P. Santhiveeran and M. Aiyasamy ..	Seeacumbura	31
Ceylon Amalgamated Co., J. M. Robertson & Co. ..	Yahangalla	80

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

H. W. CODRINGTON,
Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman.
Kandy, February 22, 1930.

Vellaioya-Shannon Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1930, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902," have assessed the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety .. Rs. 595.00
Private contributions .. Rs. 1,960.00

Total acreage, 1,733—Rate per acre, 1.13098.
1st to 4th section, 131 chains 20 lines.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Rs.	c.
Eastern Produce & Estates Co., Ltd. (T. E. Tunnard)	Vellai-oya	965	1,091	40
Mrs. C. Shipton (L. H. Toss- will) ..	Agra-oya	438	495	37
St. Heliers Tea Co., Ltd. (A. T. Garden) ..	St. Heliers	330	373	23
		Total	1,960	0

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay to Mr. T. E. Tunnard, Chairman, Local Committee, on or before March 31, 1930.

N.B.—Interest at 9 per cent. will be recovered from estates if their assessments are not paid within the prescribed time.

H. W. CODRINGTON,
Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman.
Kandy, February 25, 1930.

Alawatugoda-Ancoombra Estate Cart Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the report of the Local Committee having been received, and an estimate amounting to Rs. 7,285 having been approved for the maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1930, the Provincial Road Committee, in accordance with the provisions of sections 24 and 19 of "The Estate Roads Ordinance, No. 12 of 1902," have assessed the proportion due by each of the following estates to make up the contribution:—

Government moiety .. Rs. 3,214.00
Estate contribution .. Rs. 4,071.00

1st to 2nd section, 87 chains.

Total acreage, 2,535—Amount of cost, Rs. 646.31—
Sectional rate, 25495c.—Total rate, 25495c.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Rs.	c.
The Craiglands Tea and Rubber Co., Ltd. (Agents, Messrs. Gordon Frazer & Co., Ltd.) ..	Craigingilt	355	90	51

1st to 3rd section, 106 chains.

Total acreage, 2,180—Amount of cost, Rs. 141.15—
Sectional rate, 6474c.—Total rate, 31969c.

Syston Estate Co. (George Steuart & Co., Agents; C. E. Hamilton, Superin- tendent) ..	Syston	169	54	3
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1st to 4th section, 160 chains.

Total acreage, 2,011—Amount of cost, Rs. 401.16—
Sectional rate, 19948c.—Total rate, 51917c.

J. A. MacAllister (Aitken, Spence & Co., Agents; J. P. Marriott, Superin- tendent) ..	Barton	85	44	13
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1st to 5th section, 200 chains.

Total acreage, 1,926—Amount of cost, Rs. 297.15—
Sectional rate, 15428c.—Total rate, 67345c.

Syston Estate Company (George Steuart & Co., Agents; C. E. Hamilton, Superintendent) ..	Syston	173	116	51
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1st to 7th section, 340 chains.

Total acreage, 1,987—Amount of cost, Rs. 1,040.03—
Sectional rate, 52341c.—Total rate, 1.19686c.

H. L. Cameron and R. R. Jenkyns (George Steuart & Co., Agents; C. E. Hamilton, Superinten- dent) ..	Velana	187	223	82
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R. R. Jenkyns and H. L. Cameron (George Steuart & Co., Agents; C. E. Hamilton, Superintendent)	Wallsend	83	99	34
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1st to 9th section, 484 chains.

Total acreage, 1,717—Amount of cost, Rs. 1,069.75—
Sectional rate, 62303c.—Total rate, 1.81989c.

E. H. Wijenaiké, Colombó street, Kandy ..	Hapugolla	132	240	23
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6th to 9th section, 192 chains. Rate per acre 1.14644c.			
Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Amount Rs. c.
Kandy Hills Co., Ltd. (Carson & Co., Ltd., Agents; M. E. Finlanson, Superintendent)	Pansalatenna	234	268 28
1st to 10th section, 548 chains. Total acreage, 1,351—Amount of cost, Rs. 475.45— Sectional rate, .35192c.—Total rate, 2.17181c.			
Kandy Rubber and Tea Estates, Ltd. (Messrs. Lee, Hedges & Co., Ltd., Colombo, Agents) (R. W. Nott)	Ancoombra Group	822	1,785 24
Doolgalla (Ceylon) Rubber Estates, Ltd. (Aitken, Spence & Co., Agents; E. C. Layton, Superin- tendent)	Parawatta	360	781 86
The Kepitigalla Rubber Estates, Ltd., E. C. Lay- ton (Agents, Harrison & Crossfield, Ltd., Colombo)	Nargolla	169	367 5
Total			4,071 0

Which sums the proprietors, managers, or agents of the several estates are hereby required to pay to R. W. Nott, Esq., Chairman, Local Committee (Ancoombra Group, Matale), on or before March 31, 1930.

N.B.—Interest at 9 per cent. will be recovered from estates if their assessments are not paid within the prescribed time.

H. W. CODRINGTON,
Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, February 25, 1930. Chairman.

Wanarajah Branch Road (between Wanarajah Bridge and Claverton Store).

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1930, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, April 12, 1930, at 9.45 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety	Rs. 2,115.00	
Private contributions	Rs. 2,136.15	
1st section, 1 mile.		
Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Wanarajah Tea Company of Ceylon, Ltd.	Wanarajah	345
1st and 2nd sections, 2 miles.		
South Wanarajah Tea Estates Co.	South Wanarajah	255
1st to 4th section, 4 miles.		
Ceylon Proprietary Company	Summerville	242
R. C. Scott	Blair Athol	306
Executors of M. V. Aranasalam		
Retty Cangany	Carfax	299
K. Rollo and Mrs. Mercer	Gortheie	308
Whittall & Co.	Dunkeld	237
Castlereagh Estate Company	Castlereagh	526
Whittall & Co.	Banff	192
Do.	Elstree	167
Lethenty Tea Estates Association	Lethenty and Essex	320
Do.	Marlborough	258
Do.	Blaigowrie	114

1st to 5th section, 4.50 miles.		
Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Lethenty Tea Estates Association	Claverton	198
Uplands Tea Estates of Ceylon	Osborne	522
Lethenty Tea Estates Association	Broad Oak	306

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

H. W. CODRINGTON,
Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, February 28, 1930. Chairman.

Norwood-Upcot Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1930, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, April 12, 1930, at 9.45 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety	Rs. 4,905.00
Private contributions	Rs. 4,954.05

1st and 2nd sections, 1½ mile.		
Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
M. Elton Lane	Haloowella	244
1st to 5th section, 3½ miles.		
J. M. Robertson & Co.	Lanka and Craighill	204
1st to 6th section, 4 miles.		
R. Cotesworth	Stockholm	283
Do.	Lower Cruden	194
1st to 7th section, 4½ miles.		
Geo. Steuart & Co.	Mahagala	290
1st to 8th section, 5½ miles.		
Geo. Steuart & Co.	Mahanilu	290
1st to 9th section, 6 miles.		
Harrisons & Crossfield, Ltd.	Kincora	245
1st to 10th section, 6½ miles.		
Geo. Steuart & Co.	Gouravilla	705
Ceylon Tea Plantations Co.	Alton	225
Do.	Beaconsfield	168
Geo. Steuart & Co.	Minna	277
1st to 12th section, 7 ⅞ miles.		
Mackwoods, Ltd.	Scarborough	276
Geo. Steuart & Co.	Ormidale	350
Do.	Anandale	296
Do.	Cleveland	340
Roschaugh Tea Co.	Caledonia and Meeriacotta	409
Fairlawn Estates Co.	Suriakanda	221
Do.	Fairlawn	297
Do.	Glencoe (Bargany)	208
Scottish Ceylon Tea Co.	Mincing Lane	194
R. J. Austin (George Steuart & Co., Agents)	Ladbrook	208
Ceylon Tea Plantations Co.	Upcot	232
Geo. Steuart & Co.	Strathspey	231
Scottish Ceylon Tea Co., Agents	Blairavon	177

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

H. W. CODRINGTON,
Provincial Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, February 28, 1930. Chairman.

Brownlow-Luccombe Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1930, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, April 12, 1930, at 9.45 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety .. Rs. 1,479.00
Private contributions .. Rs. 1,493.79

1st section, 35.20 lines.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Geo. Steuart & Co.	.. Kintyre	.. 288

1st to 2nd section, 66.00 lines.

Geo. Steuart & Co.	.. Bitterne	.. 169.
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1st to 3rd section, 86.40 lines.

Geo. Steuart & Co.	.. Gangawatta	.. 186
C. Creasy Hood	.. Kelaniya	.. 351

1st to 4th section, 127.60 lines.

Lewis Brown & Co.	.. Mousakellie	.. 278
Gordon Frazer & Co., Ltd.	.. Ricarton and Leaston	.. 596

1st to 5th section, 158.40 lines.

Miss V. N. Hood	.. Ekolsund	.. 305
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1st to 6th section, 184.80 lines.

Lewis Brown & Co.	.. Nyanza	.. 394
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1st to 7th section, 204.34 lines.

Whittall & Co.	.. Rutherford	.. 276
Do.	.. Luccombe and Heathfield	.. 478
Lambert L. Pieris	.. Hapugastenne	.. 606

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

H. W. CODRINGTON,
Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman.
Kandy, February 28, 1930.

Darrawela-Annfield Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1930, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, April 12, 1930, at 9.45 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety .. Rs. 1,620.00
Private contributions .. Rs. 1,636.20

1st section, 32.85 lines.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
N. G. Campbell	.. Darrawella	.. 697

1st to 2nd section, 1 mile 17.65 lines.

Carson & Co.	.. Hadley	.. 228
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1st to 3rd section, 1 mile 32.56 lines.

M. L. Wilkins	.. Invery and Waterloo	.. 510½
R. C. Scott	.. Ottery No. 1	.. 242

1st to 4th section, 2 miles 19.07 lines.

R. C. Scott	.. Ottery (Stamford Hill Division)	.. 146
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1st to 5th section, 2 miles 31.84 lines.

A. G. Johnstone	.. St. Leys	.. 130
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1st to 6th section, 3.50 miles.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
H. B. Daniel (Agent)	.. Annfield	.. 284
Do.	.. Kinloch	.. 121
George Steuart & Co.	.. Roscrea and Dorothea	.. 213
H. M. McLeod	.. Erlsmerere	.. 170
Vogan Tea Company (Lee, Hedges & Co., Agents)	.. Stamford Hill	.. 135
Do.	.. Barkindale	.. 81

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

H. W. CODRINGTON,
Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman.
Kandy, February 28, 1930.

Bathford Valley Branch Road (between Dikoya Post Office to Tillyrie Stores).

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1930, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, April 12, 1930, at 9.45 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety .. Rs. 3,420.00
Private contributions .. Rs. 3,454.20

1st section, 1 mile.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Anglo-Ceylon and General Estate Co.	.. Darawella	.. 697
Battalagalla Tea Estates Co.	.. Hadley	.. 228
Scottish Ceylon Tea Company, Limited	.. Invery and Waterloo	.. 510½
Vogan Tea Company	.. Stamford Hill	.. 135
H. B. Daniell	.. Annfield	.. 284
Do.	.. Kinloch	.. 121
R. C. Scott	.. Ottery	.. 382
H. M. McLeod	.. Erlsmere	.. 170
George Steuart & Co.	.. Roscrea and Dorothea	.. 213
A. G. Johnstone	.. St. Leys	.. 130

1st to 2nd section, 2 miles.

Wanna Rajah Tea Company of Ceylon, Ltd.	.. Menikwatta	.. 478
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1st to 3rd section, 3 miles.

Battalagalla Tea Estates Co.	.. Battalagalla	.. 444
Lanka Tea Estates Co.	.. Fordyce Group	.. 954
Vogan Tea Estates Co.	.. Barkindale	.. 81

1st to 4th section, 4 miles.

Chas. Mackwood & Co.	.. Bathford	.. 220
Hornsey Tea Estates Company, Limited	.. Hornsey	.. 251

1st to 5th section, 5 miles.

Whittall & Co.	.. Ingestre	.. 732
Hornsey Tea Estates Company, Limited	.. Abercainrey	.. 222
C. Mackwood & Co.	.. Berat	.. 227
Mrs. F. A. Davis	.. Blinkbonnie	.. 223

1st to 7th section, 6.60 miles.

The Ceylon Tea Plantation Company, Limited	.. Tillyrie	.. 772
South Wanarajah Co.	.. Poyston	.. 322
The Robgill Tea Co., Ltd.	.. Robgill, Singarawatta, and Bon Accord	.. 744

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

H. W. CODRINGTON,
Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman.
Kandy, February 28, 1930.

Maskeliya-Moray Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1930, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, April 12, 1930, at 9.45 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety	Rs. 1,500.00
Private contributions	Rs. 1,515.00

1st and 2nd sections, 47.46 lines.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
Geo. Steuart & Co.	.. Kintyre	.. 288
Do.	.. Bitterne	.. 169
Gordon Frazer & Co.	.. Ricarton and Leaston	.. 596

1st to 3rd section, 64.88 lines.

A. N. Greig	.. Laxapana, York, and John's land	.. 866
The Laxapana Tea Co.	.. Blantyre	.. 239
Do.	.. St. Andrews	.. 321
C. Johnson	.. Dalhousie	.. 289
Do.	.. Situlaganga	.. 143
A. N. Greig	.. Suluganga	.. 155

1st to 4th section, 117.68 lines.

E. H. Etches	.. Forres	.. 387
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1st to 5th section, 158.40 lines.

Uplands Tea Estates Co.	.. Moray and Vallodolid	.. 461
Do.	.. Geddes	.. 198
Do.	.. Corfu	.. 187
Do.	.. Rajamalle	.. 212
L. Elwell	.. Gartmore Group, Larchfield, Gartmore, Bevys, Frogmore	.. 848
Shaw, Wallace & Co.	.. Adam's Peak	.. 742
G. B. de Mowbray	.. Dotala	.. 108

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

H. W. CODRINGTON,
Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman.
Kandy, February 28, 1930.

Maskeliya-Cruden Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sums for the maintenance of the above road for the year ending September 30, 1930, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, April 12, 1930, at 9.45 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

Government moiety	Rs. 2,655.00
Private contributions	Rs. 2,681.55

1st section, 27.68 lines.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
J. M. Robertson & Co.	.. Glentilt	.. 448
Sir Thomas Lipton	.. Bunyan	.. 298
Do.	.. Ovoca	.. 255

1st to 2nd section, 80.48 lines.

Bois Bros. & Co.	.. Queensland	.. 281
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1st to 4th section, 159.70 lines.

Whittall & Co.	.. Bloomfield	.. 262
Do.	.. Mottingham	.. 258
L. A. Wright	.. Dunnottar	.. 187
Colombo Commercial Co., Ltd.	.. Emelina	.. 205
Whittall & Co.	.. Brunswick	.. 256
Do.	.. Caskielan	.. 206
J. M. Robertson & Co.	.. Midlothian	.. 244
Do.	.. Mocha	.. 588

1st to 6th section, 190.08 lines.

Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
J. M. Robertson & Co.	.. Deeside	.. 441
Geo. Steuart & Co.	.. Glenugie	.. 377
Do.	.. Bargrove	.. 205

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

H. W. CODRINGTON,
Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman.
Kandy, February 28, 1930.

Duckwari-Ferndale Branch Road.

(Flood Damages.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for repairs to flood damages on the above road for the year ending September 30, 1930, the Provincial Road Committee, acting under the provisions of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, 1896," will on Saturday, April 12, 1930, at 9.45 A.M., at their office in Kandy, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the contributions:—

Government moiety	Rs. 92.50
Private contributions	Rs. 94.81

Proprietors or Agents. Estates. Acreage.

Rangalla Consolidated, Ltd. (E. S. Wilson); Agent, M. M. Smith	.. Ferndale	.. 138
The Rangalla Consolidated Tea Co., Ltd. (E. S. Wilson); Agent M. Martin Smith	.. Rangalla	.. 130
Do.	.. Poodelgodde	.. 331
Do.	.. Madulterne	.. 202
Do.	.. Kaladuriya	.. 216
Gordon Frazer & Co. (A. H. Kerr)	.. Ferndale	.. 310
Galaha Co. (A. H. Kerr)	.. Leangapella	.. 338
The Rangalla Consolidated Tea Co., Ltd. (E. S. Wilson); Agent, M. Martin Smith	.. Esperanza	.. 523
	.. Mount Mar and Winchfield Park	.. 500
Aitken Spence & Co. (D. C. Mortimer)	.. St. Martins	.. 594
Lewis Brown & Co., Ltd. (J. K. Olney)	.. Burnside Group	.. 487
Lewis Brown & Co., Ltd. (W. S. Frazer)	.. Angroowella	.. 114

And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.

H. W. CODRINGTON,
Provincial Road Committee's Office, Chairman.
Kandy, March 4, 1930.

Deniyaya-Hayes Branch Road, 1929-1930.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, having agreed to grant the under-mentioned sum for the maintenance of the Deniyaya-Hayes branch road during 1929-1930, the Provincial Road Committee of the Southern Province, acting under the provisions of section 19 of "The Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896," as amended by Ordinance No. 9 of 1907, will on Friday, March 14, 1930, at 2.15 P.M., at the Galle Kachcheri, proceed to assess the under-mentioned estates to make up the private contributions:—

(Estimate D 251 of 1929-1930.)

Maintenance of the Deniyaya-Hayes Branch road.	
Government moiety	Rs. 7,200.00
Private contributions	Rs. 7,308.00
Less unexpended balance of 1928-1929	Rs. 76.11
To be recovered	Rs. 7,231.89

1st section, 1 mile.			1st to 7th section, 7 miles.		
Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.	Proprietors or Agents.	Estates.	Acreage.
The Deniyaya Tea and Rubber Estates Co., Ltd. (Brook Bond & Co.)	Deniyaya	624½	W. A. Elias Appu	Marahena No. 1	52
D. T. Weerakoon	Eriyamallehena	23	A. D. S. Weerasinghe	Marahena No. 3	40
			D. W. R. Wijesekera & Don Elias		
			Perusinghe	Iluktenna	36
			W. Denoris Silva	Puhulhenekande	30
1st and 2nd sections, 2 miles.			1st to 8th section, 8 miles.		
W. A. Sandiris Silva and others	Kekunahena	80	Lipton, Ltd.	Panilkande	844
D. Asirwathan	Tenipitiya	49	Edmund Jayaweera		25
1st to 3rd section, 3 miles.			1st to 10·1 section, 10·1 miles.		
The Deniyaya Tea and Rubber Estates Co., Ltd. (Brook Bond & Co.)	Downside	204	K. C. A. de Silva	Upton	193
			Haydella Tea and Rubber Co., Ltd. (Whitall & Co.)	Hayes	1,653
			Ditto (lessee V. M. Nagalingam)	Gongall	574
			E. C. Goonetilleke	Longford	257
			M. S. Furlong	Dambahena	129
1st to 4th section, 4 miles.			Total .. 6,285½		
Handford Estates Co., Ltd. (George Steuart & Co.)	Handford	765	And at the same time and place the Committee will take evidence, if necessary, and receive and consider objections and suggestions.		
1st to 6th section, 6 miles.			C. H. HARTWELL, for Chairman.		
The Divitura Tea and Rubber Co., Ltd. (George Steuart & Co.)	Anningkande	706½	Provincial Road Committee's Office, Galle, February 24, 1930.		

NOTICE UNDER "THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE, No. 11 OF 1920."

Auctioneers and Brokers.

THE under-mentioned persons were licensed during the month of January, 1930, to carry on the trade or business of Auctioneers and Brokers within the limits of the Jaffna Urban District Council area for the year 1930, and their names are published in terms of section 17 of Ordinance No. 15 of 1889, as amended by Ordinance No. 25 of 1922:—

Stephen Alphonsus, Chundikully, Jaffna, Auctioneer and Broker,

Mr. Hajie Sulaiman, H. N., Grand Bazaar, Auctioneer.
M. Selvadurai, Vannarponnai West, Auctioneer.
A. L. Abdul Rahiman, Grand Bazaar, Auctioneer.

R. SIVAGURUNATHER,
Chairman.

Office of the Urban District Council,
Jaffna, February 21, 1930.

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.

(1) Trade Mark No. 4,833.

(2) Date of Receipt: September 5, 1929.

(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): NUMOTIZINE, INC. (Incorporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Oklahoma), 220, West Ontario street, Chicago, State of Illinois, United States of America; Manufacturers.

(4) Address for service in the Island: C/o Julius & Creasy, Prince street, Fort, Colombo.

(5) Class: 3.

(6) Goods: Pharmaceutical and medicinal preparations, particularly including an ethical medicinal preparation for use in connexion with the treatment of pneumonia, bronchitis, pleurisy, phthisis, whooping cough, pulmonary ailments, typhoid fever and other febrile toxæmias.

(7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

NUMOTIZINE

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 5, 1930.

G. FURSE ROBERTS,
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.

(1) Trade Mark No. 4,924.

(2) Date of Receipt: January 29, 1930.

(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): Herbert Tarrant and Norman Walsgrove trading as TARRANT AND COMPANY, Negris buildings, York street, Fort, Colombo; general & import & export merchants.

(4) Address for service in the Island, if any: —

(5) Class: 42.

(6) Goods: Tea.

(7) Representation of the Trade Mark:

CEYLON
"DAISY" TEA.

DELICIOUS FLAVOUR.

Registrar-General's Office, G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Colombo, February 19, 1930. 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.

(1) Trade Mark No. 4,934.

(2) Date of Receipt: February 11, 1930.

(3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): THE STANLEY WORKS (a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut, U. S. A.), 195, Lake street, City of New Britain, County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, United States of America; Manufacturers.

(4) Address for service in the Island: C/o Julius & Creasy, Prince street; Fort, Colombo.

(5) Class: 13.

(6) Goods: Hinges, screen-hangers, storm-sash hangers, hasps, box-handles, chest and drawer handles, door-handles, pulls and lifts for doors, sashes and screens, brackets, door-holders, back-catches for shutters and doors, padlock-eyes for use with padlocks, desk-slides, lid-supports for boxes, chests, desks, cabinets, pianos, talking machines, and similar articles, window-springs, metal mending-plates for reinforcing purposes and mending purposes, staples, sliding-door rails, flat corner-irons, metal washers, rolling door hangers and track, box strapping and fasteners, blind hardware, sash and screen hardware, sash pulleys, corrugated fasteners, window sash fasteners, latches, bolts for doors and windows, shutter bars and door fasteners.

(7) Representation of the Trade Mark:



The mark is limited to the colours shown in the representation, namely:—A yellow background forming the body of the label, and divided by a vertical line into two panels or fields, on the left of which vertical line appears the name "Stanley" in a notched oblong of a blue black colour, and the letters "S.W." in a heart of the same colour.

This Trade Mark is to be associated with the Trade Marks Nos. 2,618 and 3,190, under section 24.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, March 5, 1930.

G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Registrar of Trade Marks.