



THE

# CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

No. 8,027 ← FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1934.

*Published by Authority.*

## PART I.—GENERAL.

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

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## PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Min. A. L. 523/33

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

## A PROCLAMATION.

R. E. STUBBS.

KNOW Ye that We, the Governor, by virtue of the powers vested in Us by section 26 of "The Co-operative Societies Ordinance, No. 34 of 1921," and by Article 93 of the Ceylon (State Council) Order in Council, 1931, do hereby remit—

(a) The stamp duty with which, under any law for the time being in force, instruments executed by or on behalf of—

	Date of Registration.
Ceylon Products Co-operative Stores, Ltd. . . . .	November 7, 1933
Wetalawa Co-operative Thrift Society, Ltd. . . . .	November 6, 1933
Dippitiya Co-operative Society . . . . .	November 27, 1933
Gadaladeniya Co-operative Society . . . . .	November 28, 1933
Jaffna Co-operative Urban Bank, Ltd. . . . .	November 17, 1933
Karainagar East Co-operative Society . . . . .	November 24, 1933
Uduvil East Co-operative Society . . . . .	November 27, 1933
Point Pedro St. Thomas Co-operative Society . . . . .	November 30, 1933

or by an officer or member of the said societies, and relating to the business of the said societies, are chargeable as from the respective dates noted against the names of the said societies:

(b) Any fee payable under the law of registration for the time being in force, in respect of the instruments aforesaid, provided, however, that such exemption may be withdrawn under sub-section (2) of the said section.

By His Excellency's command,

C. C. WOOLLEY,  
Secretary to the Governor.

Colombo, January 6, 1934.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Min. A. L. 3/34

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

## A PROCLAMATION.

R. E. STUBBS.

KNOW Ye that in pursuance of the powers vested in the Governor by section 14 of the Forest Ordinance, 1907, We, the Governor of Ceylon, do by this Proclamation revoke the Proclamation dated January 16, 1928, published in the *Gazette* of January 20, 1928, whereby the portion of forest described in the schedule hereto was constituted a village forest, and direct that the said forest shall cease to be a village forest from and after the date hereof.

By His Excellency's command,

C. C. WOOLLEY,  
Secretary to the Governor.

Colombo, January 8, 1934.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

## SCHEDULE.

The land commonly called or known as Kadurugollamukalana, situate in the village of Galgamuwa, in Udukaha korale east of the Dambadeni hatpattu of the Kurunegala District, in the North-Western Province, containing in extent 46 acres and 2 perches, exclusive of the road passing through the land, and shown as lot 84 in final village plan No. 447; and bounded as follows:—

On the north by lot 79½ (stream) in final village plan No. 447; on the east by lots 88A, 88, 85A, 85, 84A, and 88½ (road) in final village plan No. 447, and village limit of Welikare (final village plan No. 446); on the south by lot 161 in final village plan No. 447; and on the west by lots 159, 84c, 89, 90, 96, and 98 in final village plan No. 447.

## APPOINTMENTS, &c.

No. 12 of 1934.

N 10/33

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to post the under-mentioned officers of the Ceylon Medical Corps to the Reserve of their Corps with effect from January 1, 1934:—

Major MARCELLINE DE COSTA.  
Captain SINNATHAMBY CHELLIAH.  
Captain CANAGASABY GURUSAMY.  
Lieutenant LOUIS GERARD BLAZE.  
Lieutenant MOHANDIRANGE DON SIMON JAYAWARDENE.  
Lieutenant HERBERT AUGUSTUS DIRCKZE.  
Lieutenant OWEN STANLEY SELA.  
Second Lieutenant CECIL WILLIAM ABRAHAM DE SILVA.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, W. E. WAIT,  
Colombo, December 22, 1933. Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 13 of 1934.

N 10/33

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to second the under-mentioned officers of the Ceylon Medical Corps while studying in the United Kingdom with effect from January 1, 1934:—

Lieutenant FREDERICK GRACE SMITH.  
Lieutenant TERENCE RICHARD JANSEN.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, W. E. WAIT,  
Colombo, December 22, 1933. Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 14 of 1934.

N 2/33

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointment in the Ceylon Light Infantry with effect from November 29, 1933:—

To be Second Lieutenant.—Rifeman CYRIL GORDON REEVES, Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, W. E. WAIT,  
Colombo, December 15, 1933. Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 15 of 1934.

N 2/33

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointment in the Ceylon Light Infantry with effect from November 30, 1933:—

To be Second Lieutenant.—Rifeman MERRI PAIN DAVIS, Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, W. E. WAIT,  
Colombo, December 15, 1933. Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 16 of 1934.

N 2/33

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointment in the Ceylon Mounted Rifles with effect from December 11, 1933:—

To be Second Lieutenant.—Lance Sergeant DAVID CLAUDIUS GORDON DUFF, Ceylon Mounted Rifles.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office, W. E. WAIT,  
Colombo, December 15, 1933. Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 17 of 1934.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to reappoint, under the provisions of Chapter XXVI. of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, as amended by Ordinance No. 31 of 1919, Mr. D. P. P. ABEYESEKERA, Interpreter Mudaliyar, Police Court, Nuwara Eliya, as Probation Officer for the judicial district of Nuwara Eliya until further orders with effect from December 1, 1933.

D. B. JAYATILAKA,  
Minister for Home Affairs.

The Ministry of Home Affairs,  
Colombo, December 21, 1933.

No. 18 of 1933.

I 89

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased, under the provisions of section 13 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1861, to appoint Mr. E. L. SPENCER SCHRADER, Mr. A. P. GOONETILLAKE, Sir H. L. DE MEL, M.S.C., Mr. R. S. TENNEKON, M.S.C., and Mr. E. B. DANIELS, J.P., to be members of the Provincial Road Committee, North-Western Province, for the year 1934.

CHAS. BATUWANTUDAWE,  
Minister for Local Administration.

The Ministry of Local Administration,  
Colombo, December 22, 1933.

No. 19 of 1933.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint Mr. DON PETER VAIDYARATNA JAYATILAKA to be a Notary Public throughout Panadure totamune of Kalutara District with residence and office at Talpitiya, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

PERI SUNDARAM,  
Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.  
Colombo, December 22, 1933.

No. 20 of 1933.

GO/O 31

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments on his Personal Staff:—

*To be Extra Aides-de-Camp.*

Mr. JAMES PETER OBEYESEKERE, M.A., Maha Mudaliyar and Chief Interpreter.

Major HUGH WYNNLAT LITTLETON-GEACH, C.P.R.C.  
Lieutenant G. FITZ C. BARRETT, Royal Artillery.  
Lieutenant ERROLL BAMFYLDE DANIELL, C.G.A.

By His Excellency's command,  
Governor's Office, C. C. WOOLLEY,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Secretary to the Governor.

No. 21 of 1933.

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

B 20/33

Commander C. A. ROBINSON, D.S.C., R.N. (Retd.), Deputy Master Attendant, Colombo, Mr. J. SORENSEN, Senior Pilot, and Lieutenant A. IRVING, R.N.R. (Retd.), Master of the tug "Hercules," to be, in addition to their own duties, Examiners for the purpose of issuing Certificates of Competency as Masters or Mates of coastwise or foreign-going ships registered in the Island, under section 10 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1863.

I 492/33

Mr. T. A. OWLES to be Harbour Engineer with effect from June 30, 1933, in place of Mr. G. W. DODDS, who has retired from the Public Service.

J 15/33

Mr. S. S. NAVARATNAM to be attached to the Land Commissioner's Office from December 21, 1933, until further orders.

J 15/33

Mr. S. S. NAVARATNAM to be Assistant Commissioner of Lands from December 22, 1933, until further orders.

J 71/33

Mr. L. L. HUNTER to the office of Assistant Government Agent, Colombo, and Additional Police Magistrate for the judicial divisions of Colombo, Negombo, Avissawella, and Panadure, from January 4, 1934, until further orders.

J 116/33

Mr. G. H. PERERA to be Office Assistant to the Assistant Government Agent, Kalutara, from January 3, 1934, until further orders.

J 116/33

Mr. B. M. CHRISTOFFELSZ to be Office Assistant to the Assistant Government Agent, Matara, from January 4, 1934, until further orders.

J 116/33

Mr. C. H. W. KANNANGARA to be Extra Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Province of Sabaragamuwa, from January 6, 1934, until further orders.

J 1/34

Mr. H. DIAS DESINGHE, Chief Clerk, Kegalla, Kachcheri, to be, in addition to his own duties, Extra Office Assistant to the Assistant Government Agent, Kegalla, for two days from January 5, 1934, during the absence of Mr. H. E. PERIES, or until further orders.

I 783/33

Mr. M. W. H. DE SILVA, Assistant to the Attorney-General, to act as Deputy Solicitor-General with effect from January 3, 1934, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. W. R. ILANGAKOON, or until further orders.

I 783/33

Mr. J. E. M. OBEYESEKERE, Crown Counsel, to act as Assistant to the Attorney-General with effect from January 3, 1934, during the employment of Mr. M. W. H. DE SILVA, on other duties or until further orders.

I 5/34

Mr. J. V. COLLINS, Deputy Government Analyst, to act as Government Analyst with effect from January 3, 1934, during the absence of Mr. C. T. SYMONS, or until further orders.

I 9/34

Mr. C. W. NICHOLAS, Superintendent of Excise, Headquarters, to act as Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Western Division, with effect from January 4, 1934, during the absence on leave on account of ill-health of Mr. R. G. DE LIVERA, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

I 9/34

Mr. E. J. CHRISTOFFELSZ, Superintendent of Excise, Colombo, to act as Superintendent of Excise, Headquarters, from January 4, 1934, until further orders.

I 9/34

Mr. D. V. ATAPATU, Superintendent of Excise, City, Colombo, to act as Superintendent of Excise, Colombo, from January 4, 1934, until further orders.

I 9/34

Inspector W. M. D. PERERA, Officer-in-Charge, City Station, Colombo, to act as Superintendent of Excise, City, Colombo, in addition to his own duties, on January 4 and 5, 1934.

I 9/34

Inspector S. L. PEIRIS to act as Superintendent of Excise, City, Colombo, from January 6, 1934, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934.

F. G. TYRRELL,  
Chief Secretary.

No. 22 of 1934.

D 7/34

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to recognize H. I. HUSEIN HILMI DIDI EFFENDI as Representative of the Maldivian Government in Colombo in succession to E. ABDUL HAMID DIDI EFFENDI.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 10, 1934.

F. G. TYRRELL,  
Chief Secretary.

No. 23 of 1934.

D 62/33

IT is hereby notified that Mr. F. A. W. MITCHELL, having returned to the Island, resumed duties as Consul of Bolivia at Colombo on January 6, 1934.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934.

F. G. TYRRELL,  
Chief Secretary.

No. 24 of 1934.

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

K 16/31

Mr. S. P. WICKRAMASINHA to be Additional District Judge, Additional Commissioner of Requests, and Additional Police Magistrate, Tangalla, from January 9, 1934, until further orders.

CF 48/29

Mr. D. RAJARATNAM to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Trincomalee, during the absence of Mr. A. R. SUPRAMANIAM, from December 26, 1933, to January 3, 1934, inclusive. Notification No. 572 of 1933 appearing in *Gazette*, No. 8,024 of December 22, 1933, is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to the appointment of Mr. D. RAJARATNAM.

CF 37/29

Mr. S. D. KRISNARATNE to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Anuradhapura, during the absence of Mr. J. N. VETHAVANAM, from January 9 to 11, 1934, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

CF 32/29

Mr. L. V. B. DE JACOLYN to be an Additional District Judge, Avissawella, on January 5, 1934, to try P. C., Gampaha, case No. 28,641A committed to the District Court, Avissawella.

CF 32/29

Mr. B. L. DRIEBERG to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Avissawella, during the absence of Mr. M. CHINNAIYAH from January 5 to 11, 1934, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

CF 72/29

Mr. E. H. R. TENNISON to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, from December 23, 1933, to January 6, 1934.

CF 98/29

Mr. E. C. RATNAIKE to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Gampaha; Additional District Judge, Negombo; and Additional Police Magistrate, Colombo, during the absence of Mr. P. O. FERNANDO, on January 6 and 7, 1934, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

CF 6/29

Mr. H. W. E. DIAS WANIGASEKERE to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Matale; Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Dumbara; and Additional District Judge, Kandy, during the absence of Mr. B. M. GYBBON-MONYPENNY, on January 8 and 9, 1934, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

CF 66/29

Mr. C. L. WICKREMESINGHE to act as Commissioner of Requests, Police Magistrate, and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, and Additional District Judge, Galle, during the absence of Mr. R. H. D. MANDERS, from January 6 to 8, 1934, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

CF 84/29

Mr. K. ALVAPILLAI to act, in addition to his own duties, as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate and Additional District Judge, Puttalam, during the absence of Mr. A. R. HALLOCK, from January 6 to 8, 1934, or until the resumption of duties by that officer.

CF 63/29

Mr. R. KANDIAH to be Additional Police Magistrate, Point Pedro, on January 20, 1934, to inquire into P. C., Point Pedro, case No. 6,429.

CF 86/29

Mr. F. T. PROCTOR to be an Additional Police Magistrate, Chilaw, on January 12, 1934, to try P. C., Chilaw, cases Nos. 40,921 and 41,314.

F 104/33

Mr. D. S. JAYAWICKREMA to act as Crown Counsel for the Island from January 3, 1934, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Attorney-General's Chambers, E. ST. J. JACKSON,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Attorney-General.

No. 25 of 1934.

K 163/33

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to accept the resignation of Mr. J. HORSFALL from the office of Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the judicial district of Badulla.

Notification No. 368 of 1926 appearing in *Government Gazette* No. 7,554 of November 5, 1926, is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to the appointment of Mr. J. HORSFALL.

By His Excellency's command,

Attorney-General's Chambers, E. ST. J. JACKSON,  
Colombo, January 3, 1934. Attorney-General.

No. 26 of 1934.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, to appoint Mr. LOKU BANDA SENEVIRATNE to be an Inquirer for Gangala Pallesiya pattu in Matale East of the District of Matale, Central Province, while holding the Office of Korala of the said pattu, *vice* Mr. UKKU BANDA, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,

Attorney-General's Chambers, E. ST. J. JACKSON,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Attorney-General.

No. 27 of 1934.

K 59/32

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, to appoint Mr. ARUMUGAM KANAGASABAPATHY to act as an Inquirer for the District Mudaliyar's division of Maritime pattus in the District of Jaffna, Northern Province, while acting in the office of District Mudaliyar, Maritime pattus.

2. His Excellency has also been pleased, under section 365 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code, to grant him authority to order post-mortem examination when necessary.

By His Excellency's command,

Attorney-General's Chambers, E. ST. J. JACKSON,  
Colombo, January 5, 1934. Attorney-General.

No. 28 of 1934.

K 41/32

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, to appoint Mr. SEMBALINGAM NALLAVAIRAN PIRAIKOODY to be an Inquirer for the Anaivilundan pattu north division of the District of Chilaw, North-Western Province, while holding the office of Udayar, Udappu, *vice* Mr. S. SEMBALINGAM, retired.

By His Excellency's command,  
Attorney-General's Chambers, E. ST. J. JACKSON,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Attorney-General.

No. 29 of 1934.

K 41/32

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, to appoint Mr. MANUEL JOSEPH FERNANDO to be an Inquirer for the Chilaw division of Anaivilundan pattu south in Pitigal korale north of the District of Chilaw, North-Western Province, while holding the office of Vidane Arachchi of Chilaw, *vice* Mr. A. P. FERNANDO, retired.

By His Excellency's command,  
Attorney-General's Chambers, E. ST. J. JACKSON,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Attorney-General.

No. 30 of 1934.

K 41/32

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, to appoint Mr. BAMUNUGE MARTIN PERERA to be an Inquirer for Rajakadaluwa palata of Anaivilundan pattu south in Pitigal korale north of the District of Chilaw, North-Western Province, while holding the office of Vidane Arachchi of Rajakadaluwa, *vice* Mr. B. P. PERERA, retired.

By His Excellency's command,  
Attorney-General's Chambers, E. ST. J. JACKSON,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Attorney-General.

No. 31 of 1934.

A 195a

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 11 (3) of Ordinance No. 11 of 1920, to appoint the Additional Assistant Government Agent, Kandy, to be an *ex officio* member of the Nawalapitiya Urban District Council, for a further period of 1 year from January 1, 1934.

CHAS. BATUWANTUDAWA,  
Minister for Local Administration.  
The Ministry of Local Administration,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934.

No. 32 of 1934.

A 192a

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 11 (3) of Ordinance No. 11 of 1920, to appoint the Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, to be an *ex officio* member of the Trincomalee Urban District Council, for a further period of 1 year from January 1, 1934.

CHAS. BATUWANTUDAWA,  
Minister for Local Administration.  
The Ministry of Local Administration,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934.

No. 33 of 1934.

A 191a

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased, under section 11 (3) of Ordinance No. 11 of 1920, to appoint the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam, to be an *ex officio* member of the Puttalam Urban District Council, for a further period of 1 year from January 1, 1934.

CHAS. BATUWANTUDAWA,  
Minister for Local Administration.  
The Ministry of Local Administration,  
Colombo, December 22, 1933.

No. 34 of 1934.

IT is hereby notified that the Ceylon Estates Proprietary Association has elected Mr. F. A. BOND to act as a member of the Board of the Tea Research Institute during the absence of Mr. D. T. RICHARDS on leave out of the Island.

D. S. SENANAYAKE,  
Minister for Agriculture and Lands.  
Ministry of Agriculture and Lands,  
Colombo, January 5, 1934.

### APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

THE following appointments made under the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 2 of Ordinance No. 23 of 1927 are hereby notified:—

JOHN ARTHUR DE SILVA to act as Additional Registrar of Lands, Kandy, for fifteen days from January 6, 1934, during the absence of the Additional Registrar, M. L. FERNANDO, on leave.

RICHARD JAYASINHA to act as Registrar of Lands, Tangalla, for twenty-four days from January 8, 1934, *vice* S. D. A. ABEYSIRIWARDENA, transferred.

SAMUEL ROBERT DE SILVA to act as Registrar of Lands, Chilaw, for two days from January 8, 1934, during the absence of the Registrar, K. D. DE S. SAMARASINGHE, on leave.

Registrar-General's Office, J. C. W. ROCK,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Registrar-General.

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

G 200/32

APPLICATIONS on form General 187 (F 2) from officers in Class I of the Clerical Service for transfer to the post of Secretary, District Court, Kurunegala, will be considered if forwarded through the Head of the applicant's Department and received in the Secretariat on or before January 12, 1934.

By His Excellency's command,  
Chief Secretary's Office, F. G. TYRRELL,  
Colombo, January 11, 1934. Chief Secretary.

FN 1149

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, with the approval of the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, to direct that the following amendments be incorporated in the Minutes on Pensions:—

Delete the existing section 2A (2) and substitute the following:—

2A (2). Where a person is granted under these regulations both a gratuity and a pension, the amount of such pension shall be deemed, for the calculation of any deduction from the Ceylon pension which is required to bring it within the limits prescribed by sections 2 and 23 of these regulations, to be the amount of the unreduced pension which might have been granted if the option of commutation had not been exercised.

Delete the two provisos to section 21 (1).

By His Excellency's command,  
General Treasury, W. W. WOODS,  
Colombo, January 11, 1934. Financial Secretary.

THE following regulations and other papers issued by the Civil Service Commissioners respecting the examination of candidates for the Indian Civil Service to be held in London in July and August, 1934, are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 6, 1934.

F. G. TYRRELL,  
Chief Secretary.

### INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

#### Open Competition of 1934.

An Open Competitive Examination for admission to the Indian Civil Service will be held in London in 1934. The *viva voce* test will take place in July, the written examination in Section B subjects will begin on the 25th July, and that in Section A subjects on the 1st August.

*The number of persons to be selected at this examination has not yet been decided.*

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, has not received, on or before the 8th May, 1934, an application on the prescribed form, a copy of which is sent herewith. No allegation that an Application Form or a letter respecting such Form has been lost or delayed in the post will be considered by the Commissioners unless the person making such allegation produces a Post Office Certificate of Posting. Candidates who delay their applications until the last days will do so at their own risk. A fee of £2, being an instalment of the prescribed fee of £8, must accompany the Application form; this instalment is not returnable in any circumstances.

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

The Time Table of the written part of the examination will probably be posted towards the end of June to the address given on the Form of Application, and will contain instructions as to the time and place at which candidates are to attend. Candidates will be notified at the same time of the date and place fixed for their *viva voce* test and of the manner in which the balance (£6) of the prescribed fee of £8 is to be paid.

#### NOTE.

If Open Competitive Examinations for the following services, viz. :—

Ceylon Civil Service ;  
Junior Grade of the Administrative Class in the Home Civil Service ;

should be held in 1934 concurrently with the Open Competitive Examination for the Indian Civil Service, candidates duly eligible in respect of age, &c., will be admitted to compete for any two or all three of these Services, subject to the following conditions :—

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

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

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

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

(3) All declarations of choice are irrevocable.

(4) Candidates for all three or any two of the above-mentioned services will be required to pay a consolidated fee of £8, of which £2 will be payable on application for permission to attend the examination and the balance (£6) on admission to the examination.

Civil Service Commission,  
October, 1933.

### EXAMINATIONS OF SELECTED CANDIDATES FOR THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Regulations made under Section 97 of the Government of India Act for the Probation in the United Kingdom and the further Examination of Selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service.

\* \* \* The following regulations made by the Secretary of State for India in Council are liable to alteration from year to year.

(1) Candidates selected at the Open Competition held in London will be required to remain in the United Kingdom on probation for one or two years, as may be decided by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(2) Candidates selected at the Open Competition held in India and candidates selected in India otherwise than by competitive examination will be required to proceed to the United Kingdom on probation for a period of two years. But in the case of a candidate who has taken part in the Open Competition held in London, and has been selected in India otherwise than by Open Competition, the Secretary of State in Council may direct that the period of probation shall be one year only.

#### One-Year Probationers.

(3) One-year probationers will, at or about the end of the year of probation, undergo an examination called the Final Examination. The subjects and the marks allotted to them are as follows :—

Compulsory Subjects.			
1. Indian Penal Code ..	200	5. A vernacular language, or	
2. Code of Criminal Procedure ..	200	history ..	600
3. The Indian Evidence Act ..	200	6. Riding ..	200
4. Indian History ..	400	7. Hygiene ..	100

#### Optional Subjects, one only to be taken.

8. Hindu and Muhammadan Law, or Burmese Buddhist Law and Burmese History ..	200
9. A classical language selected from Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Pali ..	200

#### Two-Year Probationers.

(4) Two-year probationers will undergo two examinations—the Intermediate Examination at the end of the first year of probation and the Final Examination at or about the end of the second year.

(5) The subjects of the Intermediate Examination and the marks allotted to them are as follows :—All the subjects are compulsory—

1. A vernacular language and phonetics, or history ..	400	4. Indian History ..	200
2. Jurisprudence ..	200	5. Notes of Cases ..	200
3. Law of Evidence and Criminal Law ..	200	6. Economics ..	200

(6) The subjects of the Final Examination and the marks allotted to them are as follows :—

*Compulsory Subjects.*

1. A vernacular language, or history ..	600	5. Notes of Cases ..	400
2. Indian Penal Code ..	200	6. Indian History ..	400
3. Code of Criminal Procedure ..	200	7. Economics ..	400
4. The Indian Evidence Act ..	200	8. Riding ..	200
		9. Hygiene ..	100

*Optional Subjects, one only to be taken.*

10. Hindu and Muhammadan Law, or Burmese Buddhist Law and Burmese History ..	200
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*One-Year and Two-Year Probationers.*

(7) Sub-section 1. Each candidate will offer for examination the vernacular shown in column 2 against his province in the following table unless he is already familiar with it or with a language closely allied to it. A probationer assigned to Madras who is familiar with one only of the vernaculars named will offer the other.

Col. 1.	Col. 2.	Col. 3.
Madras ..	Tamil or Telugu ..	—
Bombay ..	Marathi ..	Urdu
Bengal ..	Bengali ..	—
United Provinces ..	Urdu ..	—
Punjab ..	Urdu ..	—
Burma ..	Burmese ..	—
Bihar and Orissa ..	Hindi ..	Bengali
Central Provinces ..	Hindi ..	Marathi
Assam ..	Bengali ..	—

Sub-section 2. A candidate who is not required by sub-section (1) to offer a vernacular named in column 2 will offer the vernacular named in column 3 against his province if any such vernacular is named unless he is already familiar with the vernacular there named or with a closely allied one.

Sub-section 3. A candidate who is not required under the preceding sub-sections to offer a vernacular will offer history instead. A one-year probationer will offer British history; a two-year probationer will offer British history for the intermediate examination and European history for the final examination.

Any question as to the interpretation and application of this regulation will be decided by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(8) The ordinary session of the Final Examination for the testing of riding will take place in advance of the rest of the Final Examination, and a special session will when necessary be held at a later date for the benefit of any candidate who may have failed at the ordinary session.

Candidates who at the ordinary session satisfy the Commissioners that they are sufficiently at home in the saddle for the efficient performance of all duties required of members of the Indian Civil Service will be awarded marks ranging between 101 and 200 according to the degree of proficiency displayed.

Candidates who at the ordinary session fall short of this adequate proficiency but show such minimum proficiency as is evidence that with a moderate amount of practice they can attain full proficiency, will receive marks ranging between 1 and 100; they will be allowed to proceed to India and will on their arrival there be subjected to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their Local Government.\*

If a candidate is absent from or fails to show minimum proficiency at the ordinary session he will be given a further opportunity of examination at a special session. If he then attains adequate proficiency he will not be subjected to further tests in India. If he attains minimum proficiency he will be allowed to proceed to India under the same condition as if he had attained minimum proficiency at the ordinary session. No credit in marks will be given for any performance at a special session.

Probationers may also be examined in riding at such time or times as the Commissioners may appoint during the course of the probationary period.

(9) Such deductions as the Civil Service Commissioners may consider necessary will be made from the marks assigned to candidates at the Intermediate and Final Examinations in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

(10) The Civil Service Commissioners will prepare lists of the candidates in order of merit; the order for the one-year probationers being based on the sum of the marks obtained by the candidates at the Open Competitive and Final Examinations, the order for the two-year probationers being based on the sum of the marks obtained by the candidates at the Intermediate and Final Examinations.

(11) The selected candidates whose performance in the compulsory subjects† of the Final Examination is such as to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners, and who have also satisfied the Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character, and conduct during the period of probation, shall be certified by the Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Indian Civil Service, provided that they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

(12) If any candidate is prevented by sickness or any other adequate cause from attending the Final Examination, the Commissioners may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India in Council, allow him to appear at the Final Examination to be held in the following year, or at a special examination. A selected candidate absent for such adequate cause from the Intermediate Examination may, under similar conditions, be allowed to appear at the Intermediate Examination a year later or at a special examination, or may be excused the Intermediate Examination and allowed to appear for the Final Examination in regular course.

Any candidate who at the Intermediate Examination shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

(13) A selected candidate who wishes to pursue, in addition to the course prescribed above, an extra course of study, such as reading for a degree or for the examination for admission to the Bar, must first obtain the permission of the High Commissioner for India. If permission is accorded, it will be subject to review at any time.

\* Such candidates will receive no increase to their initial pay until they have passed the further tests in question to the satisfaction of their Local Government.

† The compulsory subjects include riding, and a candidate who fails at the end of the period of probation to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that he has reached the minimum standard of proficiency in riding will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.



*Announcements made by the Civil Service Commissioners with the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council:—*

(i.) Selected candidates will be allotted to the various provinces upon a consideration of all the circumstances, including their own wishes; but the requirements of the Public Service will rank before every other consideration.

(ii.) A selected candidate who wishes to pursue an extra course of study, in addition to the prescribed probationary course, must submit an application, stating precisely the extra course of study which it is desired to pursue, to the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, Education Department, India House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2, through the appropriate authority at the University or College at which he is pursuing his probationary course. The appropriate authorities are:—

Oxford	..	..	The Indian Civil Service Delegacy.
Cambridge	..	..	The Board of Indian Civil Service Studies.
London	..	..	The Director of the School of Oriental Studies.
Trinity College, Dublin	..	..	The Registrar of the Indian and Home Civil Service School.

(iii.) An allowance of £270 a year, or, in the case of Selected Candidates possessing an Indian domicile, an allowance of £315 a year will be given to any candidate who passes his probation at one of the Universities or other Institutions that have been approved for the purpose by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

In the case of Selected Candidates on probation for one year, the allowance will be payable in five instalments, the first (£90 in the case of Probationers of Indian domicile and £80 in the case of other Probationers) after the agreement prescribed in Announcement (iv.) has been executed, and the remainder in four equal instalments; the second, third, and fourth on December 24th, March 25th, and June 25th, respectively, and the fifth after signature of the Covenant on appointment to the Service.

In the case of Selected Candidates on probation for two years, the allowance will be payable in nine instalments, the first (£90) on September 29th or as soon thereafter as the agreement has been executed, the remainder in eight equal instalments; the second on December 24th, the third to the eighth at quarterly intervals from that date (provided that the fifth instalment will not be payable until after the result of the Intermediate Examination has been published) and the ninth after signature of the Covenant on appointment to the Service.

Each selected candidate should intimate to the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, Education Department, the address to which it is desired that the first instalment should be sent.

The payment of the various instalments of the allowance except the first instalment and the final instalment, and, in the case of the two-year probationers, the instalment payable at the end of the first year of probation, will be conditional on the receipt by the High Commissioner for India, through the authorities of the approved institution, of a certificate that the candidate had fulfilled up to date the requirements of the authorities and shown satisfactory progress.

If an Indian Government Scholar becomes a selected candidate for the Indian Civil Service, his scholarship stipend shall cease to be paid with effect from the 1st October of the year in which he becomes a selected candidate.

The whole probation must ordinarily be passed at the same Institution. Migration will not be permitted except for special reasons approved by the Secretary of State.

(iv.) Each Candidate will be required before receiving the first instalment of his allowance to execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund all moneys he may have received from the Secretary of State for India in the event of:—

- (1) his failure to pass the Final Examination within the time prescribed by the Regulations, and to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners of his fitness for admission to the Indian Civil Service, or
- (2) his subsequent failure to execute the usual covenant, and to proceed to India, as and when he shall be directed by the Secretary of State for India.

(v.) All candidates obtaining Certificates will be also required to enter into covenants, by which, amongst other things, they will bind themselves to make such payments as under the rules and regulations for the time being in force they may be required to make for the pensions of their families. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.

(vi.) A First Class passage to India will be engaged for Selected Candidates with a view to their proceeding to India after they have signed their covenants. If a selected candidate elects to travel overland from London to Marseilles, he may apply to the High Commissioner for India for payment of the overland allowance as fixed from time to time. No baggage expenses or other allowance will be admissible.

Selected candidates who desire to make their own arrangements for proceeding to India must first satisfy the High Commissioner for India that they have good reasons for wishing to do so and that the arrangements which they propose to make are suitable. They will then, on production to the High Commissioner for India of evidence that they have engaged a passage, be granted an allowance not exceeding £50\* or the actual cost of the passage by the route selected, whichever is less.

(vii.) Candidates appointed to the Indian Civil Service after undergoing one year's probation will be senior to those appointed in the same year after undergoing two years' probation. The seniority of candidates of each class *inter se* will be determined by the order in which their names appear on the lists referred to in clause (10) of the regulations.

(viii.) A candidate who fails to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners at the Final Examination held in any year will be definitely rejected unless the Secretary of State in Council shall, after reference to the Civil Service Commissioners, allow him to sit for re-examination in the subject or subjects in which he failed. In general a candidate who is allowed re-examination will be required to forfeit the whole or part of the final instalment of his allowance, but if it appears to the Secretary of State in Council, after reference to the Civil Service Commissioners, that his failure to pass the examination was due to circumstances wholly exceptional and beyond his control, such forfeit of his allowance will not be required.

(ix.) "Overseas pay" will not be admissible to Indian members of the Indian Civil Service selected at Open Competitive Examinations held in London in 1925 and subsequent years.

Civil Service Commission,  
October, 1933.

*Administrative Group of Competitions.*—Syllabus for such competitions as may be held in London in the year 1934 for appointment to the following services:—

Indian Civil Service.  
Junior Grade of the Administrative Class in the Home Civil Service.  
Ceylon Civil Service.  
Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service.  
Consular Services (General, Levant, and Far East) and Intelligence Officer Grade in the Department of Overseas Trade.

*Evidence of Training.*—Candidates who desire to offer any of the subjects 24, 29, 31-44, 46 (Physical Anthropology branch only), or 47 must send to the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission so as to arrive not later than 8th May, 1934, the evidence of training described on pages 39 and 40. Such evidence should be in the form of a certificate signed by a responsible officer of the institution. In the case of an institution not situated in the British Isles, the certificate must state that the institution in which the work has been done is authorized to prepare candidates in that subject for a degree.

\* This sum is liable to variation from time to time.



## SECTION A.

1. *Essay*.—An essay to be written on one of several specified subjects.
2. *English*.—A paper of questions to test the understanding of English and the workmanlike use of words. An optional exercise in the writing of verse will be included.
3. *Present Day*.—Questions on contemporary subjects, social, economic, and political. A liberal choice of questions will be given. Effective and skilful exposition will be expected.

*Elementary Economics* (for Foreign Office and Consular Services groups only).—Organization of production; the association of land, labour and capital in productive enterprise; the chief types of industrial units. Demand and supply; organization of distribution; value. Exchange; an elementary knowledge of the theory of money and the relations of money and prices, and of the nature of banks and their functions. State action; taxation; tariff policy; unemployment.

4. *Everyday Science*.—In this subject such knowledge will be expected as candidates will have who have studied science intelligently at school and have since then kept their eyes open. A liberal choice of questions will be given. Attention should be paid to orderly, effective, and exact expression.

5. *Auxiliary Language*.—Passages dealing with history and politics may be set, but no technical matter. Verse is not excluded. Accuracy and skill in the use of English will be expected.

6. *Vivá Voce*.—The examination will be in matters of general interest, not in matters of academic interest; it is intended to test the candidate's alertness, intelligence, and intellectual outlook. The candidate will be afforded an opportunity of furnishing the record of his life and education. On the interview and record the Commissioners judge the value of the candidate's personality for each service for which he is entered. His value may differ for different services, and in that case the mark by which the Commissioners express their decision will differ for different services.

## SECTION B.

**HISTORY: Subjects 7–10.**—A history subject will deal with the life of the people as a whole political, social, economic, literary, artistic, scientific.

Candidates should know something of the original authorities, and have such a knowledge of geography as is necessary to the proper understanding of the history.

When a fixed date is given for the beginning of the period, a candidate will be expected to know in general outline how the initial position was reached; similarly when a fixed date is given for the end of the period, candidates will be expected to have some knowledge of the subsequent development of movements which continued beyond the period.

7, 8. *English History*.—Period 1, to 1660; Period 2, 1660 to the present day. Candidates will be expected to know so much of European History as will make the external action of this country fully intelligible and will explain those movements at home which had their beginnings abroad, e.g., the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the reactions in this country of the French Revolution. In subject 8 the outstanding incidents and movements in the history of British possessions will be included.

9, 10. *European History*.—Period 1 Greek and Roman history as given in the syllabus under Greek Civilization (subject 53) and Roman Civilization (subject 51); Period 2 from 400 to 1494; Period 3 from 1494 to 1763; Period 4 from 1763 to the present day. The history of the United States of America, of India, and of the Far East, will be included in so far as it influences European fortunes to an important degree.

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

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

13. *Public Economics*.—The questions will deal with the parts played by the state and by local authorities in the economic sphere.

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

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

16. *Constitutional Law*.—The Constitutional Law of the United Kingdom and of the British Empire.

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

18. *Roman Law*.—Roman Private Law and its history studied in connexion with the Institutes of Gaius and Justinian, including the history of the legislative and judicial processes. Passages will be set for translation and comment, but credit will not be given merely for capacity to translate the texts.

19. *International Law*.—Public International Law.

20. *Moral Philosophy*.—The history of the subject will be included. Candidates will have an opportunity of showing their strength either in Ancient Philosophy or in Modern Philosophy.

21. *Metaphysics*.—As for Moral Philosophy.

22. *Logic*.—The subject will be interpreted in a wide sense. Epistemology in its bearing on logical problems will be included, together with Formal Logic and Scientific Method. Questions may be set on Mathematical Logic, i.e., on the Logic of Mathematics, Symbolic Logic, and the Logic of Probability, and also on the history of Logic. A considerable choice of questions will be allowed.

23. *Psychology*.—Questions on the history of the subject may be included.

24. *Experimental Psychology*.—A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of laboratory training in an institution of university rank.

**MATHEMATICS: Subjects 25–28.**—The use of the slide-rule and of mathematical tables will be allowed.

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

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

Infinitesimal calculus of real variables to partial differentiation and multiple integrals, with applications to geometry. Candidates should be able to deal with the types of differential equations occurring in elementary mechanics.

The proof of Taylor's series will not be required.

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

26. *Higher Pure Mathematics*.—Lower Pure Mathematics together with—

The geometry of curves and surfaces. Tensor calculus.

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

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

Mathematical theory of probability, including theory of errors, method of least squares, curve fitting, and correlation.

Calculus of finite differences, including numerical integration and summation and linear difference equations.

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

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

28. *Higher Applied Mathematics*.—Lower Applied Mathematics together with—

Statics to a more advanced stage, including graphical treatment.

Dynamics to the equations of Euler and Lagrange and including the theory of the vibration of strings and other simple systems.

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

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

Electricity and Magnetism.

Thermodynamics, kinetic theory of gases, radiation.

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

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

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of at least 20 hours' practical training in an observatory.

30. *Statistics*.—Some knowledge of the nature of the data available for the statistical discussion of prices, wages, incomes, trade transport, production, consumption, population, births, deaths, migration.

Frequency distributions, averages, percentiles, simple methods of measuring dispersion; graphic methods; elementary treatment of qualitative data; miscellaneous methods used in handling statistics of experiments and observations; interpolation.

Elements of modern mathematical theory of statistics:—Frequency curves and the mathematical representation of groups generally; accuracy of sampling as affecting averages, percentages, standard deviation; significance of observed differences between averages of groups, &c.; the theory of correlation for two variables.

NATURAL SCIENCE: *Subjects 31-42*.—The standard of the higher division of a science will be that which is required in the main subject for an honours degree at the universities. The standard for the lower division of a science will be that required in a subject subsidiary to the main subject whether required at the final degree examination or at a preceding examination.

A candidate who desires to offer a science must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of laboratory training in that science in an institution of university rank; the period of training required is one academic year, whether the candidate offers the higher division of the science or the lower division or both divisions.

37. *Lower Geology*

38. *Higher Geology*

43. *Engineering*

Mineralogy will be included in each division.

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

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

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

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

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

45. *General Anthropology*.—Primitive culture in its various aspects; including economic pursuits (food collecting, hunting, fishing, domestication of animals, agriculture); the general scheme of primitive social organization; early religion and magic, mythology, beliefs, rituals and ceremonial; decorative art, music, dancing. Candidates will be expected to show some knowledge of the customs, institutions, and beliefs of living races of rude culture rather than knowledge of prehistory, archaeology, or evolutionary or historical conjectures.

46. *Special Anthropology*.—Candidates will choose between Social Anthropology and Physical Anthropology.

*Social Anthropology*.—A fuller knowledge of primitive social organization will be here expected: the tribe, the village community, kinship grouping, and the family. Study of the manner in which law works among primitive people and of their forms of administering justice. The economic organization of the primary pursuits and industries, the types of distribution, exchange, and trade. Exchange and the beginnings of currency. Adjustments of European economic systems, laws and morality to races on an earlier level or of a different type of culture. Early forms of magical and religious belief and ritual. The relation between faith and knowledge in primitive societies.

*Physical Anthropology*, with which are included prehistoric archaeology and technology. Candidates will be expected to have such knowledge as may be acquired by laboratory and museum work, consisting mainly in the handling and study of specimens and exhibits. The subject will be treated with special, but not exclusive, reference to peoples of rude culture, including prehistoric civilizations.

A candidate who desires to offer Physical Anthropology must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of training in an institution of university rank.

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

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

48, 49. *English Literature*.—Period 1, to 1700; Period 2, from 1660.

In Period 1 candidates can obtain full credit by studying the period 1350-1700 in accordance with the particulars given below. Questions on Old and Middle English literature will be set; but such questions will be optional, and will be confined to the best known works.

Candidates should be prepared to show a first-hand knowledge of some of the works of the following authors and of their place in the history of their country:—

PERIOD 1.

Chaucer | Malory | Marlowe | Spenser | Shakespeare | Bacon | Johnson | Donne | Milton | Bunyan

PERIOD 2.

Dryden  
Congreve  
Defoe  
Swift  
Addison  
Pope

Fielding  
Johnson  
Burke  
Goldsmith  
Burns

Scott  
Jane Austen  
Wordsworth  
Coleridge  
Shelley

Keats  
Thackray  
Dickens  
Carlyle  
Tennyson  
Browning

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

Questions will not be set on the history of the language; the history of workmanship, style, and prosody will not be excluded.

LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS: *Subjects 50-67.*—In these the civilization subject associated with a language can be taken only by candidates who also offer themselves for examination in the language itself.

A civilization subject will include literature and history. It will deal with the life of the people as a whole, literary, political, social, economic, artistic, scientific.

In literature candidates will be expected to have a first-hand knowledge of the authors.

In history candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities. They must also have such a knowledge of geography as is necessary to the proper understanding of the history.

50. *Latin Language.*—Translation and prose or verse composition. The composition paper will be so arranged that candidates may confine themselves to prose composition or to verse composition or, if they prefer, may take some prose and some verse.

51. *Roman Civilization.*—In history the outlines of the history and development down to 180 A.D. should be known; but the main stress will be laid on the period 133 B.C. to 117 A.D.

52. *Greek Language.*—As for Latin.

53. *Greek Civilization.*—In history the main stress will be on the period 510 B.C. to 323 B.C.

54. *French Language.*—Translation, free composition, set composition, and conversation.

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

56. *German Language.*—As for French. For German composition candidates may use either German or English characters.

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

58. *Spanish, Italian Language.*—As for French.

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

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

60. *Russian Language.*—As for French.

61. *Russian Civilization.*—Only the broadest outlines of the history prior to Peter the Great will be required; the period from the accession of Peter the Great to 1800 should be known in somewhat more detail; but the main stress will be on the period from 1800 to the present day.

62. *Arabic Language.*—Translation, free composition, set composition, conversation. The examination will be in the modern language.

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

64. *Persian Language.*—Translation, free composition, set composition, conversation. The examination will be in the modern language.

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

66. *Sanskrit Language.*—Translation, prose composition, and questions on Vedic and Sanskrit grammar. Both Vedic and classical Sanskrit passages will be set for translation; composition will be required in classical Sanskrit alone.

67. *Sanskrit Civilization.*—Sanskrit literature and the history of the civilization and thought of India from the Vedic period to A.D. 1200.

Civil Service Commission,  
November, 1933.

October, 1933.

## EXAMINATIONS FOR THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

### Regulations for Admission to the Indian Civil Service.

\* \* \* The following Regulations, made by the Secretary of State for India in Council, are liable to alteration from year to year.

1. An Examination for admission to the Indian Civil Service, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London in July and August of each year for such number of appointments to that Service as the Secretary of State may on each occasion determine. The date of the Examination will be announced beforehand by the Civil Service Commissioners.

2. A Candidate must be a male and either:—

- (a) a British subject whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a person in the permanent service of the Crown or a person who had retired from that service; or
- (b) a ruler or a subject of a State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under Section 96A of the Government of India Act.

Provided that in the case of a male British subject the requirements of this rule may be waived by the Secretary of State in Council if he is satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship and the Candidate is so closely connected by ancestry or upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment.

3. A Candidate must have attained the age of twenty-one, and must not have attained the age of twenty-four on the first day of August of the year in which the Examination is held.

4. A Candidate who is a Native of India must obtain a certificate of age and nationality issued in accordance with such instructions as the Governor-General in Council may, from time to time, prescribe,\* and signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides, or should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides.

5. A Candidate must be free from disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Indian Civil Service.†

6. A Candidate shall satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the Indian Civil Service.

7. No person who, in a previous year, accepted the offer of a nomination as a Selected Candidate for the Indian Civil Service and subsequently resigned his position as a Selected Candidate, will be admitted to the Examination.

\* Candidates should be careful to see that the wording of this certificate is strictly in accordance with the appropriate form laid down in the instructions published in the Government of India Home Department Notification No. F. 266/30 Ests, dated the 21st February, 1931, but certificates issued under Government of India Home Department Notification No. 1114, dated the 12th September, 1913, will normally be accepted in the case of candidates who have attended the competition in London in a previous year.

† The Civil Service Commissioners will regard no person as constitutionally fitted for appointment to the Indian Civil Service who has not been satisfactorily vaccinated within the last seven years.

8. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee, will be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of their Certificate of Qualification institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries in the case of any Candidate should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects he will be ineligible for admission to the Indian Civil Service, and, if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

9. The examination will include the following subjects.\* The numerical value is shown against each subject.

SECTION A.—Candidates are to take up all the subjects in this section.

1. Essay .. .. .	100	4. Everyday Science .. .. .	100
2. English .. .. .	100	5. Auxiliary Language .. .. .	100
3. Present Day .. .. .	100	6. <i>Vivâ Voce</i> .. .. .	300

SECTION B.—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.—Candidates are allowed to take up subjects in this section up to a total of 1,000 marks.

*History.*

7. English History, Period 1 .. .. .	200	9. European History, <i>either</i> Period 1, <i>or</i> Period 2, <i>or</i> Period 3 .. .. .	200
8. English History, Period 2 .. .. .	200	10. European History, Period 4 .. .. .	200

*Economics, Politics, Law, and Philosophy.*

11. General Economics .. .. .	200	18. Roman Law .. .. .	100
12. Economic History .. .. .	100	19. International Law .. .. .	100
13. Public Economics .. .. .	100	20. Moral Philosophy .. .. .	100
14. Political Theory .. .. .	100	21. Metaphysics .. .. .	100
15. Political Organization .. .. .	100	22. Logic .. .. .	100
16. Constitutional Law .. .. .	100	23. Psychology .. .. .	100
17. Private Law .. .. .	300	24. Experimental Psychology .. .. .	100

*Mathematics and Science.*

25. Lower Pure Mathematics .. .. .	200	37. Lower Geology .. .. .	200
26. Higher Pure Mathematics .. .. .	200	38. Higher Geology .. .. .	200
27. Lower Applied Mathematics .. .. .	200	39. Lower Physiology .. .. .	200
28. Higher Applied Mathematics .. .. .	200	40. Higher Physiology .. .. .	200
29. Astronomy .. .. .	200	41. Lower Zoology .. .. .	200
30. Statistics .. .. .	100	42. Higher Zoology .. .. .	200
31. Lower Chemistry .. .. .	200	43. Engineering .. .. .	400
32. Higher Chemistry .. .. .	200	44. Geography .. .. .	400
33. Lower Physics .. .. .	200	45. General Anthropology .. .. .	100
34. Higher Physics .. .. .	200	46. Special Anthropology, consisting of either Social Anthropology or Physical Anthropology .. .. .	100
35. Lower Botany .. .. .	200	47. Agriculture .. .. .	200
36. Higher Botany .. .. .	200		

*English Literature, Languages, and Civilizations.*

48. English Literature, Period 1 .. .. .	200	58. Spanish or Italian Language .. .. .	200
49. English Literature, Period 2 .. .. .	200	59. Spanish or Italian Civilization .. .. .	200
50. Latin Language .. .. .	200	60. Russian Language .. .. .	200
51. Roman Civilization .. .. .	200	61. Russian Civilization .. .. .	200
52. Greek Language .. .. .	200	62. Arabic Language .. .. .	200
53. Greek Civilization .. .. .	200	63. Arabic Civilization .. .. .	200
54. French Language .. .. .	200	64. Persian Language .. .. .	200
55. French Civilization .. .. .	200	65. Persian Civilization .. .. .	200
56. German Language .. .. .	200	66. Sanskrit Language .. .. .	200
57. German Civilization .. .. .	200	67. Sanskrit Civilization .. .. .	200

10. The auxiliary language in Section A will be tested by means of translation from the language. The following languages may be offered: French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Russian Latin, Ancient Greek.

Instead of an auxiliary language a candidate whose mother tongue is an Indian language or who up to the stage of University training has been educated exclusively in India may offer as Subject 5 either General Anthropology or Special Anthropology.

No candidate may offer any language or General Anthropology or Special Anthropology twice in the examination.

Only a candidate who takes two modern languages in Section B may offer Latin or Ancient Greek as an auxiliary language.

11. No candidate who offers Roman or Greek Civilization may also offer European History, Period 1.

12. In subjects 50 to 67 the civilization subject associated with a language can only be taken by candidates who offer the language itself for examination.†

13. A candidate desiring to offer subject 24 or any of the subjects 31 to 43 must produce evidence satisfactory to the Commissioners of laboratory training in an institution of university rank. For Astronomy (29), Geography (44), the Physical Anthropology branch of Special Anthropology (46), and Agriculture (47), other equivalent training will be required. There will be no laboratory test as part of the examination.

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

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

16. A list of the competitors shall be made out in order of their proficiency as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each competitor, and in that order so many competitors, up to the determined number of appointments, as are found by the Civil Service Commissioners to be qualified by examination, shall be designated to be Selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service, provided that they appear to be duly qualified in other respects.

Should any Selected Candidate become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled or not. In the former case the candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a Selected Candidate.

17. Application for permission to attend an examination must be made in the handwriting of the candidate, at such time and in such manner as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

\* A syllabus defining in general terms the character of the examination in the various subjects is sent herewith.

Pamphlets containing reprints of the question papers set at certain previous examinations for Services of the Administrative Group may be purchased either directly from the following Branches of H. M. Stationery Office:—Austral House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2; 120, George street, Edinburgh; York street, Manchester; 1, St. Andrew's crescent, Cardiff; 15, Donegall square west, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

† *E.g.*, a Candidate desiring to offer subject No. 51 (Roman Civilization), must also offer subject No. 50 (Latin Language).

‡ It is notified for general information that the number of marks deducted for bad handwriting may be considerable.

Admin. (Early Edition).

## APPLICATION FORM.

For the use of candidates seeking admission to the concurrent Open Competitive Examinations to be held in London in July and August, 1934, for appointment to services of the Administrative Group, namely :—

Home Civil Service : Administrative Class.  
Indian Civil Service.  
Ceylon Civil Service.

*Note 1.*—Male candidates may include any or all of these three Services in their application (see paragraph 3 below), but it should be understood that the only competition yet announced as certain to be required in 1934 is that for the Indian Civil Service, the regulations for which are enclosed herewith.

An announcement as to whether competitions will be required in 1934 for the Home and Ceylon Services will be made in due course.

*Note 2.*—This form is to be filled up and returned to the Secretary (C. Room 19), Civil Service Commission, 6, Burlington Gardens, London, W. 1, in time for delivery on or before 8th May, 1934. *No application form received after that date will be accepted.*

A candidate who fills up and returns this application form and does not receive an acknowledgment of it within four complete days should inform the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.

*Note 3.*—Candidates should, by consulting the regulations, make certain that they are eligible to compete for the services for which they make application, and that their selection of subjects conforms with the regulations. No scrutiny of the information which is given on this sheet is made by the Commissioners before the examination.

*Note 4.*—Should any of the particulars furnished by candidates be found to be false within their knowledge they will, if appointed, be liable to be dismissed; and, if otherwise entitled to Superannuation Allowance they will forfeit all claim thereto. The wilful suppression of any material fact will be similarly penalized.

1. (a) Surname .. .. .	.. .. .	
(b) Christian name, or names (in full) (Write name in block letters.)	.. .. .	
2. Postal Address (in full) .. .. . (Any change of address should be at once communicated.)	.. .. .	
3. Place your initials against the service or services for which you desire to be considered (see page 45)	.. .. .	Home Civil Service : Administrative Class _____ Indian Civil Service .. .. . _____ Ceylon Civil Service .. .. . _____
4. Date of birth (see page 45) .. .. . Give place of birth, and state whether a natural born British subject .. .. .	.. .. .	Age last birthday : _____
5. Father's name .. .. . " address .. .. . " profession or trade .. .. . (If deceased, give the last address, profession, &c.) .. .. . Give place of father's birth and his nationality at birth .. .. . Give place of mother's birth and her nationality at birth .. .. .	.. .. .	
Only for natives of India :—		
6. State your community, religion, caste, sect, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .	
Only for candidates for the Ceylon Civil Service :—		
7. State whether you are of pure European descent, or of pure Ceylonese descent, or of mixed European and Ceylonese descent, and whether you are unmarried	.. .. .	
8. Name, in order, the schools you have attended since the age of 12, giving addresses with dates of entering and leaving .. .. .	.. .. .	
9. Have you been on any former occasion a candidate before the Civil Service Commissioners? If so, state when, and for what appointment .. .. .	.. .. .	
10. Age on finally quitting school .. .. .	.. .. .	
11. Have you been a student at any University? If so, name it, and give the dates of entering and leaving. State any degrees (with class obtained), honours or prizes you have obtained. Name your College .. .. .	.. .. .	This Space to be left Blank.
12. Give the name of your Director of Studies or College Tutor, or of the Professor or other responsible person to whom reference can be made as being best acquainted with your conduct and the character of your work. You should give one name only, selecting the person to whom you think reference would be most useful. If you have been at more than one University, the referee should be chosen from your later University, unless you entered it at a later date than October, 1933	.. .. .	
13. Have you had any special teaching for examinations for these situations? If so, state where and by whom it was given, and the dates of beginning and ending. If it was part-time preparation state what fraction of your study time it occupied and whether by day or in the evening. Regular University courses are to be excluded	.. .. .	

14. State any University or College colours, and any position of responsibility or distinction in University or College societies that you hold or have held .. .. .	
15. Give particulars showing dates, certificates obtained, and ranks of any service in:—Junior Division Officers Training Corps, Senior Division Officers Training Corps, Territorial Army, Territorial Cadets .. .. .	
16. Have you served in the Naval, Military, or Air Forces ? If so, state your rank (or rating) and official number if any Your corps, regiment or other unit .. .. . Dates of your service .. .. .	
17. If your time since leaving School is not fully accounted for by replies given above, account for the remainder here, with dates .. .. . If you have had employers, state their names and addresses in full .. .. .	
18. Give the names, professions, and <i>present</i> addresses (in full) of two referees, who should be responsible persons (not relations), well acquainted with you in private life, and unconnected with your School or College .. .. .	1. 2.
19. Are you free from pecuniary embarrassments ? If you are under liability to repay money advanced by an institution or party for your education, state the particulars .. .. .	
20. Signature and date .. .. .	

#### Administrative Group Competition, 1934.

##### *Selection of Subjects.*

1. Do you select any of the subjects for which evidence of training is required ? If so, pin the necessary vouchers to this form, stating here the subjects to which each voucher applies.
2. If you are taking the degree examination in Literae Humaniores or in Modern History or in Philosophy, Politics and Economics of Oxford University state which, and name your College. Endeavour will be made to avoid a clash of appointments.
3. Is your mother tongue an Indian or a Ceylonese language ? If so, name it.
4. Were you educated exclusively in India up to the stage of University training ?
5. Place a cross, so **X**, on the dotted line opposite each of the subjects you take from the following list. Show your auxiliary language or substitute, as well as your Section B subjects. If you are a candidate for more than one service and you wish to offer different subjects for different services, append a statement showing to which service your selection applies, and the variations you desire for other services. If your selection of subjects for any service is not in accordance with the regulations, the Commissioners cannot undertake to avoid clashing among your subjects in the time table :—

Auxiliary French .. . . .	32. Higher Chemistry .. . . .
Auxiliary German .. . . .	33. Lower Physics .. . . .
Auxiliary Italian .. . . .	34. Higher Physics .. . . .
Auxiliary Spanish .. . . .	35. Lower Botany .. . . .
Auxiliary Portuguese .. . . .	36. Higher Botany .. . . .
Auxiliary Dutch .. . . .	37. Lower Geology .. . . .
Auxiliary Norwegian .. . . .	38. Higher Geology .. . . .
Auxiliary Swedish .. . . .	39. Lower Physiology .. . . .
Auxiliary Danish .. . . .	40. Higher Physiology .. . . .
Auxiliary Russian .. . . .	41. Lower Zoology .. . . .
Auxiliary Latin .. . . .	42. Higher Zoology .. . . .
Auxiliary Ancient Greek .. . . .	43. Engineering .. . . .
7. English History, Period 1 .. . . .	44. Geography .. . . .
8. English History, Period 2 .. . . .	45. General Anthropology .. . . .
9. European History, Period 1 .. . . .	46. Special Anthropology (Social .. . . .
European History, Period 2 .. . . .	Physical) .. . . .
European History, Period 3 .. . . .	47. Agriculture .. . . .
10. European History, Period 4 .. . . .	48. English Literature, Period 1 .. . . .
11. General Economics .. . . .	49. English Literature, Period 2 .. . . .
12. Economic History .. . . .	50. Latin Language .. . . .
13. Public Economics .. . . .	51. Roman Civilization .. . . .
14. Political Theory .. . . .	52. Greek Language .. . . .
15. Political Organization .. . . .	53. Greek Civilization .. . . .
16. Constitutional Law .. . . .	54. French Language .. . . .
17. Private Law .. . . .	55. French Civilization .. . . .
18. Roman Law .. . . .	56. German Language .. . . .
19. International Law .. . . .	57. German Civilization .. . . .
20. Moral Philosophy .. . . .	58. Spanish Language .. . . .
21. Metaphysics .. . . .	Italian Language .. . . .
22. Logic .. . . .	59. Spanish Civilization .. . . .
23. Psychology .. . . .	Italian Civilization .. . . .
24. Experimental Psychology .. . . .	60. Russian Language .. . . .
25. Lower Pure Mathematics .. . . .	61. Russian Civilization .. . . .
26. Higher Pure Mathematics .. . . .	62. Arabic Language .. . . .
27. Lower Applied Mathematics .. . . .	63. Arabic Civilization .. . . .
28. Higher Applied Mathematics .. . . .	64. Persian Language .. . . .
29. Astronomy .. . . .	65. Persian Civilization .. . . .
30. Statistics .. . . .	66. Sanskrit Language .. . . .
31. Lower Chemistry .. . . .	67. Sanskrit Civilization .. . . .

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

*Procedure.*

Immediately the results of the examination are known, all successful candidates will be summoned to attend at the Civil Service Commission to be medically examined and to state their choice among the services open to them and among the various Departments, Provinces, &c. That statement of choice is irrevocable.

*Evidence of Age.*

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

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

An Indian born in India must send in with this form a certificate as required by Clause 4 of the regulations for the Indian Civil Service. If the candidate's family is resident in British India the Certificate must be signed by the Secretary to the Government of their province or by the Commissioner of their division. If they reside in an Indian State it must be signed by the highest political officer accredited to that State.

A candidate for a Ceylon Cadetship who is not of pure European descent on both sides should send in with this form a written nomination as required by Clause 4 of the Regulations for the Ceylon Civil Service.

Candidates are warned, however, that if the necessary certificate is not likely to be available until after the 8th May they should not on that account delay sending in this form, as no application received after the 8th May could be accepted. An application received in due time without the necessary certificate would normally be accepted provisionally pending the receipt of the certificate.

*Fee.*

Instructions respecting the payment of the fee (£2) required on application are given below. Instructions respecting the manner of payment of the balance (£6) of the prescribed fee, and respecting the time and place of the examination, will be sent to candidates before the examination.

Admin. 1934.

*(Not to be Detached by the Candidate.)**(Affix stamps here.)\**

The candidate should, before sending in the form, affix in the space opposite Civil Service, *not postage*, stamps\* to the value of £2. Such stamps are obtainable at the Office of the Controller of Stamps, Somerset House, Strand, W.C. 2, the General Post Office, King Edward Building, E.C. 1, any London Head District Office, or any Head Post Office in the United Kingdom. Information as to the nearest Head District Office or Head Post Office can be obtained at any Post Office. *As this fee is not returnable, candidates are advised to make sure, by carefully reading the Regulations, that they are eligible to compete.*

N.B.—The stamps must be affixed securely, in the same way as a postage stamp is affixed to an envelope.

Signature of Candidate \_\_\_\_\_

\* Candidates applying from India, where the required Civil Service stamps are not obtainable, should pin to this form, in lieu of such stamps, British Postal Orders to the value of £2 sterling. The British Postal Orders should be made payable to "The Secretary, Civil Service Commission", and crossed "& Co.".

*(No other writing must appear on this page.)*

THE REGISTRARS' PROCEEDINGS VALIDATION  
ORDINANCE, No. 3 OF 1912.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in the Governor by section 3 of the Registrars' Proceedings Validation Ordinance, No. 3 of 1912, and by Article 93 of the Ceylon (State Council) Order in Council, 1931, the Officer Administering the Government of Ceylon has by an order directed that the registration specified in Column I. of the schedule hereto be deemed to be as valid and effectual for all purposes as if the invalidating reason set out in Column II. of that schedule had not existed at the time such registration was made.

By His Excellency's command,

PERI SUNDARAM,

Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce.  
Colombo, December 22, 1933.

## SCHEDULE:

## Column I.

The Marriage Registration entry No. 524 of April 22, 1931, made by Algama Hitihamillage Dingiri Banda, Registrar of the Division of Weudawili hatpattu in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province.

## Column II.

Algama Hitihamillage Dingiri Banda, not being the Registrar who issued the certificate of notice under section 27, it was not competent for him to solemnize and register the marriage under section 32 of "The Marriage Registration Ordinance, 1907."

I 608

"THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY ORDINANCE, 1892."

IN pursuance of the powers delegated by the Governor by notification in the *Gazette* of July 6, 1931, the

Executive Committee of Local Administration has been pleased, under section 9B(3) of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," to exempt wholly from the payment of water rate with effect from January 1, 1934, the premises enumerated in the schedule hereto and situated within the Sanitary Board town of Teldeniya, in the Kandy District, Central Province, and to revoke with effect from the said date the notification published in *Government Gazette* No. 7,392 of May 16, 1924, so far as it relates to the exemption from water rate of the premises enumerated in the schedule thereto.

CHAS. BATUWANTUDAWA,  
Minister for Local Administration.The Ministry of Local Administration,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934.

## SCHEDULE OF PREMISES EXEMPTED.

*Premises bearing numbers:—*1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 82A, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 138, 139, 140, 140A, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 185, 186, 188, 200, 230, 231, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 237A, 238, 239, 240, 241, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 353A, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 384A, 385, 386, 387.



B 1007

“THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE,  
No. 11 of 1920.”

BY-LAWS made by the Kotte Urban District Council under sections 164 and 168 of “The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920,” and approved by the Local Government Board and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section 164 and by Article 93 of the Ceylon (State Council) Order in Council, 1931.

CHAS. BATUWANTUDAWA,  
Minister for Local Administration.

Colombo, January 8, 1934.

By-laws referred to.

GENERAL BY-LAWS RELATING TO LICENCES.

*Interpretation of Terms.*

1. In these by-laws the following expressions shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context :—

“The Council” means the Urban District Council of Kotte.

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Urban District Council of Kotte.

“Licensee” means the person holding a licence issued by the Chairman authorizing the use of any premises or place for any special purpose mentioned in the licence in pursuance of the Local Government Ordinance or any by-law made thereunder.

“Licensed premises” means the whole of the premises or place in respect of which a licence has been issued by the Chairman.

“Licensed trade” means a trade for which a licence is necessary under the provisions of the Local Government Ordinance or any by-law made thereunder.

“Offensive or dangerous trade” means any one of the following trades :—

Manufacturing of manure, tanning, curing areca-nuts, boiling blood or offal, making or extracting fat, making soap, dyeing fibre, manufacturing or storing fibre, keeping a kraal for soaking coconut husks, storing Maldivian fish in quantity over 5 cwt., storing lime, hides, bones, artificial manure, materials for the manufacture of artificial manure in quantity over 1 gunny bag, manufacturing or storing copra, manufacturing coconut oil by mills or chekkus, manufacturing desiccated coconuts, manufacturing of bricks or tiles, burning lime, keeping a saw pit, curing or storing plumbago.

2. No person shall within the limits of the Council keep any bakery, eating-house, tea and coffee boutique, restaurant, hotel, butcher's stall, fish stall, gala, dairy, laundry, common lodging house, aerated water factory, ice factory, or public bathing place, or carry on in any place any dangerous or offensive trade without an annual licence from the Chairman, which licence the Chairman shall issue to all persons complying with the conditions provided for the issue of such licence. Every such licence shall remain in force until December 31 of the year in respect of which such licence is issued, unless such licence shall have been previously cancelled as provided in by-law No. 10 or 11.

3. No licence shall be transferable.

4. All notices in connection with the licensed premises or the licensed trade shall be deemed to be served upon the licensee when left with any person employed in the licensed premises or when affixed to such premises.

5. The licensee shall comply with the lawful requirements of any notice served on him by the Chairman within the time stated in such notice, or if no such time is stated in the notice then within seven days from the service of such notice.

6. Every licence shall be subject to such fee as the Council shall, subject to the approval of the Local Government Board and with the sanction of the Governor, impose.

7. It shall be lawful for the Chairman or any officer of the Council generally or specially authorized in writing thereto by the Chairman at all reasonable times to enter upon and inspect any licensed premises and to inspect any furniture, equipment, vehicle, or utensil, which is or appears to be used for the purpose of a licensed trade.

8. Every licensee shall during the period of licence keep his premises, furniture, and equipment in conformity with the conditions on which the licence was issued.

9. Any person committing a breach of any regulation for any licensed premises or carrying on, without a licence, any of the trades referred to in by-law No. 2 above shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 (Rupees Fifty), and in the case of a continuing offence to an additional fine not exceeding Rs. 25 (Rupees Twenty-five) for every day during which the offence was committed after conviction or after written notice from the Chairman of such contravention.

10. On a second or subsequent conviction of a licensee by court for breach of any regulation relating to his licensed premises such licence shall be liable to cancellation by such court.

11. If at any time during the period for which a licence has been issued the licensed premises cease to conform to the conditions laid down for its issue, the Chairman may notice the licensee to do all things necessary to make the premises conform to such conditions, and if the licensee fails to comply with the requirements of the notice the Chairman may suspend or cancel the licence.

BAKERIES.

I.—*Conditions of Issue of Licence.*

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

1. (a) That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and that every room is provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

(b) That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 7 feet in height, and are built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and lime-washed.

(c) That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.

(d) That the roof is made of some permanent material.

(e) That all the woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.

(f) That the floor is cemented throughout.

(g) That the premises are provided with adequate drainage.

2. (a) That the room in which kneading takes place has a superficial floor space of not less than 12 feet by 15 feet, and that the lower 4 feet of the internal surface of the walls is covered with glazed tiles or is plastered with cement.

(b) That there is a free external air space not less than 7 feet wide on at least two of the sides of the kneading room which contain doors or windows.

(c) That the door of the oven does not open directly into the kneading room.

(d) That every kneading room is provided with a ceiling which is either plastered and limewashed or made of closely fitting boards which are either limewashed or oil-painted.

3. (a) That the troughs, tables, and all the utensils used in the making of bread are capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor and the walls.

(b) That the tops of the tables used in the making of bread are made of well seasoned closely fitting planks or of some non-harmful impervious material.

4. (a) That the bakery is provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons, and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

(b) That the bakery is at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.

(c) That there is no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the bakery.

II.—*Regulations for Licensed Bakeries.*

1. Every licensee of a bakery shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words “Licensed Bakery” legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages.

2. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises, and shall also cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of bread) to be kept in the bakery so as to be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the Chairman or any person authorized by him.

3. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the bakery to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December; the ceiling to be limewashed four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December; the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at any other time if so ordered by the Chairman in writing.

4. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause the floor and the tiled or cemented portions of the walls and the tops of the tables to be washed every day at such hour as shall be specified in the licence. He shall cause every part of the bakery, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in the making of bread to be kept in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises. He shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle, which shall be removed from the bakery and cleared once a day. The receptacle shall always be kept covered except when refuse is being actually placed therein.

5. Every licensee of a bakery shall use for the manufacture of bread good and wholesome flour, water, and other materials. He shall store the flour on a movable platform constructed in the manner herein specified:—

The platform shall be of any convenient length and breadth, consisting of a single layer of stout planks supported on legs 3 feet high. The legs of the platform should not be permanently fixed in the floor. The edges of the planked top should stand out 9 inches away from the frame underneath, so as to prevent rats crawling up the legs and round the edge of the planked top. The platform shall be so constructed that there are no shelves or recesses under the planked top to provide harbour for rats. The platform should be a movable one, so that it may be lifted away from position and the floor underneath cleaned. It should be placed at least 9 inches away from the wall. He shall keep the space beneath and around the platform free from all obstructions.

6. Every licensee of a bakery shall provide a sanitary dust bin and at least two spittoons to be kept on the licensed premises. He shall keep the spittoons so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread, but shall not keep them in the kneading room.

7. Every licensee of a bakery shall keep the bakery free from rats and shall cause all rat holes to be filled up with broken glass and shall plaster them with cement as soon as found.

8. No person shall on any pretext whatsoever keep any animal or bird in a bakery.

9. No person shall spit within the bakery, except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

10. (a) No person suffering from, or who has recently suffered from, any infectious, contagious, or loathsome disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall enter the licensed premises or take part in the manufacture or sale of any bread therein, or engage in the transport of any bread therefrom.

(b) No licensee of a bakery shall connive at or permit the contravention by any person of the provisions of the above regulation 10 (a).

11. No licensee of a bakery shall store or keep or allow to be stored or kept in the room where bread is prepared or stored, or in which the materials for making bread are stored, any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats, or any articles, other than those used in the manufacture of bread.

12. No licensee of a bakery shall use, or allow to be used, as a sleeping place any place on the same floor as the bakery or forming part of the same building, unless such place is effectually separated from the places where bread is prepared or stored or in which the materials thereof are stored by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

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

14. Every licensee of a bakery shall provide clean water, clean towels, nail brush, and soap, and keep them so as to be easily accessible to those engaged in the manufacture of bread.

15. Every licensee of a bakery shall provide the licensed premises with an ample supply of potable water.

16. No licensee of a bakery shall expose, or cause to be exposed, for sale in the licensed premises any bread unless such bread is kept in clean properly constructed glass cases free from flies, dust, and vermin.

17. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause all bread, except fancy bread, rolls, biscuits, or confectionery, to be stamped with figures denoting one or other of the following weights, viz.:—

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 1 lb., 2 lb., or 4 lb.

He shall not sell or expose for sale any bread, except fancy bread, rolls, biscuits, or confectionery, which shall

not have one of the aforesaid weights stamped on it or which shall be found to weigh less than the weight stamped thereon.

18. Every licensee of a bakery shall cause to be fixed in a conspicuous place in the licensed premises a beam and scales with standard weights, and if required by any purchaser shall weigh any bread sold or exposed for sale in the said premises.

19. No licensee of a bakery shall allow any person to transport bread from his bakery for sale, unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the bakery.

20. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a bakery, issue cards of registration for use by every person employed by such licensee in transporting bread for sale.

21. No licensee of a bakery shall allow any bread to be transported from his licensed premises for sale, except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. The licensee shall examine such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle, and shall satisfy himself that it is clean and wholesome before he allows such transport.

## EATING-HOUSES AND TEA AND COFFEE BOUTIQUES.

### I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep an eating-house or a tea and coffee boutique, unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

1. That the premises are in good repair and are well ventilated and well lighted, and that every room has a minimum superficial area of 120 square feet and is provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

2. That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 7 feet in height, and are built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and lime-washed.

3. That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.

4. That the roof is made of some permanent material.

5. That all the woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.

6. That the floor is cemented throughout.

7. That the premises are provided with adequate drainage, with a sanitary dust bin, and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

### II.—Regulations for Licensed Eating-houses and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

1. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Eating-house" or "Licensed Tea and Coffee Boutique" legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages.

2. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in such premises. He shall also cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times on the premises so as to be available for inspection.

3. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the licensed premises to be limewashed twice every year in the months of June and December; the ceiling to be limewashed four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December; the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

4. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall cause every part of such premises, the surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in the preparation, sale, or consumption of food or drink to be kept in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises.

5. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall cause all utensils used in the preparation, sale, and consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at least once in 24 hours.

6. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall cause every utensil or receptacle used by a customer to be washed immediately after such use and before being used by any other customer.

7. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle and to be removed from the premises daily. He shall

keep such receptacle covered at all times except when refuse is being placed in it, and shall cause all waste tea, coffee, milk, or remnants of food or cooking waste to be collected in such receptacle and not to be thrown on the ground.

8. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall use any counter or other place from which tea, coffee, or milk is served, unless the said counter or other place is covered with zinc or other impervious material.

9. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall cause a sanitary dust bin, and at least two spittoons to be kept always at the licensed premises so as to be readily available to the visitors to the premises as well as to the employees.

10. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall keep the premises free from rats, and shall fill all rat holes with broken glass and plaster such holes with cement as soon as he discovers them.

11. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall provide the licensed premises with an ample supply of potable water.

12. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall keep or store or expose for sale any food unless such food is kept in a receptacle so constructed as to prevent its contamination by flies, dust, and vermin. He shall keep such receptacles always clean.

13. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall sell or offer or expose for sale any milk to which water or any other foreign liquid or substance has been added so as to render such milk unwholesome.

14. No person shall spit within such premises except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

15. No person suffering from any infectious, contagious, or loathsome disease, or who has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall enter such premises or take part in the preparation or sale of food or drink.

16. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall connive at or permit the contravention by any person of the above regulations numbered 14 and 15.

17. No licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall allow any person to transport for sale cooked food from the licensed premises unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique, and unless such food is carried in a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle.

18. Every licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique shall see that every vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle used for carrying food is clean at the time any food is placed in it.

19. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of an eating-house or of a tea and coffee boutique, issue cards of registration for use by every person employed by such licensee in carrying food for sale.

#### BUTCHERS' STALLS.

##### I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a butcher's stall unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

1. That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and that every room is provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

2. That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 7 feet in height, and are built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed, and the lower 4 feet of the internal surface is covered with glazed tiles or is plastered in cement.

3. That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.

4. That the roof is made of some permanent material.

5. That all the woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.

6. That the floor is cemented throughout.

7. That the premises are provided with adequate drainage.

8. That the tables and all the furniture shall be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor and the walls.

9. That every table on which meat is kept shall be covered with zinc or other impermeable material.

10. That the premises are provided with a sanitary dust bin and at least one spittoon and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

11. That the premises are at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.

12. That there is no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within, or directly communicating with the premises.

##### II.—Regulations for Licensed Butchers' Stalls.

1. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises

a board with his name and the words "Licensed Butcher's Stall" legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages.

2. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees including vendors of meat so as to be at all times available for inspection.

3. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the stall, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles, or are plastered in cement to be limewashed, and all the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

4. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tops of the tables, and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed once every day at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging meat to be kept polished and free from rust.

5. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep every part of the butcher's stall, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in connection with the storing, preparation, or sale of meat in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance.

6. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause a sanitary dust bin, and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises, so that those employed on the premises may have easy access to them.

7. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause the said receptacle to be kept always covered except at the times when refuse is being actually placed in it.

8. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats, and shall cause all rat holes to be filled up with broken glass and shall plaster them with cement as soon as found.

9. No person shall keep any animal or bird in the licensed premises on any pretext whatsoever.

10. No person shall spit within a butcher's stall except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.

11. No person suffering or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such a disease, shall enter a butcher's stall or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of meat therein, or in the transport of any meat thereto or therefrom.

12. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall connive at or permit the contravention by any person of the above regulations numbered 10 and 11.

13. No person shall keep in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats, or other articles except those used for the purpose of the storing, preparation, or sale of meat.

14. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall allow any place on the same level with the butcher's stall and forming part of the same building to be used as a sleeping place, unless it is effectually separated from the butcher's stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

15. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep on the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

16. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall sell, or expose for sale on the licensed premises, any meat except the meat of animals slaughtered either in a public slaughter-house within the limits of the Council area duly declared and proclaimed under section 22 of Ordinance No. 9 of 1893, or in a place appointed for the purpose by the Chairman under section 23 of the said Ordinance, or under a special licence issued under section 14 of the said Ordinance.

17. Every licensee of a butcher's stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of meat during the hours 7 A.M. to 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M.

18. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall allow any person to transport meat for sale from his licensed premises unless such person is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the butcher's stall.

19. No licensee of a butcher's stall shall permit any person to transport for sale from his licensed premises any meat except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. He shall see that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is at all times kept clean and wholesome.

20. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a butcher's stall, issue cards of registration for the use of every person employed by such licensee in transporting meat for sale.

#### FISH STALLS.

##### I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a fish stall unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions :—

1. That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and that every room is provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.
2. That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 7 feet in height and are limeplastered and limewashed except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement.
3. That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.
4. That all the woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.
5. That the floor is of smooth cement having a proper fall leading to a masonry drain built in cement and cement rendered and emptying into a bucket.
6. That every table on which fish is kept is covered with zinc or other impermeable material.
7. That the premises are provided with a sanitary dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.
8. That the premises are at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.
9. That there is no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the premises.

##### II.—Regulations for Licensed Fish Stalls.

1. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Fish Stall" legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages.
2. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a copy of these regulations relating to fish stalls in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees including vendors of fish so as to be at all times available for inspection.
3. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the fish stall, except such parts as are covered with glazed tiles or are plastered in cement, to be limewashed, and all the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.
4. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause the floor, the tiled or cemented portions of the walls, the tops of the tables, and the chopping blocks to be scrubbed and washed once every day at such hour as is specified in the licence. He shall cause all hooks for hanging fish to be kept polished and free from rust.
5. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep every part of the fish stall, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in connection with the storing, preparation, or sale of fish in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance.
6. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause a sanitary dust bin and at least one spittoon to be kept on the licensed premises, so that these employed on the premises may have easy access to them.
7. Every licensee of a fish stall shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle and to be removed daily from the licensed premises. He shall cause the said receptacle to be kept always covered except when refuse is being actually placed therein.
8. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises free from rats and shall fill up all rat holes with broken glass and plaster them with cement as soon as he discovers them.
9. No person shall keep any animal or bird in the licensed premises on any pretext whatsoever.
10. No person shall spit within a fish stall except into a spittoon provided for the purpose.
11. No person suffering or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any person suffering from such a disease, shall enter a fish stall or take part in the storing, preparation, or sale of fish therein, or in the transport of any fish thereto or therefrom.
12. No licensee of a fish stall shall connive at or permit the contravention by any person of the above regulations numbered 9, 10, and 11.

13. No person shall keep in the licensed premises any furniture, clothes, sleeping mats, or other articles, except those used for the purpose of the storing, preparation, or sale of fish.

14. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any place on the same building to be used as a sleeping place unless it is effectually separated from the fish stall by a partition extending from the floor to the ceiling, and unless such sleeping place is provided with an external window, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

15. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep on the licensed premises an ample supply of potable water.

16. Every licensee of a fish stall shall keep the licensed premises open daily for the sale of fish.

17. No licensee of a fish stall shall allow any person to transport fish for sale from his licensed premises unless he is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of the fish stall.

18. No licensee of a fish stall shall permit any person to transport for sale from his licensed premises any fish except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. He shall see that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is at all times kept clean and wholesome.

19. The Chairman shall, on application made to him by the licensee of a fish stall, issue cards of registration for the use of every person employed by such licensee in transporting fish for sale.

#### LODGING HOUSES.

##### I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a lodging house unless he shall deposit with the Chairman a certificate of good character signed by three or more respectable householders resident within the area of the Council, or by a Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, and unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions :—

1. That the premises are substantially built and in good repair and that every room is well ventilated and well lighted and provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open is not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space, and that every room has a minimum superficial area of 120 square feet.
2. That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 10 feet in height and are limewashed.
3. That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.
4. That the roof is made of some permanent material.
5. That all woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.
6. That the floor is cemented throughout.
7. That the premises are provided with adequate drainage.
8. That the premises are provided with sanitary dust bins of sufficient number and size to contain the refuse from the house, and sufficient bathing and latrine accommodation, such latrine accommodation being not less than one separate latrine for every ten persons for whose accommodation the premises are to be licensed.
9. That the premises are provided with a good water supply and that the supply of drinking water and the bathing accommodation are so arranged as to preclude the pollution of the drinking water by persons bathing.
10. That the premises have a separate room set apart as a kitchen which has an efficient outlet for smoke.

##### II.—Regulations for Licensed Lodging Houses.

1. Every licensee of a lodging house shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Lodging House" legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages.
2. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung up in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall also cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be kept at all times at the premises so as to be available for inspection.
3. No licensee of a lodging house shall permit any person to sleep in any room, except in such rooms as are specifically set apart as sleeping rooms in a plan of the lodging house which shall be attached to the licence and signed by the Chairman.
4. No licensee of a lodging house shall permit more persons than the number specified by the Chairman on the plan as being allowed to sleep in any room to sleep in such room. The number of persons specified for any room shall not be more than one person for each 36 square feet of the superficial area of the room, provided that two children under 10 years of age shall be considered to be equivalent to one person.

5. Every licensee of a lodging house shall keep affixed in each room a board showing the dimensions of such room, and the maximum number of persons permitted to sleep therein.

6. No licensee of a lodging house shall permit males and females above 10 years of age to occupy the same sleeping room, except in the case of husband and wife, and parents and children.

7. No licensee of a lodging house shall allow his premises to be occupied for immoral purposes. He shall maintain and enforce good order and decorum therein.

8. Every licensee of a lodging house shall keep a register of the name, occupation, and native place, and last temporary or permanent residence of each person occupying his premises.

9. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause the windows of each of the sleeping rooms to be kept open to their full width for at least four hours each day, unless prevented by inclement weather.

10. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause the internal walls and ceiling of every room to be limewashed and the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap four times every year in the months of March, June, September, and December, and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

11. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause every part of the lodging house, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment to be kept in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises.

12. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause every room, passage, stair, verandah, drain, and the land belonging to the premises to be thoroughly swept at least once a day before noon.

13. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause all cooked food to be kept in such manner as to be inaccessible to flies or other insects.

14. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause all filth, house refuse, or other offensive matter to be immediately placed in a covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron, and to be removed from the premises daily. The receptacle shall always be kept covered except when refuse is being actually placed in it.

15. No licensee of a lodging house shall admit to his premises any person suffering from any infectious, contagious, or loathsome disease.

16. (a) If any person in a lodging house becomes ill from any infectious, contagious, or loathsome disease, the licensee of such lodging house shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the Sanitary Inspector in whose division the lodging house is situated or to the Chairman; and the licensee of such lodging house shall cause the house to be vacated if so required by the Chairman, and shall allow the bedding, clothing, and other articles used by the infected person to be disinfected or if necessary to be destroyed, and the house to be fumigated, disinfected, and limewashed at the public expense in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

(b) The licensee of such lodging house shall not receive any customer until the premises shall have been inspected and certified by the Chairman as free from infection.

17. No licensee of a lodging house shall allow cattle, goats, or fowls to be kept within the building.

18. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause all mats, bed clothes, and bedding, and every bedstead used in such house to be thoroughly cleaned from time to time—as often as shall be requisite for the purpose of keeping such mats, bed clothes, bedding, and bedstead in a clean and wholesome condition.

19. Every licensee of a lodging house shall cause the seat, floor, and walls of every water closet, earth closet, or privy belonging to such house to be thoroughly cleaned from time to time—as often as may be necessary for the purpose of keeping such seat, floor, and walls in a clean and wholesome condition.

#### CATTLE SHEDS, GALAS, AND HALTING PLACES OF CATTLE.

##### I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

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

1. That the premises are properly levelled and drained and the ground is either paved or properly consolidated with broken metal, so that it keeps a hard and level surface.

2. That every building or shed intended for the accommodation of cattle in a gala is built of brick, stone, or cabook, and the walls and pillars are limewashed and plastered with cement to a height of 4 feet from the ground. That the roof is of permanent material. The floor is paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete,

or asphalt. That drains similarly constructed are provided so as to convey the urine, washings, and rain water, into one or more covered receptacles.

3. That the premises are provided with an ample supply of water, both for drinking and for washing the premises.

4. That the premises have sufficient latrine accommodation.

##### II.—Regulations for Licensed Galas.

1. Every licensee of a gala shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his gala a board with the words "Licensed Gala" and the name of the licensee legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages.

2. Every licensee of a gala shall keep a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises.

3. Every licensee of a gala shall cause the walls and pillars of the gala to be limewashed or tarred four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December.

4. Every licensee of a gala shall cause the gala and all the buildings therein to be kept in good repair, and in a clean and sanitary condition and to be thoroughly washed and swept daily.

5. He shall cause all dung and other refuse to be collected at frequent intervals daily so as to keep the premises in a clean and wholesome condition, and the dung and other refuse so collected shall be kept in one or more receptacles, which shall be constructed of some impermeable material so as to be watertight and provided with a fly-proof cover.

6. Every licensee of a gala shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings to be removed from the gala, at least once a day and disposed of, so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

#### RESTAURANTS.

##### I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a restaurant unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

1. That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and that every room has a minimum superficial area of 120 square feet and is provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

2. That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 7 feet in height, and are built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and lime-washed.

3. That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.

4. That the roof is made of some permanent material.

5. That all the woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.

6. That the ground floor is cemented throughout.

7. That the premises are provided with adequate drainage, with a sanitary dust bin and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

##### II.—Regulations for Licensed Restaurants.

1. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises. He shall keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all employees so as to be at all times available for inspection.

2. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the walls of every room forming part of such premises to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December. He shall cause the ceiling to be limewashed four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December, the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

3. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause every part of the premises, the surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in the preparation, sale, or consumption of food or drink, to be kept in good repair, clean, and wholesome, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises.

4. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the counter or other place from which tea, coffee, or milk is served to be covered with zinc or other impervious material.

5. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all utensils used in the preparation, sale, or consumption of food or drink to be washed with soap and water at such frequent intervals as may be necessary to keep them in a clean and sanitary condition, being in any case not less than once in twenty-four hours.



6. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause every utensil or receptacle after use by a customer to be washed before being used by any other customer.

7. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause a sanitary dust bin and at least two spittoons always to be kept at such premises. He shall keep the spittoons so as to be readily accessible to those employed in or consuming food or drink on the premises.

8. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all trade and domestic refuse to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle and removed from the premises daily. He shall not permit any waste tea, coffee, or milk, or remnants of food, or cooking waste to be thrown on the ground, but shall cause the same to be collected in a proper receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron and to be removed daily. He shall keep such receptacle always covered except when refuse is being actually placed in it.

9. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the premises to be kept free from rats. He shall cause all rat holes to be filled up with broken glass and plastered with cement as soon as found.

10. No licensee of a restaurant shall allow any person to spit within such premises except into a spittoon provided for the purpose. He shall not allow any person suffering or who 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 such premises or take part in the preparation or sale of food or drink.

11. Every licensee of a restaurant shall provide an ample supply of potable water.

12. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause all food stored or exposed for sale to be kept in such receptacles as shall prevent its exposure to contamination by flies, dust, and vermin. He shall at all times keep such receptacles in a clean and wholesome condition.

13. Every licensee of a restaurant shall cause the sugar used in such premises to be kept in glass-stoppered wide-mouthed bottles.

14. No licensee of a restaurant shall sell or offer for sale or expose for sale or keep on any such premises adulterated milk. For the purpose of this rule adulterated milk shall mean milk to which water or any other foreign liquid or substance has been added so as to make such milk unwholesome.

15. No licensee of a restaurant shall allow any person to transport for sale cooked food from or to such premises unless he is in possession of a card of registration signed by the Chairman and by the licensee of a restaurant, and unless such food is carried in a closed vehicle, or a closed basket, tin, or other suitable receptacle. He shall see that every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle is always kept in a thoroughly clean and wholesome condition.

16. The Chairman shall on application issue to every licensee of a restaurant cards of registration to be used by every person employed by such licensee in transporting cooked food.

## HOTELS.

### I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep an hotel unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions :—

1. That the premises are substantially built and in good repair and that every room is well ventilated and well lighted and provided with windows capable of being opened the area of which when open is not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space, and that every room has a minimum superficial area of 120 square feet.

2. That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 10 feet in height and are limewashed.

3. That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.

4. That the roof is made of some permanent material.

5. That all woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.

6. That the ground floor is cemented throughout.

7. That the premises are provided with adequate drainage.

8. That the premises are provided with sanitary dust bins of sufficient number and size to contain the refuse from the house, and with such bathing and latrine accommodation as is sufficient to meet all sanitary requirements, which latrine accommodation shall consist of at least one separate latrine for every ten persons for whose accommodation the premises are to be licensed.

9. That the premises are provided with a suitable form of water supply, and that the supply of drinking water and the bathing accommodation are so arranged as to preclude the pollution of the drinking water by persons bathing.

10. That the premises have a separate room set apart as a kitchen which has an efficient outlet for smoke.

## II.—Regulations for Licensed Hotels.

1. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the hotel. He shall keep on the premises a list of the names and addresses of all his employees so as to be at all times available for inspection.

2. The Chairman shall cause a plan of the licensed premises to be attached to every licence for an hotel and shall show on such plan the sleeping rooms and the number of persons permitted to sleep in each such room not being more than one person to every 40 square feet of the floor area of such room, provided that two children under 10 years shall be considered to be equivalent to one person.

3. No licensee of an hotel shall permit any person to sleep in the hotel except in one of the rooms specifically set apart as sleeping rooms in a plan of the hotel attached to the licence.

4. No licensee of an hotel shall permit more persons to sleep in any room than the number specified in the plan.

5. Every licensee of an hotel shall keep a register of the name, occupation, native place, and last temporary or permanent residence of each person occupying his premises.

6. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause the windows of each of the sleeping rooms to be kept open to their full width for at least four hours each day, unless prevented by inclement weather.

7. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause the internal walls and ceiling of every room to be limewashed, and the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap four times a year in the months of March, June, September, and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

8. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause every part of the hotel, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment to be kept in good repair, clean, and free from effluvia arising from any drain, latrine, cesspit, or other nuisance on the licensed premises.

9. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause every room, passage, stair, verandah, drain, and the land belonging to the premises to be thoroughly swept at least once a day before noon.

10. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause all filth, house refuse, or other offensive matter to be immediately placed in an impervious covered receptacle made of zinc or galvanized iron and to be removed from the premises daily. He shall keep such receptacle always covered except when such filth, house refuse, or other offensive matter is being actually placed in such receptacle.

11. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause all cooked food to be kept in such manner as to be inaccessible to flies and other insects.

12. No licensee of an hotel shall admit to his premises any person suffering from any infectious, contagious, or loathsome disease.

13. If any person in an hotel becomes ill from any infectious or contagious disease, the licensee of such hotel shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the Sanitary Inspector in whose division the hotel is situated or to the Chairman, and the licensee of such hotel shall cause the house to be vacated, if so required by the Chairman, and shall allow the bedding, clothing, and other articles used by the infected person to be disinfected, or if necessary to be destroyed, and the house to be fumigated, disinfected, and limewashed at the public expense in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

14. No licensee of an hotel where a case of an infectious or contagious disease has occurred shall receive any customer until the premises shall have been inspected and certified by the Chairman as free from infection.

15. No licensee of an hotel shall allow cattle, goats, or fowls to be kept within the building.

16. Every licensee of an hotel shall cause the premises to be kept free from rats. He shall cause all rat holes to be filled up with broken glass and plastered with cement as soon as found.

## DAIRIES.

### I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a dairy unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions :—

1. (a) That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted.

(b) That the walls and roof of the buildings of the dairy are made of some permanent material.

(c) That the woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.

(d) That the floor is cemented or paved with some hard and impermeable material.

(e) That the premises are provided with adequate drainage.

(f) That there is a sufficient supply of pure water protected from pollution at a convenient distance for the use of the dairy.

2. (a) That every building or shed intended for the accommodation of cattle is built of brick, stone, or cabook; and that the walls and pillars are limewashed and plastered with cement to a height of 4 feet from the ground; that the roof is of permanent material; that the floor is paved with brick or stone rendered in cement, cement concrete, or asphalt; that similarly constructed drains are provided so as to convey the urine washings and rain water into one or more covered receptacles.

(b) (i.) That the milk room is in a suitable position and at a distance of not less than 25 feet from the cow sheds and other buildings.

(ii.) That the floor of the milk room is cemented with rounded corners at its junction with the walls; that the walls of the milk room are not less than 7 feet in height and are built of brick, stone, or cabook with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed; that at least two opposite walls of the milk room abut on the open air; that the roofs are ceiled with grooved boards to prevent the ingress of dust, and that they are oil-painted; that all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground; that there is at least one window and one door, and that the area of the window space is not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space, and that the window space is covered with fly-proof netting, that the door is opposite the window, is close fitting and fitted with fly-proof netting.

3. (a) That the milk room is provided with a table covered with marble, slate, zinc, or other approved impermeable substance.

(b) That it is provided with a sanitary dust bin.

(c) That it is at least 100 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, manure heap, or open sewer.

(d) That there is no cesspit, latrine, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the milk room.

4. That the number of cows for which each dairy is to be licensed is stated in the application for licence, and that such number is proportionate to the size of the cattle shed, allowing for each cow a floor space of 8 feet by 5 feet and a minimum air space of 400 cubic feet.

## II.—Regulations for Licensed Dairies.

1. Every licensee of a dairy shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Dairy" legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages.

2. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the dairy. He shall also keep a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of milk) at all times in the dairy so as to be available for inspection.

3. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the dairy to be limewashed twice a year in the months of June and December. He shall cause the woodwork to be washed with hot water and soap at least twice a year in the months of June and December, and at such other times as may be ordered by the Chairman in writing.

4. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause the floors and the top of the milk room table to be washed at least once every day.

5. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to a dairy to be kept clean.

6. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause every part of the dairy, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used for the purposes of the trade to be kept in good repair and clean.

7. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all vessels sent out containing milk to be thoroughly cleansed and to be properly covered with clean material, and shall take all proper precautions to prevent the milk from being contaminated during transit.

8. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause the vessels used for storing milk to be made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware, enamelled iron, galvanized iron, or tin and shall not permit such vessels to be stored in the cattle shed.

9. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings to be removed from the dairy at least once a day and disposed of at a suitable distance from the dairy so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

10. No licensee of a dairy shall keep any animal or bird in a milk room on any pretext whatsoever.

11. No licensee of a dairy shall allow the milk vessels, butter vessels, churns, separators, or other articles employed

in the dairy to be used for any other purpose, and he shall cause them to be thoroughly cleaned at least once daily by washing them with boiling water.

12. (a) No person suffering from or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or skin disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall enter a dairy or take part in the preparation, sale, or transport of milk.

(b) No licensee or person in charge or control of a dairy shall employ or allow to enter into the dairy premises any person suffering from or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or skin disease, or who has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease.

13. Every licensee of a dairy shall use for the purpose of such dairy water—

(a) From the public water supply alone where such exists. He should in such a case cause pipes to be laid from the nearest main, and the water supply to be obtained therefrom by means of taps within the building.

(b) Where no public water supply exists, from a suitable source capable of supplying a sufficient quantity of pure water.

14. Every licensee of a dairy obtaining water from any source other than a public water supply shall discontinue such source and obtain water from a public water supply so soon as such a supply is established.

15. No licensee of a dairy shall cause any cow to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale, unless at the time of milking the udder and teats of such cow are thoroughly clean, and unless the hands of the person milking are also thoroughly clean and free from all infection and contamination.

16. Every licensee of a dairy shall give immediate notice to the Chairman of any case or suspected case of infectious or contagious disease which may occur among the persons working or who have been recently working in the dairy.

17. (a) Every licensee of a dairy shall whenever any animal in his dairy is affected with any contagious or infectious disease forthwith give notice of the fact to the Chairman. He shall in order to prevent infection or contamination forthwith remove or cause to be removed from the proximity of other animals any animal in his dairy which is found or is suspected to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

(b) On the outbreak of any infectious or contagious disease every licensee of a dairy shall carry out such instructions for the control of the outbreak as the Chairman or other proper authority may from time to time give.

(c) No licensee of a dairy shall sell or permit to be sold the milk of any animal suffering from tuberculosis, whether of the udder or otherwise, acute mastitis, foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax, actinomycosis of the udder, or shall add such milk or permit it to be added to any milk of other animals which is intended for sale or human consumption.

18. Every licensee of a dairy shall cause all cattle food, except grass and straw, to be stored in a suitable rat-proof receptacle.

19. (a) No licensee of a dairy shall allow milk intended for sale to be kept in any other place than the milk room.

(b) No licensee of a dairy shall use the milk room or permit it to be used for any other purpose than that of storing and preparing milk.

20. (a) No licensee of a dairy shall adulterate milk by the addition of water or any other foreign liquid or substance thereto, nor shall he sell, offer, expose, hawk for sale, or deliver milk so adulterated.

(b) No licensee of a dairy shall sell, offer, expose, hawk for sale, or deliver any milk from which the cream has been removed, unless such milk is contained in a vessel which is clearly, distinctly, and conspicuously labelled "Skimmed Milk" in English, and the equivalent term in Sinhalese and Tamil, and is sold as such.

21. No licensee of a dairy shall sell or supply milk obtained from cows other than those kept in a licensed dairy.

22. The Chairman shall issue annually to the owner of every licensed dairy in respect of each vendor of milk cards of registration bearing the name and thumb impression of such vendor, and the name of the licensee and registered number of the dairy. No such card of registration shall be issued until a Medical Officer deputed by the Chairman has examined and found such vendor free from any infectious, contagious, or skin disease. Such card of registration shall not be transferable. Should a vendor fail to produce on demand by the Sanitary Inspector, or by any person specially or generally authorized by the Chairman, such card for inspection he shall be guilty of an offence.



23. The Chairman, the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Inspector, or any other officer generally or specially authorized by the Chairman, shall on payment of the value thereof be at all times entitled to take a sample of milk for analysis from any licensed dairy or from any person selling, exposing, hawking, or delivering milk, and every licensee of a dairy or registered vendor or other person who refuses to sell such sample for analysis shall be guilty of an offence.

### III.—Regulations for Sale of Milk generally.

1. No person who is not a licensee of a dairy as aforesaid shall himself or by any agent or servant, sell or deliver or expose, keep, carry, hawk, or offer for sale, any milk within the administrative limits of the Council, save in accordance with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

2. (i.) Every such person, whether resident within or without the limits of the Council, who desires to sell or supply for money milk in any quantity to any person or persons within the limits of the Council, shall cause himself to be registered in the books of the Council as a purveyor or supplier of milk.

(ii.) Such registration shall be free of all fees or charges.

3. Every such person shall, by proper application made for that purpose, further cause registration-cards to be issued annually by the Chairman to each servant, vendor, or agent, whether paid or unpaid, employed by him in the work of selling or delivering milk.

4. Any contravention of, or non-compliance with, the foregoing provisions shall be an offence.

5. (1) The Chairman may in his discretion refuse to register as a purveyor or supplier of milk under the foregoing by-law 2, any person who has not been recommended for registration, after such inspection, as may be necessary, of his premises, his animals, and his utensils and equipment generally—

(a) if he is a resident within the administrative limits of the Council, by the Medical Officer of Health of the Council; or

(b) if he is a resident in any area outside the limits of the Council, by the Chairman of any duly constituted local authority there may be in such area, or if there is none, by the Medical Officer of Health, of the district in which such area lies.

(2) The Chairman may likewise refuse to issue any registration-cards, under the foregoing by-law 3, until a Medical Officer deputed by him has examined and found each such servant, vendor, or agent to be free from any infectious or contagious disease and from diseases of the skin.

6. The registration-cards so issued by the Chairman shall include the following particulars:—

(a) employer's name and number on register.

(b) name of vendor or servant or agent, and his thumb impression.

7. It shall be an offence for any person to deliver milk or to carry or hawk milk for sale within the limits of the Council, unless he has in his possession a registration-card for the current year duly issued as aforesaid.

8. (i.) It shall be an offence for any person delivering milk or carrying or hawking milk for sale within the limits of the Council, to refuse, or to fail for any reason, to produce for inspection a duly issued registration-card for the current year, when called upon to do so, by a Sanitary Inspector or by any person specially or generally authorized by the Chairman in that behalf.

(ii.) In the event of any person so refusing or failing to produce such card, it shall be lawful for such Sanitary Inspector or other authorized person to exercise the powers given to peace officers by section 33 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.

9. It shall be an offence for any person to sell or deliver or to expose, keep, carry, hawk, or offer for sale, within the limits of the Council—

(i.) any milk from which the cream has been removed unless such milk is contained in a vessel which is distinctly and conspicuously labelled "Skimmed milk" in English, and the equivalent term in Sinhalese and Tamil, and is sold as such.

(ii.) any milk adulterated with water or any other foreign substance or liquid; provided that milk to which tea, coffee, or cocoa has been added for consumption on the premises of any tea or coffee boutique or eating-house, shall not be deemed to be adulterated for the purpose of this by-law.

(iii.) any milk contained in bottles of which the mouth is not covered with paper or other impermeable material.

10. If any person found guilty of an offence under the foregoing by-law 9 is proved to be the agent or servant, whether paid or unpaid, of any other person, such other person shall also be liable to be punished for the same

offence, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that he had given all necessary instructions and used due diligence to ensure compliance, and that the offence was due to an act or default of his agent, or servant without his own knowledge, consent, or connivance.

## 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 following conditions:—

1. (a) That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and that every room is provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial 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 water for all the purposes of the laundry.

4. That where a pipe-borne water supply is available and is used by the laundryman 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 keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Laundry" legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages.

2. 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 in 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. No licensee of a laundry shall 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.

7. 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.

8. No licensee of a laundry shall keep washed linen in any room used as a sleeping room.

## AERATED WATER FACTORIES.

### I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to a licence for an aerated water factory unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

1. (a) That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted and that every room is provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

(b) That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 7 feet in height and are built of brick, stone, or osbook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.

(c) That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.

(d) That the roof is made of some permanent material.

(e) That all the woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.

(f) That the floor is cemented throughout.

(g) That the premises are provided with adequate drainage.

2. That there is at least one room reserved for the manufacture of aerated water.

3. That there is a separate fly-proof room for the storage of syrup, essences, and chemicals used in the manufacture of aerated water.

4. That a separate place is provided for the washing of bottles.

5. That the water used in the factory is obtained from a source adequately protected from contamination. That it is transported to the factory by means which shall insure that no pollution occurs in transit. That it is stored at the factory in properly constructed tanks or reservoirs.

6. That the water used in the manufacture of aerated water (and in any process connected therewith) and for washing bottles, accessories, and utensils is passed through a suitable filter approved by the Chairman and connected with the plant, and that the water be found on chemical and bacteriological examination to be pure and wholesome.

Provided that the Chairman shall have the power to exempt from the operation of this rule water derived from an approved public supply.

7. (a) That the aerated water factory is provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons, and with such latrine accommodation as is sufficient, being not less than one latrine for every ten persons employed therein.

(b) That the aerated water factory is at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, cattle shed, manure heap, or open sewer.

(c) That there is no cesspit, latrine, cattle shed, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the aerated water factory.

## II.—Regulations for Licensed Aerated Water Factories.

1. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Aerated Water Factory" legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages.

2. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in every aerated water factory. He shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees (including the vendors of aerated water) to be at all times kept in the factory and to be available for inspection.

3. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the aerated water factory to be limewashed twice a year in June and December. He shall cause the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least once every June and December, and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

4. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the floor of the factory to be washed at least once every day.

5. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all bottles used in the factory to be thoroughly cleansed in the following manner:—

There shall be two separate tanks for the cleansing of bottles, one being used for the removal of labels and for the preliminary cleansing, and the other for the final cleansing. Where a pipe-borne water supply is available, the final cleansing shall be in running water.

6. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause every part of the factory, its surroundings, drains, furniture, and utensils, and the equipment used in the making of aerated water to be kept clean and in good repair.

7. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause materials or articles other than those used in the manufacture of aerated water to be introduced into the factory.

8. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all materials used in the factory to be clean, wholesome, and of good quality, and shall cause them to be stored in vermin proof cupboards or shelves.

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

10. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall employ any person under twelve years of age to work in such aerated water factory.

11. No person suffering from or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or skin disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease, shall enter an aerated water factory or take part in the preparation, sale, or transport of aerated water.

12. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all persons engaged in bottling aerated waters to wear, whilst so engaged, a wire gauze mask over the face and leather gloves on the hands.

13. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause the vessels used for storing syrup, essences, chemicals, &c., to be made of glass, porcelain, glazed earthenware, enamelled iron, galvanized iron, or tin. He shall not use such vessels for any other purpose, and shall keep them in a place set apart for their storage.

14. Every licensee of an aerated water factory shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washings from the cattle sheds, latrines, or any part of the factory to be removed at least once a day and to be disposed of, so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

15. No licensee of an aerated water factory shall keep any animal or bird within the licensed premises under any pretext whatsoever.

16. It shall be lawful for the Chairman of the District Council or any Inspector or any person thereto authorized by the Chairman in writing to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters at any time when such place is open, and on payment of the price thereof to take a sample bottle of any kind of aerated water which is there manufactured or kept for sale, and any proprietor or person in charge of such place who shall refuse to permit such sample to be taken shall be guilty of an offence.

## ICE FACTORIES.

### I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to a licence for an ice factory unless the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

1. (a) That the premises are in good repair and well ventilated and well lighted, and that every room is provided with windows capable of being opened, the area of which when open shall be not less than one-fifteenth of the superficial floor space.

(b) That the walls of every room in every part are not less than 7 feet in height, and are built of brick, stone, or cabook, with the inside thereof limeplastered and limewashed.

(c) That all the eaves are at least 6 feet from the ground.

(d) That the roof is made of some permanent material.

(e) That all the woodwork is oil-painted or limewashed.

(f) That the floor is cemented throughout.

(g) That the premises are provided with adequate drainage.

(h) That one room in such factory is exclusively reserved for the manufacture of ice.

(i) That the premises are supplied with an adequate supply of water obtained from a source protected from contamination and also with adequate means of transport so as to insure complete freedom from contamination or pollution in transit and with properly constructed tanks or reservoirs.

(j) That the factory is provided with a sanitary dust bin, at least two spittoons, and with sufficient latrine accommodation.

(k) That the factory is at least 50 feet distant from any latrine, cesspit, cattle shed, manure heap, or open sewer.

(l) That there is no cesspit, latrine, cattle shed, or ashpit within or directly communicating with the factory.

2. That a special room or place for storage of fuel is provided and so situated that fuel can be carried to it, or from it to the furnace, without passing through any of the rooms of the factory in which ice is made, stored, or placed for delivery.

3. That all the water used in the manufacture of ice is passed through a suitable filter approved by the Chairman and connected with the plant. Provided that the Chairman shall have the power to exempt from the operation of this rule water derived from an approved public supply.

### II.—Regulations for Licensed Ice Factories.

1. Every licensee of an ice factory shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position on the outside of his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Ice Factory" legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages.

2. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in every ice factory; and he shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be at all times kept in the factory so as to be available for inspection.

3. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause the walls of every room forming part of the factory to be limewashed twice a year in June and December. He shall cause the woodwork to be limewashed or, if oil-painted, to be washed with hot water and soap at least once every June and December, and at other times when ordered by the Chairman in writing.

4. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause the floor of the factory to be washed at least once every day.

5. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause every part of the factory, its surroundings, drains, furniture, utensils, and equipment used in the making of ice to be kept clean and in good repair.

6. No licensee of an ice factory shall introduce into the factory materials or articles other than those used in the manufacture of ice.

7. No licensee of an ice factory shall employ any person under twelve years of age in the factory.

8. No person suffering from or who has recently suffered from any infectious, contagious, or skin disease, or has been recently in attendance on any person suffering from such disease shall enter the factory or take part in the preparation, handling, sale, or transport of ice.

9. Every licensee of an ice factory shall cause all dung, refuse, urine, and washing from the cattle sheds, latrine, or any part of the factory to be removed at least once a day and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby.

10. No licensee of an ice factory shall keep any animal or bird within the factory on any pretext whatsoever.

11. It shall be lawful for the Chairman of the District Council or any Sanitary Inspector or any person thereto authorized by the Chairman in writing to enter any ice factory at any time when such factory is open, and to take samples of water used for the manufacture of ice or samples of water derived from ice there manufactured, and any proprietor or person in charge of such factory who shall refuse to permit such samples to be taken shall be guilty of an offence. If such sample is found to be unfit for human consumption the proprietor or manager of the factory from which such sample was taken shall be guilty of an offence.

#### PUBLIC BATHING PLACES.

##### I.—Conditions of Issue of Licence.

No person shall be entitled to a licence to keep a public bathing place unless he shall satisfy the Chairman that the premises to be licensed comply with the following conditions:—

1. That the public bathing place is located in a sufficiently secluded spot or is screened from public view.

2. That a portion of the premises is suitably screened off for the exclusive use of women and children.

3. That the water used is obtained from the public water supply where such exists, or where the public bathing place is served by a well—

(a) That the well is provided with a protecting wall at least 2 feet high all round, or, if there is no wall, that it is constructed in such a way that none of the water drawn for bathing can find its way back into the well;

(b) That the ground immediately surrounding such well is sloped and paved or concreted, so as to allow the water to run into a leadaway drain of a sufficient length to prevent any percolation of dirty water into the well.

##### II.—Regulations for Public Bathing Places.

1. Every licensee of a public bathing place shall keep affixed in a conspicuous position outside his premises a board with his name and the words "Licensed Public Bathing Place" legibly painted thereon in the English and vernacular languages.

2. Every licensee of a public bathing place shall cause a copy of these regulations in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and the licence to be framed and hung in a prominent place in the licensed premises, and he shall cause a list of the names and addresses of all employees to be at all times kept in the licensed premises so as to be available for inspection.

3. (a) If tubs are used in a public bathing place the licensee of such bathing place shall cause them to be cleaned daily and painted twice annually in June and December.

(b) If cemented cisterns are used he shall cause them to be kept in good repair and cleaned daily.

(c) If a large tank or bath is used he shall cause the water to be frequently changed so that it does not become offensive or unfit for human bathing.

6. Every licensee of a public bathing place shall cause every part of the public bathing place, its surroundings, drains, and equipment to be kept clean and in good repair.

7. No person suffering from or who has recently suffered from any contagious, infectious, or loathsome 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 public bathing place.

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

9. No person shall commit a nuisance by obeying a call of nature at or near any public bathing place, except in a latrine provided for such purpose.

#### REPEAL.

The by-laws referred to in the annexed schedule and deemed to be in force within the administrative limits of the Kotte Urban District Council under the provisions of section 247 of "The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920," are hereby repealed:—

#### Schedule.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter III.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter IV., B, General.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter IV., C, Bakeries.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter IV., D, Eating-houses and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

Regulation published in *Gazette* No. 7,877 of August 28, 1931, Chapter IV., D, Eating-houses and Tea and Coffee Boutiques.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter IV., E, Butchers' Stalls.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter IV., F, Fish Stalls.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter IV., G, Galas.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter IV., H, Dairies.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter IV., I, Laundries.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter IV., J, Common Lodging Houses.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter VII., Public Bathing Places.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter-X., By-laws Nos. 1 and 2.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter XIII., By-laws Nos. 1 to 3.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Chapter XIV., Manufacture of Aerated Waters.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,893 of August 17, 1917, Schedule of Fees.

By-laws published in *Gazette* No. 6,906 of November 2, 1917, Cattle Gala Fees.

Regulation published in *Gazette* No. 7,877 of August 28, 1931—Sale of Adulterated Milk.

B 1007

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

LICENCE duties imposed under sections 173 and 176 of "The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920," by the Kotte Urban District Council and approved by the Local Government Board under section 176 and by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section 173 and by Article 93 of the Ceylon (State Council) Order in Council, 1931.

CHAS. BATUWANTUDAWA,  
Minister for Local Administration.

Colombo, January 8, 1934.

#### LICENCE DUTIES.

Nature of Licence.	Annual Duty.	
	Rs.	c.
1. Artificial manure store ..	100	0
2. Artificial manure manufactory ..	100	0
3. Tannery ..	100	0
4. Every place used for curing arecanuts ..	5	0
5. Every place used for boiling or drying blood or offal ..	100	0
6. Every place used for making or extracting fat ..	50	0
7. Soap manufactory ..	50	0
8. Fibre manufactory ..	25	0
9. Fibre store ..	5	0
10. Fibre dyeing shed ..	5	0
11. Kraal for soaking coconut husks ..	5	0

Nature of Licence.	Annual Duty. Rs. c.
12. Every place used for storing Maldivé fish in quantity over 5 cwt. . . . .	5 0
13. Every place used for storing lime or hides or bones or artificial manure or materials for the manufacture of artificial manure in quantity over 1 gunny bag . . . . .	50 0
14. Every copra shed or store or place used for manufacturing copra . . . . .	15 0
15. Coconut oil manufacture { by machinery . . . . .	100 0
by chekku . . . . .	5 0
16. Desiccated coconut manufacture . . . . .	25 0
17. Brick or tile manufactory . . . . .	15 0
18. Lime kiln . . . . .	12 0
19. Saw pit { where machinery is used . . . . .	50 0
where no machinery is used . . . . .	5 0
20. Plumbago store or curing yard . . . . .	50 0
21. Bakery . . . . .	6 0
22. Eating-house . . . . .	6 0
23. Tea and coffee boutique . . . . .	3 0
24. Restaurant . . . . .	15 0
25. Hotel { 1st class . . . . .	50 0
2nd class . . . . .	25 0
26. Butcher's stall (outside public market) . . . . .	20 0
27. Fish stall . . . . .	5 0
28. Cattle gala (with accommodation for 5 head of cattle or under) . . . . .	10 0
(Every additional 5 head of cattle or under Rs. 10 up to a maximum of Rs. 100)	
29. Dairy for supply of milk to the public having 3 cows or under . . . . .	3 0
30. Dairy for supply of milk to the public having over 3 cows but not more than 10 cows . . . . .	6 0
31. Dairy for supply of milk to the public having over 10 cows . . . . .	10 0
32. Laundry . . . . .	3 0
33. Common lodging house . . . . .	6 0
34. Aerated water factory . . . . .	100 0
35. Ice factory . . . . .	50 0
36. Ice and aerated water factory . . . . .	150 0
37. Public bathing place . . . . .	6 0

Where service of peculiar and extraordinary merit has been rendered by an officer distinctly outside the duties in respect of which his salary is paid, a special rate of pension may be recommended for sanction, but in ordinary cases the maximum pension or retiring allowance grantable to an officer under these by-laws, or to an officer entitled to pension also in respect of service not under the Council from all services combined, shall not exceed two-thirds of the highest salary drawn by such officer at any time in the course of his service.

4. In the case of officers on the fixed establishment of the Council drawing a salary of Rs. 360 per annum and upwards retiring on account of illness or age before completing one hundred and twenty months' gross service a gratuity may be granted calculated at the rate of one-twelfth of a month's pay of the permanent office or offices held at the time of retirement, for each completed month of service.

5. Officers of the Ambalangoda Urban District Council shall have no absolute right to any pension, gratuity, or long service allowance under these by-laws, and the Ambalangoda Urban District Council retains power and authority to dismiss any such officer without any compensation.

6. No pension, gratuity, or long service allowance shall be granted to any officer of the Ambalangoda Urban District Council who shall be under fifty-five years of age, except upon a certificate from the Chairman and two medical practitioners that he is incapable from infirmity of mind or body of discharging the duties of his office, nor unless he shall have discharged such duties theretofore with diligence and fidelity to the satisfaction of the Council.

7. The claim of an officer of the Ambalangoda Urban District Council to pension, gratuity, or long service allowance shall be considered to have commenced from the date of his first permanent appointment to the fixed establishment of the Council after January 1, 1933, or its predecessor the Sanitary Board, Galle District.

Provided that an officer transferred from the provisional and temporary establishment to the fixed establishment may be allowed to count his provisional and temporary service when it has been continuous with his subsequent permanent service.

Service under sixteen years of age however will not count for pension.

8. The service in respect of which pensions, gratuities, or long service allowances are granted under these by-laws must in all cases be continuous, unless interrupted by abolition of office or other temporary suspension of employment not arising from misconduct or voluntary resignation of the officer.

9. The pension or gratuity shall be computed upon the salary of the permanent office held by the officer of the Council at the time of his retirement provided he shall have held such appointment for at least three years: otherwise the pension shall be calculated upon the average of salaries attached to the permanent office held by such person during the three years next preceding the commencement of such pension.

10. In case of abolition of office, if the officer has completed 120 months' gross service, he may be granted a pension of 1/720th of his salary for each month of his service counting for pension with an addition to such service of one month for each completed period of two months' service, the addition in no case exceeding 60 months.

If the officer has not completed 120 months' gross service he may be granted a gratuity of 1/12th of a month's salary for each month of service counting for pension, plus an addition of 50 per cent. thereon. In no case shall the number of months to be added to the actual service exceed that which, if added to the age of the retiring officer, would make that age up to sixty.

11. If any person being in receipt of any pension or long service allowance from the Ambalangoda Urban District Council shall be convicted of any offence in any Court of Justice in the Island for which he shall be sentenced to death or to any terms of imprisonment with hard labour exceeding six months such pension or long service allowance shall forthwith determine and cease to be payable, unless such person shall, within three months after his conviction, receive free pardon or unless the Council shall otherwise order.

12. Officers on the fixed establishment of the Ambalangoda Urban District Council may be required to retire on or after attaining the age of fifty-five, upon the receipt of twelve months' notice to that effect, but they may continue in office till sixty years of age with the consent of the Council.

13. (1) Every officer who is transferred to or from the service of the Council from or to any other public service and whose aggregate service would have entitled him, had it been wholly under the Council, to a pension under these rules, shall on his ultimate retirement from service, if he has served for a period of at least 12 months under the Council, be entitled to a pension which shall bear the same

B 1008

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

BY-LAWS made by the Ambalangoda Urban District Council under sections 164 and 168 (2) (a) of "The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920," and approved by the Local Government Board and confirmed by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said section 164 and by Article 93 of the Ceylon (State Council) Order in Council, 1931.

CHAS. BATUWANTUDAWA,  
Minister for Local Administration.

Colombo, January 10, 1934.

BY-LAWS REFERRED TO.

1. No pension, gratuity, or long service allowance shall be granted to any officer of the Ambalangoda Urban District Council without the authority of the Governor, in order to obtain which a certificate of good conduct from the Chairman setting out the length of service, age, and ground of retirement must be forwarded, together with the application for pension, gratuity, or retiring allowance, and the computation thereof, through the Commissioner of Local Government to the Controller of Establishments.

2. Subject to the provisions of by-law 1 and the following by-laws, every officer of the Ambalangoda Urban District Council on the fixed establishment drawing a salary of Rs. 360 per annum and upwards who shall have had service of ten years or more including any service which may be reckoned under the proviso to by-law 7 may be awarded a pension as follows:—

For the first one hundred and twenty months of such service a pension equal to 120/720ths of his annual salary and for each additional completed month of service an additional 1/720th of such salary, but no officer shall be entitled to draw more than 480/720ths of his final salary as pension.

3. The above-mentioned rates shall only be granted in cases of faithful and meritorious service, but when the testimony as to fidelity, diligence, and merit is in any respect defective, a deduction from such rates may be made. Where there has been: obvious negligence, irregularity, or misconduct, the grant of a pension may be altogether withheld.

proportion to that to which he would have been entitled had the whole of his service been under the Council as the \*aggregate amount of the salary which he has drawn from the Council bears to the total sum made up of such aggregate amount and the aggregate of the amounts received by him in the course of his public service elsewhere than under the Council.

Provided, however, that in the case of an officer who is transferred to the service of the Council after other public service in which the rules regulating pensions do not offer the same privileges to an officer transferred from the Council to such public service as are accorded under these rules to an officer transferred from such public service to the Council and whose aggregate public service under the Council and elsewhere would have entitled him, had it been wholly under the Council, to a pension under these rules, such officer may with the sanction of the Council on his ultimate retirement from public service (provided such retirement takes place from the Council and that he has served for a period of at least five years under the Council) be entitled to receive from the Council, in lieu of a pension calculated in the manner prescribed in the preceding paragraph, a pension representing the difference between the pension or pensions earned by such officer in respect of his public service elsewhere and a pension calculated as if his public service had been wholly under the Council.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the expression "public service" includes employment under the Crown or any Local Government public body or bodies.

14. Should an officer who retires on pension find after such retirement an employment under the Council or under the Government or under another semi-official body on a salary equal to or higher than that which he drew from the Council at the time of his retirement, his pension shall be suspended so long as such employment continues. If he draws a less salary he shall be entitled to only so much of his pension as when added to the salary of the new appointment will make his total emoluments equal to the salary last drawn by him previous to his retirement.

15. Employees on the fixed establishment of the Ambalgoda Urban District Council drawing salaries of less than Rs. 360 per annum and retiring on account of age or infirmity after serving continuously for a period of fifteen years and upwards may, if the Council be satisfied that they are unfit, owing to age or infirmity of body or mind, further to discharge efficiently the duties of their offices, be granted such long service allowances not exceeding Rs. 7.50 per mensem in each case as the Council may award. Persons in receipt of daily pay, who have completed a period of fifteen years of continuous service, retiring under similar circumstances may be awarded gratuities calculated at the rate of one-eighteenth of a month's pay drawn at the time of retirement for each completed month's service.

16. If any case not covered by these by-laws shall arise which in the opinion of the Council merits the award of a pension, retiring allowance or gratuity, the circumstances of such case should be reported together with the recommendation of the Council to the Commissioner of Local Government for transmission to the General Treasury (Establishments Division) for submission to the Governor, who will decide whether any and, if so, what award shall be granted.

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

*Property Rate for 1934.*

THE Weligama Urban District Council has imposed, under section 171 of "The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920," with the approval of the Officer Administering the Government given under the said section by virtue of the powers vested in him by Article 93 of the Ceylon (State Council) Order in Council, 1931, the following rate for the year 1934:—

A rate of 8 per cent. per annum on the annual value of all immovable property within its administrative limits which shall be payable on March 31, on June 30, on September 30, and on December 31 for the quarter ending respectively on the said days.

CHAS. BATUWANTUDAWA,  
Minister for Local Administration.

The Ministry of Local Administration,  
Colombo, December 22, 1933.

\* The term "aggregate" salary is to be interpreted as the amount of the aggregate salary of the substantive post held by an officer in the course of his career, disregarding extra emoluments such as duty allowances, and regarding leave on half pay or without pay as leave on full salary.

A 195/32

It is hereby notified for general information that by virtue of the prescribed notification duly given in that behalf, the Convention between the United Kingdom and Estonia regarding Legal Proceedings in Civil and Commercial Matters, signed at London on the 22nd day of December, 1931, has been extended to this Island with effect from the 11th day of October, 1933.

By His Excellency's command,

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934.

F. G. TYRRELL,  
Chief Secretary.

**Convention between His Majesty, in respect of the United Kingdom, and the Chief of State of the Republic of Estonia regarding Legal Proceedings in Civil and Commercial Matters.**

*London, December 22, 1931.*

[Ratifications exchanged at Tallinn, August 18, 1932.]

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the Chief of State of the Republic of Estonia,

Being desirous to render mutual assistance in the conduct of legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters which are being dealt with or which it is anticipated may be dealt with by their respective judicial authorities;

Have resolved to conclude a Convention for this purpose, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

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

For Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

The Right Honourable Sir John Allsebrook Simon, G.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., O.B.E., K.C., M.P., His Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

And the Chief of State of the Republic of Estonia:

Doctor Oskar Kallas, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Estonia in London;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

I.—Preliminary.

ARTICLE 1.

(a) This Convention applies only to civil and commercial matters, including non-contentious matters.

(b) In this Convention the words—

- (1) "Territory of one (or of the other) High Contracting Party" shall be interpreted as meaning at any time any of the territories of such High Contracting Party to which the Convention at that time applies.
- (2) "Persons" shall be deemed to mean individuals and artificial persons.
- (3) "Artificial persons" shall be deemed to include partnerships, companies, societies, and other corporations.
- (4) "Subjects or citizens of a High Contracting Party" shall be deemed to include artificial persons constituted or incorporated under the laws of the territory of such High Contracting Party.
- (5) "Subject of one (or of the other) High Contracting Party" shall be deemed, in relation to His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, to mean all subjects of His Majesty wherever domiciled and all persons under His protection.

II.—Service of Judicial and Extra-Judicial Documents.

ARTICLE 2.

(a) When judicial or extra-judicial documents drawn up in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties are required by a judicial authority situated therein to be served on persons in the territory of the other High Contracting Party, such documents may be served on the recipient, whatever his nationality, by any of the methods provided in articles 3 and 4 in all cases where such method of service is recognised by the law of the country of origin.

(b) In Part II of this Convention the expression "country of origin" means the country from which the documents to be served emanate, and the expression "country of execution" means the country in which service of documents is to be effected.



## ARTICLE 3.

(a) A request for service shall be addressed and sent by a Consular Officer acting for the country of origin to the competent authority of the country of execution, requesting such authority to cause the document in question to be served.

(b) The request for service shall be drawn up in the language of the country of execution and shall state the names and descriptions of the parties, the name, description and address of the recipient, and the nature of the document to be served, and shall enclose the document to be served in duplicate.

(c) The document to be served shall either be drawn up in the language of the country of execution, or be accompanied by a translation into such language. Such translation shall be certified as correct by a Consular Officer acting for the country of origin.

(d) Requests for service shall be addressed and sent:—

In England to the Senior Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

In Estonia to the Ministry of Justice and of the Interior.

If the authority to whom a request for service has been sent is not competent to execute it, such authority shall (except in cases where execution is refused in accordance with paragraph (f) of this article) of his own motion forward the request to the competent authority of the country of execution.

(e) Service shall be effected by the competent authority of the country of execution, who shall serve the document in the manner prescribed by the municipal law of such country for the service of similar documents, except that, if a wish for some special manner of service is expressed in the request for service, such manner of service shall be followed in so far as it is not incompatible with the law of that country.

(f) The execution of a request for service, duly made in accordance with the preceding provisions of this article, shall not be refused unless (1) the authenticity of the request for service is not established, or (2) the High Contracting Party in whose territory it is to be executed considers that his sovereignty or safety would be compromised thereby.

(g) In every instance where a request for service is not executed by the authority to whom it has been sent, the latter will at once inform the Consular Officer by whom the request was sent, stating the ground on which the execution of the request has been refused or the competent authority to whom it has been forwarded.

(h) The authority by whom the request for service is executed shall furnish a certificate proving the service or explaining the reason which has prevented such service and setting forth the fact, the manner and the date of such service or attempted service, and shall send the said certificate to the Consular Officer by whom the request for service was sent. The certificate of service or of attempted service shall be placed on one of the duplicates or attached thereto.

## ARTICLE 4.

(a) Service may be effected, without any request to or intervention of the authorities of the country of execution, by any of the following methods:—

- (1) By a Consular Officer acting for the country of origin;
- (2) By an agent appointed for the purpose either by the judicial authority of the country of origin or by the party on whose application the document was issued;
- (3) Through the post; or
- (4) By any other method of service which is not illegal, under the law existing at the time of service, in the country of execution.

(b) All documents served in the manner provided in (1) of the preceding paragraph shall, unless the recipient is a subject or citizen of the High Contracting Party from whose territory the document to be served emanates, either be drawn up in the language of the country of execution or be accompanied by a translation into such language, certified as correct as prescribed in article 3 (c).

(c) The High Contracting Parties agree that in principle it is also desirable that the provisions of paragraph (b) of this article should apply to documents served in the manner provided in (2), (3), and (4) of paragraph (a) of this article. Nevertheless, in the absence of any legislation in their respective territories making translations obligatory in such cases, the High Contracting Parties do not accept any obligation in this respect.

(d) It is understood that the question of the validity of any service effected by the use of any of the methods referred to in paragraph (a) of this article will remain a matter for the free determination of the respective courts of the High Contracting Parties, in accordance with their laws.

## ARTICLE 5.

(a) In any case where documents have been served in accordance with the provisions of article 3, the High Contracting Party, by whose Consular Officer the request for service was addressed, shall repay to the other High Contracting Party any charges and expenses which are payable under the law of the country of execution to the persons employed to effect service, and any charges and expenses incurred in effecting service in a special manner. These charges and expenses shall not exceed such as are usually allowed in the courts of that country.

(b) Repayment of these charges and expenses shall be claimed by the competent authority by whom the service has been effected from the Consular Officer by whom the request was addressed, when sending to him the certificate provided for in article 3 (h).

(c) Except as provided above, no fees of any description shall be payable by one High Contracting Party to the other in respect of the service of any documents.

## III.—Taking of Evidence.

## ARTICLE 6.

(a) When a judicial authority in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties requires that evidence should be taken in the territory of the other High Contracting Party, such evidence may be taken, whatever the nationality of the parties or witnesses may be, in any one of the ways prescribed in articles 7, 8 or 9.

(b) In part III of this Convention, the expressions—

- (1) "Taking of evidence" shall be deemed to include the taking of the statements of a plaintiff, defendant, expert or any other person on oath or otherwise; the submission to a plaintiff, defendant, expert or any other person of any oath with regard to any legal proceedings; and the production, identification and examination of documents, samples or other objects.
- (2) "Witness" shall be deemed to include any person from whom any evidence, as defined above, is required to be taken.
- (3) "Country of origin" shall be deemed to mean the country by whose judicial authority the evidence is required, and "country of execution," the country in which the evidence is to be taken.

## ARTICLE 7.

(a) The judicial authority of the country of origin may, in accordance with the provisions of the law of his country, address himself by means of a Letter of Request to the competent authority of the country of execution, requesting such authority to take the evidence.

(b) The Letter of Request shall be drawn up in the language of the country of execution, or be accompanied by a translation into such language. Such translation shall be certified as correct by a Consular Officer acting for the country of origin. The Letter of Request shall state the nature of the proceedings for which the evidence is required, giving all necessary information in regard thereto, the names of the parties thereto, and the names, descriptions and addresses of the witnesses. They shall also either (1) be accompanied by a list of interrogatories to be put to the witness or witnesses, or, as the case may be, by a description of the documents, samples or other objects to be produced, identified or examined, and a translation thereof, certified as correct in the manner heretofore provided; or (2) shall request the competent authority to allow such questions to be asked *viva voce* as the parties or their representatives shall desire to ask.

(c) Letters of Request shall be transmitted—

In England by an Estonian Consular Officer to the Senior Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

In Estonia by a British Consular Officer to the Ministry of Justice and of the Interior.

In case the authority to whom any Letter of Request is transmitted is not competent to execute it, such authority shall (except in cases where execution is refused in accordance with paragraph (f) of this article) of his own motion forward the Letter of Request to the competent authority of the country of execution.

(d) The competent authority of the country of execution shall give effect to the Letter of Request and obtain the evidence required by the use of the same compulsory measures and the same procedure as are employed in the execution of a commission or order emanating from the authorities of his own country, except that if a wish that some special procedure should be followed is expressed in the Letter of Request, such special procedure shall be followed in so far as it is not incompatible with the law of the country of execution.

(e) The Consular Officer, by whom the Letter of Request is transmitted, shall, if he so desires, be informed of the date when and the place where the proceedings will take place, in order that he may inform the interested party or parties, who shall be permitted to be present in person or to be represented, if they so desire, by barristers or solicitors or by any representatives who are competent to appear before the courts either of the country of origin or of the country of execution.

(f) The execution of a Letter of Request which complies with the preceding provisions of this article can only be refused—

- (1) If the authenticity of the Letter of Request is not established.
- (2) If in the country of execution, the execution of the Letter of Request in question does not fall within the functions of the judiciary.
- (3) If the High Contracting Party in whose territory it is to be executed considers that his sovereignty or safety would be compromised thereby.

(g) In every instance where a Letter of Request is not executed by the authority to whom it is addressed, the latter will at once inform the Consular Officer by whom it was transmitted, stating the grounds on which the execution of the Letter of Request has been refused, or the competent authority to whom it has been forwarded.

(h) When a Letter of Request has been executed, the competent authority to whom it was transmitted or forwarded shall send to the Consular Officer by whom it was transmitted the necessary documents establishing its execution.

#### ARTICLE 8.

(a) The judicial authority of the country of origin may, in the Letter of Request addressed to the competent authority of the country of execution, request such authority to appoint to take the evidence a person specially designated in the Letter of Request.

A Consular Officer acting for the country of origin, or any other suitable person, may be so designated.

(b) Where this procedure is adopted, the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (f), (g) and (h) of article 7 shall apply, but the following paragraphs shall be substituted for paragraphs (d) and (e) of that article.

(c) The competent authority of the country of execution shall give effect thereto and shall appoint the person designated to take the evidence, unless such person shall be unwilling so to act. In addition, if necessary, such authority shall make use of such compulsory powers as it possesses under its own law to secure the attendance of and the giving of evidence by the witnesses before the person so appointed.

(d) The person thus appointed shall have power to administer an oath, and any person giving false evidence before him shall be liable in the courts of the country of execution to the penalties provided by the law of that country for perjury.

(e) The evidence shall be taken in accordance with the law of the country of origin, provided such method is not contrary to the law of the country of execution, and the parties shall have the right to be present in person or to be represented by barristers or solicitors or by any other persons who are competent to appear before the courts of either the country of origin or of execution.

#### ARTICLE 9.

(a) The evidence may also be taken, without any request to, or the intervention of, the authorities of the country of execution by a person in that country directly appointed for the purpose by the court of the country of origin. A Consular Officer acting for the country of origin or any other suitable individual may be so appointed.

(b) A person so appointed to take evidence may request the individuals named by the court appointing him to appear before him and to give evidence. He may take all kinds of evidence which are not contrary to the law of the country of execution, and shall have power to administer an oath. The attendance and giving of evidence before any such person shall be entirely voluntary and no measures of compulsion shall be employed.

(c) Requests to appear issued by such person shall, unless the recipient is a subject or citizen of the High Contracting Party for whose judicial authority the evidence is required, be drawn up in the language of the country of execution or be accompanied by a translation into such language.

(d) The evidence may be taken in accordance with the procedure recognised by the law of the country of origin, and the parties will have the right to be present in person or to be represented by barristers or solicitors of that country or by any representatives who are competent to appear before the courts either of the country of origin or of the country of execution.

#### ARTICLE 10.

The fact that an attempt to take evidence by the method laid down in article 9 has failed owing to the refusal of any witness to appear or to give evidence does not preclude a request being subsequently made in accordance with article 7 or 8.

#### ARTICLE 11.

(a) Where evidence is taken in the manner provided in article 7 or 8, the High Contracting Party, by whose judicial authority the Letter of Request was addressed, shall repay to the other High Contracting Party any expenses incurred by the competent authority of the latter in the execution of the request in respect of any charges and expenses payable to witnesses, experts, interpreters or translators, the cost of obtaining the attendance of witnesses who have not appeared voluntarily, and the charges and expenses payable to any person whom such authority may have deputed to act, in cases where the law of the country of execution permits this to be done, and any charges and expenses incurred by reason of a special procedure being requested and followed. These expenses shall be such as are usually allowed in similar cases in the courts of the country of execution.

(b) The repayment of these expenses shall be claimed by the competent authority by whom the Letter of Request has been executed from the Consular Officer by whom it was transmitted when sending to him the documents establishing its execution as provided in article 7 (h).

(c) Except as above provided, no fees of any description shall be payable by one High Contracting Party to the other in respect of the taking of evidence.

#### IV.—Judicial Assistance for Poor Persons, Imprisonment for Debt and Security for Costs.

#### ARTICLE 12.

The subjects or citizens of one High Contracting Party shall enjoy in the territory of the other High Contracting Party a perfect equality of treatment with subjects or citizens of that High Contracting Party as regards free judicial assistance for poor persons and imprisonment for debt; and, provided that they are resident in such territory, shall not be compelled to give security for costs in any case where a subject or citizen of such other High Contracting Party would not be so compelled.

#### V.—General Provisions.

#### ARTICLE 13.

Any difficulties which may arise in connexion with the operation of this Convention shall be settled through the diplomatic channel.

#### ARTICLE 14.

The present Convention shall be subject to ratification. Ratifications shall be exchanged in Tallinn. The Convention shall come into force one month after the date on which ratifications are exchanged, and shall remain in force for three years after the date of its coming into force. If neither of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice through the diplomatic channel to the other not less than six months before the expiration of the said period of three years of his intention to terminate the Convention, it shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the day on which either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to terminate it.

#### ARTICLE 15.

(a) This Convention shall not apply *ipso facto* to Scotland or Northern Ireland, nor to any of the Colonies or Protectorates of His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, nor to any territories under his suzerainty, nor to any mandated territories in respect of which the mandate is exercised by His Government in the United Kingdom, but His Majesty may at any time, while this Convention is in force under article 14, by a notification given through His Minister in Estonia, extend the operation of the Convention to any of the above-mentioned territories.

(b) Such notification shall state the authorities in the territory concerned to whom requests for service under article 3 or Letters of Request under article 7 are to be transmitted, and the language in which communications and translations are to be made. The date of the coming into force of any such extension shall be one month from the date of such notification.

(c) Either of the High Contracting Parties may, at any time after the expiry of three years from the coming into force of an extension of this Convention to any of the territories referred to in paragraph (a) of this article, terminate such extension on giving six months' notice of termination through the diplomatic channel.



(d) The termination of the Convention under article 14 shall, unless otherwise expressly agreed to by both High Contracting Parties, *ipso facto* terminate it in respect of any territories to which it has been extended under paragraph (a) of this article.

#### ARTICLE 16.

(a) The High Contracting Parties agree that His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, may at any time, while the present Convention is in force, either under article 14 or by virtue of any accession under this article, by a notification given through the diplomatic channel, accede to the present Convention in respect of any Member of the British Commonwealth of Nations whose Government may desire that such accession should be effected, provided that no notification of accession may be given at any time when the Estonian Government has given notice of termination in respect of all the territories of His Majesty to which the Convention applies. The provisions of article 15 (b) shall be applicable to such notification. Any such accession shall take effect one month after the date of its notification.

(b) After the expiry of three years from the date of the coming into force of any accession under paragraph (a) of this article, either of the High Contracting Parties may, by giving six months' notice of termination through the diplomatic channel, terminate the application of the Convention to any country in respect of which a notification of accession has been given. The termination of the Convention under article 14 shall not affect its application to any such country.

(c) Any notification of accession under paragraph (a) of this article may include any dependency or mandated territory administered by the Government of the country in respect of which such notification of accession is given; and any notice of termination in respect of any such country under paragraph (b) shall apply to any dependency or mandated territory which was included in the notification of accession in respect of that country.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present Convention in English, and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at London, the 22nd day of December, 1931.

(L.S.) JOHN SIMON.  
(L.S.) OSKAR KALLAS.

#### PUBLIC AND BANK HOLIDAYS ORDINANCE, NO. 1 OF 1928.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Wednesday, January 17, 1934, being the day following the end of Ramazan, as a Public and Bank Holiday.

D. B. JAYATILAKA,  
Minister for Home Affairs.

The Ministry of Home Affairs,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934.

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

IT is hereby notified that by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor by rule 5A in Excise Notification No. 180 published in the *Gazette* of August 31, 1928, and by Article 93 of the Ceylon (State Council) Order in Council, 1931, the Officer Administering the Government of Ceylon has ordered that for the Local Option area of Koralawella in the Colombo District of the Western Province, rule 5 in Excise Notification No. 146 published in the *Gazette* of August 14, 1925, as amended by Excise Notification No. 180 aforesaid, shall apply as if for the dates August 31, September 30, and October 31 therein specified, there were substituted the dates February 28, 1934, March 31, 1934, and April 30, 1934, respectively.

D. B. JAYATILAKA,  
Minister for Home Affairs.

Colombo, December 18, 1933.

#### THE CEYLON (STATE COUNCIL ELECTIONS) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1931.

##### No. 34—Mannar-Mullaivivu Electoral District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the revised registers of voters relating to the above-named electoral district have been certified, and that such registers are open for inspection during office hours at the Mannar and Mullaivivu Kachcheris.

G. DE SOYZA,

Registering Officer No. 34, Mannar-Mullaivivu  
Electoral District.

The Kachcheri,  
Mullaivivu, January 8, 1934.

#### NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

##### " Ceylon Government Railway.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the privilege of catering to the Staff and Workmen's Dining Rooms at the Railway Workshop, Kattimalana, from date of acceptance of tender to September 30, 1935, subject to conditions which can be had on application at the Office of the General Manager of the Railway, Colombo.

All tenders should reach the Office of the General Manager not later than midday on Tuesday, January 30, 1934.

General Manager's Office,  
Colombo, January 5, 1934.

E. W. HEAD,  
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase, from the Ceylon Government Railway, of 40/45 gallon empty steel, oil barrels from the date of acceptance of tender to September 30, 1934.

Tenders are due at the Office of the Railway Storekeeper, Colombo, not later than noon on Thursday, January 25, 1934.

All other necessary information can be obtained on application to the Railway Storekeeper, Colombo.

General Manger's Office,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934.

E. W. HEAD,  
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the privilege of selling refreshments to 3rd class passengers at Galleamuwa Railway Station from date of acceptance of tender to September 30, 1935, subject to the conditions which can be had on application at the Office of the General Manager of the Railway, Colombo.

All tenders should reach the Office of the General Manager not later than midday on Tuesday, January 30, 1934.

General Manager's Office,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934.

E. W. HEAD,  
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of any or all of the following materials:—

- (1) 31,255 lb. lead ingots.
- (2) 5,045 lb. bronze ingots.
- (3) 11,268 lb. copper ingots.
- (4) 14,773 lb. scrap lead.

The lead ingots are made from cable sheathing and the bronze and copper ingots from telegraph line wire. The above quantities are approximate.

(2) All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, General Treasury (P. O. Box 500), Colombo, and should either be deposited in the tender box in the General Treasury or be sent through the post under registered cover.

(3) Tenders should be marked "Tender for the Purchase of Ingots" in the left hand top corner of the envelope and must reach the Chairman of the Tender Board not later than midday on Tuesday, February 20, 1934.

(4) Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Chief Inspector, Telegraph Stores, Queen street, Fort, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

(5) A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Stamp Counter, G. P. O., Colombo, or at a Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before a

tender form is issued. Should the person whose tender has been accepted decline to make payment and take delivery of the article in question or fail to remove them within the time specified, such deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown. If however, the charges due are paid and the material is removed within the specified time, the deposit will be refunded. The deposits of all tenderers whose tenders have not been accepted will be refunded.

(6) Tenderers may, before tendering, inspect the material which can be seen at the Telegraph Stores, Queen's street, Fort, or apply to the Chief Inspector, Telegraph Stores, for any further particulars. Once a tender has been accepted no protest whatever as regards the quality, &c., of the material will be entertained.

(7) Full payment must be made within seven days after notification of acceptance of a tender and the material must be removed within one month from the date of payment.

(8) All alterations and erasures in tenders must be initialled by the tenderers.

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

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

(11) No agreement 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.

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

J. R. WALTERS,  
Postmaster-General  
General Post Office,  
Colombo, January 10, 1934. and Director of Telegraphs.

THE Provincial Engineer, Sabaragamuwa, and the District Engineer, Kegalla, will receive tenders at their respective offices up to 12 noon on Wednesday, January 24, 1934, for constructing an Isolation Ward at Kegalla Hospital, Kegalla.

Tenders should be made in duplicate on forms obtainable on application from the District Engineer, Kegalla, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained. Before the issue of tender forms, the tenderer will be called upon to produce a receipt of a deposit of Rs. 10 made at the P. W. D. Head Office, Colombo, or at any Kachcheri outside Colombo. The deposit will be refunded subject to the conditions laid down.

T. H. LEADER,  
for Director of Public Works.  
Public Works Office,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934.

THE Factory Engineer, Government Factory, Kolonnawa, will receive up to 12 noon on Tuesday, February 6, 1934, schedules of rates for the following work at Alawwa Bridge, Alawwa :—

- (1) Dismantling staging of No. 3 span, Alawwa bridge.
- (2) Concrete in platform of bridge No. 3 span.
- (3) Sett paving on road way of No. 3 span.
- (4) Concrete in pockets under deckings of No. 3 span.
- (5) Painting steel work of No. 3 span.
- (6) Tarring girders and underside of decking.

Tenders should be on forms obtainable on application from the Factory Engineer, from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

T. H. LEADER,  
for Director of Public Works.  
Public Works Office,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Divisional Forest Officer, Up-country Division, Nuwara Eliya, up to midday on January 30, 1934, for the supply of 2,000 cubic yards of firewood (more or less) at the old Forest Department Firewood Depot, Haputale, from a demarcated coupe of 8 acres (approximately) in extent in the Haputale plantation.

For further particulars and conditions, please apply to the Divisional Forest Officer, Nuwara Eliya.

A. B. LUSHINGTON,  
Acting Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,  
P. O. Box 500,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934.

### Tender for Weighing Imported Salt in Bags and Loading into Railway Waggons, Carts, or Lorries in the Maradana Goods Yard.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the service of weighing bags of salt on the weighing machines provided in the "Chilaw and Kelani Valley Goods Sheds" in the Maradana Goods Yard, as directed by the Superintendent, Government Salt Depot, and transporting and loading the weighed bags of salt in Railway waggons, carts, or lorries at the Goods Yard premises from February 1, to June 30, 1934.

2. Tenders should be made on forms obtainable on application from Salt Adviser from whom all particulars on the subject can be obtained.

Torrington square,  
Colombo, January 10, 1934.

J. S. COATES,  
Salt Adviser.

### SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unserviceable articles of Welikada Prison will be sold by public auction at Welikada Prison premises on Thursday, January 18, 1934, at 1 P.M. :—

143 galvanized buckets, 1 hand cart.

Welikada Prison,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934.

J. LAMBERT,  
Superintendent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Custom Office at Commissariat street, Colombo, on Monday, February 19, 1934, at 1 P.M. :—

1 iron bed, 1 bicycle, 1 bell for bicycle, 1 lamp for bicycle, 2 rubber tyres for bicycle, 2 rubber tubes for bicycle, 6 office chairs, 2 table lamps, 1 engine room lantern, 1 office table, 1 tray for precious stones.

H. M. Customs,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934.

C. E. JONES,  
for Principal Collector.

In the District Court of Negombo.

IT is hereby notified that the under-mentioned articles of deceased patients, received from the District Medical Officer, Negombo, will be sold by public auction in this court at 2.30 P.M., on January 30, 1934 :—

1 pair copper and gold earrings; 1 ring; 1 pair silver bangles; 6 copper and gold pieces; 1 pair copper and gold earrings; 2 bangles; 3 buttons, silver; 3 buttons, copper and gold; 1 button, brass.

District Court,  
Negombo, January 5, 1934.

D. H. BALFOUR,  
District Judge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following properties of long sentenced prisoners will be sold by public auction at the Galle Prison premises on January 30, 1934, at 11 A.M. :—

82 sarongs, 66 banians, 7 towels, 22 coats, 53 handkerchiefs, 22 belts, 25 white clothes, 17 shirts, 5 coat buttons (coin), 11 shop coat buttons, 3 kambas, 2 white jackets, 1 pair black trousers, 1 pair black shoes, 1 white metal ring, 2 brass amulets, 1 Y. M. amulet, 6 Y. M. studs, 4 shop studs.

The Prison,  
Galle, January 9, 1934.

W. A. DE SILVA,  
for Superintendent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unserviceable articles of Badulla Prison will be sold by public auction at 11 A.M. on January 20, 1934, at Badulla Prison premises :—

Four bed cots, wooden; 2 mamoties.

Badulla Prison,  
January 2, 1934.

W. D. GUNARATNE,  
for Superintendent.

**UNOFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.****The Lady Havelock Gardens Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-eighth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, 14, Queen street, Fort, Colombo, on Thursday, January 25, 1934, at 11 A.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the accounts for the twelve months ended December 31, 1933.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
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 January 18 to 25, 1934, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

WHITTALL & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 10, 1934.

**The Kongs Rubber Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-eighth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, the National Mutual building, 54, Chatham street, Fort, Colombo, on Friday, January 26, 1934, at 10 A.M.

*Business.*

1. To receive the report of the Directors and Accounts to October 31, 1933.
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 January 19 to 26, 1934 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Directors,

LEECHMAN & Co.,  
Agents and Secretaries.

Colombo, January 9, 1934.

**Auction Sale.**

In the District Court of Colombo.

Wilfred Arthur Cole, presently of England . . . . Plaintiff.  
No. 33,561. Vs.

- (1) Pathnihemedige Warnadeepthiya Kurukulasuriya Lily Cicilia Rodrigo Goonewardhane and her husband (2) Hettiyakandage John Bastian Nonis Jayasinghe, both of Egoda Uyana, (3) Leanora Nonis Jayasinghe of Katukurunda . . . . . Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission and decree issued to me in the above action, I shall put up for sale by public auction on Wednesday, February 7, 1934, at 5 P.M. at the spot for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 16,000, with interest thereon at 10 per cent. per annum from October 1, 1928, till 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, the following properties:—

1. All the right, title, and interest of the 1st and 2nd defendants in and over all those several allotments of land now forming one property called The Lee, together with the trees, plantations, buildings, and everything standing thereon, situated at Katukurunda in Moratuwa in the Palle pattu of the Salpiti korale in the District of Colombo, Western Province; and bounded on the north by the Public Works Department approach road to river and the properties of T. R. Pieris, Thepanis Fernando and others, and H. S. Fernando and others, on the east by the high road from Egoda Uyana to Colombo, on the south by the property of M. Jeremias Pieris and others and property of James Kuruppu, and on the west by the seabeach railway line, the property of Mrs. R. S. Pieris, and the land of G. G. S. Pieris and W. Joseph Fernando; and containing in extent 7 acres 2 roods and 15 perches according to the figure of survey bearing No. 422, dated February 23, 1925, and made by T. R. Pieris, Licensed Surveyor.

2. All the right, title, and interest of the 1st and 2nd defendants in and over all those defined 8/10th parts or shares of all that garden called Karandagahawatta, together with the trees, plantations, and everything standing thereon, situated at Egoda Uyana in Moratuwa aforesaid; and

bounded on the north by Karandagahawatta belonging to Mututantrige Domingo Fernando, on the east by the part of this land, on the south by the part of the same land and the property of Telge Bastian Pieris, and on the west by the part of the same land and containing in extent 1 rood and 31 18/100 perches, together with all and singular the rights, privileges, easements, servitudes, and appurtenances thereto belonging, together with all the buildings standing thereon. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Wilson & Kadirgamar, Proctors and Notaries, Colombo.

Phone: 239.  
19, Baillie street, Fort.

J. G. VANDERSMAGT,  
of A. Y. DANIEL & SON,  
Auctioneers and Brokers.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in Case No. 53,871, D. C., Colombo.**

*A valuable Property at Thalayagoda belonging to B. V. Don Carolis de James Appuhamy.*

UNDER and by virtue of a commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell by public auction on Thursday, February 8, 1934, at 5 P.M. at the spot:—All that allotment of land called Koragahalanda and Millagahawatta, together with all the buildings and plantations standing thereon, situated at Thalayagoda in the pattu of Siyane korale in the District of Colombo, Western Province; in extent 4 acres and 2 1/2 perches.

For further particulars apply to the Public Trustee, or to me—

161, Hulftsdorp,  
Colombo.

A. V. PERERA,  
Auctioneer and Broker.

**Auction Sale.**

UNDER instructions from the assignees of the insolvent estate of Freudenberg & Co., in D. C., Colombo, case No. 4,368/4,376, and with leave of court, I shall sell by public auction at my office at 1 P.M. on Monday, January 22, 1934:—

All that allotment of land called Hedawakagahawatta (exclusive of undivided portion of 1/2 an acre towards the south), situated at Manara, Kandy District; bounded on the north by Denibima, east by Hewa-aratchigewatta, south by ditch, and west by Jayakodiaratchigewatta; containing in extent about 4 acres with the trees, plantations, and buildings standing thereon.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Duncum, Watkins & Ford, Fort, Colombo, or to J. M. Pereira, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Bristol buildings, Fort, Colombo, or to me—

6, Ferry street, CHAS. H. PIERES, A.A.L.P.A.,  
Hulftsdorp, Colombo. Auctioneer and Broker.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in D. C., Colombo, Case No. 51,867.**

*Of that Charming Bungalow called "Louis Ville", situated in the Town of Panadure on the Main Colombo Galle Road.*

The National Mutual Life Association of Australasia, Ltd., of Australasia . . . . . Plaintiffs.

Vs.

- (1) Vidanalage Lucas Henry de Mel of "Louis Ville", Panadure, and (2) Ponbahaedige Girty Cissie Dias alias Girty de Mel of Pattiya South, Panadure . . . . . Defendants.

FOR the recovery from the 1st defendant above named of the sum of Rs. 12,814.66, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from August 1, 1933, and costs of suit, I shall sell by public auction at the spot, at 3 P.M. on Saturday, February 10, 1934:—

All those 8 allotments of land adjoining each other and forming one property called and known as "Louis Ville", situated in Pattiya, Panadure, and according to plan No. 3,596 made by C. S. A. Dias, Surveyor, in extent 2 acres 2 roods and 4.74 perches, subject however to the life interest of Vidanalage Henry William de Mel and Ana Maria Perera in and to the 8th allotment of land described as portion of Dombagahawatta, in extent 1 rood and 3 1/2 perches.

For further particulars apply either to Julius & Creasy Solicitors, Colombo, or to me—

6, Ferry street,  
Hulftsdorp, Colombo.

CHAS. H. PIERES, A.A.L.P.A.,  
Auctioneer and Broker.

**Auction Sale upon Mortgage Decree in  
Case No. 50,863, D. C., Colombo.**

*House Property at Welikada.*

BY virtue of a commission issued to me in the above case, against Telge Henry Joseph Peiris of Welikada, I shall sell by public auction on Friday, February 2, 1934, at 5 P.M. at the spot:—

All those undivided 7/12th shares out of a divided half portion of the garden called Sahatagahawatta and of the buildings and plantations standing thereon, now bearing assessment No. 17, situated at Welikada in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, extent 2 roods and 10 800 perches.

Further particulars from Arthur S. Fernando, Esq., Proctor and Notary, Colombo, or from me—

17, Belmont street, H. J. F. RODRIGO,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Auctioneer and Broker.

**Auction Sale.**

In the District Court of Negombo.

M. L. Rosamaria Fernando of 2nd Division, Thammitta, Negombo ..... Substituted Plaintiff.  
No. 12,868. Vs. . . . .

Thisawapathirannehelage Poddingho of Kohombapola legal representative of the estate of the late Imiyamudiyanselage Cornelis Appahamy of Kohombapola and others . . . . . Substituted Defendants.

BY virtue of the order of sale issued to me in the above case for the recovery of Rs. 500, interests and costs, I shall sell the under-mentioned properties by public auction at the respective spots, on Tuesday, February 6, 1934, viz.:—

(1) At 3 p.m.—An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the land called Riggahahena, situated at Kohombapola in Katugampola, Medapattu korale in Katugampola hatpattu in the District of Kurunegala, North-Western Province, in extent 2 kurunies of kurakkan sowing ground.

(2) At 3.30 p.m.—An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Deniyekumbura, situated at Gorakoluwa in Katugampola Medapattu korale aforesaid, in extent 4 parangs of paddy sowing ground.

(3) At 3.45 p.m.—An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Kajugahamulakumbura, situated at Gorakobuwa aforesaid, in extent 3 lahags of paddy sowing ground.

(4) At 4.15 p.m.—An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the field called Midellagahairawella, situate at Thalammehara in the said korale, in extent about 12 kurunies of paddy sowing ground.

Further particulars from A. V. Perera, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, Negombo, or—

M. P. KURERA,  
Auctioneer.

**Auction Sale under the Partition Ordinance.**

BY virtue of a commission issued to me in D. C., Kandy, case No. 39,703, I shall sell by public auction at the spot at 4 P.M. on March 3, 1934:—

House and premises No. 88, situate at Malabar street, Kandy, in extent 9 82/100 perches.

The premises will be first put up for sale among the co-owners at the appraised value, and if no co-owner bid for it will immediately be sold to the public to the highest bidder without reserve.

For further particulars apply to P. B. Ranaraja, Esq., Proctor, Kandy, or to—

A. B. WICKREMESEKERA,  
Commissioner and Auctioneer.  
117, Trincomalee street, Kandy.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.**

BY virtue of a commission issued to me in case No. 32,329, D. C., Galle, I shall sell by public auction at Gorakagahawatta herein named on February 3, 1934, at 2 P.M. the following property declared executable for the recovery of Rs. 2,000 with interest at 10 per cent. per annum from July 17, 1933, and costs:—

1. Lots Nos. 1 and 2 of the land called Gorakagahawatta alias Illukketiyewatta, situate at Hiyare in the Palle pattu of Galle District, Southern Province, containing in extent 3 acres 1 rood and 26 perches.

2. All that field called Dolabodakumbura alias Henedeniyekumbura, situated at Hiyare aforesaid, in extent 200 fathoms and 1 cbt. circumference or 32 kurunies paddy sowing.

For further particulars apply to J. N. Goonetilleke, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, or to me—

N. P. L. WIJESSEKERA,  
Licensed Auctioneer.  
No. 5, Leyn Ban street, Fort,  
Galle, January 5, 1934.

A 5

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.**

UNDER and by virtue of a commission issued to me in D. C., Galle, case No. 32,543, I shall sell by public auction on February 3, 1934, at 10.30 A.M. at the spot the following:—

All that allotment of land called the northern half portion of Katukurundadalsannekele at Kosgoda in Bentota-Walallawiti korale, Galle District; and containing extent 8 acres 2 roods and 7 1/2 perches, together with the tiled bungalow shaped 11 cubits house thereon.

For further particulars please apply to D. R. Seneviratna, Esq., Proctor, Supreme Court, and Notary, Galle, or—

K. T. THOS. SILVA,  
Ambalangoda, January 9, 1934. Commissioner.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in D. C., Matara.**

Lorensuhewage Darlina Gunaratna Hamine for herself and as administratrix of the estate of the deceased, D. M. Gunaratne of Weligane . . . . . Plaintiff.

No. 8,749. Against

(1) Suvis Abraham Amaradiwakara, V. A. of Denepitiya, (2) E. Y. D. Abeyagunawardena, Proctor, Matara, (3) Usgoda Aratchige Bastian Appu of Udukawa . . . . . Defendants.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case for the recovery of the amount decreed therein, I shall offer for sale the following properties on February 2, 1934, at the 3rd land called Puwakgahawila situated at Udukawa, commencing at 2 P.M.:—

1. All that undivided 35/48 parts of the soil and fruit trees and of all the buildings standing on the defined lot No. 2 of the land called Ruppewatta, situated at Denepitiya.

2. All that undivided 35/48 part of the undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  part of the soil and fruit trees (save and except the planter's  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the plantation) of the undivided western portion of the land called Liyanagewatta, situated at Denepitiya.

3. All that undivided 35/48 part of the soil and fruit trees of the high and low land of the field called Puwakgahawila, situated at Udukawa.

For further particulars please apply to A. Gunaratna, Esq., Proctor, or to—

K. M. THOROLIS SILVA,  
Matara, January 8, 1934. Commissioner.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in D. C., Case  
No. 7,584, Batticaloa.**

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 10,000 interest and costs, the under-mentioned property, on Friday, February 2, 1934, at 4 P.M., at the spot:—

The paddy land called Konavaddavanvely, situated at Panditivuvaddai in Sammanturai, Batticaloa; bounded on the north by water-course, east by aar, south by Palayamullaikaranvyal, and west by water-course, in extent 43 acres 2 roods and 3 119/1953 perches, with all rights.

S. A. SELVANAYAGAM,  
Batticaloa, January 9, 1934. Auctioneer and Broker.

**Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in D. C., Case  
No. 7,640, Batticaloa.**

BY virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case, I shall sell for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 2,400 interest and costs, the following properties on Saturday, February 3, 1934, at their respective spots:—

(1) At 9 a.m.—The eastern share in the land lot No. S 307 situated at Oddamavady, Batticaloa, in extent 13 acres, with all its rights. Of this an undivided  $\frac{2}{3}$  share.

(2) At 10 a.m.—The land called Pallimadukudahpoomi formed lots Nos. 76,766, 76,767, 76,772, 76,773, and 76,774 in plan No. 2,510 situated at Oddamavady aforesaid, in extent 10 acres and 8 perches. Of this an undivided  $\frac{1}{3}$  share.

(3) At 1 a.m.—An undivided  $\frac{2}{3}$  shares of the land called Pallimaducadu situated at Odaimavady aforesaid, in extent 9 acres; bounded on the east by the boundary dam of Palaiady, south by boundary dam, west by the boundary dam of Avuthatpillai, north by the boundary dam of Kumaravelu.

(4) At 2 p.m.—The land called Pallamadupoomi, situated as aforesaid, in extent more or less 7 acres; bounded on the east by other share of this, south by land of Kanapathipillai, west by Vaikal, north by land of P. H. Thambinainar.

(5) At 3 p.m.—An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of the land called Pallimadu Vyal bearing lot No. 251A, situated as aforesaid, in extent 2 acres and 3 roods.

(6) At 4 p.m.—An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of a portion of the east of land called Paddiveli formed of lots Nos. 11,645 and 6,158, situated as aforesaid, in extent 9 acres 2 roods and 36 perches.

S. A. SELVANAYAGAM,  
Batticaloa, January 9, 1934. Auctioneer and Broker.

#### Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree in D. C., 7,119, Batticaloa.

UNDER decree entered in favour of R. A. Gnanamuttu against the defendant, K. M. Mohamed Meerasaibo and by virtue of order issued to us to sell, we shall put up for sale by public auction the under-mentioned properties on Friday and Saturday, February 2 and 3, 1934, at the respective spots:—

(a) On Friday, February 2, at 9 a.m.—Land bearing lot No. 3643/93134 called Thavanaimadupoomy, situated at Manikerni in Koralai pattu, Batticaloa, Eastern Province; in extent 34 acres 3 roods and 7 perches.

(b) At 11 a.m.—A portion of land on the north of coconut land formed of lands lots Nos. 11504, 11505, 11506, 11507, and 11508 and a portion on the middle of lands lots Nos. 1259 and 1260, situated at Valaichchenai aforesaid; in extent E to W 112 fathoms, N to S 37 fathoms, on the W 46 fathoms. A portion of this land is under lease.

(c) At 2 p.m.—The north-eastern portion out of a coconut estate formed of lots Nos. 10565 and 10566, situated at Kommathurai in Eravur pattu aforesaid; in extent E to W 29 fathoms, N to S 71 fathoms. Of this an undivided  $\frac{5}{16}$  share.

(d) At 2.30 p.m.—A portion of land on the south-eastern side of a coconut estate formed of lots Nos. 10565 and 10566, situated at Kommathurai aforesaid; in extent E to W 29 fathoms, N to S  $22\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms. Of this an undivided  $\frac{73}{128}$  shares.

(e) On Saturday, February 3, at 5 p.m.—A divided land within the limits of one land which forms the western share of Tirukonarkittanki bearing Nos. 60 and 31, situated at Puhiantivu aforesaid; in extent on the northern side 5 fathoms, S  $6\frac{3}{4}$  fathoms, E 5 fathoms, W 7 fathoms or 4 perches, together with upstairs house, godown, kitchen, and verandah.

N.B.—The properties described as (a), (b), (c), and (d) were mortgage as primary mortgage, and the one described as (e) was mortgaged as secondary mortgage. The property described above under paragraph (e) has become a primary mortgage as for the amount due on the primary mortgage bond, the primary mortgage put the bond in suit and has recovered the full amount of principal, interest, and cost under D. C., case No. 6,638, Batticaloa.

RATNASINGHAM & Co.,  
Batticaloa, January 3, 1934. Auctioneers.

#### Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

UNDER and by virtue of a commission issued to me in D. C., Kurunegala, case No. 16,648, I shall sell by public auction on February 3, 1934, commencing at 1.30 P.M. in the first land herein mentioned:—(1) The divided portion of Ankaruppehena of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lahas kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Bandawa in Udapola Otota korale of Dambadeni hatpattu in the District of Kurunegala, North-Western Province, together with the tiled boutiques, buildings, and plantations thereon; (2) an undivided sixth share of Nagahamulagodakumbura of 12 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Bandawa aforesaid; (3) one undivided third share of Wewliyaddékumbura of 6 pelas paddy sowing extent and an undivided one-third share of its adjoining pillawa of 2 seers kurakkan sowing extent, situated at Bandawa aforesaid, exclusive thereof from of an extent of 15 lahas paddy sowing towards the east of Wewliyaddé; (4) an undivided one-third share of Pañgahakotuwakumbura of 2 pelas paddy sowing extent and an undivided one-third share of its adjoining Tembiligahamulawatta of 3 seers kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Bandawa aforesaid, exclusive of the said Tembiligahamulawatta of 3 seers kurakkan; (5) an undivided one-sixth share towards the south of Ambagahamulahena now garden of 1 timba kurakkan sowing extent and undivided third share of its adjoining Dambutuwakotuwakumbura of 15 lahas paddy sowing extent, situate at Bandawa aforesaid,

exclusive of Dambutuwakotuwakumbura of 15 lahas paddy sowing; (6) an undivided third share of Pallewela Mahaliyadde of 2 pelas paddy sowing extent, situate at Bandawa aforesaid; (7) one undivided third share of Kolongahamulahena of a timba kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Bandawa aforesaid; (8) an undivided third share of all that Acharigewatta alias Hittigewatta of 3 lahas kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Bandawa aforesaid, with the buildings, plantations, and everything standing thereon; (9) an undivided third share of all that extent of 2 seers kurakkan towards the north from and out of an extent of 3 seers kurakkan sowing towards the south of Dangahamulahena now garden of 6 seers kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Bandawa aforesaid, together with the tiled buildings and other buildings, plantations, and everything standing thereon; (10) one undivided third share of all that Dangahakumbura of 3 pelas and 5 lahas paddy sowing extent, situate at Bandawa aforesaid; (11) one undivided third share of all that extent of 7 lahas paddy sowing towards the west and above the high road out of Paragahakotuwa, situate at Bandawa aforesaid; (12) one undivided third share of all that Madawalaliyadde now garden of 12 lahas paddy sowing extent, with everything standing thereon, situate at Bandawa aforesaid; (13) one undivided third share of an extent of 2 lahas of kurakkan sowing towards the south of Kandawalahena, situate at Bandawa aforesaid.

For further particulars please apply to me—

231, Negombo road, A. FELIX HERAT,  
Kurunegala, January 8, 1934. Auctioneer.

#### Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission issued to me in D. C., Kegalla, case No. 10,272, for the recovery of the balance sum of Rs. 15,215, with further legal interest till payment in full, I shall sell by public auction on Friday, February 2, 1934, commencing at 4 p.m. at the spot, to wit:—

An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of the land called Welikumbura of 4 lahas paddy sowing extent situated at Kegalla in Mawata pattu of Paranakuru korale, Kegalla District, together with the buildings thereon, and now forming lot 1A and house marked 1, in extent  $13\frac{35}{48}$  perches in plan No. 1,762 and filed of record in D. C., Kegalla, partition case No. 7,839; and bounded on the north and west by ela, east by lot 1B, and south by Colombo road, together with the buildings thereon.

D. S. WICKRAMASINGHE,  
Kegalla, January 5, 1934. Licensed Auctioneer.

#### Auction Sale under Mortgage Decree, D. C., Kegalla, Case No. 10,180.

In the District Court of Kegalla.

(1) Velayathan Rukmani, (2) Velayathan Nageratnam, (3) Velayathan Ratnagiri, (4) Alagupulle Meenamamma, all of Meedeniya, Kegalla.

(1) George Robert de Alwis of Dehiowita and 2 others.

UNDER and by virtue of the commission issued to me in the above case for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 11,535, with legal interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from March 28, 1933, until payment in full (costs untaxed), I shall sell by public auction on Saturday, January 20, 1934, at the respective spots commencing at 8 A.M., the first land named hereunder:—

1. All that leasehold interest on an undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of Uduwatte Badalagewatta, situate at Mathamagoda, in Dehigampol korale, Three Korales; containing in extent 6 pelas of paddy sowing, together with the full proprietorship of the mortgagee (1st defendant) to Mill and Hornsby engine of forty-horse power fixed thereto, and registered in D 86/219.

2. All that allotment of land called and known as Nekathiyehena (now planted); containing in extent 10 acres, together with all the buildings and plantations thereof.

3. All that allotment of land called and known as Ibberiyahena now planted; containing in extent 4 acres 3 roods and 26 perches; together with all the buildings and plantations standing thereon.

4. All that allotment of land called and known as Peellaelahena; containing in extent 1 acre and 2 roods, together with all the buildings and plantations standing thereon, situated at Magamma in Atulgum korale, Kegalla District.

5. All that divided allotment of land called and known as Mudiyanseleye Aromba and Polkotuwa of about 1 pella paddy sowing in extent, together with all the buildings and plantations thereon and situated at Eluwana in Atulugam korale aforesaid.

6. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the land called Rambukande Landa, situated in the village Kosgama in Udugaha pattu of Hewagam korale, Colombo District, Western Province; containing in extent 23 acres, but excluding therefrom the building standing thereon and a divided extent of  $\frac{1}{2}$  an acre to the north-west possessed by Yasohamy's heirs.

For further particulars apply to Mr. R. L. Perera, Proctor, Kegalla, or myself—

Kegalla, January 2, 1934. A. G. ILLANGAKOON,  
Commissioner.

#### Application for Enrolment as an Advocate.

I, Arthur Edward Howard Perera of "Westwood", Peradeniya, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Honourable the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted as an Advocate of the said court.

"Westwood," A. E. H. PERERA.  
Peradeniya, January 6, 1934.

#### Application for Enrolment as an Advocate.

I, Douglas St. Clive Budd Janszé, B.A. (Lond.), of The Maligawa, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled as an Advocate of the said honourable court.

January 12, 1934. DOUGLAS JANSZE.

#### Application for Enrolment as a Proctor.

I, Chandrasegram Muthuraja of Point Pedro and Tondamannar, presently of 103, Hulftsdorp, Colombo, do hereby give notice that I shall, six weeks hence, apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and other Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be enrolled a Proctor of the said court.

"Jasmine Cottage," C. MUTHURAJA.  
103, Hulftsdorp,  
Colombo, January 10, 1934.

#### Application for Enrolment as a Proctor.

I, Evelyn Carthigaser of "Florence Rhue," Hampden lane, Wellawatta, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Honourable the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Honourable the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said court.

January 12, 1934. E. CARTHIGASER.

#### Application for Enrolment as a Proctor.

I, Ginadasa Petiyagoda of Ampitiya, Kandy, presently of "Gamini", Alfred Hoese Garden, Kollupitiya, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Honourable the Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Honourable the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said court.

January 12, 1934. G. PETIYAGODA.

#### Application for Enrolment as a Proctor.

I, Edwin Wijesurendra of "Hill House", Minuwangoda, Galle, presently of "Charlton", Broadway, Dehiwala, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Honourable the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said court.

Broadway, EDWIN WIJESURENDRA.  
Dehiwala, January 12, 1934.

#### Application for Enrolment as a Proctor.

I, Cecil Victor Samarasinghe of Pelana, Weligama, presently of "Delhurst", Mount Lavinia, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Honourable the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said court.

"Delhurst", C. V. SAMARASINGHE.  
Mount Lavinia, January 12, 1934.

#### Application for Enrolment as a Proctor.

I, Francis Nicholas Dias-Abeyesinghe of Temple Combe, Dehiwala, do hereby give notice that, six weeks hence, I shall apply to the Hon. the Chief Justice and the other Justices of the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon to be admitted and enrolled a Proctor of the said court.

F. N. DIAS-ABEYESINGHE.

#### Cancellation of Power of Attorney.

NOTICE is hereby given that power of attorney No. 607, attested by Alfred Sudricku Jayawickrema of Galle, Notary Public, dated September 22, 1926, and granted in favour of Titus Walter Perera of Galle, is hereby cancelled and revoked as and from this date.

KALAHÉ LOKUGE CAROLIS GOONASENA.  
"Kisumu Hotel", Kisumu,  
Kenya Colony, August 28, 1933.

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

#### Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rev. L. J. Gaster has been appointed Manager of the Church of Ceylon schools mentioned below in place of Rev. D. L. Welikala.

Schools referred to: C/Pitta Cotta Mixed School, C/Etul Cotta Mixed School.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934. Director of Education.

#### Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. A. D. Canaga Retna has been appointed Manager of the school mentioned below in place of Rev. H. L. D. Budge.

School referred to: BD/Beddagama Church of Ceylon Sinhalese Mixed School.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934. Director of Education.

#### Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rev. Arnold Bolton has been appointed Manager of the Church of Ceylon schools mentioned below in place of Rev. D. L. Welikala.

Schools referred to: K/Watapuluwa V. M. S., K/Medawela V. M. S., K/Arangala V. M. S., K/Hurikaduwa V. M. S., K/Teldeniya V. G. S., K/Wattegama V. M. S., K/Kundasale V. M. S., K/Eraboduliyadde V. M. S., K/Gampola V. B. S., K/Bembiya V. M. S., K/Dagavilla V. M. S., K/Ganhatha V. M. S., K/Kalugamuwa V. M. S., K/Pussellawa V. M. S., K/Weligalla V. M. S., K/Nawalapitiya V. M. S., K/Muruthalawa V. M. S., K/Danture V. M. S., K/Pilimatalawa V. M. S., K/Ratmeewala V. M. S., K/Pottepitiya V. M. S., NE/Hanguranketa V. M. S., NE/Maturata V. M. S., NE/Uyantenne V. M. S., NE/Wegama V. M. S., NE/Kumbaloluwa V. M. S.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934. Director of Education.

#### Change of Management.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rev. P. F. Wickremasinghe has been appointed Manager of the Church of Ceylon schools mentioned below in place of Rev. D. L. Welikala.

Schools referred to: C/Angampitiya V. M. S., C/Boralesgamuwa V. M. S., C/Horagala V. M. S., C/Liyanwela V. M. S., C/Mampe V. M. S., C/Pannipitiya V. M. S., C/Pelanwatte V. M. S., KL/Yahalakele V. M. S.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934. Director of Education.



**G/Padowtota S. M. S.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school situated in the Galle Four Gravets District of the Southern Province, under the management of the Rev. G. Sasanajothi comes under the operation of clause 32 (iii.) of the Code of Regulations for Vernacular and Bilingual schools with effect from December 1, 1933.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 11, 1934. Director of Education.

**Change of Management.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. J. A. Gidden, Demodara Group, Demodara, has been appointed Manager of the school mentioned below in place of Rev. H. L. B. Budge as from January 1, 1934.

School referred to : Uva College, Badulla.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 8, 1934. Director of Education.

**Change of Management.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Director of Education has assumed the management of G/Telwatte Sinhalese Boys' School in place of Rev. B. Piyadassi with effect from January 1, 1934, until further notice.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Director of Education.

**Change of Management.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Rev. H. Peto has been appointed Manager of the school mentioned below in place of Rev. L. J. Gaster.

School referred to : J/Kopay Tamil (C. C.) Girls' Boarding School.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 3, 1934. Director of Education.

**Change of Management.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Rev. Father S. Pezza, S.J., has been appointed Manager of the school mentioned below in place of Rev. Father G. Van Austen, S.J.

School referred to : G/Deviturai Estate Tamil Mixed School.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 3, 1934. Director of Education.

**K/Hatton St. Gabriel's Tamil Girls' School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school situated in the Hatton-Dikoya Local Board District of the Central Province, under the management of the Rev. Fr. D. B. Hyde, O.S.B., has been registered as a grant-in-aid school with effect from October 1, 1932.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 11, 1934. Director of Education.

**G/Baddegama Carpentry School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. H. Abeywickrama for grant in aid of the above school which is situated in the Gangaboda pattawa of the Galle District of the Southern Province. Observations will be received not later than February 12, 1934.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 11, 1934. Director of Education.

**G/Batemulla Sinhalese Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school situated in the Talpe pattawa of the Galle District of the Southern Province, has been registered as a Government managed school under clause 32A of the Code of Regulations for Assisted Vernacular and Bilingual Schools with effect from January 1, 1934. Mr. F. D. Gunasekera has been appointed Manager of the said school.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 4, 1934. Director of Education.

**Ku/Mawatte Sinhalese Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school situated in the Dambadeni hatpattu of the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, has been registered as a Government managed school under clause 32A of the Code of Regulations for Assisted Vernacular and Bilingual Schools with effect from January 1, 1934. Mr. A. M. Punchi Banda has been appointed Manager of the said school.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 4, 1934. Director of Education.

**Ku/Wilgomuwa Sinhalese Mixed School.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the above school situated in the Dambadeni hatpattu of the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, has been registered as a Government managed school under clause 32A of the Code of Regulations for Assisted Vernacular and Bilingual Schools with effect from January 1, 1934. Mr. H. M. Podi Nilame has been appointed Manager of the said school.

Education Office, L. MACRAE,  
Colombo, January 11, 1934. Director of Education.

**Interest Notification, Ceylon Savings Bank.**

IT is hereby notified by the Directors of the Ceylon Savings Bank, that the rate of interest to be paid to depositors under rule 3 for the year 1934, be  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on accounts not exceeding Rs. 1,000 and 3 per cent. on accounts upwards of Rs. 1,000.

January 3, 1934. HENRY A. HAMER,  
Secretary.

**Ceylon Government Railway.**

THE Railway level crossing at 14 miles 13.58 chains, between Kandapola and Ragala will be closed to vehicular traffic from 12 midnight on Tuesday, January 23, 1934, to 5 A.M. on Wednesday, January 24, 1934, to enable repairs to be carried out.

Colombo, January 4, 1934. E. W. HEAD,  
General Manager.

IT is hereby notified that some steam and motor lorries and steam road rollers are available for sale in this Department. Intending purchasers are requested to apply for particulars to the Director of Public Works.

Colombo, January 8, 1934. W. J. PRICE,  
Director of Public Works.

**Public Works Department, Ceylon.**

APPLICATIONS are invited for five temporary and non-pensionable posts of Junior Assistant Civil Engineers and one Junior Assistant Mechanical Engineer in the Public Works Department on a salary scale of Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 2,880 by four annual increments of Rs. 120 each subject to a temporary levy of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

Applicants must have passed sections A and B of The Institute of Civil Engineers Examination or an equivalent examination and must have been regularly trained as Civil or Mechanical Engineers.

Forms of application can be obtained from the Director of Public Works (Branch E), Colombo. No application will be considered if it is not on the prescribed form.

Public Works Office, W. J. THORNHILL,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Director of Public Works.

**Public Works Department, Ceylon.**

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Foundry Superintendent, Public Works Department. State age—training, previous experience—salary in last post and salary expected.

For further particulars apply to Director of Public Works (Branch E), Colombo.

Public Works Office, W. J. THORNHILL,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Director of Public Works.

LIST of articles found in unclaimed postal packets at the Returned Letter Branch, General Post Office, to be sold by public auction at 2.30 P.M., on Thursday, January 25, 1934, at the Postal Store, General Post Office :—

(1) 9 gramophone records; (2) 1 small purse, an exercise book, and 2 booklets entitled "Buddhism in a Nutshell" by Bhikku, Narada and "Punaruthpaththiya" or "Nevetha Ipatheema" by Bhikku Narada; (3) 3 boxes containing 29 French briar pipes; (4) 1 small phial Neuro Phosphates (Physician's sample); (5) 1 penknife; (6) 1 small mirror and 1 cake "Calvert's" carbolic soap;



(7) 1 piece elastic; (8) 3 small slabs mica; (9) 1 purse; (10) 2 umbrellas and 1 "Thermos" flask; (11) 1 fancy handkerchief; (12) 1 pair of spectacles with a case; (13) 1 pigsticker helmet; (14) 2 sample tins "Iodex"; (15) 1 book entitled "The Tamil Aungileya Urpaththi or Ausariyan" by Simmadhri Muthukrishna Naidu; (16) 1 box "The Little Printer No. 100" with an ink pad; (17) 1 purse with a pencil; (18) 2 "Millers" padlock keys, 4 ordinary keys, and 1 "Yale" padlock key; (19) 1 "Parliament" hinge; (20) 1 umbrella; (21) 5 Sinhalese books and a comb; (22) 1 shaving brush; (23) 1 copy "The Holy Mass" by Rev. Father Sebastian Fernando, O.M.I.; 1 small prayer book (Sinhalese), and 1 rosary; (24) 1 "Swan" fountain pen; (25) 4 tins hair oil, 1 "Joker" fountain pen, and 1 gilt "Araimudi"; (26) 1 felt hat, 1 umbrella, 1 cane walking stick, and 1 fountain pen; (27) 1 pair spectacles with a case; (28) a sample book of "Royal London Personal" greeting cards; (29) 1 fountain pen; (30) 1 lady's umbrella; (31) 1 lady's fancy cotton handkerchief; (32) 1 small size "Agfa" film; (33) 1 handkerchief with a print of the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes; (34) 1 bunch of keys; (35) flavourings of aerated waters; (36) 1 "Black Bird" fountain pen; (37) 2 sample tubes "Kolyos" and "Squibbs" dental cream; (38) 1 "55" German lock and key, and 1 "Number" lock; (39) 1 magazine "True Story" (November, 1933), 1 Sinhalese book entitled "Abhidarama Chandrikawa" by Rev. Sri Dharmawansa Stavira, B.P.; (40) 1 safety razor and 10 blades; (41) 10 bags paper.

Returned Letter Branch,  
General Post Office,  
Colombo, January 3, 1934.

A. A. MUTTUCUMARU,  
for Postmaster-General.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 14 of the Marriage Registration Ordinance, No. 19 of 1907, I, John Christopher Wilberforce Rock, Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned building has ceased to be used for public Christian worship of the congregation on whose behalf it was registered:—

Number: 362.

Date of Registration: May 1, 1867.

Description: St. James.

Situation: Kaluwamodera, Alutgama and Malawanbadde, Kalutara District.

Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee: The Archbishop of Colombo.

Religious denomination on whose behalf the building is registered: Roman Catholic.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, January 6, 1934.

J. C. W. ROCK,  
Registrar-General.

#### Protective Zone.

WHEREAS hoof-and-mouth disease has broken out at Sambaltivu in the Trincomalee town division, and the said area has been declared infected in terms of section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

It is hereby notified that the area within Sambaltivu, bounded on the north by the southern boundary of Kaddukulam East, on the east by sea, on the south by Salt lake bridge and the outlet to sea, and on the west by Trincomalee Nilaveli road between 4 and  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile and the 6th mile is declared a protective zone as provided for in regulation 18 framed under Ordinance No. 25 of 1909.

It is further notified that no person shall move any cattle or animals into or out of the said protective zone without a permit from the Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, or from an officer appointed by him in that behalf. This order shall take effect from the date hereof.

M. K. T. SANDYS,  
Assistant Government Agent.

Trincomalee, January 9, 1934.

## SALE OF TOLL AND OTHER RENTS.

### Resale of Ferry Toll Rents, Jaffna District, 1933-34.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Government Agent of the Northern Province, or by his Office Assistant at the Jaffna Kachcheri at 12 noon on Monday, January 22, 1934, for the purchase of the following ferry toll rent for the period January 23 to September 30, 1934:—

#### Karaitivu.

Tenders must be handed in personally and no tender received by post will be accepted, nor will any tender received after the day and hour mentioned above be considered.

The successful tenderer will be required to deposit forthwith one-tenth of the purchase amount in cash and should the offer be accepted by His Excellency the Governor

to furnish approved security for one-half of the purchase amount, or in cash for one-third of the purchase amount, within twenty days of the date of the receipt by him of the notification of the Governor's acceptance of his offer.

He shall also deposit on the day of sale a sum to be fixed by the Government Agent as security for the payment of the cost of all repairs to the ferry boats.

He will also be required to deposit money to pay the fees of the Crown Proctor for examining and giving his opinion on the title deeds of properties tendered by him as security and for examining and settling the security bond, and the fees charged by the Crown Proctor for examining documents and drawing the security bond, the expenses of appraising the properties, and the stamp duty on the bonds under the Ordinance No. 22 of 1909.

All title deeds tendered as security should be accompanied by a certificate obtained from the Registrar of Lands that the lands to which they relate are unencumbered.

This certificate must be obtained at the cost of the party offering the security.

Further information may be obtained on application to the Government Agent, Jaffna.

Rents for which satisfactory tenders are not received will be put up to auction after opening of the tenders on the same day for which tenders are called.

The Kachcheri,  
Jaffna, January 9, 1934.

P. MORTIMER,  
for Government Agent.

## ROAD COMMITTEE NOTICES.

### Bowatta-Karambe-oya Estate Road.

NOTICE is hereby given in terms of section 18 of "The Estate Roads Ordinance, 1902," that a meeting of the Local Committee of the above road and of the proprietors or resident managers of the estates concerned will be held at the Circuit bungalow at Bingiriya on Saturday, January 27, 1934, at 9.30 A.M.

#### Business.

- To frame and pass estimate for the maintenance of the above road during 1933-34.
- To report to the Provincial Road Committee with regard to:—

- The sections into which the road is to be divided for upkeep assessment,
- The names of the estates (with their acreage) which are interested in and will use the road,
- The sections of the road used by these estates,
- The names of the proprietors, resident managers, or superintendents and of the agents of these estates,

for the assessment of the cost of maintenance of the above road during 1933-34.

Heempannawa Estate, W. S. SYMONS,  
Bingiriya, December 18, 1933. Chairman, Local Committee.

### Koslanda Bazaar-Poonagalla Factory Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following gentlemen have been elected under "The Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896" to act as members of the Local Committee for the Koslanda Bazaar-Poonagalla Factory Branch Road, for the years 1934 and 1935:—

Mr. R. G. Coombe (Chairman), Poonagalla Group.  
Mr. F. H. T. Newell, Acting Superintendent, Macaldeniya estate.  
Mr. D. E. Kennedy, Acting Superintendent, Arnhall estate.

Provincial Road Committee, W. D. GUNARATNA,  
Badulla, December 18, 1933. for Chairman.

### Leangahawela-Poonagalla Branch Road.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following gentlemen have been elected under "The Branch Roads Ordinance, No. 14 of 1896", to act as members of the Local Committee for the Leangahawela-Poonagalla Branch Road, for the years 1934 and 1935:—

Mr. R. G. Coombe (Chairman), Poonagalla Group.  
Mr. R. H. Semmence, Mahakande and Malvern estates.  
Mr. D. E. Kennedy, Acting Superintendent, Ampitiyakande and Arnhall estates.  
Mr. A. L. Bell, Broughton estate.  
Mr. A. Drybrough, Leangahawela estate.

Provincial Road Committee, W. D. GUNARATNA,  
Badulla, December 18, 1933. for Chairman.

**MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.****COLOMBO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.****Sale of Immovable Property.**

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, G. H. N. SAUNDERS,  
Columbo, January 10, 1934. for Chairman.

**SCHEDULE.**

- Premises No. and Street : 185, Sea street ; Quarter and Year : 2nd quarter, 1933 ; Time of Sale : At 8 A.M. on Tuesday, February 6, 1934.
- Premises No. and Street : 79 (1-10), New Moor street ; Quarter and Year : 2nd quarter, 1933 ; Time of Sale : At 8.30 A.M. on Tuesday, February 6, 1934.
- Premises No. and Street : 196 (1-2), New Chetty street ; Quarter and Year : 2nd quarter, 1933 ; Time of Sale : At 9.15 A.M. on Tuesday, February 6, 1934.
- Premises No. and Street : 158, Jampettah street ; Quarter and Year : 2nd quarter, 1933 ; Time of Sale : At 9.45 A.M. on Tuesday, February 6, 1934.
- Premises No. and Street : 160, Jampettah street ; Quarter and Year : 2nd quarter, 1933 ; Time of Sale : At 10 A.M. on Tuesday, February 6, 1934.
- Premises No. and Street : 3069/131, Alutmawata road ; Quarter and Year : 2nd quarter, 1933 ; Time of Sale : At 8.30 A.M. on Friday, February 9, 1934.
- Premises No. and Street : 3173A/163, Alutmawata road ; Quarter and Year : 2nd quarter, 1933 ; Time of Sale : At 8.45 A.M. on Friday, February 9, 1934.
- Premises No. and Street : 2981/307, Alutmawata road ; Quarter and Year : 2nd and 3rd quarters, 1933 ; Time of Sale : At 9 A.M. on Friday, February 9, 1934.
- Premises No. and Street : 3289/159, Alutmawata road ; Quarter and Year : 1st, 2nd, and quarters, 1933 ; Time of Sale : At 9.15 A.M. on Friday, February 9, 1934.
- Premises No. and Street : 348, Colpetty road ; Quarter and Year : 2nd quarter, 1933 ; Time of Sale : At 8.30 A.M. on Monday, February 5, 1934.
- Premises No. and Street : 4, Second Cross street ; Quarter and Year : 1st quarter, 1933 ; Time of Sale : At 8.30 A.M. on Saturday, February 3, 1934.

**KANDY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.****Sale of Properties.**

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable property liable to seizure (1) rents and profits from 1 to 10 years, (2) timber and produce, (3) materials of house, and (4) the under-mentioned properties themselves, seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman of the Municipal Council of Kandy, in terms of the 137th clause of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1910, for arrears of consolidated rates due on the premises for 4th quarter, 1932, and 1st and 2nd quarters, 1933, and of which particulars are given in the under-mentioned lists, will be sold by public auction on the spot in the order and time stated, unless in the meantime the amount of the rates, and taxes, and costs be duly paid

The Municipal Office, E. B. PERLES,  
Kandy, January 8, 1934. Secretary.

To commence at the first-named Premises at 8 a.m. each day.

List C.—On Thursday, February 8, 1934.

4th quarter, 1932, and 1st and 2nd quarters, 1933.  
Peradeniya road : 4, 4A, 5 and 5A.

1st and 2nd quarters, 1933.

Deyannewela : 49A/1 to 49A/8, 72 and 73.  
Welatta : 3, 9.

Peradeniya road : 3, 14, 15A-C, 66, 253, 254B, 367-369, 375A and B, 468-469, 473-477A, 502, 570-572, 577A, 705, 721A and B, 969-974 and 363.

List D.—On Friday, February 9, 1934.

2nd quarter, 1933.

Bahirawakanda : 7, 13B, 22, 26.  
Deyannewela : 38F, 41, 84A.  
Huduhumpola : 10, 15, 32.  
Katukele Lake road : 24A, 26.  
Slaughter House road : 1A-N.  
Victoria Drive : 44.  
Welatta : 30.  
Peradeniya road : 54A-K, 74A-K-75, 78A-C, 129, 211, 212A-E, 310A-311, 329A-B, 402, 450A, 523, 535, 614A, 720B, 733-734, 751, 783, 791, 885, 936.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES.****Rabies.**

WHEREAS there is danger of rabies with in the Urban District Council area of Kotte, it is hereby notified under section 10A (1) of Ordinance No. 7 of 1893, as amended by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929, that any dog found in any public place or road, or any place other than a private building, compound, or garden, and not being tied up or led shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith.

This proclamation shall take effect from February 1, 1934, up to July 31, 1934.

Urban District Council Office, A. E. ABHAYARATNE, V. C.,  
Kotte, January 4, 1934. for Chairman.

**Election of a Member for the Kalutara Urban District Council.**

NOTICE is hereby given that it is intended to hold an election of a member for Division No. 3 of the Kalutara Urban District Council, on Wednesday, February 14, 1934. Every candidate must be nominated in writing, and the nomination paper must be subscribed by at least two persons whose names appear in the electoral roll of the said division, and the nomination paper must be delivered at the Office of the Kalutara Urban District Council at or before 10.30 A.M., on Wednesday, February 14, 1934, which day has been fixed for that purpose.

If more than one candidate is nominated for the said division, a poll will be taken on Tuesday, February 27, 1934, at the polling place mentioned below :—

The poll shall open at 9 A.M. and close at 3 P.M.

**Polling Place.**

The Kalutara Basket Society Hall, Old road, Kalutara South.

The Kachcheri, P. SARAVANAMUTTU,  
Kalutara, January 5, 1934. Assistant Government Agent.

**THE HATTON-DIKOYA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.****Budget for the Year 1934.**

REVENUE.		Amount.
		Rs. c.
A.—General revenue :—		
(1) Property tax, 171 (1) (a)	..	18,433 12
(2) Acreage tax, 171 (1) (b)	..	—
(3) Vehicles and animals tax, 173 (1) (b)	..	15 0
(4) Licence duties	..	6,000 0
(5) Other taxes, 173 (1) (d)	..	—
(6) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.)	..	800 0
(7) Refund of liquor licences	..	3,220 0
(8) Refund of Police tax	..	—
(9) Compensation for opium revenue	..	956 37
(10) Fines by court (not included elsewhere)	..	100 0
(11) Auctioneers and brokers licences	..	40 0
(12) Interest from Bank	..	1,800 0
(13) Sale of old stores	..	—
(14) Refund of customs duty	..	—
(15) Refund of over payments	..	—
(16) Miscellaneous	..	100 0
B.—Thoroughfares :—		
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax	..	2,552 85
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c., (97), cattle seizing fees, (103) (4), sale of badges and faretables, &c.	..	50 0
C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—		
(1) Fees, (60)	..	—
D.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—		
(1) Rents	..	480 0
(2) Sale of produce	..	—

REVENUE.		Amount.	EXPENDITURE.		Amount.	Total.
		Rs. c.			Rs. c.	Rs. c.
<b>E.—Public health :—</b>						
(1) General revenue—			(2) Maintenance ..	2,500 0		
(a) Fines under Part IV., Chapter III.	100 0		(3) Plant and tools ..	—		
(b) Fees for services of midwife	—		(4) Lighting ..	3,000 0		
(c) Government contribution towards the cost of town drainage	—		(5) Dust laying ..	—		
(2) Scavenging—			(6) Cost of badges and faretables	—		
(a) Fees, 168 (10) (b)	—		(7) Acquisition ..	—		
(b) Sale of refuse, (130)	—		(8) Improvements ..	—		
(c) Fines on contractors	5 0		(9) Loan charges—			
(3) Conservancy—			Principal ..	—		
(a) Fees, 168 (10) (b)	3,000 0		Interest ..	—		
(b) Sale of refuse, (130)	—		(10) Shade trees ..	—		
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers	—		(11) Surveys ..	—		
(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			(12) New works ..	2,500 0		8,000 0
(a) Fees, 168 (11) (a)	800 0		<b>C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—</b>			
(b) Sale of refuse	—		(1) Salaries ..	—		
(5) Water supply—			(2) Maintenance ..	—		
(a) Water rates, 141 (b), 146 ..	5,570 82		(3) Furniture and equipment	—		
(b) Fees for private connections	400 0		(4) Improvements ..	—		
(6) Hospitals—			<b>D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere) :—</b>			
(a) Contribution from Government	—		(1) Wages ..	—		
(b) Rent for hospital grounds ..	—		(2) Commission to collectors	—		
(7) Markets and galas—			(3) Rent of office ..	—		
(a) Rents, 168 (12)	1,800 0		(4) Maintenance ..	200 0		
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 168 (12)	—		(5) Furniture ..	500 0		
(c) Fees for private markets, 150 (3)	50 0		(6) Loan charges ..	—		
(d) Licences, 163 (1)	—		(7) New works (improvements to U. D. C. Office) ..	1,900 0		
<b>F.—Public recreation, 168 (7), 170 (1) (b) :—</b>						
(1) Rents ..	50 0		(8) Refunds ..	—		2,600 0
(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	—		<b>E.—Public health :—</b>			
(3) Licences for public performances ..	50 0		(1) General expenditure—			
<b>G.—Cemeteries (Ordinance No. 9 of 1899) :—</b>						
(1) Fees ..	30 0		(a) Salaries (Inspectors and midwife) and wages ..	2,120 0		
(2) Hire of hearse ..	10 0		(b) Allowances ..	960 0		
<b>H.—Dog Registration (Ordinance No. 25 of 1901, and Rabies Ordinance No. 7 of 1893) :—</b>						
(1) Registration fees ..	75 0		(c) Uniforms ..	75 0		
(2) Fines ..	—		(d) Printing ..	—		
(3) Sale of dog collars ..	—		(e) Disinfectants ..	600 0		
(4) Seizing fees ..	—		(f) Instruments and drugs (midwife)	25 0		
<b>I.—Weights and Measures (Ordinance No. 8 of 1876) :—</b>						
(1) Fees for stamping ..	200 0		(g) Drainage construction ..	1,000 0		
(2) Fines ..	—		(h) Drainage compensation ..	—		
Total revenue ..	46,688 16		(i) Grant to Hatton Women's Health League ..	—		
Balance on December 31, 1933 ..	51,745 7		(j) Contribution towards the expenses of health week ..	—		
	98,433 43		(k) Destruction of rats ..	672 0		5,452 0
<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>						
		Amount.				
		Rs. c.				
<b>A.—General expenditure :—</b>						
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—			(2) Scavenging—			
(a) Secretary ..	2,800 0		(a) Contract ..	5,850 0		
(b) Clerks ..	300 0		(b) Carts, bulls, and lorries	—		
(c) Peons ..	420 0		(c) Stores ..	—		5,850 0
(d) Cost of technical advisers ..	—		(3) Conservancy—			
(e) Pensions ..	—	3,520 0	(a) Contract ..	5,850 0		
(2) Establishment expenses—			(b) Carts, bulls, and lorries	—		
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	501 96		(c) Stores ..	200 0		
(b) Travelling ..	270 0		(d) Rent of night soil depôt ..	—		
(c) Commission and salaries to tax collectors (not otherwise charged)	1,450 0		(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	400 0		
(d) Assessors' fees ..	195 0		(f) Acquisition ..	—		
(e) Legal expenses ..	100 0		(g) Construction of latrine near bathing place ..	500 0		6,950 0
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising, and office expenses (not charged elsewhere)	1,000 0		(4) Slaughter-house and cattle pound—			
(g) Registration of voters and elections	—		(a) Wages ..	—		
(h) Cost of cart and boat plates ..	20 0		(b) Maintenance ..	100 0		
(i) Cost of audit ..	600 0		(c) Acquisition ..	—		
(j) Holiday railway tickets ..	240 0		(d) Construction ..	—		
(3) Refunds ..	200 0	4,376 96	(e) Cattle disease ..	—		100 0
(4) Friend-in-need Society—		200 0	(5) Water supply—			
(a) Contribution ..	—		(a) Wages ..	288 0		
<b>B.—Thoroughfares :—</b>						
(1) Salaries and wages—			(b) Stores ..	—		
(a) Inspector of Works { Salary ..	—		(c) Maintenance ..	1,200 0		
{ Allowance ..	—		(d) Acquisition ..	—		
(b) Storekeeper and clerk ..	—		(e) Construction ..	—		
(c) Overseers ..	300 0	300 0	(f) Loan charges ..	4,000 0		5,488 0
			(6) Hospitals—			
			(a) Wages ..	—		
			(b) Maintenance ..	—		
			(c) Paupers ..	50 0		
			(d) Patients ..	150 0		200 0
			(7) Markets and galas—			
			(a) Wages ..	—		
			(b) Maintenance ..	300 0		
			(c) Printing, &c. ..	—		
			(d) Construction ..	—		
			(e) Compensation ..	—		
			(f) Refunds ..	—		
			(g) Acquisition ..	—		
			(h) Rent of markets and slaughter-houses ..	340 0		640 0

EXPENDITURE.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
<b>F.—Public recreation, 168 (7), 170 (1) (b) :—</b>		
(1) Wages ..	480 0	
(2) Maintenance ..	100 0	
(3) Allowances to band ..	—	
(4) Acquisition ..	—	
(5) Refunds ..	—	
		580 0
<b>G.—Cemeteries (Ordinance No. 9 of 1899) :—</b>		
(1) Wages ..	480 0	
(2) Maintenance ..	—	
		480 0
<b>H.—Dog Registration (Ordinance No. 25 of 1901, and Rabies Ordinance No. 7 of 1893) :—</b>		
(1) Destruction of dogs ..	100 0	
(2) Commission to collectors ..	—	
(3) Cost of dog collars ..	—	
(4) Cost of seizers ..	—	
		100 0
<b>I.—Weights and Measures (Ordinance No. 8 of 1876) :—</b>		
(1) Fees to Inspectors ..	200 0	
		200 0
<b>Total expenditure</b> ..	<b>45,036 96</b>	
<b>Estimated balance</b> ..	<b>53,396 47</b>	
		<b>Total .. 98,433 43</b>

Settled and adopted by the Council on January 5, 1934.

J. A. AIYADURAL,  
Chairman.

### Rabies.

WHEREAS danger of rabies exists at present in the administrative limits of the Matale Urban District Council:

(1) It is hereby proclaimed under the provision of section 10A (1) and (2) of the Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893, as amended by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929, that the Matale Urban District Council area is one within which danger of rabies exists.

(2) Any dog found in any public place or road or any place other than a private building, compound, or garden, within any part of the Matale Urban District Council area, and not been tied up, or led, shall be liable to be destroyed forthwith by any person authorized by me in writing.

(3) This proclamation shall take effect from the date hereof up to July 8, 1934.

The Town Hall,  
Matale, January 8, 1934.

E. DE SILVA,  
Chairman.

### Sale of Properties, Urban District Council, Ambalangoda.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of moveable property liable to seizure, (1) rents and profits from 1 to 3 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 Urban District Council, Ambalangoda, in terms of 140th clause of the Ordinance, No. 6 of 1910, for arrears of assessment rates due on the properties mentioned in the subjoined schedule for the 1st and 2nd quarters, 1933, 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.

Urban District Council Office, T. C. P. FERNANDO,  
Ambalangoda, January 9, 1934. Chairman.

#### SCHEDULE.

**Time of Sale : To commence at the Premises  
at 9 a.m. each day.**

*Monday, February 12, 1934.*

Ward 1 : Nos. 168, 270, 280, 293, 301, 306.

*Wednesday and Thursday, February 14 and 15, 1934.*

Ward 2 : Nos. 462, 464, 467, 490, 513, 526, 575, 576, 577, 580, 587, 589, 628, 656, 665, 668, 703, 355.

*Monday and Tuesday, February 19 and 20, 1934.*

Ward 3 : Nos. 786, 837, 842, 950, 989, 990, 1000, 1021, 1049, 1068, 1071, 1141, 1142.

*Thursday and Friday, February 22 and 23, 1934.*

Ward 4 : Nos. 1182, 1202, 1225, 1273, 1458, 1487, 1465A, 1465B, 1465C, 1465F, 1465G.

*Saturday, February 24, 1934.*

Wards 5 and 6 : Nos. 1581, 1591, 1974, 1983, 2014, 2083, 2085.

*Monday, February 26, 1934.*

Wards 7 and 8 : Nos. 2532, 2558, 2579, 2721, 2725, 2786, 2838.

### THE BATTICALOA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

#### Budget for 1934.

REVENUE.		Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
<b>A.—General revenue :—</b>			
(1) Property tax, 171 (1) (a) ..	17,250 0		
(2) Vehicles and animals tax, 173 (1) (b) ..	750 0		
(3) Licence duties ..	6,000 0		
(4) Other taxes, 173 (1) (d) ..	—		
(5) Refund of stamp duties (Schedule VI.) ..	1,700 0		
(6) Refund of liquor licences ..	1,115 0		
(7) Refund of Police tax ..	2,750 0		
(8) Compensation for opium revenue ..	222 0		
(9) Fines by court (not included elsewhere) ..	—		
(10) Auctioneers' and brokers' licences ..	110 0		
(11) Interest from Bank ..	100 0		
(12) Sale of old stores ..	200 0		
(13) Refund of Customs duty ..	—		
(14) Refund of overpayments ..	25 0		
(15) Miscellaneous ..	—		
			30,222 0
<b>B.—Thoroughfares :—</b>			
(1) Subsidy in lieu of labour tax ..	3,185 73		
(2) Other collections, e.g., fines for injuries, &c., (97), cattle seizing fees (103) (4), sale of badges and faretables, &c. ..	400 0		
			3,585 73
<b>C.—Resthouses and ambalams :—</b>			
(1) Fees (60) ..	1,000 0		
			1,000 0
<b>D.—Council lands and buildings (not included elsewhere) :—</b>			
(1) Rents ..	600 0		
(2) Sale of produce ..	10 0		
			610 0
<b>E.—Public health :—</b>			
<b>(1) General revenue—</b>			
(a) Fines under Part IV., Chapter III. ..	325 0		
(b) Fees for services of midwife ..	75 0		
<b>(2) Scavenging—</b>			
(a) Fees, 168 (10) (b) ..	—		
(b) Sale of refuse, (130) ..	25 0		
(c) Fines on contractors ..	—		
<b>(3) Conservancy—</b>			
(a) Fees, 168 (10) (b) ..	6,000 0		
(b) Sale of refuse (130) ..	—		
(c) Fines on contractors and labourers ..	10 0		
<b>(4) Slaughter-houses and cattle pounds—</b>			
(a) Fees, 168 (11) (a) ..	300 0		
(b) Sale of refuse ..	—		
<b>(5) Water supply—</b>			
(a) Water rates, 141 (b), 146 ..	—*		
<b>(6) Hospitals—</b>			
(a) Contribution from Government ..	—		
(b) Rent of hospital grounds ..	—		
<b>(7) Markets and galas—</b>			
(a) Rents, 168 (12) ..	4,582 0		
(b) Boutiques and stalls, 168 (12) ..	1,750 0		
(c) Fees for private markets, 150 (3) ..	—		
(d) Licences, 163 (1) ..	50 0		
			13,117 0
<b>F.—Public recreation, 168 (7), 170 (1) (b) :—</b>			
(1) Rents ..	30 0		
(2) Cattle grazing fees ..	156 0		
(3) Licences for public performances ..	70 0		
			256 0
<b>G.—Cemeteries (Ordinance No. 9 of 1899) :—</b>			
(1) Fees ..	—		
(2) Hire of hearse ..	40 0		
			40 0

\* Credited to Central Revenue under Ordinance No. 6 of 1925.

	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
<b>H.—Dog Registration (Ordinance No. 25 of 1901 and Rabies Ordinance No. 7 of 1893):—</b>				
(1) Registration fees ..	375 0			
(2) Fines ..	10 0			
(3) Sale of collars ..	15 0			
(4) Seizing fees ..	15 0	415 0		
<b>I.—Weights and Measures (Ordinance No. 8 of 1876):—</b>				
(1) Fees for stamping ..	—			
(2) Fines ..	5 0	5 0		
<b>J.—Electricity Department:—</b>				
(1) Sale of current—				
(a) Private consumers ..	16,000 0			
(b) Street lighting ..	4,464 0			
(2) Rent of meters ..	2,640 0			
(3) Works executed for customers ..	400 0			
(4) Miscellaneous ..	75 0	23,579 0		
<b>K.—Fire protection ..</b>	—	—		
Total estimated revenue ..	72,829 73			
Estimated balance on December 31, 1933 ..	12,602 56			
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>85,432 29</b>			
<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>	<b>Amount.</b>	<b>Total.</b>		
	<b>Rs. c.</b>	<b>Rs. c.</b>		
<b>A.—General expenditure:—</b>				
(1) Salaries of officers (not otherwise charged)—				
(a) Secretary ..	2,000 0			
(b) Clerks ..	1,080 0			
(c) Peons ..	421 50			
(d) Pensions ..	—			
(2) Establishment expenses—				
(a) Allowances (not otherwise charged)	630 0			
(b) Travelling ..	—			
(c) Commission to tax collectors (not otherwise charged)	700 0			
(d) Assessor's fees ..	300 0			
(e) Legal expenses ..	50 0			
(f) Stationery, printing, advertising, and office expenses (not charged elsewhere)	650 0			
(g) Registration of voters and elections ..	—			
(h) Cost of cart and boat plates ..	200 0			
(i) Cost of audit ..	700 0			
(j) Cost of writing out assessment receipts ..	—			
(k) Holiday railway tickets ..	335 0			
(3) Refunds ..	100 0			
(4) Contribution and grants—				
(a) Subsidy for Child Welfare League	120 0	7,286 50		
<b>B.—Thoroughfares:—</b>				
(1) Salaries and wages ..	900 0			
(2) Allowances (not charged elsewhere)	300 0			
(3) Maintenance ..	3,735 50			
(4) Plant and tools ..	450 0			
(5) Watering of streets ..	50 0			
(6) Electric lighting ..	5,200 0			
(7) Petrol lighting—				
(a) Pay of lighters ..	288 0			
(b) Petrol, &c. ..	876 25			
(c) Maintenance ..	149 25			
(8) Acquisition ..	—			
(9) Improvements ..	1,000 0			
(10) New works ..	1,500 0			
(11) Shade trees ..	—			
(12) Surveys ..	—			
(13) Loan charges ..	—	14,449 0		
<b>C.—Resthouses and ambalams:—</b>				
(1) Salaries ..	564 0			
(2) Maintenance ..	100 0			
(3) Furniture and equipment ..	150 0			
(4) Improvements ..	—			
(5) Electric current ..	150 0	984 0		
<b>D.—Council lands and buildings (not charged elsewhere):—</b>				
(1) Wages ..	—			
(2) Commission to collectors ..	—			
(3) Rent of office ..	720 0			
(4) Maintenance ..	300 75			
(5) Furniture ..	50 0			
(6) Police tax ..	—			
(7) Water rate ..	550 0			
(8) Lighting ..	—			
(9) Acquisition ..	—			
(10) New works ..	150 0			
(11) Refunds ..	—			
(12) Loan charges ..	—	1,770 75		
<b>E.—Public health:—</b>				
(1) General expenditure—				
(a) Salaries (Inspectors and midwife and wages) ..	2,315 0			
(b) Allowances ..	540 0			
(c) Uniforms ..	61 75			
(d) Printing ..	50 0			
(e) Disinfectants ..	450 0			
(f) Instruments and drugs (midwife)	50 0			
(g) Anti-malarial campaign—				
(1) Stores ..	128 80			
(2) Wages ..	1,043 92			
(2) Scavenging—				
(a) Wages ..	5,360 75			
(b) Carts, bulls, and lorries ..	290 0			
(c) Stores ..	1,409 8			
(3) Conservancy—				
(a) Wages ..	8,350 0			
(b) Carts, bulls, and lorries ..	340 0			
(c) Stores ..	1,558 0			
(d) Rent of night soil depôt ..	60 0			
(e) Maintenance of latrines ..	209 50			
(f) Acquisition ..	—			
(g) Construction ..	38 0			
(4) Slaughter-houses and cattle pounds—				
(a) Wages ..	—			
(b) Maintenance ..	28 50			
(c) Acquisition ..	—			
(d) Construction ..	—			
(e) Cattle diseases ..	—			
(5) Water supply—				
(a) Wages ..	—*			
(b) Stores ..	—			
(c) Maintenance ..	—			
(d) Acquisition ..	—			
(e) Construction ..	—			
(f) Loan charges ..	—			
(6) Hospitals—				
(a) Wages ..	—			
(b) Maintenance ..	100 0			
(c) Paupers ..	25 0			
(7) Markets and galas—				
(a) Wages ..	—			
(b) Maintenance ..	506 75			
(c) Printing, &c. ..	—			
(d) Acquisition ..	—			
(e) Construction ..	—			
			22,915 5	
<b>F.—Public recreation, 168 (7), 170 (1) (b):—</b>				
(1) Wages ..	60 0			
(2) Maintenance ..	137 0			
(3) Acquisition ..	—			
(4) Refunds ..	—			
			197 0	
<b>G.—Cemeteries (Ordinance No. 9 of 1899):—</b>				
(1) Wages ..	60 0			
(2) Maintenance ..	199 50			
			259 50	
<b>H.—Dog Registration (Ordinance No. 25 of 1901 and Rabies Ordinance No. 7 of 1893):—</b>				
(1) Destruction of dogs ..	189 0			
(2) Commission to collectors ..	30 0			
(3) Cost of dog collars ..	—			
(4) Cost of seizing ..	170 0			
(5) Maintenance of pound ..	6 0			
			395 0	
<b>I.—Weights and Measures (Ordinance No. 8 of 1876):—</b>				
(1) Fees to Inspector ..	—			
<b>J.—Electricity Department:—</b>				
(1) Generation of electricity—				
(a) Fuel ..	4,506 25			
(b) Oil, waste, and engine room stores	3,967 20			
(c) Salaries and wages at works ..	2,054 0			
(2) Repairs and maintenance—				
(a) Buildings ..	308 75			
(b) Engines, boilers, machinery and plant ..	900 0			
(c) Meters, switches and other apparatus ..	700 50			

\* Expenditure incurred by Government under Ordinance No. 6 of 1925.

EXPENDITURE.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
(3) Service and house connections—		
(a) Materials .. .. .	350 0	
(b) Labour (temporary) .. .. .	—	
(c) Rent of land for poles, &c. .. .. .	27 50	
(4) Management and general expenses—		
(a) Salaries, &c. (electrician and clerk) .. .. .	2,520 0	
(b) Salaries, &c. (outdoor staff) .. .. .	1,348 50	
(c) Printing and stationery .. .. .	200 0	
(d) Sundries .. .. .	393 0	
(5) Loan charges—		
(a) Interest .. .. .	1,186 0	
(b) Capital repayment .. .. .	11,860 0	
(6) Extensions .. .. .	714 80	
		31,034 50
K.—Fire protection .. .. .	12 0	12 0
Total estimated expenditure for 1934 .. .. .	79,283 30	
Estimated balance on December 31, 1934 .. .. .	6,148 99	
		Total .. 85,432 29

Settled and adopted by the Council on December 20, 1933:

Office of the Urban District Council, G. W. VALLIPURAM,  
Batticaloa, December 22, 1933. Chairman.

#### Auction Sale of Immovable Properties.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the absence of movable properties liable to seizure the under-mentioned properties seized in virtue of a warrant issued by the Chairman of the Urban District Council of Chilaw, in terms of the 140th clause of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1910, for arrears of assessment tax due on the premises mentioned in the schedule, will be sold by public auction on the spot at the time therein mentioned, unless in the meantime the amount of the assessment rates and costs be duly paid.

Urban District Council Office, N. J. MARTIN,  
Chilaw, January 6, 1934. Chairman.

#### SCHEDULE.

Premises No. 19/207; Street: Ferry; Quarter and Year: 1st quarter, 1933; Time of Sale: at 10.30 A.M. on Tuesday, January 30, 1934.

Premises No. and Street: 20A/209 to 20A1/235 and 22/237 and 25/240, Ferry street; Quarter and Year: 1st quarter, 1933; Time of sale: 11.15 A.M. on Tuesday, January 30, 1934.

Premises No. and Street: 2/1029, Puttalam road; Quarter and Year: 1st quarter, 1933; Time of Sale: At 1.30 P.M. on Tuesday, January 30, 1934.

Premises No. and Street: 16/1171, Ichchampitiya; Quarter and Year: 1st quarter, 1933; Time of Sale: At 2.30 P.M. on Tuesday, January 30, 1934;

#### Special Water Rate, Urban District Council, Chilaw.

##### “THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE, No. 11 of 1920.”

IT is hereby notified that the Chilaw Urban District Council has, in terms of section 141 of “The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920,” imposed for the year 1934, within the area situated within the administrative limits of the Chilaw Urban District Council, a special water rate of six per centum, payable on March 31, June 30, September 30, and on December 31, for the quarter ending on the said days, respectively, on the annual value of all immovable property situated within such area, save and except such immovable properties as are described in the schedule hereto.

Urban District Council Office, N. J. MARTIN,  
Chilaw, December 22, 1933. Chairman.

#### SCHEDULE.

All properties in Chilaw town beyond a radius of one-fourth mile from the nearest stand post.

#### Conservancy Rate for 1934.

IT is hereby notified that the Badulla Urban District Council has imposed for the year 1934, with the sanction of the Local Government Board given under section 141 of “The Local Government Ordinance, No. 11 of 1920,” a conservancy rate of 3 per centum, per annum on the annual value of all immovable property situated within its administrative limits (save and except such immovable properties as are described in the schedule hereto) payable on March 31, on June 30, on September 30, and on December 31, for the quarter ending on the said days, respectively, provided that in no case shall the rate payable be less than 40 cents a quarter on account of any one immovable property.

Urban District Council Office, HENRY J. PINTO,  
Badulla, December 20, 1933. Chairman.

#### SCHEDULE.

All properties in Division No. 1 Puwakgodamulla bearing assessment Nos. 280, 283-290A, 291-292c1, 292E-292B, 290c, 293-296A, 1107-1166 and 1173.

All properties in Division No. 2 Pingarawa bearing assessment Nos. 11-16, 17-39, 39A, 112-125, 126-128B, 129A, 130-145A2, 148-153, 155, 175, 177, 178, 178A, 180, 184-216, 216A1 and A2, 281, 1167-1172, 1174-1211 and A, 1213-1223, 1242, 1240, 1238, 1348, 1349, 1352, 1350, 1526, 1525, 1524, and 1526A.

All properties in Division No. 3 Mailagastenne bearing assessment Nos. 1713, 1714, 1737, 1739-1742, 1767-1770F3, 1771A1, 1771A2, 1771A3, 1771, 1772-1775, 1776, 1778A-1779, 1788A1-1802.

All properties in Division No. 4 Hindagoda bearing assessment Nos. 1568, 1568A, 1569, 1630, 1625-1629, 1630A-1635 and 1570.

#### TRADE MARK NOTICES.

##### Trade Marks Renewed.

Trade Mark No.	Advertised in Gazette		Proprietors.	Class.
	No.	of		
2158.	7079.	23. 1.1920.	Don George Iddamaloda..	47
2193.	7091.	12. 3.1920.	American Cyanamid Company.	2
2202.	7094.	26. 3.1920.	R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company	45

##### Registrations Expired.

622.	6095.	15.12.1905.	Wiggins Teape & Alex. Pirie (export), Ltd.	39
623.	6095.	15.12.1905.	do.	39
624.	6095.	15.12.1905.	do.	39
625.	6095.	15.12.1905.	do.	39
626.	6095.	15.12.1905.	do.	39
620.	6095.	15.12.1905.	Ardath Tobacco Co., Ltd., (New Company)	45
629.	6096.	22.12.1905.	Friedrich Adolf Richter trading as F. Ad. Richter & Co.	3
2137.	7070.	12.12.1919.	Edward Cook & Co., Ltd.	48 & 50 only
2144.	7074.	23.12.1919.	Copestake Crampton & Co., Ltd.	13, 25, 30, 32, 33, 38, & 50
2145.	7074.	23.12.1919.	do.	38
2157.	7079.	23. 1.1920.	Robert Ferber, Ltd.	3
2159.	7079.	23. 1.1920.	Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd.	13
2160.	7079.	23. 1.1920.	Harrods Stores, Ltd.	36
2204.	7100.	3. 4.1920.	Heeraluge Bastian Perera	47 & 48
2212.	7101.	30. 4.1920.	Tobacco Products Corporation of Great Britain and Ireland, Ltd.	45

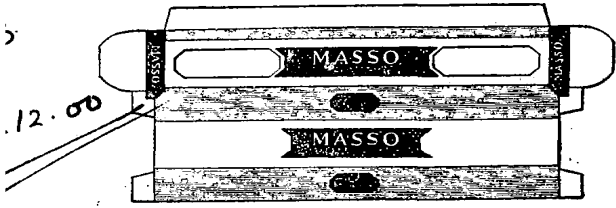
Registrar-General's Office, J. C. W. ROCK,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. Registrar of Trade Marks.

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 bearing an uncancelled or impressed stamp of Rs. 20. 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. 5,725. (2) Date of Receipt: January 18, 1933. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC BRUSH COMPANY (a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware), Florence Station, Northampton, County of Hampshire, State of Massachusetts, United States of America; manufacturers. (4) Address for service in the



Island: C/o van Cuylenberg & de Witt, No. 40, Upper Chatham street, Fort, Colombo. (5) Class: 50. (6) Goods: Tooth brushes. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:



Registration of this Trade Mark shall give no right to the exclusive use of the device of the carton.

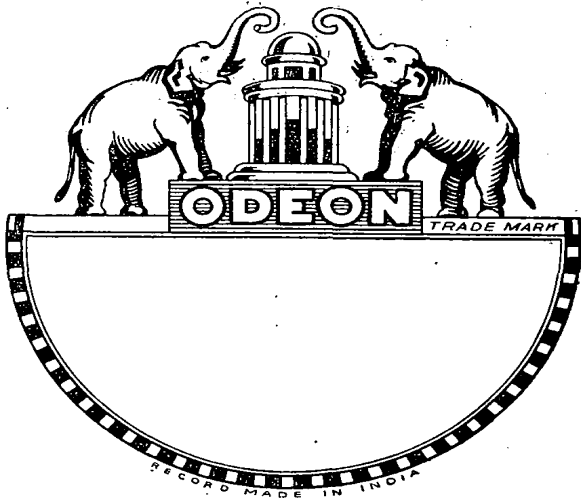
The mark is limited to the colours light blue with an edging of lighter blue, Prussian blue, cream and white as shown in the representation affixed to the form of application.

To be associated with the Trade Mark No. 5,502 under section 24.

Registrar-General's Office, J. C. W. ROCK,  
Colombo, November 1, 1933. 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 bearing an uncanceled or impressed stamp of Rs. 20. 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. 5,882. (2) Date of Receipt: December 12, 1933. (3) Applicant (Proprietor of the Trade Mark): CARL LINDSTROM AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (a company registered under the laws of Germany), Schlesische Strasse 26, Berlin, SO. 36, Germany; manufacturers. (4) Address for service in the Island: C/o Julius & Creasy, Prince street, Fort, Colombo. (5) Class: 8. (6) Goods: Instruments and apparatus for use in connexion with wireless telephonic and telegraphic receiving and transmitting sets, talking machines of all kinds and their parts and accessories, especially records of all kinds, optical goods and calculating machines. (7) Representation of the Trade Mark:



This Trade Mark is to be associated with the Trade Marks Nos. 4,130 and 4,132, under section 24.

Registrar-General's Office, J. C. W. ROCK,  
Colombo, January 3, 1934. Registrar of Trade Marks.

## NOTIFICATIONS UNDER "THE PATENTS ORDINANCE, 1906."

THE following Specifications have been accepted:—

No. 2,700 of November 30, 1933. (Date applied for under the Reciprocal Arrangement with India: December 21, 1932).  
George Simon Sturrock.

A rolled Green Leaf tea ball breaker and combined separator and sifter.

*Abstract.*—Green leaf tea ball breaker combined separator and sifter comprising one or more ball breakers made of wire mesh resiliently and adjustably located above the upper sifting frame which is itself given a reciprocating as well as a slight up and down motion near the feed end.

This arrangement subjects the green leaf balls fed between the ball breaker and the upper sifting frame to a rubbing action which breaks up the balls without unrolling the rolled leaf. The ball breaker, suspended from standards is inclined upwards in respect to the surface of the upper sifting frame towards the feed end of the machine.

Two sifting frames mounted and suspended one from the other are provided.

There are eight claims and one sheet of drawings.

No. 2,705 of December 8, 1933. (Date applied for under Section 48 of the Ordinance: October 13, 1932).

Martinus Joannes Stam.

Improved method of and apparatus for converting milky liquids, solutions, dispersions, and emulsions into powder form by spray drying.

*Abstract.*—The invention comprises a method of converting milky liquids and the like by means of an apparatus which sprays the liquid through a centrifugal spraying device into a heated stream of air or gas. The apparatus consists of a centrifugal member rigidly mounted on and co-axial with a rapidly rotating hollow shaft through which the liquid is supplied from a container. Within the chamber and fixed to the shaft is a fan which forces up the spray and hot air entering through another pipe into the chamber. At the top of the chamber is another fan which draws up the now dry powder and the vapours into a vessel containing a filter arrangement. The powder falls down and the vapour is drawn out by means of a third fan.

There are seven claims and one sheet of drawings.

No. 2,706 of December 8, 1933. (Date applied for under Section 48 of the Ordinance: October 18, 1932).

Martinus Joannes Stam.

Process for the preparation of pulveriform rubber.

*Abstract.*—The invention consists in the use of dextrin as added colloid to the latex before spraying and drying. Dextrin in powder-like form varying in quantity from 6–12 % of the weight of the latex is added and thoroughly mixed. The rubber powder obtained is homogeneous and is not sticky.

There are two claims and no drawings.

J. P. C. CHANDRASENA,  
Registrar of Patents.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Report on Vital Statistics of the City of Colombo for the Week ended December 23, 1933.

*Births.*—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 203 (1 European, 8 Burghers, 139 Sinhalese, 28 Tamils, 17 Moors, 5 Malays, and 5 Others). The birthrate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on July 1, 1933, viz., 294,400) was 36.0, as against 31.7 in the preceding week, 36.8 in the corresponding week of last year, and 30.3 the weekly average for last year.

*Deaths.*—The total deaths registered were 159 (5 Burghers, 93 Sinhalese, 24 Tamils, 26 Moors, 7 Malays, and 4 Others). The death rate per 1,000 per annum was 28.2, as against 24.6 in the previous week, 28.1 in the corresponding week of last year, and 24.5 the weekly average for last year.

*Infantile Deaths.*—Of the 159 total deaths, 35 were of infants under one year of age, as against 32 in the preceding week, 31 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 29 the average for last year.

*Stillbirths.*—The number of stillbirths registered during the week was 16.

*Principal Causes of Death.*—1. (a) Twenty-four deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 15 in Maradana hospitals (including 7 deaths of non-residents), 2 each in Kotahena South, Wellawatta North, and Wellawatta South, and 1 each in St. Paul's, Maradana North, and Maradana South, as against 14 in the previous week and 15 the weekly average for last year.

(b) Eleven deaths from *Influenza* were registered, 3 in New Bazaar, 2 each in Maradana North and Slave Island, and 1 each in San Sebastian, Kotahena North, Kotahena South, and Kollupitiya, as against 6 in the previous week and 8 the weekly average for last year.

(c) Two deaths from *Bronchitis* were registered, 1 each in Kotahena South and Maradana North, as against 2 in the previous week and 3 the weekly average for last year.

2. Thirteen deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 8 in Maradana hospitals (including 3 deaths of non-residents), and 1 each in Fort, Kotahena North, Kotahena South, New Bazaar, and Slave Island, as against 9 in the previous week, and 11 the weekly average for last year.

3. (a) Four deaths from *Enteric Fever* were registered in Maradana hospitals (including 3 deaths of non-residents), as against 9 in the previous week and 3 the weekly average for last year.

(b) One death from *Enteric Fever* of a resident of Colombo town occurred at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Angoda, during the week.

4. Nine deaths from *Enteritis* were registered, 7 from *Debility*, 5 from *Dysentery*, 4 each from *Diarrhoea* and *Puerperal Septicaemia*, 3 each from *Infantile Convulsions*, *Worms*, and *Homicide*, 2 from *Tetanus*, 1 from *Accident* and 64 from *Other Causes*.

5. *Reported Cases*.—Ten cases of *Chickenpox*, 8 of *Measles*, 3 of *Whooping Cough*, 2 of *Diphtheria* and 1 of *Mumps* were reported during the week, as against 8, 26, nil, 2 and nil, respectively, in the preceding week.

*State of the Weather*.—The mean temperature of air was 77·9°, against 78·4° in the preceding week and 78·6° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·964 in., against 29·831 in. in the preceding week, and 29·896 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 0·38 in., against 0·39 in. in the preceding week and nil in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office, CHAS. M. AGALAWATTA,  
Colombo, January 4, 1934. for Registrar-General.

#### Registrar-General's Report on Vital Statistics of the City of Colombo for the Week ended December 30, 1933.

*Births*.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 169 (1 European, 9 Burghers, 104 Sinhalese, 19 Tamils, 23 Moors, 5 Malays, and 8 Others). The birth rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on July 1, 1933, viz., 294,400) was 29·9, as against 36·0 in the preceding week, 26·7 in the corresponding week of last year, and 30·3 the weekly average for last year.

*Deaths*.—The total deaths registered were 171 (1 European, 7 Burghers, 104 Sinhalese, 28 Tamils, 23 Moors, 3 Malays, and 5 Others). The death rate per 1,000 per annum was 30·3,

as against 28·2 in the previous week, 33·0 in the corresponding week of last year, and 24·5 the weekly average for last year.

*Infantile Deaths*.—Of the 171 total deaths, 43 were of infants under one year of age, as against 35 in the preceding week, 51 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 29 the average for last year.

*Stillbirths*.—The number of stillbirths registered during the week was 17.

*Principal Causes of Death*.—1. (a) Thirty-four deaths from *Pneumonia* were registered, 21 in Maradana hospitals (including 12 deaths of non-residents), 2 each in St. Paul's, Kotahena South, Maradana South, and Wellawatta North, and 1 each in San Sebastian, Kotahena North, New Bazaar, Maradana East, and Wellawatta South, as against 24 in the previous week and 15 the weekly average for last year.

(b) Three deaths from *Influenza* were registered, 2 in San Sebastian and 1 in Kotahena South, as against 11 in the previous week and 8 the weekly average for last year.

(c) Three deaths from *Bronchitis* were registered, 1 each in San Sebastian, Kotahena South, and Maradana East, as against 2 in the previous week and 3 the weekly average for last year.

2. Nineteen deaths from *Phthisis* were registered, 10 in Maradana hospitals (including 6 deaths of non-residents), 2 in Kotahena South, and 1 each in St. Paul's, Kotahena North, New Bazaar, Maradana North, Maradana South, Kollupitiya, and Wellawatta North, as against 13 in the previous week, and 11 the weekly average for last year.

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

4. Seven deaths each from *Enteritis* and *Debility* were registered, 4 each from *Diarrhoea*, *Dysentery*, *Infantile Convulsions*, *Tetanus*, and *Puerperal Septicaemia*, 3 from *Worms*, 2 from *Accidents*, 1 from *Measles*, and 66 from *Other Causes*.

*State of the Weather*.—The mean temperature of air was 77·4°, against 77·9° in the preceding week and 77·6° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·900 in., against 29·964 in. in the preceding week and 29·944 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was nil, against 0·38 in. in the preceding week and 0·48 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office, CHAS. M. AGALAWATTA,  
Colombo, January 9, 1934. for Registrar-General.