

## THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

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THE following rules, made under and in pursuance of the provisions of section 5 of "The Ceylon Railways Ordinance, 1885," by the Lieutenant-Governor in Executive Council, are published for general information. They will take effect from the 1st November, 1899.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 26, 1899.

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All prior Rules are hereby cancelled.

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## RULES

### RELATING TO THE CONVEYANCE OF TRAFFIC BY PASSENGER TRAINS.

*Made by the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under Section 5 of "The Ceylon Railways Ordinance, 1885."*

*The Booking Offices may be closed Five Minutes earlier than the times of departure of Trains mentioned in the Time Table, after which no person can be booked.*

**1 Time.**—Colombo time will be observed at all the stations.

**2 Arrival and Departure of Trains.**—The times shown on the Time Tables are those at which the trains are intended to arrive and depart from the various stations, but the Government do not guarantee that the trains shall arrive and depart at the times specified in the Time Table, nor that the connection between the main and branch lines will be maintained, nor will they be responsible for any loss, inconvenience, or injury which may arise from delays or detention. Every attention will be paid to ensure punctuality as far as is practicable.

**3 Inquiries.**—The Government will not be responsible for information given by others than the principal officers in charge of the different stations, of whom inquiries should always be made.

**4 Incivility.**—Passengers are requested to report direct to the General Manager any instance of incivility, want of attention, or misconduct on the part of persons employed on the railway. Complaints should embody the name and address of the complainant

**5 Gratuities.**—The railway servants are forbidden, under pain of dismissal, to ask for or receive from the public any fee or gratuity.

**6 Firearms.**—These must not be taken by passengers into the carriages, but must be handed by them to the Guard, whom they are required to satisfy that they are not loaded. This regulation will not apply in the case of troops being conveyed on the railway.

**7 Luggage.**—(a) Passengers having a large quantity of luggage should be at the station fifteen minutes before the time of the departure of the train and see each article of their luggage correctly labelled, otherwise the Government will not accept any responsibility for loss or miscarriage.

(b) Luggage will not be booked or labelled until the owner has obtained his ticket and presented it to the officer in charge of the luggage labels.

(c) When numbered receipts are granted for luggage, such receipts must be given up before the luggage is delivered at destination.

In the event of the loss of the receipt, the person claiming the luggage must prove ownership and sign an indemnity note.

(d) Luggage will not be given out at a station other than that to which it is labelled.

(e) Each adult passenger will be allowed, free of charge, the following weight of luggage, viz. :—

First Class	...	...	...	112 lb.
Second Class	...	...	...	84 lb.
Third Class	...	...	...	56 lb.

A free allowance of half these quantities will be made for each child travelling with half ticket.

No luggage will be conveyed free for infants under twelve months of age who travel free.

Any excess over these weights will be charged in strict accordance with the published parcels rates, except luggage conveyed in carriage or goods trucks by passenger trains, which will be charged at the rate of 16 cents per ton per mile over the Coast line, 25 cents per ton per mile over the Main Line below Nawalapitiya and the Matale Branch, and 31 cents per ton per mile over the Main Line above Nawalapitiya, at owner's risk. For distances under 20 miles the minimum charge for a carriage or goods truck will be Rs. 5, and for distances over 20 miles no less charge will be made than for one ton.

On luggage booked in advance no free allowance will be made.

(f) A printed and numbered receipt will be issued to passengers whenever charges are made for the conveyance of excess luggage. The receipt must be carefully preserved and given up at destination before removing the luggage.

(g) Articles which are not the property of a passenger by the same train, and luggage for a station beyond that to which a passenger has taken a ticket, will be charged as parcels at parcels rates.

(h) Articles will not be received for free conveyance as luggage at any station other than that at which the owner joins the train.

**Special Note.**—All excess luggage must be prepaid at the booking station, but in the event of the excess being overlooked at the starting station, it is liable to be charged at the end of the journey or at any intermediate point.

(i) Passengers are allowed to take into the carriages, at their own risk and in their own charge, such small packages as can be placed under the seat occupied by the owner, or so disposed as not to inconvenience the other passengers. Station Masters and Guards are instructed to remove all packages which cannot be deposited under the seat or on the rack.

(j) Each package of luggage must be well secured and plainly addressed in English with the name of the owner and the destination. The Government will not be responsible for any loss that may occur in consequence of luggage not being properly addressed and secured.

(k) Passengers should be careful to clear their luggage of all old labels before commencing the journey.

(l) The Government will not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur to any luggage unless the same has been labelled and placed in charge of the railway for conveyance in the luggage van or is booked and prepaid, nor for any loss of or damage to the following articles if sent as luggage or parcels, viz., musical instruments, plate, bullion, money, bills, notes or securities, jewellery, trinkets, or watches; nor will the Government undertake to carry luggage or parcels containing musical instruments, plate, bullion, money, bills, notes or securities, jewellery, trinkets, watches, clocks, or gunpowder, vitriol, aquafortis, turpentine, lucifer matches, or any combustible or dangerous materials, except by special agreement.

(m) The liability of the Government for loss of or damage to passengers' luggage conveyed free is limited to Rs. 150 for first class passengers, Rs. 100 for second class passengers, and Rs. 50 for third class passengers, unless the value is declared and an insurance charge of 5 per cent. on the excess value is paid to the railway before the luggage is despatched.

(n) Kerosine oil and mineral acids will not be carried as luggage, but can be booked (*at owner's risk*) by passenger trains in quantities of not more than 80 lb., at 50 per cent. over the ordinary parcels rates, if securely packed in tin or iron cases and the contents legibly marked in *English* on the outside of each package.

(o) Furniture will not be carried as passenger's luggage, but can be booked at owner's risk at ordinary parcels rates. (See clause 41 d.)

#### 8 Military baggage, &c. :—

1st Class ...	112 lb. per man free
2nd Class ...	84 lb. per man free
	56 lb. per woman free
	28 lb. per child free
3rd Class ...	56 lb. per man free
	56 lb. per woman free
	28 lb. per child free

All baggage and provisions, &c., in excess of the quantity allowed free by the railway will be charged at the rate of 16 cents per ton per mile over the Coast line, 25 cents per ton per mile over the Main Line below Nawalapitiya and the Matale Branch, and 31 cents per ton per mile over the Main Line above Nawalapitiya.

**9 Left Luggage.**—(a) The Government are not responsible for any luggage or articles left by passengers at the stations unless these be duly registered, for which a charge of 10 cents per article

is made, payable at the time of deposit. An additional charge of 5 cents per day, or part of a day, is made on every article left in the Cloak-room for a longer period than two days, the day of deposit and the day of removal each counting as one day. Velocipedes, bicycles, perambulators, bath chairs, &c., are charged 25 cents each, and a further charge of 10 cents per day in addition is made on all such articles remaining in the Cloak-room longer than two days. The Government are not responsible for any article exceeding the value of Rs. 50.

(b) In computing the charges on articles deposited in Left Luggage Offices, Sunday is considered a *dies non*, unless it be the day on which the articles are deposited or taken out, in which case it must be reckoned the same as any other day.

(c) Loaded firearms and articles of a dangerous or objectionable nature will not be accepted for storage in the Cloak-room, and the official in charge of the Cloak-room may require the intending depositor to satisfy him that the package to be deposited does not contain anything of a dangerous or objectionable nature.

(d) When a passenger deposits any article in the Cloak-room a ticket is given him in exchange, and no article can be given up to him for any purpose whatever unless he first returns that ticket to the Cloak-room attendant, or produces to the Station Master satisfactory evidence of his ownership.

(e) Parcels for season ticket holders, if sent from shops, and marked with the name and address of the ticket holder, are received at the foregoing charges, and delivered up on the production of the season ticket. Parcels from shops, to which either a printed or a written label bearing a number and name is attached, are received at the foregoing charges, and are delivered up to the person who produces a label bearing a corresponding number and name.

(f) Passengers who have deposited their luggage in a Cloak-room and require to remove one or more of the articles so left (leaving the remainder until a future day) may do so on their signing the counterfoil of the Cloak-room ticket showing what articles have been removed, and any additional charge accruing upon any articles left in the Cloak-room for the longer period will be collected when those articles are taken away.

(g) Left luggage unclaimed or unredeemed within twelve months will be sold.

(h) Booked luggage left on the railway premises for more than twenty-four hours is subject to Cloak-room charges as above.

**10 Lost or unclaimed Luggage.**—(a) Property other than perishables found at stations, or in carriages, or on the line, will be conveyed to and kept at Colombo, and will be given up to claimants only on production of satisfactory evidence of ownership and on payment of a registration fee of 25 cents; and if not claimed within twenty-four hours, the Cloak-room charges set forth in the 9th paragraph of these rules may be charged in addition. If not claimed within three months, the property may be sold by Government. Perishables will be at once disposed of.

(b) Inquiries for lost articles, giving a full description of the property lost and particulars of the time and place where the loss occurred, should be addressed to the General Manager, Colombo.

(c) No registration fee will be charged if the articles are claimed and delivered at the station where found before despatch to Lost Property Office; but if the articles have, at the request of the owner, to be forwarded from one station to another, the owner may be required to pay freight charges only at ordinary parcels rates.

(d) When a telegram has to be sent inquiring for or giving directions regarding luggage or property which has been left at any of the railway stations or in the trains, the cost of forwarding the message (50 cents) and, if necessary, of obtaining a reply (also 50 cents), must be borne by the owner of the property. Should the mistake in address or instructions be found to be due to the fault of any of the railway staff, the amount paid will be refunded. (See rule 28 b.)

**11 Reserved accommodation.**—(a) The minimum charge for reserved accommodation will be as follows:—

- 1st Class ...  $\frac{2}{3}$  rds of the seating capacity of the compartment or carriage reserved.
- 2nd Class ...  $\frac{3}{4}$  ths of the seating capacity of the compartment or carriage reserved.
- 3rd Class ...  $\frac{4}{5}$  ths of the seating capacity of the compartment or carriage reserved.

Whenever these numbers are exceeded, each passenger in excess of the number specified will be charged the ordinary fare.

(b) Reserved accommodation may be secured on application at the principal stations, but no compartment will be reserved either from the starting or any intermediate station until the full fares as stated above have been prepaid. Twenty-four hours' notice should be given when possible.

(c) Passengers desiring reserved accommodation from intermediate stations may be required to pay the full charge for such reserved accommodation from the starting station of the train by which they propose to travel.

(d) Compartments of carriages will only be reserved when this can be done without refusing ordinary accommodation to other passengers wishing to travel by the same class and by the same train.

(e) If an additional carriage has to be attached to a train to enable a compartment to be reserved for a party for whom there would be ample accommodation in the train, the minimum charge will be as for half the seating capacity of the whole carriage for the distance the carriage has to be run.

**12 Special Trains.**—(a) On not less than twenty-four hours' previous notice being given to the General Manager special trains can be provided at a charge of Rs. 4 per mile for a single, and Rs. 6 per mile for a return journey, plus fares and luggage at ordinary rates for the passengers and luggage conveyed. The mileage will be calculated from and to the nearest station from which an engine can be supplied. The minimum charge for running a special train is Rs. 50.

(b) The charge for the detention of a special train beyond the time occupied in the running is Rs. 10 per hour for the engine and 50 cents per hour for each vehicle. A special train ordered but not used will have to be paid for, if six hours' previous notice is not given of the change.

(c) Special trains can be run from Colombo to Kandy and back for a minimum of fifty first class passengers holding ordinary return tickets. Application for the specials to be made to the General Manager, Colombo.

(d) The right is reserved to the General Manager to refuse to supply a special train from any station.

**13 Platforms.**—No person is allowed to go on to the platforms at stations except passengers going by the trains, who must show their tickets when passing on to the platforms. But Station Masters may use their own discretion in allowing persons on to the platforms when accompanying friends proceeding by train.

**14 Time for Booking.**—The Booking Offices will be open for the issue of tickets half an hour before the advertised time for the departure of trains, and may be closed five minutes earlier than the time of departure mentioned in the Time Table, after which no person can be booked.

**15 Giving Change.**—In order to prevent inconvenience and delay, passengers should provide themselves with suitable change to pay for their tickets, &c., as the Booking Clerks may not be able at all times to give change. Cheques or other orders for payment are not accepted.

**16 Errors in Tickets and Change.**—Passengers are requested to examine their tickets and change before leaving the Booking Office counter, as errors cannot afterwards be rectified.

**17 Tickets, Conditions of Issue.**—(a) Tickets given to passengers on payment of their fares are not transferable; they are the property of the Government, and must be produced or delivered up whenever demanded by the Railway servants. Special attention is directed to clauses 8 and 10 of the Railway Ordinance. (See page 19.)

(b) The single journey tickets are available only on the day of issue or by a through train starting on the day of issue.

(c) *Single journey tickets* entitle the holders to travel once only in one direction, and *return tickets* once only in each direction between the points marked thereon.

(d) Tickets will not be issued to passengers at an intermediate station for the train by which they have travelled or are travelling; but passengers desirous of travelling beyond the station to which they have booked must, before passing that station, hand their ticket to the Guard, at the same time informing him to which station they wish to travel. The Guard will then see to the collection of the excess fare at the proper point. But under no circumstances can the advantage of a return ticket be obtained by payment of excess fare.

(e) Passengers (having once booked) are not allowed to change their tickets for those of a lower class.

(f) The return halves of return tickets are not transferable.

(g) First and second class return tickets for distances thirty miles and under are available for return within three days, *inclusive of the day of issue and day of return*: i.e., a ticket issued on Monday is available for return not later than Wednesday; and for distances over thirty miles within seventeen days, *inclusive of the day of issue and day of return*.

(h) Third class return tickets for distances thirty miles and under are available for return on the day of issue only, excepting

tickets issued on Saturday or Sunday, which are available for return on Monday; for distances over thirty and not exceeding fifty miles within three days, *inclusive of the day of issue and day of return*: i.e., a ticket issued on Monday is available for return not later than Wednesday; fifty miles and over, seven days, *inclusive of the day of issue and day of return*.

(i) Should a passenger with a return ticket apply to travel in a carriage of a higher class than that for which the ticket was issued, he will be required to pay the difference between the fare of the two classes respectively *for the single journey*. Should the passenger apply to travel in a higher class both journeys, he will have to pay such difference for each journey.

(j) Except under the circumstances stated below (*see Break of Journey*), a passenger leaving the train at a station short of that to which he has booked must deliver up his ticket, and cannot be allowed to resume his journey except by obtaining a fresh ticket.

(k) *Break of Journey*.—Holders of first and second class return tickets between stations over sixty miles apart are allowed to break their journey at any intermediate station once on the outward and once on the homeward route, provided that they *do not travel more than once in each direction over the same section of the line*, and that the return journey is completed within the time for which the return ticket is available. When passengers avail themselves of this privilege, they must, on alighting from the train, produce their ticket to the Station Master, who will endorse it "Broke journey at ....." (the name of the station being inserted), and initial and date the endorsement.

(l) Holders of first and second class return tickets between Matale line stations and stations beyond Kandy, but less than sixty miles apart, are allowed to break journey at Kandy, provided they resume their journey the same day. Passengers wishing to avail themselves of this privilege must have their tickets endorsed at the Booking Office, Kandy, before leaving the station premises.

(m) Passengers are not allowed to use a ticket on any day for which such ticket is not available.

(n) Passengers are booked at intermediate stations only on condition that there is room in the train by which they intend to travel.

(o) Should there not be room in the class of carriage for which passengers are booked, and it is possible to find temporary accommodation for them in a higher class without inconvenience to other passengers, they will be required to change as soon as room is available in the class for which they hold tickets.

(p) Passengers are booked and carried subject to these by-laws, and attention is specially called to clauses 17 to 21.

**18 Children.**—Infants under twelve months old will be carried free; children above that age and under 4 ft. in height will be charged half fare.

**19 A Female Servant** will be allowed to accompany her mistress in a first class carriage on payment of second class fare, provided such an arrangement does not interfere with the comfort of other passengers travelling in the same compartment.

**20 Travelling without Ticket.**—(a) Should a passenger from an unavoidable cause be unable to obtain a ticket before starting, he must at once report the fact to the Guard and pay his fare at the destination station, or earlier if demanded.

(b) A passenger found travelling without a ticket or with a ticket of expired date, or with a ticket so torn or mutilated that the date, number, station from or to, cannot be deciphered, is liable to be charged from the station whence the train originally started, unless he can prove satisfactorily that he entered the train at some intermediate station. (See also paragraph 17.)

(c) A passenger who unintentionally travels beyond the distance for which he has paid fare will be allowed to return to the station to which he was booked on payment of a single fare for the distance overridden, provided he returns by the next passenger train, and does not leave the station premises in the interim.

(d) Should a passenger wish to travel to a station beyond that for which he holds a ticket, he must, before passing the station at which he should have alighted, hand his ticket to the Guard, at the same time informing him of the station to which he wishes to travel. The Guard will inform the Station Master of the next convenient station, who will collect the ticket and the additional fare due and grant a receipt, which will pass the passenger to destination.

**21 Excess Fares.**—(a) Passengers travelling with wrong halves of return tickets will be charged excess fares, unless they can show good reason for being exempted.

(b) When excess fare is due on the second half of a return journey ticket, such half ticket will be considered as an ordinary single journey ticket, and excessed accordingly. When a passenger overrides on the first half or second half of a return ticket, such half ticket will be considered as an ordinary single journey ticket and excessed accordingly.

(c) When a passenger before commencing his journey wishes to change his ticket for one of a higher class and pays the difference of fare, the original ticket issued will be taken back and a fresh one for the higher class issued instead.

(d) When a passenger in the course of his journey wishes to change to a higher class of carriage than that for which he holds a ticket, he must inform the Guard of the train, who will see that he pays the excess fare and obtains an excess fare ticket, either at the station at which the change is made or at the first station at which this can be conveniently done. *Care should be taken to obtain a printed and numbered excess fare ticket for the payment made*; otherwise the fare may be demanded again at any other station at which tickets are examined or collected.

(e) *Every passenger who pays excess fare should demand and at once receive a receipt for the amount paid.*

(f) All claims for refund of excess charges must be made within six days of the date of payment, otherwise they may not be entertained. Claims should be addressed to the General Manager, Colombo, and should be written on a form which can be obtained free of charge from any Station Master. Claimants should carefully note the number printed on their ticket, as claims cannot be entertained unless the number is given.

**22 Refunds on Tickets Lost or Mislaid.**—(a) The Government are not liable to make any return to passengers who may have been called upon to pay fares a second time in consequence of their failure, from neglect or any other cause, to produce their tickets on application.



(b) *Refunds on unused Return Half Tickets.*—The Government are not liable to make refunds on the unused halves of return tickets.

**23 Extension of Time.**—(a) A passenger who is left behind at a roadside station through sickness or other unavoidable cause, or who is unable to use his ticket by the train for which he has been booked, should at once communicate with the Station Master, with a view of having his ticket made available by another train, if the cause of delay be satisfactorily explained, otherwise the passenger will have to purchase a fresh ticket.

(b) Passengers who are unable to make use of the return halves of their tickets within the time specified in clause 17 of these rules can have their tickets extended by complying with the following conditions :—

- (1) The ticket must be presented at the Booking Office of the station from which the passenger returns within fourteen days after the date of expiry.
- (2) The passenger must pay the difference between the original and two single-journey fares.
- (3) The ticket must be exchanged at the return starting station and before entering the train.

Tickets will not be extended if the difference between the amount paid and the two single-journey fares is less than 50 cents on each ticket.

(c) *A passenger found travelling with an expired ticket must pay the full single fare, and no refund will be made.*

(d) Excursion tickets or return tickets issued at single fare for the double journey cannot be extended, nor will any refund be made on the unused portions of such tickets.

**24 Periodical or Season Tickets.**—First, second, and third class season tickets can be had on application to any Station Master, from whom rates and conditions of issue can also be obtained. No ticket will be issued to extend beyond December 31.

**25 Production of Periodical or Season Tickets.**—Season ticket holders are required to have their tickets with them when travelling, and to show them when asked by a railway official to do so, otherwise they will be liable for payment of the ordinary fare, of which no refund will be made.

**26 Special terms to Parties of Travellers.**—(a) *Pleasure parties*, consisting of not less than ten persons, travelling by ordinary trains between stations not less than 25 miles apart, except as stated in clauses (c) and (d), may be allowed first, second, and third class return tickets, available for seventeen days, on payment of a single-journey fare for each member, and on production of a letter of authority from the General Manager, Colombo. The whole party must travel in the same train both on the outward and return journeys.

(b) *Hunting and Polo Parties.*—The concession granted in the foregoing paragraph to pleasure parties will also apply to *polo and hunting parties*, consisting of four or more *bona fide* members, with not less than six ponies or horses.

(c) *Pleasure party tickets* are not issued to wedding parties or to parties travelling for the purpose of attending any religious meeting, service, or ceremony.

(d) **Pleasure party tickets** are only issued to members of Sports Clubs on production of a certificate from the secretary of the club, giving particulars of the engagement, match, or meeting which the party are attending.

(e) **When applying for "Pleasure Party" tickets** the following information must be given :—

- (1) The dates fixed for the excursion.
- (2) The trains required to be used for going and returning.
- (3) The class and probable number of passengers.
- (4) The stations between which the party wishes to travel.

(f) **The application should be made to the General Manager at least one week before the date on which the party intends to travel.**

The power of refusing to grant the concession or of declining to allow the tickets to be available by particular trains is reserved. If the application is entertained, an authority will be sent to the applicant, to be presented at the station at which the tickets are to be issued.

(g) *Military, Volunteer, or Police bands*, of not less than six in number, when travelling by train for the purpose of playing at *fêtes, &c.*, will be charged single second or third class fare for the double journey. (These tickets will be available for return within seventeen days.)

(h) *Soldiers, Volunteers, or Police in uniform* attending meetings for inspection or rifle competition drill, target practice, &c., will be allowed to travel at single fare for the double journey on production of a certificate signed by an officer of the force that they are travelling on duty. The tickets will be available from the day prior to the meeting to the day after its close, both inclusive, and when the meeting commences on a Monday or ends on a Saturday, Sunday will be considered a *dies non*.

(i) *Horses of Ceylon Mounted Infantry Volunteers* are conveyed at single fare for the double journey on production of a certificate signed by an officer of the force that they are travelling on duty.

(j) *Soldiers and Blue-jackets on furlough* will be allowed to travel at single fare for the double journey, on surrendering at the Booking Office their special railway furlough warrant. The return half of the ticket issued to them will be available for the return journey up to and including the date of expiry of the furlough. This concession applies also to the wife and children of the soldier, if they are included in the railway furlough warrant.

(k) *Parties of choristers or school children* and parties of lads belonging to boys' brigades, under 4 ft. in height, when not less than twenty in number, will be conveyed at half the single fare for the double (return) journey; minimum fare 15 cents. Teachers accompanying the children, choristers, scholars, and brigade lads over 4 ft. in height, and not less than ten in number, will be charged the full single fare for the double (return) journey—minimum fare 30 cents—on production of a letter of authority from the General Manager of the Railway.

Application for permission to travel at these reduced rates, giving particulars mentioned in paragraph (e) of this clause, must be made by the clergyman or principal of the school to the General Manager of the Railway, Colombo, at least one week before the date on which the party is to travel.

(b) *Operatic, Theatrical, Band, and Circus parties*, of not less than six in number, may be conveyed, first, second, or third class, at a single fare for the double journey when travelling between stations not less than 25 miles apart to give a performance. The whole of the party must travel by the same train. The tickets will be available for return within seventeen days, including the date of issue and date of return. Baggage and scenery will be conveyed by goods train at owner's risk at sixth class goods rates, and half rates will be charged for horses and other animals.

**27 Telegraphic Messages for the Public.**—(a) The following are the conditions and rates at which the travelling public may send or receive private telegrams through the Railway Telegraph Department:—

(b) No message will be sent by the Railway Telegraph from a station at which there is a Postal Telegraph station at or adjacent to the railway station, unless addressed to a passenger in a train who could only be reached by Railway Telegraph.

(c) The message must be *bonâ fide* from a passenger or to a passenger travelling by train.

(d) Private messages must be paid for at the "Urgent" rates of the Postal Telegraph Department, and their despatch can only be effected when the line is clear of Railway Service Telegrams.

(e) Every endeavour will be made to ensure quick despatch and correct delivery, but the Railway Telegraph Department will not be responsible for delay or non-delivery, nor will they undertake to investigate complaints with regard to such messages.

(f) *Rates.*—The "Urgent" rates are as follows:—

	Rs.	c.
First eight words or group of three figures	...	0 75
Each additional word or group of three figures	...	0 10

The address of sender, if given, but not of addressee, to be charged for.

The free address includes the names of the offices from and to which the telegram is to be despatched, the actual names and designations of the sender and addressee, and the latter's address. No other words can be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message. If the sender of the telegram desires his own address to be telegraphed, it must be paid for.

(g) *Delivery.*—No charge will be made for the delivery of telegrams addressed to hotels and resthouses within a quarter of a mile of a station, nor for those addressed to the Railway refreshment car, refreshment rooms at stations, and the Refreshment Car Office at Colombo; upon all other telegrams a charge of 50 cents for delivery within 5 miles of a station must be prepaid.

**28 Telegrams sent for Consignors or Consignees and for Passengers who have lost their Luggage.**—(a) Any person requiring a telegram to be sent relative to goods, parcels, luggage, &c., will be charged 50 cents for such telegram, and a further sum of 50 cents if a reply is required.

Should it be found that the telegram became necessary from the fault of any of the railway staff, the amount paid will be refunded.

(b) Passengers who may have left articles on the station premises or in the carriage in which they have travelled, and who wish inquiries to be made by wire instead of by inquiry note, will be required to pay 50 cents for telegram of inquiry and 50 cents for reply. If the articles lost were booked and placed in the van, inquiry will be made by wire without charge.

**29 Ammunition.**—Sporting ammunition may be despatched by passenger trains at the ordinary parcels rates, carriage prepaid, on the following conditions :—

Not more than three packages of 20 lb. each of gunpowder, cartridges, and percussion caps will be sent by the same train. This does not apply to breech-loading cartridges, of which a total weight of 5 cwt. may be sent by one train.

The gunpowder must be securely packed in tin canisters with an outer case of wood or tin, and be quite sparkproof, and a certificate to the effect that the package is so packed must be given by the sender.

**30 Horses and Carriages.**—Horses must be loaded and unloaded by owners at their own risk.

The rates for the conveyances of horses and carriages are:—

			Rs. c.
One horse,	per mile	...	... 0 12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Two horses,	do.	...	... 0 18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Three horses,	do.	...	... 0 25
One carriage,	do.	...	... 0 18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Two carriages,	do.	...	... 0 25
Minimum charge for 1 horse			... 2 50
Do.	2 do.	...	... 3 75
Do.	3 do.	...	... 5 0
Do.	1 carriage	...	... 3 75
Do.	2 do.	...	... 5 0

The reduced rate for more than one horse applies only when the horses are booked together from one consignor to one consignee.

The reduced rate for more than one carriage applies only when they can be loaded in one truck and are booked from one consignor to one consignee.

Horses and carriages not removed immediately on arrival at destination remain on the railway premises at owner's risk, and are liable to a charge of Rs. 4 per day for each horse-box or carriage truck.

Rates for horses and carriages between stations can be ascertained on application to the General Manager, Colombo, or to any Station Master.

One horsekeeper in charge of each horse will be allowed to travel *free* in the same vehicle as the animal.

When six or more ponies or horses accompany a polo or hunting party (under clause 26 b), the animals will be booked at a single fare for the double journey.

**31 Race Horses.**—Return tickets at single fare available for one month may be issued for batches of three *horses entered for a race meeting* on production of a letter of authority from the General Manager of the Railway.

Each batch of three horses must travel by the same train on the outward and homeward journeys.

The application for the reduced rate, accompanied by the certificate of entry from the secretary of the meeting, must be made to the General Manager of the Railway at least one week before the horses are to travel.

**32 Horses, Carriages, or Palanquins** should be at the station one hour before the departure of the train by which they are intended to be despatched, and to prevent disappointment twenty-four hours' notice should be given to the Station Master of the station where the horse-box or carriage truck may be required. A demurrage charge of Rs. 4 will be made for each horse box or carriage truck ordered, but not used on the same day for which ordered.

**33 Horses and carriages** cannot be booked to and from the stations at Kelaniya, Hunupitiya, Ragama, Henaratgoda, Alawwa, Potuhera, Mahaiyawa, Ukuwela, Ulapane, and Rozelle; nor to and from any station on the Coast Line between Maradana and Alutgama, except Panadure and Kalutara, nor to or from Talpe, Ahangama, and Kamburugamuwa.

**34 Bulls, Cows, Oxen and Elk** when conveyed by passenger train under special agreement are put into a horse-box and charged 25 per cent. more than horses. Minimum as for one cattle truck.

**35 (Animals) Liability and Insurance.**—If any horse, ox, bull or cow be of greater value than Rs. 500, the value of such animal must be declared by the sender and an extra rate of 5 per cent. on the excess value over Rs. 500 as declared should be paid to the railway before the animal is despatched, otherwise the Government will not be liable for loss or injury to a greater extent than on an animal of Rs. 500 value.

Whether the horse be insured or not insured, the Government will not be liable for damage arising from fright or restiveness, or delay not caused by the negligence or misconduct of their servants.

**36 Spotted Deer, Pigs, Calves, Sheep, or Goats** for conveyance in guards' vans are not received unless they are in crates or nets, so as to prevent injury to luggage. They will not be accepted for conveyance on the railway in sacks or with their legs tied. The charges are: if weighing 112 lb. and under, 2 cents per mile over the Main Line below Nawalapitiya and the Matale, Kurunegala, and Coast Line Branches, and 4 cents per mile over the Main Line above Nawalapitiya; if weighing over 112 lb., at ordinary parcels rates. Minimum charge, 50 cents each.

**37 Donkeys**, if conveyed in a horse-box are charged horse rates (two donkeys if conveyed in one horse stall being charged as one horse). If conveyed in cattle truck, 25 cents per mile. They will not be conveyed in guards' vans. The minimum charge for a cattle truck is Rs. 5.

**38 Small Animals and Poultry.**—Puppies, sucking pigs, cats, mongooses, monkeys, mouse deer, ferrets, rabbits, and such small animals, also poultry and other birds, are only carried in strongly-made square crates or hampers, and they are charged for by weight at parcels rate.

**39 (a) Dogs**, when conveyed in cases, crates, or hampers, will be charged for by weight at parcels rates; when in dog locker, 25 cents each for every 25 miles or part of 25 miles.

(b) All dogs brought for conveyance in the dog locker must be provided with chain and leather or metal collar, and any dog not so secured will be refused, unless a letter of indemnity is furnished.

(c) Special lockers are provided for dogs. No person is allowed to take any dog into a passenger carriage except with the consent of the Station Master at the starting station, and also with the concurrence of the fellow-passengers, and then only on prepayment of a double rate for each dog. The acceptance of a dog at the double rate for carriage with the owner is subject to the condition that it shall be removed if subsequently objected to, no refund being given.

(d) Dogs carried in horse-boxes are charged the ordinary rate per dog with a minimum charge as for one horse.

(e) Dogs carried in cattle trucks are charged for at cattle truck rate.

**40 Corpses.**—The rate for the conveyance of a corpse is 50 cents permile over the Main Line below Nawalapitiya and over the Matale, Kurunegala, and Coast Line Branches, and Re. 1 over the Main Line above Nawalapitiya. The minimum charge will be at the above rate as for ten miles, and charge must be prepaid. A corpse will not be conveyed by train unless secured in an air-tight coffin, and accompanied by a medical certificate that the cause of death was not an infectious disease; and some responsible person, who will be required to pay the ordinary fare for the class of carriage occupied, must travel by the same train to take charge of and remove the corpse at its destination.

The conveyance of a corpse by any particular train cannot be guaranteed unless sufficient notice is given to enable a vehicle to be provided for its reception.

**41 Parcels.**—(a) The Booking Offices will be open on each week day for the receipt and delivery of parcels, horses, carriages, dogs, and live stock booked by passenger train from half an hour before the first train arrives at or departs from the station until half an hour after the last train has arrived at or departed from the station. On Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day the offices will be open from half an hour before the arrival or departure of each train until half an hour after its arrival.

(b) Parcels should be delivered at the stations at least 20 minutes before the departure of the train by which they are intended to be forwarded. They should in all cases be fully and plainly addressed and securely packed.

When more parcels than one are sent to the same consignee by the same train, they are charged separately, unless sent by the same consignor.

(c) Parcels will be conveyed from station to station at the rates as given below.

(d) The Government do not guarantee the despatch of parcels by any particular train, nor will they be responsible for their arrival at any station by any specified date or train.

*Delivery.*—The Government do not undertake the delivery of parcels, and are not bound to advise consignees of the arrival of parcels. Letters sent as parcels are not delivered.



**42 (a)** Fish, poultry (including pigeons) (in strongly-made square crates or baskets with closely-woven bottom), game, fresh or frozen meat, fresh butter, bread, pastry, vegetables, fruit, cut flowers (cocoanut and arecanut excepted), plants and cuttings, eggs, yeast, milk, cream, potatoes, yams, and returned gunnies, will be conveyed at owner's risk at half parcels rate. The freight on these must be prepaid. Minimum charge, 10 cents.

(b) Ice, and fish, poultry, game, and fresh meat packed in ice, will be conveyed at owner's risk at one-fourth parcels rate. The freight on these must be prepaid. Minimum charge, 10 cents.

(c) Packages of books to and from circulating libraries will be conveyed at half parcels rate at owner's risk. Minimum charge, 10 cents.

*To obtain the benefit of these reduced rates, the contents of the parcel must be clearly specified in English on the label.*

**43 Empty Return Baskets** and packages in which bread, ice, fish, poultry, game, eggs, fresh butter, meat, vegetables, fruits, and other perishable provisions, or yeast, or cut flowers have been conveyed by rail, will be charged at one-fourth parcels rate. Minimum charge, 10 cents. The freight on these must be prepaid. Returned empties can only be sent back at these reduced rates from the station at which they were received full on the outward journey, and the label must show the date on which received and the station from which received full.

**44 Scientific or Musical Instruments** will be conveyed only at owner's risk on payment of 50 per cent. increase upon the ordinary parcels rates.

**45 Bicycles** when sent as parcels or carried as passenger's luggage will be conveyed, at owner's risk, at 1 cent per mile over the Main Line below Nawalapitiya and the Matala, Kurunegala, and Coast Line Branches, and at 2 cents per mile over the Main Line above Nawalapitiya. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

**46 Invalids' Chairs, Perambulators, Jirrickshaws, and Tri-cycles** will be conveyed at owner's risk by passenger train at double the rates for bicycles. Minimum charge, 50 cents.

Children's small bicycles, tricycles, mail carts, and rocking horses will be conveyed at owner's risk by passenger train at ordinary parcels rates.

**47 Barrel and Piano Organs on Wheels and Portable Harmoniums** will be conveyed at owner's risk by passenger train at double the rates for bicycles. Minimum charge, 50 cents.

Organs, pianofortes or harmoniums, whether loaded in road van belonging to sender or packed in cases, will be conveyed by passenger train in carriage truck at carriage rate.

**48 Light, Frail and Bulky Packages.**—Packages of a light, frail nature, or such as are bulky in proportion to their weight, such as paper boxes containing artificial flowers, paper bonnet or hat boxes, hat boxes in crates, straw bonnets, packages of lace, clocks packed in cases, pasteboard boxes of light millinery or feathers, cases of stuffed birds or animals, driving whips, parcels of mouldings, picture frames, light furniture, violins in cases, barometers, thermometers, ships' chronometers, small birds (alive) in cases or cages, poultry in packages which are not square with closely-woven bottoms, bottles of medicine, magic lantern



slides when not packed in boxes, and parcels containing brittle articles, such as glass, china, or porcelain, are charged 50 per cent. increase upon the ordinary parcels rates.

*Note.*—This regulation does not apply to packages containing empty bottles, bottles of milk, aerated waters, beer, wine, or spirits, nor to earthenware.

**49 (a)** Specie and treasure can be carried as parcels only when insured at a charge of 5 per cent. on the declared value, the minimum charge for insurance being Rs. 5. The charge for insurance is in addition to the charge for freight, which is double the ordinary parcels rates.

**(b)** Specie in copper from the General Treasury in charge of a péon is conveyed at half ordinary parcels rates.

**50 Gifts** of provisions, flowers, clothing, books, newspapers, and literature generally for the under-mentioned hospitals are conveyed to the stations named free of charge, if addressed to the proper official as marked below, and if a signed certificate stating that the contents are gifts for the use of inmates is attached to the parcel :—

Name of Hospital.	Official to whom Parcel must be addressed.	Station to which Parcel must be addressed.
1. Civil Hospital ...	Medical Superintendent	Maradana Junction
2. Smallpox Hospital ...	Medical Officer in Charge	Maradana Junction
3. Military Hospital ...	Medical Officer in Charge	Fort or Slave Island
4. Home for Incurables ...	Honorary Secretary ...	Maradana Junction
5. Little Sisters of the Poor	Sister in Charge ...	Maradana Junction
6. St. Margaret's Home ...	Sister in Charge ...	Maradana Junction or Kollupitiya
7. Civil Hospital ...	Medical Officer in Charge	Kandy
8. Lady Havelock Hospital	Medical Officer in Charge	Maradana Junction
9. Hospitals Mission ...	The Secretary ...	Colombo

**51 Weights.**—The Government are not bound by any weights inserted by consignees on their forwarding orders, as freight charges are calculated on the weights obtained when necessary by weighing on the weighing machines of the Railway Department; nor will the Government admit any responsibility in respect of the weights thus arrived at, either as a basis of claim for shortage or as regards their absolute correctness between buyer and seller, such weights being taken merely for the purpose of calculating freight charges.

**52 Prepayment.**—The freight on passengers' excess luggage, specie, and on all articles of a perishable or dangerous nature must be prepaid.

**53 Perishable Articles** refused by consignees, or not claimed within twelve hours after arrival at the receiving station, will be sold. No advice will be sent to consignors.

**54 Amounts undercharged** by the railway staff will be subsequently recovered. Goods, luggage, &c., are liable to be detained and sold, and the proceeds utilized to clear the charges due and expenses incurred by the railway.

**55 Cheques** or other orders for payment of money are not accepted in payment of the charges for conveyance of passengers, parcels, &c.

**56 Storage of Parcels.**—When a parcel is not claimed within twenty-four hours of receipt at the station to which it has been booked, it is subject to Cloak-room charges.

All packages, from whomsoever received or to whomsoever belonging, are subject to a lien for freight and Cloak-room charges due thereon; and if, after the expiration of one month after the Ceylon Government Railway first received the packages, the money due be not paid, they may be sold by auction and the proceeds applied towards the liquidation of such lien and expenses, or the General Manager may recover any such sum by action at law.

**57 Liability.**—The Government are not liable for loss of or damage to any animal booked under clauses 36 to 39, or to any parcel or package booked and valued at over Rs. 20, unless it has been insured. The charge for insurance, which must be prepaid, is 2 per cent. on the value (minimum charge Re. 1), to be declared in writing at the time of booking.

**58 Insurance.**—Application for the insurance of any package valued at Rs. 500 or upwards is to be made to the General Manager of the Railway, Colombo. The Station Masters are authorized to accept insurance rate on packages valued at less than Rs. 500.

**59 Coolies.**—Detachments of pioneers or gangs of coolies of not less than six in number, each cooly  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cent per mile. Provided that no detachment or gang shall be conveyed at the rate aforesaid unless upon the production of a certificate on the authorized form from the importer of such coolies, or from the manager of the estate or work from or to which they are going, that such pioneers or coolies have been employed, or are about to be employed, on the said estate or work. Children of pioneers of coolies in gangs to be charged as adults. The minimum fare of pioneers and coolies in gangs shall be 25 cents each person. It is essential that each certificate shall state what number of pioneers or coolies form the detachment or gang to which such certificate applies. Books of printed certificate forms can be obtained free of charge on application in writing to the General Manager of the Railway, Colombo.

No other form of certificate will be accepted.

One or more coolies producing the Government Immigration Officer's certificate will be booked at the reduced rate for coolies in gangs.

Coolies booking to or from stations on the South Indian Railway do not require certificates.

Pioneers or coolies travelling at the reduced rate are only entitled to such "free" baggage as they may take with them in the carriage (and this must in no case exceed 28 lb.).

Interpretation clauses:—

"Cooly" means every labourer and kangany employed on an estate in other than domestic labour.

"Estate" means any land in which labourers are employed and of which 10 acres or more are actually cultivated.

"Work" means the construction or maintenance of roads.

These certificates must not be issued to pioneers or coolies travelling on pilgrimage or other private affairs within the Island.

**60 Policemen and Porters** are strictly forbidden to accept charge of passengers' luggage, but passengers may place their luggage in charge of the Station Masters on payment of a small fee (see clause 9, Left Luggage).

Attention is directed to the following Clauses of the Railway Ordinances, whereby Penalties are imposed for the commission of certain Offences by Passengers and others.

**Tickets.**—*Clause 8.* No person shall enter any carriage used on the railway, for the purpose of travelling therein, without having first paid his fare and obtained a ticket. Every person desirous of travelling on such railway shall upon payment of his fare be furnished with a ticket, specifying the class of carriage and the distance for which the fare has been paid, and shall, when required, show his ticket to any railway official duly authorized to examine the same and shall deliver up such ticket upon demand to any of the railway officials duly authorized to collect tickets. Any person not producing or delivering up his ticket as aforesaid shall be liable to pay the fare from the place whence the train originally started, unless he can prove that he has travelled a less distance only, in which case he shall be liable to pay the fare only from the place whence he has travelled.

**Room in Train.**—*Clause 9.* The fare or freight paid for the conveyance of passengers or goods respectively shall be deemed to be accepted only upon condition that there be room in the train. In case there shall not be room for all the passengers or goods, those passengers who shall have obtained tickets for the longest distance shall have the preference, and those who shall have obtained tickets for the same distance shall have the preference according to the order in which they shall have received their tickets; and the like order shall be observed as to goods. Provided that all officers and troops of Her Majesty on duty, and all other persons travelling on the business of Government, shall be entitled to be conveyed on such railway in preference to, or in priority over, the public, without reference to the distance for which or the order in which they shall have received their tickets.

**Fraud.**—*Clause 10.* Any person who shall defraud or attempt to defraud the Government by travelling or attempting to travel upon the railway without having previously paid his fare; or by riding in or upon a carriage of a higher class than that for which he shall have paid his fare; or by continuing his journey in or upon any of the carriages beyond the station for which he shall have paid his fare, without having previously either paid the fare for the additional distance or obtained the sanction of the Station Master or Guard of the train; or who shall knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect, on arriving at the station to which he shall have paid his fare, to quit such carriage and railway premises; or who shall transfer or profit by the transfer of the return half of any ticket obtained by him; or who shall, in any other manner whatever, attempt to evade the payment of his fare, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for each offence.

**Caution.**—*Clause 11.* Any person who shall get into or upon, or attempt to get into or upon, or shall quit or attempt to quit, any carriage upon the Ceylon Government Railway at any place other than that for which provision has been made or authority received for the transfer of passengers, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each offence.

**Smoking, Chewing Betel, &c.—***Clause 13.* If any person shall smoke or chew betel, bhang, tobacco, opium, or other like substance either on the premises or in or upon any of the carriages belonging to the railway, except in places or carriages which may be especially provided for the purpose, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each offence; and if any person persist in infringing this regulation after being warned to desist by any of the railway officials or passengers, such person, in addition to incurring the liability above-mentioned, may be removed by any such official from any such carriage and from the premises appertaining to the railway, and shall forfeit his fare.

**Intoxication.—***Clause 14.* Any person who shall be in a state of intoxication, or be insufficiently or indecently clad, or who shall commit any nuisance or act of indecency in any railway carriage or upon any part of the premises appertaining to the railway, or who shall wilfully and without lawful excuse interfere with the comfort of any passenger on such railway, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months, or to both; and in addition to such liability the offender may be removed by any of the railway officials from any such carriage and also from the premises appertaining to the railway, and shall forfeit his fare.

**Goods of a Dangerous Nature.—***Clause 20.* No person shall carry upon any such railway any dangerous article, or be entitled to require any railway official to carry upon such railway any article which, in the judgment of any of the railway officials, shall be of a dangerous nature or so bulky that it would be unsafe for the railway to convey the same; and if any person shall carry upon such railway any dangerous article, or shall deliver to such railway official any such article for the purpose of being carried upon such railway, without distinctly marking their nature on the outside of the package containing the same, and likewise giving notice in writing of the nature thereof to the book-keeper or other railway official to whom the same shall be delivered for the purpose of being so carried, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence; and it shall be lawful for the railway officials to refuse to carry any luggage or parcel that they may suspect to contain articles of a dangerous nature, and to require the same to be opened to ascertain the fact previously to carrying the same; and in case any such luggage or parcel shall be received by the railway officials for the purpose of being carried on the railway, it shall be lawful for any railway official to stop the transit thereof, until he shall be satisfied as to the nature of the contents of the luggage or parcel.

**Infectious Diseases.—***Clause 21.* If any person afflicted with smallpox or other contagious disease shall travel by the railway, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and if any person whilst travelling be discovered to be so afflicted, it shall be lawful for any railway official to remove him from the carriage and from the railway premises at the first opportunity.

**Firearms.—**Any person found on railway premises or in railway carriages with a loaded firearm will be prosecuted under section 279 of the Penal Code, and will be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term which may extend to six months, or to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or both.

All prior Regulations, Rates, and Classification Lists not in accordance with the subjoined are hereby cancelled.

## RULES AND RATES FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF GOODS TRAFFIC.

*Made by the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under Section 5 of "The Ceylon Railways Ordinance, 1885."*

### CONDITIONS.

- 1 The Ceylon Government give public notice that they will not be accountable for any articles unless the same be signed for as received by their clerks or agents.
- 2 Nor will they be responsible for the loss of, or damage done to, money in cash, or bills or promissory notes, or securities for money, or jewellery, trinkets, rings, precious stones, bullion, gold and silver manufactured or unmanufactured, gold and silver plate, or plated articles, clocks, watches, timepieces, marbles, lace, furs, silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials, writings, title deeds, prints, paintings, maps, engravings, pictures, stamps, or other valuables; nor for damage done to china, glass, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, in packages or otherwise, unless the same be declared as such, and insured according to their value, and paid for at the time of delivery to the Ceylon Government.
- 3 Nor for the loss of, or damage done to, goods put into returned wrappers or boxes or packages described as empties; nor of any goods left until called for, or to order, or warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by or to whom they are consigned.
- 4 Nor for the loss of, or damage done to, any packages insufficiently or improperly packed, marked, directed, or described, or containing a variety of articles liable by breaking to damage each other or other articles; nor for leakage, arising from bad casks, or bad cooperage, or from fermentation.
- 5 Nor for any loss or damage, as to any goods whatsoever, by reason of accidental or unavoidable delays in transit or otherwise.
- 6 Nor will they bind themselves to forward goods from any station by any particular train, nor guarantee delivery within any specified time.
- 7 Cheques cannot be accepted in payment of freight charges on goods unless a cash deposit is given as security. Full particulars may be obtained from the General Manager, Colombo.
- 8 All goods left on the railway premises above twenty-four hours after their arrival, either for the convenience or by the desire or neglect of the consignors or consignees, will be at the owner's risk, and will be subject to a rent charge of 4 cents per hundred weight per diem, exclusive of Sundays. It is to be distinctly understood that consignees are not entitled to receive any notice of arrival of goods.

9 Nor will they undertake except on special conditions the carriage of gunpowder, fireworks, lucifer or congreve matches, ardent spirits, acids, aquafortis, oil of vitriol, or other dangerous articles, and in no case will the Ceylon Government be responsible for the loss of any such articles; and senders of any such dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising thereto or therefrom. Senders of dangerous articles are liable to a penalty of Rs. 200 unless the nature of the contents be distinctly marked on the outside of the package containing the same and notice of the contents be given in writing to the Station Master or other railway official to whom the same should be delivered for the purpose of being so carried (see clause 44).

10 All goods, from whomsoever received, or to whomsoever belonging, are subject to a lien for freight of goods, demurrage, and warehouse rent thereon; and if, in one month after the Ceylon Government Railway first received the goods, the money due be not paid, they may be sold by auction, and the proceeds applied towards satisfaction of such lien and expenses, or the General Manager may recover any such sum by action at law.

11 All goods will be subject to a charge for demurrage or warehouse rent if not removed from the railway premises within the time specified in clause 25, and fish, fruit, meat, poultry, or other perishable articles are conveyed at the owner's risk, and will be immediately sold to secure the freight, if it be not paid when such articles arrive at the railway terminus, or are offered for delivery.

12 No goods can be delivered if the railway receipt granted to the sender at the despatching station be not duly endorsed by the consignee and given up at the receiving station.\* The goods delivery book or delivery note must also be signed before the goods are removed.

13 Consignors ordering trucks and not loading them shall be subject to a charge of Rs. 4 per truck for the first day, and to a further charge of Rs. 4 per truck for demurrage thereof, for each day or portion of a day until notice is given that the truck will not be required.

14 In the event of consignors who have ordered and loaded trucks failing to furnish consignment note within eight hours after such trucks are loaded, they will be subject to a charge of Rs. 4 per truck for demurrage thereof for every day or portion of a day they are detained after the expiration of such twenty-four hours.

15 All empties not taken away within one month after their arrival will be sold by auction to defray expenses.

#### REGULATIONS AND RATES.

16 Rates.—The rates for goods do not include collection and delivery, but are only station to station charges. They include—

- (1) Conveyance by railway as per clause 55;
- (2) Removal from and to the conveyance by which the goods are brought to or taken from the station, for which a charge of twenty-five cents per ton is made on actual weight and is included in the rate; *except in cases of*

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\* Station Masters may use discretion in allowing exceptions to this rule to well-known consignees.

*“bulky or heavy articles” (see clause 39), which must be loaded into and unloaded from the truck or wagon by or at the cost of the owner.*

The Government reserves discretion to decline to undertake the loading or unloading, or both, of unpacked earthenware, chatties, tiles, bottles, slates, and articles of a similar character.

**NOTE.**—When a minimum mileage charge is made on goods conveyed under clauses 33, 41, 42, and 44 (b), a loading and unloading charge of twenty-five cents per ton will be added.

**17. Undercharge.**—The Government have the right to collect any undercharges made on goods in the railway invoice.

**18. Consignment Notes.**—(a) Every consignment of goods must be legibly addressed in English or clearly marked as per clause 19, and must be accompanied by a consignment note (in a form approved by Government) written in English and signed by the consignor or his agent.

Distinctive forms are used for—

- (1) Ordinary goods.
- (2) Goods conveyed at owner's risk.
- (3) Dangerous articles.

(b) Goods will not be despatched from any station if the marks and description set out in the consignment note and receipt do not agree (see clauses 19 and 20).

(c) Printed consignment notes may be obtained free of charge at any goods station.

(d) *Consignment notes for goods to be conveyed by the Ceylon Government Railway, which are not in the form authorized by Government, will not be accepted.*

**19. Marks.**—Goods will not be accepted for conveyance by train unless each article or package has firmly affixed to it a label legibly addressed in English, or bears such distinctive marks or letters as will enable the railway officials to identify it. Plantains must be marked on the stem of each bunch.

The marks must be set out in detail on the consignment note and receipt (see clause 18). All old marks or labels must be effaced.

**20. Railway Receipts.**—Before goods can be delivered the railway receipt granted to the sender at the despatching station must be duly endorsed by the consignee and given up at the receiving station.\* The goods delivery book or delivery note must also be signed before the goods are removed.

Receipt forms with particulars of consignment duly filled in must be sent by consignor with the goods. The railway staff do not fill in the particulars in receipt forms, but only sign them.

Printed receipt forms are supplied free with consignment notes.

**21. Indemnity Notes.**—When the railway receipt is lost the consignee may obtain delivery of the goods by signing an indemnity note bearing a revenue stamp value Rs. 2.50. At minor stations where such stamps are not procurable an unstamped indemnity note will be accepted on the deposit of the sum of Rs. 2.50.

If the railway receipt is given up within seven days of the delivery of the goods, the value of the stamp or deposit will be refunded.

**22. Notice of Arrival of Goods.**—(a) For the convenience of consignees and to ensure quicker delivery of goods, notice of arrival

\* For exception see note to rule 12.

of goods is generally issued at the principal stations to consignees whose addresses are known ; but it is to be distinctly understood that the non-receipt of such notice by consignees in no way affects the charges for warehouse rent, demurrage, or wharfage.

(b) In the event of the person taking delivery of the goods being unable to sign the delivery book, the possession by the railway staff at the destination station of the railway receipt granted to the sender at the forwarding station, or of an order to deliver signed by the consignee, will be considered as sufficient and conclusive proof of the due delivery of the goods to consignee.

**23 Undeclared Goods** will be charged second class rates.

**24 Undelivered Goods.**—The responsibility of the Government for goods terminates when twenty-four hours have expired after arrival at the station to which they are consigned, and goods not taken away within one month after their arrival will be sold by public auction to defray charges.

**25 Warehouse Rent.**—All goods left on the railway premises beyond the day after their arrival, with the exceptions stated below, either for the convenience or by the desire or neglect of the consignor or consignees, will be at the owner's risk, and will be subject to a rent charge of 4 cents per hundredweight per diem (exclusive of Sundays).

Consignees residing more than 2 miles and not exceeding 10 miles from the railway station (outside the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle) will be allowed free storage until the second day after arrival.

Consignees distant more than 10 and not exceeding 15 miles from the railway station (outside the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle) will be allowed free storage until the third day after arrival.

Consignees distant more than 15 miles from the railway station (outside the Municipal limits of Colombo, Kandy, and Galle) will be allowed free storage until the fourth day after arrival.

**26 Demurrage on Wagons.**—(a) All wagons loaded with bulky articles, &c., which are not unloaded within twenty-four hours after their arrival at the station of delivery, will be liable to a demurrage charge of Rs. 4 per each four-wheel wagon per diem, exclusive of Sundays (see special conditions 44 (c), *re* demurrage on account of dangerous articles).

(b) Wagons loaded with sixth class goods will not be unloaded until the consignee has supplied a cart or other conveyance into which the goods can be at once transferred, and if delivery is not taken within the prescribed time the demurrage charge of Rs. 4 per four-wheel truck per diem (exclusive of Sundays) will be made instead of a charge for warehouse rent, as the Government do not supply warehouse accommodation for goods in the sixth class.

(c) The Government, however, reserve to themselves the right of unloading trucks at any time, after the expiration of the twenty-four hours, at the expense of the consignees, and in every such case warehouse rent or wharfage will be charged.

**27 Wharfage.**—A charge of 10 cents per ton or portion of a ton per diem will be charged on goods, &c., which are not placed in the warehouse, but are left on the railway ground for the convenience of owners, if not loaded and forwarded by railway



within two days. Wharfage will be charged on such goods which have been conveyed by railway if not removed from railway grounds within the times specified for warehouse rent (*vide* rule 25.)

**Note.**—No less charge than for a whole day will be made for warehouse rent, demurrage, or wharfage, and as the railway goods sheds are kept open on public holidays the warehouse, demurrage, and wharfage charges will not be remitted for those days.

**28 Perishable Goods.**—(a) Goods of a perishable nature are conveyed at owner's risk. If they are refused by consignee, or not claimed within twelve hours after their arrival at the receiving station, they will be sold by public auction at the risk of the owner. No advice will be sent to consignors.

(b) *The freight on perishable articles must be prepaid.*

(c) *Exception.*—For the convenience of regular consignors of perishable goods, such goods will be consigned without freight being prepaid, if the consignor signs a guarantee form and gives a cash deposit as security for freight. Printed guarantee forms and full particulars may be obtained from the General Manager, Colombo.

**29 Fruits and Vegetables** will be booked by goods trains at goods rates from goods stations above Peradeniya Junction to Coast line stations, Kollupitiya to Alutgama inclusive, which are not goods stations.

Fruits and vegetables so booked will be conveyed by goods train to Colombo, and will be forwarded from Colombo to the Coast line stations by passenger train.

**30 Goods consigned to Station Masters.**—Goods will not be accepted consigned to Station Masters unless a written order from the Station Master is produced.

**31 Insurance.**—Any article shown in the classification as accepted for conveyance only at owner's risk may be insured on prepayment (in addition to the freight charge) of 2 per cent. on the value to be declared in writing at the time of booking. Minimum charge for insurance Re. 1.

**32 Specie.**—Money in cash, or bills or promissory notes, or securities for money, or jewellery, trinkets, rings, precious stones, bullion, gold and silver manufactured or unmanufactured, gold and silver plate, will not be accepted for conveyance by train as goods at goods rates.

**33 Boats and Canoes** not requiring a special truck for their conveyance will be charged 4 cents each per mile over the Main Line below Nawalapitiya and over the Matale, Kurunegala, and Coast Line Branches, and 8 cents each per mile over the Main Line above Nawalapitiya; minimum charge Re. 1.50 each below Nawalapitiya and Rs. 3 above Nawalapitiya. And when the boats and canoes are so large as to require a special truck or trucks, the charge will be 25 cents per truck per mile below Nawalapitiya and 50 cents per truck per mile above Nawalapitiya.

**34 Carts.**—Carts on wheels requiring a truck for their conveyance will be charged :—For each truck used, same rate as a private carriage. But carts in packages, and loaded with other goods, will be charged third class rate on actual weight.

**35 Tea Packing.**—Tea lead, hoop iron, nails, shooks, and other articles used for tea packing which are entered in classification for conveyance at sixth class rate, “if certified for tea packing” will be accepted for conveyance by rail in consignments of from 1 to 4 tons at sixth class rate on two specified days each week. The days on which these small lots are received at sixth class rate will be advertised and posted at the goods stations.

Four-ton lots at sixth class rate or small lots at third class rate will be received on any week day.

**36 Unhooped Tea Chests.**—Wooden tea chests containing more than 60 lb. of tea, which are not bound or hooped with iron, are accepted and conveyed at owner’s risk only.

**37 Timber Unwrought,** including beams and rough planks sawn, but not planed or adzed, of such sizes as to admit of 3 tons being loaded in any ordinary wagon will, if sent in consignments of not less than 3 tons, be charged fifth class rate on actual weight, but if of less than 3 tons the freight will be charged at fourth class on actual weight, or at fifth class on 3 tons, whichever is the lesser amount.

**38 Returned Empties.**—(a) Bags and other packages not requiring special accommodation, in which goods have been conveyed by railway, will be returned empty from the original consignee to the original consignor at the reduced rate shown in the classification.

(b) To obtain the reduced rates the packages must be consigned as “returned empties,” and the consignment note must show—

- (1) Name of original consignor.
- (2) Station from which received full.
- (3) Date on which received.
- (4) Name of person to whom consigned when full.
- (5) Freight paid on the full consignment.

(c) *The freight on “returned empties” must be prepaid.*

(d) *Exception.*—For the convenience of regular consignors of “return empties” such empties will be consigned without being prepaid, if the consignor signs a guarantee form and gives a cash deposit as security for freight. Printed guarantee forms and full particulars may be obtained from the General Manager, Colombo.

**39 Bulky or Heavy Articles.**—(a) When two or more wagons are required for the conveyance of boilers, engines, girders, machinery, shafts, masts, logs, beams, and such articles as from their great length or weight cannot be carried in one ordinary wagon, the minimum charge will be as for 2 tons per wagon for first, second, third, and fourth class goods, 3 tons per wagon for fifth class goods, and 4 tons per wagon for sixth class goods; but should the freight, if calculated on 2 tons per wagon at third or fourth class rate, amount to less than for 3 tons per wagon for fifth class goods, or 4 tons per wagon for sixth class goods, the lower charge will be made.

(b) All bulky or heavy articles under this clause are conveyed at owner’s risk, and the owners must provide the necessary tackle and labour to load and unload them.

(c) The usual loading and unloading charge of 25 cents per ton will be deducted from freight on such goods.

(d) All articles measuring more than 14 ft. in length, 7 ft. in breadth, or 7 ft. in height, will be charged as “bulky articles.”

(e) Articles of greater weight than the capacity of the crane at the station to or from which they are to be conveyed must be loaded or unloaded by the owners with their own tackle and labour and at their own risk. (See clause 69 for capacity of cranes.)

**40 Straw, Cadjans, and other Articles** specially liable to ignition will not be unloaded into railway warehouses, and if delivery is not taken within the time allowed demurrage charges will be enforced.

**41 Small or Loose Articles.**—(a) The Government do not undertake the counting of small articles, such as cocoanuts, plantains, bottles, shells, or chanks, earthenware, bricks, tiles, shingles, staves, &c.

(b) If cocoanuts, arecanuts, bones, bottles, shells, chanks, earthenware, shingles, staves, or other small articles are forwarded loose, they will be liable to a minimum charge of 25 cents per wagon per mile over the Main Line below Nawalapitiya and over the Matale, Kurunegala, and Coast Line Branches, and 50 cents per wagon per mile over the Main Line above Nawalapitiya, plus the usual loading and unloading charge of 25 cents per ton on the weight of contents; and if delivery is not taken within the time allowed free after arrival, demurrage will be charged. If the freight calculated on actual weight amounts to more than the minimum, the higher charge will be made.

(c) When mixed consignments of loose articles are forwarded in one wagon from the same consignor to the same consignee, the charge will be calculated on the total weight at the rate of the highest class of goods so sent, should such charge amount to more than the minimum charge per wagon.

**42 Plants, Straw, Cadjans, Empties, and Packages of a light or frail nature**, tea baskets excepted, requiring special accommodation—*i.e.*, goods of which less than 2 tons occupy a whole wagon—will be liable to a minimum charge of 25 cents per wagon per mile over the Main Line below Nawalapitiya and over the Matale, Kurunegala, and Coast Line Branches, and 50 cents per wagon per mile over the Main Line above Nawalapitiya; and if delivery is not taken within the time allowed free after arrival, demurrage will be charged.

**43 Weights.**—The Government do not hold themselves bound by any weights inserted by consignors on their consignment notes, as freight charges are calculated on the weights obtained, when necessary, by weighing on the weighing machines of the Railway Department; nor do they admit any responsibility in respect of the weights thus arrived at either as a basis of claim for shortage or as regards their absolute correctness as between buyer and seller. The weights taken on the railway weighing machines are merely for the purpose of determining the amount of the freight charges.

If the owner of goods conveyed by railway should doubt the weight on which the freight charges have been based, the goods will be reweighed on payment of the reweighing charge of 25 cents per ton. If the difference is found to be 56 lb. or more per ton, the charge made for reweighing will be refunded and the freight charges rectified. If the difference is less than 56 lb. per ton, the original weight on railway invoice will be considered correct.

**44 Conveyance of Gunpowder, Fireworks,\* Aquafortis, Vitriol, Acids, Ardent Spirits, Lucifer or Congreve Matches, Petroleum,**

\* Dashing crackers will not be accepted for transmission.

**or other Goods of a dangerous nature marked (\*) in Classification.**—(a) No person shall send to the railway premises any consignment of the above goods exceeding 56 lb. in weight unless he has given to the Station Master of the station of despatch forty-eight hours' previous notice in writing of his intention to send such consignment, and stating the true name, description, and quantity of the said goods proposed to be conveyed, and his own name and address, and also the name and address of the proposed consignee, and has had an intimation in writing from the said Station Master that he is prepared to receive such consignment. Consignments of the said goods shall be sent to the forwarding station, and shall be received by the railway officials only at such time during the hours of daylight—that is to say, between sunrise and sunset—as the General Manager may appoint; and every consignment and package containing any such goods proposed to be conveyed on the railway shall immediately on the arrival thereof at the station be delivered to, and be received by, the railway officials authorized to receive dangerous goods, and by no other person whatsoever.

(b) Goods of a dangerous nature can only be conveyed on payment of the minimum charge for a powder van, viz., 25 cents per mile below Nawalapitiya and 50 cents per mile above Nawalapitiya, except as provided for in 44 g.

(c) No such goods shall be loaded or unloaded on the railway premises by the consignor or consignee thereof, or their servants, except between sunrise and sunset. Packages containing any such goods must be removed by the consignee from the station or depôt of the railway to which they have been conveyed as soon as practicable and with all due diligence; after twelve hours after arrival there will be a charge for demurrage of Rs. 4 for wagon, and if the goods be not removed within twenty-four hours after arrival, the packages and contents may be forthwith sold by the General Manager, or otherwise disposed of as he thinks fit. If a wagon containing dangerous goods arrives at a station of delivery between 5 P.M. and 7 A.M., 7 A.M. will, for the purpose of demurrage, be considered the hour of arrival.

(d) No such goods will be received or conveyed unless plainly and fully addressed to the consignee, and unless upon the outermost package containing the same shall be written, or printed, or affixed in conspicuous characters the description of the inner package and the words "goods of a dangerous nature," followed by the name of the said goods together with the name and address of the owner and sender. And further, no such goods will be received or conveyed unless securely packed up in strong, secure, and sufficient packages, and the packages are in good condition.

(e) If such goods be not accepted in due course by the consignee, they will, at the option of the General Manager, be forthwith sold or returned to the station of despatch; and the sender will, if they be returned, be bound to receive them at once, and pay all the charges incurred for carriage and back carriage.

(f) The Government will not incur any risk or responsibility in respect of the loading, stowage, or unloading of such goods; nor in respect of any loss or damage arising in or by reason of the loading, stowage, or unloading thereof; nor will they be answerable for any loss or damage, actual or consequential; nor for any discrepancy in the delivery as to either quantity, number, or weight; nor for the condition of any such goods; nor for

overcarriage of the goods; nor for detention or delay in or in relation to the conveyance or delivery thereof.

(g) Provided, however, at the Colombo Terminus and Wharf goods stations dangerous articles in any quantity will be received without previous notice on days to be advertised, and at all goods stations in less quantity than 56 lb., on any working day; the General Manager reserving the right to refuse to receive the same if the special transport accommodation will not permit of the articles brought being at once despatched.

(h) A special form of consignment note will be required for dangerous articles.

(i) Copies of this note are obtainable free of charge on application at any goods station.

(j) Consignment notes for dangerous articles to be conveyed by the Ceylon Government Railway, which are not in the form authorized by Government, will not be accepted.

(k) Consignors tendering for conveyance by rail small consignments of oil in tins are hereby informed that their consignments will only be forwarded in oil wagons (*i.e.*, in wagons loaded with oil for other stations) or when other suitable goods can be found, and that probably delay will take place in reaching destination, for which the Government will not hold themselves responsible.

**45 Telegrams sent for Consignors or Consignees of Goods.**—When it is necessary to telegraph relative to a consignment, the person at whose instance the telegram is sent will be required to pay 50 cents for the telegram of inquiry and 50 cents for the reply.

If the mistake in address or instruction is found to be due to the fault of any of the railway staff when booking the goods, the amount paid will be refunded.

**46 Horses, &c., conveyed in Cattle Wagons.**—The following animals carried in cattle wagons by goods or passenger trains, conveyed together for the same consignor or consignee, will be conveyed at owner's risk and will be charged at the following rates, which include free carriage of an attendant with each consignment or truck load, extra attendants being carried at third class fare :—

Horses or ponies less value than Rs. 200 each	}	Four animals or less—25 cents per truck per mile below declared as of Nawalapitiya, 50 cents above Nawalapitiya.
		More than four animals—37½ cents per truck per mile below Nawalapitiya, 75 cents above Nawalapitiya.

**47 Rates and Conditions for the Conveyance of Live Stock by Goods Train.**—Pigs, calves, sheep, or goats sent singly, or in one consignment not exceeding three in number, in crates or nets, will each be charged 2 cents per mile below Nawalapitiya and 4 cents per mile above Nawalapitiya. Minimum charge, 50 cents. They will not be accepted for conveyance by railway in sacks or with their legs tied.

**48 Donkeys, cattle, calves, pigs, sheep, goats, and hounds** will be carried at 25 cents per truck per mile. The maximum to be loaded in one ordinary truck is eight Coast or ten Sinhalese cattle, twelve calves, forty pigs, seventy-five sheep, sixty goats, or thirty-six hounds.

**49 Elephants,** 25 cents per elephant per mile below Nawalapitiya, 50 cents above Nawalapitiya.

**50 Cattle** must be loaded and unloaded by the owner's at their own risk, and will be carried *at their risk only*, and the freight must be prepaid.

51 One attendant is allowed to travel free with each truck load of cattle.

52 The minimum charge for a cattle truck will be Rs. 5.

53 **Live Poultry and Birds**, when not sent in baskets or other packages, will be charged at the minimum rate of 25 cents per truck per mile below Nawalapitiya and 50 cents per truck per mile above Nawalapitiya; but if sent in square hampers or cages with closely-woven bottoms, they will be charged at parcels rates.

54 **Rates.**—The present rates for goods per ton per mile, as limited by Schedule B of Ordinance No. 26 of 1885, are :—

First Class.		Second Class.		Third Class.	
From	To	From	To	From	To
c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
16	59	12	44	4	25

55 The rates actually charged for haulage per ton per mile are :—

	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Fifth Class.	Sixth Class.
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Over the Main Line above Nawalapitiya ...	46½	31	25	20	20	16
Over the Main Line below Nawalapitiya and the Matala and Kurunegala Branches ...	37½	25	17	12½	10	8
Over the Coast Line ...	24	16	12½	12½	10	8

**Important Note.**—Rice, tea, and tea packing are conveyed over the Main Line above Nawalapitiya at the same rates per mile as charged on the Main Line below Nawalapitiya.

56 Demurrage, warehouse, loading, insurance, and other special charges will be made in addition to the above rates, which apply only to the haulage of goods.

57 When mixed consignments, consisting of second, third, fourth, or fifth class goods from one consignor to one consignee are tendered for despatch, the total weight of the several classes may be invoiced at the rate of the highest class if this would give a lower freight charge than if the several classes were invoiced separately. (Exception clause 41 c.) Dangerous articles and articles which are conveyed at owner's risk cannot, however, be classed with ordinary goods of other classes; but if the sender chooses to include upon an owner's risk consignment note ordinary goods with goods of the same class conveyed at owner's risk, they will be charged together as one consignment at owner's risk.

The minimum of 4 tons for sixth class goods can be made up of the various articles entered in the classification under the sixth class.

Articles not herein enumerated will be charged according to the class in which they are placed from time to time by the Government.

58 Single and separate parcels under 56 lb. in weight will be accepted as goods and charged as for 56 lb.

59 The fractional part of half a hundredweight of goods will be reckoned as half a hundredweight.

60 The minimum charge for a consignment of goods is 25 cents.

61 When not specially provided the minimum distance on which a mileage charge will be made is ten miles.

62 Special trains or reserved accommodation will be charged for at special rates. For particulars apply to the General Manager, Colombo.

63 Goods of the sixth class in quantities less than 4 tons to be charged as 4 tons, or at third class rate on actual weight (see clause 35 for exception), whichever is lower.

64 The fractional part of 1 cent will be charged as 1 cent, and the fractional part of a mile will be charged as 1 mile.

65 A *Bogie Wagon* or *Truck* is reckoned as two ordinary wagons or trucks.

66 **Despatch of Goods.**—The Government do not guarantee the despatch of goods by any particular train, nor will they be responsible for their arrival at any station by any specified date or train.

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

68 Particulars of accommodation at stations :—

Station.	Horse and Carriage Dock.	Goods Sheds.	Wagon Weighing Machines.		Cranes.	Lifting capacity of Cranes.
			No.	Tons.		
Colombo	2	2	4 <sup>*</sup>	—	1	5 tons
Henaratgoda	—	1	1	20	—	—
Veyangoda	1	1	1	20	2	1-3 tons 1-1 tons
Mirigama	1	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Ambepussa	1	1	—	—	1	20 cwt.
Alawwa	—	—	—	—	1	30 cwt.
Polgahawela	1	1	1	18	—	—
Kurunegala	1	1	1	20	1	5 tons
Rambukkana	1	1	1	12	1	3 tons
Kadugannawa	1	1	1	24 <sup>†</sup>	1	1 ton
Peradeniya Junction...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peradeniya, New	1	1	1	24	—	—
Kandy	1	3	2	20	2	3 tons each
Katugastota	—	1	1	20	—	—
Wattegama	1	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Matale	1	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Gampola	1	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Nawalapitiya	1	1	1	22	1	5 tons
Galboda	—	1	—	—	—	—

\* Two 20 tons; one 16 tons; one 3½ tons bogie.

† 40 cwt. marked on weighbridge and 11 weights of 2 tons each in hand.

## Particulars of accommodation at stations continued :—

Station.	Horse and Carriage Dock.	Goods Sheds.	Wagon Weighing Machines.		Cranes.	Lifting capacity of Cranes.
			No.	Tons.		
Watawala ...	1	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Rozelle ...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hatton ...	1	1	1	20	1	5 tons
Kotagala ...	1	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Talawakele ...	1	1	1	20	1	5 tons
Watagoda ...	1	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Nann-oya ...	1	1	1	20	1	5 tons
Ambawela ...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ohiya ...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Haputale ...	1	1	1	20	1	5 tons
Diyatalawa ...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Bandarawela ...	1	1	1	20	1	5 tons
Wharf ...	—	1	1	20	1	5 tons*
Moratuwa ...	—	—	—	—	1	3 tons
Panadure ...	1	1	1	20	1	30 cwt.
				cwt.		
Kalutara South ...	1	1	1	30	1	30 cwt.
Paiyagala South ...	—	1	—	—	1	20 cwt.
Beruwala ...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Alutgama ...	1	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Kosgoda ...	1	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Balapitiya ...	—	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Ambalangoda ...	1	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Hikkaduwa ...	—	1	1	20	—	—
Dodanduwa ...	—	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Gintota ...	—	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Galle ...	1	1	1	20	1	5 tons
Talpe ...	—	1	1	20	—	—
Ahangama ...	—	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Weligama ...	1	1	1	20	1	3 tons
Kamburugamuwa ...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Matara ...	1	1	1	20	1	5 tons

\* There are two steam cranes : one five tons, the other ten tons.

The charges for sending a travelling crane to deal with heavy goods at stations not provided with cranes is at 3rd class rate between the stations concerned, according to the tonnage of the crane used ; labour being provided by the person for whom the crane is sent.

Attention is directed to the following Clauses of the Railway Ordinance, No. 26 of 1885 :—

**Freight.**—9. The fare or freight paid for the conveyance of passengers or goods, respectively, shall be deemed to be accepted only upon condition that there be room in the train. In case there shall not be room for all the passengers or goods, those passengers who shall have obtained tickets for the longest distance shall have the preference, and those who shall have obtained tickets for the same distance shall have the preference according



to the order in which they shall have received their tickets ; and the like order shall be observed as to goods. Provided that all officers and troops of Her Majesty on duty, and all other persons travelling on the business of Government, shall be entitled to be conveyed on the railway in preference to, or in priority over, the public, without reference to the distance for which, or the order in which, they shall have received their tickets.

**Liability.—16.** The Government shall in no case be liable for loss or injury to any articles or goods to be carried by the railway, unless such loss or injury shall have been caused by negligence or misconduct on the part of their agents or servants, and unless the articles or goods in respect of which compensation is claimed shall have been booked and paid for in conformity with this Ordinance or the rules and regulations in that behalf provided.

**Non-payment of Carriage of Goods.—17.** If any person shall fail to pay on demand any sum due for the conveyance of any goods, it shall be lawful for the Railway Manager to detain all or any part of such goods, or, if the same shall have been removed from the premises appertaining to the railway, any other goods of such person which shall then be on their premises or shall hereafter come into their possession ; and also, after reasonable notice to such person, to sell by public auction sufficient of such goods to realize the sum payable as aforesaid, and all charges and expenses of such detention and sale, and out of the proceeds of the sale to retain the sum so payable, together with the charges and expenses aforesaid, rendering the overplus, if any, of the money arising by such sale, and such of the goods as shall remain unsold, to the person entitled thereto ; or the Manager of the Railway may recover any such sum by action at law.

**Non-payment of Freight and Fare.—**The goods of passengers may also be detained, sold, and the proceeds disposed of as above provided for non-payment of the fare due by them.

**Written Account of Goods.—18.** The owner or person having the care of any goods which shall have been carried upon the railway, or shall be brought to the premises appertaining to the railway for the purpose of being carried on the railway, shall on demand by any railway official deliver to such official an exact account in writing, signed by him, of the number or quantity and description of such goods. This provision shall not apply to passengers' luggage.

**Penalty for giving no Account or False Account.—19.** If any such owner or person as aforesaid shall on demand by any such railway official as aforesaid fail to give such account to such railway official, or if he shall wilfully give a false account thereof, he shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every ton of goods and to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for any quantity of goods less than a ton.

**Carriage of Goods of a Dangerous nature.—20.** No person shall carry upon the railway any dangerous article, or be entitled to require any railway official to carry upon the railway any article which, in the judgment of any of the railway officials, shall be of a dangerous nature or so bulky that it would be unsafe for the railway to convey the same ; and if any person shall carry upon the railway any dangerous article, or shall deliver to such railway official any such article for the purpose of being carried upon the railway, without distinctly marking their nature on the outside

of the package containing the same, and likewise giving notice in writing of the nature thereof to the Station Master or other railway official to whom the same shall be delivered for the purpose of being so carried, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence; and it shall be lawful for the railway officials to refuse to carry any luggage or parcel that they may suspect to contain articles of a dangerous nature, and to require the same to be opened to ascertain the fact previously to carrying the same; and in case any such luggage or parcel shall be received by the railway officials for the purpose of being carried on the railway, it shall be lawful for any railway official to stop the transit thereof until he shall be satisfied as to the nature of the contents of the luggage or parcel.

**Breach of Rules.**—34. If any person shall wilfully do any act or wilfully omit to do any act contrary to the provisions of the rules sanctioned by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, as already provided, he shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

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Attention is also called to the following Rules affecting transport by Railway:—

**Timber Passes.**—*The Forest Department Regulations regarding the removal of timber by rail are as follows:—*

When any timber including rough logs, sawn timber, and firewood, but excepting firewood supplied for the use of the railway, is brought to any station for transport by rail, the owner of or the person bringing such timber must produce to the Station Master a certified copy of the particulars which he has furnished to the headman of the district from which the timber is being removed. Should the timber not tally in kind, quality, or marks with that specified, the Station Master should communicate with the headman and detain the timber until correct particulars are furnished.

**Arrack.**—Senders of arrack are required to produce a permit signed by the Government Agent of the Province or other duly authorized person authorizing the despatch of the arrack to the limits of the Province, otherwise it will not be received for despatch by railway. Although the permit is only granted for removal to the limits in the Province, the arrack can be invoiced through to railway stations in any other Province, but it will not be allowed to be removed from the railway premises until production by the consignee of the permit of the Agent of the Province in which the receiving station is situated.

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# ALPHABETICAL CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

(\* Indicates Dangerous Articles conveyed under Clause 44.)

<b>A.</b>		<b>B.</b>	
ARTICLES.	CLASS.	ARTICLES.	CLASS.
Aerated waters (owner's risk) ...	3	Bacon and hams ...	2
Acids (carbolic, for disinfecting purposes) ...	3	Bags, empty ...	3
*Acids : fluoric, muriatic, hydrochloric, nitric, sulphuric, anhydride, carbolic, oleic, oxalic, tartaric (in carboys, drums, or in bottles packed in cases at owner's risk, see clause 44, page 27) ...	1	Bags, "empty return" (see clause 38, page 26) ...	4
Acids (medicinal) ...	2	Baggage ...	2
Agricultural implements, not machinery ...	3	Ballast ...	6
Alavangoes ...	3	Bamboos (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4
Ale or beer in cask, imported (owner's risk) ...	3	Bandakka (owner's risk) ...	5
Ale in bottles (packed in cases or casks) ...	2	Bark ...	3
Almonds ...	3	Barley for brewing ...	6
Aloes ...	3	Barley, in sacks ...	3
Aloe-fibre (in bales) ...	4	Barley, prepared, in tins or cases ...	2
Alum ...	2	Barometers (owner's risk) ...	2
Ambulance on wheels (same as carts, page 25, clause 34) ...	3	Barrows, wheel ...	3
Ambulance in packages ...	3	Baskets, empty ...	3
Ammonia ...	3	Baskets, "empty return" (see clause 38, page 26) ...	4
Ammonia, sulphate of, for manure ...	6	Baskets, tea (actual weight) ...	3
*Ammunition (at owner's risk, see clause 44, page 27) ...	1	Bass mats ...	3
Ammunition chests, empty ...	3	Bath chairs packed in cases ...	2
Anatto ...	4	Bath chairs unpacked (parcels rates) ...	2
Anchors ...	3	Batteries, electric ...	3
Aniline (dyes) ...	3	Beads, glass (owner's risk) ...	2
Animals, stuffed (owner's risk) ...	2	Beading and mouldings ...	2
Aniseed ...	2	Beams, timber, unwrought (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26) ...	5
Antiseptic mixtures ...	2	Beams, timber, wrought (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4
Anvils ...	3	Beans, broad (owner's risk) ...	5
Apparel, wearing ...	2	Beans, French (owner's risk) ...	5
Apples ...	3	Beans, dried ...	3
Archery materials ...	2	Beds and bedding ...	2
Arecanuts ...	4	Bedsteads ...	2
Arm chests ...	3	Beef and pork in casks (wet) ...	3
Arms, fire ...	3	Beer in casks (owner's risk) ...	3
Arrowroot, imported ...	2	Beer, locally brewed, for export (owner's risk) ...	6
Arrowroot, native ...	3	Beer in bottles ...	2
Arrack in bottles† (owner's risk) ...	2	Beeswax ...	2
Arrack in casks† (owner's risk) ...	3	Beetroot (owner's risk) ...	5
Artichokes (owner's risk) ...	5	Bellows (smiths') ...	3
Asbestos ...	3	Bells of all kinds (owner's risk) ...	3
Ashes (coal) ...	6	Belting ...	3
Asphalte ...	6	Benches ...	3
Assafœtida ...	2	Betel leaves (owner's risk) ...	3
Axles, with wheels and tyres ...	3	Bhang (owner's risk) ...	2
		Bicycles or tricycles (packed) ...	2
		Bicycle and tricycle fittings ...	2
		Bilimbi (owner's risk) ...	5
		Billiard and bagatelle tables (owner's risk) ...	2

† See note page 34.

ARTICLES.	CLASS.	ARTICLES.	CLASS.
Billiard slates (owner's risk) ...	2	Calicoes ...	2
Bins ...	2	Camphor ...	2
Birds and animals, stuffed (owner's risk) ...	2	Candles, tallow and wax ...	2
Bird cages (owner's risk) ...	2	Canes, sugar ...	3
Biscuits ...	2	Canes, other ...	4
Bitumen ...	6	Canisters (tea or coffee) ...	2
Blacking ...	2	Cannon balls ...	3
Blacklead ...	3	Cannon (see clause 39, page 26) ...	3
Blankets in bales or bundles ...	2	Canoes (see clause 33, page 25) ...	2
Blind rollers ...	3	Canvas ...	2
Blocks ...	3	Caps, percussion ...	2
Block tin ...	4	Carbolic acid (see acids) ...	—
Block tin (if certified for tea packing, see clause 35, page 26) ...	6	Carbolic powder ...	3
Bluestone ...	3	Carbolized powder (for manure) ...	6
Boards, drawing ...	2	Carbon (for electric lighting) ...	2
Boards for building purposes (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4	Cardamoms ...	3
Boats (see clause 33, page 25) ...	3	Cardboard ...	3
Boiled oil ...	3	Carpeting ...	2
Boiler plates ...	3	Carrots (owner's risk) ...	5
Boilers (see clause 39, page 26) ...	3	Carriage bodies, cased (see clause 39, page 26) ...	2
Bolts ...	3	Carriage and coach wheels ...	3
Bones for manure ...	6	Cartridges, empty ...	2
Bones not for manure ...	3	*Cartridges, loaded (owner's risk) ...	1
Bonnets (owner's risk) ...	1	Carts on wheels (see clause 34, page 25) ...	—
Books ...	2	Carts in packages (see clause 34, page 25) ...	3
Boots and shoes ...	2	Casks, empty (see clauses 39 & 42, pages 26 and 27) ...	3
Bottles, empty (owner's risk) ...	3	Casks, returned empty (see clauses 38, 39, & 42, pages 26 and 27) ...	4
Bottles, return empty (owner's risk, see clause 38, page 26) ...	4	Castor seed ...	3
Bottle racks ...	2	Castings (owner's risk) ...	3
Boundary stones ...	6	Castor oil in casks or drums (owner's risk) ...	3
Boxes, wooden, empty ...	3	Castor oil, medicinal, in bottles packed in cases (owner's risk) ...	2
Boxes, tin, containing personal effects ...	2	Cattle brands ...	3
Bran ...	3	Catechu or cassicutty ...	4
Branding irons ...	3	Cattle food, prepared ...	3
Brass and brassware ...	3	Cauliflowers (owner's risk) ...	5
Bread ...	2	Celery (owner's risk) ...	5
Breadfruit (owner's risk) ...	5	Cement ...	6
Bricks, common ...	6	Chaff (horse and cattle food) ...	3
Bricks, bath ...	3	Chains ...	3
Bricks, fire ...	6	Chairs, furniture (owner's risk) ...	2
Bricks, glazed or enamelled ...	3	Chairs, iron (railway) ...	6
Brimstone ...	3	Chalk, prepared (owner's risk) ...	2
Brinjals (owner's risk) ...	5	Chalk for agricultural purposes ...	6
Brooms ...	3	Chanks ...	3
Brushes ...	3	Chandeliers (owner's risk) ...	2
Brussel sprouts (owner's risk) ...	5	Charcoal ...	6
Buckets ...	3	Chatties and earthenware pots (owner's risk, see clause 41, page 27) ...	3
Buckles of all sorts ...	3	Chekoos ...	3
Bulbs ...	3	Chemicals (same as acids) ...	—
Butter ...	2	Cheese ...	2
Bullets in bags or cases ...	3	Chests, arm or ammunition ...	3
Bushel measures ...	3	Chillies ...	3
<b>C.</b>			
Cabbages (owner's risk) ...	5	Chillies, green (owner's risk) ...	5
Cabook ...	6	Chinaware (broken) ...	6
Cacao ...	4	Chinaware in crates or cases (owner's risk) ...	2
Cacao leaves (see clause 42, page 27) ...	4	Chlorides of calcium ...	2
Cacao pods ...	4	Chunam ...	6
Cadjans (see clauses 40 and 42, page 27, at owner's risk) ...	4	Cider in bottles (packed in cases or casks) ...	2
Cadjunuts (owner's risk) ...	5	Cider in casks (owner's risk) ...	3
Cages, bird (owner's risk) ...	2	Cigarettes ...	2
Calendars ...	3		

ARTICLES.	CLASS.	ARTICLES.	CLASS.
Cigars ...	... 2	Cordials in casks (owner's risk) ...	3
Cinchona bark (unpressed) ...	3	Corks ...	2
Cinchona bark (pressed to 1,400 lb., per 50 cubic feet) ...	4	Cornflour in barrels ...	3
Cinders ...	6	Cornflour in tins and other packets	2
Cinnamon ...	3	Corn, Indian ...	4
Cinnamon oil ...	3	Corrugated iron ...	3
Circus materials (exception, clause 26, page 11) ...	3	Cotton, manufactured ...	2
Cisterns, iron (see clause 39, page 26) ...	3	Cotton, raw ...	4
Citronella oil (owner's risk) ...	3	Cotton seed† ...	4
Clay ...	6	Cotton seed poonac ...	4
Clocks (owner's risk) ...	2	Cottongin rollers ...	2
Cloth ...	2	Cotton waste (see clause 42, page 27) ...	3
Cloth, firing ...	3	Cowries ...	3
Cloth, withering ...	3	Crabs ...	2
Cloth, oil ...	2	*Crackers (see clause 44, page 27)	1
Clubs, golf, polo, and hockey ...	2	Cranes (see machinery) ...	—
Coal ...	6	Crape ...	2
Coal tar, in casks or drums (owner's risk) ...	3	Creosote ...	3
Cochineal ...	3	Cricket implements ...	2
Cocoanuts in bags ...	4	Crockery in crates or cases (owner's risk) ...	2
Cocoanuts, loose (see clause 41, page 27) ...	4	Croton oil ...	3
Cocoanuts, king, in bunches (owner's risk) ...	5	Croton seeds ...	3
Cocoanut, desiccated ...	4	Croquet implements ...	2
Cocoanut fibre and husk ...	4	Crowbars ...	3
Cocoanut oil (owner's risk) ...	4	Cumbles ...	3
Cocoanut plants (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27) ...	3	Curry stuffs ...	3
Cocoanut scrapers ...	3	Cucumbers (owner's risk) ...	5
Cocoanut shell spoons ...	3	Custard apples (owner's risk) ...	5
Cocoanut shells (see clause 41, page 27) ...	3	Cutlery ...	3
Cod liver oil, medicinal, in bottles packed in cases ...	2	Cuttings (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27) ...	3
Coffee ...	4	Cuttings (fencing sticks) ...	4
Coffee imported in tins or cases ...	2	Crucibles ...	3
Coffee chaff (see clause 42, page 27)	6		
Coffee stumps (with roots, &c.)	3	<b>D.</b>	
Coffee stumps, trimmed ...	5	Dammar ...	3
Coffins ...	3	*Dangerous goods (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1
Colloo ...	3	Dates ...	3
Compressed food for horses or cattle ...	3	Decorations, madu and fern branches, moss (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27) ...	4
Cooking utensils ...	3	Deer heads (owner's risk) ...	2
Coir fibre (see clause 42, page 27)	4	Deer horns in bundles ...	3
Coir mats and matting ...	3	Deer skins ...	3
Coir refuse for manuring purposes	6	Derricks (see masts) ...	—
Coir yarn or rope ...	4	Desks, school ...	3
Coke ...	6	Desks, other, as furniture ...	3
Colours ...	3	*Detonators (see clause 44, page 27)	1
Combs ...	2	Dhall ...	4
Compost ...	6	Dhoolies ...	2
Condiments ...	2	Diaphragm plates ...	3
Confectionery ...	2	Disinfecting fluid or powder ...	3
Copper coins, defaced ...	3	Dog biscuits ...	2
Copper, manufactured ...	3	Door sashes (see clause 39, page 26)	4
Copperah ...	4	Drain pipes (owner's risk, see clause 39, page 26) ...	3
Copying presses ...	3	Drapery ...	2
Coral for building ...	6	Drawings (owner's risk) ...	2
Cordage, country-made ...	4	Dresses ...	2
Cordage imported ...	—	Drugs ...	2
Cordials in bottles or jars (owner's risk) ...	2	Drums, native ...	2
		Drum frames and sticks, native ...	3
		Dyes ...	3
		Dye woods ...	3
		*Dynamite (see clause 44, page 27)	1
		Dynamos (see machinery).	

† Cotton seed cannot be conveyed as manure.

ARTICLES.	CLASS.	ARTICLES.	CLASS.
<b>E.</b>		Flour in tins or cases ...	2
Earthenware, country made, in crates or cases (owner's risk) ...	3	Flour in bags or barrels ...	3
Earthenware, country, loose (see clause 41, page 27, owner's risk) ...	3	Flowers (owner's risk) ...	2
Earthenware, imported, in crates or cases (owner's risk) ...	2	Flower pots (see earthenware) ...	—
Earthenware, imported, loose (owner's risk, see clause 41, page 27) ...	2	Fluids, disinfecting ...	3
Eggs in cases or hampers (owner's risk) ...	4	Forges, portable... ..	3
Elephants' heads, teeth, or feet ...	2	Frames, doors and windows (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4
Embroidery ...	2	Frames, picture (owner's risk) ...	2
Emery ...	3	Fruits, dried or preserved, imported ...	2
Empties, return (see clause 38, page 26) ...	4	Fruits, dried or preserved, country ...	3
Empties (see clause 42, page 27) ...	3	Fruits, fresh, not specified (owner's risk) ...	5
Empty trunks ...	2	Fuel, patent (see coal) ...	6
Enamelled ware (owner's risk) ...	3	Fullers-earth ...	3
Endive (owner's risk) ...	5	Funnels ...	3
Engines, unpacked (see clause 39, page 26) ...	2	Furniture packed in cases (owner's risk) ...	3
Engines packed in cases (see clause 39, page 26) ...	3	Furniture, unpacked and loaded with other goods in the same wagon (owner's risk) ...	2
Engine packing ...	3	Furniture requiring a whole wagon, minimum charge as for 1 ton (owner's risk) ...	2
Engravings (owner's risk) ...	1	Furs ...	2
*Ether (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1	*Fuze (owner's risk, see clause 44, page 27) ...	1
Evergreens (see clause 42, page 27) ...	4	<b>G.</b>	
*Explosive goods (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1	Gallows (in pieces) ...	3
<b>F.</b>		Galvanic batteries (owner's risk) ...	2
Fans for tea factories (see clause 39, page 26) ...	3	Galvanized iron... ..	3
Farina ...	2	Garden seats ...	—
Fat in tins or kegs ...	3	Gates (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4
Feathers (see clause 42, page 27) ...	2	*Gas, compressed in drums or chests (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1
Felt ...	3	Gauges (owner's risk) ...	2
Felloes (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4	Gelatine ...	2
Fencing irons ...	3	Ghee ...	3
Fencing sticks ...	4	Gingelly ...	4
Fenders ...	3	Gingelly oil (owner's risk) ...	4
Fibre, vegetable (in bales) ...	4	Ginger ...	3
Figs ...	2	Ginger, preserved ...	2
Figures and ornaments (owner's risk) ...	2	Girders (see clause 39, page 26) ...	3
Files ...	3	Glass, broken ...	6
Filters (owner's risk) ...	2	Glass mirrors (owner's risk) ...	1
Firearms ...	3	Glass plate (owner's risk) ...	1
Fire bricks ...	6	Glass tiles (owner's risk) ...	2
Fire clay ...	6	Glassware (owner's risk) ...	2
Fire grenades (extinguishers) ...	2	Glass windows in boxes (owner's risk) ...	2
Firewood ...	6	Gloves ...	2
*Fireworks, excepting dashing crackers (owner's risk, see clause 44, page 27) ...	1	Glue ...	3
Firing cloth ...	3	Golf clubs ...	3
Fish, fresh (owner's risk) ...	2	Goods, sundry ...	2
Fish, dried and salted ...	3	Goods, undescribed ...	2
Fish netting, in bales ...	3	Gram (imported) ...	3
Fishing tackle (other than deep sea nets) ...	2	Gram (country-grown) ...	4
Fish oil ...	3	Grass (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27) ...	3
Flannel ...	2	Grates, fire ...	3
Flax ...	3	Gravel ...	6
Flints ...	6	Grave stones (owner's risk) ...	2
Floor boards, wrought (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4	Grease ...	3
Floor cloth ...	2	Greaves ...	3
		Green peas, country-grown (owner's risk) ...	5
		Green tea leaf (owner's risk) ...	5

ARTICLES.	CLASS.
Grenades, hand, securely packed (owner's risk)...	2
Grindstones ...	3
Groceries ...	2
Guano ...	6
Guavas (owner's risk) ...	5
Gum ...	3
Gunjah or bhang (owner's risk)...	2
*Gun-cotton (owner's risk, see clause 44, page 27) ...	1
Gunny bags, empty ...	3
Gunny bags, return empties (see clause 38, page 26) ...	4
Guns ...	3
Gun carriages ...	3
Gunnies (see bags) ...	—
*Gunpowder (owner's risk, see clause 44, page 27) ...	1
Guttapercha ...	3
Guttering (spouting) ...	3
Gymkhana or polo kit ...	2
Gymnastic appliances ...	2
Gypsum (plaster of Paris) ...	3
<b>H.</b>	
Haberdashery ...	2
Hair ...	3
Hammers ...	3
Hampers ...	3
Hampers, return empties (see clause 38, page 26) ...	4
Hams ...	2
Handcarts (see carts) ...	—
Hand grenade fire extinguishers, securely packed (owner's risk) ...	2
Hardware, such as brass or copper pots or vessels or ironmongery ...	3
Harness ...	2
Hats and caps (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27) ...	2
Hay, loose (see clauses 40 and 42, page 27) ...	4
Hay, pressed ...	4
Heads, deer or stag (owner's risk) ...	2
Hemp ...	3
Herbs ...	2
Hides and skins... ...	3
Hinges, iron ...	3
Hominy ...	3
Honey ...	2
Honestones or whetstones ...	3
Hoofs and horns, cattle ...	3
Hoop iron ...	3
Hooping iron (if certified for tea packing, see clause 35, page 26) ...	6
Hoops, wood and iron ...	3
Hops ...	3
Horn tumblers ...	2
Horns, stag, in bundles ...	3
Horse food, prepared ...	3
Horse shoes ...	3
Hose, leather or canvas ...	3
Hosiery, cotton ...	2
Hosiery, silk ...	2
House fittings, timber (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4
Hurdles, iron or wood ...	3
Husk, cocoanut ...	4

ARTICLES.	CLASS.
<b>I.</b>	
Ice (owner's risk) ...	2
Implements, agricultural ...	3
Incense ...	2
Indiarubber ...	3
Indiarubber goods ...	2
Indian corn ...	4
Indian cornflour ...	3
Indigo ...	3
Indigo seed ...	3
Ink ...	2
Instruments, scientific and surgi- cal (owner's risk) ...	2
Insulators, packed ...	3
Iron, manufactured ...	3
Ironmongery ...	3
Iron, nails (certified for tea pack- ing, see clause 35, page 26) ...	6
Iron, pig or ore ...	6
Iron railway rails (see clause 39, page 26) ...	6
Iron railway spikes or chairs ...	6
Iron rods ...	3
Iron roofing ...	3
Iron, sheet ...	3
Iron, scrap ...	6
Isinglass ...	2
Ivory ...	2
<b>J.</b>	
Jaggery ...	3
Jakfruit (owner's risk) ...	5
Jamboos (owner's risk) ...	5
Jambola (owner's risk) ...	5
Japanware (owner's risk) ...	2
Jars, empty (see earthenware) ...	—
Jinrickshaws packed in cases ...	2
Jinrickshaws not packed are charged parcels rate ...	—
Jungle posts (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26) ...	6
Jute ...	3
Jute hessian ...	3
<b>K.</b>	
Kakuna ...	4
Kakuna oil ...	4
Kakuna pods ...	4
Kale (owner's risk) ...	5
Kankun (owner's risk) ...	5
Kansa leaves ...	2
Karavila (owner's risk) ...	5
*Kerosine oil (owner's risk, see clause 44, page 27) ...	2
Ketchup in bottles ...	2
King-cocoanuts in bunches (owner's risk) ...	5
Kips, hides, &c. ...	3
Kitool fibre ...	4
Knol-khol (owner's risk) ...	5
Kón (owner's risk) ...	5
Kurakkan ...	4
<b>L.</b>	
Lac dye and shellac ...	3
Lac stick ...	2
Lace ...	2
Ladders (see clause 39, page 26)...	4

ARTICLES.	CLASS.	ARTICLES.	CLASS.
Lamps (owner's risk) ...	2	Marble, polished or wrought (owner's risk) ...	2
Lamp cotton or wick ...	3	Marble, rough ...	6
Lanterns (owner's risk) ...	2	Margosa oil ...	4
Lanterns, magic, apparatus (owner's risk) ...	2	Marjoram (owner's risk) ...	5
Lard ...	3	Masts (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4
Lathwood (see timber) ...	...	*Matches, lucifer and congrève (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1
Lawn mowers ...	2	Mats and mattings ...	3
Lawn tennis goods ...	2	Mattresses ...	2
Lead ore ...	6	Meal ...	3
Lead, for packing tea (see clause 35, page 26) ...	6	Meats, fresh or preserved ...	2
Lead in pipes, sheet, or pig ...	3	Meats, dried, in bundles ...	3
Lead, white or red ...	3	*Methylated spirits (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1
Leaf sifters (see clauses 39 and 42, pages 26 and 27) ...	3	Medicines ...	2
Leather ...	3	Medicinal leaves ...	3
Leather hose ...	3	Medicinal oils, not specified ...	2
Leather belting ...	3	Medicinal roots, in bags ...	3
Leaves, cocoanut, cacao, and plantain (see clause 42, page 27) ...	4	Mee oil ...	4
Leeks (owner's risk) ...	5	Mee poonac ...	4
Lemonade in bottles (owner's risk) ...	3	Melons (owner's risk) ...	5
Lemons and limes (owner's risk) ...	5	Metal, road ...	6
Lettuce (owner's risk) ...	5	Metals or castings (owner's risk) ...	3
Levels, spirit (owner's risk) ...	2	Mica ...	4
Lime juice in casks ...	3	Milk, condensed, in tins packed in cases ...	2
Lime juice in bottles packed in cases or casks ...	2	Millinery (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27) ...	2
Lime, slaked ...	6	Millstones ...	3
Lime, sulphate of limestone ...	6	Mineral oils, lubricating, not specified ...	3
Lime, unslaked ...	6	Mineral waters (owner's risk) ...	3
Lime water in kegs ...	3	Mint (owner's risk) ...	5
Linen ...	2	Mirrors, glass (owner's risk) ...	1
Linseed ...	3	Models (owner's risk) ...	2
Linseed oil (owner's risk) ...	3	Molasses ...	3
Liquor (wine or spirits) in bottles (owner's risk) ...	2	Mora (owner's risk) ...	5
Liquor (wine or spirits) in casks (owner's risk) ...	3	Mortars and pestles of glass, china, or stone ...	2
Liquorice ...	3	Mortars, metal ...	3
Lithographic stone (owner's risk) ...	2	Mortars, wooden ...	3
Locks ...	3	Moss (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27) ...	4
Logwood ...	3	Mouldings and beadings ...	2
Looking-glasses (owner's risk) ...	1	Moulds ...	3
Lovi-lovis (owner's risk) ...	5	*Muriatic acid (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1
Lubricators ...	2	Murunga (owner's risk) ...	5
Lubricator glasses ...	2	Musical instruments (owner's risk) ...	1
Lubricating oil ...	3	Muskets in cases ...	3
Luggage ...	2	Mustard in bottles, tins, or packets ...	2
*Lucifer matches (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1	Mustard seed in bags ...	4
<b>M.</b>		<b>N.</b>	
Mace ...	3	Nails of all kinds ...	3
Machinery, unpacked (see clause 39, page 26) ...	2	Nails (if certified for tea packing, see clause 35, page 26) ...	6
Machinery packed in cases (see clause 39, page 26) ...	3	*Naphtha (owner's risk, see clause 44, page 27) ...	1
Madu stumps ...	4	Needles ...	2
Magic lanterns (owner's risk) ...	2	Nellika (owner's risk) ...	5
Mahogany ...	3	Netting, fishing, in bales ...	3
Maize ...	4	*Nitric acid (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1
Malt and meal ...	3	Nutmegs ...	3
Mana grass (owner's risk) ...	5	Nuts not specified ...	3
Mangoes (owner's risk) ...	5		
Mangosteens (owner's risk) ...	5		
Manures ...	6		



ARTICLES.	CLASS.	ARTICLES.	CLASS.
<b>O.</b>			
Oakum ...	3	Paper, wall ...	2
Oats ...	3	Paper, sand ...	3
Ochre ...	3	Papier maché goods (owner's risk)	2
Oil, boiled ...	3	Parchment ...	2
Oil cake, foreign ...	3	*Paraffin oil (see clause 44, page 27)	1
Oil cake, native ...	4	Parsley (owner's risk)	5
Oil, castor, for medicinal purposes, in bottles packed in cases (owner's risk) ...	2	Parsnips (owner's risk)	5
Oil, castor, in tins, drums, or casks (owner's risk) ...	3	Peas, dried, in sacks	4
Oil, cinnamon ...	3	Peas, green (owner's risk)	5
Oil, citronella (owner's risk) ...	3	Peas, preserved in tins	2
Oil cloth ...	2	Pepper ...	3
Oil, cod liver, medicinal, in bottles packed in cases (owner's risk)	2	Pens ...	2
Oil, coconut (owner's risk) ...	4	Perambulators packed in cases ...	2
Oil, croton ...	3	Perambulators not packed are charged at parcels rates	—
*Oil, dangerous petroleum (by special agreement only) ...	—	Percussion caps ...	2
Oil, fish ...	3	Perfumery (owner's risk) ...	2
Oil, gingelly (owner's risk) ...	4	Pestles, glass, china, stone ...	2
Oil, kakuna ...	4	Pestles, metal ...	3
*Oil, kerosine (owner's risk, see clause 44, page 27) ...	2	Pestles, wood ...	3
Oil, lubricating, mineral, not specified ...	3	*Petroleum, dangerous (by special agreement only) ...	—
Oil, lubricating, vegetable, not specified ...	3	Phenyl ...	3
Oil, linseed (owner's risk) ...	3	Photographic apparatus (owner's risk) ...	2
Oil, margosa ...	4	Pianos packed in cases (owner's risk) ...	1
Oil, medicinal, not specified ...	2	Piano cases, empty (see clause 42, page 27) ...	3
Oil, mee ...	4	Piano cases, empty returned (see clause 38, page 26) ...	4
*Oil, naptha (see clause 44, page 27)	1	Pickles, country ...	3
*Oil, paraffin (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1	Pickles, imported ...	2
Oil, Rangoon ...	3	Pictures (owner's risk) ...	2
Oil, wood ...	3	Pillows ...	2
Oil of vitriol, sulphuric (see acids)	—	Pineapples (owner's risk) ...	5
Oilmanstores ...	2	Pipes, iron or earthenware ...	3
Ola leaves ...	2	Pitch ...	3
Onions ...	3	Planks, wrought (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4
Opium (owner's risk) ...	2	Planks, unwrought (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26) ...	5
Oranges (owner's risk) ...	5	Plantains (owner's risk, see clauses 19 and 41, pages 23 and 27) ...	5
Ores ...	6	Plantain leaves (see clause 42, owner's risk) ...	4
Organs (owner's risk) ...	1	Plantain trees (see clause 42, owner's risk) ...	3
Ornaments (owner's risk)	2	Plants in pots (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27) ...	3
Oxalic acid ...	3	Plants in bundles or baskets (owner's risk) ...	5
Oysters, fresh (owner's risk) ...	2	Plaster of Paris (gypsum) ...	3
Oysters, preserved ...	2	Platedware (owner's risk) ...	2
		Plate glass (owner's risk) ...	1
<b>P.</b>		Plumbago ...	6
Packing, engine ...	3	Poles and masts (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4
Paddy or rice in husk ...	4	Pollard ...	3
Pails and buckets ...	3	Pomegranates (owner's risk) ...	5
Painters' materials ...	3	Pompelmeous or jambola (owner's risk) ...	5
Paint ...	3	Poonac, coconut, for cattle food	4
Paintings or drawings (owner's risk) ...	2	Poonac, cotton seed ...	4
Palmirah laths and rafters (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26) ...	4	Poonac for manure ...	6
Papawas (owner's risk) ...	5	Poonac, castor cake ...	4
Pappada ...	2	Poonac, gingelly ...	4
Paper, coarse or waste ...	3	Polish, furniture ...	2
Paper, writing, or stationery in general ...	2	Pork in casks ...	3
		Porter in casks (owner's risk) ...	3



ARTICLES.	CLASS.	ARTICLES.	CLASS.
Snuff ...	2	Tape ...	3
Soap ...	3	Tapioca, local, in bags ...	3
Sodawater in bottles (owner's risk) ...	3	Tapioca, imported, in tins or other packets ...	2
Soda ...	3	Tappal boxes ...	3
Solder ...	3	Tar in casks (owner's risk) ...	3
Solder (if certified for tea packing, see clause 35, page 26) ...	6	Tarpaulins ...	3
Soldering fluid (owner's risk) ...	2	*Tartaric acid ...	1
Sorrel (owner's risk) ...	5	Tats ...	3
Sour-sops (owner's risk) ...	5	Tea ...	4
Spelter ...	3	Tea baskets ...	3
Spices ...	2	Tea lead (see clause 35, page 26) ...	6
Spinach (owner's risk) ...	5	Tea leaf (owner's risk) ...	3
Spirits in casks (owner's risk) ...	3	Tea packing (see clause 35, page 26) ...	6
Spirits in bottles (owner's risk) ...	2	Tea seed ...	3
*Spirits of turpentine (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1	Tea shelves ...	3
*Spirits of wine (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1	Tea shooks (see clause 35, page 26) ...	6
*Spirits, methylated (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1	Tea sifters ...	3
Spokes ...	4	Telegraph apparatus ...	3
Sponges ...	2	Telephone apparatus, packed (owner's risk) ...	2
Spouting ...	3	Tennis materials ...	2
Stag horns in bundles ...	3	Tents and tent equipage ...	2
Stampers ...	4	Terra japonica ...	3
Starch ...	3	Theodolites (owner's risk) ...	1
Stationery of all kinds ...	2	Thermometers, packed (owner's risk) ...	2
Statuary (owner's risk) ...	2	Thread or twist, cotton ...	2
Staves for casks ...	4	Thyme (owner's risk) ...	5
Staves for brewers ...	6	Tiles for building purposes (owner's risk) ...	6
Stays ...	2	Tiles, ornamental (owner's risk) ...	3
Steel ...	3	Tiles, glass (owner's risk) ...	2
Stencil plates ...	2	Timber, unwrought (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26) ...	5
Stereotype casts (owner's risk) ...	3	Timber, wrought (see clause 39, page 26) ...	4
Stick-lac ...	2	Tinware ...	3
Sticks, walking ...	3	Tobacco, manufactured ...	2
Stones, sharpening ...	3	Tobacco, unmanufactured ...	3
Stones, wrought, for building purposes ...	6	Tomatoes (owner's risk) ...	5
Stones, rough ...	6	Tom-toms ...	2
Stones, cut or engraved, for monumental or other purposes (owner's risk) ...	2	Tom-tom frames and sticks ...	3
Stoves and grates ...	3	Tongues, dried ...	2
Straw, loose (see clauses 40 and 42, page 27) ...	4	Tonic water in bottles (owner's risk) ...	3
Straw, pressed ...	4	*Tonite (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1
Stumps, coffee, with roots ...	3	Tools ...	2
Sugar in casks and bags ...	3	Tow ...	3
Sugar, lump, imported ...	2	Toys (owner's risk) ...	2
Sugarcandy ...	3	Treacle ...	3
Sugarcane ...	3	Traps, rat or mouse ...	3
Sulphate of ammonia (for manure) ...	6	Trays ...	2
Sulphate of copper ...	3	Trees and shrubs (owner's risk, see clause 42) ...	3
Sulphur ...	6	Tree tomatoes (owner's risk) ...	5
*Sulphuric acid (see clause 44, page 27) ...	1	Trollies on wheels ...	2
Sundries, all packages of ...	2	Trollies on wheels requiring a whole truck (clause 34, page 25) ...	2
Surveying appliances (theodolites excepted) ...	2	Tortoise-shell goods ...	2
Syrup ...	3	Tortoise shells unwrought ...	3
<b>T.</b>		Tricycles ...	2
Tacks ...	3	Trowels ...	3
Talc ...	4	Trunks, empty ...	2
Tallow ...	3	Trunks containing personal effects ...	2
Talipot (see clauses 40 and 42, page 27) ...	3	Tubs ...	3
Tamarinds ...	3	Turf ...	6
		Turmeric ...	3
		Turnips (owner's risk) ...	5

ARTICLES.	CLASS.	ARTICLES.	CLASS.
Turpentine ...	... 2	Wattakas, pumpkins (owner's risk) ...	... 5
Turtles ...	... 2	Wattekollu (owner's risk) ...	... 5
Twine ...	... 4	Wax, bees ...	... 2
Type and printing presses ...	... 3	Whalebone ...	... 3
Typewriters (owner's risk) ...	... 3	Wearing apparel (owner's risk)...	... 2
Tyres ...	... 3	Wedges ...	... 3
<b>U</b>		Weighing machines (see machinery) ...	... —
Umbrellas ...	... 2	Wheels, carriage or coach ...	... 3
Urinals (metal)...	... 3	Wheels, cart ...	... 4
Urinals, earthenware, packed (owner's risk) ...	... 2	Wheels on axles... ..	... 3
Upholstery ...	... 2	Wheelbarrows ...	... 3
Utensils, kitchen ...	... 3	Whetstones ...	... 3
<b>V</b>		Wickerwork (see clause 42, page 27) ...	... 3
Vanilla ...	... 3	Wicks (lamp) ...	... 3
Varnish ...	... 3	Window frames (see clause 39, page 26) ...	... 4
Vegetables, fresh, not specified (owner's risk) ...	... 5	Wine in casks (owner's risk) ...	... 3
Vegetables, dried ...	... 3	Wine in bottles (owner's risk) ...	... 2
Vegetable fibre, in bales ...	... 4	Wire ...	... 3
Vegetable marrows (owner's risk) ...	... 5	Wire netting ...	... 3
Velvet tamarinds (owner's risk) ...	... 5	Wire fencing ...	... 3
Veneers ...	... 2	Wire shoot runners ...	... 3
Veraloo, or native olives (owner's risk) ...	... 5	Withering cloth ...	... 3
Verdigris ...	... 3	Woods, ornamental ...	... 2
Vinegar, in bottles packed in cases (owner's risk) ...	... 2	Woods, jungle posts (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26) ...	... 6
Vinegar in casks (owner's risk)...	... 3	Woollen goods ...	... 2
*Vitriol, oil of (see clause 44, page 27) ...	... 1	Woodapples (owner's risk) ...	... 5
<b>W</b>		Wooden ladders (see clause 39, page 26) ...	... 4
Walking-sticks ...	... 3	Wood oil ...	... 3
Wall paper ...	... 2	<b>Y</b>	
Waste, cotton (see clause 42) ...	... 3	Yams ...	... 4
Waste paper (see clause 42) ...	... 3	Yarn, coir ...	... 4
Water, aerated or mineral, in glass or stone bottles packed in cases or casks (owner's risk) ...	... 3	Yarn, hemp ...	... 3
Watercress (owner's risk) ...	... 5	Yeast (owner's risk) ...	... 2
		<b>Z</b>	
		Zinc ...	... 3
		Zinc ore ...	... 6

# CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

(Rates are exclusive of loading and unloading charges.)

## *Goods conveyed by Special Agreement only.*

Dangerous petroleum oil.

## *Goods conveyed at First Class Rates.*

(Viz., 24 cents per ton per mile Coast Line, 37½ cents per ton per mile Main Line below Nawalapitiya and also on the Kurunegala and Matale Branches, 46½ cents per ton per mile Main Line above Nawalapitiya.)

*Dangerous Articles (owner's risk. see clause 44, page 27).*

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| *Acids : fluoric, muriatic, hydrochloric, nitric, sulphuric, anhydride, carbolic, oleic, oxalic, tartaric (in carboys, drums, or in bottles packed in cases) | *Gun-cotton                    |
| *Ammunition  | *Lucifer matches               |
| *Cartridges, loaded  | *Matches, lucifer and congrève |
| *Crackers  | *Methylated spirits            |
| *Detonators  | *Naphtha                       |
| *Dynamite  | *Oil, paraffin                 |
| *Ether   | *Paraffin oil                  |
| *Fireworks a   | *Potentite                     |
| *Fuze  | *Spirits of turpentine         |
| *Gas compressed in drums or chests   | *Spirits, methylated           |
| *Gunpowder   | *Spirits of wine               |
|  | *Tonite                        |
|  | *Vitriol, oil of               |

a Dashing crackers prohibited.

*Other Articles at First Class Rates.*

- |                              |                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bonnets (owner's risk)       | Musical instruments (owner's risk)    |
| Engravings (owner's risk)    | Organs (owner's risk)                 |
| Glass mirrors (owner's risk) | Pianos packed in cases (owner's risk) |
| Glass plate (owner's risk)   | Plate glass (owner's risk)            |
| Mirror glass (owner's risk)  | Theodolites (owner's risk)            |

## *Goods conveyed at Second Class Rates.*

(Viz., 16 cents per ton per mile Coast Line, 25 cents per ton per mile Main Line below Nawalapitiya and also on the Kurunegala and Matale Branches, 31 cents per ton per mile Main Line above Nawalapitiya.)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Acids, medicinal                          | Barley (prepared) in tins or cases           |
| Ale in bottles packed in cases or casks   | Barometers (owner's risk)                    |
| Alum                                      | Bath chairs packed                           |
| Animals, stuffed (owner's risk)           | Beads, glass (owner's risk)                  |
| Aniseed                                   | Beading and mouldings                        |
| Antiseptic mixtures                       | Beds and bedding                             |
| Apparel, wearing                          | Bedsteads                                    |
| Archery materials                         | Beer in bottles                              |
| Arrowroot, imported                       | Beeswax                                      |
| Arrack in bottles—see note (owner's risk) | Bhang  |
| Assafœtida                                | Bicycles or tricycles                        |
| Bacon and hams                            | Bicycle and tricycle fittings                |
| Baggage                                   | Billiard and bagatelle tables (owner's risk) |

- Billiard slates (owner's risk)  
 Bins  
 Birds and animals, stuffed (owner's risk)  
 Bird cages (owner's risk)  
 Biscuits  
 Blankets in bales or bundles  
 Blacking  
 Boards, drawing  
 Books  
 Boots and shoes  
 Bottle racks  
 Boxes, tin, containing personal effects  
 Bread  
 Butter  
 Cages, bird (owner's risk)  
 Calicoes  
 Camphor  
 Candles, tallow and wax  
 Canisters, tea or coffee  
 Canvas  
 Caps, percussion  
 Carbon for electric lighting  
 Carpeting  
 Carriage bodies, cased (see clause 39, page 26)  
 Cartridges, empty  
 Castor oil, medicinal, in bottles packed in cases (owner's risk)  
 Chairs, furniture (owner's risk)  
 Chalk, prepared (owner's risk)  
 Chandeliers (owner's risk)  
 Cheese  
 Chinaware in crates or cases (owner's risk)  
 Chlorides of calcium  
 Cider in bottles (packed in cases or casks)  
 Cigars  
 Cigarettes  
 Clocks (owner's risk)  
 Cloth  
 Clubs, golf, polo, and hockey  
 Cod liver oil, medicinal, in bottles packed in cases (owner's risk)  
 Coffee, imported, in tins or cases  
 Combs  
 Confectionery  
 Condiments  
 Cordials in bottles and jars (owner's risk)  
 Corn flour in tins and other packets  
 Corks  
 Cottongin rollers  
 Cotton, manufactured  
 Crabs  
 Crape  
 Cricket implements  
 Crockery in crates or cases (owner's risk)  
 Croquet implements  
 Deer heads  
 Dog biscuits  
 Drapery  
 Drawings (owner's risk)  
 Drugs  
 Drums, native  
 Dhoolies  
 Dresses  
 Earthenware, imported, in crates or cases (owner's risk)  
 Earthenware, imported, loose (owner's risk, see clause 41, page 27)
- Elephants' head, teeth, and feet  
 Embroidery  
 Empty trunks  
 Engines, unpacked (see clause 39, page 26)  
 Farina  
 Feathers (see clause 42, page 27)  
 Figs  
 Figures and ornaments (owner's risk)  
 Filters (owner's risk)  
 Fire grenades (extinguishers)  
 Fish, fresh (owner's risk)  
 Fishing tackle other than deep sea nets  
 Flannel  
 Floor cloth  
 Flour in tins or cases  
 Flowers (owner's risk)  
 Frames, picture (owner's risk)  
 Fruits, dried or preserved, imported  
 Furniture, unpacked and loaded with other goods in the same waggon (owner's risk)  
 Furniture requiring a whole wagon, minimum charge as for 1 ton (owner's risk)  
 Furs  
 Galvanic batteries (owner's risk)  
 Gauges (owner's risk)  
 Gelatine  
 Ginger, preserved  
 Glassware (owner's risk)  
 Glass windows in boxes (owner's risk)  
 Gloves  
 Grave stones (owner's risk)  
 Grenades, hand, securely packed (owner's risk)  
 Goods, sundry  
 Groceries  
 Gunjah or bhang (owner's risk)  
 Gymkhana, or polo kit  
 Gymnastic appliances  
 Haberdashery  
 Hams  
 Harness  
 Hats and caps (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27)  
 Herbs  
 Honey  
 Horn tumblers  
 Hosiery, cotton  
 Hosiery, silk  
 Ice (owner's risk)  
 Incense  
 Indiarubber goods  
 Ink  
 Instruments, scientific and surgical (owner's risk)  
 Isinglass  
 Ivory  
 Japanware (owner's risk)  
 Jinrickshaws packed in cases  
 \*Kerosine oil (owner's risk, see clause 44, page 27)  
 Ketchup in bottles  
 Kansa leaves  
 Lac-stick  
 Lace  
 Lamps (owner's risk)  
 Lanterns (owner's risk)  
 Lawn mowers  
 Lawn tennis goods  
 Level, spirit (owner's risk)

Lime juice in bottles packed in cases or casks	Rugs, woollen
Linen	Saddlery
Liquor, wine or spirits in bottles	Salt, imported
Lithographic stones (owner's risk)	Samples packed in cases
Lubricators	Saws
Lubricator glasses	Screens, ornamental
Luggage	Sewing machines (owner's risk)
Machinery, unpacked (see clause 39, page 26)	Shafting, unpacked (see clause 39, page 26) (owner's risk)
Magic lanterns (owner's risk)	Shawls
Marble, polished or wrought (owner's risk)	Sherbet
Mattresses	Shoes and boots
Medicines	Silk, manufactured or unmanufactured (owner's risk)
Medicinal oils, not specified	Slates, billiard (owner's risk)
Meats, fresh or preserved	Slates, monumental (owner's risk)
Millinery (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27)	Snuff
Milk, condensed, in tins packed in cases	Soldering fluid (owner's risk)
Models (owner's risk)	Spices
Mortars and pestles of glass, china, or stone	Spirits in bottles (owner's risk)
Mouldings and beadings	Sponges
Mustard in bottles, tins, or packets	Stationery of all kinds
Needles	Statuary (owner's risk)
Ola leaves	Stays
*Oil, kerosine (owner's risk, see clause 44, page 27)	Stencil plates
Oil cloth	Stick, lac
Oilmanstoves	Stones, cut or engraved, for monumental or other purposes
Opium (owner's risk)	Sugar, lump, imported
Ornaments (owner's risk)	Sundries, all packages of
Oysters, fresh (owner's risk)	Surveying instruments
Paintings or drawings (owner's risk)	Tapioca, imported, in tins or other packets
Paper, writing, or stationery in general	Telephone apparatus, packed (owner's risk)
Paper, wall	Tents and tent equipage
Papier maché goods (owner's risk)	Thermometers, packed (owner's risk)
Pappada	Thread or twist cotton
Peas, preserved, in tins	Tiles, glass
Parchment	Tobacco, manufactured
Pens	Tom-toms
Perambulators packed in cases	Tongues, dried
Percussion caps	Tennis materials
Perfumery (owner's risk)	Tools
Pestles, glass, china, or stone	Toys (owner's risk)
Photographic apparatus (owner's risk)	Tortoise-shell goods
Pickles, imported	Trays
Pillows	Tricycles
Pictures (owner's risk)	Trolleys on wheels
Porter in bottles	Trunks, empty
Polish, furniture	Trunks containing personal effects
Portmanteaux	Turpentine
Printed labels, covers, &c.	Turtles
Platedware (owner's risk)	Umbrellas
Provisions, imported, packed in cases, casks, or hampers	Upholstery
Preserves, imported	Urinals, earthenware packed (owner's risk)
Quicksilver (owner's risk)	Veneers
Quilts	Vinegar in bottles packed in cases
Racquets	Wax, bees'
Ribbons	Wearing apparel (owner's risk)
Road tracers	Wine in bottles
Rose water	Woods, ornamental
	Woollen goods
	Yeast (owner's risk)

*Goods conveyed at Third Class Rates.*

(Viz., 12½ cents per ton per mile Coast Line, 17 cents per ton per mile Main Line below Nawalapitiya also on the Kurunegala and Matale Branches. 25 cents per ton per mile Main Line above Nawalapitiya.\*)

Aerated waters (owner's risk)	Bullets in bags or cases
Acid, carbolic, for disinfecting purposes	Bushel measures
Agricultural implements, not machinery	Calendars
Alavangoes	Canes, sugar
Ale or beer in casks, imported (owner's risk)	Cannon balls
Almonds	Cannon (see clause 39, page 26)
Aloes	Canoes (see clause 33, page 25)
Ambulance in packages	Carbolic powder
Ammonia	Cardamoms
Ammunition chests, empty	Cardboard
Anchors	Carriage and coach wheels
Aniline (dyes)	Carts in packages (see clause 34, page 25)
Anvils	Castor seed
Apples	Castor oil in casks or drums (owner's risk)
Arms, fire	Castings (owner's risk)
Arm chests	Casks, empty (see clauses 39 and 42, pages 26 and 27)
Arrowroot, native	Cattle brands
Arrack in casks (owner's risk, see note)	Cattle food, prepared
Asbestos	Chaff (horse and cattle food)
Axles, with wheels and tyres	Chains
Bags, empty	Chunks
Bark	Chatties and earthenware pots (owner's risk, see clause 41, page 27)
Barley	Chekoos
Barrows, wheel	Chests, arm or ammunition
Baskets, empty	Cider in casks (owner's risk)
Baskets, tea, actual weight	Chillies
Bass mats	Cinchona bark, unpressed
Batteries, electric	Cinnamon
Beans, dried	Cinnamon oil
Beef and pork in casks, wet	Circus materials (exception see clause 26, page 11)
Bellows, smiths'	Cisterns, iron (see clause 39, page 26)
Bells of all kinds (owner's risk)	Citronella oil (owner's risk)
Belting	Cloth, firing
Benches	Cloth, withering
Beer in casks (owner's risk)	Coal tar in casks (owner's risk)
Bétel leaves (owner's risk)	Cochineal
Blacklead	Cocoanut plants (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27)
Blind rollers	Cocoanut scrapers
Blocks	Cocoanut shell spoons
Bluestone	Cocoanut shells (see clause 41, page 27)
Boats (see clause 33, page 25)	Colloos
Boiled oil	Colours
Boilers (see clause 39, page 26)	Coffee stumps with roots, &c.
Boiler plates	Coffins
Bolts	Coir mats and matting
Bones, not for manure	Compressed food for horses and cattle
Bottles, empty (owner's risk)	Copper coins, defaced
Boxes, wooden, empty	Copper, manufactured
Bran	Copying presses
Branding irons	Cordage, imported
Brass and brassware	Cordials in casks (owner's risk)
Bricks, bath	Cornflour in barrels
Bricks, glazed or enamelled	Corrugated iron
Brimstone	Cotton waste
Brooms	Cowries
Brushes	
Buckets	
Buckles of all sorts	
Bulbs	

\* Rice is conveyed over Main Line at the same rate above as below Nawalapitiya.



- Creosote**  
**Crowbars**  
**Croton oil**  
**Croton seeds**  
**Crucibles**  
**Cumblies**  
**Curry stuffs**  
**Cutlery**  
**Cuttings, owner's risk (see clause 42, page 27)**  
**Dammar**  
**Dates**  
**Deer horns and skins in bundles**  
**Derricks**  
**Desks, school**  
**Disinfecting fluid or powder**  
**Diaphragm plates**  
**Drain pipes (see clause 39, page 26, owner's risk)**  
**Drum frames and sticks, native**  
**Dyes**  
**Dye woods**  
**Earthenware, country-made, in crates or cases (owner's risk)**  
**Earthenware, country, loose (owner's risk, see clause 41, page 27)**  
**Emery**  
**Empties (see clause 42, page 27)**  
**Enamelware (owner's risk)**  
**Engine packing**  
**Engine packed in cases (see clause 39, page 26)**  
**Fans for tea factories (see clause 39 page 26)**  
**Fat in tins or kegs**  
**Felt**  
**Fencing iron**  
**Fenders**  
**Files**  
**Firearms**  
**Firing cloth**  
**Fish, dried and salted**  
**Fish oil**  
**Fish netting in bales**  
**Flax**  
**Flour, in bags or barrels**  
**Flower pots (see earthenware)**  
**Forges, portable**  
**Fruits, dried or preserved, country**  
**Fullersearth**  
**Funnels**  
**Furniture packed in cases (owner's risk)**  
**Gallows in pieces**  
**Galvanized iron**  
**Garden seats**  
**Ginger**  
**Ghee**  
**Girders (see clause 39, page 26)**  
**Glue**  
**Gram, imported**  
**Grass (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27)**  
**Grates, fire**  
**Grease**  
**Greaves**  
**Green tea leaf (owner's risk)**  
**Grindstones**  
**Gum**  
**Gunny bags, empty**  
**Guns**  
**Gun carriages**  
**Guttapercha**
- Guttering or spouting**  
**Gypsum or plaster of Paris**  
**Hardware, such as brass or copper pots or vessels, or ironmongery**  
**Hampers**  
**Hair**  
**Hammers**  
**Hoop iron**  
**Hops**  
**Hemp**  
**Hides and skins**  
**Hinges, iron**  
**Hominy**  
**Honestones or whetstones**  
**Hoofs and horns, cattle**  
**Hoops, wood and iron**  
**Horns, stag, in bundles**  
**Horse food, prepared**  
**Horse shoes**  
**Hose, leather or canvas**  
**Hurdles, iron or wood**  
**Implements, agricultural**  
**Indiarubber**  
**Indian cornflour**  
**Indigo**  
**Indigo seed**  
**Insulators, packed**  
**Iron, manufactured**  
**Iron rods**  
**Iron roofing**  
**Iron, sheet**  
**Ironmongery**  
**Jaggery**  
**Jars, empty (see earthenware)**  
**Jute**  
**Jute hessian**  
**Kips, hides, &c.**  
**Lac dye and shellac**  
**Lamp cotton or wick**  
**Lard**  
**Lead in pipes, sheet, or pig**  
**Lead, white or red**  
**Leather**  
**Leaf, sifters (see clauses 39 and 42, pages 26 and 27)**  
**Leather belting**  
**Lemonade (owner's risk)**  
**Lime juice in casks**  
**Lime water in kegs**  
**Linseed**  
**Linseed oil**  
**Liquor, wine, or spirits in casks (owner's risk)**  
**Liquorice**  
**Locks**  
**Logwood**  
**Lubricating oil**  
**Mace**  
**Machinery packed in cases (see clause 39, page 26)**  
**Mahogany**  
**Malt and meal**  
**Medicinal leaves**  
**Metals or castings (owner's risk)**  
**Mats and mattings**  
**Meal**  
**Meats, dried, in bundles**  
**Medicinal roots in bags**  
**Millstones**  
**Mineral oils (lubricating), not specified**  
**Mineral waters (owner's risk)**  
**Molasses**

- Mortars, metal  
 Mortars, wooden  
 Moulds  
 Muskets in cases  
 Nails of all kinds  
 Nutmegs  
 Nuts  
 Netting, fishing, in bales  
 Oakum  
 Oats  
 Ochre  
 Oils not specified  
 Oil, cake, foreign  
 Onions  
 Oxalic acid  
 Packing, engine  
 Pails and buckets  
 Painters' materials  
 Paint  
 Paper, coarse or waste  
 Piano cases, empty (see clause 42, page 27)  
 Paper, sand  
 Phenyl  
 Pepper  
 Pestles, metal  
 Pestles, wood  
 Pickles, country  
 Pipes, iron or earthenware  
 Pitch  
 Plantain trees (see clause 42, page 27)  
     owner's risk  
 Plants in pots (see clause 42, page 27)  
     owner's risk  
 Pollard  
 Pork in casks  
 Porter in casks (owner's risk)  
 Posts and rails, metal for fencing (see clause 39, page 26)  
 Potatoes  
 Potash  
 Preserves, country-made  
 Prickly comfrey  
 Printing presses  
 Provisions, salt, wet  
 Pruning knives  
 Pulpers  
 Pulleys  
 Putty  
 Rags  
 Rangoon oil  
 Rape seed  
 Resin  
 Retorts  
 Rifles in cases  
 Rivets  
 Rice  
 Ropes, cotton and hemp  
 Rollers, blind  
 Rugs, coir  
 Safes, iron  
 Saffron  
 Sago  
 Salt  
 Saltpetre  
 Salt provisions, wet  
 Sandals in packages  
 Sandalwood  
 Sandpaper  
 Sapanwood  
 Sacks, empty  
 Scales  
 Scoops  
 Screws and nails  
 Seats or chairs, garden  
 Seeds not specified  
 Shafting packed in cases (see clause 39, page 26)  
 Shavers  
 Shafts for carriages  
 Shellac  
 Shells and chanks  
 Shoddy  
 Shot, cannon, in bags  
 Shovels  
 Shrubs, quicks, trees (see clause 42, page 27)  
 Size  
 Skins  
 Sieves  
 Sifters  
 Sifters, tea  
 Signboards  
 Silicate of soda and alumina  
 Slates, writing  
 Soap  
 Sodawater in bottles (owner's risk)  
 Soda  
 Spelter  
 Solder  
 Spirits in casks (owner's risk)  
 Spouting  
 Stag horns in bundles  
 Starch  
 Steel  
 Stereotype casts (owner's risk)  
 Sticks, walking  
 Stoves and grates  
 Stones, sharpening  
 Sugarcandy  
 Sugar in casks and bags  
 Sugar country-made  
 Sugarcane  
 Sulphate of copper  
 Stumps, coffee, with roots  
 Syrup  
 Tacks  
 Tallow  
 Tamarinds  
 Tapioca, local, in bags  
 Tarpaulins  
 Tar in casks (owner's risk)  
 Talipots (see clauses 40 and 42, page 27)  
 Tappal boxes  
 Tape  
 Tats  
 Tea baskets (actual weight)  
 Tea leaf (owner's risk)  
 Tea seed  
 Tea shelves  
 Tea sifters  
 Telegraph apparatus  
 Terra japonica  
 Tiles, ornamental (owner's risk)  
 Tinware  
 Tobacco, unmanufactured  
 Tom-tom frames and sticks  
 Tonic water in bottles (owner's risk)  
 Tortoise-shell unwrought  
 Tow  
 Treacle  
 Trees and shrubs (owner's risk)  
 Traps, rat and mouse

Turmeric	Walking-sticks *
Trowels	Waste, cotton (see clause 42)
Tubs	Waste paper (see clause 42)
Type and printing presses	Wedges
Typewriters (owner's risk)	Whalebone
Tyres	Wheels, carriage or coach
Urinals, metal	Wheels on axles
Utensils, cooking	Wheelbarrows
Utensils, kitchen	Whetstones
Vanilla	Wicks, lamp
Varnish	Wine in casks (owner's risk)
Vegetables, dried	Wire
Vegetable oils, not specified	Wire netting and wire fencing
Verdigris	Wire shoot runners
Vinegar in casks (owner's risk)	Wood oil
Water, aerated or mineral, in glass or stone bottles packed in cases or casks (owner's risk)	Yarn, hemp
	Zinc

*Goods conveyed at Fourth Class Rates.*

(Viz., 12½ cents per ton per mile Coast Line, 12½ cents per ton per mile Main Line below Nawalapitiya also on Kurunegala and Matale Branches, 20 cents per ton per mile Main Line above Nawalapitiya.)\*

Aloe fibre, in bales	Door sashes (see clause 39, page 26)
Anatto	Eggs in hampers or cases (owner's risk)
Arecañuts	Empties, return (see clause 38, page 26)
Bags, empty return (see clause 38, page 26)	Evergreens (see clause 42)
Bamboos (see clause 39, page 26)	Felloes (see clause 39, page 26)
Baskets, empty return (see clause 38, page 26)	Fencing sticks
Beams, wrought timber (see clause 39, page 26)	Fibre, vegetable, in bales
Block tin	Flooring boards, wrought (see clause 39, page 26)
Boards, wrought, for building purposes (see clause 39, page 26)	Gas oil (owner's risk)
Bottles, return empties (see clause 38, page 26)	Gates (see clause 39)
Cacao	Gram, country grown
Cacao pods	Gingelly
Cacao leaves (see clause 42, page 27)	Gunny bags, return empties (see clause 38, page 26)
Cadjans (owner's risk, see clauses 40 and 42, page 27)	Hampers, return empties (see clause 38, page 26)
Casks, return empty (see clauses 38, 39, and 42, pages 26 and 27)	Hay, loose (see clauses 40 and 42, page 27)
Catechu or cassiecutty	Hay, pressed
Cinchona bark, pressed to 1,400 lb. per 50 cubic feet	House fittings, timber (see clause 39, page 26)
Cocoanuts in bags	Indian corn
Cocoanuts, loose (see clause 41, page 27)	Kakuna
Cocoanut fibre and husk	Kakuna oil
Cocoanut, desiccated	Kakuna pods
Cocoanut oil	Kitool fibre
Coffee	Kurakkan
Coir fibre	Lath wood
Coir yarn or rope	Ladders (see clause 39, page 26)
Copperah	Leaves, cocoanut, cacao and plantain (see clause 42, page 27)
Cordage, country-made	Madu stumps
Cotton, raw	Maize
Cotton seed	Margosa oil
Cotton seed poonac	Masts (see clause 39, page 26)
Decorations, madu and fern branches, moss (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27)	Mee oil
Ball	Mee poonac
	Mica
	Moss (owner's risk, see clause 42, page 27)
	Mustard seed in bags

\* Tea is conveyed over the Main Line at the same rate above as below Nawalapitiya.

Oil, cake, native	Reeds and rushes
Oil, cocoanut (owner's risk)	Rollers, road
Oil, gingelly	Sacks, empty return (see clause 38, page 26)
Oil, margosa	Sashes, door (see clause 39, page 26)
Paddles	Shooks (except for tea packing)
Paddy or rice in husk	Spokes
Palmirah laths and rafters (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26)	Stampers
Planks, wrought (see clause 39, page 26)	Staves for casks
Peas, dried, in sacks	Straw, loose (see clauses 40 and 42, page 27)
Piano cases, empty returned (see clause 38)	Straw, pressed
Poles and masts (see clause 39, page 26)	Talc
Poonac, cocoanut, for cattle food	Tea
Poonac, cotton seed	Timber, wrought (see clause 39, page 26)
Poonac, castor cake	Twine
Poonac, gingelly	Vegetable fibre (in bales)
Posts and rails, wood, for fencing (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26)	Wheels, cart
Potatoes, sweet	Window frames (see clause 39, page 26)
Rattan and canes	Wooden ladders (see clause 39, page 26)
Rhea fibre in bales	Yarn, coir
	Yams

*Goods conveyed at Fifth Class Rates.*

(Viz., 10 cents per ton per mile Coast Line, 10 cents per ton per mile Main Line below Nawalapitiya and also on the Kurunegala and Matale Branches, 20 cents per ton per mile Main Line above Nawalapitiya.)

Artichokes (owner's risk)	Mana grass (owner's risk)
Bandakka (owner's risk)	Mangoes (owner's risk)
Beams, timber, unwrought (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26)	Mangosteens (owner's risk)
Beans, broad (owner's risk)	Marjoram (owner's risk)
Beans, French (owner's risk)	Melons (owner's risk)
Beetroot (owner's risk)	Mint (owner's risk)
Bilimbi (owner's risk)	Mora (owner's risk)
Breadfruit (owner's risk)	Murunga (owner's risk)
Brinjals (owner's risk)	Nellika (owner's risk)
Brussel sprouts (owner's risk)	Oranges (owner's risk)
Cabbages (owner's risk)	Papawas (owner's risk)
Cadjanuts (owner's risk)	Parsley (owner's risk)
Carrots (owner's risk)	Parsnips (owner's risk)
Cauliflowers (owner's risk)	Peas, green (owner's risk)
Celery (owner's risk)	Pineapples (owner's risk)
Chillies, green (owner's risk)	Planks, unwrought (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26)
Coffee stumps, trimmed	Plantains (owner's risk, see clauses 19 and 41, pages 23 and 27)
Cucumbers (owner's risk)	Plants in bundles (owner's risk)
Custard apples (owner's risk)	Pomegranates (owner's risk)
Endive (owner's risk)	Pompelmeous or jambola (owner's risk)
Fruits, fresh, not specified (owner's risk)	Pumpkins, wattakas (owner's risk)
Green peas, country-grown (owner's risk)	Radishes (owner's risk)
Guavas (owner's risk)	Rambattams (owner's risk)
Jakfruits (owner's risk)	Rhubarb (owner's risk)
Jambo (owner's risk)	Sage (owner's risk)
Jambola (owner's risk)	Salad (owner's risk)
Kale (owner's risk)	Salsify (owner's risk)
Kankun (owner's risk)	Shingles
Karavila (owner's risk)	Sleepers (see clause 37, page 26)
King-cocoanuts in bunches (owner's risk)	Slimeapples (owner's risk)
Knol-khol (owner's risk)	Snake-gourds (owner's risk)
Kon (owner's risk)	Sorrel (owner's risk)
Leeks (owner's risk)	Soursops (owner's risk)
Lemons and limes (owner's risk)	Spinach (owner's risk)
Lettuce (owner's risk)	Thyme (owner's risk)
Lovi-lovis (owner's risk)	Timber, unwrought (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26)
	Tomatoes (owner's risk)

Tree tomatoes (owner's risk)	Veraloo, or native olive (owner's risk)
Turnips (owner's risk)	Watercress (owner's risk)
Vegetables, fresh, not specified (owner's risk)	Wattakas (owner's risk)
Vegetable marrows (owner's risk)	Wattekollu (owner's risk)
Velvet tamarinds (owner's risk)	Woodapples (owner's risk)

*Goods conveyed at Sixth Class Rates.*

Minimum, 4 tons (for exception see clause 35, page 26).

(Viz., 8 cents per ton per mile Coast Line, 8 cents per ton per mile Main Line below Nawalapitiya and also on Kurunegala and Matale Branches, 16 cents per ton per mile Main Line above Nawalapitiya.)\*

Ammonia, sulphate of, for manure	Jungle posts (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26)
Asphalte	Lead ore
Ashes, coal	Lead for packing tea (see clause 35, page 26)
Ballast	Lime, slaked
Barley for brewing	Lime, unslaked
Beer, locally brewed, for export (owner's risk)	Lime, sulphate of limestone
Bitumen	Manures
Block tin (if certified for tea packing, see clause 35, page 26)	Marble, rough
Boundary stones	Nails, if certified for tea packing (see clause 35, page 26)
Bones for manure	Ores
Bricks, common	Plumbago
Bricks, fire	Poonac for manure
Cabook	Porter, in casks, locally-brewed, for export (owner's risk)
Carbolized powder for manure	Powder, carbolized
Cement	Purpuline for manure
Chairs, iron (railway)	Quartz
Chalk for agricultural purposes	Rails (see clause 39, page 26)
Charcoal	Road metal
Chinaaware, broken	Salt, rock
Chunam	Salt for manure
Cinders	Saltpetre, for manure
Clay	Sand
Coffee chaff	Sawdust
Coir dust	Scenery, theatrical, packed in cases
Coke	Seaweed
Compost	Shooks for tea packing (see clause 35, page 26)
Coral for building	Slag
Fire bricks	Slates, roofing
Fire clay	Solder (if certified for tea packing, see clause 35, page 26)
Firewood	Staves for brewers
Flints	Stones, wrought, for building purposes
Fuel, patent	Stones, rough
Glass, broken	Sulphate of ammonia (for manure)
Gravel	Sulphur
Guano	Tea lead (see clause 35, page 26)
Hooping iron for tea chests (if certified for tea packing, see clause 35, page 26)	Tea shooks (see clause 35, page 26)
Iron, pig or ore	Tiles for building purposes
Iron, railway rails (see clause 39, page 26)	Turf
Iron railway spikes or chairs	Wood, jungle posts (see clauses 37 and 39, page 26)
Iron, scrap	Zinc ore
Iron nails (if certified for tea packing, see clause 35, page 26)	

\* Tea packing is conveyed over the Main Line at the same rate above as below Nawalapitiya.

*Articles other than Dangerous Articles which are accepted for conveyance at Owner's Risk only, and for which a special form of Consignment Note is required.*

Aerated waters	Glass plate
Ale or beer in casks*	Glassware including tiles
Animals, stuffed	Glass windows
Arrack in casks and bottles	Grass
Artichokes	Gravestones
Bandakka	Green peas, fresh
Barometers	Green tea leaf
Beads, glass	Grenades, hand
Beans, broad	Guavas
Beans, French	Hats and caps
Beer in casks	Ice
Bells	Instruments, scientific and surgical
Beetroot	Jakfruits
Betel leaves	Jamboo
Bhang	Jambola
Bilimbi	Japanware
Billiard and bagatelle tables and slates	Kale
Bird cages	Kankun
Birds and animals, stuffed	Karawila
Bonnets	King-cocoanuts in bunches
Bottles	Knol-khol
Breadfruit	Kon
Brinjals	Lamps and lanterns
Brussel sprouts	Leeks
Bulky articles (see clause 39, page 26)	Lemonade in bottles
Cabbages	Lemons and limes
Cadjans	Lettuce
Cadjunuts	Levels, spirit
Carrots	Litho stones
Castings	Magic lanterns
Cauliflowers	Mana grass
Castor oil	Mangoes
Celery	Mangosteens
Chairs, furniture	Marble, polished or wrought
Chalk, prepared	Marjoram
Chandeliers	Melons
Chatties and earthenware pots	Millinery
Chillies, green	Mint
Chinaware	Mineral waters
Cider in casks	Mirrors, glass
Citronella oil	Models
Clocks	Mora
Cocconut plants	Moss
Cocconut oil	Murunga
Cordials in jars, bottles, and casks	Musical instruments
Crockery	Nelika
Cucumbers	Oil, castor
Custard apples	Oil, citronella
Cuttings (plant)	Oil, cocconut
Decorations, madu and fern branches	Oil, gingelly
Deer heads	Oil, linseed
Drain pipes	Opium
Drawings	Oranges
Earthenware	Organs
Eggs	Ornaments
Enamelware	Oysters, fresh
Endive	Paintings or drawings
Engravings	Papawa
Figures and ornaments	Papier maché goods
Filters	Parsley
Fish, fresh	Parsnips
Flowers	Peas (green)
Frames, picture	Perfumery
Fruits, fresh	Photographic apparatus
Furniture unpacked	Pianos packed in cases
Galvanic batteries	Pictures
Glass mirrors	Pineapples

Plants in bundles  
 Plantains  
 Plants  
 Platedware  
 Plate glass  
 Pomegranates  
 Pompelmeous  
 Porter in casks  
 Pumpkins  
 Quicksilver  
 Radishes  
 Rain-gauges  
 Rambattams  
 Rhubarb  
 Sage  
 Salad  
 Salsify  
 Screens, ornamental  
 Sewing machines  
 Shafting, unpacked  
 Shrubs, quicks, and trees  
 Silk  
 Slates, ornamental and billiard  
 Slimeapples  
 Snake-gourds  
 Sodawater in bottles  
 Soldering fluid  
 Sorrel  
 Sour-sops  
 Spinach  
 Spirits in casks

Statuary  
 Stereotype casts  
 Tar in casks  
 Tea leaf  
 Telephone apparatus  
 Theodolites  
 Thermometers  
 Thyme  
 Tiles, glass, ornamental or building  
 Tomatoes  
 Tonic water in bottles  
 Toys  
 Tree tomatoes  
 Turnips  
 Typewriters  
 Urinals, earthenware  
 Vegetables, fresh  
 Vegetable marrows  
 Velvet tamarinds  
 Veraloo, or native olives  
 Vinegar in casks  
 Water, aerated or mineral, in glass or  
 stone bottles packed in cases or casks  
 Watercress  
 Wattakka pumpkins  
 Wattedkollu  
 Wearing apparel  
 Wine in casks or bottles  
 Woodapples  
 Yeast

W. T. PEARCE,

*General Manager.*

*General Manager's Office,  
 Colombo, September 26, 1899.*