



Ceylon Government Gazette

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and General Government Notifications.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

PART V.—Mercantile, Marine, Municipal, Local, &c.

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Part I.—Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, &c.

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901.”

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 19 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may for any town, place, district, or province of this Island from time to time make such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance; and it was thereby further enacted that by-laws made under the said sub-section might provide among other things for the matters therein specified :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section (1) of section 19 of the above-named Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, have made the following by-laws for the town of Nuwara Eliya, in the Central Province, within the limits set out and defined in the schedule hereto.

Given at Kandy, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Five.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

I.—Limits of the Town of Nuwara Eliya.

North-West.—Along the north-west boundary of title plans 73,338 and 73,339 at the Kodigaha gap.

North-East and North.—Along the north-east and northern boundaries of private property till it reaches Talagala-oya, up the right bank of that stream and western edge of the reservoir of the waterworks to the point where the stream enters the reservoir, from that point straight to the waterfall at the north-west corner of Lover's Leap estate.

East and North-East.—Along the eastern boundary of the military reserve till it reaches the boundary of title plan 87,650, along the northern and eastern boundaries of title plan 87,650 and production of the eastern boundary of that title plan till it touches the edge of the Barrack Plain reservoir, along the north-east edge of reservoir to the dam, along the top of the dam and its direction produced in a straight line until it reaches a point 66 feet from the centre of the Moon Plains road and on the outer side of that road.

East and South-East.—From the point last mentioned along a line 66 feet distant from and parallel to the centre of the Moon Plains road on its outer side for a distance of 27 chains along this line as far as the patana, and then due south across the stream to the edge of the forest, thence south and east along the forest to the extreme south-east corner of the tongue of patana which comprises the new rifle range. From this corner in a direct south-westerly line to the north-east corner of title plan 78,049, then following the south-east boundary of title plan 78,049 to the main road from Nuwara Eliya to Badulla, across the road in a direct line to the south-east corner of the wire from enclosing Baker's Farm private lands, then following the wire fence to include Baker's Farm as far as Baker's Farm triangulation station.

South.—From this point in a direct line to the Gregory lake dam, thence down the course of Nanu-oya to Blackpool.

South-West.—From Blackpool straight to One Tree Hill triangulation station, thence along the top of ridge overlooking Nuwara Eliya to a point due west of Queen's Cottage, from that point straight to Kikilimana triangulation station, thence straight to the north-west corner of title plan 73,338.

II.—Beyond the Limits of the Town of Nuwara Eliya and along the High Roads.

From Nuwara Eliya to Gampola, Craigie Lea to Hatton, Tillicoultry to Eilden Hall, Caledonia gap to Railway Gorge $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (or so much as lies within the limits of the Central Province) of the road from Nuwara Eliya to Badulla.

By-laws for Licensed Vehicles.

1. The proper authority may from time to time appoint and remove Inspectors of Carriages and Coaches, and it shall be the duty of such Inspectors to report to the proper authority on the condition of carriages and coaches plying on the lines of road for which they are appointed. The Inspectors' reports shall be forwarded at such time as the proper authority may appoint, and the proper authority may call for a special report at any time.

2. The report of an Inspector of Carriages and Coaches shall include a distinct reference to the number painted on the carriage or coach; a description of the condition of the carriage or coach; the condition of the horses or other animals used for drawing the carriage or coach; the height (approximately) of the horse or horses; the condition of the harness; the condition of the notifications to the public, which, under these by-laws should be apparent and legible on such carriage or coach.

3. It shall be lawful for an Inspector so appointed within his jurisdiction to enter upon any premises used as carriage or coach stables in any town, or along any line of road on which carriages or coaches are licensed to ply, and to call upon the person in charge of such stables to produce for his inspection the license for such carriages or coaches as may be there, and the horses and harness kept in such stables for the use of the same, and any person in charge of such stables not giving such Inspector all reasonable assistance at such inspection shall be guilty of an offence.

4. No carriage or coach shall be licensed under the provisions of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," unless an Inspector has first certified that it is in all respects fit and safe to be used for passengers, and that the requirements of the said Ordinance and of these by-laws have been complied with.

5. The Inspector shall, when furnishing such certificate, specify the number of passengers which such carriage or coach should be permitted to carry.
6. It shall be the duty of every owner of a carriage or coach, before applying for a certificate, to notify his intention of doing so to the proper authority, who shall enter the name of the applicant and the number assigned to him in a register, and return to the applicant his notification, having endorsed thereon in letters and figures the number which the vehicle is to bear. This endorsement shall be signed by some one authorized by the proper authority.
7. Before a carriage or coach is produced to the Inspector to be inspected with a view to obtaining a certificate, such carriage or coach shall be conspicuously marked with the number (which shall be one of a progressive series) obtained from the proper authority in the manner laid down in rule 6 above. This number shall be not less than four inches in diameter, and shall be painted on each of the two sides of the carriage or coach, and no two carriages or coaches licensed by the same authority shall bear the same number.
8. A copy of the license issued by the proper authority properly framed and glazed to protect the same from the weather shall be fixed in a conspicuous place on each carriage or coach.
9. A notice stating the number of passengers (including the driver and other attendants) which the carriage or coach is licensed to carry shall be exposed in a conspicuous part of each carriage or coach. This notice shall be kept clean and legible, being renewed from time to time if necessary. No carriage or coach shall carry a greater number of persons than is permitted by the license, nor shall the driver at any time refuse to carry the full number of passengers.
10. When an Inspector refuses to grant the certificate mentioned in by-law No. 4, he shall report in writing to the proper authority his reasons for such refusal, and shall at the same time furnish the applicant with a copy of his report so as to enable the applicant to make good the deficiencies on account of which the certificate was refused.
11. No owner of any licensed carriage or coach shall use, or allow to be used, any animal for drawing the same, or any harness or other apparatus in connection therewith, unless such animal, apparatus, or harness shall be in a fit condition to be so used, regard being had to the safety of the passengers and the humane treatment of the animal.
12. Both the proprietors and the drivers of vehicles shall be responsible when the horses or equipment of their carriages or coaches are deficient in terms of these by-laws; when passengers in excess of the number allowed by the license are carried in any carriage or coach; when animals unfit to draw carriages or coaches are used; or when animals attached to a carriage or coach driven by them are cruelly treated. Any person who enters a carriage or coach which already contains the full number of persons such carriage or coach is licensed to carry shall be guilty of a breach of these by-laws, and shall be punishable accordingly.
13. The proper authority shall require proof of the efficiency of all drivers of licensed vehicles. On such proof being furnished to his satisfaction he shall issue a license to such driver, and shall register such license in a book to be kept for that purpose. No one but a licensed driver shall drive or be in charge of any licensed vehicle.
14. It shall be the duty of every Inspector to file a prosecution against both the driver and the proprietor of any carriage or coach for any offence or breach of these by-laws coming under his notice, and to prosecute such charge to final judgment.
15. Both the proprietor and the driver shall be held to have committed an offence if any number, notice, or writing required by these by-laws to be exhibited in any part of any carriage or coach is obliterated, removed, or altered.
16. Each passenger travelling by a licensed coach shall be permitted to carry luggage not exceeding 28 lb. in weight, and in all cases in which any excess above 28 lb. of luggage for each passenger is carried there shall be fewer passengers carried in proportion of one passenger for each hundredweight of excess luggage. Bags of grain or other goods shall not in any case be carried by a licensed coach, except on the conditions last afore-mentioned.
17. It shall be the duty of all proprietors of coaches to register at the office of the proper authority their agents at the various coach offices on the line and to register all their coach drivers, giving the names and addresses of such agents and coach drivers in full.
18. No motor car or other vehicle propelled by steam, electricity, or other motive power shall be driven at a pace which, having regard to the traffic and other conditions of the place where it is driven, is dangerous to the public. Nor shall any person drive such a vehicle unless he holds a certificate of competency from the proper authority.
19. The proper authority shall classify all licensed vehicles other than coaches, carts, hackeries, and jinrickshas into first and second class vehicles, and shall determine with regard to each vehicle the number of passengers which it may carry. The proper authority shall cause to be entered on the license of each vehicle the class to which it belongs and the number of passengers which it is licensed to carry.
20. The class of each licensed carriage and the number of persons which it is licensed to carry shall be painted in a conspicuous part on the outside of such carriage, and shall at all times be plainly and distinctly visible and legible.
21. The owner or driver of any carriage licensed for hire shall not permit the same to ply for hire (except as hereinafter provided) but from an appointed stand.
22. Public stands for licensed carriages shall be appointed in the following place, viz. :—
- Opposite the Nuwara Eliya Railway Station.
23. When such public stands shall be appointed, the proper authority shall cause due notice thereof to be given in such public manner as to him may seem fit that the same will be opened for public use on a date to be fixed in the said notice, and no carriage licensed for hire shall ply for hire from that date except from one of such stands or from the owner's residence or place of business.
24. After every fourth carriage in every stand there shall be left a space of at least eight feet for passengers on foot to pass through.

25. Every carriage on its arrival at any public stand shall be drawn to the end of and be the last of the rank of any carriages already occupying such stand, and at every stand all carriages shall be arranged only in single rank.

26. The driver of every licensed carriage used for the conveyance of passengers shall remain in charge of it so long as it is drawn up at any stand.

27. Rates and fares for goods and passengers, as well for time as distance, shall be chargeable according to the following scale, which shall be legibly printed or inscribed on a card or plate and affixed inside in some conspicuous part of every licensed carriage plying for hire during all the time the carriage shall ply or be used for hire.

28. The owner or driver of any licensed carriage shall be bound and compelled at all times to let their carriages for hire, whether the same be on the stand or at the residence or place of business of the owner, to any person applying for the same, unless the carriage, or the harness, or the horse used in drawing the same shall be unfit for use, or unless he has some other like reasonable cause for refusing; provided, however, that any person applying for a carriage shall, upon demand made, immediately and before the carriage is used, pay to the owner or driver the fare authorized by law. Provided, however, that in the case of single horse carriages no horse drawing any such carriage shall be compelled to travel more than 12 miles between 6.30 A.M. and 7 P.M., and in the case of double horse carriages that the horses shall not be compelled to travel more than 20 miles between 6.30 A.M. and 7 P.M.

29. No licensed carriage which is unsafe or in bad repair or otherwise unfit for the accommodation and convenience of passengers shall be admitted into any public stand.

30. No driver of any licensed carriage shall suffer the same to stand or loiter in any street, or alongside of any other carriage, except for the purpose of setting down or taking up any passengers, nor shall he obstruct the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person, or wilfully prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of any other licensed carriage from taking a fare.

31. No carriage which shall be let for hire on special agreement shall be subject to the operation of these by-laws during the term of engagement.

32. Every driver of a licensed carriage shall wear a jacket or coat, and shall carry a badge, such badge to be provided by the proper authority, and to bear the number of the driver's license.

33. The proprietor shall be guilty of an offence if any of the following portions of the equipment of a carriage or coach for which an Inspector's certificate has been obtained is placed on another carriage or coach with a view of obtaining a certificate therefor, viz.:

The lamps.	The cushions.
The glazed copy of the license.	The tent or covering.

34. No person shall leave or permit to be left on any public road or street any licensed vehicle without the oxen, horses, or other animals being yoked or harnessed thereto, unless such vehicle shall have accidentally broken down there; and in case of such accident, for a longer time than may be necessary for its removal. This rule will not be enforced until proper halting places are established.

35. In case of any property being left in any licensed vehicle by any person who may have hired or been carried in the same, the owner or driver of such vehicle shall, within twelve hours after such property shall have been found in such vehicle, take the same or cause it to be taken, in the state in which it was found, to the nearest police station to be there deposited for reclamation; and the owner or driver delivering such property or causing the same to be delivered shall be entitled to a remuneration not exceeding one rupee payable by the owner of such property (if the same does not consist of jewellery) before the same is allowed to be removed. If, however, the property found consist of jewellery, the owner thereof shall pay to the owner or driver a fee or remuneration not exceeding ten rupees.

If the property so found in any such vehicle and deposited in the nearest police station shall not be claimed by the true owner thereof within one month of such deposit, the said property shall be sold by public auction, after due notice of such intended sale in one or more of the local papers, and the proceeds of such sale, less expenses incurred in and about the publication of such sale, shall go to the general revenue.

SCALE OF RATES AND FARES.

CARRIAGE HIRE.

I.—By Time.

	For a Carriage drawn	
	by One Horse.	by Two Horses.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
From 6.30 A.M. to 7 P.M. ...	6 50	10 0
From 6.30 A.M. to 12 noon or from 12 noon to 7 P.M. ...	3 50	6 0
For one hour or part ...	1 50	2 0
For the second hour or part ...	1 0	1 50
For every subsequent hour or part ...	0 75	1 0
Between the hours of 7 P.M. and 6.30 A.M. the rates to be increased by one-fourth.		

II.—Special Rates for Drives in Nuwara Eliya.

	Rs. c.
Round the Moon Plains	} To convey not more than 3 passengers Each additional passenger 1 50
To Ramboda Pass and back	
To Maragastota and back or round the lake	
For each of the above drives one hour's detention is allowed. If detained over one hour, Re. 1 will be charged for each hour in excess.	
Two children under five years to count as one passenger. Infants in arms free.	

Fares to and from the Railway Station.

Fares per seat in the coach between the railway station and the hotels and the clubs (within a radius of one mile) from the station:—

	Rs.	c.
Per seat during the day	0	50
Per seat during the night	0	75

Private carriages between the railway station and private residences (and *vice versa*) per half hour within one mile radius from the station—

	Rs.	c.
One horse carriage	1	0 for 2 passengers
Two horse carriage	1	50 for 3 passengers
Each passenger in excess to pay	0	50

Between the hours of 7 P.M. and 6.30 A.M. the rates to be increased by one-fourth.

III.—By Distance.

Beyond the limits of the town of Nuwara Eliya and along the high roads:—From Nuwara Eliya to Gampola, Craigie Lea to Hatton, Tillicoultry to Eildon Hall, Caledonia Gap to Railway Gorge, 4½ miles (or so much as lies within the limits of the Central Province) of the road from Nuwara Eliya to Badulla:—

For a carriage drawn by two horses conveying not more than four passengers, Re. 1 per mile, or part of a mile, the rates to be increased by one-fourth for each additional passenger.

For the return journey 50 cents per mile or part of a mile, provided the departure on the return takes place on the same day, or within twelve hours after the arrival at the journey's end. For distances of 20 miles or over, the return journey cannot be performed on the same day.

Between the hours of 7 P.M. and 6.30 A.M. the rates to be increased by one-fourth.

The above rates are exclusive of tolls, which must be paid by the hirer while he uses the carriage.

Two children under five years to count as one passenger. Infants in arms free. For each seat paid for 28 lb. of luggage to be carried free of charge.

IV.—Special Rates from Nuwara Eliya to Nanu-oya, Hakgala, and Kandapola.

To Hakgala and back. To convey not more than three passengers	Rs.	c.
For each additional passenger	6	0
For each additional passenger	2	0

Allowing two hours at the gardens. If detained over two hours, Re. 1 will be charged for each hour in excess.

For each seat paid for 28 lb. of luggage to be carried free of charge.

To or from Nanu-oya. To convey not more than three passengers	5	0
To or from Nanu-oya. To convey not more than four or five passengers	8	0
For each additional passenger	2	0

For each seat paid for 28 lb. of luggage to be carried free of charge.

To Kandapola and back. To convey not more than three passengers	6	0
For each additional passenger	2	0

One hour's detention is allowed. If detained over one hour, Re. 1 will be charged for each hour in excess.

For each seat paid for 28 lb. of luggage to be carried free of charge.

Two children under five years to count as one passenger.

Infants in arms free. Between the hours of 7 P.M. and 6.30 A.M. the above rates to be increased by one-fourth.

*JINRICKSHA HIRE.**By Time in Town.*

	Rs.	c.
For one hour, or from place to place within one hour (1 cooly)	0	50
Do. do. (2 coolies)	0	75
Every additional hour, or part of an hour (1 cooly)	0	25
Do. do. (2 coolies)	0	37½

The above rates to be increased by one-fourth if hired between the hours of 7 P.M. and 6 A.M.

Special Rates.

	Rs.	c.
To Hakgala and back (2 coolies)	3	0
To Nanu-oya (1 cooly)	1	25
Do. (2 coolies)	1	75
From Nanu-oya (2 coolies)	1	75
To Ramboda Pass and back (2 coolies)	1	50
Round the Moon Plains (2 coolies)	2	0
Round the lake (2 coolies)	2	0

The above rates to be increased by one-fourth if hired between the hours of 7 P.M. and 6 A.M.

By Distance.

For other than the above-mentioned journeys:—Where one cooly could do the journey, 25 cents per mile or part of a mile.

Where two coolies are necessary, 37½ cents per mile, or part of a mile. The return journey if performed within six hours after arrival at termination shall be charged at half the above rates. The above rates are exclusive of tolls, which must be paid by the hirer while he uses the ricksha.

The above rates to be increased by one-fourth if hired between the hours of 7 P.M. and 6 A.M.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901.”

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 19 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may for any town, place, district, or province of this Island from time to time make such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance, and it was thereby further enacted that by-laws made under the said sub-section might provide among other things for the matters therein specified :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said sub-section (1) of section 19 of the above named Ordinance and with the advice aforesaid, have made the following by-laws for the Local Board of Anuradhapura, in the District of Anuradhapura, of the North-Central Province, within the limits set out and defined in the schedule hereto.

Given at Kandy, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Five.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

Limits of the Local Board, Anuradhapura.

North.—The Outer Circular road from the 2nd milepost to the north-eastern corner of Jetawanarama, and thence a line drawn eastwards across the Malwatu-oya to the junction of the Rambewa and MacBride roads.

East.—From the junction of the Rambewa and the MacBride roads, along the MacBride road to its junction with the Anuradhapura-Matale road, thence along the Anuradhapura-Matale road to the point where it intersects the Nuwarawewa bund, and thence along the Nuwarawewa bund as far as the ancient spill of the Nuwarawewa, thence a line drawn due west to the Malwatu-oya, thence along the Malwatu-oya to a point due east of the eastern extremity of the bund of Alankulama tank.

South.—From the southern extremity of the eastern boundary on the Malwatu-oya a line drawn due west to the eastern extremity of the bund of Alankulama tank, and thence a line due west from the western extremity of that bund to the Anuradhapura-Kurunegala road, thence a line north-west to the southern extremity of the bund of Potanegama tank.

West.—The bund of Potanegama tank, thence a line due north from the northern extremity of the bund of Potanegama tank to the bund of Tissawewa, thence along the Tissawewa bund to its junction with the Anuradhapura-Puttalam road, thence along the Anuradhapura-Puttalam road to the 45th milepost, thence a line due north to meet the Outer Circular road, thence along the Outer Circular road as far as the 2nd milepost.

By-laws for Licensed Vehicles.

1. The proper authority may from time to time appoint and remove Inspectors of Carriages and Coaches, and it shall be the duty of such Inspectors to report to the proper authority on the condition of carriages and coaches plying on the lines of roads for which they are appointed. The Inspectors' reports shall be forwarded at such time as the proper authority may appoint, and the proper authority may call for a special report at any time.

2. The report of an Inspector of Carriages and Coaches shall include a distinct reference to the number painted on the carriage or coach ; a description of the condition of the carriage or coach ; the condition of the horses or other animals used for drawing the carriage or coach ; the height (approximately) of the horse or horses ; the condition of the harness ; the condition of the notifications to the public, which, under these by-laws, should be apparent and legible on such carriage or coach.

3. It shall be lawful for an Inspector so appointed within his jurisdiction to enter upon any premises used as carriage or coach stables in any town, or along any line of road on which carriages or coaches are licensed to ply, and to call upon the person in charge of such stables to produce for his inspection the license for such carriages or coaches as may be there, and the horses and harness kept in such stables for the use of the same, and any person in charge of such stables not giving such Inspector all reasonable assistance at such inspection shall be guilty of an offence.

4. No carriage or coach shall be licensed under the provisions of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” unless an Inspector has first certified that it is in all respects fit and safe to be used for passengers, and that the requirements of the said Ordinance and of these by-laws have been complied with.

5. The Inspector shall, when furnishing such certificate, specify the number of passengers which such carriage or coach should be permitted to carry.

6. It shall be the duty of every owner of a carriage or coach, before applying for a certificate, to notify his intention of doing so to the proper authority, who shall enter the name of the applicant and the number assigned to him in a register, and return to the applicant his notification, having endorsed thereon in letters and figures the number which the vehicle is to bear. This endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary of the Local Board.

7. Before a carriage or coach is produced to the Inspector to be inspected with a view to obtaining a certificate, such carriage or coach shall be conspicuously marked with the number (which shall be one of a progressive series) obtained from the proper authority in the manner laid down in rule 6 above. This number shall be not less than four inches in diameter, and shall be painted on each of the two sides of the carriage or coach, and no two carriages or coaches licensed by the same authority shall bear the same number.

8. A copy of the license issued by the proper authority properly framed and glazed to protect the same from the weather shall be fixed in a conspicuous place on each carriage or coach.

9. A notice stating the number of passengers (including the driver and other attendants) which the carriage or coach is licensed to carry shall be exposed in a conspicuous part of each carriage or coach. This notice shall be kept clean and legible, being renewed from time to time if necessary. No carriage or coach shall carry a greater number of persons than is permitted by the license, nor shall the driver at any time refuse to carry the full number of passengers.

10. When an Inspector refuses to grant the certificate mentioned in by-law No. 4, he shall report in writing to the proper authority his reasons for such refusal, and shall at the same time furnish the applicant with a copy of his report, so as to enable the applicant to make good the deficiencies on account of which the certificate was refused.

11. No owner of any licensed carriage or coach shall use or allow to be used any animal for drawing the same, or any harness or other apparatus in connection therewith, unless such animal, apparatus, or harness shall be in a fit condition to be so used, regard being had to the safety of the passengers and the humane treatment of the animal.

12. Both the proprietors and the drivers of vehicles shall be responsible when the horses or equipment of their carriages or coaches are deficient in terms of these by-laws, when passengers in excess of the number allowed by the license are carried in any carriage or coach, when animals unfit to draw carriages or coaches are used, or when animals attached to a carriage or coach driven by them are cruelly treated. Any person who enters a carriage or coach which already contains the full number of persons such carriage or coach is licensed to carry shall be guilty of a breach of these by-laws, and shall be punishable accordingly.

13. The proper authority shall require proof of the efficiency of all drivers of licensed vehicles. On such proof being furnished to his satisfaction he shall issue a license to such driver, and shall register such license in a book to be kept for that purpose. No one but a licensed driver shall drive or be in charge of any licensed vehicle.

14. It shall be the duty of every Inspector to file a prosecution against both the driver and the proprietor of any carriage or coach for any offence or breach of these by-laws coming under his notice, and to prosecute such charge to final judgment.

15. Both the proprietor and the driver shall be held to have committed an offence if any number, notice, or writing required by these by-laws to be exhibited in any part of any carriage or coach is obliterated, removed, or altered.

16. Each passenger travelling by a licensed coach shall be permitted to carry luggage not exceeding 28 lb. in weight, and in all cases in which any excess above 28 lb. of luggage for each passenger is carried there shall be fewer passengers carried in proportion of one passenger for each hundredweight of excess luggage. Bags of grain or other goods shall not in any case be carried by a licensed coach except on the conditions last aforementioned.

17. It shall be the duty of all proprietors of coaches to register at the office of the proper authority their agents at the various coach offices on the line and to register all their coach drivers, giving the names and addresses of such agents and coach drivers in full.

18. No motor car or other vehicle propelled by steam, electricity, or other motive power shall be driven at a pace which, having regard to the traffic and other conditions of the place where it is driven, is dangerous to the public. Nor shall any person drive such a vehicle unless he holds a certificate of competency from the proper authority.

19. The proper authority shall classify all licensed vehicles other than coaches, carts, hackeries, and jinrickshas into first and second class vehicles, and shall determine with regard to each vehicle the number of passengers which it may carry. The proper authority shall cause to be entered on the license of each vehicle the class to which it belongs and the number of passengers which it is licensed to carry.

20. The class of each licensed carriage and the number of persons which it is licensed to carry shall be painted in a conspicuous part on the outside of such carriage, and shall at all times be plainly and distinctly visible and legible.

21. The owner or driver of any carriage licensed for hire shall not permit the same to ply for hire (except as hereinafter provided) but from an appointed stand.

22. Public stands for licensed carriages shall be appointed at the places specified in Schedule A annexed hereto.

23. When such public stand shall be appointed, the proper authority shall cause due notice thereof to be given in such public manner as to him may seem fit that the same will be opened for public use on a date to be fixed in the said notice, and no carriage licensed for hire shall ply for hire from that date except from one of such stands or from the owner's residence or place of business.

24. After every fourth carriage in every stand there shall be left a space of at least eight feet for passengers on foot to pass through.

25. Every carriage on its arrival at any public stand shall be drawn to the end of and be the last of the rank of any carriages already occupying such stand, and at every stand all carriages shall be arranged only in single rank.

26. All licensed carriages plying for hire (unless previously engaged or as hereinafter excepted) shall be driven up to the public stands at 6.30 A.M., and shall stand for hire till 7 P.M., except during a reasonable interval for rest, and the driver of every licensed carriage used for the conveyance of passengers shall remain in charge of it so long as it is drawn up at any stand.

27. Rates and fares for goods and passengers, as well for time as distance, shall be chargeable according to the scale specified in Schedule B annexed hereto, which shall be legibly printed or inscribed on a card or plate and affixed inside in some conspicuous part of every licensed carriage plying for hire during all the time the carriage shall ply or be used for hire.

28. The owner or driver of any licensed carriage shall be bound and compelled at all times to let their carriages for hire, whether the same be on the stand or at the residence or place of business of the owner, to any person applying for the same, unless the carriage or the harness or the horse used in drawing the same shall be unfit for use, or unless he has some other like reasonable cause for refusing; provided, however, that any person applying for a carriage shall, upon demand made, immediately and before the carriage is used, pay to the owner or driver the fare authorized by law. Provided, however, that no horse drawing any such carriage shall be compelled to travel more than 12 miles between 6.30 A.M. and 7 P.M.

29. No person shall let to hire or take into any public stand any licensed carriage which is unsafe or in bad repair or otherwise unfit for the accommodation and convenience of the passengers.

30. No driver of any licensed carriage shall suffer the same to stand or loiter in any street, or alongside of any other carriage, except for the purpose of setting down or taking up any passengers, nor shall he obstruct the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person, or wilfully prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of any other licensed carriage from taking a fare.

31. No carriage which shall be let for hire on special agreement shall be subject to the operation of these by-laws during the term of agreement.

32. Every driver of a licensed carriage shall wear a jacket or coat, and shall carry a badge, such badge to be provided by the proper authority, and to bear the number of the driver's license.

33. The proprietor shall be guilty of an offence if any of the following portions of the equipment of a carriage or coach for which an Inspector's certificate has been obtained is placed on another carriage or coach with a view of obtaining a certificate therefor, viz. :—

The lamps.	The cushions.
The glazed copy of the by-laws	The tent or covering.

34. No person shall leave or permit to be left on any public road or street any licensed vehicle without the oxen, horses, or other animals being yoked or harnessed thereto, unless such vehicle shall have accidentally broken down there, and, in case of such accident, for a longer time than may be necessary for its removal. This rule will not be enforced until proper halting places are established.

35. In case of any property being left in any licensed vehicle by any person who may have hired or been carried in the same, the owner or driver of such vehicle shall, within twelve hours after such property shall have been found in such vehicle, take the same or cause it to be taken, in the state in which it was found, to the nearest police station, to be there deposited for reclamation; and the owner or driver delivering such property or causing the same to be delivered shall be entitled to a remuneration of 25 cents, payable by the owner of such property (if the same does not consist of jewellery) before the same is allowed to be removed. If, however, the property found consist of jewellery, the owner thereof shall pay to the owner or driver a fee or remuneration of one rupee.

If the property so found in any such vehicle and deposited in the nearest police station shall not be claimed by the true owner thereof within one month of such deposit, the said property shall be sold by public auction, after due notice of such intended sale in one or more of the local papers, and the proceeds of such sale, less expenses incurred in and about the publication of such sale, shall go to the general revenue.

SCHEDULE A.

- At the junction of the Kurunegala and Ayton roads.
- At the Railway station.

SCHEDULE B.

Coach Fares.

Stations.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Whole Coach.
	Europeans, Advocates, and Doctors.	Burghers, Proctors, Mudaliyars, and Traders.	Coolies and Ordinary Natives.	For three passengers only.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Anuradhpura to—				
Madawachchiya	... 3 40	... 2 55	... 1 70	... —
Vavuniya...	... 6 60	... 4 95	... 3 40	... —
Rambakkulam	... 8 60	... 6 45	... 4 40	... —
Kanagarayankulam	... 10 60	... 7 95	... 5 40	... —
Mankulam	... 12 40	... 9 30	... 6 10	... —
Panikkankulam	... 13 20	... 9 90	... 6 50	... —
Eranamadu	... 15 40	... 11 55	... 7 70	... —
Elephant Pass	... 17 80	... 12 35	... 8 90	... —
Pallai ...	... 20 0	... 14 0	... 9 0	... 60 0
Mileage ...	... 0 20	... 0 15	... 0 10	... —

Scale of Carriage Rates and Fares.

<i>For Carriages.</i>	First Class.		Second Class.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
6 A.M. to 7.30 P.M. ...	4	0	3	0
Six consecutive hours... ..	2	0	1	50
Half an hour	0	50	0	40
One hour	1	0	0	75
Every further hour	0	25	0	20

2 horses (*i.e.*, a pair) half as much again as above.
 Outside Local Board limits 50 cents a mile.
 7.30 P.M. to 6 A.M. one third extra.

<i>For Hackeries.</i>		Rs.	c.
Per hour ... ..	...	0	25
Per mile ... ..	...	0	8
Per mile outside Local Board limits ... ..	...	0	10

7 P.M. to 6 A.M. one-fourth extra.

<i>For Jinrickshas.</i>		Rs.	c.
First half hour ... ..	...	0	25
First hour ... ..	...	0	35
Every additional half hour ... ..	...	0	10

7.30 P.M. to 6 A.M. one third extra.
 Coach fare between railway station and any point within the boundaries mentioned below. For a single journey 50 cents.

Boundaries.

On the Matale road, Malwatu-oya bridge.
 On the Sacred road, the junction with Inner Circular.
 On Bassawakulam road, Tank Guardian's bungalow.
 On Arippu road, Archæological Commissioner's bungalow.
 On Puttalam road, junction with Tissawewa bund.
 On Kurunegala road, 1st milepost.

APPOINTMENTS. &c.. BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 20 of 1905.

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

Mr. H. W. CODRINGTON to act in the office of Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Eastern Province; Additional Police Magistrate, Batticaloa; Assistant Superintendent of the Prison at Batticaloa; and Assistant Collector of Customs, Batticaloa, with effect from January 25, 1905, until further orders.

Mr. C. A. LABROOY to be Additional District Judge, Kandy, for February 6, 1905.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
 Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.
 Colombo, January 25, 1905.

No. 21 of 1905.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments in the Ceylon Volunteer Force:—

To be Second Lieutenants, C. L. I.

Mr. JORONIS WILLIAM CHARLES DE SOYSA.
 Mr. CHARLES PETER DE SILVA.
 Mr. SAMUEL ALGERNON MARTIN.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
 Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.
 Colombo, January 24, 1905.

No. 22 of 1905.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. J. SMALE to be a Visitor to the Balangoda Hospital in place of Mr. C. J. MARZETTI, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
 Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, January 24, 1905.

No. 23 of 1905.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. E. J. KUMBALWELA to be an Inquirer for the Kumbalwella korale in Yatikinda division.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
 Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, January 25, 1905.

APPOINTMENTS. &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. E. T. MILLINGTON to be Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar of the Matara District in the Southern Province with effect from January 25, 1905. His office will be at the Matara Kachcheri.

Mr. H. DE COSTE, Head Clerk, Land Registry, Chilaw, to act as Registrar of Lands for the North-Western Province, holding office at Chilaw, from January 26, 1905, during the absence from the station of the Registrar, Mr. J. E. A. ADHIHETTY.

Mr. G. BASTIAN DE SILVA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Uda Bulatgama Ambagama Korale South Division No. 3 (excluding the portion included in the Local Board, Hatton-Dikoya) and as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Uda Bulatgama Ambagama Korale South Division No. 3, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, with effect from January 31, 1905. His office will be at Norwood in Uda Bulatgama.

Mr. D. D. JAYARATNA to be Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hatton-Dikoya Towns (within the Local Board limits) in the Kandy District of the Central Province with effect from January 31, 1905. His office will be at the Government Civil Hospital, Glencairn.

Dr. CHARLES E. VAN ROOYAN to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hatton and Dikoya Towns (within the Local Board limits) in the Kandy District of the Central Province with effect from January 31, 1905. His office will be at the Government Civil Hospital, Glencairn.

MARASINEA MUDIYANSELAGE MUDALIHAMU to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Udukaha Korale West Division and as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Dambadeni hatpattu division in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province for three months from February 1, 1905, during the absence of the Registrar, SETUNGA MUDIYANSELAGE UKKU BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Medagoda.

NAWARATNA TILAKA KULATUNGA MUDIYANSELAGE LOKU BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Madure korale division and as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Weudawili hatpattu in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province for twelve weeks from January 20, 1905, during the absence of the Registrar, T. B. DELWIPA, on leave. His office will be at Walawuwatta in Wegama.

DASSANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE ABAYAWARDANA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Uda pattu division and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Kukulukorale division of the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa with effect from February 1, 1905, *vice* D. M. MUDALEHAMU, resigned. His office will be at Alutwatta in Gangalagomuwa.

HARANKAHAVIDANELAGE PERIS APPUHAMI to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Kuruwiti korale division of the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, temporarily, with effect from February 1, 1905, *vice* H. V. UKKUHAMY, deceased. His office will be at Dikhenewatta in Kendangamuwa Pahalagama.

Mr. ARTHUR LIONEL GUNARATNA to be Registrar of Kandyan and General Marriages of Paranakuru korale division in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa with effect from February 1, 1905, *vice* Mr. A. F. GUNARATNA, transferred. His office will be at the Kegalla Kachcheri.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 25, 1905.

Colonial Secretary.

THE following appointments under sections 2 and 3 of the Ordinances Nos. 19 and 23 of 1900, respectively, are hereby notified:—

The Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed AGONIS PERERA DASSANAYAKA, Vidane Arachchi, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mattegoda division

and of Marriages of Udugaha pattu of Salpiti korale in the Colombo District of the Western Province for thirty days from January 16, 1905, *vice* D. C. W. GUNARATNA, dismissed. His office will be at Pallekotuwa in Wetara.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed J. A. SINGAPPULI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Katukurunda division and Registrar of Marriages of Talpe pattu division in the Galle District of the Southern Province for twenty-eight days from February 1, 1905, during the absence of the Registrar, D. P. W. DAHANAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at Pahalaweligodawatta at Katukurunda.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed DON NIKALAS DE SILVA ABAYWARDANE GUNASEKARA to act as Registrar of Marriages of Talpe pattu division in the Galle District of the Southern Province for six days from January 26, 1905, during the absence of the Registrar, CAROLIS DIAS JAYASUNDARA, on leave. His office will be at Balagewatta in Pilane.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed DISAN SAMARASIN GUNASEKARA to act as Registrar of Marriages of Magam pattu division in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province for one week from January 18, 1905, during the absence of the Registrar, ABRAHAM DE SILVA GUNAWARDANE, on leave. His office will be at Hambantota Police Court.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed Mr. A. P. FELDANO to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mannar Island division No. 2 in the Mannar District of the Northern Province for one week from January 17, 1905, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. J. S. CLEMENT, on leave. His office will be at Udaiyavalavu in Pesalai.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DON DIONIS WELLAPULI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Ranchagoda division and as Registrar of Marriages of the Kandaboda pattu division in the Matara District of the Southern Province for twelve days from January 20, 1905, during the absence of the Registrar, J. R. W. WELLAPULI. His office will be at Walawuwatta in Koramburuwana.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed WICKRAMASEKERA MAHADANGE DON JUWANIS, Vidane Arachchi of Dondra North to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Dondra division and as Registrar of Marriages of the Wellaboda pattu division in the Matara District of the Southern Province for thirty days from January 16, 1905, during the absence of the Registrar, D. C. W. MANAMPERY. His office will be at Kanattewatta in Dondra.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed WICKRAMANAYAKA PATHIRENNAHELAGE DIAS SINNO to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Anavulandan and Munnessaram pattus south of Deduruoya division and Registrar of General Marriages of Pitigal korale in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province for fifteen days from January 16, 1905, during the absence of the Registrar, PATABENDI KORALAGE JAYATUHAMI APPUHAMI, on leave. His office will be at Munnessaram.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed Mr. TIKIRI BANDA KEMPITIGE to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Paranakuru korale division in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa for January 19, 1905, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. A. L. GUNARATNA, on leave. His office will be at the Kegalla Kachcheri.

H. WHITE,
Registrar-General,
Colombo, January 25, 1905.

IT is hereby notified that the Registrar of Births and Deaths of Division No. 4 of the Colombo Municipality will with effect from February 1, 1905, hold his office at No. 38, New Moor street instead of No. 16, Kuruwe street.

H. WHITE,
Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, January 26, 1905.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday, the 8th February, 1905, at 2.30 P.M.

Council Chamber,
Colombo, January 27, 1905.

By order,

A. R. SLATER,
Clerk, Legislative Council.

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health and Improvement of Batticaloa has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 30 of "The Local Boards' Ordinances, 1898 and 1901," made and assessed for the year 1905, over and above the sum necessary for the maintenance of the police for the said town, a rate of two and one-half per centum on the annual value of all houses and buildings of any description, and of all lands and tenements whatsoever within the limits of the Local Board of Batticaloa, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid section.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 24, 1905.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified under section 22 of the Minute of January 24, 1903, relating to pensions, that the under-mentioned officer who is seconded for service will be allowed to count the period of his seconded service for pension purposes:—

Name.	Present Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Appointment.
N. A. Wickremesuriya	Native Clerk, Hambantota Kachcheri	Irrigation Clerk, Hambantota Kachcheri

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 25, 1905.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

THE following Order of His Majesty in Council, dated the 12th December, 1904, giving effect to the accession of the Kingdom of Sweden to the International Copyright Convention of 9th September, 1886, and to the Additional Act of Paris of 1896, as from the 1st of August, 1904, is published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 24, 1905.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Order in Council.

BERNE CONVENTION, 1886.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of December, 1904.

Present:

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS on the ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, a Convention (hereinafter called the Berne Convention) with respect to the protection to be given by way of copyright to the authors of literary and artistic works was concluded between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the foreign countries following, that is to say:—Belgium, Hayti, Switzerland, France, Italy, Germany, Spain, and Tunis:

And whereas on the fifth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the ratifications of the said Convention were duly exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the aforesaid countries:

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and made under the authority committed to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, Her Majesty was pleased to make provision for giving rights of copyright throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the authors of literary and artistic works first produced in any of the said foreign countries (therein referred to as the foreign countries of the Copyright Union) and otherwise giving effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the terms of the said Berne Convention, and an English translation of the said Convention was set out in the first schedule to the said Order in Council:

And whereas since the date of the said Order in Council the foreign countries following, namely, Luxemburg, Monaco, Montenegro, and Norway, have acceded to the said Berne Convention and by Orders in Council dated respectively the tenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the fifteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and made under the authority aforesaid, the provisions of the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, have been extended to the last-mentioned foreign countries respectively:

And whereas an Additional Act to the said Berne Convention was agreed upon between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the following foreign countries for the purpose of varying the provisions of the said Berne Convention, namely, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Luxemburg, Spain, Monaco, Tunis, France, and Montenegro, and the ratifications of the said Additional Act were on the ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the said foreign countries :

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and made under the authority aforesaid, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was pleased to make provision for varying the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and otherwise giving effect to the said Additional Act throughout Her Majesty's dominions so far as regards the foreign countries hereinbefore named as parties to the said Additional Act, and an English translation of the said Additional Act is set forth in the schedule to the Order in Council now in recital :

And whereas the Republic of Hayti having duly acceded to the said Additional Act the said Order in Council of the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, was by Order in Council of the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, extended to the said Republic :

And whereas the Empire of Japan and the Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands having duly acceded to the said Berne Convention and the said Additional Act the said Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, were by Orders in Council dated respectively the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, extended to the said Empire of Japan and to the said Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands :

And whereas the Principality of Montenegro having duly denounced the said Berne Convention the said Order in Council of the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, was revoked by an Order in Council of the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the provisions of the said Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, have ceased to apply to the said Principality of Montenegro :

And whereas the foreign countries following, namely, Luxemburg, Monaco, Norway, Japan, and Denmark and the Faroe Islands, together with the foreign countries comprised in the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, now constitute the foreign countries of the Copyright Union within the meaning of the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven :

And whereas it has been intimated to His Majesty's Government that the Government of Sweden have notified the accession of that country to the said Berne Convention, such accession to take effect from the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and four :

And whereas His Majesty in Council is satisfied that the said Government of Sweden has made such provisions as it appears to his Majesty expedient to require for the protection of authors' works first produced in His Majesty's dominions :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority committed to His Majesty by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, doth order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. From and after the commencement of this Order the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, shall extend to the Kingdom of Sweden :

2. This order shall come into operation as from the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and four, which date is hereinbefore referred to as the commencement of this Order.

3. And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders herein accordingly.

A. W. FITZ ROY.

STATEMENT of the Account of the Commissioners of Currency on January 10, 1905, as required by section 20 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1884 :—

	CIRCULATION.		Value.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Currency notes in circulation on January 10, 1905	...	...	13,518,415	0
RESERVE.				
By gold £192,434, in sovereigns at Rs. 15 a sovereign	2,886,510	0		
By silver in the vault	3,706,309	95		
Total Specie Reserve			6,592,819	95
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed statement (a)	4,617,486	2		
By investments made in Indian Government paper, according to the annexed statement (b)	2,308,109	5		
Total Invested Reserve			6,925,595	7
Total			13,518,415	2

A. M. ASHMORE, Colonial Secretary,
HILGROVE C. NICOLLE, Treasurer,
FRAS. R. ELLIS, Auditor-General,

Currency
Commissioners.

Value of the Securities calculated at the Market Prices of November, 1904.

Cost.	Face Value of Stock Held.			Description.	Original Rate at which purchased.	Market prices of Nov., 1904.	Nett Value Deducting Brokerage.			Total.		
	Rs.	c.	£ s. d.				£	s.	d.			
599,283	0	1,470	0	0	Cape 4 per cent. Consolidated Stock ...	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	104	1,525	2	6		
		1,820	4	7	Do. do. ...	109 $\frac{3}{8}$	104	1,888	9	9		
		6,200	0	0	Canada Dominion 4 per cent. Debentures...	101	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,401	10	0		
		8,267	18	7	Do. do. Stock ...	93 $\frac{7}{8}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,040	11	2		
		5,500	0	0	Transvaal 3 do. do. ...	96 $\frac{1}{8}$	97	5,321	5	0		
		2,918	11	10	South Australia 4 do. do. ...	103 $\frac{1}{8}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,955	1	5		
		1,019	1	8	Queensland 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do. ...	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	97	985	19	4		
		4,313	7	5	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do. ...	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,151	12	5		
		1,436	4	10	Do. do. Inscribed Stock ...	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,382	7	8		
		480	3	4	Do. do. do. ...	103 $\frac{7}{8}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	462	3	3		
		584	19	9	Do. do. do. ...	102 $\frac{1}{8}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	563	1	1		
		1,100	0	0	Do. do. do. ...	100	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,058	15	0		
		100	0	0	Do. do. do. ...	105	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	5	0		
		100	0	0	Do. do. Debentures ...	98	101	100	15	0		
		292,708	50	8,600	0	0	Do. do. do. ...	109	100	8,578	10	0
6,400	0			0	Do. do. do. ...	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	101	6,448	0	0		
1,765	9			3	Gold Coast Govt. 3 do. Stock ...	90 $\frac{3}{4}$	84	1,469	15	0		
103	6			3	Victoria 3 do. do. ...	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	2	2		
1,500	0			0	Do. do. do. ...	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,293	15	0		
6,914	16			10	Do. do. do. ...	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,964	1	0		
6,400	0			0	Canada Dominion 4 do. Debentures ...	100 $\frac{3}{4}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,608	0	0		
5,000	0			0	Do. do. do. ...	106	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,162	10	0		
5,000	0			0	South Australia 4 do. do. ...	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	5,037	10	0		
4,600	0			0	New Zealand 4 do. Stock ...	117 $\frac{1}{8}$	106	4,864	10	0		
5,400	0			0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do. ...	—	97	5,224	10	0		
88,000	0			0	Do. do. Inscribed Stock ...	109 $\frac{3}{8}$	101	5,696	0	2		
11,732	17			2	Do. do. do. ...	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	97	11,351	10	10		
8,000	0			0	South Australia 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do. ...	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	98	7,820	0	0		
5,277	0			5	Do. do. do. ...	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	5,158	5	9		
1,000,000	0	9,344	14	4	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do. ...	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,994	5	9		
		5,605	18	10	Cape 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do. ...	98 $\frac{3}{8}$	96	5,367	13	10		
		5,089	0	8	Do. do. do. ...	98	96	4,872	15	0		
		10,000	0	0	Canada Dominion 3 do. do. ...	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,725	0	0		
		4,854	10	11	New Zealand 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do. ...	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	100	4,842	8	2		
		5,270	1	4	Do. do. do. ...	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	110	5,256	17	10		
		3,145	9	1	Do. do. do. ...	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	3,137	11	9		
		2,053	17	9	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do. ...	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,976	17	2		
		5,167	18	8	Consols do. — ...	96 $\frac{3}{8}$	88 $\frac{3}{8}$	4,554	4	9		
		3,629	15	0	Local Loans 3 do. Stock ...	102 $\frac{1}{4}$	97	3,511	15	8		
		5,629	16	10	Queensland 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do. ...	103 $\frac{1}{8}$	97	5,446	17	5		
		300,000	0	0	South Australia 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do. ...	107	98	10,464	11	3		
		212,167	94	0	Local Loans 3 do. do. ...	103 $\frac{3}{8}$	97	13,198	2	1		
		5,242	8	3	South Australia 3 do. do. ...	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,469	3	2		
		5,174	11	11	New Zealand 3 do. do. ...	96 $\frac{3}{8}$	88	4,540	14	2		
500,000	0	0	Natal 3 do. do. ...	96 $\frac{3}{8}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,618	6	6				
8,322	9	0	Victoria 3 do. do. ...	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,178	2	3				
5,089	4	2	Queensland 3 do. do. ...	98	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,338	11	0				
5,446	7	4	Consols ...	101	88 $\frac{3}{8}$	4,799	12	2				
1,000,000	0	0	Transvaal 3 do. do. ...	100 $\frac{3}{8}$	97	63,960	13	6				
500,000	0	0	Consols do. — ...	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{3}{8}$	339	17	11				
33,566	4	4	Transvaal 3 do. Stock ...	99 $\frac{3}{8}$	97	32,475	6	4				
825	8	1	New Zealand 3 do. do. ...	90	88	724	5	10				
399	8	1	Do. do. do. ...	107 $\frac{1}{4}$	106	422	7	4				
910	19	10	Queensland 3 do. do. ...	87	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	776	12	6				
370	3	2	Do. do. do. ...	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	97	358	2	7				
159	7	11	Victoria 3 do. do. ...	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	137	9	7				
346	7	10	Do. do. do. ...	104 $\frac{3}{8}$	104	359	7	7				
550,000	0	0	Do. do. do. ...	95	97	258	9	2				
905	0	6	Cape 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do. ...	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	96	866	11	3				
234	10	6	Gold Coast Govt. 3 do. do. ...	88	84	196	8	4				
759	11	9	South Australia 3 do. do. ...	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	647	10	11				
23,292	14	6	Transvaal 3 do. do. ...	96 $\frac{3}{8}$	97	22,535	14	3				
8,254	10	5	Do. do. do. ...	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	97	7,986	4	10				
728	16	0	Local Loans 3 do. do. ...	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	97	705	2	4				
825	8	1	Natal 3 do. do. ...	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	736	13	5				
5,557,486	2	374,586	0	2			360,491	6	1	at 1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per rupee Rs. c.		
940,000	0	60,361	14	7*			=				5,375,870	26
4,617,486	2a	314,224	5	7	Balance of sterling securities					=	4,435,870	26

* Sterling securities sold.

Cost.		Face Value of Stock Held.		Description.	Original Rate at which purchased.	Market Price of Dec. 31, 1904.	Nett Value Deducting Brokerage.	Total.
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.					Rs. c.
		4,617,486	2	Brought forward	—			4,435,870 26
		200,000	0	Indian Securities	95	Market Price of December 31, 1904.		
		300,000	0	Do.	95½			
		50,000	0	Do.	96½			
		100,000	0	Do.	96½			
		25,000	0	Do.	96¼			
		75,000	0	Do.	96¼			
		200,000	0	Do.	96¼			
		364,600	0	Do.	97			
		31,800	0	Do.	97½			
		25,000	0	Do.	98			
		15,000	0	Do.	98¼			
		66,200	0	Do.	98¼			
		89,700	0	Do.	98¼			
		80,000	0	Do.	98¼			
		50,000	0	Do.	98¼			
		375,000	0	Do.	99¼			
		100,000	0	Do.	100¼			
		300,000	0	Do.	100¼			
		88,700	0	Do.	101¼			
		200,000	0	Do.	105			
		444,000	0	Do.	108¼			
		50,000	0	Do.	108¼			
		175,000	0	Do.	98¼			
		600,000	0	Do.	98¼			
		400,000	0	Do.	97¼			
		200,000	0	Do.	98¼			
		50,000	0	Do.	98¼			
		50,000	0	Do.	98¼			
		4,705,000	0					
4673121	96							
2,365,012	91							
		2,308,109	56	Balance of Indian Securities	98			=2,253,137 50
		2,305,000	0	Present Value of Securities				=6,689,007 76
				Original Cost of Securities				=6,925,595 7
				* Indian Securities sold.				

Depreciation Fund Investments.

Cost.		Face Value of Stock Held.			Description.	Original Rate at which purchased.	Market Price of Nov. 1904.	Nett Value Deducting Brokerage.	Total.
Rs.	c.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
		13,390	55	837 16 9	Cape Consolidated Stock	109½	104	869	5 1
		13,107	1	837 2 1	New South Wales 4 percent. Inscribed Stock	110¼	108¼	906	3 3
		27,797	12	1,637 0 0	Do. 4 do. Stock	114¼	108¼	1,772	1 0
		35,336	50	2,259 13 7	Do. 3½ do. do.	104	96¼	2,174	18 10
		12,737	15	957 1 2	Canada Dominion 3 do. do.	95¼	97¼	930	14 10
		32,206	36	1,878 3 1	Do. 3 do. do.	99¼	97¼	1,826	10 1
		12,246	0	914 8 6	Victoria 3½ do. do.	100¼	97	884	14 2
		27,944	78	1,892 5 4	Do. 3½ do. do.	90¼	97	1,830	15 5
		13,776	75	966 15 3	South Australia 3½ do. do.	94¼	98	945	0 3
		28,676	96	1,763 0 1	New Zealand 3½ do. do.	96¼	100	1,758	11 11
		32,605	7	1,747 18 2	Queensland 3½ do. do.	97¼	97	1,691	2 2
		27,897	23	1,951 3 0	Natal 3 do. do.	95¼	89¼	1,741	8 0
		27,893	91	2,000 0 0	Trinidad 3 do. do.	93¼	90	1,795	0 0
		7,320	53	546 14 10	Gold Coast Govt. 3 do. do.	91	84	457	18 0
		468	25	35 18 11	Do. 3 do. do.	86¼	84	30	2 2
		47,090	97	3,300 0 0	Transvaal 3 do. do.	95¼	97	3,192	15 0
		360,495	14	23,525 0 9				22,807	0 2
		26,195	41*						
		386,690	55						
				Rs. c.	Indian Securities	99¼	Market Price of December 31, 1904.		
		59,998	62	37,000 0	Do.	98¼			
		36,582	48	48,000 0	Do.	100			
		48,000	0	54,000 0	Do.	104			
		56,373	68	49,500 0	Do.	106¼			
		52,659	73	84,800 0	Do.	101¼			
		86,399	51	68,000 0	Do.	94¼			
		64,430	0	55,000 0	Do.	98¼			
		54,253	16	52,600 0	Do.	98¼			
		51,712	37		Do.	98¼			
		510,409	55	508,900 0					
		897,100	10						
					Present Value of Securities				340,112 28
					Original Cost of Securities				= 26,195 41
									= 366,307 69
									at 1s. 4¾d. per rupee.
									Rs. c.
									= 497,449 75
									= 497,449 75
									863,757 44
									897,100 10

N.B.—Amount in deposit as yet uninvested, Rs. 18605.39.)

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

COLOMBO WEEKLY HEALTH REPORT.

THE weekly return of births and deaths in the Colombo town for the week ended January 21, 1905, is subjoined (A).

Births.—The total births were 95. The birth-rate per 1,000 was 29·7,* as against 29·1 in the preceding week and 20·7 in the corresponding week of last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths were 97. The death-rate per 1,000 was 30·4,* as against 32·2 in the previous week and 36·0 in the corresponding week of last year.

Causes of death.—No persons died from cholera, smallpox, or measles. 15 died from diarrhoea and dysentery; 23 from phthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia; 5 from different kinds of fever, including 2 from enteric fever; and 3 from infantile convulsions.

Infantile deaths.—Of the 97 total deaths, 31 were of infants under 1 year of age, being in the proportion of 326 to 1,000 registered births, as against 312 to 1,000 in the previous week and 500 to 1,000 in the corresponding week of the previous year.

2. The numbers of births and deaths registered in nineteen other principal towns are shown in list B.

* Calculated on the estimated population on July 1, 1904.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, January 24, 1905.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
for Registrar-General.

A.—Colombo Town.

Ward.	Population at the Census, 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.			Death-rate per Mille per Annum.			Selected Cause of Death for the Week under Report.										Proportion to 1,000 registered Births.			
				Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Enteric Fever.	Other Fevers.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia.	Infantile Convulsions.	Deaths of Infants under 1 Year in the Week under Report.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Still Births.	
Colombo Town ...	155,869	95	97	29·7	29·1	20·7	30·4	32·2	36·0				2	3	15	23	3	31	326	312	500	6	
Fort and Galle Face	2,285	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pettah ...	7,561	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Sebastian ...	9,349	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Paul's ...	20,260	14	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kotahena ...	33,355	20	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Bazaar ...	17,470	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maradana ...	30,381	11	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slave Island ...	16,927	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kollupitiya ...	18,281	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Maradana hospitals.

† Maradana, exclusive of hospitals.

Race.	Population at the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Meteorology.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.
All Races ...	155,869	95	97				
Europeans ...	2,657	2	2	Mean temperature of air ...	78·8°	79·2°	78·7°
Burghers ...	11,861	7	5	Mean atmospheric pressure ...	30·019"	30·006"	29·924"
Sinhalese ...	68,772	58	41				
Tamils ...	34,640	14	23				
Moors ...	28,898	10	16				
Malays ...	4,493	2	4				
Others ...	4,548	2	6				

		Population at the Census, 1901.	Births registered.	Deaths registered.
A.—Colombo	...	155,869	95	97
B.—Other Towns.				
1. Negombo	...	19,819	17	7
2. Kalutara	...	11,500	11	10
3. Kandy	...	26,511	13	15
4. Gampola	...	3,791	2	1
5. Nawalapitiya	...	3,454	4	7
6. Matale	...	4,951	2	5
7. Nuwara Eliya	...	5,072	1	1
8. Jaffna	...	33,879	12	30
9. Galle	...	37,165	25	20
10. Matara	...	11,848	13	7
11. Batticaloa	...	9,969	7	6
12. Trincomalee	...	11,887	7	9
13. Kurunegala	...	6,483	6	7
14. Puttalam	...	5,115	7	8
15. Chilaw	...	4,168	—	1
16. Anuradhapura	...	3,672	4	10
17. Badulla	...	5,924	3	4
18. Ratnapura	...	4,084	4	5
19. Kegalla	...	2,340	1	1

NOTICE is hereby given that applications have been received for grants in aid for the following schools :—

Government Agent, Badulla ... Beramada Vernacular Boys' Primary Gansabhawa School, which is situated in Wiyaluwa korale in the Wiyaluwa division of the Province of Uva.

Rev. J. B. Poulain, O.M.I.,
Jaffna ... Puloly Vernacular Mixed Primary School, which is intended only for Roman Catholic children. Puloly is situated in Point Pedro in the Jaffna peninsula of the Northern Province.

Observations will be received not later than February 15, 1905.

Office of Public Instruction,
Colombo, January 25, 1905.

J. HARWARD,
Director.

The Ceylon Medical College.

MEDICAL AND APOTHECARY EXAMINATIONS.

THE Medical and Apothecary Examinations of the Ceylon Medical College will commence on Monday, March 20, 1905.

All candidates are requested to forward their written applications, certificates, and fees to the Registrar on or before March 6 next.

ALBERT J. CHALMERS,
Registrar.

January 10, 1905.

The Ceylon Medical College.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.

THE Medical and Apothecary Preliminary Examinations of the Ceylon Medical College will be held in the College on Monday, March 20, 1905.

All candidates are requested to present their applications, certificates, and fees to the Registrar on or before March 6, 1905.

ALBERT J. CHALMERS,
Registrar.

January 10, 1905.

The Ceylon Medical College.

EXAMINERS are required for the Medical and Apothecary Preliminary Examinations to be held on March 20 of this year. They are required for the following subjects :—

MEDICAL PRELIMINARY.

English Language	Greek
Latin	Sinhalese
Mathematics	Tamil
French	

APOTHECARY PRELIMINARY.

English Language	Sinhalese
Latin (Elementary)	Tamil
Arithmetic	

The remuneration is at the following rates :—

	Rs.
English Language, both Examinations	80
Latin with Greek : Latin, both Examinations ; and Greek for Medical Preliminary	80
French, Medical Preliminary	45
Mathematics, both Examinations	100
Sinhalese, both Examinations	35
Tamil, both Examinations	10

Applications to be sent to the Registrar, from whom information can be obtained, on or before Saturday, February 4, 1905.

Examiners in Sinhalese and Tamil will be required only if there are candidates in those subjects.

ALBERT J. CHALMERS,
Registrar.

January 10, 1905.

EXAMINATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

LOCAL REGULATIONS.

THE following examinations of the University of London will be held at the Colombo Training College in accordance with the time tables given in the regulations for each examination, viz.:-

- Pass Examination : Matriculation Examination.
- Pass Examination : Intermediate Examination in Arts.
- Pass Examination : Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.
- Intermediate Examination in Laws.
- Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws.
- Intermediate Examination in Divinity.
- Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

2. Candidates should notify to the Director of Public Instruction their intention to present themselves for any of these examinations of the University of London *four months prior to the date of examination*, in order that application may be made in time for the question papers.

3. The admission fee for the examination and a certificate of character should be forwarded with the notification. The fee should be forwarded by *Bank draft only, payable to the University of London, and not by Money Order. No cash or Bank draft or Money Order in favour of the Director of Public Instruction will be accepted.*

N.B.—*The University fee should not under any circumstances be remitted direct to the University of London.*

4. If a candidate withdraws his name, or fails to present himself at the examination, the fees shall not be returned to him. He should pay the usual fee for every subsequent entry for the examination.*

5. The entry forms will be given to the candidates to be filled up on the first day of examination.

6. The optional subjects for which a candidate desires to enter should be stated by him in his notification for admission to the examination, if optional subjects are prescribed for that examination.

7. Matriculation Examination—

(a) Candidates who enter for the examination as private students should forward with their notifications for admission to the examinations certificates from their private tutors, stating their qualifications and whether they have a reasonable chance of passing the examinations.

(b) Certificates of birth (showing that the candidates have completed their sixteenth year) should be forwarded at the same time, the age been reckoned up to, and inclusive of, the first day of the examination. A duly certified copy of the certificate of registration of birth or of the baptismal register is required in every case. Those who have already forwarded certificates of birth for a previous examination should mention the year and the examination for which they forwarded the certificates. A certificate of character should also be forwarded. The certificates of character and birth and the admission fee should accompany the notification for admission to the examination.

(c) An Indian candidate who is not resident in the Island cannot be admitted to the examination unless he shows an attendance of six months or more in one of the English High Schools or Colleges of the Island. He should forward, with his application, a certificate from the Manager or Principal of the High School or College which he has been attending, stating that he has been attending the School or College regularly for a period of six months. He should also forward, in addition to the University fee, a local expenses fee of Rs. 5 by Money Order or Bank draft in favour of the Director of Public Instruction, with his notification for admission to the examination.

Graduates of Indian Universities are exempted from the rule of passing the Matriculation Examination before taking up the higher examinations of the University. Candidates who are not resident in Ceylon will be admitted to any examination of the London University held in Ceylon only when there are candidates from Ceylon for the same examination.

APPENDICES.

I.

Statute 113 :—

113. Provided also that the Senate may admit as Internal Students and as candidates for any of the higher degrees (except in medicine and surgery) without their having previously taken any lower degree the following persons (that is to say) :—

- (1) Graduates of Universities approved by the Senate for this purpose ;
- (2) Persons who have passed the examinations required for a degree in some University approved as aforesaid ;
- (3) Persons who have obtained from the University of Cambridge a certificate stating that they have satisfied the Examiners in a Tripos Examination qualifying as a final examination for a first degree ;
- (4) Persons who have passed or obtained Honours at the Second Public Examination of the University of Oxford, provided that they have also either passed or obtained Honours at the First Public Examination, or have passed such other examination or examinations as under the provisions of the University of Oxford are accepted as statutorily equivalent thereto.

II.

Statute 116 :—

116. Every candidate for admission as a student of the University shall pass such Entrance or Matriculation Examination, or fulfil such other tests of fitness to be admitted as a student, as may be from time to time prescribed.

REGULATION AS TO EXEMPTION FROM THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Graduates of such British, Colonial, and Foreign Universities as are approved by the Senate for that purpose, and those who have passed all the examinations required for a degree in those Universities, also women who have obtained Tripos Certificates granted by the University of Cambridge, and women who have obtained certificates showing that, under the conditions prescribed by the Delegacy for Local Examinations at Oxford, they have passed the Second Public Examination of that University or have obtained Honours in the Oxford University Examination for Women in Modern Languages, may on application be registered as Matriculated Students on payment of the registration fee of £2 without passing the Matriculation Examination.

* Candidates who entered for the Matriculation Examination in or before January, 1902, will for the present be admitted to subsequent Matriculation Examinations upon payment at every such entry of a fee of £1, provided that they comply with the above Regulations. Colonial Candidates who withdraw their names after having entered for, or who fail to present themselves at, an examination, will be required to pay the full fee of £2 upon every re-entry.

Students who hold the Scotch School-Leaving Certificate, having passed on one and the same occasion in the Higher or Honours grade in all the subjects required by the regulations for the Matriculation Examination, and students who have obtained at an *Abiturienten Examen* the *Zeugnis der Reife* from a Gymnasium or Real-Gymnasium within the German or Austrian Empire, or who hold a *Maturitäts-Zeugnis* of a Gymnasium or Oberrealschule or an *Eidgenössische Maturitäts-Zeugnis* of Switzerland, also students who hold the *Leaving Certificate* of a Gymnasium of the Russian Empire, will be registered on the same conditions as the Graduates above referred to.

The standing of Registered Students shall date, for the purposes of External Examinations, from the Matriculation Examination immediately preceding the date of registration. (See Extract from Statute 120, below.) To secure that a registration under Statute 116 shall date from any Matriculation Examination, such registration must be completed before the commencement of the next Matriculation Examination.

Oxford and Cambridge Graduates in First or Second Class Honours can be admitted to their Degree Examination after two years from their registration.

N.B.—Applications for registration must be accompanied by the proper fee and official documentary evidence of qualification in accordance with the above regulation. Cheques must be made payable to the "University of London," and crossed "London and Westminster Bank, South Kensington Branch." The fee and evidence must be forwarded together by registered post.

EXTRACT FROM STATUTE 120.

"No student shall be admitted to the Final Examination for a degree until the expiration of at least three years after Matriculation, unless the Senate in special cases otherwise determine."

Regulations for Matriculation.

IMPORTANT NOTICES.

1. The attention of all students who matriculate is directed to the following extract from Statute No. 120 :—
"No student shall be admitted to the Final Examination for a degree until the expiration of at least three years after Matriculation, unless the Senate in special cases otherwise determine."
2. In 1905 the second Monday in June falls on Whit Monday. The June Matriculation will, therefore, in the year commence on the first Monday in June.

MATRICULATION.

Candidates for any degree in this University, unless admitted under Statute 113,* or under the second clause of Statute 116,† must have passed the Matriculation Examination either in its ordinary form or in the form of the School Examination (Matriculation or Higher Standard for the School-Leaving Certificate) at least three years previously to the Final Examination for a First Degree.‡

Students admitted under Statute 113, or under Statute 116, upon a qualification other than the Matriculation Examination, must pay a registration fee of £2 to the appropriate Registrar.

The Matriculation Examination and all other examinations of the University are open to men and women alike.

There shall be three examinations for Matriculation in each year, one commencing on September 15, if that day be a Monday, or if not, on the Monday next preceding the 15th; one on the second Monday in January; and the third on the second Monday in June (or July, as may be hereafter determined.)§ [In 1905 on the First Monday in June.]

Every candidate entering for the Matriculation Examination must pay a fee of £2. If a candidate withdraws his name before the last day of entry to the examination the fee shall be returned to him. If he fails to present himself at the examination he shall be allowed to enter for the next following Matriculation Examination on payment of a fee of £1. If he retires after the commencement of the examination, or fails to pass it, the full fee of £2 shall be payable upon every re-entry.||

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination will be admitted to any subsequent Matriculation Examination with a view to passing in one or more additional subjects, on payment of a fee of £1 for a single subject and of £2 for two or more subjects.

The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers; but the Examiners shall not be precluded from putting, for the purpose of ascertaining the competence of the candidate to pass, *vivâ voce* questions to any candidate in the subjects in which they are appointed to examine.

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown at one and the same examination a competent knowledge in each of the following five subjects, according to the details specified under the several heads :—

- (1) English. One paper of 3 hours.
- (2) Elementary Mathematics. Two papers of 3 hours each.
- (3) Latin, or Elementary Mechanics, or Elementary Physics—Heat, Light, and Sound—or Elementary Chemistry, or Elementary Botany. One paper of three hours in each subject.

* See Appendices to these Regulations, No. I.

† See Appendices to these Regulations, No. II.

‡ The Medical and Surgical Degrees of this University are registrable qualifications, and it is not necessary for students to register as Medical Students in order to qualify for the examinations for these degrees. Compliance with the University Regulations is sufficient. For the diplomas of certain other licensing bodies, however, registration as a Medical Student by the General Medical Council is a necessary preliminary, and, under the present regulations of the Council, those desiring to use the Matriculation Examination of this University as a qualification for registration must show that they have passed in Latin and in Greek or a modern foreign language.

§ The examinations in January and June (or July), but not that in September, may be held not only at the University, but also under special arrangements in other parts of the United Kingdom or in the Colonies.

|| See Note * on p. 79.

- (4) and (5) Two of the following subjects, neither of which has already been taken under section (3). One paper of 3 hours in each subject. If Latin be not taken, one of the other subjects selected must be another Language from the List, either ancient or modern:—

Latin.
Greek.
French.
German.
Arabic.*
Sanskrit.*
Spanish.*
Portuguese.*
Italian.*
Hebrew.*
Ancient History.
Modern History.
Logic. †
Physical and General Geography.
Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing.
Mathematics (more advanced).
Elementary Mechanics.
Elementary Chemistry.
Elementary Physics—Heat, Light, and Sound.
Elementary Physics—Electricity and Magnetism.
Elementary Biology—Botany. ‡
Elementary Biology—Zoology.*

The following are the particulars of the foregoing subjects of examination:—

I.—ENGLISH.§

The paper will test knowledge and command of English by questions in composition, précis-writing, paraphrase, and analysis of sentences. Some of the questions will involve a knowledge of the most salient facts in English History and General Geography.

II.—ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—The principles and processes of Arithmetic applied to whole numbers and vulgar and decimal fractions.

The Metric System.

Approximations to a specified degree of accuracy.

Contracted methods of multiplication and division of decimals.

Ratio and proportion; percentage. Averages.

Practical applications of Arithmetic.

Algebra.—Symbolical expression of general results in Arithmetic.

Algebraic laws and their applications.

Factors of simple binomial or quadratic expressions.

Equations of the first or second degree, and problems leading thereto.

Square root. Graphs of simple rational integral algebraic functions.

Arithmetic and harmonic progression.

Geometric progression.

Geometry.—The subjects of Euclid I.-IV., with simple deductions, including easy loci and the areas of triangles and parallelograms of which the bases and altitudes are given commensurable lengths. (Euclid's proofs will not be insisted upon.)

III.—OPTIONAL LANGUAGES.

Latin.—The paper shall contain passages to be translated into English from Latin books not previously prescribed, together with questions on Grammar and simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.¶

Greek.—The paper shall contain passages to be translated into English from Greek books not previously prescribed, together with questions on Grammar and simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Greek.¶

French.—The paper shall contain (1) passages for translation from French, (2) a piece of easy translation into French, or, as an alternative, an essay of a simple character to be written in French, (3) questions on Grammar, limited to Accidence and Elementary Syntax.

German.—The paper shall contain (1) passages for translation from German, (2) a piece of easy translation into German, or, as an alternative, an essay of a simple character to be written in German, (3) questions on Grammar, limited to Accidence and Elementary Syntax.

Spanish¶, *Portuguese*¶, *Italian*¶.—The paper shall contain (1) passages for translation from the language in question, (2) a piece of easy translation into the language in question, or, as an alternative, an essay of a simple character to be written in the language in question, (3) questions on Grammar, limited to Accidence and Elementary Syntax.

Arabic¶.—The paper shall contain easy passages for translation into English, and questions on Grammar.

Hebrew¶.—The paper shall contain easy passages for translation into English, with passages for pointing, and questions on Grammar and easy Composition.

Sanskrit¶.—The paper shall contain easy passages for translation into English, and questions on Grammar.

IV.—HISTORY.

Ancient.—The general course of Greek and Roman History, and an outline of the earlier Monarchies.

The questions will be framed to test the general conceptions of history and historical development rather than technical detail.

* Candidates for examination in these subjects must give notice and pay their fee at least two months before the commencement of the examination.

† Candidates who intend to proceed to a Degree in Divinity are reminded that if they pass in Logic at the Matriculation Examination they will be excused that subject at the Intermediate Examination in Divinity.

‡ In this examination special stress is laid on competence in Drawing.

§ For regulations as to certificates in English only see page 84.

¶ Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the Grammar questions and on the correct rendering of English into Latin and Greek respectively.

¶ See note * above.

Modern.—The general course of English History from 1485 to the death of Queen Victoria, with some reference to the contemporary history of Europe and Colonial developments.

The questions will be framed to test the general conceptions of history and historical development rather than technical detail.

V.—LOGIC.*

The Term : Classification of Terms, Denotation and Connotation.

Division, Definition, the Predicables.

The Proposition : Classification of Propositions, Reduction of Sentences to Logical Form.

Laws of Thought, Opposition of Propositions, Immediate Inference.

The Syllogism : Moods and Figures, the Expression of Arguments in Syllogistic Form.

Hypothetical and Disjunctive Propositions and Arguments.

Inductive Reasoning in its various forms.

Observation and Experiment : Canons of Scientific Induction.

Combination of Induction and Deduction : Hypothesis and Explanation.

Fallacies.

} These three subjects will be treated
} in a specially elementary manner.

VI.—PHYSICAL AND GENERAL GEOGRAPHY.

The following regions in decreasing detail :—(a) England and Wales, (b) Scotland and Ireland, (c) Europe, the Mediterranean, the North Atlantic, North America, and Greenland, (d) the remaining Continents. Recapitulation from the point of view of the British Empire.

Attention should be directed to the following aspects of the several regions :—The broad contrasts and chief features of the land relief. The chief features of the coastal outline as related to those of the relief. The disposition of the water partings and of the chief river basins. The winds and sea currents, distribution of rainfall, the climatic contrasts, and the resulting agricultural contrasts. The districts of exceptionally dense or rare population considered in relation to their position, natural resources, and industrial activities. The arrangement of the political divisions upon the land relief and with reference to the drainage system. The analysis of the positions of the great towns.

Candidates will be expected to understand the main physical causes of the phenomena they describe, such as variations of atmospheric temperature and pressure, their seasonal and regional distribution ; the causes of precipitation, winds—their cause and prevalence in different regions, the interpretation of weather charts, and the meaning of the network and other conventional symbols employed in maps. Time need not be spent in elaborate map drawing. The answers in the examination should be illustrated, where necessary, by simple diagrams, correct in general proportion, but without detail. Candidates may be expected to identify maps without names, to insert upon such maps the position of geographical features, and to work problems as to local time.

VII.—GEOMETRICAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Plane Geometry.—Construction of scales, triangles, quadrilaterals, and polygons. Problems on circles and tangents and on areas of plane figures. Simple problems on loci, including paths of points in elementary linkwork. Construction of Archimedean spiral, ellipse, cycloid, and involute of circle, with their tangents and normals.

Solid Geometry.—Elementary projections of points, lines, planes, inclined surfaces, and solids, including the cylinder, cone, and sphere. Simple sections. Projection of additional plans and elevations.

Isometric or oblique projection, without using "isometric scale," of simple plane surfaces and solids.

Developments of the surfaces of simple solids ; elementary problems in interpenetration of prisms, cylinders, and cones, and developments of penetrated surfaces.

Projection of simple helix and square-threaded screw.

Machine Drawing.—Making scale drawings, two or more views, with simple sections of elementary machine parts from rough partly-dimensioned sketches.

VIII.—MATHEMATICS (MORE ADVANCED).

Algebra.—Theory of indices ; logarithms and the use of logarithmic tables.

Binomial Theorem for a positive integral index.

Geometry.—Similar figures. Mensuration of the circle.

Elementary Co-ordinate Geometry of the straight line and circle.

Trigonometry.—Up to and including the solution of triangles, together with the practical solutions of triangles and applications, and numerical examples involving the use of logarithmic and other tables.

IX.—OPTIONAL SCIENCES.

The examinations in Science shall aim at ascertaining whether candidates possess a knowledge of fundamental scientific methods, acquired by observation of nature or by a simple course of experiment in physical measurement, or by the investigation of simple problems and commonly occurring phenomena illustrating natural laws.

Elementary Mechanics.

Elementary notions of Velocity and Acceleration.

Motion of a body with constant Acceleration.

Resolution and Composition of Velocities, Accelerations, &c.

Elementary notions of Mass and Momentum.

Elementary notions of Force as measured by rate of change of Momentum.

Newton's Laws of Motion.

Kinetic Energy and Work.

Units of Force and Measurement.

Balancing of Forces.

Torques or Moments.

Conditions for the equilibrium of Three Parallel Forces.

Resolution and Composition of Parallel Forces in one Plane. Centre of Parallel Forces. Centre of Gravity. Mass Centre. Stable, Unstable, and Neutral Equilibrium.

Conditions for the equilibrium of Three Forces not parallel. Triangle and Parallelogram of Forces. Moments.

Simple illustrations of Conditions of Equilibrium and of the Principle of Works, as in levers, pulleys, the inclined plane, &c.

Pressure in Liquids ; variations with depth.

Transmission of Liquid Pressure ; Hydraulic Press.

Pressures on immersed and floating bodies.

Density ; methods of determining Relative Densities.

Relation between volume and pressure in Gases.

Atmospheric Pressure.

* Candidates who intended to proceed to a Degree in Divinity are reminded that if they pass in Logic at the Matriculation Examination they will be excused that subject at the Intermediate Examination in Divinity.

Elementary Chemistry.

Examples of chemical change as distinguished from physical or mechanical change. Evidence of the indestructibility of matter.

Composition and chief chemical and physical properties of atmospheric air and water.

Characteristics of definite chemical compounds as distinguished from mixtures.

Chief sources and properties of oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, sulphur, phosphorus, nitrogen, chlorine, and their chief compounds. Composition and properties of silica.

Combining proportions by weight and volume. Atomic Theory. Symbols and their use. Nomenclature. General characteristics of metals as a class. Interaction of metals, acids, and bases. The more obvious phenomena of electrolysis. Nature of salts.

Facts relating to the Chemistry of daily life:—Combustion, flame, incandescence. Coal, coke, wood, charcoal, and action of heat on these substances. Causes of hardness in natural waters. Lime, chalk, and washing soda, and their uses. Chemical nature of oil and fat, soap, mineral oil, sugar, starch, alcohol. Common vegetable acids—acetic, oxalic, tartaric. Recognition of carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen in organic substances. Glass, clay, and pottery.

Candidates will be required to give evidence by their answers that they have seen experiments illustrative of all the subjects included in the Syllabus, and that they have themselves performed a variety of simple qualitative and quantitative experiments.

The questions set will have regard to the conditions under which the subject may best be experimentally taught in schools.

Elementary Physics—Heat, Light and Sound.

Heat.—Temperature. Construction and use of instruments for the measurement of Temperature.

Expansion of Solids and Liquids, with rise of Temperature. Effect of change of Temperature on the Volume and Pressure of Gases. Convection in Fluids.

Quantity of Heat. Specific Heat.

Change of State. Latent Heat. Vapour Pressure. Boiling-point.

Dew-point. Formation of Cloud. Fog and Dew.

Conduction. Definition of Thermal Conductivity.

Radiation: its emission, propagation, reflexion, refraction, and absorption; its relation to Light.

The mechanical equivalent of Heat and modes of determination. The Conservation of Energy.

Light.—Propagation of Light. Measurement of Velocity. Laws of Reflexion and Refraction. Photometry.

Reflexion of Plane and Spherical Surfaces, and the formation of Images.

Refraction at Plane Surfaces and by Prisms. Minimum deviation. Chromatic dispersion.

The formation of Images by single Lenses. Long and Short Sight and their correction by Lenses.

The combination of two Lenses to form a simple Telescope or Microscope.

Sound.—The production and propagation of Sound.

Nature of Wave-motion. Amplitude, Wave-length, Frequency.

Experimental determination of the Velocity of Sound in Air Echoes. Effect of change of Temperature on the velocity.

Determination of Frequency by simple methods.

Experimental investigation of the modes of Vibration of Strings by means of the Sonometer.

Experimental investigation of the Vibrations of Air in Pipes by resonance to tuning forks. Organ Pipes.

Position of nodes and antinodes.

The questions set will have regard to the conditions under which these subjects may best be experimentally taught in schools.

Elementary Physics—Electricity and Magnetism.

Properties of Magnets. Simple Phenomena of Magnetism and of Magnetic Induction (Influence). Magnetic Moment.

The Magnetic Field: Line of Force. The Law of Magnetic Force.

The Earth as a Magnet.

The Simpler Phenomena of Electrified Bodies. Conduction and Insulation. Electrification by Friction and by Induction (Influence).

Quantity of Electrification.

Distribution of Electrification on Conductors.

Electric Field: Strength of Field.

The Law of Electric Force.

Potential. Capacity. Energy of Charge.

Electric Discharge and Electric Current.

Primary and Secondary Batteries.

Magnetic Field of Current. Current Circuits in a Magnetic Field. Magnetic Measurement of Current. Galvanometers.

Work done by an Electric Current.

Electromotive Force. Resistance.

Ohm's Law: Volt; Ohm; Ampere; Joule; Watt.

Heating Effects of Currents.

Elementary Phenomena of Electrolysis: Faraday's Law.

Electromagnetic Induction: Faraday's Law; Lenz's Law. Induction Coil.

The questions set will have regard to the conditions under which these subjects may best be experimentally taught in schools.

*Elementary Biology—Botany.**

(1) The members of the plant body—stems, leaves, and roots. The form (including branching) and principal modifications of these members. The bud.

The inflorescence; its chief types.

The structure of the flower and the functions of its parts. Pollination. Fruits and seeds. Adaptations for seed dispersal. Germination.

The description of a flowering plant (not necessarily belonging to one of the Natural Orders enumerated below), and a knowledge of the following Natural Orders, as illustrated by wild or commonly cultivated plants:—Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferæ, Caryophyllaceæ, Leguminosæ, Rosaceæ, Compositæ, Primulaceæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Salicaceæ, Iridaceæ, Liliaceæ, Gramineæ.

[The Examination, so far as it relates to the above will be restricted to the elementary facts in the morphology and physiology of angiosperms, so far as they can be observed with the naked eye or with a hand lens. Special stress is laid on competence in drawing.]

* Candidates should bring a hand lens, a sharp knife, drawing pencil, and indiarubber.

(2) The outlines of the cellular structure of the living plant, as shown, for example, in simple freshwater algæ.

(3) An elementary knowledge of the nutrition of plants and of the simpler experiments on which such knowledge rests. Water-cultures, Transpiration, Photo-synthesis, Respiration. Simple methods of measuring growth in shoots and roots.

[An elementary knowledge will be assumed on the part of candidates of the chemical and physical properties of the atmosphere and of water, together with some acquaintance with the use of the barometer and thermometer.]

(4) Candidates may be expected to show some familiarity with the vegetation characteristic of such localities as a hedge bank, marsh, moor, &c.

*Elementary Biology—Zoology.**

Candidates will be expected to be acquainted with—

- (1) The definition and scope of Zoology.
- (2) The recognition of the commoner types of animals, with an elementary knowledge of their distinctive characters, habits, and modes of life.
- (3) The general principles of animal life as exemplified by the structure and functions of the vertebrate body, so far as they can be studied by the aid of the simplest appliances.
- (4) The zoological nature of the most familiar types of invertebrate fossils.

The examination shall be conducted in the following order†:—

First Day	... Afternoon, 2 to 5	... English (1).
Second Day	... { Morning, 10 to 1	... { Elementary Mathematics (2).
	... { Afternoon, 2 to 5	... { Latin (3).
Third Day	... { Morning, 10 to 1	... { Chemistry (4).
	... { Afternoon, 2 to 5	... { Botany (5).
Fourth Day	... {	Heat, Light, and Sound (6).
		Mechanics (7).
		Botany (5).
		Heat, Light, and Sound (6).
		Mechanics (7).
		French (8).
		German (9).
		Greek (10).
		Drawing—Geometrical and Mechanical (11).
		Electricity and Magnetism (12).
		Geography (13).
		History, Ancient (14).
		History, Modern (15).
		Logic (16).
		French (8).
		German (9).
		Greek (10).
Drawing—Geometrical and Mechanical (11).		
Electricity and Magnetism (12).		
Geography (13).		
History, Ancient (14).		
History, Modern (15).		
Logic (16).		
Mathematics, more advanced (17).		

Except in the case of Elementary Mathematics, candidates will only be allowed to take one paper in each subject. Two papers will be set in many other subjects in order to compress the examination into as short a period as possible, but no candidate will be allowed to take more than one of these papers. No option is allowed as to the order in which they are taken, and if the candidate does not present himself for examination in a given subject at the right time, he will on no account whatever be allowed to take a paper which may be set later on the same subject. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that candidates should attend to the following rule:—

Candidates, having selected their subjects in accordance with the regulations, will be examined in these subjects in the numerical order in which they occur in the above list, and must take each subject on the first possible occasion accordingly.

Thus a candidate who offers, in addition to English and Mathematics (Elementary), Botany, Mechanics, and French, must take Botany (No. 5) on the afternoon of the third day, Mechanics (No. 7) on the morning of the fourth day, and French (No. 8) on the afternoon of the fourth day. Again, a candidate who offers Latin, German (9), and Greek (10), must take German in the morning and Greek in the afternoon of the fourth day.

Candidates who take any of the subjects for which two months' notice is required will be informed when the examinations in these subjects will take place.

A Pass Certificate, signed by the Principal and setting forth the subjects of examination taken by the candidate, shall be delivered to each successful candidate after the report of the Examiners shall have been approved by the Senate.‡

CERTIFICATES IN ENGLISH.

Any person will be admitted to take the English paper and *vivâ voce* test at the Matriculation Examination on payment of a fee of £2 for each entry, and subject to the General Regulations affecting that examination.

A certificate will be issued to each successful candidate stating that he has submitted himself to an oral and written test in English and has shown an adequate knowledge of the subject.

Any person who has obtained the foregoing certificate will be admitted to take the English papers at the Intermediate Examination in Arts (Pass) for External Students and a *vivâ voce* test on payment of a fee of £3, and subject to the General Regulations affecting that examination.

A certificate will be issued to each successful candidate stating that he has shown an adequate knowledge of the English Language, and of the period of English literature and of the texts prescribed for that examination.

* See note * on page 81.

† Changes in the details of this order may be found necessary from time to time, but in all such cases due notice will be given to candidates.

‡ Certificates are generally ready for issue about a month after the publication of the Pass List, and, in the absence of any request to the contrary, will be posted to the addresses given by the candidates on their Forms of Entry.

Regulations relating to Degrees in Arts for External Students for 1905 and following Years.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The attention of all Students is directed to the following extract from Statute No. 120 :—

“No student shall be admitted to the Final Examination for a Degree until the expiration of at least three years after Matriculation, unless the Senate in special cases otherwise determine.”

IMMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS.*

The Intermediate Examination in Arts shall take place once in each year, and shall commence on the second Monday in July.

No candidate shall be admitted to this examination within one academical year of the time of his passing the Matriculation Examination, or of having been admitted under Statute 116.

Every candidate entering for the Intermediate Examination in Arts must pay a fee of £5 to the External Registrar. If a candidate withdraws his name before the last day of entry to the examination the fee shall be returned to him. If he fails to present himself at the examination he shall be allowed to enter for the *next following* Intermediate Examination in Arts on payment of a fee of £2. 10s. If he retires after the commencement of the examination, or fails to pass it, the full fee of £5 shall be payable upon every re-entry.†

The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers; but the Examiners shall not be precluded from putting, for the purpose of ascertaining the competence of the candidates to pass, *viva voce* questions to any candidate in the subjects in which they are appointed to examine.

Candidates shall be examined either for a Pass or for Honours.

Candidates for a Pass shall be examined in—

1. Latin.
2. Greek.
3. English Literature and History.
4. *Either* Pure Mathematics or Logic‡
5. *One* of the following Languages—
 French.
 German.
 Italian.§
 Spanish.§

Candidates for Honours shall be examined in any one or more of the following sections, at the choice of the candidate :—

1. Latin.
2. Greek.
3. English Language and Literature, or History, or both.||
4. Pure Mathematics, or Logic, or both.
5. French, or German—either or both.

Candidates for Honours in any one of the above sections 1–5 shall not be examined in the corresponding section of the Pass Examination, but must take the Pass Examination in each section in which they do not offer themselves for Honours. But candidates who enter for Honours, either in English or in History and not in both, must take the Pass Paper in the other subject of section No. 3.

Every candidate must state, upon his form of entry, the subject or subjects (if any) in which he desires to be examined for Honours.

A candidate who enters for, but fails to obtain, Honours in any subject may be recommended by the Examiners for a Pass in that subject, if they are satisfied that he has shown such a competent knowledge thereof as is required by the regulations for the Pass Examination.¶

The Examiners will make no report upon the examination for Honours of a candidate who has failed in any part of his Pass Examination.

The order of the Pass and Honours Examinations is given below (page 87).

EXAMINATION FOR A PASS.

SYLLABUSES.

LATIN (Two Papers).

(1) Prepared prose book. Roman History from 390 B.C. to the death of Augustus, together with questions on Geography. Translation of English sentences into Latin.

(2) Prepared verse book. Questions on Grammar. Translation into English of easy passages not prescribed.

The prepared books** to be taken from the following list :—

Virgil : The “Eclogues ;” or two books of the “Georgics ;” or two consecutive books of the “Aeneid.”

Horace : The “Odes” (without the “Carmen Saeculare”) ; or the “Epistles” (without the “Ars Poetica”).

Ovid : Two books of the “Fasti ;” or two books of the “Metamorphoses.”

* The Pass Examinations may be held not only at the University of London, but also, by special arrangement, in other parts of the United Kingdom, or in the Colonies. All Honours Papers must be taken at the University of London.

† Except in the case of candidates who entered for and failed either to present themselves at, or to pass, an Intermediate Arts Examination previously to the year 1902. Such candidates will, for the present, be allowed to enter for any subsequent Intermediate Arts Examination upon payment, at every such entry, of a fee of £2 10s., provided that they otherwise comply with the current regulations.

‡ Candidates who enter for Philosophy at the B.A. Examination must have taken Logic as one of their alternative subjects *either* at the time of passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts *or* at some subsequent Intermediate Examination in Arts.

§ If Italian or Spanish be selected *Two Calendar Months’* notice must be given.

|| Candidates who enter for Honours both in English Language and Literature and in History will not take the Pass Papers under No. 3.

¶ Candidates must bear in mind that the standard of attainment for the Honours Examination is much higher than that for the Pass Examination; and they should, therefore, exercise due caution in making their choice, to which they will be required to adhere.

** Special Books in Latin for 1905 :—Horace : “Odes” (except “Carmen Saeculare”). Tacitus : “Agricola.”

Cicero : One book of the "De Officiis;" or one book of the "Tusculan Disputations;" or one or more of the following Orations:—"Pro Sex Roscio, Pro Lege Manilia, Catilinara Pro Archia, Pro Balbo, Pro Sulla, Pro Milone, Pro Murena, Pro Plancio, Pro Marcello, Pro Ligario, Pro Rege Deiotaro."

Livy : One book or a portion of a book.

Tacitus : "Germania or Agricola."

GREEK (Two Papers).

(1) Prepared prose book. Questions on Greek History from 560 B.C. to the death of Alexander, together with questions on Geography. Translation of English sentences into Greek.

(2) Prepared verse book. Questions on Grammar. Translation into English of easy passages not prescribed.

The prepared books* to be taken from the following list:—

Aeschylus : "Prometheus."

Sophocles : One play (neither "Oedipus" to be included).

Euripides : One play.

Herodotus : One book or a portion of a book.

Lysias : One or two speeches.

Plato : "Laches, or Hippias Major, or Menexenus, or Theages, or Ion, or Apology, or Crito, or Euthyphro."

Xenophon : One or two books.

Lucian : One or two of the following:—

"Timon, Vitarum, Auctio, Piscator, Vera Historia, Juppiter Tragoedus, Charon, Menippus, Icarome-nippus."

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND HISTORY (Two Papers).

(1) Composition : History of Literature : Texts.

The *History of Literature* to include either:—

I.—The outlines of Literary History from 1500 to 1800 with selected works†; or,

II.—One or more great authors and the literary history of their time, with certain of their works to be studied particularly.

(2) Selected Works† to be studied from a Literary and Linguistic point of view.

(3) General English History and the Geography pertinent to it.

PURE MATHEMATICS (Two Papers).

Algebra.—The Arithmetic and the Algebra of the Matriculation Examination, and further Algebra including the Convergency of Geometric Series, Permutations and Combinations, the Binomial Theorem for Positive Integral Indices, the Graphs of Simple Algebraic Functions, the Theory of Indices, the Nature and Use of Logarithms and of Logarithmic Tables, Interest, and Annuities.

Geometry.—The Geometry of the Matriculation Examination, together with the Geometry of Similar Rectilinear Figures, Mensuration of Plane Rectilinear Figures and of the Circle, the Elementary Properties of the Plane, including those of the angles made by planes and with one another, the elementary properties of the Sphere and Plane, Sections thereof, Mensuration of Simple Solid Figures, including the Cylinder, Cone, and Sphere.

Trigonometry.—The meaning of Rectangular and Polar Co-ordinates, Measurements of Angles, Trigonometrical Functions and their Graphs, Approximate Values of the Trigonometrical Functions of Small Angles, Elementary Trigonometrical Formulæ and their Applications, Properties of Triangles, and easy properties of the Circles circumscribed to, and touching the sides of, a Triangle, Practical Solutions of Triangles and Applications, with numerical examples involving the use of Logarithmic and other Tables.

LOGIC (Two Papers).

[This syllabus is intended to indicate the general scope and character of the curriculum without being exhaustive of all parts of the subject.]

NOTE.—Candidates who enter for Philosophy at the B.A. Examination must have taken Logic as one of their alternative subjects *either* at the time of passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts *or* at some subsequent Intermediate Examination in Arts.‡

1. Scope of Logic. Laws of Thought.

2. Terms. Formal Division and Definition. Predicables.

3. Propositions and their Import. Forms of Immediate Inference.

4. Syllogism and other varieties of Deductive Reasoning. Trains of Reasoning. Functions of Syllogism.

5. Inductive Inference. Postulates of Induction. Induction and Analogy. The Relation of Induction to Deduction.

6. Theory of Scientific Method. Observation and Experiment. Hypothesis. Empirical and Causal Laws. Methods of Scientific Explanation. Elimination of Chance.

7. Scientific Definition and Classification. Nomenclature and Terminology.

8. Fallacies.

FRENCH (One Paper).

Grammar : Translation : Composition.

Composition to be either (i.) translation from English, or (ii.) some form of free composition, such as reproduction of a narrative read in English.

NOTE.—Books will not be prescribed.

The examination will include a test in writing from dictation, in correct reading, and in simple conversation.

GERMAN (One Paper).

Grammar : Translation : Composition :

Composition to be either (i.) translation from English, or (ii.) some form of free composition, such as reproduction of a narrative read in English.

NOTE.—Books will not be prescribed.

* Special Books in Greek for 1905:—Aeschylus : "Prometheus." Plato : "Apology."

† Prescribed for 1905:—Outlines of Literary History 1500–1800, with special study of—

Chaucer : "Prologue to the Canterbury Tales;" "The Squire's Tale." Shakespeare : "As you like it;" Coriolanus. Bacon : "Essays, Nos. i. to xx. (1625 ed.)." Pope : "Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot;" "The First Epistle (to Augustus)." Johnson : "Life of Dryden."

‡ In the latter case a special entry form must be applied for on or before May 24 and returned on or before June 1. No fee is payable in respect of a first entry for Logic alone. For a second entry the fee of £5 must be paid, which will include a first entry to the B.A. Examination.

The examination will include a test in writing from dictation, in correct reading, and in simple conversation.

ITALIAN^o (One Paper).

Grammar : Translation : Composition.

Composition to be translation from English.

One not too difficult book, † after 1500.

General History of Literature, from Dante to Manzoni.

The examination will include a test in writing from dictation and in correct reading.

SPANISH^o (One Paper).

Grammar : Translation : Composition.

Composition to be translation from English.

One not too difficult book, after 1,500. †

General History of Literature.

The examination will include a test in writing from dictation and in correct reading.

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown a competent knowledge in the following subjects :—

1. Latin.
2. Greek.
3. English Literature and History.
4. Either Mathematics or Logic. §
5. Either the French or the German or the Italian or the Spanish Language. ||

ORDER OF THE EXAMINATIONS AT THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS. ¶

	First Week.	Pass.	
Monday	... { Morning, 10 to 1	... Latin.	
	... { Afternoon, 2 to 5	... Latin and Roman History.	
Tuesday	... { Morning, 10 to 1	... Greek.	
	... { Afternoon, 2 to 5	... Greek and Greek History.	
Wednesday	... { Morning, 10 to 1	... English Literature.	
	... { Afternoon, 2 to 5	... English History.	
Thursday	... { Morning, 10 to 1	... Arithmetic and Algebra or Logic.	
	... { Afternoon, 2 to 5	... Geometry and Trigonometry or Logic.	
Friday	... { Morning, 10 to 1	... French, German, Italian, or Spanish.	
	... { Afternoon, 2 to 5	... French, German, Italian, or Spanish, <i>vidv voce</i> .	
Saturday	... { Morning, 10 to 1	... French, German, Italian, or Spanish, <i>vidv voce</i> .	
	... { Afternoon 2 to 5	...	

CERTIFICATES IN ENGLISH.

Any person who has obtained the English Certificate at a Matriculation Examination will be admitted to take the English Papers at the Intermediate Examination in Arts (Pass) for External Students and a *vidv voce* test, on payment of a fee of £3, and subject to the General Regulations affecting that Examination.

A certificate will be issued to each successful candidate stating that he has shown an adequate knowledge of the English language, and of the period of English Literature and of the Texts prescribed for that examination.

Regulations Relating to Degrees in Science for External Students for 1905 and subsequent Years.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The attention of all students is directed to the following extract from statute No. 120 :—

“No student shall be admitted to the Final Examination for a Degree until the expiration of at least three years after Matriculation, unless the Senate in special cases otherwise determine.”

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE.**

The Intermediate Examination in Science shall take place once in each year, and shall commence on the second Monday in July.

No candidate shall be admitted to this examination within one academical year of the time of his passing the Matriculation Examination, or having been admitted under Statute 116.

Every candidate entering for the Intermediate Examination in Science must pay a fee of £5 to the External Registrar. If a candidate withdraws his name, or fails to present himself at the examination, or fails to pass it, the fee shall not be returned to him. The same fee shall be payable upon every re-entry. ††

* If Italian or Spanish be selected *two calendar months'* notice must be given. Candidates taking these subjects must come to London for the test in dictation and reading.

† For 1905, Filippo Sassetti : *Letters* (Ed. Camerini, Milan, Sonzogno, 1874).

‡ For 1905, Quintana : *Vidas de los Españoles Cebres*.

§ Pass Candidates can obtain credit for only *one* of these subjects (see note † on page 85).

|| Pass Candidates can obtain credit for only *one* of these Languages.

¶ Changes in the details of this order may become necessary, but in all cases will be notified to the candidates as early as possible.

** The Pass Examination (except the Practical Examinations) may be held not only at the University of London, but also by special arrangement in other parts of the United Kingdom. All Honours Papers must be taken only at the University of London.

†† Except in the case of candidates who entered for and failed either to present themselves at, or to pass, an Intermediate Science Examination previously to the year 1902. Such candidate will, for the present, be allowed to enter for any subsequent Intermediate Science Examination upon payment, at every such entry, of a fee of £2 10s., provided that they otherwise comply with the current Regulations.

Candidates shall be examined for a pass in any four subjects* selected by themselves out of the following seven subjects of examination, viz. :—(1) Pure Mathematics, (2) Applied Mathematics, (3) Experimental Physics, (4) Chemistry, (5) Botany, (6) Zoology, and (7) Geology (one at least of the four subjects selected from the foregoing list must be taken from amongst the first three); or, for Honours in any one or more of the following subjects :—Mathematics (Pure and Applied), Experimental Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology.†

A certain number of questions in the papers will be set so as to test the candidates' knowledge of French or German.

The Examiners shall be at liberty to test any candidate by means of *visà voce* questions.

Every candidate must state upon his form of entry the subject or subjects (if any) in which he desires to be examined for Honours.

No candidate may take both the Pass and the Honours papers in the same subject, but every candidate must take the Pass papers in those of his selected subjects in which he does not offer himself for Honours. Candidates who take Honours in Mathematics (Pure and Applied) will only be required to take two other subjects of the examination.

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown a competent knowledge in all of the four subjects selected by them out of the foregoing seven subjects of the examination.

A candidate who enters for, but fails to obtain, Honours in any of his selected subjects, may be recommended by the Examiners for a pass in any of those subjects, if they are satisfied that he has shown such a competent knowledge thereof as is required by the regulations for the Pass Examination.‡

The Examiners will make no report upon the examination for Honours of a candidate who has failed in any part of the Pass Examination.

A candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Science, in Physics' Chemistry, Botany, and Zoology taken together, shall be admissible to the Intermediate Examination in Medicine as if he had passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination. A candidate who has passed in both Physics and Chemistry taken together, or in both Botany and Zoology taken together, shall be exempt from examination in the corresponding sections of the Preliminary Scientific Examination.

Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Engineering will be exempted from the examination in Pure and Applied Mathematics and in either Electricity and Magnetism or in Heat, Sound, and Optics or in both (should they have already passed in both) at the Intermediate Examination in Science.

The order of the examination (Time Table) is not yet definitely settled.

EXAMINATION FOR A PASS.

PURE MATHEMATICS (Two Papers).

Algebra.—The Arithmetic and the Algebra of the Matriculation Examination, and further Algebra including the Convergency of Geometric Series, Permutations and Combinations, the Binomial Theorem of Positive Integral Indices the Graphs of Simple Algebraic Functions, the Theory of Indices, the Nature and Use of Logarithms and of Logarithmic Tables, Interest and Annuities.

Geometry.—The Geometry of the Matriculation Examination, together with the Geometry of Similar Rectilinear Figures, Mensuration of Plane Rectilinear Figures and of the Circle, and of the Elementary Properties of the Plane, including those of the angles made by planes with straight lines and with one another, the Elementary Properties of the Sphere and Plane, Sections thereof, Mensuration of Simple Solid Figures, including the Cylinder, Cone, and Sphere.

Trigonometry.—The meaning of Rectangular and Polar Co-ordinates, Measurements of Angles, Trigonometrical Functions and their Graphs, Approximate Values of the Trigonometrical Functions of small Angles, Elementary Trigonometrical Formulæ and their Applications, Properties of Triangles, and easy properties of the Circles circumscribed to, and touching the sides of, a Triangle, Practical Solutions of Triangles and Applications, with numerical examples involving the use of Logarithmic and other Tables.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS (Two Papers).

Statics.—Equilibrium of one or more bodies under the action of Uniplanar Forces or of Parallel Forces. Properties of the Centre of Mass and its determination in simple cases, Statics of Simple Mechanisms.

The Simpler Linkages.

The Elementary Laws of Friction.

Dynamics.—Velocities and Accelerations, including their Resolution and Composition.

Mass, Momentum, Force, Work, Energy, and Power.

Change of Units—Dimensions.

Motion under the action of a Force which is constant in Magnitude and Direction.

Simple problems on the Motion of Projectiles.

Circular Motion.

Simple Harmonic Oscillations. The Simple Pendulum.

Simple cases of direct and oblique Impact.

Hydrostatics.—Pressures of Liquids on Plane Areas.

Pressures of Liquids on Solid Bodies, partially or wholly immersed, and Conditions of Equilibrium of such Bodies.

Specific Gravities and Densities of Substances, Solid and Liquid, and methods of determining them.

Simple applications of the foregoing subjects.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS (Two Papers).

[The following Syllabus is intended to indicate the general scope and character of the examination without being exhaustive of all parts of the subject. Candidates are expected to show a general acquaintance with the apparatus by which the elementary principles of Physics are illustrated and applied.]

* To be specified on the form of entry

† Candidates desiring to take Geology at the Final B.Sc. Examination in and after 1905 are reminded that they must have taken that subject at a previous Intermediate Examination in Science. Candidates who passed the Intermediate Examination in Science in or prior to 1903 can enter for Geology alone at any subsequent Intermediate Examination in Science, in order to qualify to take that subject at the B.Sc. Examination. For a first entry for Geology only no fee will be payable by such candidates; for a second or subsequent entry a fee of £2. Candidates who passed the Intermediate Examination in Science in 1904 or any subsequent year without taking Geology can similarly enter for Geology alone at any subsequent Intermediate Examination in Science, in order to qualify to take that subject at the B.Sc. Examination. For such candidates a fee of £2 will be payable for every such entry.

‡ See Note ¶ on page 85.

General Properties of Solids, Liquids, and Gases.

Relation between Volume and Pressure in Gases.
 Diffusion in Liquids and Gases.
Heat.—Definition of Temperature. Construction and use of Instruments for the measurement of Temperature.
 Expansion of Solids, Liquids, and Gases with rise of Temperature. Convection in Fluids.
 Quantity of Heat. Specific Heat.
 Change of State. Latent Heat. Vapour Pressure. Boiling-point.
 Dew-point. Formation of Cloud, Fog, and Dew.
 Conduction. Definition of Thermal Conductivity.
 Radiation: Its Omission, Propagation, Reflection, Refraction, and Absorption; its Relation to Light.
 The Mechanical Equivalent of Heat and Modes of Determination. The Conservation of Energy.
Sound.—The Production and Propagation of Sound.
 Nature of Wave-motion. Amplitudes, Wave-length. Frequency.
 Experimental determination of the Velocity of Sound in Air. Echoes. Effect of change of Temperature on the Velocity.
 Determination of Frequency by simple methods.
 Experimental investigation of the modes of Vibration of Strings by means of the Sonometer.
 Experimental investigation of the Vibrations of Air in Pipes by Resonance to Tuning Forks.
 Organ Pipes. Position of Nodes and Antinodes.
Optics.—Propagation of Light. Measurement of Velocity. Laws of Reflexion and Refraction. Photometry.
 Reflexion at Plane and Spherical Surfaces, and the formation of Images.
 Refraction at Plane Surfaces and by Prisms. Minimum deviation. Chromatic dispersion.
 The formation of Images by single Lenses. Long and Short Sight and their correction by Lenses.
 The combination of two Lenses to form a simple Telescope or Microscope.

Magnetism and Electricity.

Properties of Magnets. Simple phenomena of Magnetism and of Magnetic Induction (Influence).
 The Magnetic Field: Lines of Force. The Law of Magnetic Force.
 The Earth as a Magnet.
 The simpler Phenomena of Electrified Bodies. Conduction and Insulation. Electrification by Friction and by Induction (Influence).
 Distribution of Electrification on Conductors.
 Electric Field: strength of Field.
 The Law of Electric Force.
 Potential. Capacity. Energy of Charge.
 Electric Discharge and Electric Current.
 Primary and Secondary Batteries.
 Magnetic Field of Current; Magnetic measurement of Current. Galvanometers.
 Work done by an Electric Current.
 Electromotive Force. Difference of Potential Resistance.
 Ohm's Law: Volt; Ohm; Ampere; Watt; Joule.
 Heating effects of Currents.
 Elementary Phenomena of Electrolysis. Faraday's Law.
 Action on Current Circuits in a Magnetic Field.
 Electro magnetic Induction: Faraday's Law; Lenz's Law; Induction Coil.

Practical Examination.

[The following scheme is not exhaustive, and is intended merely to show the general nature of the exercises at the Practical Examination. The Examiners are not precluded from setting other exercises and practical problems illustrative of the principles set forth in the Syllabus.]

Length measurements by Millimetre Rule.
 Eye-estimation of Tenths of a Division.
 Use of Vernier, Linear, and Angular.
 Determination of Areas and Volumes by measurement of Linear Dimensions.
 Use of the Balance, weighing to one centigramme.
 Determination of Volumes by weighing in Water.
 Specific Gravities of Solids, Powders, and Liquids.
 Use of the Hydrometer.
 Verification of Boyle's Law.
 Reading the Barometric Height.
 Determination of the Centre of Gravity of a Plate.
 Use of Atwood's Machine.
 Time of Swing of a simple pendulum and verification of the formula $t \propto \sqrt{l}$.
 Determination of Velocity of Sound in a Tube by Resonance with a Fork.
 Use of the Sonometer.
 Use of Thermometers, and determination of fixed points.
 Simple methods of determining Specific Heat and Latent Heat of Fusion.
 Determination of Dew-point.
 Use of simple Photometers.
 Focal lengths of concave Mirrors.
 Focal lengths of convex Lenses.
 Arrangement of two Lenses to make simple forms of Telescope, Microscope, and Magic Lantern.
 Arrangement of a Slit, Lens, and Prism to get a pure Spectrum.
 Tracing the path of a Ray of Light through a block of glass and deduction of Refractive Index.
 Tracing the lines of force in the neighbourhood of a Magnet.
 Mode of making a simple Electro magnet.
 Gold leaf Electroscope and its use to find the sign of a given charge.
 Mode of setting up common Voltaic Cells. Modes of joining up cells.
 Determination of the signs of the terminals of a Cell.
 Use of simple Galvanometers.
 Measurement of Resistance.
 Simple experiments on Induced Currents.

CHEMISTRY (Two Papers).

The following outline is given for the general guidance of candidates as indicating the range of the Written Part (I.) and Experimental Part (II.) of the examination in Chemistry:—

I.

The methods which lead to the discovery of the composition of common materials occurring in nature.

The determination of molecular weights, equivalents, and of atomic weights. Valency and structural formulæ.

Classification of the elements, including the Periodic Scheme.

General characters of the chief types of compounds, including acids, bases, and salts, and a few prominent carbon compounds, especially as illustrating the relations of properties to composition and structure. No distinction will be admitted between Organic and Inorganic Chemistry.

History, production, and properties of the more important and typical elements and their most familiar compounds.

The character of chemical changes, including combustion, thermal, dissociation and electrolysis; the conditions which determine and influence them, and the attendant phenomena.

The whole to be treated in an elementary manner.

Candidates will be required to show that they have seen and practised a great variety of experiments, and are familiar with the appearance of common Laboratory materials.

Practical Examination.

Candidates will, as far as possible, be examined upon the practical work recorded in their note books, and will be required to show that they are familiar with easy quantitative operations, gravimetric and volumetric, with the rudiments of qualitative analysis, and that they have prepared a number of elements or compounds by processes involving the manipulation of gases and the purification of substances by crystallization, distillation, &c. Specimens made by the candidate, duly attested by the teacher, may be submitted to the Examiners.

BOTANY (Two Papers).

Anatomy and Histology.—The structure and properties of the cell and of the various kinds of tissues; the processes of cell formation; the development of the tissues; the structure of the various members and organs.

Physiology.—The processes and mechanisms of metabolism, growth, and reproduction; the organs and their functions; the influence of external conditions upon metabolism and growth.

Morphology.—The plant body and its members; their development and their various modification. The life-history of plants.

SPECIAL MORPHOLOGY AND TAXONOMY.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Angiosperms as exemplified by British plants belonging to the following natural orders:—Ranunculaceæ, Caryophyllaceæ, Cruciferae, Rosaceæ, Leguminosæ, Umbelliferae, Compositæ, Prinnulaceæ, Labiatae, Scrophulariaceæ, Salicaceæ, Liliaceæ, Orchidaceæ, Gramineæ.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Gymnosperms as exemplified by Pinus (or Picea).

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Pteridophyta as exemplified by Selaginella and Aspidium.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Bryophyta as exemplified by Polytrichum (or Funaria), and by Marchantia (or Pellia).

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Algæ as exemplified by Fucus, Vaucheria, Ulothrix, and Spirogyra.

The morphological and physiological characteristics of Fungi as exemplified by Agaricus, Eurotium, Pythium, Saccharomyces, Bacillus.

Practical Examination.

Each candidate must be prepared (1) to dissect and examine, microscopically or otherwise, any plants or parts of plants; (2) to refer to their appropriate systematic position plants or parts of plants comprised in the foregoing Syllabus*; (3) to describe specimens in technical language.

ZOOLOGY (Two Papers).

The fundamental facts and laws of Biology as exhibited in the following types:—Amoeba, Paramoecium, Hydra, Anodonta, Lumbricus, Astacus, Amphioxus, Scyllium, Rana, Lepus.

The Candidate will be expected to show a practical knowledge of the general structure of each of the Animal types above specified, and an elementary knowledge of (1) the chief Biological Laws which the structural phenomena illustrate; (2) the phenomena of Sexual and Asexual Reproduction, of Parthenogenesis, Heredity, and Variation; (3) the structure and properties of the Cell, and the general characters of the Tissues, including Epithelia, Blood, Lymph, Nervous, Muscular, Connective, and Skeletal Tissues; (4) the Segmentation of the Ovum in the Frog, Fowl, and Rabbit; the metamorphosis of the Frog; and the development of the Fowl as far as the fourth day of incubation, treated in an elementary way.

Practical Examination.

The candidate must be prepared to examine microscopically, to dissect, and to describe specimens or parts of the animals† comprised in the foregoing Syllabus, with the exception that for the skull of Lepus will be substituted that of Canis.

GEOLOGY‡ (Two Papers).

(I.) *Physical Geology.*—The Earth as a Planet. Its larger surface features.

Atmospheric Agents and their effects. Action of surface and underground waters, and of ice.

The Ocean; its Movements and Work.

Distribution of Temperature and Pressure in the Earth; and its Density. The Internal Forces and their Effects. Subsidence and Elevation. Volcanoes and Earthquakes.

Characters and Relations of Rock Masses. The nature of Aqueous and Igneous Rocks and their Modes of Occurrence (Strike, Dip, Jointing, Folding, Faulting, Cleavage, Foliation; Interbedding and Intrusion of Igneous Rocks). Features produced by Denudation (Outcrop, Escarpments, Outliers, Unconformity, Overlap).

(II.) *Mineralogy relating to the important rock-forming Minerals.*—The common crystal forms and combinations, with the principles of crystallographic notation.

Minerals, their Physical properties and Chemical composition. Silica in its different forms. The chief minerals of the following groups:—Pyroxenes, Amphiboles, Felspars, Micas, Garnets, Zeolites, Chlorites. Also, Olivine, Zircon, Beryl, Epidote, Zoisite, Cordierite, Leucite, Nepheline, Sodalite, Nosean, Haüyne, Tourmaline.

* The list of plants may be change from time to time, but two years' notice of any change will always be given.

† The list of animals may be changed from time to time, but two years' notice of any change will always be given.

‡ No candidate who has passed the Intermediate without taking Geology will be allowed to present himself in that subject at the Final Examination, but he may, on payment of a fee of £2 be examined in Geology only at a subsequent Intermediate Examination, and on passing this will be qualified to take that subject for the Final.

Andalusite, Fibrolite, Kyanite, Staurolite, Sphene, Serpentine, Talc, Kaolin. Native Elements [Carbon, Sulphur]. Oxides [Iron Oxides, Spinels, Corundum, Rutile]. Rock Salt. Fluor Spar. Apatite. The Rock-forming Carbonates, Sulphides, and Sulphates.

Practical Examination.

Interpretation of Weather Charts. Physical Maps with contour lines, and the method of drawing sections across them.

Drawing sections across some simple Geological Map.

Identification and Description of simple crystal forms and combinations, by means of models or from actual specimens. Determination of the important Rock-forming Minerals in hand-specimens, and in thin slices under the microscope.

Regulations relating to Degrees in Laws for External Students for the Years, 1905 and 1906 only.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

[N.B.—Revised Regulations in Laws will also come into force in 1905, and in 1905 and 1906 examinations under the new regulations will be held concurrently with the examinations under the old regulations. Copies of the Revised Regulations will be procurable in this office early in April.]

The attention of all students is directed to the following extract from Statute No. 120:—

“No student shall be admitted to the Final Examination for a Degree until the expiration of at least three years after Matriculation, unless the Senate in special cases otherwise determine.”

LAWS.

Bachelor of Laws.

[Bachelors of Laws of the University of London, who enter upon Articles of Clerkship to an Attorney after Graduation, are admissible as Attorneys after three (instead of five) years' service.]

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall be required to have passed the Matriculation Examination (unless admitted under Statute 116^a), and to pass two subsequent examinations.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAWS.

The Intermediate Examination in Laws shall take place once in each year, and shall commence on the third Monday in October.

No candidate shall be admitted to this examination unless he have passed or been admitted under statute 116 as exempt from a Matriculation Examination not later than that of the preceding January.

Every candidate entering for the Intermediate Examination in Laws must pay a Fee of £5 to the External Registrar. If a candidate withdraws his name before the last day of entry to the examination the fee shall be returned to him. If he fails to present himself at the examination he shall be allowed to enter for the next following Intermediate Examination in Laws on payment of a fee of £2 10s. If he retires after the commencement of the examination, or fails to pass it, the full fee of £5 shall be payable upon every re-entry.*

The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers; but the Examiners shall not be precluded from putting, for the purpose of ascertaining the competence of the candidates to pass, *visd voce* questions to any candidate in the subjects in which they are appointed to examine.

Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:—

I.—JURISPRUDENCE.

Austin's Lectures on General Jurisprudence (3rd or some subsequent complete edition), with Tables, Notes, and Fragments.

II.—ROMAN LAW.

Institutes of Justinian; with Ortolan's Commentary and the two parts† of the introduction (in French, the 7th or some subsequent edition).

Institutes of Gaius.

Maine's Ancient Law.

The Papers in Roman Law shall include passages in Latin, which the candidate shall be required to translate; of these passages at least one shall be from the Digests. No candidate shall be allowed to pass who does not show competent knowledge of Latin.

III.—CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

The Examinations shall be conducted in the following order:—

First Day	... { Morning, 10 to 1	... {	Jurisprudence.
	... { Afternoon, 2 to 5	... }	
Second Day	... { Morning, 10 to 1	... {	Roman Law.
	... { Afternoon, 2 to 5	... }	
Third Day	... Morning 10 to 1	... }	Constitutional History of England.

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners, unless they have shown a competent knowledge in all the subjects of examination.

At 2 o'clock on Saturday in the week following that in which the examination terminates the External Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in two divisions. And a Pass Certificate signed by the Principal shall be delivered to each candidate after the Report of the Examiners shall have been approved by the Senate.‡

* Except in the case of candidates who entered for and failed either to present themselves at, or to pass, an Intermediate Laws Examination previously to the year 1902. Such candidates will, for the present, be allowed to enter for any subsequent Intermediate Laws Examination upon payment, at every such entry, of a fee of £2 10s.; provided that they otherwise comply with the current regulations.

† *Histoire de la Législation Romaine, and Généralisation du Droit Romain.*

‡ In the absence of any request to the contrary, the certificates will, when ready, be posted to the addresses given by candidates in their forms of entry.

Grant-in-Aid Teachers' Certificate Examination, 1904.

THE following candidates have passed the examination held on September 20, 1904, and following days. Those whose names do not appear in this list have failed to pass. No communication on the subject of the examination will be attended to.

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, January 2, 1905.

J. HARWARD,
Director.

THIRD CLASS.
Sinhalese.—Males.

Index No.	Name.	Manager.
1	H. P. Jayasena	D. B. Jayatilaka
2	M. W. Pinto	do.
3	S. A. Ranasinghe	do.
11	D. W. Wettasinghe	do.
12	D. M. Perera	do.
14	K. D. Cornelis Singho	do.
18	S. A. Gunaratna	do.
19	C. B. Paul Perera	do.
22	K. D. Peter	do.
23	H. Ranbanda	do.
24	S. D. M. Karunatilaka	do.
25	D. J. Munasingha	do.
26	G. P. Fernando	do.
27	Don Simon Karunasekera	do.
30	W. Wijewardana	do.
31	Don Semanis Jayasingha	do.
33	D. J. Ratnayaka	do.
34	M. S. Perera	do.
36	K. D. Mendiris	do.
42	E. Amaris de Silva	do.
47	D. D. C. Muttukumarana	do.
48	W. H. Don Uparis de Silva	do.
56	T. G. Abhayapala	do.
57	S. P. Karunaratna	do.
62	J. H. Gunawanta	do.
65	G. G. Pujatagunawardena	do.
71	K. M. de Silva	do.
72	E. D. Edirisingha	do.
75	S. M. Aryaratna	do.
76	H. Paulis Perera	do.
78	J. Don Arnolis	do.
81	P. W. Weerasena Ratnayaka	do.
86	S. D. S. Perera	do.
92	P. P. Peter	T. D. S. Amarasuriya
93	A. H. Solomon	do.
103	K. Macelinu Perera	Rev. E. Sergent
106	P. D. Joseph	do.
118	James Perera	do.
120	Heleris Perera	do.
126	P. D. Elaris	Rev. W. J. Wijesingha
128	J. L. Jansinno	D. A. P. Abayasekara
131	M. D. Charles	do.
133	K. D. Raphael	do.
137	M. A. Don Floris	Rev. E. Sergent
154	K. C. Perera	Sumanasara Unnanse
160	St. Francis Joseph Peris	B. H. Peris
163	D. P. M. Munasingha	S. Wimalasara Unnanse
164	R. B. Premachandra	S. Fernando
167	Don Simon Rupasingha	Rev. E. Sergent
178	L. Gabriel Fernando	Rev. J. Cooreman
179	Uberis Samarawickrama	H. Sumanatissa Unnanse
180	Nicholas de Silva	do.
182	N. T. S. Aryaratna	D. T. W. Gunatilaka
187	G. A. Gunawardana	K. P. M. de Silva
191	W. B. Wijesundera	Rev. J. G. Garrett
202	J. D. P. Gunawardena	Joseph Malcolmson
203	K. S. Ekanayaka	do.
205	W. D. Gunasakera	do.
210	Luciano Lowe	Rev. E. Sergent
211	James Appu	do.
214	W. Lewis Fernando	do.
217	William Fonseka	do.
220	A. D. Harmanis	Swarnajoti Terunanse
369	D. A. Senerat	Rev. E. H. Smith
<i>Females.</i>		
272	Cicily Valenti	Rev. E. Sergent
312	D. M. Jayasinghe	D. B. Jayatilaka
316	Josalin Ratnayaka	do.
318	Dona Engeltina Dissanayaka	do.
321	Dona Emelyana Perera Rajapakse	Peter de Abrew
346	Esther Wengalin de Mel	B. H. Peris

Index No.	Name.	Manager.
230	<i>Tamil.—Males.</i> Daniel S. Venasitamby	Rev. A. E. Restarick
	<i>Females.</i> Nil.	
	SECOND CLASS. <i>Sinhalese.—Males.</i>	
1	W. Peter Perera	Rev. W. J. Wijesinghe
11	M. Warlianu Perera	Rev. E. Sergent
14	S. S. Fernando	do.
19	B. D. Carolis	Rev. S. W. de Mel
24	M. G. Tissera	D. A. P. Abeyesakera
25	J. V. Kannangara	Swarnajoti Terunanse
28	M. Abraham Perera	Rev. W. J. Wijesinghe
30	D. J. S. Gunasekera	D. B. Jayatilaka
34	H. S. Manchanayaka	do.
37	D. P. Gunawardena	do.
38	E. J. Fernando	do.
39	D. C. Goonewardena	do.
40	P. Perera	do.
41	D. A. Jayasinghe	do.
42	D. E. Ranasinghe	do.
46	Pemianu Fernando	Rev. E. Sergent
47	M. Manuel Perera	do.
52	Anthony Silva	do.
54	H. D. Christian	do.
55	Eugenu Fernando	do.
65	L. J. Simon Perera	D. B. Jayatilaka
82	B. Harmanis Perera	S. Wimalasara Unnanse
91	D. Muttucumarana	D. B. Jayatilaka
94	Don Frederick Edward	Rev. A. E. Becket
95	H. P. Suwaris	do.
101	D. B. Jayasinghe	D. B. Jayatilaka
103	M. Jayasinghe	do.
112	Laitan Fernando	Rev. E. Sergent
	<i>Females.</i> Nil.	
	<i>Tamil.</i> Nil.	

English Teachers' Certificate Examination, 1904.

Supplementary List.

CERTIFICATES have been awarded by the Board of Education to the following additional candidates:—

THIRD CLASS.—MALES.

Index No.	Order of Merit.	Name.	Address.	Marks.
			Full Marks...	850
128	...	A. Fonseka	c/o Mr. J. Malcomson	396
131	...	P. Krishna	c/o Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka	343

The following additional candidates for Second Class Certificates have passed in Reading, School Management, and Class Teaching, and have been exempted from the other subjects, as they have passed the examinations appearing against their names:—

FEMALES.

Index No.	Order of Merit.	Name.	Address.	Examination previously Passed.
251	...	C. M. B. de Vos	c/o Rev. W. H. Rigby	S. L. Cambridge
253	...	M. D. Wallbeoff	do.	do.

J. HARWARD,
Chairman of the Board of Education and
Director of Public Instruction.

Election of Trustees.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Congregation of Christ Church, Kurunegala, will be held in the vestry on Sunday, the 29th January, for the purpose of electing Trustees and an Auditor for the year 1905.

F. LORENZ BEVEN, B.A.,
The Vicarage, Vicar.
Kurunegala, January 17, 1904.

BADULLA BOTANIC GARDEN.

IN consequence of the transfer of this garden to the Local Board, the pot and nursery plants therein are now for sale at cheap rates at the garden. Lists may be had on application to the undersigned.

JOHN C. WILLIS,
Director, Royal Botanic Gardens,
Peradeniya.
Royal Botanic Gardens,
Peradeniya, December 15, 1904.

TWELVE vaccinated bull-calves and heifers, more or less, will be put up for sale by auction on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 2 P.M., at the New Calf Vaccine Depot, Kanatta.

J. CRAIB,
Colonial Surgeon, Western Province.

Colombo, January 21, 1905.

විනිසකරුවන්ට යෙදුන ඵලවස්සන් සහ වැස්සිසන් 12දෙනෙක් (වැඩිය හෝ අඩුව හෝ) මෙම මස 28 වෙනි සෙනසුරුදු සවස 2ට කනක් හෝ වස්සන් විදිනට අලුතෙන් සාදනිබෙන සාධනේදී මවන්දේසිකර විකුනනවා ඇත.

ජේ. ක්‍රේබ්,
කොලෝනියල් සාර්ජන්.

විෂි 1905ක්වූ ජනවාරි මස 21
වෙනි දින කොලඹදීය.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Materials in the Southern Province." will be received up to noon on Monday, February 20, 1905, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned materials for the use of the Public Works Department during 1905 at the different places specified below from March 1 to December 31, 1905 :—

Galle District.

Delivered within the Municipality of Galle.
Delivered anywhere else in the district.

Matara District.

Delivered within the Local Board limits of Matara.
Delivered anywhere else in the district.

Hambantota District.

Delivered in the town of Hambantota.
Delivered anywhere else in the district.

Materials to be supplied are as follows :—

- Arecanut trees, each
- Bags, gunny, second-hand, each.
- Bamboos, large, each.
- Bamboos, small, warichchi, per 100.
- *Baskets, rattan, 16 in. diameter at top, 4 in. at bottom, 8 in. deep, of whole cane, per 100.
- *Bricks, slop, 9 in. by 4 in. by 2 in., per 1,000.
- *Bricks, slop, 9 in. by 4½ in. by 3 in., per 1000.
- *Bricks, paving, 8 in. by 8 in. by 1½ in., per 1,000.
- *Bricks, paving, 12 in. by 12 in. by 1½ in., per 1,000.
- *Bricks, paving, 10 in. by 10 in. by 1½ in., per 1,000.
- Beeswax, per lb.
- Cadjans, 6 ft. long, per 100.
- Charcoal, per bushel.
- Coal, smithy, per cwt.
- Cocoanut piles, up to 30 ft., per lineal ft.
- Cocoanut oil, per gallon.
- Cocoanut rafters, 4 in. by 2½ in., per lineal ft.
- Coral, per cube.
- *Coir yarn, thin, per lb.
- *Coir rope up to 6 in., per cwt.
- Jakwood scantlings, rafters, and beams, sawn to sizes, per cubic ft.
- Jakwood planks, up to 1 in., per lineal ft.
- Do. 2 in., per lineal ft.
- Jakwood reepers, 2 in. by 1 in., per 1,000 lineal ft.
- Kitul reepers, 2 in. by ½ in., per 1,000 lineal ft.
- *Kerosine oil, per gallon.
- Lime, slaked, per bushel of 42 lb.
- Lime, boiled, per bushel of 92 lb.

- Oman sticks, large, per 100.
- Do. small, per 100.
- Do. middling, per 100.

- *Pipeclay, per bushel.
- Sand, coarse, washed, for building, per bushel.
- *Tiles, half-round, 15 in., for ridges and hips, per 100.
- *Tiles, half-round, 14 in., for roof slopes, per 1,000.
- *Tiles, ridge, 18 in., for ridges, per 100.
- *Twine, Bengal, per lb.
- *Vinegar, per gallon.
- Veraniya sticks, per 100.
- *Yellow clay, per bushel.

2. Samples of articles marked (*) to be deposited with the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, labelled with the name of the tenderer on or before February 20, 1905.

3. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

4. The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Galle, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

5. Parties applying for forms of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 either at the Treasury or the Kacheheri and produce a receipt for the same. Should the party fail to submit a *bona fide* tender, or to enter into the necessary contract, or deposit the required cash security when called upon to do so, the sum of Rs. 50 will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Before a contract is entered into the sum of Rs. 300 will have to be deposited by the contractor as security for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Southern Province that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

8. Every alteration should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations not bearing the tenderers' initials will be treated as informal and rejected.

A. E. MAYES,
Acting Provincial Engineer,
Southern Province.

Provincial Engineer's Office,
Galle, January 17, 1905.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the Province of Uva for repairs to Diyatalawa Upper bungalow, in the Province of Uva, up to noon on Friday, March 10, 1905.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tenders for repairs to Diyatalawa Upper Bungalow."

3. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

4. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Uva, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

5. Parties applying for form of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 either at the Treasury or the Kachcheri and produce a receipt for the same. Should the party fail to submit in accordance with the terms of the specification a *bona fide* tender, or to enter into the necessary contract, the sum of Rs. 50 deposited will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Specification may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the office of the Provincial Engineer at Badulla.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 200 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Province of Uva that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

8. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. A. GRANT,
Provincial Engineer, Uva.

Public Works Department,
Badulla, January 21, 1905.

Sale of Printing Machine.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for purchase of Printing Machine," for the purchase of a double-crown cylinder printing machine by W. Conisbee & Co. of London (capable of printing a sheet 30 in. by 20 in.), will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Monday, February 6, 1905. The machine, which was imported in 1876, can be inspected any week day, except Saturday, between 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

G. J. A. SKEEN,
Government Printer.
Government Printing Office,
January, 1905.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Nugatenna-Bintenna Cart Road," will be received by the Chairman, District Committee, Kandy, up to 2 P.M. on Tuesday, January 31, 1905, for the construction of one mile of the Nugatenna-Bintenna cart road with necessary bridges and culverts and for construction of a retaining wall between 38th and 39th milepost on same road.

Particulars regarding the same can be obtained at the office of the District Road Committee, Kandy.

A deposit of Rs. 25 must be made by each person submitting a tender, such deposit to be returned to those whose tenders are not accepted.

Security in cash will be required from the person whose tender is accepted.

By order,
H. W. CODRINGTON,
Secretary.

District Road Committee's Office,
Kandy, January 16, 1905.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for removing Salt during the Fish-curing Season from January to April, 1905, from the stores at Puttalam, and weighing and storing it in the store at Mampuri," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent of Puttalam up to 10 A.M. of February 10, 1905.

Tenderers are requested to observe the following conditions:—

- (a) Money deposit of Rs. 5 to be made in the Puttalam Kachcheri before February 10, 1905, to be forfeited if the tenderer fails, on acceptance of his tender, to enter into a contract within a reasonable time.
- (b) Duplicate of tender to be forwarded by post to the Hon. the Auditor-General at the same time the tenderer forwards the original to the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam.
- (c) Tenderer to name an address in Puttalam for delivery of any notices.
- (d) Tenderers are requested to state the rate of hire for every boat load of 250 cwt. of salt, to be taken from Puttalam to Mampuri.

For further particulars apply to the Salt Inspector, Puttalam.

F. Bowes,
Assistant Government Agent.

Puttalam Kachcheri,
January 20, 1905.

1905ක්වූ ජනවාරි මස සිට 1905ක්වූ අප්‍රේල් මස දක්වා පුත්තලමේ ලුහු ඉස්ටෝරුවලින් ලුහු ගණඟාස් කිරි මාමිටිරියේ ලුහු ඉස්ටෝරුවට බාරදීමට කොන්ත්‍රාත්කැනීම සඳහා වැන්ඩර් යයි පිටකොළේ ලියා එවන මුදලක් ලේඛිතව වූ 1905ක්වූ පෙබරවාරි මස 10 වෙනි දින දවල් 10 වනතුරු පුත්තලමේ උප ඒජන්ත උන් තාන්සේ විසින් බාරගනු ලැබේ.

ඉල්ලීමකාරයෝ විසින් මෙහි පහත සඳහන් උච්චතාවල් හිතටගත යුතුයි.

(a) වූ 1905ක්වූ පෙබරවාරි මස 10 වෙනි දිනට මත්තෙන් රු. 5ක් ඉල්ලීමකාරයෝ විසින් කවිවේරියේ බදින්නට මිනුය. ඉල්ලීමකාරයින් ගේ ඉල්ලීම ඒකතුහත්තාසින් පසු උප ඒජන්ත උන්තාන්සේ විසින් නියමකරණ සැඟහන කාලයක් ඇතුලතදී ඉල්ලීමකාරයා විසින් කොන්ත්‍රාත් තුළට බැඳෙන්නට බැරිවූනොත් එකී බැඳ තිබෙන මුදල තහනමට ගනු ලැබේ.

(b) ඉල්ලීමපහසු උප ඒජන්ත උන්තාන්සේට යවන්නාවූ චේලාවටම එකී පිටපතක් ඉල්ලීමකාරයා විසින් තැපෑලෙන් කොළඹ වංශාධිපති මහීටර් ජනරාල් උන්තාන්සේට යැවිය යුතුයි.

(c) ඉල්ලීමකාරයින්ට නොතිසි නොගොත් නොතිසි බාරදීමට පුත්තලමේ ස්භානයක් මවුන් විසින් නියමකල යුතුයි.

(d) උච්චපුවට පුත්තලමේ සිට ගණඟහ ලුහු කොන්ඩර 250ක් පටවන සෑම පාරුවටම කුලිය වෙන්වෙන් වසයෙන් වැන්ඩර්කාරයෝ විසින් සඳහන්කල යුතුයි. වැඩිදුර කාරණ පුත්තලමේ ලුහු පරිකාකතැනගෙන් දැනගන්නට සුළුවන.

ඇෆ්. බෝස්,
උප ඒජන්ත වමිස.

වූ 1905ක්වූ ජනවාරි මස 20 වෙනි දින පුත්තලමේ කවිවේරියේදීය.

தைமாதம் தவங்கி 1905 ம் ஆண்டு சித்திரை மாதம் வரைக்கும் மீணுணர்ந்துகாலங்கனில் "புத்தளம் உப்புக் குதங்களிலிருந்து உப்பு ஏற்று மதிப்பண்ணிக்கொண்டுபோய் மரம்புரி குதங்களில் நிறுத்து நிறைத்துக்கொடுக்கிறதற்கென்று" மேல் உரையில் எழுதி முத்திரிக்கப்பட்ட கேள்விப்பத்திரங்களை உடன்படிக்கைப்பண்ணிக்கொள்ள விருப்பமுள்ளவர்களிடமிருந்து புத்தளம் உதவி ஏசுமறுத்துரையவர்களால் 1905 ம் ஆண்டு மார்சுமாதம் 10 ன் தேதி காலை 10 மணி வரைக்கும் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்படும்.

கேள்விக்காரன் இதன் பின்னால் சொல்லப்படும் ஏற்பாடுகளைக் கவனிக்கவேண்டும்:—

(a) கேள்விக்காரன் 1905 ம் ஆண்டு மார்சுமாதம் 10 ன் தேதிக்கு முன்னே புத்தளம் கச்சேரியில் ரூபாய் 5 (ஐந்து) கட்டவேண்டும். நியமிக்கும் ரூபாயான நாளான்குள் பொருத்த உடன்படிக்கைப்பண்ணிக்கொள்ளத் தவறினால் இந்தக் கட்டண பணம் கொவரணமேத்துக்காகப் பறிமுதலாக்கப்படும்.

(b) கேள்விப்பத்திரத்தின் இணைப்பிரதி யொன்று கொழும்பிலிருக்குஞ் சங்கைப்பொருத்த கணக்குக் காரி

யத்தலைவரவர்களுக்கும் அதின் முடிப்பிரதியை புத்தளம் உதவி ஏசுமறுத்துரையவர்களுக்கும் அனுப்பும் சமயம் கேள்விக்காரன் தவால் வனியாக அனுப்பவேண்டும்.

(c) கொந்தில் அல்லது கடிதங்களைப் பெற்றுக் கொள்வதற்காக கேள்விக்காரர் தங்களுடைய பெயரையும் தாங்களிருக்கு மிடத்தையும் புத்தளத்திற் மேல்விவரத்தைக் கொடுக்கவேண்டியது.

(d) புத்தளத்திலிருந்து 250 அந்தர் உப்பு ஏற்றி மரம்புரிக்குப்போகும் ஒவ்வொரு போட்டுக்கும் உள்ள கூலியென்று கேள்விக்காரர் காட்டியிருக்கவேண்டியது.

இவைகளைப்பற்றிய இன்னு மேலதிகமான விளம்பரங்களை உப்புத்துரையவர்களிடம் வினாவி அறிந்து கொள்ளலாம்.

எஸ். போஸ்,
உதவி ஏசுமறுத்துரை,

புத்தளம் கச்சேரி,
1905 ம் ஆண்டு தைமாதம் 20 ன் உ.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable article will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Kandy, on March 20, 1905, at 10 A.M.:—

1 stove

HAROLD T. CREASY,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, January 19, 1905.

THE following articles will be sold by public auction at the Government Stores at 12 noon on Friday, February 3, 1905:—

Adzes, coopers'
Augers of sizes.

Cotton belting
Bits, screw

Iron blocks of sizes
Iron bolts of sizes
Bradawls
Chisels of sizes
Files of sizes
Gauges
Gimlets
Hammers of sizes
Iron hinges of sizes
Brass door locks of sizes
Brass and iron padlocks

Nails of sizes
Packing needles
Paints and distemper of colours
Planes
Plaster of Paris
Quintanies
Screws of sizes
Screw plates
Saws of sizes
Wrenches of sizes, &c.

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, January 24, 1905.