



Ceylon Government Gazette

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PART I.—General: Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments,
and General Government Notifications.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

PART V.—Municipal and Local.

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

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 the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by the 1st section of the Ordinance No. 13 of 1887, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, to prohibit in any river, canal, lake, or inland water of this Island the use of certain kinds of nets to be in such Proclamation specified, or to restrict their use to certain places, or to attach such conditions to their use as shall appear expedient to the Governor, with the said advice:

And whereas it is expedient to prohibit in a certain lake of this Island the use of certain kinds of nets.

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers by the said section of the said Ordinance in Us vested do hereby prohibit the use of nets called "Madel," "Nooldel," "Kachchidel," in the Lunawa lake of the Salpiti korale within the Colombo District of the Western Province of this Island.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Two.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

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 the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation dated the Thirteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Two, a police force was established in the District of Matale west in the Central Province, under the provisions of section 17 of "The Police Ordinance, 1865," and certain clauses of the said Ordinance were introduced in the said district :

And whereas by the said section of the said Ordinance it is provided that the Governor may, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, revoke, alter, or amend such Proclamation :

And whereas it is expedient to amend the said Proclamation dated the Thirteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Two, by adding to the list of estates appearing in the schedule thereto the name of Hampshire estate, with its approximate acreage :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby as from and after the Twenty-fifth day of October, 1902, amend the said Proclamation dated the Thirteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Two, by adding to the list of estates appearing in the schedule thereto the estate called Hampshire estate, of the approximate acreage of 388 acres.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Two.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

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 the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 34 (1) of "The Ceylon Railways Ordinance, 1902," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to declare by Proclamation any road or path which the Railway may cross to be a "minor crossing," and whether such minor crossing shall be closed by gates or not :

And whereas it is expedient to declare certain roads and paths which the Railway crosses to be "minor crossings" for the purposes of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, do hereby declare that each of the roads and paths, which the Ceylon Government Railway from Colombo to Avisawella crosses between the stations of Maradana Junction and Avisawella in the Western Province, set out in the schedule hereto, shall from and after the Nineteenth day of November, 1902, be "minor crossings" for the purposes of the said Ordinance, and that such minor crossings be not closed by gates.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Two.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Schedule referred to.

Mileage.	Village Roads and Occupation Roads.	Minor Roads.	Public Roads.
M. C.			
1 15	Base Line road to Kolonnawa	—	—
1 30	—	—	—
2 7	—	—	—
2 29	Castle street, Colombo	—	—
2 42	Cemetery road to Golf Club	—	—
2 68	Base Line road to Model Farm	—	—
3 14	Do.	—	—
3 33	—	—	—
3 51	Base Line road to Eladuwa	—	—
3 63	—	Naharenpitiya to Nugegoda	—
4 46	—	—	—
4 78	Wellawatta to Nugegoda	—	—
5 20	—	—	—
5 47	—	—	Kotte road Toll bar to Junction of Galler road near Wellawatta
5 61	—	Welikade to Nawala and Rattarapitiya	—
6 14	—	Galkissa to Mirihana	—
6 50	—	—	—
7 7	—	—	—
7 18	—	—	—
7 29	To Pansala	—	—
7 55	Nawenna to Borlesgamuwa	—	—
7 66	—	—	—
8 26	—	Mirihana to Kottawa	—
8 42	—	—	—
9 0	—	—	—
9 8	—	—	—
9 75	—	—	—
10 19	—	—	—
10 53	—	Batteramulla to Kottawa	—
10 73	—	Arangala to Kottawa	—
11 18	—	—	—
12 8	—	Atturugiriya to Kottawa	—
12 34	—	—	—
13 25	—	—	—
14 28	—	—	—
14 47	—	—	—
14 70	—	—	—
15 19	—	Walgama to Diyagama	—
15 46	—	—	—
18 4	—	—	—
18 9	From Howagame	—	—
18 42	—	—	—
19 12	To Blackpool estate	—	—
19 39	—	—	—
20 33	To Lenawatta estate	—	—
20 60	Do.	—	—
20 75	—	—	—
21 51	—	—	—
21 59	—	Kotte to Talangama and Bope	—
21 79	—	Mupe to Padukka and Millewa	—
23 54	—	—	Hanwella to Bope
27 52	—	—	Walloya bridge to Labugama
33 3	—	—	Grandpass to Avisawella
33 53	To Logan estate	—	—
34 12	—	—	Grandpass to Avisawella
34 40	—	—	do.
35 34	—	—	do.
36 25	To burial ground	—	—
36 70	—	—	Grandpass to Avisawella

APPOINTMENTS. &c.. BY THE GOVERNOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has, by an Instrument dated November 10, 1902, under the Public Seal of this Island, by virtue of the powers in him vested under the substituted clause 13 of Her late Majesty's Additional Instructions dated November 24, 1900, been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. H. L. CRAWFORD to be provisionally, subject to His Majesty's confirmation or disallowance, an Official Member of the Legislative Council of the said Island, during the absence therefrom of Mr. WILLIAM HENRY JACKSON, or during His Majesty's pleasure.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 18, 1902.

WITH reference to the notification dated May 5, 1900, published in the *Gazette* of the 11th idem, it is hereby notified that **HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to nominate Mr. H. L. CRAWFORD, under section 3, sub-section (2), of the Ordinance No. 3 of 1888, to be an Examiner, in the room of the Hon. Mr. W. H. JACKSON, for the purpose of issuing certificates of competency as Masters or Mates of coastwise ships or foreign-going ships registered in this Island, with effect from November 10, 1902.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 15, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. H. L. CRAWFORD to be a Director of the Ceylon Savings Bank, in place of Mr. W. H. JACKSON, who has left the Island on leave.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 20, 1902.

WITH reference to the notification dated November 4, 1902, appearing in the *Gazette* of November 7, 1902, it is hereby notified that **HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. R. A. G. FESTING to be Additional Police Magistrate, Kandy, in addition to his own duties as Office Assistant at Kandy to the Government Agent of the Central Province, with effect from November 18, 1902.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.

WITH reference to the notification dated October 10, 1902, published in the *Gazette* of that date, it is hereby notified that the appointment of Mr. E. M. DE COUCY SHORT should date as from October 3, 1902, and not October 8, 1902, as stated therein.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 19, 1902.

WITH reference to the notification dated October 23, 1902, published in the *Gazette* of October 24, 1902, it is hereby notified that Mr. K. W. B. MACLEOD will cease to officiate in Class II. of the Civil Service with effect from October 3, 1902, instead of from October 8, 1902, as notified therein.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 19, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from November 25, 1902 :—

Mr. T. B. RUSSELL to the office of Office Assistant at Badulla to the Government Agent, Province of Uva, Additional Police Magistrate, Badulla-Haldummulla, and Assistant Superintendent of the Prison at Badulla.

Mr. B. J. DUTTON to the office of Office Assistant at Anuradhapura to the Government Agent, North Central Province, Additional District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Anuradhapura, and Assistant Superintendent of the Prison at Anuradhapura.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.

WITH reference to the notification of October 30, 1902, published in the *Gazette* of October 31, 1902, it is hereby notified that **HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. S. SAMPANDER to continue to act as Additional District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Anuradhapura, until he is relieved of such duties by Mr. B. J. DUTTON.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 20, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. **OLIVER HENRY BAKMIWEWA**, Inspector of the Local Board, Anuradhapura, to be Inspector of Wells and Pits for the town of Anuradhapura, under section 8 of Ordinance No. 27 of 1884.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 19, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. **LEONARD CREASY**, in terms of section 11 of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1902, to be an Inspector of Explosives for

the Central Province, in the room of Mr. **W. W. POLE FLETCHER**.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, November 19, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Assessors for the town of Mullaittivu, under the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, No. 18 of 1892, for the year 1903 :—

1. Mr. **K. W. TAMPALAYAH**, District Mudaliyar.
2. Mr. **S. MAILWAGANAM**, Notary Public.
3. Mr. **C. AMPALAWANAR**.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, November 13, 1902.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. **C. H. ALTENDORFF**, Crown Proctor, Matara, to act as Registrar of Lands, Matara, for November 13, 1902, during the absence of the Registrar, Mudaliyar **F. W. M. KARUNARATNA**, on leave.

HENRY ISAAC PERERA MANTHERAPPERUMA SIRIWARDANA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ambatalenpahala east division, and Registrar of Marriages of Ambatalenpahala division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, with effect from November 19, 1902, vice **J. A. P. JAYAWARDENE**, deceased. His office to be at Agginiyawatta in Maha Butgomuwa.

BANDARANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE DINGIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of Dewamedihattupattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for fourteen days from November 8, 1902, during the absence of the Registrar, **H. R. HORAMBUWA**, on leave. His office will be at Malwana.

TENNAKON MUDIYANSELAGE TIKIRALAGE WANNIHAMY to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kilakkumulai south (Sinhalese) division, in the Mullaittivu District of the Northern Province, with effect from November 15, 1902, vice **S. M. K. UKURALA**, resigned. His office to be at Medagammeddewatta in Mamaduwa.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, November 19, 1902.

It is hereby notified that the appointment of Mr. **DON DOMINGO JAYARATNE** as Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nawalapitiya town, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, appearing in the *Government Gazette* of August 22, 1902, is hereby cancelled.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, November 19, 1902.

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

The Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has appointed **KAWRALA GAMARALAGE APPURALA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Matambuwa korale division, in the North-Central Province, for thirty days from November 11, 1902, vice **RAJAPAKSA DISSANAYAKA DINGIRI BANDA**, interdicted. His office will be at Konwewa in Megodawe Tulana.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed **HENRY SIMON AMERESEKERE** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Yagam pattuwa south division, and as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Pitigal korale central division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for four weeks from November 15, 1902, during the absence of the Registrar, **DANIEL HERAT AMERESEKERE**, on leave. His office will be at Madampe.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed **DON CHARLES GUNASEKARA WELLAPPULI** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Walasmulla Upper division, and Registrar of Marriages of west Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for four weeks and two days from November 22, 1902, during the absence of the Registrar, **DON CAROLIS GUNASEKARA WELLAPPULI**, on leave. His office will be at Galabendihena in Walasmulla.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed **DON ANDREAS WANIGARATNE SAMARASEKARA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Upper Marakada division, and as Registrar of Marriages of west Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for one week from November 15, 1902, during the absence of the Registrar, **DON DAVITH WIJEWANTHA DISANAYAKA**, on leave. His office will be at Mahagedarawatta in Mandaduwa.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General's Office, Registrar-General.
Colombo, November 19, 1902.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IT is hereby notified that in terms of the regulations dated September 12, 1901, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant the under-mentioned Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, and men of the Ceylon Light Infantry the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal :—

Second Lieutenant Archibald Clement van Cuylenberg.
Lance-Sergeant Alexander Emergine Fernando.
Volunteer Martin Pietersz.
Volunteer George Adams.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 15, 1902.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

WHEREAS by the sub-section (3) of section 3 of "The Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance, 1899," it is enacted that notwithstanding this repeal, every Proclamation, regulation, notice, by-law, and public order, made or purporting to be made under the repealed enactments and of force at the time of this Ordinance coming into operation, shall continue and be as if this Ordinance had not been passed, but so that the same shall be as valid and may be revoked, altered, or otherwise dealt with under this Ordinance as if it had been made under this Ordinance :

It is hereby notified for general information that the regulations made by the Governor, in respect of the town of Badulla under "The Cemeteries Ordinance, 1862," dated November 15, 1886, published in the *Government Gazette* of November 19, 1886, have been revoked.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo November 15, 1902.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

APPLICATION having been made by Major Gordon Reeves, C.M.I., of Ratnatenna estate, Madulkele, to the Government Agent, Central Province, for the lease of land lots 13,683, 13,684, and 13,685 in preliminary plan No. 5,128, containing in extent 45A. 1R. 21P., situated in the village Kaludella in Palis pattu west of Pata Dumbara, for the purpose of cultivating cardamoms, it is hereby notified under regulation No. 52 of Land Regulations, published in *Gazette* dated January 17, 1902, that the said lands will be leased to the said applicant under the following conditions :—

1. The rent to be Rs. 2 per acre per annum.
2. The lease to be for ten years with the option of renewal at expiry.
3. No timber above 2 ft. in circumference to be felled, and any valuable timber under that size felled to be paid for at Government rates.
4. Cardamoms only to be planted on the land leased.
5. That the land shall be forfeited to and vested in the Crown if at any time such land or any building thereon be applied, without the written consent of the Governor, to other purposes than those specified in the grant or lease, or if within a reasonable time the necessary steps have not been taken to apply the land to the purpose for which it was granted.
6. No permanent building to be erected on the land without the written consent of the Government Agent.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that 14,491A. 3R. 13P. of surveyed lands are available for sale or settlement in the Province of Sabaragamuwa.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 21, 1902.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

THE President of the Board of Civil Service Examiners has reported that the under-mentioned gentlemen have under the Regulations of August 26, 1891, passed the examinations noted :—

First Examination.

MR. G. F. PLANT.

MR. J. SCOTT.

Second Examination.

MR. ALLAN BEVEN.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 20, 1902.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information in terms of section 34 of the Ordinance No. 9 of 1899, that on the recommendation of the Government Agent, Northern Province, His Excellency the Governor has approved that the ground set forth in the schedule hereto be provided and used as a burial ground for the Hindus of the District of Tellippalai west in Valligamam north in the District of Jaffna, in the Northern Province.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 14, 1902.

By His Excellency's command,
EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

The land called Koppulavudai, situate at Tellippalai west in Valligamam north in the Jaffna District: bounded on the north by the property of Chellamuttu, daughter of Tambiah and others; east by lane; south by the property of Teiwanai, daughter of Kanther and others; and west by the property of Kuncher Ayampillai and others; containing in extent 37 lachams 10 kulies.

THE following by-laws made by the Local Board of Health of Kalutara, under section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1901, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 21, 1902.

By His Excellency's command,
R. W. LEVERS,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

By-laws referred to.

1. It shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Local Board from time to time to require every occupier of a house to furnish a return showing the number and description of dogs kept in such house or the premises attached thereto, and the names of the persons to whom they belong, and the age of every dog that is less than six months old, and every such occupier shall be bound to furnish such return filled in with correct information within one week after being so required to furnish it.

2. The Chairman of the Local Board may refuse to issue a certificate of registration for any dog which in his opinion is so maimed or diseased as to be unfit to live, or which in his opinion is ill-treated or neglected by its owner or the person in possession of it.

3. It shall be lawful for the Chairman to require the production of any dog for which registration is applied for, and to decline to issue a certificate of registration until it is produced.

4. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for each certificate issued. Provided that in the case of a dog which is under six months of age at the time of the issue of the certificate, no fee shall be chargeable at the time of issue, but the owner or person in possession of it shall pay the fee as soon as the dog reaches the age of six months. Should any question at any time arise as to the age of any dog, the decision of the Chairman on the question of its age shall be final.

5. A leather collar with the certificate number stamped on it will be issued in respect of each dog registered. Provided that any owner so desiring may supply his own collar to be stamped. Such collar shall be worn at all times.

6. Certificates for dogs shall have the following conditions attached thereto.

The certificate is liable to be cancelled by the Chairman after notice to be left at the address of the owner—

- (a) Should the dog become so maimed or diseased as to be incurable and to be in the opinion of the Chairman or Assistant Colonial Surgeon unfit to live.
- (b) Should the Chairman be satisfied that the dog is habitually ill-treated or continually neglected by its owner.
- (c) Should the dog be permitted by its owner to associate with dogs belonging to others at a time when it is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

7. The owners of every dog for which a certificate has been refused or cancelled because the conditions attached to the certificate have not been complied with, shall, on being noticed to do so, produce the dog at the Local Board dog pound at a time to be stated in the notice and deliver it over to the pound-keeper.

FORM A.

Certificate of Registration of Dogs.
Street No. — Registered No. —

This is to certify that ————
residing in house ———— has this day
registered in this office one dog of the
description given below, for which a
registration fee of Rs. — has been
paid.

Description of Dog :

Breed —
Sex —
Colour —

This certificate is in force until
March 31, 190 —.

———— Chairman.
Local Board Office,
Kalutara, ———, 190 —.

Certificate of Registration of Dogs.
Street No. — Registered No. —

This is to certify that ————
residing in house ———— has this day registered
in this office one dog of the description given
below, for which a registration fee of Rs. — has
been paid.

Description of Dog :

Breed —
Sex —
Colour —

This certificate is in force until March 31,
190 —.

———— Chairman.
Local Board Office,
Kalutara, ———, 190 —.

FORM B.

No. —	No. —																																									
Street —	Return to be filled up immediately after January 1, 190 —, and returned to the office of the Board before January 15, 190 —.																																									
Householder's Name —	House No. — Street — Householder's Name —																																									
No. of Dogs.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">No. of Dogs.</th> <th colspan="3">Description.</th> <th rowspan="2">Remarks.</th> <th rowspan="2">Owner's Name.</th> <th rowspan="2">Date of Payment.</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Breed.</th> <th>Sex.</th> <th>Colour.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td rowspan="5">On or before March 31.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No. of Dogs.	Description.			Remarks.	Owner's Name.	Date of Payment.	Breed.	Sex.	Colour.	1						On or before March 31.	2						3						4						5					
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1						On or before March 31.																																				
2																																										
3																																										
4																																										
5																																										
Date of Service, Kalutara, —, 190 —.	Date of Service, Kalutara, —, 190 —. Signature of Householder — The above-named householder is hereby required to fill up and return the above schedule within one week. Any person neglecting to do so will become liable to a fine of Rs. 20. Local Board Office, Kalutara, —, 190 —. ——— Chairman.																																									

DIVISION No. —

House No.	Street.	Owner's Name.	Description of Dogs.			Date of Payment.	Initial of Chairman.	Remarks.
			Breed.	Sex.	Colour.			

THE following By-laws framed by the Local Board of Nawalapitiya, under the provisions of sub section 20 of section 56 of the Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, and confirmed by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 15, 1902.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Amended By-laws.

1. Water shall only be taken from the public standpipes in buckets or other suitable receptacles, and in such a manner as to prevent its flow into any drain, side channel, or on to the surface of any road, footpath, or area.

2. No hose, pipe, tube, shoot, or other contrivance of any nature whatsoever shall be attached either temporarily or permanently to any public standpipe.

3. No automatic self-closing valve or other automatic appliance attached to or forming part of any public standpipe shall be interfered with so as to prevent either temporarily or permanently its automatic action.

4. No water supplied for any separate service shall be used unless an agreement in the form A in schedule shall have been previously entered into with the Chairman, Local Board.

5. Whenever water is found running to waste from any tap, meter, pipe, or other fitting which is supplied with water from the waterworks (or whenever the condition of any pipe, tap, valve, or other fitting within private premises and connected with the waterworks is likely to lead to waste, misuse, undue consumption, or contamination of the water supplied from the waterworks for private or public use or to be prejudicial to the proper control or distribution of water from the waterworks), the Chairman of the Local Board, or person duly authorized by him in writing may at once cut off the water, and such service shall not be re-connected until the cause of the waste (misuse, undue consumption, or contamination) is remedied.

6. The Chairman of the Local Board or person duly authorized by him in writing to act on his behalf, may diminish, withhold, or suspend, stop, turn off, or divert the supply of water through or by means of any pipe, service, public fountain, or other appliance connected to the waterworks, either wholly or in part, or whenever such Chairman of the Local Board may think fit, and without prejudice to any water-rate, meter rent, or other sums due or to become due under the by-laws hereunder :—

- (1) Whenever the available supply of water from the waterworks shall in the opinion of the Chairman of the Local Board be insufficient.
- (2) Whenever it may be expedient or necessary for the purposes of extending, altering, or repairing the waterworks, or for the purposes of the connection of services.
- (3) Whenever any public stand post is damaged or the water thereof polluted or wasted.
- (4) If the construction or laying of any service by the owner of any tenement is not made, altered, or re-adjusted in accordance with the provision of these by-laws.

- (5) If default be made in the payment of any money due under these by-laws from the owner or occupier of any tenement, or so long as such default continues, or at the request of the owner of the tenement ; or
- (6) In case of fire.
- (7) If any act or thing be done or omitted contrary to the provisions of these by-laws in relation to any damage, waste, pollution, or abuse of the waterworks, or of any service, meter, or public fountain.
7. The overflow pipes of all cisterns are to be brought out to the outside of the building and shall terminate in a conspicuous position, so that any leakage may be easily detected.
8. No overflow from any cistern shall on any account be connected with any drain or sewer, or with the waste pipe of any bath, sink, or any other sanitary appliance, or with the overflow from any other cistern. Each cistern shall have a separate overflow pipe.
9. The outlet of every draw-off tap shall be in some open and conspicuous place, so that leakage may be easily detected. And in no case shall the outlet be below the top water level in any cistern, tank, or other vessel into which the tap delivers.
10. No service pipe shall be directly connected with any boiler, condenser, or other mechanical appliance without the express sanction of the Chairman of the Local Board.
11. The inlet of every bath, lavatory, basin, or sink must be separate and distinct from the outlet, and the inlet must be situated at the top or above such bath, lavatory, basin, or sink.
12. Water shall only be taken from the public standpipes for domestic purposes. Where water is required for other than domestic purposes it may be supplied at the discretion of the Chairman of the Local Board, either by meter or otherwise, and at the rates sanctioned by the Local Board.
13. All meters for measuring the supply of water from the waterworks to any premises shall be supplied and fixed by the Local Board and shall remain the property of the Local Board.
14. The cost of fixing meters, including labour, materials (other than the meter), and supervision shall be paid in advance by the owner or occupier of the premises to which the water service is laid.
15. All meters shall be maintained by the Local Board, and all repairs, except those caused wilfully or negligently, shall be made by the Local Board free of cost to the consumer ; but in the event of damage being wilfully or negligently caused, the owner or occupier of the premises to which the water service is laid shall pay the cost of repair or renewal thereof, as the Chairman of the Local Board may direct.
16. Meters shall be read at such times as the Chairman of the Local Board may direct, not less frequently than three times a quarter. Whenever a meter is read a memorandum of the reading shall be left at the premises supplied through it, addressed "The Occupier."
17. No water shall be drawn from the waterworks, except from public fountains and house services, in the manner laid down in these by-laws without the written consent of the Chairman, Local Board, except in the case of fire when water may be obtained from the fire hydrants fixed in the street for that purpose.
18. All moneys paid to the Local Board under the provisions of these by-laws shall be paid into the office of the Local Board and carried to the general revenue, and all expenditure by the Local Board in carrying out the provisions of these by-laws chargeable to such account.
19. No new water service shall be laid down and no alteration or repair shall be made in any existing service save by the Local Board.
20. Where any such work is undertaken by the Local Board at the request of the owner or occupier of any premises, the owner or occupier shall first deposit with the Local Board the estimated cost of the work ; and if, upon the completion of the work, it is found that the amount of the deposit exceeds the cost of the work the Local Board shall return the difference to the depositor, and if the cost of the work exceeds the deposit the Local Board may recover the difference from the depositor.
21. The estimated cost of again laying on water to any premises after it has been cut off for any reason whatsoever shall be borne by the owner or occupier of such premises, and shall be paid in advance to the Local Board.
22. In case any special fittings, constructions, appliances, or arrangements of any kind shall have been allowed for the supply of water for other than domestic purposes (such as garden taps, tanks, hose, &c.), the owner shall whenever a change of occupiers occurs, either himself pay the charge previously agreed upon or procure their payment by the new occupier or remove at his own expense the said special fittings, constructions, appliances, or arrangements to the satisfaction of the Local Board.
23. In all cases where the supply of water to private premises is measured by meter the price charged shall be Rs. 4 per 1,000 gallons.

SCHEDULE.

Form A (Rule 4).

Agreement for a supply of water by separate service between ——— (hereinafter styled "the owner") on the one part, and ——— Chairman, Local Board, acting on behalf of the Local Board on the other part.

2. In consideration of being allowed a supply of water to the aforesaid premises the owner hereby agrees to abide by the conditions hereinafter set forth.

(a) That the water shall be supplied by a ——— pipe.

(b) The following charges shall be paid in advance quarterly—

Tap, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, Rs. 5 per quarter.

Tap, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, Rs. 25 per quarter.

Tap, 1 inch, Rs. 50 per quarter.

3. If the charges for water are not paid to the Local Board within fifteen days from due date, the right to the use of the separate service shall be forfeited, and the Local Board may discontinue the supply.

4. The agreement may be determined by either party giving to the other party seven days' notice of his intention to determine the same. In the event of its being so determined, neither the owner nor the occupier of the premises shall be entitled to the use of the separate service until a fresh agreement shall have been made.

5. The owner shall pay the cost of fixing the supply pipe, including all labour and materials used, and shall also pay the cost of any alterations or repairs which the Board may consider necessary at any time.

THE following Rules and Regulations made by the Municipal Council, Colombo, under section 25 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1902, for laying Electric mains, and approved by the Governor in Executive Council, are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Rules and Regulations referred to.

In the following Rules and Regulations :—

The expression " Council " means the Municipal Council of Colombo, and the expression " Chairman " means the Chairman for the time being of the Municipal Council of Colombo.

The expression " the Undertakers " means any person, firm, company, or corporation executing or carrying out any work under the provisions of Ordinance No. 7 of 1902.

The expression " consumer's wires " means any electric lines on a consumer's premises which are connected with the service lines of the undertakers at the consumer's terminals.

The expression " arial line " means any electric line which is placed above ground and in the open air.

The expression " pressure " means the difference of electrical potential between any two conductors through which a supply of energy is given, or between any part of either conductor and the earth ; and—

(a) Where the conditions of the supply are such that the pressure may at any time exceed 550 volts if continuous, or 250 volts if alternating, but cannot exceed 3,000 volts, whether continuous or alternating, the supply shall be deemed a high pressure supply :

(b) Where the conditions of the supply are such that the pressure may on either system exceed 3,000 volts, the supply shall be deemed an extra high pressure supply.

The expressions " high pressure " and " extra high pressure " respectively are used in relation to electric lines, conductors, circuits, and apparatus, according to the conditions of the supply delivered through the same or particular portion thereof.

Where these regulations require any metallic body to be " efficiently connected with earth," it shall be connected with the general mass of earth in such manner as will ensure at all times an immediate and safe discharge of electrical energy.

A.—REGULATIONS FOR SECURING THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC.

General.

1. The pressure of a supply delivered to any consumer shall not exceed 250 volts at any pair of terminals, except with the express approval of the Council. Such approval will only be given for special purposes, and on the joint application of the consumer and the undertakers, and the supply will be subject to such further regulations as the Council may from time to time prescribe.

2. The pressure of a supply delivered to a transforming station or to transforming apparatus on a consumer's premises may exceed 250 volts, but shall not exceed the limits of high pressure.

3. An extra high pressure supply shall not be given except to distributing stations or other premises in the sole occupation of the undertakers, and except with the written consent of the Council and subject to such regulations and conditions as the Council may prescribe.

4. The maximum working current in any conductor must not be such as to raise the temperature of the conductor or any part thereof to such an extent as to materially alter the physical condition or specific resistance of the insulating covering, if any, or in any case to raise such temperature to a greater extent than thirty degrees Fahrenheit. The cross sectional area and conductivity at joints must be sufficient to avoid local heating, and the joints must be protected against corrosion.

5. The sectional area of the conductor in any electric line laid or erected in any street after the date of these regulations shall not be less than the area of a circle of one-tenth of an inch diameter, and, where the conductor is formed of a strand of wires, each separate wire shall be at least as large as No. 20 standard wire gauge.

6. All material used for insulating electric lines or apparatus shall be of the best quality, and thoroughly durable and efficient, having regard to the conditions of its use. Suitable provision shall be made for the protection of the insulating material against injury or removal.

If the protection so provided be wholly or partly metallic, it shall be efficiently connected with earth.

7. Every main shall be tested for insulation after having been placed in position and before it is used for the purposes of supply, the testing pressure being at least 200 volts, and the undertakers shall duly record the results of the tests of each main or section of a main.

8. The insulation of every complete circuit used for the supply of energy, including all machinery, apparatus, and devices forming part of, or used in connection with, such

circuit shall be so maintained that the leakage current shall not under any conditions exceed one five hundred part of the maximum supply current; and suitable means shall be provided for the immediate indication and localization of leakage. Every leakage shall be remedied without delay.

Every such circuit shall be tested for insulation at least once in every week, and the undertakers shall duly record the results of the testings.

Provided that where the Council have approved of any part of any electric circuit being connected with earth, the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to that circuit so long as the connection with earth exists.

9. Every high pressure conductor laid after the date of these regulations shall be continuously covered with insulating material to a thickness of not less than one-tenth part of an inch, and in cases where the extreme difference of potential in the circuit exceeds 2,000 volts, the thickness of insulating material shall not be less in inches or parts of an inch than the number obtained by dividing the number expressing the volts by 20,000.

10. A high pressure circuit shall not be brought into use unless the insulation of every part thereof has withstood the continuous application, during one hour, of pressure exceeding the maximum pressure to which it is intended to be subjected in use, that is to say, in the case of every electric line a pressure twice the said maximum pressure, and in the case of every machine, device, or apparatus, a pressure of 50 per cent. greater than the said maximum pressure.

The undertakers shall duly record the results of each test.

11. Every high pressure, electric line, conductor, or other apparatus shall be protected by a suitable automatic quick-acting cut-off.

Provided that it shall not be incumbent upon the undertakers to provide such a cut-off for the outer conductor of a concentric main which is, with the approval of the Chairman, efficiently connected with earth.

12. In every case where a high pressure supply is transformed for the purpose of supply to one or more consumers, some suitable automatic and quick-acting means shall be provided to protect the consumer's wires from any accidental contact with or leakage from the high pressure system, either within or without the transforming apparatus.

13. A high pressure electric line shall not be used for the transmission of more than 300,000 Watts, or in the case of an aerial line 50,000 Watts, except with the consent in writing of the Chairman, and efficient means shall be provided to prevent this limit being at any time exceeded.

14. Where any portion of any electric line or any support for an electric line is exposed in such a position as to be liable to injury from lightning, it shall be efficiently protected against such injury.

15. Where any accident by explosion or fire, or any other accident of such kind as to have caused or to be likely to have caused loss of life or personal injury has occurred at any part of any electric line or work, the undertakers shall give immediate notice thereof to the Council.

16. The undertakers shall not, without the express consent of the Council, place any electric line above ground, whether such electric line above ground be along, over, or across any street, except in the case of house services, when the consent of the Chairman has been first obtained.

AERIAL LINES.

17. Every aerial line shall be attached to supports at intervals not exceeding 125 ft. where the direction of the line is straight, or 100 ft. where the direction is curved or where the line makes a horizontal angle at the point of support.

18. Every support, for an aerial line shall be of a durable material, and properly stayed against forces due to wind pressure, change of direction of the line, or unequal lengths of span. The factor of safety shall be for aerial lines and suspending wires at least 6, and for all other parts of the structure at least 12, taking the maximum possible wind pressure at 50 pounds per square foot.

Every support, if of metal, shall be efficiently connected with earth.

19. All aerial lines shall be attached to insulators, and shall be so guarded that they cannot fall away from the support. Conductors covered with insulating material shall not be attached to the insulators by uninsulated metal binders.

20. An aerial line shall not in any part thereof be at a less height from the ground than 18 ft. or within 5 ft., measured horizontally, or 7 ft. measured vertically from any building or erection other than a support for the line, except where brought into a building for the purpose of supply.

21. Service lines from aerial lines shall be led as directly as possible to insulators firmly attached to some portion of the consumer's premises which is not accessible to any person without the use of a ladder or other special appliance, and from this point of attachment they shall be enclosed and protected in accordance with the subsequent regulations as to electric lines on the consumer's premises. Every portion of any service line which is outside a building but is within 7 ft. from the building shall be completely enclosed in stout indiarubber tubing or other non-conducting tubing or casing.

22. Where an aerial line crosses a street, the angle between the line and the direction of the street at the place of crossing shall not be less than 60 degrees, and the spans shall be as short as possible.

23. Where an aerial line crosses, or is in proximity to, any metallic substance precautions shall be taken by the undertakers against the possibility of the line coming into contact with the metallic substance, or of the metallic substance coming into contact with the line by breakage or otherwise.

24. Every high pressure aerial line shall be efficiently suspended by means of insulating ligaments to suspending wires, so that the weight of the line does not produce any sensible stress in the direction of its length, except those of a sectional area up to and including that equal to a solid conductor $\frac{4}{10}$ ths of an inch in diameter, which may be carried on, and fixed to insulators in the usual manner. All suspending wires if of iron or steel shall be galvanized.

25. In the case of any high pressure aerial line exceeding one-half mile in total length, means shall be provided whereby the pressure may be discharged from any portion of the line erected over or alongside of any building or buildings without loss of time in case of fire or other emergency.

26. Every aerial line, including its supports and all the structural parts and electrical appliances and devices belonging to or connected with the line, shall be duly and efficiently supervised and maintained as regards both electrical and mechanical conditions.

27. An aerial line shall not be permitted to remain erected after it has ceased to be used for the supply of energy, unless the undertakers intend within a reasonable time again to take it into use.

ELECTRIC LINES OTHER THAN AERIAL LINES.

28. All conduits, pipes, casings, and street boxes used as receptacles for electric lines shall be constructed of durable material, and where laid under carriage ways shall be of ample strength to prevent damage from heavy traffic; and reasonable means shall be taken by the undertakers to prevent accumulation of gas in such receptacles.

29. Where any electric line crosses or is in proximity to any metallic substance, special precautions shall be taken by the undertakers against the possibility of any electrical discharge to the metallic substance from the line or from any metal conduit pipe or casing enclosing the line.

30. All metal conduits, pipes, or casings containing any electric line shall be efficiently connected with earth; and shall be so jointed and connected across all street boxes and other openings as to make good electrical connection throughout their whole length.

31. Where isolated lengths of metal conduit, pipe, or casing are used for the protection of any electric line at road crossings or similar positions, special precautions shall be taken to prevent the possibility of any electrical charging thereof.

32. Where the conductors of electric lines placed in any conduit are not continuously covered with insulating material, they shall be secured in position, and no unfixed uninsulated material of a conducting nature shall be contained in the conduit. No such conductor shall be at a higher potential than 550 volts.

Adequate precautions shall also be taken to ensure that no accumulation of water shall take place in any part of the conduit, and to prevent any dangerous access of moisture to the conductors of the insulators.

In the case of any such electric lines laid in conduits after the date of these regulations, the insulators shall be so disposed that they can be readily inspected.

33. Every portion of any high pressure electric line placed above the surface of the ground, or in any subway not in the sole occupation of the undertakers, shall be completely enclosed either in a tube of highly insulating material embedded in brickwork, masonry, or cement concrete, or in strong metal casing efficiently connected with earth.

34. Where any high pressure electric line is laid beneath the surface of the ground, efficient means shall be taken to render it impossible that the surface of the ground or any neighbouring electric line or conductor shall become charged by leakage from the high pressure electric line.

STREET BOXES.

35. In addition to the provisions contained in Regulation 28 as to the construction of receptacles for electric lines, the following regulations shall be observed with respect to the construction of street boxes:—

- (a) The covers of all street boxes shall be so secured that they cannot be opened except by means of a special appliance.
- (b) The covers of all street boxes containing high pressure apparatus other than cables shall be connected to strips of metal laid immediately underneath the adjacent roadway, and efficient means shall be taken to render it impossible that the covers or other exposed parts of these boxes, or any adjacent material forming the surface of the street, shall become electrically charged, whether by reason of leakage, defect, or otherwise.
- (c) Where street boxes are used as transforming chambers, reasonable means shall be taken to prevent as far as possible any influx of water, either from the adjacent soil or by means of pipes; and in the case of any such street box exceeding one cubic yard in capacity, ample provision shall be made by ventilation or otherwise, for the immediate escape of any gas which may by accident have obtained access to the box, and for the prevention of danger from sparking.
- (d) All street boxes shall be regularly inspected for the presence of gas, and if any influx or accumulation is discovered, the undertakers shall give immediate notice to the authority or company whose gas mains are laid in the neighbourhood of the street box.
- (e) The covers of all street boxes shall be of such construction or shall bear such conspicuous marks as to render them readily distinguishable from all other street fittings.

TRANSFORMING STATIONS.

36. Transforming stations or points in a system of distribution, in which a high pressure supply is transformed for the purpose of supply to consumers, and which are not on the consumer's premises, shall be established in suitable places which are in the sole occupation and charge of the undertakers.

CONSUMER'S PREMISES.

37. The undertakers shall be responsible for all electric lines, fittings, and apparatus belonging to them, or under their control, which may be upon a consumer's premises being maintained in a safe condition and in all respects fit for supplying energy.

38. In delivering the energy to a consumer's terminals the undertakers shall exercise all due precautions so as to avoid risk of causing fire on the premises.

39. A suitable safety fuse or other automatic disconnecter shall be inserted in each service line within a consumer's premises as close as possible to the point of entry.

40. All electric lines and apparatus placed on a consumer's premises shall be highly insulated and thoroughly protected against injury to the insulation or access of moisture, and any metal forming part of the electric circuit shall not, unless efficiently connected with earth, be exposed so that it can be touched. All electric lines shall be so fixed and protected as to prevent the possibility of electrical discharge to any adjacent metallic substance.

41. Where the general supply of energy is a high pressure supply, and transforming apparatus is installed on a consumer's premises, the whole of the high pressure service lines, conductors, and apparatus, including the transforming apparatus itself so far as they are on the consumer's premises shall be completely enclosed in solid walls, or in strong metal casing efficiently connected with earth and securely fastened throughout.

42. The undertakers shall not connect the wires and fittings on a consumer's premises with their mains unless they are reasonably satisfied that the connection would not cause a leakage from those wires and fittings exceeding one ten thousandth part of the maximum supply current to the premises; and where the undertakers decline to make such connection they shall serve upon the consumer a notice in writing stating their reasons for so declining.

43. If the undertakers are reasonably satisfied, after making all proper examination by testing or otherwise, that a leakage exists at some part of a circuit of such extent as to be a source of danger, and that such leakage does not exist at any part of the circuit belonging to the undertakers, then and in such case any officer of the undertakers, duly authorized by them in writing, or, if the undertakers so require, an electric inspector, may, for the purpose of discovering whether the leakage exists at any part of a circuit within or upon any consumer's premises, by notice in writing require the consumer at some reasonable time after the service of the notice to permit him to inspect and test the wires and fittings belonging to the consumer and forming part of the circuit.

In any case where the undertakers require the services of an electric inspector under this regulation they shall pay him the prescribed fee.

If on such testing the officer or the electric inspector discovers a leakage from the consumer's wires exceeding one ten thousandth part of the maximum supply current to the premises, or if the consumer does not give all due facilities for inspection and testing, the undertakers shall forthwith discontinue the supply of energy to the premises in question, giving immediate notice in writing of the discontinuance to the consumer, and shall not recommence the supply until they are reasonably satisfied that the leakage has been removed. This regulation shall not affect any power contained in these regulations or otherwise enabling the undertakers to discontinue the supply.

44. If any consumer is dissatisfied with the action of the undertakers in refusing to give or in discontinuing or in not recommencing the supply of energy to his premises, the wires and fittings of that consumer may, on his application and on payment of the prescribed fee, be tested for the existence of leakage by an electric inspector.

This regulation shall be endorsed on every notice given under the provisions of either of the two last preceding regulations.

ARC LIGHTING.

45. All arc lamps shall be so guarded as to prevent pieces of ignited carbon or broken glass falling from them, and shall not be used in situations where there is any danger of the presence of explosive dust or gas.

46. Arc lamps used in any street for public lighting shall be so fixed as not to be in any part at a less height than 10 ft. from the ground.

47. Arc lamps used in any street for private lighting shall be fixed so as not to be in any part at a less height than 8 ft. from the ground, and shall be so screened as to prevent risk of contact with persons. A cut-off switch, fixed in a suitable locked receptacle, shall be provided for every high pressure arc lamp, and such switch shall be of such pattern and construction as will provide :—

- (a) That the lamp can by its means be entirely disconnected from the supply circuit.
- (b) That the switch itself can be safely operated in the dark without special precautions; and
- (c) That there shall be no danger of any injurious electrical arcing, sparking, or heating being caused by the operation of the switch.

OFFENCE.

48. If the undertakers make default in complying with any of the preceding regulations, they shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 for every such default, and to a daily penalty not exceeding Rs. 50.

The recovery of a penalty under these regulations shall not affect the liability of the undertakers to make compensation in respect of any damage or loss which may be caused by reason of their default.

WORKS.

49. (a) Every electric line (main or service) laid under a road shall be laid at a depth of 24 in. or more below the ordinary surface of such road, unless the Chairman has given written permission to lay it at a less depth, and in such cases it shall not be less than 18 in. below the surface; provided, however, that in the case where it is carried in a conduit it shall be sufficient that the top of such conduit shall in no case approach nearer to the surface of the road than 12 in.

(b) In laying or altering any electric, mains, services, or other fittings in roads, Municipal grounds, and buildings, or in properties where gas or water pipes or fittings exist, the undertakers shall lay them in such positions as shall be directed by the Chairman or Superintendent of Works.

(c) The Council shall not be liable to the undertakers for any damage caused to any electric lines or appliances placed in or below the surface of the ground by ordinary

upkeep, repairs to the road surface, or the passage or use of the steam rollers and ploughs, or by the traffic over the road. It shall also not be liable for any alterations rendered necessary to street boxes or other appliances placed at road surface, by such ordinary repairs to roads, or the passage or use of steam rollers and ploughs, or by the traffic over the road.

(d) Whenever the undertakers require to execute any new works or repairs to existing works, whether situated in a road or elsewhere, they shall give notice of such intention to the Council and also to the Director of Public Works three clear days before the commencement of such work, and such notice shall state when the work is to commence and shall describe the position and nature of the proposed work.

(e) Whenever the undertakers require to execute any new works or repairs to existing works, whether situated in a road or elsewhere, near to which there exist any appliances belonging to the Colombo Gas and Water Company or to other parties holding a concession from the Council or from Government for the purpose, and lawfully there placed, they, the undertakers shall give notice to the owners of such appliances similar to that provided for in the preceding section; the owners of such appliances shall give similar notice to the undertakers in all cases where they propose to put down new works or repair existing works near to which any of the appliances of the undertakers exist.

(f) In the cases contemplated in the two preceding sections, the parties receiving the notice shall be entitled to superintend the carrying out of such works, and the parties carrying out the works shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may from time to time be made by them or their officers for the protection of the works and appliances in which they have an interest, and shall, if required to do so, repair any damage that may be done to such works and appliances.

(g) The previous notice referred to in sub-sections (d and e) shall however not be necessary in cases of emergency or of urgent temporary works, provided, however, that notice in similar terms shall be given to the parties as soon as is possible after the beginning of the work or the necessity for the same has arisen, and that the parties carrying out the work shall be liable and responsible for all damage or injury caused to the parties to whom such notice is necessary to be given, by the want of the supervision which such previous notice would have enabled them to give.

(h) If the undertakers or parties who are required to give notice under sub-sections (d and e) make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of the sub-sections from (d to g) they shall make full compensation to all owners affected thereby for any loss or damage which they may suffer by reason thereof, and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding rupees fifty for every such default and in case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding rupees ten for every day after the first day during which such default continues. Provided that the said undertakers or parties shall not be subject to any such penalty if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the said undertakers or parties complied with the requirements and restrictions of the sub-sections from (d to g), as far as was reasonable under the circumstances, or that the default in question was due to the fact that the said undertakers or parties were ignorant of the position of the sewer, drain, water-course, defence, pipes, road, electric line, work or appliances affected thereby, and that such ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the said undertakers or parties.

(i) When the undertakers open or break up the road, drain, or pavement of any street or bridge or any sewer or tunnel or water-course or any property in the charge of the Council, they shall with all convenient speed complete the work for which the same shall be broken up, and fill in the ground, and reinstate and make good the road, or pavement, or the sewer, drain, or tunnel, or other property so opened or broken up, in as nearly the same manner as possible as it existed before it was broken up, and with equally good materials and workmanship, and shall cart away the rubbish occasioned thereby, and shall at all times while such road, drain, or pavement, sewer, tunnel, or other property shall be so opened or broken up, cause the same to be sufficiently fenced, supported, and guarded, and shall cause lights sufficient for the warning of passengers and vehicular traffic to be set up and maintained against or near such road, pavement, or other property where the same shall be open or broken up every night from 6 P.M. to 6 A.M., during which the same shall so continue; and shall similarly set up and maintain flags or other sufficient warnings every day during which such shall so continue; they shall also keep the road or pavements so broken up and reinstated in good repair for three months after replacing and making good the same, and such further time, if any, not more than twelve months in the whole, as the soil so broken up shall continue to subside.

(j) If the undertakers fail to comply with the requirements of the preceding section in any respect, they shall forfeit to the Municipal Council a sum not exceeding Rs. 50 for each such failure, and in the case of a continuing offence, a further sum not exceeding Rs. 50 for each day after the first for which such offence shall continue and shall further be liable for any damage that may accrue to the Council or any other person or their property in consequence of such failure.

(k) If any such failure as mentioned in the last section take place whether owing to undue delay in, or non-compliance with, the requirements of sub-section (i), the Council may cause the work so delayed or improperly done or omitted to be executed and the expense of executing the same shall be repaid to the Council by the undertakers, the certificate of the Chairman of the Council being held a sufficient guarantee of the correctness of the amount; and if the undertakers should fail to pay the same within a week of receiving a notice from the Chairman so to do, the amount appearing in the certificate shall be recovered by the Municipal Court of Colombo as if it were a fine imposed by such court and paid to the Council, whether or not the amount shall exceed the sum which the said Municipal Court has jurisdiction to award by way of fine.

50. *Maps.*—The undertakers shall forthwith, after commencing to supply energy under these rules, cause a map to be made of the area of supply on a horizontal scale of at least one inch to 66 ft. and shall cause to be marked thereon the line of all their then existing mains, service lines, and other underground works and distributing boxes, and shall once

in every year cause such map to be corrected and such addition to be made thereto as will show the line of all their then existing mains, service lines, and other underground works and distributing boxes. A copy of such map shall be deposited with the Council and shall be corrected and added to once every year in the manner provided above by the undertakers.

TESTING.

51. *Appointment of Electric Inspectors.*—The Municipal Council may, from time to time appoint, and keep appointed one or more competent and impartial persons to be Electric Inspectors for the purpose of inspecting electric lines and works, and of certifying meters under these rules.

52. *Testing of Mains.*—Every Electric Inspector, if and when required to do so by the Council, shall from time to time test or cause to be tested as provided by rule 57 for insulation and conductivity any portion of any main of the undertakers within the area of supply, through which energy is, or is intended to be, supplied by them: provided that such testings shall not be made in regard to any particular portion of a main oftener than once in any three months, unless in pursuance of a special order in that behalf made by the Council.

53. *Testing of Service Lines.*—Every Electric Inspector, if and when required to do so by any person supplied with energy by the undertakers, shall from time to time test or cause to be tested as provided by rule 57 for insulation and conductivity any service lines by which such energy is supplied and the efficiency of any joints in such service lines, and make such other test in relation to such service lines as may from time to time be approved by the Council.

54. *Mode of Testing.*—Twenty-four hours notice shall be given to the undertakers before the commencement of any testing by an Electric Inspector, and such testing shall be carried out at such suitable hours as, in the opinion of such Inspector, will least interfere with the supply of energy by the undertakers, and in such manner as such Inspector may think expedient, but, except under the provisions of a special order from the Council, he shall not be entitled to have access to or interfere with the mains of the undertakers at any points other than those at which the undertakers have reserved for themselves access to the said mains. Provided that the undertakers shall not be held responsible for any interruption in the supply of energy which may be occasioned by or required by such Inspector for the purpose of any such testing as aforesaid.

55. *Report of Results of Testing.*—Every Electric Inspector shall, on the day immediately following that on which any testing has been completed by him under these rules and regulations, make and deliver a report of the results of his testing to the Council or person by whom he was required to make such testing, and to the undertakers, and such report shall be receivable in evidence.

56. *Undertakers to keep Instruments on their Premises.*—The undertakers shall set up and keep upon all premises from which they supply energy by any distributing mains suitable and proper instruments, and shall from time to time take and record, and keep recorded, such observations as the Council from time to time prescribe, and any observations so recorded shall be receivable in evidence in any Court of Law.

57. *Electric Inspector may test Undertakers Instruments.*—Any Electric Inspector appointed under these rules shall have the right to have access at all reasonable hours to the testing places and premises of the undertakers for the purpose of testing as herein-after provided the electric lines and instruments of the undertakers, and ascertaining if the same are in order, and in case the same are not in order, he may require the undertakers forthwith to have the same put in order. The undertakers shall be required to carry out, on receiving 24 hours' notice from the Chairman or Electric Inspector, and in the presence of the Electric Inspector, and in a satisfactory manner, all tests mentioned in these regulations, and such others as may be agreed upon between the undertakers and the Chairman. In such cases the Council shall not be liable for any damage to instruments, mains, machinery, and apparatus of any kind which may occur during the tests. Should the Electric Inspector require any other test which the undertakers do not agree to make themselves, he shall be entitled to make it himself, if so authorized by the Council, and on giving the notice above prescribed to the undertakers, and in such case the Council shall be responsible for any damage caused by making the test.

58. *Representation of Undertakers at Testing.*—The undertakers may, if they think fit, on each occasion of the testing of any main or service line, or the testing or inspection of any instruments of the undertakers by any Electric Inspector, be represented by some officer or other agent, but such officer or agent shall not interfere with the testing or inspection.

59. *Undertakers to give facilities for Testing.*—The undertakers shall afford all facilities for the proper execution of these rules with respect to testing and the readings and inspection of instruments, and shall comply with all the requirements of or under these rules in that behalf; and in case the undertakers make default in complying with any of the provisions of the said rules, they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees and in case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding ten rupees for every day after the first day during which such offence continues.

60. If at any time it appears to the Chairman that any mains, electric lines, or works of the undertakers are defective, and not in accordance with these regulations, the Chairman may, by order in writing, require the undertakers to remedy such defect, and if the undertakers neglect to remedy such defect they shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees a day for every day during which such neglect continues. Provided that if such defect is, in the opinion of the Chairman, dangerous to public safety, he may also by any such order as aforesaid forbid the use of such main, electric line, or work as and from such date as may be specified in that behalf until the defect is remedied, and if the undertakers make use of any such main, electric line, or work, while the use thereof is forbidden, they shall be liable to a further penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such use continues.

METERS AND APPARATUS.

61. *Meters to be used except by Agreement.*—The energy supplied by the undertakers to any ordinary consumer under these rules, or the electrical quantity contained in such supply (according to the method by which the undertakers elect to charge), in these rules referred to as "the value of supply," shall, except as otherwise agreed between such consumer and the undertakers, be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter duly certified under the provisions of these rules.

62. *Meter to be Certified.*—A meter shall be considered to be duly certified under the provisions of these rules if it be certified by an Electric Inspector appointed by the Council to be of some construction and pattern, and to have been fixed and to have been connected with the service lines in some manner, approved of by the Council, and to be a correct meter; and every such meter is in these rules referred to as a "certified meter;" provided that where any alteration is made in any certified meter, or where any such meter is unfixed and disconnected from the service lines, such meter shall cease to be a certified meter unless and until it be again certified as a certified meter under the provisions of these rules.

63. *Fees for Certifying Meters.*—Every Electric Inspector who may be required by the undertakers or by any consumer to examine any meter for the purpose of certifying the same as a certified meter under the provisions of these rules, shall be entitled to demand from the undertakers or consumer so requiring him to be paid such fees as may from time to time be determined in that behalf by the Council, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor, before commencing such examination, and every Electric Inspector shall, upon being so required so to do by the undertakers or any such consumer as aforesaid, examine any meter situate within the district for which he is appointed, if such fees are offered to him as aforesaid, and shall certify the same as a certified meter if he consider it entitled to be so certified.

64. *Undertakers to supply Meters if required to do so.*—Where the value of the supply is under these rules required to be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter, the undertakers shall, if required so to do by the consumer, supply him with an appropriate meter, and shall, if required so to do, fix the same upon the premises of the consumer and connect the service lines therewith, and procure such meter to be duly certified under the provisions of these rules, and for such purposes may authorize and empower any officer or person to enter upon such premises and execute all necessary works and do all necessary acts; provided, that previously to supplying any such meter the undertakers may require such consumer to pay to them a reasonable sum in respect of the price of such meter, or to give security therefor, or may require him to enter into an agreement for the hire of such meter as hereinafter provided, and also to pay to them a reasonable sum in respect of the expenses of fixing such meter and connecting it with the service lines, and procuring the same to be certified under these rules.

65. *Meters not to be connected or disconnected without notice.*—No consumer shall connect any meter used or to be used under these rules for ascertaining the value of the supply with any electric line through which energy is supplied by the undertakers, or disconnect any such meter from any such electric line, and if any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

66. *Consumer to keep his Meter in proper order.*—Every consumer of energy supplied by the undertakers shall, at all times at his own expense, keep all meters belonging to him whereby the value of the supply is under these rules to be ascertained, in proper order for correctly registering such value, and in default of his so doing the undertakers may cease to supply energy through such meter. The undertakers shall have access to and be at liberty to take off, remove, test, inspect, and replace any such meter at all reasonable times; provided that all reasonable expenses of and incident to any such taking off, removing, testing, inspecting, and replacing, and the procuring such meter to be again duly certified where such re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary, shall, if the meter be found to be not in proper order, be paid by the consumer, but if the same be in proper order, all expenses connected therewith shall be paid by the undertakers.

67. *Proper to the Undertakers to let Meter.*—The undertakers may let for hire any meter for ascertaining the value of the supply, and any fittings thereto, and any other apparatus required for their undertaking, for such remuneration in money, and on such terms with respect to the repair of such meter or apparatus and fittings, and for securing the safety and return to the undertakers of such meter or apparatus and fittings as may be agreed upon between the hirer and the undertakers, and such remuneration shall be recoverable by the undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

68. *Undertakers to keep Meter let for hire in Repair.*—The undertakers shall, unless the agreement of hire otherwise provides, at all times, at their own expense, keep all meters let for hire by them to any consumer, whereby the value of the supply is ascertained, in proper order for correctly registering such value, and in default of their so doing the consumer shall not be liable to pay rent for the same during such time as such default continues. The undertakers shall, for the purposes aforesaid, have access to and be at liberty to remove, test, inspect, and replace any such meter at all reasonable times; provided that the expenses of procuring any such meter to be again duly certified where such re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall be paid by the undertakers.

69. If any difference arises between any consumer and the undertakers as to whether any meter, whereby the value of supply is ascertained (whether belonging to such consumer or the undertakers), is or is not in proper order for correctly registering such value, or as to whether such value has been correctly registered in any case by any meter, such difference shall be determined upon the application of either party by an Electric Inspector, who shall also order by which of the parties the costs of the proceedings before him shall be paid, and the decision of such inspector shall be final and binding on all parties. Subject as aforesaid, the register of the meter shall be conclusive evidence in the absence of fraud of the value of the supply.

70. *Undertakers to pay expenses of providing new Meters where method of charge altered.*—Where any consumer who is supplied with energy by the undertakers from any distributing main is provided with a certified meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of

the supply, and the undertakers change the method of charging for energy supplied by them from such main, the undertakers shall pay to such consumer the reasonable expenses to which he may be put in providing a new meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply according to such new method of charging, and such expenses may be recovered by the consumer from the undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

71. *Undertakers may place Meters to measure supply or to check measurement thereof.*— In addition to any meter which may be placed upon the premises of any consumer to ascertain the value of the supply, the undertakers may from time to time place upon their premises such meter or other apparatus as they may desire for the purpose of ascertaining or regulating either the amount of energy supplied to such consumer, or the number of hours during which such supply is given, or the maximum amount of such supply, or any other quantity or time connected therewith. Provided that such meter shall be of some construction and pattern and shall be fixed and connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Chairman, and shall be supplied and maintained entirely at the cost of the undertakers, and shall not, except by agreement, be placed otherwise than between the mains of the undertakers and the terminals on the consumer's premises at which the supply is given.

B.—REGULATIONS FOR ENSURING A PROPER AND SUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY.

1. Forty-eight hours at least before the undertakers are ready to commence to supply energy through any feeding, charging, or distributing main, they shall serve a notice upon the Council of their intention to commence such supply.

2. From and after the time when the undertakers commence to supply energy through any distributing main, they shall maintain a supply of sufficient power for the use of all the consumers for the time being entitled to be supplied from such main; and such supply shall, except so far as may be otherwise agreed upon from time to time between the Council and the undertakers, and except in cases of emergency, repairs being required, service or branch connection being made, be constantly maintained. Provided that, for the purposes of testing, or for any other purposes connected with the efficient working of the undertaking, the Chairman may give permission to the undertakers to discontinue the supply at such intervals of time and for such periods as he may think expedient. When the supply is so discontinued, notice of such discontinuance and of the probable duration thereof, shall be forthwith served upon the Council.

3. The system of distributing mains shall be so arranged that in case it becomes necessary to stop the supply through any portion of a main for more than one hour for the purposes of repairs, or for any other reason, the stoppage of supply will in no case exceed in amount a maximum power of 200,000 Watts, or extend to the premises of more than 80 consumers, and in the case of every stoppage for more than one hour reasonable notice shall be previously given by the undertakers to the Chairman.

4. During the whole of the period when a supply of energy is required to be maintained by the undertakers in the distributing mains under these regulations, it shall be maintained at a constant pressure, in these regulations termed the "standard pressure"; but the standard pressure may be different for different portions of the distributing mains. Provided that the undertakers shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this regulation so long as the pressure does not at any point vary more than 2 per cent. from the corresponding standard pressure in the case of a general supply at high pressure, or 3 per cent. in other cases, unless changes in pressure recur so frequently as to cause unsteadiness in the supply.

5. The standard pressure shall be fixed by the undertakers, and notice of the amount of such standard pressure shall be given to the Council before the undertakers commence to supply energy to consumers, and such standard pressure shall not be altered except by permission of the Council, and upon such terms and conditions as the Council may impose, and after public notice has been given during a period of one month, in such manner as the Council may require, of the intention of the undertakers to apply for permission to alter the same. The undertakers may appeal against any decision of the Council under this regulation to the Government, whose decision shall be final.

6. Before commencing to give a supply of energy to any consumer, the undertakers shall declare to such consumer the constant pressure at which they propose to supply energy at his terminals. The pressure so declared at any pair of a consumer's terminals shall not at any time be altered or departed from except in consequence of any authorized alteration of the corresponding standard pressure. In the case of a transformation of energy on the consumer's premises, the undertakers shall give the consumer the choice of a supply at either of two different pressures, one of which shall be approximately half the other, and in such case the pressure so chosen by the consumer shall be the declared constant pressure.

Provided that no change shall be made in the pressure of the supply to any premises which at the date of these regulations are supplied with energy by the undertakers, except with the consent of the consumer, or unless the undertakers defray the cost of effecting such alteration to the installation as may be rendered necessary by the change in pressure they make.

7. The variation of pressure at any consumer's terminals shall not under any conditions of the supply which the consumer is entitled to receive, exceed 4 per cent. from the declared constant pressure.

8. If the undertakers make default in complying with any of these regulations as to supply, they shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 for every such default, and to a daily penalty not exceeding Rs. 50.

9. The price to be charged by the undertakers to private consumers of electricity shall in no case exceed sixty-five cents per Board of Trade Unit.

10. Before exercising any of the powers conferred on him under these rules the Chairman shall, except in cases of emergency, consult the Electrical Adviser of the Council, or, should there be none, some electrical expert who is not an employé of the undertakers.

THE following copy of a Circular Despatch received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, together with its enclosures, relative to the nomination of candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize of 1903, are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 18, 1902.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

From the Right Hon. J. CHAMBERLAIN, M.P., to the OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE
GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

Circular (2).

Downing street, October 13, 1902.

SIR,—I HAVE the honour to transmit to you, for your information, copies of a notice issued by the Noble Committee of the Norwegian Parliament with regard to the nomination of candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize of 1903, together with a copy of part of the Statutes and Regulations under the Nobel Foundation.

I have to request that you will take such action with reference to these documents as may seem calculated to make the conditions of the Prize known to those bodies and persons who are qualified to nominate candidates.

It will be noted that names of candidates must be received by the Committee before the 1st of February next.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Det Norske. Stortings Nobelkomite Comite, Nobel du Parlement Norvegien.

PRIX NOBEL DE LA PAIX.

Pour être admis en considération à la distribution du Prix Nobel de la Paix au mois de décembre 1903, les candidats doivent être proposés au Comité Nobel du Parlement norvégien par une personne qualifiée *avant le 1^{er} février 1903*.

Sont qualifiés pour proposer des candidats : Les membres du Comité Nobel du Parlement norvégien ; les membres des assemblées législatives et des gouvernements des divers Etats ; les membres du Conseil interparlementaire ; les membres de la Commission du Bureau international permanent de la Paix ; les membres et associés de l'Institut de Droit international ; les professeurs de droit et de science politique, d'histoire et de philosophie dans les universités ; les personnes qui ont reçu le prix Nobel de la Paix.

Le prix Nobel de la Paix pourra être attribué à une institution ou à une association.

Suivant l'article 8 du Statut de la Fondation Nobel toute proposition doit être motivée et accompagnée des écrits et autres documents sur lesquels elle est fondée.

Suivant l'article 3 tout écrit, pour être admis au concours, devra avoir été publié par la voie de la presse.

Pour les renseignements ultérieurs les personnes qualifiées sont priées de s'adresser au Comité Nobel du Parlement norvégien, Victoria Terrasse 4^m, Kristiania.

Extrait du statut de la fondation Nobel ;

en ce qui concerne le Prix Nobel de la Paix et la distribution de ce prix.

§ 1.

La fondation Nobel a pour base le testament, dressé à la date du 27 novembre 1895 par le docteur Alfred Bernhard Nobel, ingénieur, et dont les stipulations, en ce qui concerne la fondation ont la teneur suivante :

(Il sera disposé comme il suit de tout le reste de la fortune réalisable que je laisserai en mourant : le capital, réalisé en valeurs sûres par mes exécuteurs testamentaires, constituera un fond, dont l'intérêt sera distribué annuellement comme récompense à ceux qui, au cours de l'année écoulée, auront rendu à l'humanité les plus grands services. Le montant sera partagé en cinq parties égales, attribuées, * * * * * enfin la cinquième partie à celui qui aura fait le plus ou le mieux pour l'œuvre de la fraternité des peuples, pour la suppression ou la réduction des armées permanentes ainsi que pour la formation et la propagation des congrès de la paix. Les prix seront décernés : * * * * * enfin pour l'œuvre de la paix, par une commission de cinq membres élus par le Storting norvégien. C'est ma volonté expresse que, dans l'attribution des prix, il ne soit tenu aucun compte de la nationalité, de manière que le prix revienne au plus digne, qu'il soit scandinave ou non). * * * * *

chacun des prix annuels, institués par le testament, devra être décerné au moins une fois au cours de chaque période de cinq ans, à partir de l'année suivant immédiatement celle où la fondation Nobel entrera en fonctions, * * * * *

§ 2.

La prescription du testament portant que les distributions annuelles des prix devront viser les travaux exécutés (au cours de l'année écoulée), doit être interprétée en ce sens que les objets des récompenses seront les résultats les plus récents de l'activité déployée dans les domaines indiqués par le testament, mais les travaux plus anciens seulement dans le cas où leur importance n'aura été démontrée que dans les derniers temps.

§ 3.

Pour être admis au concours, tout écrit devra avoir été publié par la voie de la presse.

§ 4.

Le montant d'un prix peut être partagé également entre deux * * *

Si le travail récompensé est l'œuvre de deux ou de plusieurs collaborateurs, le prix pourra leur être décerné en commun.

Tout travail dont l'auteur est décédé ne peut pas être l'objet d'un prix ; cependant, si la mort est survenue après que la proposition pour une récompense a déjà été présentée dans les formes prescrites, le prix pourra être décerné.

Il appartient à chacune des corporations ayant à décerner les prix de décider si le prix qu'elle décerne peut être attribué aussi à une institution ou à une société.

§ 5.

Un ouvrage ne pourra être récompensé, à moins que l'expérience ou un examen compétent n'en ait démontré l'importance prépondérante, suivant l'intention évidente du testament. * * *

§ 7.

Pour être admis au concours, il faut être proposé par écrit par une personne qualifiée pour présenter une telle proposition. Il ne sera pas tenu compte des demandes adressées par les personnes désirant obtenir un prix elles-mêmes.

Ont qualité pour faire des propositions les représentants, — indigènes ou étrangers, — du domaine de civilisation et de science correspondant, conformément aux règlements spéciaux établis par les corporations compétentes. * * *

§ 8.

Toute proposition doit être motivée et accompagnée des écrits et autres documents sur lesquels elle est fondée.

Si la proposition n'est rédigée ni dans une des langues scandinaves, ni en anglais, en français, en allemand ou en latin, ou bien si, pour l'appréciation du travail proposé, la corporation ayant à décerner le prix se trouve en majeure partie obligée de prendre connaissance d'un écrit, composé dans une langue dont l'interprétation causerait des difficultés spéciales ou des frais considérables, — dans ces deux cas la corporation ne sera pas tenue de procéder à un examen détaillé de la proposition.

§ 9.

A la réunion solennelle de la fondation, qui a lieu au jour anniversaire de la mort du donateur, le 10 décembre, les corporations ayant à décerner les prix devront faire connaître publiquement leurs décisions, et remettre à chaque lauréat un mandat de la valeur du prix ainsi qu'un diplôme et une médaille d'or portant l'effigie du donateur avec une légende appropriée.

Le lauréat est tenu, à moins d'empêchement, de faire dans les six mois que suivront la réunion, une conférence publique ayant pour sujet le travail couronné ; cette conférence aura lieu à Stockholm ou, — pour le prix de la paix, — à Kristiania.

§ 10.

Les décisions relativement à l'attribution des prix sont sans appel. S'il y a eu dans la délibération des divergences d'opinions, il est défendu de les insérer au procès-verbal ou de les révéler autrement.

DISPOSITIONS PROVISOIRES

concernant le droit de présenter des candidats pour le prix Nobel de la paix,

arrêtées par le Comité Nobel norvégien conformément à l'article 7 du Statut de la Fondation Nobel

ART. 1.

Ont droit de présenter des candidats pour le prix Nobel, destiné pour (celui qui aura fait le plus ou le mieux pour l'œuvre de la fraternité des peuples, pour la suppression ou la réduction des armées permanentes, ainsi que pour la formation et la propagation des congrès de la paix),

- 1^o. Les membres du Comité Nobel norvégien ;
- 2^o. Les membres des assemblées législatives et des gouvernements des divers états ;
- 3^o. Les membres du Conseil interparlementaire ;
- 4^o. Les membres de la Commission du Bureau international permanent de la Paix ;
- 5^o. Les membres et associés de l'Institut de Droit international ;
- 6^o. Les professeurs de droit et de science politique, d'histoire et de philosophie dans les universités ;
- 7^o. Les personnes et les associations qui auront reçu le prix Nobel de la paix.

ART. 2.

Les présentations doivent être adressées au Comité Nobel norvégien, Kristiania. Le concours annuel porte sur les propositions faites avant le 1^{er} février de la même année.

En 1901, pourtant, des présentations pourront être faites jusqu'à la date du 1^{er} avril.

ART. 3.

En outre la proposition doit se conformer aux prescriptions générales formulées par les articles 2 à 8 du Statut.

ART. 4.

Conformément à l'article 4 du Statut le Comité Nobel norvégien a décidé que le prix de la paix pourra être attribué à une institution ou à une association.

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Nuwara Eliya, by C. J. R. Le Mesurier, C.C.S.	... 5 0
Vanni Districts, by J. P. Lewis, C.C.S.	... 5 0
North-Central Province, by R. W. Ievers, C.C.S.	... 2 50
Itinerary of Ceylon Roads :—	
Part II.—Minor Roads (1888), without Map...	... 3 0
Maps of the Galle, Batticaloa, Ratnapura, Kegalla, Matara, Chilaw, Puttalam, and Matale Districts, each	... 2 50

Archæology, &c.

Dr. Müller's Report on Inscriptions of Ceylon :—	
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In boards	... 40 0
In cloth	... 60 0
Return of Architectural and Archæological Remains and other Antiquities in Ceylon	... 1 20
Reports on the Archæological Survey of Ceylon :—	
Kegalla District	... 6 0
Anuradhapura (I.)	... 0 50
Do. (II.)	... 1 0
Do. (III.)	... 1 60
Do. (IV.)	... 1 0
Do. (V.)	... 2 25
Do. (VI.)	... 2 0
Do. (VII.)	... 4 0
Lapidarium Zeylanicum	... 31 50

Natural History, &c.

Report on Brown Scale (or Bug) on Coffee	... 1 0
The Green-Scale Bug in connection with the Cultivation of Coffee.—Observations by Mr. E. Ernest Green (illustrated)	... 1 0
The Flora of Ceylon, by Dr. Trimen :—	
Parts III., IV., and V. (with Plates) each Part	20 0
The Kitul Palm and its Uses, by T. B. Pohath-Kehelpannala	... 0 15
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Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts (with coloured Plates)	... each Part 14 50
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Vol. I., Practical Physiological Chemistry	... 1 0

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Do. Part II. ...	7 50
Sinhalese Translation, Part I. ...	5 0
Do. Part II. ...	5 0
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Nitinighanduwa (English) ...	1 0
Do. (Sinhalese) ...	1 0
Moggallana Panchika Pradipa (Pali) ...	1 0
Mugdhabodha Wyakarana (Sanskrit) ...	5 0
Mukhamatta Dipani (Pali) ...	5 0
Kawsumina (Sinhalese) ...	1 50
Abbidhanappadipika, a Dictionary of the Pali Language ...	3 0
Catalogue of Pali, Sinhalese, and Sanscrit Manu- scripts in Temple Libraries ...	0 50
Catalogue of Pali, Sinhalese, and Sanscrit Manu- scripts in the Colombo Museum Library ...	1 0
Catalogue of the Colombo Museum Library. Part II., Printed Books, &c. ...	1 0
Supplement No. 1 ...	0 75
Supplement No. 2 ...	0 75
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A. G. CLAYTON,
Government Recordkeeper.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo. November, 1902.

Now ready, Volumes 2, 3, and 4 of the

REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF CEYLON, 1901,

Price Rs. 10 per Volume.

A. G. CLAYTON,
Government Record-keeper.

Colombo. November 20, 1902.

THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
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H. C. COTTLE,
Acting Government Printer.

THE "KEW BULLETIN" of miscellaneous information is issued as an occasional publication from the Royal Gardens at Kew.

It contains notes on the economic products of plants which have been made the subject of particular study and investigation at Kew, and it is intended to be a means of communication to persons interested in Botanical subjects and products in India and the Colonies.

The "Bulletin" is published in London by Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode, East Harding street, Fleet street, E.C., and 32, Abingdon street, S.W., and it may be obtained directly from them or through any bookseller.

Price 4d. per copy. By post, 5d. per copy.

Back numbers, previous to January, 1893, 2d. per copy when available.

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Price.	Price including Postage.	
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s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
3 0	3 4½	3 6½

The annual Volumes for 1887 to 1890 are out of print and cannot now be supplied.

The Index to the first five volumes, being Appendix IV., 1891, may be had separately, price 3d.

The "Bulletin" is also sold by John Menzies & Co., of Edinburgh and Glasgow; and Hodger, Figgis & Co., Limited, of Dublin.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August, 1902.

Survey Department.

Senior and Junior Examinations.

IT is hereby notified that the above Examinations will be held at the Surveyor-General's Office, Colombo, commencing on January 5, 1903, at 10.30 A.M.

S. M. BURROWS,
Director of Public Instruction.

Colombo, October 23, 1902.

SIX vaccinated bull-calves and heifers, more or less, will be put up for sale by auction on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 2 P.M., at the Old Lunatic Asylum premises, Borella.

GEORGE P. SCHOKMAN,
Colonial Surgeon, Western Province.

Colombo, November 11, 1902.

එක්කර කරන බව යෙදුන ඵලවස්සන් සහ වැස්සිසන් හසඳෙනෙක් (වැඩිස හෝ අඩුව හෝ) මෙම මස 22 වෙනි සෙනසුරුදු සවස ෧෫.෩෦ කනි සමව බොරැල්ලේ පරන පිස්සන්කොටුව තිබෙන ස්ථානේදී වෙන්දේසිකර විකුනනවා ඇත.

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11 වෙනි දින කොලුඹදිය.

Cooly Return for the Month of October, 1902.

	Arrivals.	Departures.	Total for 10 months.	
			Arrivals.	Departures.
Colombo ...	2,392	2,049	74,364	58,353
Negombo...	—	—	189	201
Mannar ...	—	—	—	—
Vankalai ...	—	—	—	—
Pesalai ...	—	—	28	—
Total ...	2,392	2,049	74,581	58,554

K. MACLEOD,
for Principal Collector.
H. M. Customs.
Colombo, November 18, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Miss K. Gedge for a grant in aid of her Welligala Vernacular Girls' Primary School in Gangahale korale, in the Central Province. Observations will be received not later than December 10, 1902.

Office of Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, November 19, 1902. Acting Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting will (D. V.) be held in St. Andrew's Church, Gampola, on Monday, December 22, 1902, at 4 P.M., for the purpose of electing Trustees and other Office-bearers for the ensuing year.

H. PERERA,
Honorary Secretary.
Gampola, November 6, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the subscribers to the funds of St. John the Baptist's Church, Kegalla, will be held at the Church Missionary Society's schoolroom on Saturday, December 13, 1902, at 5 P.M., in accordance with Ordinance No. 12 of 1846, to elect Trustees for the year 1903.

S. M. SIMMONS,
Incumbent.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Members of the Independent Catholic Mission in Colombo will be held on Monday, December 1, 1902, at 5 P.M., at the Cathedral of Our Lady of Good Death, for the purpose of electing Trustees under Ordinance No. 5 of 1864 for the ensuing year for the Cathedral of Our Lady of Good Death and other temporalities belonging to the said Independent Catholic Mission.

JNO. B. PASSE.
R. E. FERNANDO.
D. A. PASSE.
STEPHEN SILVA.
JOHN E. PINTO.

Cathedral of Our Lady of Good Death,
Colombo, November 11, 1902.

Christ Church, Kurunegala.

A MEETING for the election of three Trustees for the year 1903 will be held in the Vestry of Christ Church, Kurunegala, on Sunday, December 7, 1902, at 6 P.M.

F. LORENZ BEVEN, M.A.,
Vicar.
The Vicarage,
Kurunegala, November 18, 1902.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 11 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages, other than the Marriages of Kandians or of Mohammedans," I, Ponnambalam Arunachalam, Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned building, used as a place of public Christian worship, has been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein:—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
146	Nov. 14, 1902	Wesleyan Church	Kaluvenkerni, Eravur, Batticaloa	The Rev. A. E. Restarick, Minister	Wesleyan Methodist

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Eleventh Annual Report of the Ceylon Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association, 1901-1902.

ON June 30, 1902, there were on the books of the Association 611 members, as against 608 members on June 30, 1901, showing an increase in membership of 3.

2. The total amount of contributions received from the members of the Association during the year was Rs. 6,777.04, as against Rs. 8,530.63 in the preceding year. The decrease is due to a large number of the associates having already paid the full 5 per cent. on the bonds due by them.

3. A sum of Rs. 5,917.25 in the aggregate has been refunded to members on withdrawal from the Association, against Rs. 5,687.44 refunded during the previous year.

4. The Association did not during the year make good any claims on account of defaulting associates.

5. The accounts of the Association for the period under review are attached.

J. J. THORNBURN,
Secretary.

November 17, 1902.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Ceylon Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association for the Year ended June 30, 1902.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Balance brought forward from last account ...	60,572 82	Amount paid to members in refund of their contributions ...	5,917 25
Contributions for the year 1901-1902 ...	6,777 64	Salary of clerk from July, 1901, to June, 1902 ...	420 0
Interest on investments ...	2,129 63		
		<i>Balance on June 30, 1902.</i>	
		Amount in the General Treasury ...	15,867 99
		Amount in the Ceylon Savings Bank ...	774 85
		Amount invested in 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock ...	31,500 0
		Amount invested in Indian Government Paper ...	15,000 0
	69,480 9		69,480 9

Balance Sheet of the Ceylon Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association on June 30, 1902.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Amount to credit of associates ...	59,914 78	Amount in deposit in the General Treasury ...	15,867 99
Balance of Profit and Loss account ...	3,228 6	Amount invested in the Ceylon Savings Bank ...	774 85
		Amount invested in 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock ...	31,500 0
		Amount invested in Indian Government Paper ...	15,000 0
	63,142 84		63,142 84

Profit and Loss Account of the Ceylon Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association for the Year ended June 30, 1902.

Dr.		Cr.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Salary of clerk from July, 1901, to June, 1902 ...	420 0	Balance on June 30, 1901 ...	1,518 43
Balance of net profit on June 30, 1902 ...	3,228 6	Interest on investments ...	2,129 63
	3,648 6		3,648 6

Examination for the Teachers' Drawing Certificates issued by the Ceylon Technical College to Students of the Technical College.

THE following students have passed the above examination:—

Name.	Grade.	Name.	Grade.
Elsie de Silva ...	First	C. A. de Zilva ...	Second
L. H. Green ...	do.	Charles Dias ...	do.
F. J. Lemphers ...	do.	A. W. Dissanaikie ...	do.
Hettie Claessen ...	Second.	D. J. Fernando ...	do.
Edith Daniel ...	do.	C. F. Harper ...	do.
C. P. de Mel ...	do.	Elsie Jayasuriya ...	do.
Joseline de Silva ...	do.	K. M. D. A. Perera ...	do.
		J. Wijesinghe ...	do.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.

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

English Teachers' Certificate Examination, 1902.

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

Index No.	Order of Merit.	Name.	Address.	Marks.
SECOND CLASS.—MALES.				Full Marks ... 850
37	1	A. B. F. Vandergert	Care of Rev. E. Sergeant	504
152	2	C. Batuwantudawa	Do. D. B. Jayatilaka, Esq.	484
116	3	Percival Ropes	Do. Rev. A. S. Amerasekera	482
40	4	W. D. Joseph	Do. D. B. Jayatilaka, Esq.	418
44	5	N. B. Wimalasuriya	Do. do.	417
SECOND CLASS.—FEMALES.				Full Marks ... 950
139	1	E. M. Jansz	Care of Rev. M. J. Burrows	523
42	2	Beatrice Speldewinde	Do. C. B. Brodie, Esq.	513
140	3	M. H. LaBrooy	Do. Rev. M. J. Burrows	490
THIRD CLASS.—MALES.				Full Marks ... 850
146	1	J. H. Caldera	Care of Cyril A. Jansz, Esq.	586
14	2	F. D. Perera	Do. J. G. C. Mendis, Esq.	568
20	3	F. R. A. S. Amerasekara	Do. Rev. A. E. Becket	558
19	4	G. S. A. F. Jayasuriya	Do. Rev. W. A. Stone	554
89	5	C. Newton	Do. Rev. G. G. Brown	522
17	6	A. C. Buultjens	Do. J. G. C. Mendis, Esq.	518
26	7	R. C. Perera	Do. Rev. J. W. Balding	515
101	8	G. W. Tamber	Do. Rev. W. T. Garrett	510
147	9	L. A. Barati	Do. Cyril A. Jansz, Esq.	502
72	10	K. de Silva	Do. D. B. Jayatilaka, Esq.	493
21	11	W. A. Perera	Do. S. de Saram, Esq.	488
123	12	E. C. David	Do. Rev. A. E. Restarick	485
28	13	A. W. Dissanaikie	Do. Rev. J. W. Balding	464
70	14	D. J. Weerasinha	Do. D. B. Jayatilaka, Esq.	460
52	15	A. D. Tillekaratna	Do. Rev. A. E. Becket	447
169		E. Donald Jansz	Do. Cyril A. Jansz, Esq.	
75	17	David Lappen	Do. Rev. E. A. Copleston	444
142	18	M. Xavier Logoe	Do. Rev. C. Mourier	442
15	19	J. M. A. Fernando	Do. J. G. C. Mendis, Esq.	440
12	20	A. S. de Mel	Do. Rev. J. C. Ford	430
141	21	D. C. Banasinha	Do. D. M. Gunasekera, Esq.	427
165	22	M. A. Corera	Do. Rev. E. Sergeant	426
104	23	K. C. C. Cheddiar	Do. N. Arunasalem, Esq.	425
22	24	J. C. Jayatilaka	Do. Rev. J. S. H. Edrisinghe	424
49	25	A. Paulus de Silva	Do. Rev. J. Cooreman	416
130	26	T. S. Nalliah	Do. Rev. G. B. Robson	415
27	27	H. Don Thomas	Do. Rev. J. W. Balding	414
57		P. S. M. Perera	Do. E. M. Karunaratne, Esq.	
16	29	M. J. Coorey	Do. J. G. C. Mendis, Esq.	411
82	30	J. J. Abeyaratna	Do. Rev. J. G. Garrett	408
95	31	T. Tambipilly	Do. V. Casipillai, Esq.	405
127	32	E. Sarawanamuttoo	Do. Rev. L. Dupont	401
168	33	E. M. Anthonisz	Do. Rev. F. L. Beven	398
124	34	V. Chellaiah	Do. Rev. G. B. Robson	397
96	35	V. Duriyappa	Do. V. Casipillai, Esq.	394
76		J. F. Peries	Do. Rev. B. Fernando	
78		J. Ramanayake	Do. Rev. S. M. Simmons	
129	38	A. Masillamane	Do. S. Visvalingam, Esq.	388
160	39	R. Fitch	Do. Rev. Dr. T. B. Scott	379
5	40	G. Dandris de Silva	Do. D. B. Jayatilaka, Esq.	369
98	41	J. S. Tambipilly	Do. Rev. W. T. Garrett	366
143	42	F. X. Fernando	Do. Rev. L. E. Bouvier	364
THIRD CLASS.—FEMALES.				Full Marks ... 950
61	1	Estelle Buultjens	Care of Rev. H. Long	676
32	2	L. C. Jayasekara	Do. Rev. J. C. Ford	561
83	3	A. J. Giriagama	Do. Rev. J. Carter	558
31	4	Edith Daniel	Do. Rev. O. Beven	512
107	5	C. Hensman	Do. Rev. W. J. Hanan	482
108	6	M. Palawandrum	Do. do.	464
30	7	Leila de Soysa	Do. P. de Abrew, Esq.	438

THE following candidates 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:—

Index Number.	Order of Merit.	Name.	Examination passed.
SECOND CLASS.—MALES.			
164	1	Peter Perera	Cambridge University, Senior Local
84	2	E. F. C. Ludowyke	Do. do.
151	3	A. C. Paulusz	Intermediate Arts, London
120	4	T. J. Hensman	Madras University, First Arts
149	5	Simon Rodrigo	Cambridge University, Senior Local
155	6	C. P. Mamatharam	Calcutta University, First Arts
41	7	W. Charles de Silva	Cambridge University, Senior Local
137	8	D. John Perera	Do. do.
64	9	G. R. Siriwardane	Do. do.
86	10	A. D. Jayasinha	Do. do.
144	11	E. Joseph	Calcutta University, First Arts
38	12	C. H. Gomes	Cambridge University, Senior Local
63	13	J. D. Nawaratnam	Calcutta University, First Arts
117	14	S. V. Chinniah	Do. do.
113	15	R. Kaungasundaram	Do. do.
36	16	M. W. de Mel	Cambridge University, Senior Local
118	17	H. V. Ponniah	Calcutta University, First Arts
115	18	J. V. T. Muttupillai	Madras University, First Arts
114	19	K. Subramaniam	Calcutta University, First Arts
119	20	W. Aseervatham	Do. do.
112	21	V. M. Veyagasem	Madras University, First Arts
THIRD CLASS.—MALES.			
154	1	W. A. Kodippily	Cambridge University, Senior Local
SECOND CLASS.—FEMALES.			
66	1	Edith de Vos	Cambridge University, Senior Local
178	2	Muriel Perera	Do. do.
43	3	Alice M. Faber	Do. do.
THIRD CLASS.—FEMALES.			
29	1	Elsie F. de Silva	Cambridge University, Senior Local

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.

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

English Teachers' Certificate Examination, 1902.

THE following candidates failed to pass the above examination. The letter "p" denotes passes and horizontal lines failures, and "a" absent.

Index Number.	Reading.	Writing.	School Management.	Arithmetic.	English.	Total.	Index Number.	Reading.	Writing.	School Management.	Arithmetic.	English.	Total.
SECOND CLASS.—MALES.							THIRD CLASS.—MALES.						
35	...	absent	—	—	—	—	1	...	p	p	—	p	—
39	...	p	—	p	—	—	2	...	absent	—	—	—	—
62	...	absent	—	—	—	—	3	...	p	p	—	p	—
85	...	absent	—	—	—	—	4	...	p	p	—	p	—
109	...	—	—	—	—	—	6	...	p	p	—	—	—
110	...	—	—	—	—	—	7	...	p	p	—	—	—
111	...	p	—	—	—	—	8	...	p	p	—	p	—
121	...	p	—	p	p	—	9	...	p	p	—	p	—
122	...	p	—	p	—	—	10	...	p	p	—	p	—
145	...	p	p	p	p	—	11	...	absent	—	—	—	—
150	...	absent	p	p	p	—	13	...	absent	—	—	—	—
163	...	absent	—	—	—	—	18	...	p	p	—	—	—
166	...	p	—	p	p	—	23	...	absent	—	—	—	—
173	...	p	p	p	p	—	24	...	p	p	—	p	—
174	...	absent	p	p	—	—	25	...	p	p	—	p	—
175	...	absent	—	—	—	—	45	...	p	p	p	—	—
176	...	absent	—	—	—	—	46	...	p	—	—	—	—
177	...	absent	—	—	—	—	47	...	absent	—	—	—	—

Index Number.	Reading.	Writing.	School Management.	Arithmetic.	English.	Total.	Index Number.	Reading.	Writing.	School Management.	Arithmetic.	English.	Total.
THIRD CLASS. MALES— <i>contd.</i>							THIRD CLASS.—MALES— <i>contd.</i>						
48	...	p	p	—	p	—	105	...	p	—	—	p	—
50	...	p	—	—	—	—	106	...	p	—	—	p	—
51	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	125	...	absent	—	—	—	—
53	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	126	...	absent	—	—	—	—
54	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	128	...	absent	—	—	—	—
55	...	p	p	—	p	—	131	...	p	p	—	p	—
56	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	132	...	absent	—	—	—	—
58	...	p	p	—	p	—	134	...	p	p	—	p	—
59	...	p	p	p	p	—	135	...	absent	—	—	—	—
60	...	p	p	—	p	—	136	...	p	p	—	p	—
67	...	p	p	p	p	—	148	...	p	p	—	p	—
68	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	157	...	absent	—	—	—	—
69	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	158	...	a	p	a	p	—
71	...	p	p	p	p	—	159	...	absent	—	—	—	—
73	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	161	...	p	p	—	p	—
74	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	162	...	p	—	—	p	—
77	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	167	...	—	—	—	—	—
79	...	p	p	—	—	—	170	...	absent	—	—	—	—
80	...	p	—	—	p	—	171	...	absent	—	—	—	—
81	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	172	...	absent	—	—	—	—
87	...	a	—	a	.	—	SECOND CLASS.—FEMALES.						
88	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	33	...	absent	—	—	—	—
90	...	p	—	p	p	—	138	...	absent	—	—	—	—
91	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	THIRD CLASS.—FEMALES.						
92	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	34	...	p	p	a	—	—
93	...	absent	ent	—	—	—	153	...	absent	—	—	—	—
94	...	absent	ent	—	—	—							
97	...	p	p	—	p	—							
99	...	p	p	p	p	—							
100	...	p	—	p	p	—							
102	...	p	p	—	—	—							
103	...	p	—	—	—	—							

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.

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

Examination in Drawing in connection with the English Teachers' Certificate Examination.

CERTIFICATES to teach Drawing have been awarded to the following candidates :—

Index Number.	Grade.	Name.	Address.
29	First	Eslie F. de Silva	...
159	do.	S. Peter	...
175	do.	J. E. Perera	...
28	Second	A. W. Disanaika	...
33	do.	Elsie G. Jayasuriya	...
158	do.	R. Johnpillai	...
			Care of Peter de Abrew, Esq.
			Do. Manager, St. Patrick's College, Jaffna
			Do. Rev. W. A. Stone
			Do. Rev. J. W. Balding
			Do. Rev. J. C. Ford
			Do. Manager, St. Patrick's College, Jaffna

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.

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

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

Forest Department, Hill Reserves.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Firewood," will be received up to noon on Monday, November 24, 1902, from persons willing to contract to carry out the under-mentioned work during 1903 :—

To fell and deliver 1,050 cubic yards firewood, more or less, per mensem at Ohiya station.

The firewood to be cut and stacked at such places and in such quantities as the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Hill Reserves, may direct, and must be cut in lengths of 3 ft. and not less than 3 in. in diameter.

Any person willing to contract for the above work should deposit a sum of Rs. 20 in the Nuwara Eliya Kachcheri and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Hill Reserves, who will thereupon issue the form on which the tender must be made. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

The original tender must be sent to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Hill Reserves, and the duplicate of it direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being despatched at the same time.

Should any person tendering decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown.

The rate per cubic yard must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

Tenders should state rates for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class firewood.

All alterations in any tender should be initialled by the person signing it. All tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

The sum of Rs. 100 will have to be deposited as security for the due fulfilment of the contract before it is signed.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders.

Further information may be obtained on application to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Hill Reserves.

H. F. C. FYERS,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Hill Reserves.

Forest Department Office,
Nuwara Eliya, November 6, 1902.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supplying Articles for the Civil Medical Stores during the year 1903," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, December 3, 1902, for supplying the articles enumerated below :—

Asafotida, per lb.
Caraway seeds, per lb.
Coriander seeds, per lb.
Cinchona bark, per cwt.
Cinchona powder, per cwt.
Cinnamon bark, per lb.
Cocconut oil (hand made and purified), per gallon
Gum, catechu, best, per lb.
Crystallized sugar, per lb.
Ginger powder, per lb.
Soft soap, best quality, per cwt.
Hog's lard, per lb.
Pins, common, per dozen papers
Raisins, free from seeds, per lb.
Senna leaves (Tinnevely), per cwt.
Sherry wine, per gallon
Slaked lime, per lb.
Sulphur, flowers of, per cwt.
Matches, per dozen boxes
Earthenware pots (to hold 2 to 8 lb.), assorted sizes,
per 100

Splints, Pott's lined, per set of 8 pairs
Splints, Clive's hand, per pair
Splints, leg, per set of 6 pairs
Splints, long, Liston's for adults, per dozen
Splints, long, Liston's for children, per dozen
Stone jars, 2-gallon size, with screw stoppers, each
Straw, per lb.
Stockholm tar, per gallon
Empty turpentine drums, 5-gallon size, each
Winchester quart bottles, per dozen
Dealwood packing case (one dozen size), 1 ft. 9 in. by 1 ft. 9 in. by 9 in.
Dealwood packing cases (2 dozen size), 2 ft by 1 ft. 9 in. by 1 ft. 4 in.
Dealwood packing cases (4 dozen size), 3 ft. by 1 ft. 9 in. by 1 ft. 6 in.
Carts, double bullock, to Fort, per trip
Carts, single bullock, to Fort, per trip
Carts, double bullock, to Colombo station, per trip
Carts, single bullock, to Colombo station, per trip
Hackery, to Fort; per trip
Hackery, to Colombo railway station, per trip

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of Rs. 500; and should any tenderer decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as his authority for making the issue.

5. Samples for the articles tendered for must be deposited at the Civil Medical Stores, Maradana, and Government Stores.

6. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to give cash security to the extent of Rs. 500 for the due performance of the contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tender.

7. In case any person makes any alterations in his tender before forwarding it, such alterations should invariably bear his initials, otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.

8. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Medical Superintendent of the Civil Medical Stores.

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

CHARLES T. GRIFFIN,
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer
and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospital," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, December 3, 1902, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the use of the under-mentioned Government District Hospital, com-

mencing from January 1, 1903, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender to December 31, 1903 :—

Security in Cash.	Ra.
District Hospital, Maturata	250

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, or to the Medical Officer in charge of the hospital, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form, and the tender and the schedules attached thereto, each signed in the presence of two respectable witnesses.

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of half the amount of security required ; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as his authority for making the issue. In stations where there are no Kachcheries, the deposit must be made to the Medical Officer in charge of the hospital.

5. Provisions should be of the best quality, approvable by the Medical Officer of the hospital.

6. When required, samples must be deposited.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to give cash security as given opposite the name of the station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tenders. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the cash security, which will be deposited in the Colombo Kachcheri to credit of the Hon. the Treasurer. It is left to the option of the successful tenderer to substitute at any time thereafter for cash deposited by him approved title deeds and to enter into a fresh security bond at his expense.

8. In case any person makes any alterations in his tender before forwarding it, such alteration should invariably bear his initials, otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.

9. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

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

CHAS. T. GRIFFIN,
Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer
and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.

SEALED tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for transporting and weighing Salt into Government Stores at Nachchikali," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent of Puttalam up to noon of Thursday, January 8, 1903, from persons willing to contract for the service of transporting from the Nachchikali salterns all the salt collected in them during 1902, amounting to about 23,000 cwt. more or less, and weighing and storing the same in the salt stores at Nachchikali.

Tenderers will note the following requirements :—

1. They should specify the rate per 1,000 cwt. for transporting, weighing, and storing.
2. Tenderers should be prepared to bring in and weigh and deliver 1,000 cwt. daily.
3. Work to commence in January, 1903.
4. Each tenderer must deposit a sum of Rs. 25 in the Kachcheri before tendering. No tender will receive any consideration where no such deposit has been made.

This deposit will be forfeited to Government if the tenderer is not prepared to enter into contract, or is unable to furnish certified security in Rs. 50 for the due fulfilment of the contract. Unforfeited deposits will be returned to the tenderer.

5. Tenderer must name an address in Puttalam, where all letters or notices may be served on or left for him.

6. A letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become security for the due fulfilment of the contract should accompany the tender.

7. Every alteration in the rates of tender should be initialled by the tenderer.

8. A duplicate of the tender should be forwarded by the tenderer by post to the Hon. the Auditor-General, Colombo, at the same time he forwards the original to the Assistant Government Agent of Puttalam.

9. The tenderers should be at hand at the Kachcheri on the day of opening of tenders, so that they, or any of them, may be spoken to if it is found necessary to do so.

G. COOKSON,
Assistant Government Agent.

Puttalam Kachcheri,
November, 14, 1902.

විෂි 1902 ක් නාවික ක්‍රමයේ එකු අලබ්ධි නොවී දමන ලද ගොනුවර 23,000 ක් පමණ එකු කිතු එකී අලබ්ධි ක්‍රමයේ ජනවාරි 8 වන දින දෙසැනැස් කිරීමට වැඩබරපත්‍රයකි පිට කොලේ සඳහන් කළ ඉල්ලුම්පත්‍රය අත්හැරීමේ උප ඵලයක් ලෙසින් 1903 ක් වූ ජනවාරි මස 8 වෙනි දින දෙසැනැස් දින 3 දක්වා භාරගනු ලැබේ.

ඉල්ලුම්කාරයෝ මෙහි පහත සඳහන් වූ උවමනා සැලකිය යුතුය.

1. එකු ගෙණවිත් එහිදී කිරි ගබඩා කිරීමට ගොනුවර 1,000ට මෙපමණක කියා ඉල්ලීමේ මුදල් සඳහන් කළ යුතුය.

2. ගොනුවර 1,000ක් දවස්පතා ගෙණවිත් කිරි බාරදීමට ඉල්ලුම්කාරයෝ සුදුනම්ව සිටිය යුතුය.

3. විෂි 1903 ක් වූ ජනවාරි මස වැඩ පටන්ගත් නට මිනිසා.

4. ඉල්ලුම්පත්‍ර දීමට මත්තෙන් ඉල්ලුම්කාරයා කම්මේරියේ රූපියල් 25ක් බදින්නට මිනිසා. එසේ නොවැන්දූවු ඉල්ලුම්කාරයාගේ ඉල්ලීම කලානාවට නොගනිය. කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුවට බැඳී මට ඉල්ලුම්කාරයා සුදුනම්ව නොසිටියොත් නොගොත් කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුවේ වැඩේ නිසිසේ කිරීමට රූපියල් 500කට සහතික ඇප දීමට ඔහුට හුඹුළු වත්වූයොත් එකී මුදල ආණ්ඩුවට ගෙවනුමේ. ගෙවනුමකරණු නොලැබූ මුදල් ඉල්ලුම්කාරයන්ට ආපසු ගෙවනුලැබේ.

5. ඉල්ලුම්කාරයන්ට ලියුම් නොහොත් බොහෝ නිසි බාරදීමට අත්හැරීමේ සහායක් ඉල්ලුම්කාරයන් විසින් නියමිත ලෙස යුතුය.

6. කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුවේ වැඩ නිසිසේ කරදීමට වගකිවයුත්තට බැඳෙන්නාවූ ඇපකාරයින් දෙදෙනෙකුගේ නම ගම දරණ ඔවුන්ගේ අත්සන් තබා ලියවිය යුතු ඉල්ලුම්පත්‍ර හා සමග තිබෙන්නට මිනිසා.

7. ඉල්ලුම්කාරයා විසින් සටහන් කළ ඉල්ලීමේ ගතත් ආපසු පත්‍රයේ වෙනස්කලොත් එතැන්හි ඔහුගේ අත්සනේ මුල් අකුරු සටහන්ව තිබෙන්නට මිනිසා.

8. ඉල්ලුම්පත්‍රය උපඵලයක් ලෙසින් නොවැන්දූවු විසින් තැපෑලෙන් කොලමට වංඤාපිටි මිනිසා ජනවාරි 8 වන දින දෙසැනැස් දින 3 දක්වා භාරගනු ලැබේ.

அப்படிக்கேள்விப்பத்திரங்களை அனுப்புவோர் பத்திரத்தில் கூறப்பட்ட தொகையில் பத்திரவாண்ட பங்கைப் பணமாய் அல்லது டிரூவற்றாய்வைத்து அனுப்பவேண்டும். சுவர்ணமேந்து ஏசனறு கேள்வியின்றி சிலவற்றை அல்லது முழுப்பத்திரங்களையும் உள்ளக் கூடும்.

அப்படி ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட பத்திரகாரன் முழு பணத்தையும் கட்டவேண்டும்.

கேள்விப்பத்திரங்களை செல்லப்பட்ட தொகைகள் சரிவராவதில் நெற்கூறப்பட்ட தேதியில் கச்சேரியில் பிற்பகல் 2 மணிக்கு பிரதித்த வெந்திசில் விந்கப்படும்.

எவ். எச். பிறைஸ்,

ஊவா கவர்ணமேந்து ஏசனறு.

வதனைக் கச்சேரி,

1902 ம் (ஆ) கார்த்திகை 14 ந் உ.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

WILL be sold by public auction at the Government Stores at 2 P.M. on Friday, the 28th instant :—

Zinc lining | Hoop iron
Empty barrels, &c.

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, November 18, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public

auction at Embilipitiya, in the Province of Sabaragamuwa at 2 P.M. on Saturday, November 29, 1902 :—

4 galvanized buckets | 1 porawa
11 mamoties | 1 hand cart

F. J. TOTHILL,
for Director of Irrigation

Irrigation Department,
Colombo, November 17, 1902.