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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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"NEW LAW REPORTS," Part II. of Vol. VI., was issued on November 25, 1902.

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 a Proclamation dated the Twentieth day of October, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-nine, it was directed that from and after the First day of November, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-nine, the tolls specified and set forth in the schedule mentioned in the said Proclamation should be levied in respect of the bridge over the Ritigaha-oya at Mudogomuwa in Dehigampala Koralae in Three Korales, in the District of Kegalla:

And whereas by a resolution of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, dated the 17th day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Two, and notified in the *Government Gazette* of the 14th day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Two, it was directed that the said toll should be collected in respect of the said bridge at a place not more than 225 yards from the eastern end thereof, nor more than 300 yards from the western end thereof:

And whereas by section 15 of "The Toll Ordinance, 1896," it is enacted that every person having once paid toll in respect of himself or of any vehicle, animal, or boat at any place, payment at which should have been declared by the Governor, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, to clear any other place, should, on the production at such other place of a ticket denoting such payment to have been made, pass the same without any further payment of toll, except where such person, vehicle, animal, or boat should at such latter place have become liable to a different rate of toll :

And whereas it is expedient to declare that payment of toll at any one of the hereinafter mentioned places shall clear the tolls payable at all the said places :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, do by this Our Proclamation direct that from and after the First day of January, 1903, payment of toll in respect of any one of the following tolls, namely :—

- (1) Bridge toll over the Ritigaha-oya ;
- (2) The toll within one mile of the bridge over the Gurugoda-oya at Ruanwella ;
- (3) The ferry toll over the Kelani-ganga at Ruanwella ;
- (4) The ferry toll over the Gurugoda at Anguruwella near Ruanwella ;
- (5) The ferry toll at the paved ford over the Ritigaha-oya near Ruanwella ;—

shall clear all five such tolls.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-second 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 4 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1901, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the Registration of Dogs," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any province, district, town, or place under the operation of the said Ordinance, and to define the limits of such province, district, town, or place for the purposes of the said Ordinance :

And whereas it is expedient to bring the town of Panadure, in the Western Province, under the operation of the said Ordinance, and to define the limits of such town.

Now know Ye that We, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby as from and after 1st January, 1903, bring the town of Panadure aforesaid under the operation of the said Ordinance, and to define the limits of such town to be those set out in the schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-second 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

North by the old Muttettuwawatta ferry road and Walanne-Bekkegama road ; east by the old road, gravets road, Panadure-Ratnapura road, and the Wekada-Morawinna road ; south by the Nalluruwa-Mahawila road, part of Galle high road, and the path leading to the sea-shore from the Nalluruwa junction ; west by the sea and the Panadure-ganga.

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 Governor, do hereby declare each of the roads and paths which the Ceylon Government Railway crosses between the stations of Pallai, in the District of Jaffna and Kankasanturai in the District of Jaffna, set out in the schedule hereto, to be "minor crossings" for the purposes of the said Ordinance, as from and after the Twenty-fourth day of November, 1902, and that such "minor crossings" be not closed by gates.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-fourth 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.

Main Line.

Mileage from Kurunegala.		Description.	Class.	Mileage from Kurunegala.		Description.	Class.			
M.	C.			M.	C.					
161	69	...	Cart track	...	4	189	7	...	Kokkuvil Nellore road	3
163	61	...	Do.	...	3	189	19	...	Cart track	4
163	65	...	Do.	...	3	189	32	...	Do.	4
169	10	...	Do.	...	4	189	44	...	Do.	4
169	39	...	Do.	...	3	189	70	...	Do.	4
170	32	...	Do.	...	4	190	6	...	Kondavil Irupalai road	3
171	0	...	Do.	...	4	190	31	...	Cart track	4
174	37	...	Do.	...	3	190	61	...	Do.	4
174	57	...	Do.	...	4	191	9	...	Do.	4
174	69	...	Do.	...	3	191	26	...	Do.	4
175	0	...	Do.	...	3	191	46	...	Oodovil-Kopai road	3
175	29	...	Do.	...	3	192	16	...	Cart track	4
175	53	...	Do.	...	3	192	40	...	Do.	4
175	68	...	Do.	...	3	192	77	...	Do.	4
176	14	...	Do.	...	3	193	13	...	Do.	4
176	31	...	Do.	...	3	193	20	...	Do.	4
176	63	...	Kachcheri road	...	2	193	70	...	Do.	4
176	70	...	Cart road	...	2	194	7	...	Mallakan road	3
177	60	...	Cart track	...	4	194	70	...	Cart track	4
178	44	...	Do.	...	4	195	38	...	Do.	3
179	48	...	Do.	...	4	195	51	...	Tellipallai	3
180	60	...	Do.	...	4	195	78	...	Cart track	4
180	79	...	Do.	...	4	196	57	...	Do.	4
181	48	...	Do.	...	4	197	24	...	Do.	4
182	25	...	Thonamkalapoo road	...	3	197	42	...	Do.	4
182	67	...	Cart track	...	4	197	58	...	Do.	4
183	20	...	Do.	...	4	197	66	...	Do.	4
183	39	...	Do.	...	4					
184	6	...	Do.	...	4					
185	7	...	Mathipankulam road	...	3					
185	30	...	Anantanvaliteru road	...	3					
185	47	...	Ilantaikulam road	...	3					
185	54	...	Cart track	...	4					
185	65	...	Ampoddateru road	...	3					
185	74	...	Cart track	...	4					
185	79	...	Do.	...	4					
186	26	...	Do.	...	4					
186	40	...	Do.	...	4					
186	46	...	Do.	...	4					
186	52	...	Do.	...	4					
187	71	...	Do.	...	4					
188	5	...	Do.	...	4					
188	17	...	Do.	...	4					
188	44	...	Nagemakovil Nellore road	...	3					
188	57	...	Cart track	...	4					
189	0	...	Do.	...	3					

JAFFNA CUSTOMS SIDING.				
Mileage from Jaffna Station.	Description.	Class.		
M.	C.			
0	19	...	Hospital road	3
0	40	...	Rasavintoddam road	2
0	52	...	Adappamopan road	4
0	56	...	Machivalai road	3

KANKESANTURAI CUSTOMS SIDING.				
Mileage from Kankasanturai Station.	Description.	Class.		
M.	C.			
0	10	...	Thondimanaar road	2
0	13	...	Customs House road	3
0	20	...	Customs House road	3

APPOINTMENTS. &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. WALTER PEREIRA to be a Commissioner of Assize under section 24 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1889, to continue the sessions of the Supreme Court being held at Colombo, with effect from December 1, 1902.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 26, 1902.

IT is hereby notified that the official title of Mr. J. G. FRASER, the Special Officer appointed under section 28 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1897, will in future be Settlement Officer.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 25, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. F. A. WIJEYESEKERA to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Chilaw and Marawila, and a Visitor of the Prison at Chilaw, for three months from December 7, 1902, during the absence on leave from the station of Mr. R. W. ALLAGACON, or until further orders.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 26, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to grant Honorary Commissions to the following gentlemen while doing duty with the Cadet Battalion, Ceylon Light Infantry, as under :—

Honorary Captain.

Mr. ARCHIBALD TILLEAR EVARTS.

Honorary Lieutenant.

Mr. ARTHUR ALFRED DIAS ABEYSINGHE.

Honorary Second Lieutenant.

Mr. ALEXANDER REGINALD SENEVIRATNE.

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

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

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

Messrs. WALTER JAYAWICKREMA, CHARLES LIONEL DE ZYLVA, AND GEORGE POWELL HAY to be Second Lieutenants.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. T. C. VAN ROOYEN, Proctor of the Supreme Court and Member of the Local Board, Hatton, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Judicial District of Hatton and Nuwara Eliya.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 24, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. ADRIAN SIRIMANE, Crown Proctor, to be a Justice of the Peace for the District of Balapitiya.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 27, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. ADRIAN SIRIMANE, Crown Proctor, to be an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial division of Balapitiya.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 27, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Assessors to assess properties within the limits of the Local Board, Kegalla, for the year 1903, under section 30 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, Ordinance No. 16 of 1865, and Ordinance No. 7 of 1866 :—

1. Mr. J. D. WICKREMASINHA.
2. MIRIHELA UKKUBANDA, Gan-Arachchi.
3. Mr. TAMPI MARIKKAR CASI LEVVAI MARIKKAR.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 26, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. DON ARNOLIS DE SILVA WIKRAMASINHA, of Matara, to be a Notary Public throughout the District of Matale in the Central Province, with residence and office at Matale town, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 26, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. GEORGE HENRY RUDREIGOE JAYEMANNA, of Boralesgomuwa, to be a Notary Public throughout the District of Anuradhapura, residing and holding office at Anuradhapura town, and holding additional offices at Nochchiyagama, Medawachchiya, and Kemitigollewa, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 24, 1902.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. PONTIAN PEIRIS, Head Clerk of the Galle Land Registry, to act as Registrar of Lands for the District of Hambantota, holding office at Tangalla, from November 24, 1902, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. A. A. KODIPPILLY, from the station.

GABRIEL HERAT RANDENI to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Yagam pattuwa north division, and Registrar of General Marriages of Pitigal korale Central division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, with effect from November 17, 1902, *vice* M. GABRIEL PERERA APPUHAMI, resigned. His office to be at Palu Bingriya.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 24, 1902.

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

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed DON BASTIAN SENANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Talpitiyabadda division, and as Registrar of Marriages of Panadure totamune division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for November 14, 1902, during the absence of the Registrar, DON JUANIS DE SILVA NANAYAKKARA, on leave. His office will be at Dawatagahawatta in Madupitiya.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 27, 1902.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

WITH reference to the notification dated December 31, 1901, published in the *Gazette* of January 10, 1902, the following further Circular Despatch from the Secretary of State regarding permits to proceed to the Transvaal or Orange River Colony is published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 25, 1902.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

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

Circular.

Downing street, October 22, 1902.

SIR,—WITH reference to my Circular Despatch of December 2, 1901, I have the honour to inform you that, owing to the abolition of Martial Law in the Cape Colony and Natal, persons wishing to land in those Colonies are no longer required to be provided with permits.

2. Permits are, however, still required for the present for persons wishing to proceed to the Transvaal or Orange River Colony. I have to request therefore that you will give instructions that the form of permit issued shall in future be headed "Permit to proceed to the Transvaal or Orange River Colony," and that in the note at the end of the form the words "must be produced at the request of the authorities on arrival at any port in South Africa" shall be omitted, and the following clause added at the end of the note :

"It must be clearly understood that this permit will not be valid unless endorsed by the representative of the Transvaal or Orange River Colony at the port of disembarkation."

It is understood that the Transvaal and Orange River Colony representatives at the Cape ports and at Durban will in all ordinary cases take the signature of the officer issuing a permit as a sufficient guarantee for its endorsement, but that they will be able to suspend or to refuse such endorsement in special cases, should there be good grounds for doing so.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the regulations of August 26, 1891, for gentlemen in the Civil Service, will be held in the Council Chamber, on Monday, January 19, 1903, at 11 o'clock A.M., and following days, namely :—

Monday, January 19	...	Sinhalese	Thursday, January 22	...	Law
Tuesday, January 20	...	Law	Friday, January 23	...	Accounts
Wednesday, January 21	...	Law	Saturday, January 24	...	Tamil

It is also hereby notified that the examination under the Minute of December 12, 1898, and the *viva voce* examination in the native languages for officers in the Public Works Department will be held at the same time and place.

Only the Police Magistrates who are not members of the Bar or of the Civil Service and those candidates who have been specially nominated by the Governor will be admitted to the former examination.

The examination in the Criminal Procedure Code prescribed under the Minute of March '26, 1900, for officers in the Fourth and Fifth Classes of the Civil Service will also be held on January 19, 1903, as well as at the Kandy Kachcheri.

Candidates are required to send in their names not later than January 4, 1903.

Gentlemen in the Civil Service should state in their applications whether they are presenting themselves for the first or second examination, and whether they intend taking up Sinhalese or Tamil.

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 that 161,647 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces :—

In the Western Province, 18,909 acres, situated in Siyane, Hewagam, Salpiti, and Alutkuru korales of the Colombo District, consisting of forest, chena, and jungle lands.

In the Central Province, 2,841 acres, situated in the Kandy, Matale, and Nuwara Eliya Districts, composed chiefly of jungle, chena, and patana lands.

In the Southern Province, 28,278 acres, situated in the Hambantota District, consisting of paddy fields, chena, jungle, and garden land.

In the Eastern Province, 38,260 acres, situated in the Batticaloa and Trincomalee Districts, consisting of garden lands, paddy lands, and jungle.

In the North-Central Province, 10,270 acres, distributed throughout the Province.

In the Province of Uva, 13,936 acres, situated in the Yatikinda division, consisting of patana, chena, and paddy fields.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 5, 1901.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that the Board of Health of the Province of Uva has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 7 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," made and assessed a rate of three per centum per annum for the year 1903 on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the town of Haputale, in the Province of Uva, save such as are by the said section of the said Ordinances exempted from the payment of such rate.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1902.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Board of Health of the Province of Uva has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 7 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," made and assessed a rate of four per centum per annum for the year 1903 on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the town of Koslanda, in the Province of Uva, save such as are by the said section of the said Ordinances exempted from the payment of such rate.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1902.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Board of Health of the Province of Uva has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 7 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," made and assessed a rate of four per centum per annum for the year 1903 on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the town of Passara, in the Province of Uva, save such as are by the said section of the said Ordinances exempted from the payment of such rate.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1902.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Board of Health of the Province of Uva has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 7 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," made and assessed a rate of four per centum per annum for the year 1903 on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the town of Bandarawela, in the Province of Uva, save such as are by the said section of the said Ordinances exempted from the payment of such rate.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1902.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Board of Health of the Province of Sabaragamuwa has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 7 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," made and assessed a rate of four per centum per annum for the year 1903 on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the towns of Rakwana, Balangoda, Dehiowita, and Yatiyantota within the said Province, save such as are by the said section of the said Ordinance exempted from the payment of such rate.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1902.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Board of Health of Ambalangoda has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 7 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892, made and assessed during the year 1903 a rate of four per cent. on the annual value of houses and buildings of every description and lands and tenements in the town of Ambalangoda, as defined by and for the purpose of the said Ordinance by Proclamation dated November 12, 1900.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1902.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health and Improvement of the town of Badulla has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 30 of "The Local Board of Health and Improvement Ordinance, 1898," made and assessed for the year 1903, over and above the sum necessary for the maintenance of the Police for the said town, a rate of three and one-half per centum on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description, and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the said town of Badulla, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid section.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1902.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health and Improvement of the town of Badulla has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 44 of the Local Board of Health and Improvement Ordinance, 1898, made and assessed for the year 1903, for the cost and maintenance of the waterworks of the said town, a rate of two per centum on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description, and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the said town of Badulla, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid section.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1902.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health and Improvement of Trincomalee has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 30 of the Local Board Ordinance, No. 13 of 1898, made and assessed for the year 1903, over and above the sum necessary for the maintenance of the Police for the said town, a rate of two and one-half per centum on the annual value of all houses and buildings of any description, and of all lands and tenements whatsoever within the limits of the Local Board of Trincomalee, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid section.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1902.

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

THE following revised regulations for the holding in the Colonies of the Examinations of the University of London for Matriculation and the Degrees of B.D., B.A., and L.L.B., are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 25, 1902.

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

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Examinations in the Colonies for Matriculation and for the Degrees of B.D., B.A., and L.L.B.

THESE Examinations are appointed by the Senate from time to time, upon the application of the Governor of any Colony desiring that one or more places in the Colony may be named as a centre or centres for one or more Examinations. Every such application must be forwarded to the Senate through the Colonial Office at home.

In order that the Examination may be conducted as nearly as possible in the same way as the Examinations carried on at the University, it is essential that the following conditions and regulations be strictly observed:—

1. Each Examination shall be under the superintendence of a responsible Sub-Examiner, who shall be nominated by the Governor of the Colony, and who shall be altogether independent of the authorities of any College or Institution at which such Examination may be held.

2. The Examinations shall be open to all Candidates who can prove to the Colonial Authorities that they are of proper age and character to be admitted. The Sub-Examiner is required to see that the Certificates produced by the Candidates are such as to satisfy the Regulations of the University; and he should be furnished with a list of the Candidates who have sent in their names to the Colonial Authorities.

3. The Examination papers for each examination (which will be sent out through the Colonial Office to the Governor of the Colony) must be delivered unopened to the Sub-Examiner.

4. The examination shall be held simultaneously with the corresponding examination in London, or, in the event of accident or unavoidable delay, as soon as possible after the arrival of the mail by which the papers are transmitted; and immediately on its conclusion the Sub-Examiner shall place the answers of the Candidates in the custody of the Governor of the Colony, to be by him transmitted under seal, together with the Candidates' Fees (see 8 below); by the next mail, through the Colonial Office, to the External Registrar of the University.

5. The External Registrar, on receiving the answers, will distribute them to the Examiners, who will make a supplemental report thereon, classing the Candidates according to the Regulations, but in a list by themselves.

6. The results of each examination will be communicated, through the Colonial Office, to the Governor of the Colony in which it was held, as soon as possible after the reports of all the Examiners have been received and tabulated at the University.

7. Neither the Matriculation Examination in Botany, in Zoology, and in Drawing, nor the Honours Examinations in Arts and Laws, nor any examinations in the Faculty of Science or that of Medicine, can be held out of the United Kingdom; nor are Candidates who may be examined for Matriculation in the Colonies admissible to competition for the exhibitions and prizes offered by the University to Candidates examined in the United Kingdom.

8. Candidates are required to select their optional subjects and to pay their fees to the Colonial Authorities when moving those Authorities to apply for the several examinations; and those Authorities are requested, when forwarding the Application, to inform the University of the optional subjects selected; and to transmit the fees to the University through the Colonial Office or the Crown Agents in London immediately upon the conclusion of the examinations. (See also 4 above).

Applications for the institution of Colonial Examinations should be forwarded through the Colonial Office so as to reach the University *not less than three months* before the commencement of the examinations to which the applications refer.

Notice to Candidates.

Applications are not received from individual Candidates. Any person desiring to be examined at a Colonial centre should apply, not to the University of London, but to the Government of the Colony wherein he resides, to ascertain (a) whether any arrangement has been already made for holding an examination in the Colony, or, if not, (b) whether the Government will make the necessary application to the Senate in order that such arrangement may be made.

Candidates desirous of entering at a Colonial centre should be careful to provide themselves with the latest regulations for the examination at which they propose to present themselves, as the examinations can only be held under the rules for the time being in force for examinations at the University.

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,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

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

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 " aerial 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 disconnector 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 by-laws made by the Local Board of Matale, under section 5 of Ordinance No. 25 of 1901, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 22, 1902.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

By-laws referred to.

1. A registration fee of one rupee per annum shall be paid upon each dog kept within the Local Board limits.
2. Such registration fee shall be due on and after July 1, and shall be paid in advance before August 1 in each year.
3. To facilitate the recovery of such registration fee the occupier of every house within the town shall, on or before June 1 in each year, furnish to an officer authorized by the Board to demand the same, a list, in the form in schedule annexed, of dog or dogs kept in such house, and the names of the owners thereof.
4. On payment of the registration fee on any dog the Board shall, unless the owner provides his own collar to be stamped, furnish the owner with a stamped collar to be worn by such dog on payment of a fee of 25 cents.
5. Every inhabitant within the Local Board limits becoming possessed of any dog or dogs after the furnishing of the list referred to in by-law 3 shall furnish the officer of the Board mentioned in the said by-law with an additional list of such dog or dogs within one month after acquiring the same, and such dog or dogs shall become liable to the registration fee for the current year within fifteen days after the list required by this by-law becomes due.
6. It shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Local Board 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.
7. It shall be in the power of the Chairman of the Local Board to refuse to issue a certificate of registration or to cancel a certificate already issued for any dog which in his opinion is so maimed or diseased as to be unfit to live, or which is habitually ill-treated or continually neglected by its owner.
8. The owner of every dog for which a certificate has been refused or cancelled shall, on being noticed to do so, produce the dog at the Local Board pound at a time to be stated in the notice and deliver it to the pound-keeper, and every such dog may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Chairman shall think fit.

SCHEDULE.

List of Dogs.

Street	House No.	Occupier's Name		
No.	Description.			Name of Owner.
	Breed.	Sex.	Colour.	

වෛ 1901 කේ පණවනලද නොමමර 25 දරන ආඥාපණයේ 5 මෙහි වගන්තියට අනුකූලව මාතලේ ලෝකල් බෝඩ් ගෙවත් සන්පාරක්ෂා සභාව විසින් සාදනලද උපාධිගනීති පොදුපතියාගේ දැන ගැන්ම පිණිස ප්‍රසිධ කරනු ලදී.

උතුමාණන්වහන්සේගේ ආඥාවලෙස,

වෛ 1902 ක්වූ නොවැම්බර් මස 22 වෙනි දින මහසෙනෙවිතුමා විසින් දන්වනු ලැබූ කන්තෝරුවේදී.

එවරුහි ඉම් තරින්,
මහසෙනෙවිතුමා විසින්.

1. ලෝකල් බෝඩ් මාසිම් තුල තබාගන්නාලද එක එක බල්ලාට අවුරුද්දකට රුපියල් එකක් ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ ගාස්තුව වසයෙන් ගෙවනට ඕනෑකරනවාය.
2. එයාකාර ගෙවන ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ ගාස්තුව ගෙවනට ඕනෑකරන්නේ ජූලි මස පලමු වෙනි දින පටන් ඊට පසු දවස්වලය. සෑම අවුරුද්දේම අගෝස්තු මාසේ පලමුවෙනි දිනට මන්තෙන් එම මුදල මතුබලා ගෙවනට ඕනෑකරනවාය.
3. එයාකාර ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ ගාස්තුව අසකිරීම පහසුවෙන් පිනිස සෑම අවුරුද්දේම ජූනි මාසේ පලමුවෙනි දිනට නොහොත් ඊට මත්තෙන් ඒ ගාස්තුව අසකිරීම පිනිස බෝඩ් එකෙන් පත් කරන නිලධාරියෙකුට මට යාකර තිබෙන පෝර්මේ අනුදායන නගරය තුල තිබෙන එක එක ගේ පදිංචිකාරයා විසින් එබඳු ගේක තබාගන සිටින බල්ලාගේ නොහොත් බල්ලාගේ ලැයිස්තුවක් ඔවුන්ගේ අයිතිකාරයාගේ නමින් ඇතුළු සාදාදෙනට ඕනෑය.
4. කොසි බල්ලෙකුට නුමුත් ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමට ගාස්තුව ගෙවනවිට, මුද්දරගසා දෙන පිනිස අයිතිකාරයා විසින් කලර් පටියක් දුන්නොත් මිස නැතිනම්, එබඳු බල්ලාගේ බැඳ තබන පිනිස මුද්දර ගසාපු කලර් පටියක් බෝඩ් එකෙන් අයිතිකාරයාට දෙනුලැබේ. ඊට සහ 25 ක් ගාස්තුවක් ගෙවනට ඕනෑකරනවාය.
5. තුන්වෙනි නියෝගේ සඳහන්වෙන ලැයිස්තුව දුන්නාසින් පසු බල්ලෙක් නොහොත් බල්ලෝ මුත්තියේ තබාගනට යෙදෙන ලෝකල් බෝඩ් මාසිම් තුල සිටින සෑම පදිංචිකාරයෝ විසින්ම එකී නියෝගේ සඳහන්වෙන නිලධාරියාට ඒ බල්ලා නොහොත් බල්ලෝ ලැබුන මාසයක් ඇතුළතම

5. யாதாமொரு நாய் தொத்துவியாதி யுள்ளதாயும் அந்த வியாதி மற்ற நாய்களுக்குள் பரம்புமென்றும் டாக்டருத் தர் திட்சயித்தால் சபாநாயகர் நிஜிஸுபண்ணக் கொடுக்கவேண்டிய நிண்ணய பத்திர ததைக் கொடுக்காமல் விடக்கூடும்.

6. நிண்ணய பத்திரம் கொடுக்கப்படாத அல்லது நிண்ணயபத்திரத்தில் கண்டிருக்கும் கொந்தேசிகளில் யாதொ ஁றையீரின் நாயுடைய எசுமான், தேவையானால், சபைக்குமுன் அந்த நாயைக் கொண்டுவரவேண்டும், சபையார் அவச ரமென்று கண்டால் அந்த நாயைக் கொல்ல நியமிக்கக்கூடும்.

7. அலைந்து திரியும் யாதாமொரு நாயும் சபாநாயகருடைய அனுமதிப்படி பிடிக்கப்படக்கூடும் அப்படி பிடித்து வைத்திருக்கப்பட்ட நாயொன்றிற்கு முதல் நாளைக்கு 50 சதமும் பிந்திய ஒவ்வொரு நாளைக்கு அல்லது ஒருநாளின் எப் பகுதிக்காகுதல் 25 சத வீதமாய் வரும் தொகைப் பணத்தையும், அந்த நாய் நிஜிஸுபண்ணப்படாதிருந்தால் அதற்குச் செல்லவேண்டிய செலவையும் கொடுத்தால்தான் எசுமானுக்கு நாய் கொடுக்கப்படும்.

8. துணைச்சட்டம் தொம்பர் 3 ல் குறிக்கப்பட்டபடி பெயர்வளிடாப்பு எழுதப்பட்ட பிற்பாடு மேற்படி தகரச் சபை எல்லைக்குள்ளாக குடியிருப்பவர்கள் யாதாமொருத்தன் வேறெங்கேயாவது நிஜிஸுசெலவு கொடுக்காத ஓர் நாயை அல்லது நாய்களை உடைத்தாய் இருக்கச் சம்பவித்தால் அதை அல்லது அவையை பற்றிக்கொண்ட நான்முதல் ஒரு மாசு த்திற்குள்ளாக அந்நாயின் அல்லது நாய்களின் பேர்வளிடாப்பு ஒன்றை துணைச்சட்டம் தொம்பர் 3 ல் குறிக்கப்படுகிற உத்தியோகஸத்தன் வசம் கொடுக்கவேண்டும். மேலும் இத்துணைச்சட்டத்திற்கிசைய மேற்படி நாய் அல்லது நாய்களை அவ்வருஷத்தில் நிஜிஸுபண்ணுகிறதற்காக வேண்டிய சலாரை பேர்வளி டாப்புக்கொடுக்க நியமித்திருக்கும் தவணை துவ ிகம் பதினாந்து நாளைக்குள் செல்லக்கூடவேண்டும்.

மேற்காட்டிய பேரம்.

தெருவின் பேர் _____.

வீட்டின் தொம்பர் _____.

வீட்டுக் காரன் பேர் _____.

தொம்பர்.	வீவரம்.					எஜமானின் பெயர்.
	நாய்களின் பெயர்.	வயசு.	திறம்.	பால்.	சாதி.	

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A. G. CLAYTON,
Government Recordkeeper.

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

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The "Bulletin" is also sold by John Menzies & Co., of Edinburgh and Glasgow; and Hodges, 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.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Piyaratana Unnanse for a grant in aid of his Padukka Vernacular Mixed School situated in the Meda pattuwa of Hewagam korale, Western Province. Observations will be received not later than December 17, 1902.

Office of Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, November 26, 1902. Acting Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. Noordeen Hadjar for a grant in aid of his Madrasathul Hamidiah Vernacular Boys' Primary School situated in New Moor street, Colombo, Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than December 17, 1902.

Office of Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, November 26, 1902. Acting Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. Jacob Thompson for a grant in aid of his Jaffna Christ Church Girls' English School situated in the Pettah of Jaffna, Northern Province.

Observations will be received not later than December 17, 1902.

Office of Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, November 26, 1902. Acting Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. E. Sergent, O.M.I., for a grant in aid of his Mundel Vernacular Mixed (C) School situated in the Pasavanian pattu of the Puttalam District, North-Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than December 17, 1902.

Office of Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, November 26, 1902. Acting Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. J. G. Garrett for a grant in aid of his Puwakgahakandura Vernacular Girls' School situated in Lower Dumbara in the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than December 17, 1902.

Office of Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, November 26, 1902. Acting Director.

TRAFFIC will be stopped at the Hadiraveli bridge on the Coast road north in the Batticaloa District from December 8 to 13 next, both days inclusive, in order to effect repairs to the bridge.

H. F. TOMALIN,
Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province.

Public Works Department,
Batticaloa, November 18, 1902.

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.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the 10th clause of Ordinance No. 12 of 1846, a Meeting of the Congregation of St. James's Church, Chilaw, will be held in the Vestry on Sunday, December 14, 1902, at 6 P.M., for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensuing year.

ARUL R. VIRASINGHE,
Incumbent.

Chilaw, November 24, 1902.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for conveying Night Soil out to Sea," will be received up to noon on December 8, 1902:—

For conveying night soil daily from the cooly latrines at the root of the Breakwater out to sea, for a distance of 2 miles from the pier head lighthouse, and depositing same.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Master Attendant, Colombo, and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being forwarded at the same time.

3. Tenders are to be made in forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Master Attendant, Colombo. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished in the recognized form.

4. A deposit of Rs. 10 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish the necessary security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract.

5. The deposit should be made at the Kachcheri or General Treasury, and deposit receipt produced when applying for forms.

6. Cash security to the extent of Rs. 50 will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. 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.

8. Any alterations, erasures, &c., made in the tender should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations, erasures, &c., not bearing the tenderers' initials will be treated as informal and rejected.

9. Persons whose tenders are accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due fulfilment of their contract, which bonds shall be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, together with a fee of Rs. 10/50 to be paid by the tenderer, but the bonds may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers; and when bonds have been drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of the proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document.

G. A. COLBERT, for Master Attendant.

Master Attendant's Office, Colombo, November 21, 1902.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for transporting and weighing Salt into Government Stores and for Purchasers," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent of Puttalam up to noon of Thursday, December 18, 1902, from persons willing to contract.

I.—For the service of transporting from the Puttalam salterns all the salt collected in them this year, amounting to about 200,000 cwt., more or less, and weighing and storing the same in the salt depôts at Puttalam.

II.—For the service of weighing and delivering salt sold at the salt depôts to carts and boats.

Tenderers will note the following requirements:—

With regard to Service I.

1. They should specify the rate per 1,000 cwt. for transporting the salt in sacks with mouths tied, and weighing and storing the same.

2. They should also specify the rate per 1,000 cwt. for transporting the salt in sacks with as usual untied mouths, and weighing and storing the same.

3. Tenderers should be prepared to bring in and weigh and deliver 3,000 cwt. daily before 6 p.m.

4. Work to commence in January, 1903.

5. No carts will be allowed to be driven on to or through the platforms.

6. No kottus shall be opened except at their proper entrances for the removal of the salt therefrom.

7. Salt must be weighed in the weighing sheds.

With regard to Service II.

8. Tenderers should specify the rate per 1,000 cwt. for weighing and transporting the same into boats and carts separately.

9. They should be prepared to weigh and transport 2,000 cwt. daily, employing a sufficient number of coolies and carts for this purpose.

10. The work to commence on April 1, 1903.

With regard to both Services.

11. Each tenderer must deposit a sum of Rs. 50 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. 1,000 for the due fulfilment of the contract. Unforfeited deposits will be returned to the tenderer.

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

13. 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.

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

15. 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.

16. 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 21, 1902.

I.—මේ අවුරුද්දේදී පුත්තලමේ ලුහු අලුම්වල රැස්කර තිබෙන භොන්ඩර 20,000කට වැඩි හෝ අඩු හෝ ලුහු සියල්ලම අද්දවා, කිරි, පුත්තලමේ ලුහු ගබඩාවල පිරවීමේ මෙහෙයටද.

II.—ලුහු ගබඩාවල විකුණනට යෙදෙන ලුහු කිරි කරත්තවලටත් පාරුවලටත් භාරදීම මේ මෙයටද, කොන්ත්‍රාත්තු ගනව කැමති අයවලුන්ගෙන් "අනුමැතිය ගබඩාවලට සහ ලුහු මිලට ගන්නා අයවලුන්ට ලුහු කිරි අද්දවා දීමට ඉල්ලුම්පත්‍රය" යන පිට ලියා මුද්දර තබනලද ඉල්ලුම් පත්‍ර වර්ෂ 1902 ක්වූ දෙසැම්බර් මස 18 වෙනි දින දක්වා පුත්තලමේ උපද්වේනතුමා විසින් භාරගනු ලැබේ.

ඉල්ලුම්කාරයින් විසින් මෙහි පහත සඳහන් උච්චතා සැලකිය යුතුයි.

1 වෙනි මෙහෙය සම්බන්ධව.

1. ලුහු ගෝනිවල දමා එකී ගෝනිවල කට වල් බැඳ ගෙනැවිත් එම ලුහු කිරි ගබඩාවල රැස් කිරීමට භොන්ඩර දහකට (1,000කට) මෙපමණ මුදල් ගෙවිය යුතුය කියා සඳහන්කල යුතුය.

2. ගෝනිවල සිරිත්පේ කටවල් කොබැඳ ලුහු ගෙනැවිත් කිරි භාරදීමට භොන්ඩර 1,000කට මෙපමණ මුදලක් ගෙවිය යුතුයයිද සඳහන්කල යුතුය.

3. ඉල්ලුම්කාරයෝ දවස්පතා සවස 6 කනිස වෙට ප්‍රථම ලුහු භොන්ඩර 3,000ක් ගෙනැවිත් කිරි භාරදෙන්නට ලැස්තිව සිටියයුත්තෝය.

RETURN OF RAINFALL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1902.

PROVINCE.	STATION.	Height above Mean Sea Level, in Feet.	Total Rainfall during the Month, in Inches.	Greatest Quantity in any 24 Hours, in Inches.	Date on which the Greatest Quantity fell.	No. of Days on which Rainfall was registered.	Direction of Wind.	REMARKS.	
Western	Negombo	6	25.44	3.05	3-4	24	S.W.	Mr. Mayes	
	Kalutara	36	26.47	3.17	8-9	30	N.E.	Mr. Emerson	
	Labugama	369	26.35	2.43	5-6	27	S.W.	Mr. Bond	
Central	Henaratgoda	33	28.77	3.18	22-23	25	N.E.	Mr. Perera	
	Katugastota	1,500	16.02	1.50	1-2	23	S.E.	Mr. Morgan	
	New Valley (Dikoya)	3,700	16.33	1.56	21-22	30	S.W.	Mr. Waddell	
	Helboda (Pussellawa)	3,300	21.92	3.23	17-18	30	—	Mr. Gosset	
	Yarrow Estate	3,400	28.15	3.20	17-18	27	—	Mr. Padwick	
	Peradeniya	1,540	25.15	3.36	16-17	28	N.E.	Mr. Macmillan	
	Duckwari	3,300	18.17	1.51	3-4	27	N.E.	Mr. Balasooriya	
	Caledonia	4,273	18.18	2.25	17-18	25	—	Mr. Bonaparte Wise	
	Pussellawa	3,000	26.14	2.93	18-19	30	S.W.	Mr. Powell	
	Hakgala	5,581	18.81	3.23	18-19	29	Variable	Mr. Nock	
	S. Wanarajah Estate	3,700	15.09	1.63	15-16	23	—	Mr. Tatham	
	Padupola	1,636	23.55	3.93	4-5	27	N.E.	Mr. Waddell	
	Mylapitiya	1,707	8.26	1.00	23-24	16	S.W.	Mr. Grigson	
	Aluta	800	15.34	2.91	25-26	26	—	Mr. Winter	
	Matale	—	17.81	3.05	25-26	26	—	Mr. Smith	
	Northern	Mullaittivu	12	12.98	3.50	10-11	20	N.E.	Mr. Silva
		Jaffna	8	14.62	2.20	22-23	24	Variable	Mr. Price
Mankulam (N. Road)		167	15.92	2.00	10-11	18	N.E.	Mr. Silva	
Elephant Pass		7	8.28	1.00	21-22	17	Variable	Mr. Brohier	
Vangalchettykulam		179	16.70	3.40	6-7	15	N.E.	Mr. Oorloff	
Point Pedro		24	16.23	4.20	10-11	16	N.E.	Mr. Chittampalam	
Jaffna College		9	14.83	1.70	9-10	23	N.E.	Mr. Hastings	
Kayts		8	0.72	0.47	24-25	3	N.E.	Mr. Kretser	
Kankasanturai		10	14.90	2.12	10-11	18	N.E.	Mr. Pararachasingha	
Pallai		24	20.75	6.30	22-23	17	N.E.	Mr. Brohier	
Murikandy (N. C. Road)		7	29.48	3.27	26-27	24	S.W.	Mr. Brohier	
Nedunkeni		122	14.26	2.30	15-16	18	N.E.	Mr. Silva	
Chavakachcheri		16	14.63	2.40	9-10	20	Variable	Mr. Brohier	
Udupiddi		35	12.94	2.15	10-11	17	Variable	Mr. Brown	
Marichchukaddi		14	21.27	4.00	22-23	16	S.W.	Mr. Arulumbalam	
Murungan		52	18.38	4.20	6-7	20	N.E.	Mr. Walker	
Vavuniya		318	20.62	3.05	25-26	20	N.E.	Mr. Silva	
Southern		Ella Vella	262	21.33	4.80	3-4	26	W.	Mr. Samarasingha
		Kekanadura	150	10.19	1.49	12-13	19	W. to E.	Mr. Matu
		Denegama	286	23.24	5.20	12-13	22	W.	Mr. Ratnepulle
	Udukiriwila	235	14.13	2.63	18-19	21	Variable	Mr. Silva	
	Kirama	260	21.39	4.06	5-6	21	S.W.	Mr. Spence	
	Hali-ela	200	20.18	5.10	3-4	24	S.W.	Mr. Ludekens	
	Tissa	75	9.93	1.70	19-20	16	N.E.	Mr. Silva	
	Matara	15	17.27	3.78	5-6	22	S.W.	Mr. Caldicoott	
	Dandeniya	157	14.49	3.05	11-12	17	N.E.	Mr. Bulmer	
	Urubokka	890	20.52	3.00	5-6	24	N.E.	Mr. Lourensz	
	Tangalla	94	5.67	1.03	7-8	17	S.E.	Mr. Alnutt	
	Mamadola	56	14.29	3.40	14-15	14	N.E.	Mr. Doole	
	Eastern	Irrakkamam	42	8.87	1.39	17-18	15	Variable	Mr. Nagamuttu
		Devilana	136	8.63	1.20	27-28	15	N.E.	Mr. Li Febere
		Sagamata	40	9.26	2.70	23-24	13	Variable	Mr. Halliley
		Ambare	65	16.52	5.70	18-19	20	N.	Mr. Nagamuttu
		Kanthalai	150	5.76	1.18	8-9	14	—	Mr. Byrde
Allai		95	6.23	1.31	22-23	14	N.W.	Mr. Byrde	
Rukam		120	15.01	3.10	9-10	20	Variable	Mr. Chute	
Periyakulam		20	13.33	1.90	22-23	24	N.E.	Mr. Byrde	
Chadaiyantalawa		57	13.32	3.11	24-25	14	Variable.	Mr. Ponnampalam	
Kalmunai		12	8.04	1.63	18-19	21	S.W.	Mr. Goodman	
Rotawewa		30	19.69	4.10	9-10	18	W.	Mr. Halliley	
Lahugala		70	19.63	3.00	25-26	24	W.	Mr. Halliley	
Naula		30	10.72	2.22	11-12	12	W.	Mr. Halliley	
Andankulam		41	13.30	1.90	28-29	22	N.E.	Mr. Byrde	
Manalpuddy		21	1.12	0.55	29-30	4	Variable	Mr. Stephen	
Maha-oya tank		190	10.99	2.10	24-25	21	Variable	Mr. Carson	
Potuvil		10	13.75	1.30	6-7	15	E.	Mr. Sinnayah	
Vakaneri	80	11.90	2.94	18-19	10	—	Mr. O'Brien		
North-Western	Unnichchai	120	13.02	3.06	24-25	24	N.E.	Mr. Morris	
	Tumpankeni	—	4.78	0.80	27-28	11	N.E.	Mr. Li Febere	
	Magalawewa	176	22.38	3.90	22-23	19	N.	Mr. Wadwail	
	Maha Usweva tank	160	16.08	3.85	6-7	25	N.E.	Mr. Gersse	
	Tenepitiya	8	16.67	5.10	30-31	28	S.W.	Mr. Sanderatne	
North-Central	Batalagoda	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not received	
	Kurunegala	400	17.53	3.06	22-23	23	—	Mr. Fitzsimons	
	Kalawewa	268	18.69	2.30	30 Sept.—1	18	S.W.	Mr. Chellappah	
	Maradankadawala	443	25.69	3.62	2-3	21	N.E.	Mr. Kretser	
	Mihintale	354	22.75	3.40	22-23	24	N.E.	Mr. MacBride	
	Horowapotana	214	10.61	2.41	8-9	14	N.E.	Mr. MacBride	
	Madawachchiya	235	49.88	4.63	26-27	25	N.E.	Mr. MacBride	
	Topare	200	10.62	2.43	30 Sept.—1	21	N.E.	Mr. Jayawardana	
	Minneriya	—	14.11	2.85	15-16	20	—	Mr. Byrde	
	Bandarawela	4,000	17.67	2.30	10-11	22	N.E.	Mr. Moraes	
Uva	Haldummulla	3,160	28.06	4.75	10-11	25	N.E.	Mr. Whettelsey	
	Kumbukan	446	15.96	1.87	17-18	25	N.E.	Mr. Devasagiam	
	Koslanda	2,258	22.98	2.80	21-22	26	N.E.	Mr. Chapman	
	Tanamalwila	550	20.22	3.80	15-16	25	S.W.	Mr. Perera	
	Bibile	680	22.49	3.65	26-27	18	S.W.	Mr. Adriansz	
	Taldena	1,100	16.60	2.00	25-26	22	S.	Mr. Fernando	
	Alutnuwara	300	14.13	2.50	30-31	23	S.W.	Mr. Silva	
	Ambanpitiya	729	33.86	4.80	4-5	23	S.W.	Mr. Ludovice	
	Pelmadulla	480	11.68	1.56	15-16	24	—	Mr. Robertson	
	Avisawella	105	30.70	3.55	1-2	24	—	Mr. Clarke	

Colombo, November 18, 1902.

C. A. LOVEGROVE, for Director of Public Works.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

THE following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Government Stores at 1 P.M. on Monday, December 8, 1902, viz. :—

Brushes, chairs, chisels, letter clips, files, footrules hammers, inkstands, planes, pumps, punchers, scales. Date boxes, dextrine, cards, pieces of indiarubber and erasures, gum bottles, marking ink leather, letter files, bookbinders' needles, paper, pins, quills, slates, nibs, strawboards, sealing wax thread, wafers, wire rope, rivets T iron, octagonal steel.

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Govt. Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, November 21, 1902.

THE following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Government Stores at 1 P.M. on Wednesday, December 10, 1902, viz. :—

Carbolic acid, buckets, brushes, tin cans, tea and coffee cups, chimneys, basins, bowls, egg cups, dishes, drums, dust pans, coir string, files, jugs, lamps, paint, plates, rat-traps, saucepans, sandpaper, saws, turpentine, drill, sheeting ticking, pillowcases, mattresses, cumbles, Calicut and glass tiles, mat pillows.

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Govt. Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, November 21, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable article belonging to the Public Works Department will be sold by public action at Madulkele on December 20, 1902, at 2 P.M. :—

1 road roller

H. A. MARTIN,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, November 24, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the office of the Conservator of Forests at 2 P.M. on Wednesday, December 3, 1902 :—

1 axe, felling	1 bull's-eye lantern
1 adze, carpenter's	6 files

A. M. WALKER,
for Acting Conservator of Forests.

Colombo, November 25, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the office of the Irrigation Engineer, Kannuk-

keni, Mullaittivu, commencing at 2 P.M. on February 20, 1903 :—

3 adzes of sorts	97 pickaxes
5 augers of sorts	1 porowa
3 axes, felling	3 rakes
1 barrel, tar, empty	1 saw, hand
10 billhooks and coytas	1 tub, 8-gallon or round feeding
4 cans, tin	1 tape box
5 hammers, miners'	4 trowels masons'
30 mamoties	

F. J. TOTHILL,
for Director of Irrigation.

Irrigation Department,
Colombo, November 21, 1902.

LIST of unclaimed articles found in postal packets received at the Returned Letter Office during the third quarter ended September 30, 1902, and old Telegraph stores to be sold by public auction at the General Post Office on Tuesday, December 2, 1902, at 2.30 P.M. :—

1 lot para rubber seed	1 lot illustrated papers
1 lot jaggery	1 lot magazines
1 rosary	1 lot samples
6 drawer handles	2 pairs socks
1 towel	1 lot sundries
1 brooch (bone)	1 lot tea
2 scarfpins	1 scale
1 brooch and four studs	24 unused half-anna Indian stamps
1 penknife	1 lot old paper
1 lot sample thread	22 small empty porcelain jars
1 lot buttons	4 large empty porcelain jars
1 fancy pouch	2 five-gallon iron drums
2 foreign silver coins and a metal ball	7 iron, empty bottles, large
1 lot ornamental combs	1 iron, empty bottles small
3 moonstones	1 lot old rope about 90 lb.
1 blouse	1 lot zinc and tin lining
1 box cigarettes	3 watertight barrels
1 pair scissors	9 ordinary barrels
1 lot cigars and tobacco	1 lot old telegraph wire about 500 lb.
1 bottle Eno's fruit salt	
2 fans	
1 paper cutter	
1 lot Christmas cards	
1 fancy handkerchief	
1 lot books	

W. MACREADY,
for Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, November 25, 1902.

Results of METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS in Ceylon during the Month of August, 1902.

STATIONS.	BAROMETRE REDUCED TO 32°.										TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR AND OF EVAPORATION.										The General Direction of the Wind.
	Mean Reading.		Mean Reading for the Month.		Mean Reading reduced to the Level of Sea.		Highest Reading.		Lowest Reading.		Maximum Temperature in Shade.		Minimum Temperature in Shade.		Mean Daily Maximum Temperature in the Sun.		Minimum Temperature on the Grass.		Mean Amount of Cloud.		
	In.	At 9 A.M.	In.	At 3 P.M.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	Date.	In.	Date.	In.	Date.	In.	Date.				
1 Colombo ...	29.85	29.76	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	29.84	...		
2 Bannaram ...	29.82	29.73	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	29.81	...		
3 Puttalam ...	29.80	29.71	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	29.79	...		
4 Anuradhapura ...	29.78	29.69	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77	...		
5 Mannar ...	29.76	29.67	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	...		
6 Jaffna ...	29.74	29.65	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	29.73	...		
7 Trincomalee ...	29.72	29.63	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	29.71	...		
8 Batticaloa ...	29.70	29.61	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	...		
9 Hambantota ...	29.68	29.59	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	29.67	...		
10 Galle ...	29.66	29.57	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	29.65	...		
11 Kandy ...	29.64	29.55	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	...		
12 Nuwara Eliya ...	29.62	29.53	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	29.61	...		
13 Badulla ...	29.60	29.51	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	29.59	...		
14 Camp for the Prisoners of War, Diraitakawa	29.58	29.49	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	29.57	...		
15 Camp for the Prisoners of War, Ragama	29.56	29.47	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	29.55	...		

* At principal stations from the means of 9.30 A.M., 3.30 P.M., and the minimum readings.
 P. D. WARREN, F.R.G.S., for Surveyor-General.
 H. C. OOTILE, ACTING GOVERNMENT PRINTER, COLOMBO, CEYLON.