



Ceylon Government Gazette

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

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

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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SUPPLEMENTS.

- (1) List of Registrars of Births and Deaths in Ceylon holding office on December 31, 1905.
- (2) List of Registrars of Marriages in Ceylon (under Ordinance No. 2 of 1895) holding office on December 31, 1905.
- (3) List of Officiating Levvairs and Mohammedan Registrars (under the Ordinance No. 8 of 1883) holding office on December 31, 1905.
- (4) List of all Buildings registered for solemnization of Christian Marriages and not cancelled up to December 31, 1905.

** Notices received too late for Parts I. to V. are occasionally inserted at the end of this Part.*

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by section 1 of "The Wild Birds Protection Ordinance, 1906," it is enacted that the said Ordinance shall come into force on such date as the Governor shall by Proclamation appoint:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Ordinance shall come into force on the date hereinafter mentioned:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, do by this Our Proclamation appoint that the said Ordinance No. 10 of 1906, intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Protection of Wild Birds," shall come into force as from and after the 23rd day of April, 1906.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this 23rd day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,

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

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by section 28 of "The Courts Ordinance, 1889," it is amongst other things enacted that Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court shall be holden by one of the Judges thereof, or by a Commissioner of Assize duly appointed under the provisions of the said Ordinance, for each of the Circuits into which the Island is divided for the hearing, trying, and determining all prosecutions which shall be commenced against any person for or in respect of any crime or offence or alleged crime or offence—

For the Southern Circuit, twice at a least at Galle, and such other places in such Circuit as the Governor, after previous consultation with the Judges, shall appoint; such Sessions commencing at Galle on April 25 and September 15 in every year:

And whereas it appears to Us expedient to order that a Criminal Session of the Supreme Court should be holden on the day hereinafter mentioned at Matara, a place included within the said Southern Circuit:

Now, therefore, know Ye that We, the said Governor, for sufficient reasons to Us appearing, and after previous consultation with the Judges of the Supreme Court, do order and appoint that a Criminal Session of the Supreme Court shall be holden at Matara, in the said Southern Circuit, on or about Monday, the 14th day of May, 1906.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

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

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by section 4 of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1901, it is enacted that the Municipal Council may from time to time make, and when made may revoke, amend, alter, or vary such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1887:

And whereas certain by-laws were made by the Municipal Council of Colombo, under the provisions of section 4 aforesaid of the said Ordinance No. 8 of 1901, and the same having under section 6 (1) thereof been confirmed by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, were duly published in the *Government Gazette* and laid before the Legislative Council then in session:

And whereas the said by-laws not having been amended or annulled by the said Legislative Council within forty days after they had been so laid before the said Council, were duly proclaimed by a Proclamation dated the 12th day of October, 1905, and it is expedient to revoke one of the by-laws so made as aforesaid:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, do hereby revoke by-law No. 4 of the laws contained in Chapter V. of the said by-laws entitled "Registration fee on dogs," proclaimed on the said 12th day of October, 1905, and We do in all other respects confirm the said Proclamation.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 136 of 1906.

IT is hereby notified that consequent on the return to the Island from leave of absence of Mr. HERBERT WHITE, the following Officers will cease to officiate in the Classes named, with effect from April 16, 1906 :—

Class II.—Mr. C. R. CUMBERLAND.

Class III.—Mr. F. R. E. LOFTUS.

Class IV.—Mr. L. S. WOOLF.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 24, 1906.

No. 137 of 1906.

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

Mr. E. W. JAYAWARDENE, Advocate, to act as Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, Additional Police Magistrate, Colombo, and Additional District Judge, Colombo, from May 2 to 19, 1906, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. J. S. DRIEBERG on leave or until further orders.

Mr. T. B. L. MOONEMALLE, Proctor, to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, and Additional District Judge, Kurunegala, from April 26 to May 12, 1906, during the absence of Mr. ALLAN BEVEN from the station or until further orders.

Mr. BERNARD AMERASEKERE, Proctor, to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Balapitiya, from April 25 to May 24, 1906, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. H. J. V. EKANAYAKE on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. A. V. VAN LANGENBERG, Proctor, to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Gampola, and Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, on May 3, 1906, during the absence of Mr. W. DE LIVERA on leave.

Mr. E. EVANS to act as a Member of the Board of Education in the room of the Inspector of Schools, Colombo, during such time as the latter acts as Director of Public Instruction.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 27, 1906.

No. 133 of 1906.

IT is notified for information that Lieutenant A. L. KIRK's resignation of his Commission in the Ceylon Mounted Infantry has been accepted by His Excellency the Governor.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 23, 1906.

No. 139 of 1906.

IT is notified that the resignation of the Honorary Commission held by Honorary Lieutenant V. J. C. JONKLAAS in the Cadet Battalion, Ceylon Light Infantry, has been accepted by His Excellency the Governor.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 26, 1906.

No. 140 of 1906.

IT is notified that the resignation of the Honorary Commission held by Honorary Second Lieutenant E. C. SENEVIRATNE in the Cadet Battalion, Ceylon Light Infantry, has been accepted by His Excellency the Governor.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 20, 1906.

No. 141 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. WARDROP to act as a Justice of the Peace for the District of Nuwara Eliya-Hatton during the absence of Mr. F. TATHAM from the Island or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 27, 1906.

No. 142 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. WARDROP to act as an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial Division of Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, during the absence of Mr. F. TATHAM from the Island or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 27, 1906.

No. 143 of 1906

IT is hereby notified for general information that Mr. A. F. CHURCHILL will act, in addition to his own duties, as Chief Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, during the absence on leave of Mr. R. E. TICKELL from May 3, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 12, 1906.

No. 144 of 1906

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. G. T. GILLAM, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Central Timber Depot, Colombo, to act, in addition to his own duties, as Assistant Conservator of Forests, Colombo Division, for fourteen days from April 18, 1906, or until further orders, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. L. BOYD MOSS.

By His Excellency's command,
H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 21, 1906.

No. 145 of 1906

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

Mr. E. L. BOYD MOSS, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya Division, to be Assistant Conservator of Forests, Colombo Division.

Mr. F. LEWIS, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Colombo Division, to be Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa Division.

Mr. H. C. TOLLER, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Galle Division, to be Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya Division.

Mr. F. J. S. TURNER, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa Division, to be Assistant Conservator of Forests, Galle Division.

By His Excellency's command,
H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 23, 1906.

No. 146 of 1906

IT is hereby notified that **HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased, under section 3 of the Firearms Ordinance, No. 14 of 1906, to appoint the under-mentioned persons to issue licenses under that Ordinance:—

For the Western Province.

Mr. E. B. F. SUETER, Office Assistant to the Hon. the Government Agent, Western Province.

Mr. T. A. HODSON, Cadet, attached to the Colombo Kachcheri.

Mr. JOHN DAVID PERERA ABEYASEKARA GUNAWARDHANA, Mudaliyar of Siyane Korale East.

Mr. LOUIS DE LIVERA TENNAKON, Mudaliyar of Siyane Korale West.

Mr. JOHN ABRAHAM ABEYASEKARA, Mudaliyar of Alutkuru Korale South.

Mr. WALTER DIAS BANDARANAYAKE, Mudaliyar of Alutkuru Korale North.

Mr. PHILIP PERERA WIJEGUNAWARDENA, Mudaliyar of Salpiti korale.

Mr. HENRY ASHMORE PIERIS SIRIWARDHANA, Mudaliyar of Hewagam korale.

Mr. LOUIS ARTHUR DASSANAYAKE, Mudaliyar of Hapitigam korale.

Mr. JOHN VINCENT GOMIS JAYAWARDENA, Mudaliyar, Kalutara and Panadure Totamune.

Mr. JAMES ALFRED WEERASINGHE, Mudaliyar of Rayigam korale.

Mr. HARRY OBEYSEKERA KARUNANAYAKE JAYAWARDENA, Mudaliyar of Pasdun Korale East.

Mr. SIMON T. GOONAWARDENA, Mudaliyar of Pasdun Korale West.

For the North-Central Province.

Mr. W. T. SOUTHORN, Office Assistant to the Government Agent.

Mr. J. S. DE SARAM, Extra Office Assistant to the Government Agent.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 23, 1906.

No. 147 of 1906

IT is hereby notified that the following officers have been authorized by the Inspector-General of Police to act on his behalf, in terms of section 12 of "The Firearms Ordinance, 1906":—

The Superintendent of Police, Colombo; the Assistant Superintendents of Police, Colombo; the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Western Province; the Superintendent of Police, Kandy; the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kandy; the Superintendent of Police, Galle; the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Galle; the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jaffna; the Superintendent of Police, Kurunegala; the Additional Assistant Superintendents of Police of the Eastern, North-Central, Uva, and Sabaragamuwa Provinces.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 24, 1906.

No. 148 of 1906

NOTICE is hereby given, as required by the provisions of clause 19 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, that it having been proved to the satisfaction of the Governor that WICKRAMA ARACHCHILLAGE DON CORNELIS APPUHAMI, Notary Public of Kegalla, in the District of Kegalla, has proved himself to be incapable, by reason of age and physical infirmities of discharging his duties with advantage to the Public, His Excellency, with the advice of the Executive Council, has, in terms of clause 18 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, as amended by clause 2 of Ordinance No. 21 of 1900, cancelled the Warrant of the said Notary.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 27, 1906.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

HERAT MUDIYANSELAGE UKKU BANDA to act temporarily as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) of Weodawilli hatpattu division in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, with effect from April 5, 1906, *vice* K. B. GONIGODA, the Acting Registrar, deceased. His office will be at Delwita.

MUDDUWAGE alias GOROKGASWATTE HURATAL-HAMY of Pelmadulla to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pelmadulla division and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Nawadun korale division in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa for twenty-three days, with effect from April 27, 1906, *vice* H. A. KALINGUAMI, on leave. His office will be at Pelmadulla.

T. A. UMERULEVVAI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nintavur pattu division in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province for three months, with effect from April 23, 1906, *vice* K. ALLIAR LEVVAIPPODI, on leave. His office will be at Nintavur.

Mr. J. C. W. ROCK to be Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar of the Galle District of the Southern Province, with effect from April 12, 1906. His office will be at the Galle Kacheheri.

RAJAKARUNA ANAWALANGU MUDIYANSELAGE JAYAWARDANA PUNCHI BANDA to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) of Wellassa division in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, temporarily, with effect from May 1, 1906, *vice* K. J. S. BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Kinnarabowa.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 26, 1906.

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

The Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed **RAJAKARUNA ANAWALANGU MUDIYANSELAGE JAYAWARDANA PUNCHI BANDA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Medagam pattu division and of General Marriages of Wellassa division in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva for four weeks and two days from April 15, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, K. J. S. BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Kinnarabowa.

The Provincial Registrar, Jaffna, has appointed **Mr. JOSEPH SUBA-VOKIAM RASARETNAM** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pandaterrupu division and Registrar of Marriages of Valikamam West division in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province for thirty days from April 20, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, P. SOOSAIPELLAI, on leave. His office will be at Alanollai-Aldindaollai in Pandaterrupu.

The Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa, has appointed **P. CHENTAMPI** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Manmunai North division and as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Manmunai pattu division in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province for ten days from April 12, 1906, during the absence of K. KANTAVANAM, on leave. His office will be at Kottukulam.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed **MUDDUWAGE alias GOROKGASWATTE HURATAL-HAMY** of Pelmadulla to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pelmadulla division and as Registrar of General Marriages, of Nawadun korale in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa for seven days from April 20, 1906, during the absence of H. A. KALINGUAMI, on leave. His office will be at Pelmadulla.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed **Dr. CHARLES FELIX NUGARA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalutara Town division in the Kalutara District of the Western Province for thirty days from April 11, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. E. MODDER, on leave. His office will be at the Kalutara Hospital.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mullaitivu, has appointed **Mr. KIRIHAMIGE APPURALA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kilakkumulai Sinhalese division in the Mullaitivu District of the Northern Province for twelve days from April 1, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, T. M. T. VANNT-HAMY, on leave. His office will be at Mamadu.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Trincomalee, has appointed **Captain T. B. UNWIN, R.A.M.C.**, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Trincomalee town (including Sober Island) division in the Trincomalee District of the Eastern Province for twenty-one days from April 11, 1906, during the absence of Dr. A. KALENBERG, on leave. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Trincomalee.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Trincomalee, has appointed **T. MUTTUCUMARU**, Apothecary, Civil Hospital, Trincomalee, to act as Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Trincomalee town (including Sober Island) in the Trincomalee District of the Eastern Province for thirty days from April 7, 1906, during the absence of A. SEENIVASAGAM, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Trincomalee.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed **UGO DE MELL** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kammal pattu division and of General Marriages of Pitigal Korale South division in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province for two days from April 9, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, FRANCIS XAVIER ROWEL, on leave. His office will be at Waikkal.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed **Dr. J. E. COREA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Chilaw town in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for three days from April 10, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. C. S. RATNAM, on leave. His office will be at Chilaw town.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed **HARMANIS TELESINHA** to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Pitigal Korale Central division in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province for eight days from April 22, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, A. C. TELESINHA, on leave. His office will be at Nattandiya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed **MANAMPERIMUDIYANSELAGE KIRI BANDARA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Panawal Korale West division and as Registrar of General Marriages of Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama division in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa for four weeks from April 20, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, L. B. ERILYAGODA, on leave. His office will be at Madawatta in Mahara.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed SENANAYAKARALLAYA PUNCHI BANDA of Telijjagoda to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kauduaha pattuwa and as Registrar of General Marriages of Paramakuru korale division in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa for sixteen days from April 23, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar. SENANAYAKARALLAGE MOHOTTE APPUHAMI, on leave. His office will be at Hitinawatta in Telijjagoda.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed KUMARA VIDANELAGE DON ODIRIS KUMARASINHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pahalaganhaya division and of Marriages of Bentota-Walallawiti korale division in the Galle District of the Southern Province for thirty days from May 1, 1906, during the absence of the

Registrar, A. DON ADRIAN DE SILVA, on leave. His office will be at Dadayangewatta at Hewagama.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed DANIEL JAYAWARDANE WIJESSEKARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ambalangoda division and Registrar of Marriages of Wellaboda pattu division in the Galle District of the Southern Province for ten days from April 30, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, I. DE S. WICKRAMANAYAKA JAYAWARDANE, on leave. His office will be at Madangahawatta at Ambalangoda.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 26, 1906.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, in terms of section 9 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1886, to appoint Monday, May 7, 1906, to be a Bank Holiday on account of the Wesak Festival.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 27, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IN terms of section 22 of the Minute of January 24, 1903, it is hereby notified that the under-mentioned officers, seconded for service from April 13, 1906, will be allowed to count the period of their temporary employment for pension purposes:—

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded service
B. G. Guinan	.. Reader, Government Printing Office, Colombo	.. Reader, Government Central Branch Press, Simla
R. W. Andries	.. Do.	.. do.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 20, 1906.

THE following rules made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of section 4 of the Ordinance No. 21 of 1900, are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 27, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

Every notary, not being an advocate or a proctor, shall, unless prevented by sickness or by some cause beyond his control, on all days except Sundays and public holidays be either himself present, or shall have a responsible person in attendance, between the hours 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., in the office in which such notary keeps his records, to produce records and supply all necessary information to the Registrar-General or other Inspecting Officer under sub-section 36 (1) of section 3 of Ordinance No. 21 of 1900.

Every notary, not being an advocate or a proctor, shall, if required by such Inspecting Officer, appear and produce his records at the nearest Land Registry, Kachcheri, Court, Resthouse, or other public place, and at such time as may be specified in a notice to be served on the notary. The notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if left at the notary's residence or at the office in which he keeps his records.

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, April 23, 1906, at 10.30 A.M., and following days, namely:—

Monday, April 23	.. Sinhalese	Thursday, April 26	.. Law
Tuesday, April 24	.. Law	Friday, April 27	.. Accounts
Wednesday, April 25	.. Law	Saturday, April 28	.. Tamil

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 and the Forest 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 examination under the Minute of December 12, 1898.

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 April 24, 1906, as well as at the Kandy Kachcheri.

It is also hereby notified that candidates will be given the option of using Codes in the examinations in the Criminal Procedure Code and the Penal Code; they must, however, state when sending in their names what their decision is, as the character of the papers set for those who use Codes and those who do not will be different

Candidates are required to send in their names not later than March 25, 1906.

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, February 1, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Board appointed by His Excellency the Governor will sit on the following day at the Council Chamber for the purpose of opening and considering tenders for the purchase of the following Arrack Rents for the period as stated:—

11th May, 1906.

(1) *Western Province*.—The Arrack Rent of the Negombo District, viz., Dunagaha, Ragam, and Dasiya pattus of Alutkuru korale and Hapitigam korale. For a period of two years from 1st January, 1907.

(2) *Northern Province*.—The Arrack Rent of the Jaffna District. For a period of two years from 1st January, 1907.

(3) *Eastern Province*.—The Arrack Rent of the Batticaloa District. For a period of two years from 1st January, 1907.

(4) *North-Western Province*.—The Arrack Rent of the Puttalam District. For a period of two years from 1st January, 1907.

(5) *Province of Uva*.—The Arrack Rent of the Province of Uva. For a period of two years from 1st January, 1907.

No tender will be received after 12.30 P.M. on the appointed day.

Each tenderer should state in his tender the period or periods in respect of which he tenders, and the price or prices that he is prepared to pay.

Separate tenders should be made for the several rents as shown above.

Tenders, properly sealed, may either be posted, addressed to the Hon. Mr. H. Wace, C.M.G., Acting Colonial Secretary, marked "Arrack Rent Tender," or delivered personally by the tenderer to the Board.

Forms of conditions of sale with lists of taverns can be obtained at any Kachcheri in the Island. Any further information required will be supplied by the Hon. the Government Agent, Western Province, on application made to him either personally or by letter.

Tenderers who cannot speak English and wish to communicate with the Board must bring their own interpreters.

No tender will be considered unless the tenderer is present in person or by his authorized agent at the Council Chamber, and is prepared to deposit forthwith the amount of one month's rent as tendered by him.

In the event of two or more tenders being for an equal amount, the Board shall have the option of forthwith offering the rent for sale by public auction—the bidding to be restricted to the tenderers in question—or of calling for fresh tenders.

The Board do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Purchasers of these rents will be allowed to sell arrack at any price not below Rs. 4.50 per gallon.

Forms of tender can be obtained free of charge on application personally or by letter to the Government Agent, Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 19, 1906.

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that an examination for candidates wishing to enter the Third Class of the Clerical Branch of the Public Service will take place on Monday, August 13, 1906, and following days.

2. Applications for admission to the examination by persons not now in the Public Service must be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, must bear a duly cancelled stamp of Rs. 10 with the words "Ceylon Stamp Duty" only, without the words "Judicial" or "Warehouse Warrant" printed thereon, and must be in the form (Schedule A) attached to this notice. Forms are to be obtained at any Post Office on application, or within four days' notice. A certificate of the registration of the candidate's birth showing him to be on August 13, 1906, between the ages of 18 and 21, and a certificate of good character signed by a responsible person,* to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Instruction must be attached to the form of application. If a certificate of birth for a previous examination was sent in, reference may be made to it by mentioning name and date of examination. Affidavits will in no circumstances be accepted. In the case of candidates who submit certificates of registration in the register of past births, the certificates will only be accepted after consideration of the evidence by which the dates of birth were established. If the name appearing in the birth register differs, either by alteration or addition, from the name by which the candidate is known, the parent or guardian should, before obtaining a certificate, apply to the Registrar-General or his Assistant for such alteration in the manner set forth in section 7 of Ordinance No. 23 of 1900.

3. Clerks in Government service, from whatever funds they may be paid, who have completed three years' satisfactory service and are not members of the Customs, Postal, Survey, or Railway Departments, and those clerks employed by Provincial and District Road Committees, whose appointments date prior to July 1, 1875, are eligible for examination irrespective of age and without fee. Their applications (in the same form, Schedule A) for admission to the examination should be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction through the Heads of their Departments.

4. Applications are to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than 2 P.M. on Saturday, June 30, 1906; any applications received after that hour, by whatever cause delayed, will be absolutely rejected.

5. The Director of Public Instruction will return to the candidate his application, approved or disapproved as the case may be, after taking, if necessary, the orders of Government thereon. The approved application shall constitute the candidate's ticket of admission to the examination. Candidates presenting themselves for examination must produce to the officer appointed to supervise the examination at the station at which they present themselves their forms of application, approved by the Director of Public Instruction. A candidate not producing such form, whatever may be the reason for his not so doing, will be refused admittance to the examination.

6. Examinations will be held at Colombo and Jaffna only, in the places and under the supervision of the officers specified in Schedule B. Heads of Departments are required to grant to officers of their Departments, whose applications to present themselves for examination have been returned to them approved by the Director of Public Instruction, leave to present themselves at the most conveniently situated station at which the examination is to be held.

7. The examination will be competitive. The number of places assigned for competition will be thirty.

8. The successful candidates will be required to pass a medical examination as to their physical fitness for service in any part of the Island.

9. The subjects for examination are those set out in Schedule C to this notice. The examination shall be held in two parts: the first part, a qualifying examination in Handwriting, Spelling, and Arithmetic. Any candidate failing to obtain two-thirds of the marks allotted for Handwriting and half those allowed for Spelling and Arithmetic respectively shall be excluded from the remainder of the examination. Special attention will be paid to Handwriting, and candidates whose writing is untidy or illegible or contains defects in the formation of letters will be rigorously excluded. The kind of writing preferred will be that generally known as the "Civil Service" hand. The second part of the examination shall be in the remaining subjects in Schedule C. Should a candidate obtain less than one-third of the aggregate marks for the three subjects—Composition, General Paper, Précis Writing—or less than one-fourth marks in any other subject, or, if he be a Sinhalese or Tamil, less than one-half of the marks in his native language, such marks shall not be counted in his favour. In all the written papers marks will be deducted for bad writing and mistakes in spelling.

10. Clerks of the description given in section 3 above, who have served Government continuously for over six years, will be allowed to compete amongst themselves, and will be eligible, if they obtain a minimum of 66 per cent. in Writing and 33 per cent. in the other compulsory subjects, for seven of the appointments offered for competition. Three of the appointments will be reserved as prizes for deserving clerks of the same description, who have served Government continuously for ten years and upwards, to be selected irrespective of examination. No service under the age of sixteen years will be reckoned for this purpose.

By His Excellency's command

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 19, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

* The Candidate's Teacher or Schoolmaster by preference, or a Member of the Public Service, a Justice of the Peace, Minister of Religion, Advocate, Proctor, or Notary, or generally speaking some person whose name is known and to whom reference can readily be made.

SCHEDULE A.

GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

Clerical Examination.

N.B.—This form to be filled up and sent so as to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than 2 P.M. of Saturday, June 30, 1906. It must be correctly and legibly filled up. Candidates who are already in the Public Service should forward the form through the Head of the Department in which they serve.

The examination will be held on August 13, 1906, and following days, at 10 A.M. The station at which the examination of the Candidate shall take place is that specified in his sanctioned application.

Full name of Candidate, and whether Sinhalese, Tamil, or Burgher.....

Day, Month, and Year of Birth supported by certificate of registration.....

Postal Address to which this Application should be returned.....

At what station does the Candidate desire to be examined?.....

Is the Candidate already employed in the Service of Government? And if so, appointments held with dates, since entering service.....

Present appointment, if any.....

Is the Candidate to be examined in Sinhalese, Tamil, Latin, or Mathematics?.....

Is the Candidate to be examined in Interpretation?....

Is the Candidate to be examined in Shorthand?.....

Is the Candidate to be examined in Bookkeeping?.....

Here affix a stamp of Rs. 10, if not already in Government Service. Cancel the stamp by signing your name on it or initial it and dating it.

The above-named is admitted to the examination to be held at _____, and is assigned the Number _____

Signature of Director of Public Instruction.

This form is to be given up on the first day of Examination to the Presiding Examiner, who will forward it to the Director of Public Instruction. No Candidate will be admitted to the Examination except on presentation of this certificate.

SCHEDULE B.

	Place at which Examination to be held.	Officer by whom Examination to be supervised.
Colombo	Royal College	Director of Public Instruction
Jaffna	Kachechi*	Government Agent

* The Government Agent is at liberty to adjourn the examination to any other suitable building.

SCHEDULE C.

English—	Marks.
Handwriting	150
Spelling	100
Composition	100
General Paper*	100
Précis Writing	100
Arithmetic (including Tots)	200
Shorthand (optional)	100
Bookkeeping (optional)	100
Native language (optional)—	
Written translation out of	50
Written translation into	50
Grammar	50
Reading and translation orally a written document	25
Interpretation	25
In place of the native language one of the two following subjects may be taken:—	
(a) Latin—	
Translation into English unprepared	100
Translation into Latin	50
Grammar	50
(b) Mathematics—	
Geometry†	100
Algebra†	100

* The General Paper may include questions in English History, Geography, and Literature.

† The Geometry will include questions on Euclid, Books I., II., III., and IV., with deductions. The Algebra will include definitions, the theory of indices, greatest common measure and least common multiple, extraction of square root, simplification of fractions, solution of simple and quadratic equations, and of problems producing such equations, the elementary rules of ratio and proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progressions, permutations, and combinations.

THE following rules framed under the provisions of the "Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," and adopted by the Village Committee of the Subdivision of Delft of the Chief Headman's Division of Delft, otherwise known as "Neduntivu" in the Northern Province, have been approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 10, 1906.

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

RULES REFERRED TO.

I.—*Village Works.*

1. The works mentioned in sub-section (1), (2), (13), (16), and (17) of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be effected and maintained within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of villages interested in the work.
2. The Chairman and the Committee of the subdivision shall frame a list of works intended to be constructed, maintained, regulated, and protected, showing (a) those works in which the whole subdivision is interested, and (b) those works in which particular villages only of the subdivision are interested. Such lists may be amended at the discretion of the Committee.
3. The Chairman and Committee shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, and the time when such work shall be performed. The Chairman shall also decide in what way the supervision of the labourers working thereon shall be undertaken and shall have the power to appoint and authorize persons to carry out such supervision.
4. All village paths, lanes, wells, kernies, ponds, bathing places, madams, cremation and burial grounds, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the Village Headman, and it shall be their duty to report to the Chairman any obstruction to, or encroachment thereon, or any repair that may be required in respect of the same.
5. No person shall block up, obstruct, interfere with, or encroach upon any village path, lane, pond, tank, or on any water hole whatsoever.
6. No person shall destroy, damage, or deface in any way any village path or any village property whatsoever.
7. The Committee may, after giving due notice thereof, set apart certain wells to be used for obtaining water for drinking purposes only, and no one shall bathe in or wash clothes at any well so set apart.
8. The owners of lands in which wells are situated shall surround such wells with a fence or wall to a height of two and a half feet above ground level.
9. Dead bodies shall not be buried or cremated in any places but those which have been commonly used for burial or cremation or such as may hereafter be set aside for such purpose.
10. It shall be the duty of the Village Headmen to furnish the Committee annually a list of such places of burying and burning, and the Committee shall issue directions as may be necessary for the due fencing and clearing of such grounds.

II.—*Schools.*

11. All children between the ages of 7 and 12 shall attend schools at least four-teen days in each month and for nine months in each year.
12. The Police Vidane of each village shall prepare a statement showing what schools, if any, the children, male and female, of each village in the subdivision should attend.
13. Where a school already exists, to which the parents have no objection on religious grounds, the children shall attend it.
14. No religious instruction shall be given to children of a different denomination from that of the school manager, except at the request of their parents.
15. If there be objection on conscientious grounds to send children to the existing schools, the parents or guardians of fifty or more of such resident children shall apply to the Government Agent for the establishment of a school.
16. If such application be granted it shall be the duty of the Committee to open a school in a suitable place and to maintain it and the buildings required therefor in good order.
17. It shall be lawful for the Village Committee to call out labour in the village to provide for the construction and repair of schools.
18. All adult (males) between the ages 18 and 55 shall contribute each three days' labour.
19. Such labour may be commuted by a money payment of 25 cents for each day before July 31 of each year, or by a payment of 50 cents after such date.
20. It shall be the duty of the schoolmaster to forward to the Police Vidane monthly a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the rules, and the Police Vidane shall prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Village Tribunal.

21. Any parent or guardian, who, without reasonable cause, fails or neglects to send any of his or her children to school, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

22. The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President of the village Tribunal, had made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

III.—*Fisheries.*

23. No person shall put poison into water in any pond, lake, or kaly for the purpose of killing fish or for any other purpose.

IV.—*Lands assigned for common purposes.*

24. The Committee shall apply to the Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purpose, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

25. All details as to herding cattle shall be arranged by the Committee and carried out under the management of the local Headmen.

26. Whenever wood is required for agricultural purposes, the cultivator requiring it shall communicate with the Committee specifying the particular purpose for which the wood is required, and if the Committee consider the application a just one they shall apply to Government to cut it. No wood shall be cut without such permission.

Pasturage.

27. The Village Committee shall decide how many animals shall be grazed on the pasturage lands; and any person disobeying such decision by driving animals in excess of the number allowed on to the pasturage lands or by allowing such animals to remain there after being directed to remove them by the President or Chairman of the Village Committee shall be guilty of an offence under the Village Communities Ordinance.

28. Permission to cultivate pasture lands must be obtained from the Government Agent who will issue permits for such purpose, and cultivation without such permit shall be an offence. Application for permits must be made not later than July 31 in each year. Such acreage shall be given as will allow sufficient pasturage for animals as decided by the Government Agent.

29. Where such permits are given and land is enclosed for the purpose, it shall be on condition that the enclosure are fully opened up after the removal of crop to allow of grazing on such lands.

30. Pasture lands for the purpose of these rules shall mean (1) all the horse plains, bounded on the east and south by sea, on the north by a line drawn from the stone mark in the east seashore at the north-east corner of Kundadytarai to Eruvili junction, by the road from Eruvili to Pattaikadu, and by a line drawn from Pattaikadu junction to Sarapity wells, and on the west by the Neluvini-Kakkadymunai road; and (2) all the plains in Panankamy in Delft West, and all waste lands which are grazed on by the cattle and horses, whether they are enclosed or not.

31. Any breach of these rules shall be an offence punishable under the Village Communities' Ordinance.

V.—*Cattle.*

32. Each head of cattle shall be branded by the owners with the communal brand and the owner's own brandmarks in the presence of local headmen before such cattle attain the age of eighteen months.

33. The branding irons shall be issued by the President or the Chairman of the Village Committee only to the Headmen or other persons authorized to brand cattle. Such Headmen or other person shall be responsible for the safe-keeping of the branding irons issued to him and shall not suffer them to pass out of his hands while they are in his charge and shall return them to the person issuing them as soon as the branding for which they were required is finished. The President or Chairman of the Village Committee will note in a book to be kept for that purpose, the particulars of branding irons issued and the dates of issue and return, and will take in his book the signature of the person receiving them.

34. No person shall be in possession of counterfeit branding irons for which he shall be unable to account, and no person shall affix any imitation of a brand to any head of cattle or shall unless authorized there to brand cattle or shall be in possession of any cattle bearing forged or unauthorized brands.

35. In the absence of the Village Headman, the Headman of any adjoining village may do any work authorized by these rules to be done by the Village Headman.

36. Unbranded cattle if apparently over the age of eighteen months stray cattle and cattle bearing altered or defaced or illegible brands may be seized by any headmen or cattle registrar, and shall, as soon as possible, after seizure be produced by him before the President or Chairman of the Village Committee who shall inquire into any claims that may be made to such cattle, and if no claim is made within fourteen days or if no claim so made is substantiated shall order the sale of such cattle and credit the proceeds of sale less the expenses of seizure and keep to the Village Committee funds, and shall issue a voucher as provided in rule 43 to the purchaser after causing the animals if necessary to be branded in such purchaser's

name. Provided that if any person shall within six months of the sale prove his title to the satisfaction of the President or the Chairman of the Village Committee, it shall be competent to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee to order payment to him of the proceeds of the sale less the expenses above-mentioned.

37. Cattle once branded shall be not rebranded, except with the special permission of the President or of the Chairman of the Village Committee, and only when the brands are become illegible. The rebranding shall be done in the manner before mentioned in these rules, and shall consist of the same brand or brands as were originally put on the animal. This rule and the following rule shall apply to the ordinary brands on cattle as well as to the communal brand.

38. No person shall at any time alter, add to, or deface any of the brands on any head of cattle.

39. When cattle are to be branded the owner shall apply to the Village Headman who shall attend to the branding, having first satisfied himself that the animal belongs to the person on whose behalf it is to be branded. Cattle belonging to any headman shall be branded by the Village Headman living nearest to him.

40. The Village Headman shall not allow an animal to be branded on behalf of any person who is not the owner thereof. If he has any doubt as to the ownership, he shall refer the question within one week to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee for decision.

41. The Village Headman shall keep a register according to form B hereto annexed of all cattle branded by him, and shall send the same quarterly to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee retaining a duplicate himself.

42. Any person infringing any of these rules, and any Headman guilty of any negligence, fraud, or oppression in the duties imposed upon him by these rules shall be guilty of an offence.

43. Every person who shall acquire an animal in any way except by inheritance, or by its being born in his fold, shall obtain a certificate in the approved form to be executed by the Headman of the village, wherein the person from whom the animal is acquired resides. Such certificates shall be issued on form A hereto annexed subject to the rules laid down by the Government Agent.

44. If the animal so acquired does not bear a communal brand, the purchaser or person acquiring it if resident within the limits of these rules shall produce it before the Headman of his own village, who shall cause it to be branded with the brand of the village in which the purchaser resides reporting the same within ten days to the Committee.

45. The following fees shall be payable under the rules 39 and 43, viz. :—

For branding each animal	..	..	15 cents
For certificate of sale	..	..	50 ..

46. Any person having in his possession an animal obtained from another person without a certificate shall produce such animal together with such proof of title as he may possess before the President or the Village Headman, who shall in proof of claimant's title issue a certificate to him, and such animal shall, if it does not bear a communal brand, thereupon be branded with the brand of the village in which the owner resides.

47. When an animal possessed on a certificate dies, or has been lost for the space of one month, it shall be the duty of the owner of the animal to return the certificate forthwith to the Village Headman, who shall forward it to the Jaffna Kachcheri without delay.

48. No person shall possess a certificate in respect of an animal not in his possession.

49. No person shall slaughter cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs, without having previously given notice to the Village Headman, or in his absence to the Headman of the nearest village, or to some member of the Committee, and where an ox is to be slaughtered, three days notice shall be given to such Headman or members of the Committee, who shall cause the said ox to be exposed in the usual place for three days before slaughtering. As soon as the animal has been slaughtered the Headman or members of the Committee shall report the description and brands of the animal to the President of the Village Tribunal, who will cause the same to be filed of record. In the event of the accidental killing or death of an animal the matter shall be reported to the Headman, who shall inquire into it, and on being satisfied that the death was accidental, shall allow the owner to dispose of the carcass as seems to him fit. If not so satisfied, he shall report the matter to the Maniakar forthwith.

50. Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local Headman within twenty-four hours shall be produced before the President of the Village Tribunal and impounded by him. If unclaimed within fourteen days the President shall sell the same by public auction after due notice, and give a certificate of purchase to the purchaser and pay over the net proceeds to the fine fund to be dealt with as provided in the 56th clause of the Village Communities' Ordinances, No. 24 of 1889.

51. No cattle shall be removed from a village where there is "cattle disease" to or through any village which is free of such disease.

52. If there is no hospital cattle pound in the village every cattle owner shall be bound to separate every sick beast belonging to him from the common herd, and to put it into a secluded place apart from other cattle, such place to be determined by the Village Headman.

53. Cattle dying of any contagious disease shall be buried immediately under the supervision of the Headman, who shall report the occurrence to the Committee as well as to the Government Agent.

54. Owners or herdsmen shall, within twenty-four hours, report to the Village Headman cases of murrain or other contagious disease.

55. In the case of any cattle dying a natural death, the owner shall bury the carcass without loss of time, and shall not allow it to be otherwise disposed of. The Village Headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of cattle belonging to absent or unknown owners, recovering the cost from the communal fund or from the owner or owners where possible.

56. No person shall remove the hide or horns of any such animal without the permission of the owner or of the Village Headman.

57. Excepting such animals as are reserved for breeding purposes under the sanction of the Village Committee, all owners are required to castrate the male cattle under the age of eighteen months. Any person possessing an uncastrated bull over eighteen months old, and of which sanction of non-castration has not been given shall be guilty of an offence.

58. Any person bringing any cattle, sheep, goats, or buffaloes into Delft Island, except by permit which will be issued by the Government Agent alone, shall be guilty of an offence under the Village Communities' Ordinance.

VI.—*Boundaries.*

59. The boundaries of private lands shall be marked by fences or stones according to the custom of the subdivision, and all such fences shall be maintained in good order, and such boundaries shall be cleared and defined, and no boundary shall be altered without the permission of the Committee.

60. No person shall wilfully destroy or injure any boundary mark.

VII.—*Nuisance.*

61. The occupier of every house or land or if unoccupied, the owner shall keep such premises clean and free of all such rank and noisome vegetation as would be a nuisance to and injurious to the health of any person.

62. No person shall put filth, rubbish, timber, copra, oomal, mats, stones, or any other thing on the road or into the road drains, nor shall any person keep carts thereon except during the time of loading or unloading, the bulls remaining yoked.

63. No person shall throw stones or filth at another's house or into another's compound.

64. No person shall go for any call of nature in any public place, or by the side of any road or in any place visible to the public.

65. The owner of any trees overhanging any public road or path or any dwelling-house, shall cause such trees or branches of such trees to be cut off when directed to do so by the President of the Village Tribunal or the Chairman of the Village Committee, and on his refusal to do so he shall be guilty of an offence, and the Police Vidane shall cause the trees or branches to be cut down, and on the Police Vidane's certifying to the Village Tribunal or Committee the cost of such cutting, the Tribunal or Committee shall recover the same from the owner in the manner provided for the recovery of a fine.

66. No person shall expose for sale articles of food which are unfit for human consumption.

67. No person infected with any contagious disease shall wash himself or his clothes in any public bathing place.

68. No person shall defile a well, kerney, or any public bathing place.

69. No person shall be drunk in any public place.

70. No person shall behave in a disorderly or unseemly manner before a Village Tribunal or Committee so as to interrupt the regular and peaceable conduct of business before such Tribunal or Committee.

VIII.—*Abusive Language.*

71. No person shall use obscene or abusive language calculated to provoke a breach of the peace.

IX.—*Gambling, &c.*

72. No person shall play at any game of chance in or upon any path, street, road, or place to which the public have access, whether as of sight or not, by betting with

money or any goods or things or by means of dice or cowries, or by drawing of numbers or by turning of wheels, or by lotteries, or by any other means, or indulge in the practice of cock-fighting, and no person shall permit his house, premises, or shed to be used for such gaming or cock-fighting.

73. The Chairman of the Village Committee or the President of the Village Tribunal on being satisfied that there is good reason to believe that gambling is carried on in any place, may by warrant authorize any person therein named to enter or go to such place and to search the same and all persons found therein, and to seize all instruments or appliances used for any game of chance, and all other articles reasonably supposed to have been used or intended to be used for any game which may be found therein, and to produce all such articles before the Village Committee or Village Tribunal.

X.—*Village Labour.*

74. All males between the ages of 18 and 55 who are liable to perform labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance shall be bound to contribute towards the works mentioned in rule 1, either in person or by substitute, as many days labour in each year as may be determined by the Committee, provided that no inhabitant shall be liable to perform more than ten days' labour in any one year.

75. Such labour may be commuted by a money payment of 25 cents per day, by payment before June 30 of each year, or by payment of 50 cents per day after such date.

76. A list of persons liable to labour under rule No. 74 shall be prepared by the Village Headman and sent to the Chairman of the Village Committee before the 31st January of each year.

77. The Police Vidanes of the respective villages shall give eight days' notice to the persons who are liable to perform labour in their villages, specifying date, time, and place at which each person shall be present for work. A list of persons who fail to work shall be prepared by the persons who supervise the work and forwarded at once to the Udayar of the division, who shall prosecute them for a breach of these rules.

78. All persons who commute in lieu of labour, shall pay such commutation to the Police Vidane, who will give them receipts bearing his signature. The moneys thus recovered shall be deposited in the Kacheheri to the credit of the Village Committee fund.

79. Priests of all religions, paupers, and persons physically incapable of work shall be exempted from contributing labour under these rules.

80. Any person who may be ill for more than nine months in the year will be entitled to exemption, but no one shall claim exemption on the ground of illness when noticed. In that case he shall report his illness to the Police Vidane, and shall be liable to perform labour as soon as he recovers.

81. All persons liable to perform labour shall be bound to perform one day's labour in each year for the clearing up of wells, kernies, and other bathing places as such labour may be commuted as directed in rule No. 75.

XI.—*Loitering in public places.*

82. No person shall loiter in a thoroughfare or public place after nine o'clock at night without a light and without sufficient cause.

XII.—*Miscellaneous.*

83. No person shall fell any tree from any private land for any purpose whatsoever, without the consent of the shareholders, and without giving a week's notice to the Maniagar.

84. It shall be lawful for the Maniagar to inquire into and satisfy himself that the Crown has no claim in the tree in question, and that the shareholders have no objection to its being felled, and if satisfied to issue a permit to fell the same.

85. It shall be an offence to fell any tree without first obtaining such a permit from the Maniagar.

86. All notices required by these rules shall be published by beat of tom-tom, and the fee of the tom-tom beater shall be paid from the communal fund at the rate fixed by the Committee.

87. All fines levied under these rules shall be paid over to the fine fund to be disposed of as provided by the 56th clause of the Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Village Tribunal, and the President shall remit all moneys to the Jaffna Kacheheri monthly.

88. No person shall destroy or deface any written notification issued by the Committee or by the Village Tribunal.

FORM A.

(In foil and Counterfoil).

Issued to _____ on the _____ day of _____, 190—

1. Description of animal: (1) colour, (2) age, (3) kind, (4) sex, (5) peculiarity, (6) brandmarks.
2. The name and residence of the seller or donor:
3. The name and residence of the person receiving:
4. Whether the animal was born in the fold of the seller or donor, if not, how acquired?
5. Description of previous vouchers, if any:
6. The village where the animal was kept before the transfer:
7. The place to which it is to be removed:
8. The date of the voucher and the place where it is to be executed:
9. Signature of the seller and donor:
10. Signature of the person receiving:
11. Signature and name of attesting Headman:
12. Name and signature of the two witnesses:

Original voucher to be given to the purchaser; duplicate to be sent to the Kacheri.

N.B.—No subsequent sale of the animal referred to herein shall be the subject of endorsement on this certificate, but such sale must be on a fresh certificate, to the counterfoil of which all former certificates must be attached.

FORM B.

List of Cattle branded by the Headman of the village of _____

Name of Owner.	Whether Buffalo or not.	Male or Female.	If Male whether castrated or not.	Age.	Old Brands.	Brands now affixed.	Other distinguishing marks.	Colour.	Remarks.

THE following rules framed by the Village Committee of the Madiha subdivision of the Four Gravets of the Matara District of the Southern Province, under the provisions of the 16th clause of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, have been approved by the Governor in Executive Council, and are now published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 20, 1906.

RULES REFERRED TO.

SUB-SECTION I.

For the construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village paths, bridges, edandas, ambalams or madams, spouts, wells, watering and bathing places, fords and ferries, markets, places for the slaughter of cattle, sheep, or swine, grounds for the burial or burning of the dead, and for the conservancy of springs and water-courses.

1. *Construction and upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, and improvement of village works mentioned in section 6 of the Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all persons subject to perform labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance

who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 3 to be interested in the work, and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute or by money payment.

2. *Village lists.*—The police officer of each village shall prepare annually, before February 1, a list of the names of all males residing within the village who are subject to perform labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, and forward a copy thereof to the Mudliyar. Any police officer guilty of negligence in preparing this list shall be liable to a fine.

3. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the Committee whenever it is necessary to repair or construct any village work. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the Committee shall make such inquiry as it thinks necessary, and if it approves of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list, or amended list, shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested.

4. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one palata (police headman's division), the police officer of the palata; if more than one palata within one peruwa (vidane arachchi's division), the vidane arachchi of the peruwa; if more than one peruwa, the pattu Mudaliyar shall have charge of the work.

5. *Completion report.*—The headman in charge shall report to the Committee the completion of the work, the names of the defaulters, and the expenses incurred in consequence of their default.

6. *Prosecution.*—The Committee shall then direct that such defaulters be prosecuted, or that they be given the option of paying a certain sum in addition to the expenses incurred in consequence of their default, instead of being prosecuted.

7. *Penalty.*—All persons so prosecuted by order of the Committee shall be liable to a fine, and also to a further fine for each day of wilful failure to perform labour.

8. *Paths through paddy fields.*—The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth.

9. *Damaging village property.*—Any person obstructing any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injuring any village path or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property shall be liable to a fine.

10. *Charge of village property.*—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, courthouses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the vidane arachchi of the peruwa in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties and all wells within his peruwa, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

11. *Markets, &c.*—The buotiques and market places, as well as the roads opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of buotiques, who shall for breach of this rule be liable to a fine.

12. *Neglect of duty by headmen.*—Every constable arachch, constable, and police officer shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazzars and market places, under a penalty for neglect to do so.

13. *Burial grounds.*—Dead bodies shall not be buried or burnt in any but the duly registered burial and burning grounds at present existing, or in such grounds as may hereafter be assigned and registered by the Committee for that purpose.

Every police officer shall, within two months of these rules coming into operation, furnish the Committee with a list of the existing burying and burning grounds within his jurisdiction, stating the villages within which they are situated, their boundaries, and extent. The Committee shall keep a register, in which all necessary particulars of the existing burying and burning grounds shall be entered, and shall in like manner caused to be entered in it the particulars of any such grounds as may hereafter be assigned by them for this purpose. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Mudaliyar may, with the approval of the Government Agent, order any burying or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground. Any person infringing any of the provisions of this rule shall be liable to a fine.

14. A registered burial or burning ground which shall have been closed under the provisions of the preceding rule shall not be made use of for any other purpose.

SUB-SECTION II.

For constructing and repairing Schoolrooms for the education of Boys and Girls, and for securing their attendance at School.

15. *Establishment of schools.*—At the request by petition to the Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture, free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the schoolhouse shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by section 1, clause 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district within which all parents and guardians shall be bound to send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided, for four days at least in each week for nine months in each year.

18. All parents or guardians who do not observe the foregoing rule shall be reported by the schoolmaster to the Committee, who shall cause such guardians or parents to appear before it and explain the absence of their children. If no satisfactory cause be given the Committee may warn the parents or guardians, or order prosecution before the village tribunal, or if there is no village tribunal before the Committee empowered to try breach of village rules, who may inflict a fine.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the Committee, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

SUB-SECTION III.

For regulating Fisheries according to Local Customs.

20. *Destruction of fish by poison.*—Any person who shall kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or other explosive, or any other means not in accordance with local custom shall be liable to a fine.

21. *Kraals.*—No kraals of any kind, whether intended to be used for catching fish or for soaking cocanut husks, shall be erected, nor shall any existing kraals be continued in any river, lake, or canal, or other piece of water, without the previous permission of the Committee and payment of such fee as the Committee may determine.

22. *Fishing in paddy fields.*—As the practice of fishing in paddy fields causes injury to the dams, outlets, canals, embankments, fences, &c., and also to the crops, it shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietor or proprietors of such paddy fields or their agents to fish therein without the permission of such proprietor or their agents.

SUB-SECTION IV.

For taking care of waste and other lands set apart for the purpose of the pasturage of Cattle or for any other Common Purposes.

23. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

24. *Upkeep.*—If the land be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared and fenced by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors. Any proprietor failing to contribute his quota of labour shall be liable to a fine.

25. If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by section 1, clause 1.

26. *Details.*—All regulations as to gateways, time of repairing fences, herding and enclosing cattle shall be arranged by the Committee and published through the local headmen.

27. *Bulls reserved for breeding.*—Bulls intended to be reserved for breeding purposes shall be submitted for the approval of the Committee, and, if approved, a certificate of approval shall be given by the Chairman to the owner.

28. *Bulls not reserved for breeding or kept for draught purposes to be castrated.*—All male black cattle not being certified bulls or kept for draught purposes shall be properly castrated within two years of birth, and it shall be competent for the Chairman to order the immediate performance of the operation.

29. *Castration.*—Castration shall be performed only by persons having certificate from the Government Agent that they are competent to perform the operation, but this is not to interfere with the right of owners to castrate their own cattle.

30. *Bulls not yet castrated.*—All bulls, except those certified under rule 26, now being between the ages of one and six years, shall be immediately castrated. It shall further be competent for the Chairman to order the immediate performance of the operation.

31. *Prevention of cattle trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass, landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen, and surround their gardens with a fence or ditch; and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across their necks, or tie them together in pairs, and the prevailing custom of herding and tending cattle by day and night during paddy cultivating seasons shall be observed as heretofore.

32. *Pigs and goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them within properly fenced enclosures. Any pig or goat found trespassing may be shot. The carcasses of animals so shot shall be given to the owners or if there be no owners sold and the proceeds credited to Village Committee Fund.

33. *Tethering on roadside.*—No cattle shall be tethered upon any cart road, or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

34. *Seizure of cattle for trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass, and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours, shall be sent to the President, or, if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee. If unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall sell the same at public auction after due notice, and give proper title to the purchaser, and shall pay over the proceeds after deducting all expenses incurred, to the communal fund.

35. *Possession of diseased meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning or by the bite of a snake.

36. *Burial of animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals, and of all animals dying a natural death, shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headmen shall bury unremoved animals of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained.

37. *Quarantine during cattle disease.*—No cattle shall be removed from any village where there is cattle disease to or through any other village.

38. *Segregation of diseased cattle.*—Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman shall separate every sick animal belonging to him or in his charge from the common herd, and put it into a secluded place to be determined by the vidane arachchi, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the Committee may direct; and it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Committee to cause any animal suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, which is found not properly segregated, to be destroyed and buried at the expense of the owner.

39. *Owners bound to report disease.*—Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease among his cattle, shall report the same to the village headman or vidane arachchi without delay, and such vidane arachchi or headman shall report the same forthwith to the Mudaliyar.

40. *Slaughter of sheep, goats, or pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or swine without information previously given to the village headman; nor shall such animals be slaughtered during the night, should the headman be absent, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village to do what is required under this rule. Any person infringing any of the provisions of this rule shall be liable to a fine.

SUB-SECTION VII.

For the putting up and preservation of Land boundaries and Fences.

41. *Private lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, or stones according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee so to mark the boundary, who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order, shall be liable to a fine.

42. *Injury to boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary.

SUB-SECTION VIII.

For the prevention and abatement of Nuisances.

43. *Diseased persons prohibited from using public bathing places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing place.

44. *Befouling wells, &c.*—Every person who befouls a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village shall be fined.

45. *Removal of dangerous trees.*—If upon complaint the Committee is satisfied that any tree is likely to fall upon any house or other occupied building, or is in a condition dangerous to the occupants or to other property, the Committee shall give due notice in writing to the owner of such tree, or in his absence to the occupant or the land on which it stands, to cut it down within such time as the Committee may allow.

In case such owner or occupant shall neglect or delay to obey such order, the Committee shall cause the work to be done at his expense. Provided that the Committee may, if it thinks proper, direct the party complaining to make a certain amount of compensation to the owner of the tree as well as to bear a portion of the expenses of removal.

46. *Removal of trees along public thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street.

47. *Dirtying public roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, areccanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon, unless in charge of some competent person.

48. *Pelting stones at houses.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged, is forbidden.

49. *Disturbing the public repose.*—Any person disturbing the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance shall be liable to a fine.

50. *Loitering at night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to a fine.

51. *Unwholesome food.*—No person shall sell any rotten fish or other articles unfit for human food.

52. *Gardens to be kept clean.*—The village headman shall see that all gardens are kept cleared of filth and rubbish. Any occupant neglecting without sufficient reason to clean his garden when noticed to do so by the village headman shall be liable to a fine.

53. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

SUB-SECTION IX.

For the prevention of the use of Abusive Language.

54. *Abusive language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of promoting a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

SUB-SECTION XI.

For preventing accidents by the setting of Spring Guns and Traps.

55. *Spring guns.*—No spring guns shall be set without the permission in writing of the Committee. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the Committee by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay fifty cents for the expense of the proclamation.

SUB-SECTION X.

For preventing accidents connected with Toddy-drawing, and for the periodical inspection of the Ropes and other appliances used for that purpose.

56. *Coupling trees.*—Every person employing others to draw toddy, and every person on whose account toddy is drawn, shall be bound, in coupling trees, to use, or cause to be used, six distinct new ropes for the feet and three ropes for the hands: and at the end of every four months to add two new ropes for the feet and two for the hands: each rope to consist of six strands (patta).

57. *Scaling bamboo.*—The tapper of a kitul flower shall every six months replace by a new one the scaling bamboo tied to the kitul tree.

58. *Inspection of couplings and bamboos.*—The village headman shall once a month inspect the couplings and bamboos within his jurisdiction, and shall prosecute offenders under the two preceding rules.

SUB-SECTION XII.

For the prevention of Gambling and Cock-fighting, and for the prevention of Cart-racing on Public Thoroughfares.

59. *Gambling, &c.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting or abetting it by his presence, or allowing his house or land for any such purpose, shall be liable to a fine and to a further fine for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes lotteries.

60. *Cart racing.*—Cart racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

61. *Furious driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

SUB-SECTION XXI.

For the enforcement of Ancient Customs as regards Cultivation or the Repair, Protection, and Maintenance of Village Tanks.

62. *Maintenance of works.*—To provide for the maintenance, repair, and improvement of village tanks, channels or other irrigation works which supply water to lands belonging to private individuals—

- (a) Every person owning a share in a field under such work shall give for each amunam that he possesses in that field such labour not exceeding thirty days' labour in each year as the Government Agent may determine to be necessary.
- (b) When Government provides a sluice or other work for the improvement of the tank or other irrigation work, the labour to be necessary as above may be increased to sixty days' labour for the first year only.
- (c) Further labour may be required in special cases upon order of the Committee.

63. *Place and time of labour.*—The labour shall be called out at such times and in such proportions as the Government Agent or any person deputed by him on that behalf may determine, and notice thereof shall be published in the village by beat of tom-tom, and such notice shall be held to be noticed to every shareholder in the field.

64. *Commutation of labour.*—Any shareholder may commute the labour due by him, by payment in advance of thirty-five cents per diem.

65. *Failures to perform labour.*—Any person liable to labour, and who does not commute, failing to give the labour due for his share of the field at the appointed time, shall be liable to a fine, and to a further fine for each day that he fails to provide such labour.

66. *Improper execution of labour.*—Every shareholder who does not commence work on the day appointed, or who fails to complete his task within the time appointed, or in any way executes it improperly, shall, if no satisfactory cause be shown for his default, be liable to a fine.

SUB-SECTION XXII.

For any other purpose connected with, or relating to, purely Village Affairs.

67. *Setting fire to patana.*—Any person who shall wilfully set fire to any patana or other land without permission in writing from the Mudaliyar shall be liable to a fine.

68. *Setting fire to hen.*—When a range of hen is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified by the village headman.

69. *Plucking of green coffee and arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall pluck sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from the Mudliyar.

70. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom.

71. *Defacing written notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to a fine.

72. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so. Any failure or neglect on the part of householders in this respect shall render them liable to a fine.

73. *Delivery of books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar resigns, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books and office documents to the Committee.

74. *Hindrance or vexatious conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.

SECTION X.

75. A Superintendent of village works shall be appointed under the provisions of section 10 of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889."

STATEMENT of the Account of the Commissioners of Currency on April 10, 1906, as required by section 20 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1884 :—

		CIRCULATION.		Value.	
		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Currency notes in circulation on April 10, 1906	...	...	...	12,629,415	0
By gold £171,434, in sovereigns at Rs. 15 a sovereign	...	2,571,510	0		
By silver in the vault	...	3,132,309	95		
	Total Specie Reserve			5,703,819	95
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed statement (a)	...	4,617,486	2		
By investments made in Indian Government paper, according to the annexed statement (b)	...	2,308,109	5		
	Total Invested Reserve			6,925,595	7
				Total—Rs.	12,629,415 2

H. WACE, Acting Colonial Secretary. }
 HILGROVE C. NICOLLE, Treasurer, } Currency
 FRAS. R. ELLIS, Auditor-General, } Commissioners

Value of the Securities calculated at the Market Prices of February, 1906.

Cost.	Face Value of Stock Held.	Description.	Original Rate at which purchased.	Market Prices of Feb. 1906.	Nett Value deducting Brokerage.	Total.
Rs. c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	
	1,470 0 0	Cape 4 per cent. Consolidated Stock	95½	104	1,525 2 5	
	1,820 4 7	Do. do.	109½	104	1,883 9 9	
	6,200 0 0	Canada Dominion 4 per cent. Debentures	101	102	6,308 10 0	
	8,267 18 7	Do. 3 do. Stock	93½	98	8,081 18 0	
	5,500 0 0	Transvaal 3 do. do.	96½	100	5,486 5 0	
	2,918 11 10	South Australia 4 do. do.	103½	104	3,028 0 8	
	1,019 1 8	Queensland 3½ do. do.	97½	101	1,026 14 6	
599,283 0	4,313 7 5	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	96½	102	4,388 17 1	
	1,436 4 10	Do. do. Inscribed Stock	104½	102	1,461 7 6	
	480 3 4	Do. do. do.	103½	102	488 11 4	
	584 19 9	Do. do. do.	102½	102	595 4 5	
	1,100 0 0	Do. do. do.	100	102	1,119 5 0	
	100 0 0	Do. do. do.	105	109½	109 5 0	
	100 0 0	Do. do. Debentures	98	101	100 15 0	
	8,600 0 0	Do. do. do.	109	100	8,578 10 0	
	6,400 0 0	Do. do. do.	104	101	6,448 0 0	
	1,765 9 3	Gold Coast Govt. 3 do. Stock	90½	86	1,513 17 8	
292,708 50	103 6 3	Victoria 3 do. do.	94½	89	91 13 10	
	1,500 0 0	Do. do. do.	93	89	1,331 5 0	
	6,914 16 10	Do. do. do.	93½	89	6,136 18 5	
	6,400 0 0	Canada Dominion 4 do. Debentures	100½	102	6,512 0 0	
	5,000 0 0	Do. do. do.	106	102	5,087 10 0	
299,994 0	5,000 0 0	South Australia 4 do. do.	101½	103	5,137 10 0	
	4,600 0 0	New Zealand 4 do. Stock	117½	110½	5,071 10 0	
	5,400 0 0	Victoria 3½ do. do.	—	100½	5,413 10 0	
88,000 0	5,653 12 2	Do. do. Inscribed Stock	109½	100½	5,667 14 10	
	11,732 17 2	Do. do. do.	92	100½	11,762 3 10	
	8,000 0 0	South Australia 3½ do. do.	94½	100½	8,020 0 0	
	5,277 0 5	Do. do. do.	94½	100½	5,290 4 3	
	9,344 14 4	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	96	102	9,508 4 11	
1,000,000 0	5,605 18 10	Cape 3½ do. do.	98½	98½	5,507 16 8	
	5,089 0 8	Do. do. do.	98	98½	4,999 19 5	
	10,000 0 0	Canada Dominion 3 do. do.	92	98	9,775 0 0	
	4,854 10 11	New Zealand 3½ do. do.	94½	102	4,939 9 11	
	5,270 1 4	Do. do. do.	94½	102	5,362 5 10	
	3,145 9 1	Do. do. do.	95½	102	3,200 10 0	
215,332 58	2,053 17 9	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	97½	102	2,089 16 7	
	5,167 18 8	Consols do. —	96½	90½	4,664 1 2	
	3,629 15 0	Local Loans 3 do. Stock	102½	99½	3,616 2 9	
300,000 0	5,629 16 10	Queensland 3½ do. do.	103½	101	5,672 1 3	
212,167 94	10,705 8 9	South Australia 3½ do. do.	107	100½	10,732 4 0	
	13,641 9 0	Local Loans 3 do. do.	103½	99	13,590 5 11	
	5,242 8 3	South Australia 3 do. do.	95½	88	4,600 4 4	
	5,174 11 11	New Zealand 3 do. do.	96½	91	4,695 18 10	
500,000 0	5,174 11 11	Natal 3 do. do.	96½	87	4,488 19 3	
	8,322 9 0	Victoria 3 do. do.	95½	89	7,386 3 6	
	5,089 4 2	Queensland 3 do. do.	98	88	4,465 15 7	
	5,446 7 4	Consols ...	101	90½	4,915 6 10	
1,000,000 0	66,109 4 6	Transvaal 3 do. do.	100½	100	65,943 19 0	
500,000 0	385 14 0	Consols do. —	90½	90½	348 1 11	
	33,566 4 4	Transvaal 3 do. Stock	99½	100	33,482 6 0	
	825 8 1	New Zealand 3 do. do.	90	91	749 1 1	
	399 8 1	Do. do. do.	107½	110½	440 6 8	
	910 19 10	Queensland 3 do. do.	87	88	799 7 11	
	370 3 2	Do. do. do.	95½	101	372 18 8	
	159 7 11	Victoria 3 do. do.	86½	89	141 9 2	
	346 7 10	Do. do. do.	104½	100½	347 5 2	
550,000 0	267 2 10	Do. do. do.	95	100½	267 16 2	
	905 0 6	Cape 3½ do. do.	99½	98½	889 3 9	
	234 10 6	Gold Coast Govt. 3 do. do.	88	86	201 2 2	
	759 11 9	South Australia 3 do. do.	87½	88	666 10 9	
	23,292 14 6	Transvaal 3 do. do.	96½	100	23,234 9 10	
	8,254 10 5	Do. do. do.	96½	100	8,233 17 8	
	728 16 0	Local Loans 3 do. do.	97½	99½	726 1 4	
	825 8 1	Natal 3 do. do.	90½	87	716 0 10	
5,557,486 2	374586 0 2					
940,000 0	60361 14 7					
				369,437 18 5	5,552,303 15	
					940,000 0	
4,617,486 2a	314224 5 7	Balance of Sterling Securities				4,612,308 15

* Sterling Securities sold.

Cost.		Face Value of Stock Held.		Description.	Original Rate at which purchased.	Market Price, Ma 31, 1906.	Nett Value deducting Brokerage.	Total.		
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.				Rs.	c.		
		4,617,486	2	Brought forward	—			4,612,308	15	
		200,000	0	Indian Securities	95					
		300,000	0	Do.	95 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		50,000	0	Do.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		100,000	0	Do.	96					
		25,000	0	Do.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		75,000	0	Do.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		200,000	0	Do.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		364,600	0	Do.	97					
		31,800	0	Do.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		25,000	0	Do.	98					
		15,000	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		66,200	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		89,700	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
4673121	96	80,000	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		50,000	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		375,000	0	Do.	99 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		100,000	0	Do.	100 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		300,000	0	Do.	100 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		88,700	0	Do.	100 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		200,000	0	Do.	101 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		444,000	0	Do.	105					
		50,000	0	Do.	108 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		175,000	0	Do.	108 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		600,000	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		400,000	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		200,000	0	Do.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		50,000	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		50,000	0	Do.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$					
		4,705,000	0							
2,365,012	91	2,400,000	0*							
		2,308,109	56	Balance of Indian Securities	99 $\frac{1}{2}$		2,292,034	38	2,292,034	38
				Present Value of Securities					6,904,342	53
		6,925,595	7	Original Cost of Securities					6,925,595	7
				* Indian Securities sold.						

Depreciation Fund Investments.

Cost.		Face Value of Stock Held.		Description.	Original Rate at which purchased.	Market Price of Feb. 1906.	Nett Value deducting Brokerage.	Total.			
Rs.	c.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.		
13,390	55	837	16	9	Cape Consolidated Stock	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	104	869	5	1	
13,107	1	837	2	1	New South Wales 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	914	10	8	
27,797	12	1,637	0	0	Do. 4 do. Stock	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,788	8	3	
35,336	50	2,259	13	7	Do. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	104	102	2,299	4	6	
12,737	15	1,878	3	1	Canada Dominion 3 do. do.	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	98	935	10	7	
32,206	36	1,878	3	1	Do. 3 do. do.	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	98	1,835	17	10	
12,246	0	914	8	6	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	100 $\frac{3}{4}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	916	14	2	
27,944	78	1,892	5	4	Do. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	90 $\frac{3}{4}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,896	19	11	
13,776	75	966	15	3	South Australia 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	969	3	7	
28,676	96	1,763	0	1	New Zealand 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	1,793	17	1	
32,605	7	1,747	18	2	Queensland 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	101	1,761	0	4	
27,897	23	1,951	3	0	Natal 3 do. do.	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	87	1,692	12	5	
27,893	91	2,000	0	0	Trinidad 3 do. do.	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	89	1,775	0	0	
7,320	53	546	14	10	Gold Coast Govt. 3 do. do.	91	86	468	16	8	
468	25	35	18	11	Do. 3 do. do.	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86	30	16	6	
47,090	97	3,300	0	0	Transvaal 3 do. do.	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	100	3,291	15	0	
26,195	41	1,700	0	0	Do. 3 do. do.	—	100	1,695	15	0	
		162	3	3	Cape 4 do. do.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104	168	4	10	
		25	10	2	New South Wales 4 do. do.	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	17	2	
		48	17	0	Natal 3 do. do.	88	87	42	7	7	
		236	19	11	New Zealand 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	98	102	241	2	10	
		252	1	10	Queensland 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	101	253	19	8	
47,141	75	193	6	2	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	193	15	10	
		417	6	3	Gold Coast 3 do. do.	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	86	357	16	10	
		40	6	5	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	41	0	6	
		164	5	9	Canada 3 do. do.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	160	11	10	
		1,711	6	5	Transvaal 3 per cent. Gilded Stock	98	100	1,707	0	10	
		433,832	30	28,477	3	11					
							28,1:9	5	6	422,764	84

at 1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per rupee.

Cost.		Face Value of Stock Held.		Description.	Original Rate at which purchased.	Market Prices of Mar. 31, 1906.	Nett Value deducting Brokerage.		Total.
Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.				Rs.	c.	
433,832 30				Brought forward	...	...	
59,998	62	50,000	0	Indian Securities	...	99 $\frac{1}{2}$			
36,582	48	37,000	0	Do.	...	98 $\frac{5}{8}$			
48,000	0	48,000	0	Do.	...	100			
56,373	68	54,000	0	Do.	...	104			
52,659	73	49,500	0	Do.	...	106 $\frac{1}{4}$			
86,399	51	84,800	0	Do.	...	101 $\frac{1}{2}$			
64,430	0	68,000	0	Do.	...	94 $\frac{3}{4}$			
54,253	16	55,000	0	Do.	...	98 $\frac{1}{2}$			
51,712	37	52,600	0	Do.	...	98 $\frac{1}{2}$			
18,599	99	18,700	0	Do.	...	98 $\frac{1}{2}$			
2,824	17	2,800	0	Do.	...	99 $\frac{1}{2}$			
5,124	47	5,100	0	Do.	...	99			
5,099	42	5,100	0	Do.	...	98 $\frac{1}{2}$			
15,757	16	15,900	0	Do.	...	98 $\frac{1}{2}$			
7,643	94	7,600	0	Do.	...	99 $\frac{1}{2}$			
565,458 70		564,100 0		Do.	...	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	560,926 94		=560,926 94
999,291 0				Present Value of Securities	...	...			=983,691 78
				Original Cost of Securities	...	...			=999,291 0

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

COLOMBO WEEKLY HEALTH REPORT.

THE weekly return of births and deaths in the Colombo town for the week ended April 21, 1906, is subjoined (A).

Births.—The total births were 109. The birth-rate per 1,000 was 32·8,* as against 30·1 in the preceding week and 17·8 in the corresponding week of last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths were 134. The death-rate per 1,000 was 40·3,* as against 33·7 in the previous week and 37·1 in the corresponding week of last year.

Causes of death.—No persons died from cholera, smallpox, or measles; 25 died from diarrhoea and dysentery; 27 from phthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia; 13 from different kinds of fever; and 9 from infantile convulsions.

Infantile deaths.—Of the 134 total deaths, 27 were of infants under 1 year of age, as against 34 in the corresponding week of the previous year.

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

* Calculated on the estimated population on July 1, 1906.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 24, 1906.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
for Registrar-General.

A.—Colombo Town.

Ward.	Population at the Census, 1901.	Births.		Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.			Death-rate per Mille per Annum.			Selected Cause of Death for the Week under Report.						Deaths of Infants under 1 Year.				
		Births.	Deaths.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Enteric Fever.	Other Fevers.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia.	Infantile Convulsions.	Week under Report.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Still Births.
Colombo Town	155,869	109	134	32·8	30·1	17·8	40·3	33·7	37·1	—	—	—	6	7	25	27	9	27	34	7
Fort and Galle Face	2,285	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pettah	7,561	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Sebastian	9,349	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
St. Paul's	20,260	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kotahena	33,355	23	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	2	—	—	—	—
New Bazaar	17,470	16	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	3	—	—	—	—
Maradana	30,381	*11	*50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	8	11	—	—	—	—	—
Slave Island	16,927	†20	†18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	3	—	—	—	—
Kollupitiya	18,281	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—

* Maradana hospitals.

† Maradana, exclusive of hospitals.

Race.	Population at the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Meteorology.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.
All races	155,869	109	134				
Europeans	2,657	—	3	Mean temperature of air	84·2°	84·4°	82·3°
Burghers	11,861	19	10	Mean atmospheric pressure	29·945"	29·926"	29·870"
Sinhalese	68,772	62	64				
Tamils	34,640	12	25				
Moors	28,898	13	20				
Malays	4,493	2	2				
Others	4,548	1	10				

	Population at the Census, 1901.	Births registered.	Deaths registered.
A.—Colombo	155,869	109	134
B.—Other Towns.			
1. Negombo	19,819	21	12
2. Kalutara	11,500	6	7
3. Kandy	26,511	17	12
4. Gampola	3,791	2	6
5. Nawalapitiya	3,454	5	5
6. Matale	4,951	9	13
7. Nuwara Eliya	5,072	3	5
8. Jaffna	33,879	38	42
9. Galle	37,165	26	21
10. Matara	11,848	11	11
11. Batticaloa	9,969	6	3
12. Trincomalee	11,887	10	6
13. Kurunegala	6,483	4	7
14. Puttalam	5,115	1	8
15. Chilaw	4,168	3	3
16. Anuradhapura	3,672	2	4
17. Badulla	5,924	4	3
18. Ratnapura	4,084	6	11
19. Kogalla	2,340	—	—

Code A amendments, 1906.

CHAPTER VI. of the Code for Aided Schools, which has been sanctioned by Government as an *addendum* to the Code for 1906, to follow immediately after clause 107, is hereby published for general information.

Office of Public Instruction,
Colombo, April 25, 1906.

R. B. STRICKLAND,
Acting Director.

1. In the case of schools in which higher education is given and which are provided with a staff of masters whose qualifications show them to be fit for such work, the Department will be prepared to consider the question of substituting in standards above the fourth a system of payment based on average attendance for the system of payment based on the results of individual examination.

2. The conditions required to be fulfilled by each school are as follows:—

(a) That it must contain a Higher Division preparing candidates for one or more of the following examinations: viz., the Cambridge Senior Local Examination, the London Matriculation, the London Intermediate in Arts or Science, the University Scholarship Examination, or such other examination as shall be approved by the Department—and that the work of this Division must be on a sufficiently extensive scale to justify its special treatment as a College where higher education is given. This will depend on the number and success of the candidates presented for the examinations specified.

(b) The instruction must be in accordance with a syllabus, which must be submitted to and approved by the Director of Public Instruction.

(c) The school must have been visited and reported on by an Inspector.

(d) The accommodation, furniture, and apparatus must be sufficient to ensure efficiency in a school of this class. The accommodation will be considered sufficient if each room used for teaching purposes has not less than 15 square feet of floor space for each pupil on the class register.

(e) The school must have a sufficient staff of teachers so that the number on the register in a class which is in charge of one teacher at a time shall not exceed 35 in the Lower Division and 25 in the Higher Division.

(f) A Time Table must be affixed to the wall in each classroom and fully adhered to.

3. The Department at the time of agreeing to payment to a school under these conditions will inform the Manager in what month to look for the Inspector's annual visit. This month will continue the same from year to year, unless the Department informs the Manager of a change. Notice of the day of the Inspector's visit will be given beforehand to the Manager. The school year will end with the last day of the month preceding that fixed for the Inspector's annual visit.

4. Besides his annual visit, an Inspector may visit such a school at any time without notice.

5. The annual grant will be the amount of a year's grant for each unit of average attendance. A fraction of a unit, if it exceeds .5, shall be counted as an additional unit. No account will be taken of the average attendance of any scholar who shall have received less than 8 months' instruction during the school year for which the average attendance is calculated, or who shall have made less than a hundred attendances. In reckoning 8 months' instruction, the month of admission is not to be calculated, unless the scholar was admitted on the first school day of the month. To find the average attendance of each Division, the total number of attendance made by all the boys in it will be divided by the total number of complete sessions held.

6. In estimating the grant two Divisions will be recognized, Lower and Higher.

The Lower Division consists of Standards V. to VIII. or of those classes whose work is accepted by the Department as equivalent to Standards V. to VIII. Pupils in preparation for the Junior Cambridge Local Examination will be considered as belonging to this Division.

The Higher Division consists of students under preparation for the examination specified in clause 2 (a). No account will be taken of the attendance of any student who remains in this Division for more than two years without being presented for one of these examinations.

GRANTS.

For each unit of average attendance in the Lower Division } Rs. 10 or Rs. 9 (together with any grant earned
under clause 93 of the Code).
For each unit of average attendance in the Higher Division } Rs. 15 or Rs. 14 (together with any grant earned
under clause 98 or 102 of the Code).

NOTE.—If Standards I. to IV. form a part of the school they may be presented for individual examination, and the results paid for according to the terms of the Code for Aided Schools.

7. The Department shall decide which, if either, of the two grants specified in each case shall be paid, after considering the report and recommendation of the Inspector upon the following three points:—

- (a) The thoroughness and intelligence with which instruction is given.
- (b) The efficiency and suitability of the staff.
- (c) The discipline and organization.

The Inspector will recommend the higher grant, unless he is unable to report favourably upon the school under these heads.

8. The grant for the whole College or for one of the Divisions of a College shall not be withheld until the following conditions have been fulfilled:—

(a) The Inspector must in his annual report report the College or the Division of the College inefficient, and state specifically the grounds of such judgment, and the Director must with a copy of his report, give formal warning to the Manager that the grant may be withheld under this clause at the next annual inspection, if the Inspector again reports the College or the Division of the College to be inefficient.

(b) The Inspector must at his annual visit after such report again report the College or the Division of the College inefficient and again state specifically the grounds of such judgment.

(c) If the Manager within 14 days after the receipt of such adverse report of the Inspector appeals against his decision, the College must be visited, and such adverse report confirmed, by the Director.

9. Principals of Colleges should be careful to exclude from both the Divisions any form or forms specially intended for backward or non-progressive boys. It is natural and perhaps necessary that such forms should be a part of the scheme of a school, but they must not form a part of those Divisions which earn a grant for average attendance.

10. When the Department is satisfied that by reason of an epidemic being prevalent in the locality, or by reason of the exclusion under medical advice, of children from infected houses, the average attendance has seriously diminished, and consequently a serious loss of annual grant will, for this cause, be incurred, the Department has power to make a special grant, not exceeding the amount of such loss, in addition to the ordinary grant.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. J. Coorenan, Roman Catholic Mission, Galle, for a grant in aid of his Habarakada Vernacular Girls' Primary (L. A.) School, which is situated in the Hinidum pattu of the Galle District of the Southern Province.

Observations will be received not later than May 21, 1906

R. B. STRICKLAND,
Acting Director.

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, April 24, 1906.

WANTED Contractors to break 350 cubes 2-inch road metal, Hunupitiya Quarry, and 150 cubes at Ragama Quarry in the Negombo District.

For particulars apply to the Provincial Engineer, Western Province, Gunter House, Darley lane, Maradana.

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

Public Works Department,
Colombo, April 7, 1906.

The Ceylon Medical College.

COLLEGE YEAR, 1906-1907.

THE Ceylon Medical College will re-open for the College year on Tuesday, May 1, 1906.

Persons of either sex not desirous of becoming Medical Students are admitted as Science Students to certain classes, viz., Chemistry, Physics, Biology, and Physiology.

The Registrar will be in Office from May 1 to 12, inclusive, from 8 A.M. to 12 noon, to enter students for the session and to give advice to intending students and their guardians.

ALBERT J. CHALMERS,
Medical College,
Colombo, March 26, 1906. Registrar.

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

J. CRAIB,
Colonial Surgeon, Western Province.
Colombo, April 23, 1906.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALÉD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Sheep Skins from India to the Government Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 16, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1909:—

Sheep skins from India, selected size for book-binding.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores with samples and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit of Rs. 25 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 approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract. No tender forms will be issued on the day tenders are due.

4. The deposit must be made in the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Controller of Government Stores, No. 3 Account, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Controller of Government Stores—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Tenderers should tender to supply the sheep skins up to the standard sample, which can be inspected at the Government Stores (within a week of order from the Controller of Government Stores).

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 100 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having his security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bond will be drawn out by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12·50.

9. The security should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

12. 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.

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, April 24, 1906.

SEALÉD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Castor Oil," from persons willing to contract for the supply of castor oil for the use of Government from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1909, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 16, 1906.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Govern-

ment Stores and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit of Rs. 50 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 approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract. The deposit must be made in the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Controller of Government Stores, No. 3 Account, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

4. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Controller of Government Stores—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. Tenderers must deposit samples with the Controller of Government Stores before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

6. Persons tendering may quote rates for a contract for one, two, or three years.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 500 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having his security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract by the Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12·50. He will also be required to furnish a power of attorney to confess judgment; this document will be prepared by Crown Counsel on a further fee of Rs. 12·50.

9. The security should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tender should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

12. 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.

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, April 24, 1906.

SEALÉD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1907, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 16, 1906. To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Coal, Government Stores."

(a) North Wales coal for the use of the Government steamers and tugs.

(b) Bengal coal for the use of Government steamers and tugs.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time. No tender forms will be issued on the day the tenders are due.

3. A deposit of Rs. 50 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 approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made in the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Controller of Government Stores, No. 3 Account, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Controller of Government Stores—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The tenderer must deposit samples with the Controller of Government Stores before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,000 in cash. Should part of a tender be accepted the security will be proportionately reduced. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having his security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bond will be drawn out by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12.50.

9. The security should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, and if the tender is not properly filled in it will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

12. 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.

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, April 24, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1909, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 16, 1906.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Candles, Government Stores."

Candles, table, Price's, 6 to the lb.
Candles, ozokarit.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time. No tender forms will be issued on the day tenders are due.

3. A deposit of Rs. 30 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 approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made in the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Controller of Government Stores, No. 3 Account, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Controller of Government Stores—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The tenderer must deposit samples with the Controller of Government Stores before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 100 in cash. Should part of a tender be accepted the security will be proportionately reduced. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having his security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bond will be drawn out by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12.50.

9. The security should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

12. 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.

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo April 24, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of Arrack 20° below proof as per Syke's hydrometer, from January 1 to December 31, 1907, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 16, 1906.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Arrack, Government Stores."

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. Tenderers should deposit samples with the Controller of Government Stores before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

4. A deposit of Rs. 100 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 approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract. No tender forms will be issued on the day tenders are due.

5. The deposit must be made at the Bank of Madras to the credit of Government Stores, No. 3 Account, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

6. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Controller of Government Stores, and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. Tenders that are not properly filled in will be rejected.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 700 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to have his security bond prepared by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12.50.

9. The security should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

12. 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.

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.
Government Stores,
Colombo, April 24, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Locally manufactured Ink to the Government Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 16, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1, 1907 to December 31, 1909:—

Ink, blue-black, of local manufacture.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit of Rs. 25 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 approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract. No tender forms will be issued on the day tenders are due.

4. The deposit must be made in the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Controller of Government Stores, No. 3 Account, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Controller of Government Stores—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Tenderers should tender to supply the ink in quart and pint stoneware bottles within a week of order from the Controller or his Assistant.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 60 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having his security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bond will be drawn out by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 2.50.

9. The security should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

12. 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.

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.
Government Stores,
Colombo, April 24, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate, marked on the envelopes "Tender for making Envelopes," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 16, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the manufacture of the under-mentioned envelopes for the use of Government from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1909:—

Brown paper envelopes, 16 in. by 7 in. in size, the paper to be supplied by the Controller of Government Stores

1. Tenderers should state the price per 1,000 for making and delivering the envelopes at the Government Stores.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. 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 approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Controller of Government Stores, No. 3 Account, and the Bank receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue. No tender forms will be issued on the day tenders are due.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Controller of Government Stores—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Tenderers should undertake to manufacture the envelopes equal to the standard sample, which can be inspected at the Government Stores, from paper issued by the Controller.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 25 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having his security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which will be drawn out by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 2.50.

9. The security should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

11. Fines will be inflicted for delay in complying with orders.

12. 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.

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.
Government Stores,
Colombo, April 24, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Supply of Timber," will be received up to noon on Thursday, May 10, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned timber to the Superintendent of Minor Roads, Colombo, within three months from the date of sanction of the contract, viz:—

100 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in. and 5 milla beams 11.6 ft. by 7 in. by 4 in., to be delivered at 7th mile Welikada, Nawala, Rattana pitiya road (near Nugegoda railway station)

- 100 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Aturugiriya Resthouse.
 25 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Padukka Resthouse.
 40 milla planks 8 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Bope 8th mile junction.
 150 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Kesbawa Resthouse.
 100 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in. and 3 milla beams 21 ft. by 8 in. by 4 in., Mahara Resthouse.
 50 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Ja-ela Resthouse.
 100 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Heneratgoda Resthouse.
 50 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Weke Resthouse.
 100 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Veyangoda Resthouse.
 60 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Negombo Resthouse.
 50 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Badalgama Resthouse.
 70 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Miligama Resthouse.
 100 milla planks 12 ft. by 6 in. by 3 in., Minuwangoda Resthouse.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Colombo Division, and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required before any form of tender is issued, which can be obtained at the Forest Department, Western Province; and should any person decline to enter into the contract 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 after signature of contract.

4. The deposit for forms must be made in the Colombo Kachcheri to the credit of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Colombo Division, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms, and in each tender the price per cubic foot at which it can be supplied should be stated.

6. A deposit in cash will be required as security for the due performance of any contract made, at the rate of Rs. 20 per every 100 planks.

7. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderer, or otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.

8. 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.

9. Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Colombo Kachcheri to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Colombo Division.

ED. L. BOYD-MOSS,
 Assistant Conservator of Forests,
 Colombo Division.

Forest Department,
 Colombo, April 12, 1906.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, for building an additional Customs Warehouse at Hambantota, up to noon on Monday, May 28, 1906.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tenders for building an additional Customs Warehouse at Hambantota."

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

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

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

6. Specifications and plan may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Provincial Engineer's Office at Galle, Southern Province.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 300 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Southern Province accepting his tender.

8. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, but reserves to itself the right to accept any portion or portions of any tender.

9. The time required for completion of work should be stated in the tender.

FRANCIS A. COOPER,
 Director of Public Works.

Colombo, April 19, 1906.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the Central Province for the building of a Museum at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, in the Central Province, up to noon on Saturday, May 19, 1906.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for Museum, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya."

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

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

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

6. Plans and specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Provincial Engineer's Office at Kandy.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general condition herein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 1,400 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Central Province that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

H. F. TOMALIN,
Provincial Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Kandy, April 23, 1906.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails, Anuradhapura Post Office and Railway Station," will be received at the Postmaster-General's Office up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, May 21, 1906, for the under-mentioned service from July 1, 1906, to December 31, 1907.

For the conveyance of mails between the Anuradhapura Post Office and Railway Station by a mail van drawn by single horse.

The work required to be performed under this contract consists of one trip per day each way between the Anuradhapura Post Office and Railway Station, and one van and one horse will be required for the due performance of this service.

The hours of arrival and departure of the coaches to be fixed from time to time by the Postmaster-General.

The time allowed between the Post Office and the Railway Station would be half an hour, including loading and unloading. A Mail Guard, able to read and write English, will have to accompany the van to give proper receipts to and obtain them from the Railway Guard for mails received and delivered.

The tenders must be made in duplicate, the original is to be forwarded by the tenderers direct to the Postmaster-General, while the duplicate must be sent on the same day to the Hon. the Auditor-General.

The tenders must be made upon forms which will be supplied on application to the Postmaster-General, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

Any alterations in a tender must bear the initials of the tenderer or tenderers, otherwise it will be rejected.

A deposit of Rs. 50 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 approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature to the contract.

Security to the amount of Rs. 200 will be required. From this sum the Postmaster-General will meet the cost of carrying on the service when he may deem it to be necessary to incur expenditure on account of the contractor's failure to comply with the conditions of the contract.

Security must be completed by June 15, 1906, by the deposit of the above amount in cash.

Special attention is invited to the fact that the form of contract has been altered, and specimen of the new contract form may be obtained on application to the Postmaster-General.

The Government reserves to itself the right of rejecting, without question, any tender.

W. MACREADY,
for Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, April 26, 1906.

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Government Agent, Badulla, and marked on the cover "Tender for the Lease of the Bandarawela Hotel" from June 1, 1906, will be received at the Badulla Kachcheri up to noon on April 30, 1906.

2. The lease will be for a period of five years.

3. The tenders should show the yearly rent offered.

4. The tenders must contain a tariff of proposed charges for occupation, food, liquor, &c.

5. The brands of liquor and all articles supplied must be of the best and approved qualities.

6. The hotel includes a large amount of furniture and bedroom crockery, but glass, table crockery, cutlery, kitchenware, table and bed linen, and any additional furniture required must be supplied by the lessee.

7. The lessee will be required to keep the hotel and connected buildings and grounds in good repair and order.

8. The tender should contain the names of two securities who, if required, are prepared to stand security to the extent of two years of the rent tendered. The nature of the security, *i.e.*, cash or immovable property, should be stated.

9. The Government Agent, Provincial Engineer, and District Engineer shall be at liberty to enter and examine the premises at any time.

10. The lessee whose tender is accepted shall be bound to pay in addition to the rent interest at 5 per cent. per annum on Rs. 4,750, being cost of recent improvements, such payments to be made in monthly instalments at the end of every month, and also interest on any additional expenditure that may be incurred for further additions and alterations to the hotel.

11. The Government proposes to add two additional rooms and a lavatory. The tenderer must engage to pay in addition to the amount of his tender interest at the rate of 5 per cent. on the cost of the additions from the date on which the additions are handed over in a state fit for occupation, such 5 per cent. not however to exceed Rs. 200.

12. The lessee engages to maintain the proposed additions subject to the rule which applies to Government resthouses, and which is hereto appended, and until such additions are handed over in a state fit for occupation, will keep two of the existing rooms of the hotel on the like conditions.

13. Further information may be obtained from the undersigned.

L. W. BOOTH,
Government Agent, Uva.

Badulla Kachcheri,
April 5, 1906.

Rule referred to.

Lengthened occupation.—A visitor who has occupied a part of the resthouse for three consecutive nights must vacate that part if it is required by a subsequent visitor, unless he has previously obtained exemption in writing from this rule from the Chairman.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

WILL be sold by public auction on Friday, the 4th proximo, at 12 noon, at the Government Stores, a quantity of zinc lining, hoop iron, &c.

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.
Government Stores,
Colombo, April 25, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unclaimed articles will be sold by public auction at the Galle Police Court on Wednesday, May 16, 1906, commencing at 12 o'clock noon:—

1 brass spittoon	3 empty barrels
1 brass lamp	1 jakwood box
1 brass pot	1 jakwood stand
1 brass betel tray	1 lot ink jars
1 brass chembu	1 bambo fishing net
1 earthenware jar containing paddy	1 crow bar
1 broken looking glass	4 door posts
1 empty jar	1 lot broken chairs
1 lot cocoanuts	5 white cloths
1 lot plumbago	2 bodices
1 bag paddy	2 jackets
2 gunny bags containing clay	2 camboy cloths
2 writing boxes	2 silk handkerchiefs (coloured)
1 lot mats	1 silk cloth
1 lot sticks and clubs	2 handkerchiefs
3 stout ship planks	3 silk bows
	1 big chain

M. S. PINTO,
Police Magistrate.

Police Court,
Galle, April 19, 1906.

THE following articles belonging to the Northern and Kelani Valley Extensions and Railway Stores Department will be sold by public auction at 2.30 P.M. on May 16, 1906, at the Railway premises, Maradana.

For further particulars apply to Mr. A. Y. Daniel, Baillie street, Fort.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, April 25, 1906.

List of Stores of Northern Extension.

14 boring sample boxes
13 moulds for bricks
2 towels, horses
2 hat racks
11 planes with blades
11 planes without blades
2 lavatory boxes
266 shovels
12 empty ink bottles
40 tin plan cases
4 scales
4 jakwood boxes
2 spring scales
26 weights for weighing machine
1 stationery cabinet
13 letter trays, rattan
2 walking stick racks
Wick, cotton

97 axes
1 box of second-hand taps
438 augers
33 hand saws
30 cross cut saws
3 large hand saws
1 log pit saw
32 ratchet braces
4 hand-cuffs
24 claw wrenches
71 scrapers, iron
27 tower pincers
30 miners' needles
1 pair pliers
1 tin cutter or snips
22 mason's tools
23 blacksmith's squares
3 steel squares
26 writing tables
2 washing tables
3 kitchen tables
1 dining table in 2 pieces
9 writing desks
14 claw hammers
51 cattles
8 cattles without handles
20 pigeon-holes
13 almirahs
12 screws drivers
148 glass panes, various
5 chairs, good
15 chairs, bad
48 fork mamoties
5 waste paper baskets
1 lot white bunting, damaged
Locomotive patent packing, 1 qr. 13 lb.
6 axle box keeps scrap (obsolete pattern)
6 ladders
16 blankets
Oakum, 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 23 lb.
Lamp. cotton, 1 qr. 24½ lb.
3 scrapers
8 taps
3 measures
2 quarter measures
11 empty varnish tins
320 T hinges, iron, large
826 T hinges, iron, small
5 clay burn spanners
26 guttering end pieces galvanized iron
3 lamp stands
1 gum pot
1 date box
8 rulers
5 packets black lead
1 filter tap
1 soldering iron
7 empty 5-gallon drums
4 funnels
3 carpenter's braces
4 oil feeders
2 tins signal red paint
Mixed wood screws, 3 qr. 21½ lb.
Nails, 11 lb.
2 wood cash boxes
3 reading lamps
3 wall lamps
8 punches
1 dandy brush
6 rings, ½-in. iron
5 paint brushes
1 whitewashing brush

- 1 filter, broken
 26 watering cans
 7 galvanized buckets
 2 cans
 10 baskets
 5 empty kerosine oil tins
 7 drums
 328 files, mixed
 49 round nose files
 3 calipers
 139 drills
 1 twist drill
 85 runners
 54 record punches
 41 types
 75 pin punches
 2 caulking tools
 2 squares, carpenters'
 15 gimlets
 1 draw knife
 1 spoke shove
 73 wood chisels, various sizes
 14 pocket knives
 25 spirit levels
 1 plier for detonators
 15 2-ft. rules
 26 chisels, fitters'
 41 punches, masons'
 2 lightning conductors, copper
 34 inkstands, pewter, oblong
 13 inkstands, round
 1 steel tape box
 12 tape boxes
 10 fiddle drills and bits
 14 door locks, 14 keys brass
 51 door locks, 14 keys, iron
 1 door lock
 61 padlocks, iron
 1 padlock, brass
 178 door bolts
 64 brass knobs
 50 brass washer plates
 23 brass hinges
 16 brass parliamentary hinges
 1 brass handle
 4 brass cabin hooks
 124 iron door bolts
 43 hasps and staples
 2 brass staples
 4 plum bobs
 2 plum iron
 2 plum lead
 13 iron parliamentary hinges
 2 garden forks, small
 60 mason trowels
 28 gauge glasses
 25 rubber washers
 11 bellows, various
 150 iron hinges
 4 oil stones
 2 water stones
 3 rattan stools
 16 wood stools
 2 glass tubes
 Small spikes, 18 cwt. 3 qrs. 6 lb.
 4 raincoats
 2 black coats
 1 pair trousers, black
 3 pairs trousers, white drill
 Ferrules, 4 cwt. 6 lb.
 1 lot weighing machine
 1 hydrant nozzle
 2 cap nozzles
 8 brass water taps
 1 cement testing machine, incomplete
 38 snops
 Liver plates, 1 ton 17 cwt. 2 qrs. 26 lb.
 Packing plates, 12 cwt. 3 qrs. 18 lb.
 Dolly holders, 6 cwt. 3 qrs. 20 lb.
 12 levers, wood
 Diagonal plates, 3 cwt. 2 qrs. 19 lb.
 5 box spanners
 1 log wheel
 Coach screws, 3 qrs. 20 lb
 Round iron bands, 3 qrs. 4 lb.
 Square iron bands, 1 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lb.
 Galvanized washers, $\frac{1}{4}$ by $\frac{3}{8}$, 10 cwt. 1 qr. 10 lb.
 6 lead melting pots
 25 adzes
 3 adzes with handles
 5 ola baskets
 3 pickaxes
 23 augers, boring
 7 window clips
 4 window stays
 1 winch
 2 half-pint tin measures
 1 one-pint tin measure
 496 gunny bags
 85 gunny bags, torn
 1 chopper
 2 holders
 14 cold sets
 19 tappal boxes
 Long bolts, 4 cwt. 8 lb.
 Strap plates, 1 cwt. 1 qr. 6 lb.
 2 lavatory boxes
 900 spanners
 Galvanized hooks, bolts, and washers for roofing,
 3 qrs
 Pin nails, 24 lb.
 Galvanized thimbles, 22 lb.
 4 covering canvas
 2 semicircle rings
 Cleating screws and bolts, 1 qr. 22 lb.
 Spikes, large, mixed, 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 27 lb.
 5 mallets, wood
 Hoop iron hooks, 3 qrs.
 Angle iron, 8 tons 15 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lb.
 Angle bends, 4 cwt. 16 lb.
 T iron, 9 cwt. 1 qr. 23 lb.
 Flat iron, 10 cwt. 1 qr. 16 lb.
 Pipe hooks, 6 cwt. 12 lb.
 5 grind stones
 2 grind stones with stands
 4 saw clips
 Bar square iron, 1 cwt. 4 lb.
 12 knee brackets
 14 pieces staging iron
 Rod bolts, long, 10 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lb.
 1 crane handle
 5 eye-rods
 Rod iron, 4 cwt. 8 lb.
 1 tube cleaner
 3 lead syphons
 Wire links, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 6 lb.
 Bars, steel, 2 cwt. 2 lb.
 246 fish plates, large, 18 cwt. 3 qrs. 8 lb.
 Chains, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{7}{16}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, 3 tons 8 cwt. 1 qr.
 26 lb.
 21 pulley wheels
 Lamp iron, 1 ton 12 cwt. 3 qr. 3 lb.
 Nails, ordinary, 11 cwt. 3 qrs. 6 lb.
 13 water carts, wooden
 5 water carts, iron
 3 wire uncoiling drums
 4 weighing machines, out of order, Avery's
 1 lot shelves
 1 lot hurricane lanterns
 3 letter scales and weights
 2 five-ream books
 2 journals
 1 day book
 14 letter files
 3 two-foot rules
 1 damping brush and dish

- 4 date boxes
 12 rulers
 1 inkstand, second-hand
 1 inkstand, new
 9 glass gum pots
 1 cast ledger
 5 latrine buckets
 137 galvanized buckets, unserviceable
 11 watering cans, unserviceable
 Lanterns, hurricane, 1 qr. 14 lb.
 Clan cars, 17 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lb.
 Mamoties, unserviceable, 1 ton 14 cwt. 2 qrs. 22 lb.
 Mamoties, second-hand, 1 ton 15 cwt. 3 qrs. 18 lb.
 Pickaxes and beaters, unserviceable, 3 tons 19 cwt. 2 qrs. 25 lb.
 Cattles, unserviceable, 4 cwt. 3 qrs. 2 lb.
 Allavangoes, unserviceable, 7 cwt. 1 qr. 26 lb.
 Allavangoes, second-hand, 7 cwt. 1 qr. 24 lb.
 308 spades, unserviceable
 Rakes, 1 qr. 12 lb.
 6 jim crows
 Spanners, 1 cwt. 1 qr. 10 lb.
 Punches, 5 cwt. 1 qr. 22 lb.
 Tongs, 2 qr. 12 lb.
 1 lot blacksmiths' tools, 6 cwt. 3 qrs. 26 lb.
 Scrap, angle iron, 1 ton 10 cwt. 3 qrs. 24 lb.
 Scrap, signal fittings, 6 cwt. 6 lb.
 Scrap, waggon shoes, 4 cwt. 2 lb.
 1 triangle steel
 Scrap iron, 1 ton 11 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lb.
 Trolley bearings, 6 cwt. 2 qrs. 4 lb.
 Scrap angle plates, 16 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lb.
 Long bolts, 1 ton 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 6 lb.
 Bolts of different sizes, 14 cwt. 3 qrs. 10 lb.
 3 vices, large
 1 lot hoop iron
 Scrap cast iron, 3 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lb.
 Washers, 1 cwt.
 Hand-cart, axle, bush, 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 10 lb.
 25 ropes, Manilla
 53 tins of paint (old)
 24 empty paint tins
 17 oil cans
 1 funnel
 1 lot baskets, second-hand
 95 paint brushes, unserviceable
 17 whitewashing brushes, unserviceable
 3 coir brooms
 6 ekel brooms
 94 drums
 13 kerosine oil tins, empty
 1 lot baskets, unserviceable
 Oakum, 2 qrs. 20 lb.
 18 glass panes
 Wrought iron scrap, 3 qrs. 24 lb.
 Trolley brake fittings, scrap, 4 cwt. 1 qr. 4 lb.
 Brake blocks scrap, 1 cwt. 2 qr.
 9 hand cart. Hub's
 44 earthenware pipes, chipped
 30 doors
 33 door frames
 26 window frames
 17 windows
 112 empty barrels
 18 hand cart tyres
 3 pulley blocks, wooden
 Iron pipes, 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 20 lb.
 Box, spanners, 2 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lb.
 1 lot barrels, stoves
 2 lots planks
 Coir, 3 qrs. 8 lb.
 41 mamoty handles
 20 pickaxe handles
 8 catty handles
 6 covering cloth
 20 ballast screens
 67 teakwood, tongue and groove
 97 Fence palings
 44 drums with paint, oil, &c.
 13 packing cases
 3 tin cocoanut oil
 1 tin varnish
 1 tin lard
 8 cans with oil paint
 9 bath bricks
 Sulphur, 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 8 lb.
 Corrugated sheets, 9 cwt. 1 qr.
 Light section trolley rails, 18 cwt. 2 qrs. 20 lb.
 Corrugated sheets, 9 cwt. 1 qr.
 Light section trolley rails, 18 cwt. 2 qrs. 20 lb.
 20 portable forges
 Roof stays and band, 4 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lb.
 Galvanized half-round, 2 qrs.
 Square, iron, 9 cwt. 16 lb.
 Round iron, 5 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lb.
 Flat iron, 12 cwt. 2 qrs. 21 lb.
 26 trolley frames
 4 trolley seats
 7 boxes
 278 satinwood reapers
 Iron rods, 6 cwt. 1 qr. 26 lb.
 Hook, bolts, &c., 3 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lb.
 Cast iron pipes, 1 ton 2 cwt. 3 qrs. 26 lb.
 Galvanized pipes, 2 qr. 6 lb.
 Axes, unserviceable, 2 cwt. 2 qrs. 6 lb.
 Hand cart, handles, 1 cwt. 24 lb.
 Hand cart, axle, 1 cwt. 25 lb.
 Boring tackle, 2 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb.
 Scrap iron, 6 cwt. 9 lb.
 Knee plates, 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 8 lb.
 32 hand cart wheels
 4 concrete moulds
 7 wire uncoiling drums, wooden
 1 lot planks
 Hammers, 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 4 lb.
 Nails, W. I., 2 inch, 1 cwt. 18 lb.
 Do. 1½ inch, 2 qrs.
 Do. 1 inch, 2 cwt. 6 lb.
 Do. ½ inch, 8 lb.
 Do. 4 inches, 4 cwt. 20 lb.
 Hooks, iron, 4 inches, 2 qrs. 16 lb.
 Screws mixed, 2 cwt.
 Bellow nails, galvanized iron, 1 cwt. 1 qr. 25 lb.
 Galvanized spouting, 4 cwt. 1 qr. 2 lb.
- List of Stores of Kelani Valley Extension.*
- 2 dynamite, 5 lb. packets
 78 detonators, boxes of 100
 54 gauge glasses, ½ in.
 30 gauge glasses, ¾ in.
 6 hasps and staples, brass, 8 in.
 Indianrubber, ¾ in., 3 qrs. 18 lb.
 Do. ½ in., 1 qr. 20 lb.
 Do. 3/16 in., 12 lb.
 Do. 1/16 in., 17 lb.
 Do. ¼ in., 1 qr. 4 lb.
 Iron sheets, 6 ft. 2 in. by ½ in., 30 sheets, 1 cwt.
 Do. 6 ft. 2 in. by ¾ in., 4½ sheets, 5 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lb.
 Do. 4½ by 2 by ¼, 1 sheet, 1 cwt. 1 qr.
 Iron sheet angle, 4 by 4 by ⅝, 10½ sheets, 26 cwt.
 4 joists, steel, 12 by 5 by 16, 9 in.
 Patent packing, ⅝ in., 13 lb.
 Do. ¾ in., 27 lb.
 Do. ⅞ in., 25 lb.
 Steel, round, 4½ halves, 4 cwt.
 Steel, octagon, 2 in., 3 bars, 8 cwt.
 Do. 2½ by 3½ bars, 6 cwt.
 Do. 3 in., 6 bars, 12 cwt.
 Do. 4 in., 1 bar, 3 cwt.
 27 wire shoot runners
 1 winch, 4-ton double puncher
 13 wicks, head lamps
 Wicks, porter's lamps, 6 quarters
 Do. signal lamps, 5 1.12 qrs.
 Do. worsted, 2 lb.

List of Unserviceable Articles, Railway Stores.

- 2 spring washer plates
 Chains, iron, $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 1 cwt. 4 lb.
 Do. $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 1 qr. 2 lb.
 Do. $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 5 cwt. 1 qr. 9 lb.
 Nails, iron, mixed, 1 qr. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
 Chain, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 3 qrs. 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
 Angle iron, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$, 2 qrs. 10 lb. (2 pieces)
 1 lamp bracket, cast iron
 7 bricks, rubbing down
 15 bath bricks
 90 gallons hard body varnish
 Paint, graphite, 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 7 lb.
 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons vacuum cylinder oil
 1 barrel cocoanut oil dregs
 1 barrel castor oil dregs
 52 gallons paraffin oil
 133 gallons pearline green paint
 Ising glass, 106 oz.
 Paint, indigo powder, 2 qrs. 4 lb.
 Paint, vermilion, imitation ground, 6 cwt. 3 qrs.
 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
 Alum, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
 Starch, 2 lb.
 25 gallons, varnish anti-oxide
 1 oil stone
 2 bellows, small
 1 can, watering
 5 cross cut saws
 1 auger, $\frac{5}{8}$ in.
 1 auger, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- 1 cattie without handle
 Iron wire, 1/32 in., 1 qr.
 1 cask powdered chalk
 1,221 leather washers for roof lamps, small
 1 lot rolling rings of sizes
 15 ekel brooms, handled
 5 coir brooms
 3 glasses polished; 23 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 3/16
 1 filter pasteur
 1 glass plate, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 3/16
 1 glass, blue flash
 1 glass plate sheet, 23 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 23 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 3/16
 1 Do. 30 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 23 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 3/16
 1 glass, 34 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 23 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 3/16
 1 glass, 36 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 23 $\frac{3}{8}$ by 3/16
 1 lamp, reading, solar
 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards, cloth, dowlas
 214 yards brown linen
 1 platform, wall lamp
 6 rollers point, rod Dutton's
 9 pulleys, wire, single, S and F
 1 barrow, hand
 1 Dutton's signal arm casting
 6 rolls tracing paper
 Cyclostyle paper, small, 3 reams, 5 quarters
 1 insktand, pewter, square
 1 blank book, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ quires
 7 blank books, 3 quires
 6 reams paper, blue foolscap
 Paper, pink, 3 reams 19 quires 11 sheets
 154 boxes, paper fasteners
 Bees wax, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.