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PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.
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Part I.—Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, &c.

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

“THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901.”

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 19 of “The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901,” it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may for any town, place, district, or province of this Island from time to time make, and when made revoke, amend, alter, or vary such by-laws as may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Ordinance:

And whereas certain by-laws were made for the town of Negombo, in the District of Colombo, Western Province, under the said section of the said Ordinance, and published by Proclamation dated the 2nd day of November, 1904, in the *Gazette* of November, 11, 1904:

And whereas it is expedient to revoke the said by-laws so made and published as aforesaid:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested as aforesaid, and with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby revoke the said by-laws under "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," made for the said town of Negombo and published by Proclamation dated the said 2nd day of November, 1904.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-sixth 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.

"THE VEHICLES ORDINANCE, 1901."

HENRY A. BLAKE.

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

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

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon this Twenty-sixth 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.

SCHEDULE.

Western boundary.—The sea and the lake west of Kuttiduva.

Southern boundary.—Taladuva road to junction with St. Joseph's street, part of St. Joseph's street from junction to the bridge over the old canal, old canal and lake, including the island of Munnakkare.

Eastern boundary.—Cemetery road to junction with Chilaw road, Chilaw road to junction with Cobler's lane, Colombo road to junction with Taladuva road.

Northern boundary.—The northern boundary of the Ethukal Plague Hospital premises.

By-laws for Licensed Vehicles.

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

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

3. It shall be lawful for an Inspector so appointed within his jurisdiction to enter upon any premises used as carriage or coach stables in any town or along any line of road on which carriages or coaches are licensed to ply, and to call upon the person in charge of such stables to produce for his inspection the license for such carriages or coaches as may be there, and the horses and harness kept in such stables for the use of the same, and any person in charge of such stables not giving such Inspector all reasonable assistance at such inspection shall be guilty of an offence.
4. No carriage or coach shall be licensed under the provisions of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901," unless an Inspector has first certified that it is in all respects fit and safe to be used for passengers, and that the requirements of the said Ordinance and of these by-laws have been complied with.
5. The Inspector shall, when furnishing such certificate, specify the number of passengers which such carriage or coach should be permitted to carry.
6. It shall be the duty of every owner of a carriage or coach, before applying for a certificate, to notify his intention of doing so to the proper authority, who shall enter the name of the applicant and the number assigned to him in a register, and return to the applicant his notification, having endorsed thereon in letters and figures the number which the vehicle is to bear. This endorsement shall be signed by some one authorized by the proper authority.
7. Before a carriage or coach is produced to the Inspector to be inspected with a view to obtaining a certificate, such carriage or coach shall be conspicuously marked with the number (which shall be one of a progressive series) obtained from the proper authority in the manner laid down in rule 6 above. This number shall be not less than four inches in diameter, and shall be painted on each of the two sides of the carriage or coach, and no two carriages or coaches licensed by the same authority shall bear the same number.
8. A copy of the license issued by the proper authority properly framed and glazed to protect the same from the weather shall be fixed in a conspicuous place on each carriage or coach.
9. A notice stating the number of passengers (including the driver and other attendants) which the carriage or coach is licensed to carry shall be exposed in a conspicuous part of each carriage or coach. This notice shall be kept clean and legible, being renewed from time to time if necessary. No carriage or coach shall carry a greater number of persons than is permitted by the licensee, nor shall the driver at any time refuse to carry the full number of passengers.
10. When an Inspector refuses to grant the certificate mentioned in by-law No. 4, he shall report in writing to the proper authority his reasons for such refusal, and shall at the same time furnish the applicant with a copy of his report so as to enable the applicant to make good the deficiencies on account of which the certificate was refused.
11. No owner of any licensed carriage or coach shall use, or allow to be used, any animal for drawing the same, or any harness or other apparatus in connection therewith, unless such animal, apparatus, or harness shall be in a fit condition to be so used, regard being had to the safety of the passengers and the humane treatment of the animal.
12. Both the proprietors and the drivers of vehicles shall be responsible when the horses or equipment of their carriages or coaches are deficient in terms of these by-laws; when passengers in excess of the number allowed by the license are carried in any carriage or coach; when animals unfit to draw carriages or coaches are used; or when animals attached to a carriage or coach driven by them are cruelly treated. Any person who enters a carriage or coach which already contains the full number of persons such carriage or coach is licensed to carry shall be guilty of a breach of these by-laws, and shall be punishable accordingly.
13. The proper authority shall require proof of the efficiency of all drivers of licensed vehicles. On such proof being furnished to his satisfaction he shall issue a license to such driver, and shall register such license in a book to be kept for that purpose. No one but a licensed driver shall drive or be in charge of any licensed vehicle.
14. It shall be the duty of every Inspector to file a prosecution against both the driver and the proprietor of any carriage or coach for any offence or breach of these by-laws coming under his notice, and to prosecute such charge to final judgment.
15. Both the proprietor and the driver shall be held to have committed an offence if any number, notice, or writing required by these by-laws to be exhibited in any part of any carriage or coach is obliterated, removed, or altered.
16. Each passenger travelling by a licensed coach shall be permitted to carry luggage not exceeding 28 lb. in weight, and in all cases in which any excess above 28 lb. of luggage for each passenger is carried there shall be fewer passengers carried in proportion of one passenger for each hundredweight of excess luggage. Bags of grain or other goods shall not in any case be carried by a licensed coach except on the conditions last afore-mentioned.
17. It shall be the duty of all proprietors of coaches to register at the office of the proper authority their agents at the various coach offices on the line, and to register all their coach drivers, giving the names and addresses of such agents and coach drivers in full.
18. The proper authority shall determine with regard to each vehicle the number of passengers which it may carry. The proper authority shall cause to be entered on the license of each vehicle the number of passengers which it is licensed to carry.
19. The number of persons which it is licensed to carry shall be painted in a conspicuous part on the outside of each carriage, and shall at all times be plainly and distinctly visible and legible.
20. Rates and fares for goods and passengers, as well for time as distance, shall be chargeable according to the following scale, which shall be legibly printed or inscribed

on a card or plate and affixed inside in some conspicuous part of every licensed carriage plying for hire during all the time the carriage shall ply or be used for hire :—

SCALE OF RATES AND FARES.

				Rs. c.
6 A.M. to 7 P.M.	...	...	...	4 0
Six consecutive hours	...	...	...	2 0
First half hour	...	...	...	0 50
First hour	...	...	...	1 0
Each additional hour	...	...	...	0 25

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPOINTMENTS. &c. BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 149 of 1906.

It is hereby notified that in terms of the Minute of December 29, 1897, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following Officers to officiate in the classes named, with effect from April 25, 1906 :—

Class I., Grade I.

✓ Mr. J. P. LEWIS.

Class I., Grade II.

✓ Mr. F. H. PRICE.

Class II.

Mr. C. R. CUMBERLAND. ✓

Class III.

Mr. A. R. SLATER. ✓

Class IV.

Mr. L. S. WOOLF. ✓

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 30, 1906.

No. 150 of 1906.

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

The Hon. Mr. HILGROVE CLEMENT NICOLLE, Colonial Treasurer, to act, in addition to his own duties, as Auditor-General, Accountant-General, and Controller of Revenue of this Colony, with effect from May 12, 1906, during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. F. R. ELLIS, C.M.G., or until further orders.

Mr. J. M. DAVIES to act, in addition to his own duties, as Assistant at Kegalla to the Government Agent, Province of Sabaragamuwa : Superintendent of the Prison at Kegalla ; Additional Superintendent of Police, Kegalla ; and Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the District of Kegalla, with effect from May 9, 1906, during the absence of Mr. M. STEVENSON from the station or until further orders.

Mr. G. W. WOODHOUSE to act, in addition to his own duties, as Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Eastern Province, from May 6 to 12, 1906, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. H. E. BEVEN on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. H. W. CODRINGTON to act in the office of Office Assistant to the Government Agent, North-Western Province, with effect from May 9, 1906, until further orders.

Mr. G. F. R. BROWNING to act as Assistant at Matara to the Government Agent, Southern Province : Superintendent of the Prison at Matara ; Additional Superintendent of Police, Matara ; and Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the District of Matara, with effect from May 7, 1906, during the absence of Mr. G. M. COOKSON on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. G. F. FORREST to act, in addition to his own duties, as Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Southern Province, with effect from May 7, 1906, or until further orders.

Mr. T. C. CHANGARAPILLAI, Crown Proctor, Point Pedro, to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, and as a Visitor of the Jaffna Prison from May 4 to 12, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. G. PRINS on leave, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, May 4, 1906.

No. 151 of 1906.

IT is hereby notified that **HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased, with the advice of the Executive Council, in terms of sub-section 3 of section 6 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1898, to appoint Mr. C. A. LOVEGROVE to be a Director of the

Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund during the absence from the Island of Mr. H. T. S. WARD, on leave.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, May 2, 1906.

No. 152 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. L. W. BOOTH to be a Manager of the Association of Public Officers of the Crown in Ceylon for purposes of Mutual Guarantee, under rule 1, clause 2, of the Regulations approved by the Governor in Executive Council under section 2, sub-section (b), of the Ordinance No. 14 of 1890, in the room of Mr. W. H. JACKSON, who has left the Island on leave.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 28, 1906.

No. 153 of 1906.

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

Mr. THEODORE PENNYCUICK ATTYGALLE to be Superintendent of Police, Western Province, Unofficial Police Magistrate and a Justice of the Peace for the Districts of Colombo, Negombo, Panadure, Kalutara, Avisawella, Pasyala, and Welisara.

Mr. JOHN PRIAULX ARMSTRONG to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Northern Province, Unofficial Police Magistrate and Justice of the Peace for the Districts of Jaffna, Mannar, Mullaitivu, Point Pedro, Kayts, Chavakachcheri, and Mallakam.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, May 1, 1906.

No. 154 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. T. REID, Acting Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Badulla, to issue gun licenses within the Province of Uva under section 3 of Ordinance No. 14 of 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, May 2, 1906.

APPOINTMENTS. &c. OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. E. F. DIAS as Registrar of Lands, Badulla, with effect from the 1st instant.

Mr. A. M. MANIKKAVASAKAR to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Vaddukkoddai division in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, with effect from May 5, 1906, *vice* J. J. MODLIAR KANAPATIPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Chempadat-tiyanvalavu in Vaddukkoddai West.

Mr. JOSEPH SUBA-VAKIAM RASARETNAM to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pandateruppu division and of Marriages (General) of Valigamam West division in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province for two weeks, with effect from May 20, 1906, *vice* P. SOOSAIPILLAI, on leave. His office will be in the garden called Aldunidaolai in Pandaterrupu and he will have a station at Sittavattai in Chillalai.

Mr. T. MUTTUKUMARU to be Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of Trincomalee town division in the Trincomalee District of the Eastern Province, with effect from May 7, 1906. *vice* A. SEMNIVASAGAM, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Trincomalee.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, May 2, 1906.

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

The Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed MUHANDIRANGAY JOHN RUDRIGO, Vidane Arachehi of Etul Kotte, to act as Registrar of Marriages of Palle pattu of Salpiti korale in the Colombo District of the Western Province for eight days from May 9, 1906, during the absence of HETTIARACHIGEY SIMAN ALWIS SENARATNE, on leave. His office will be at Kanucwatta in Etul Kotte.

The Provincial Registrar, Kandy, has appointed SENEVIRATNA TIKIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of General Marriages of Harispattu No. 1 division in the Kandy District of the Central Province for seven days from May 12, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, L. B. DORANEGAMA, on leave. His office will be at Doranegama.

The Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa, has appointed M. P. H. THIRUMANIPPILLAI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Karawaku Pattu North division No. 1 and of Marriages of Karawaku pattu division in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province for three days from April 24, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, K. KANAPATIPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Periakallar.

The Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has appointed MOLEEGODA SENARATH BANDARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Kalagan Korale North division and as Registrar of General Marriages of the Kalagampalata division in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province for thirty days from May 1, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, B. M. WANNIHAMI, on leave. His office will be at Kalawewa.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, May 2, 1906.

IT is hereby notified that GAMAGEDARA RANHOTTI BANDARALAGE APPUHAMI, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nilgala korale division and Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Wellassa division will, with effect from May 1, 1906, have a station at Dambagollegedara in Katuhampola, which he will attend on 8th, 9th, 10th, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th of each month.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 23, 1906.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

"THE BOATS ORDINANCE, 1900."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 29 of Ordinance No. 4 of 1900, has been pleased (1) to delegate to the Master Attendant of Colombo the enforcement and execution of the provisions of the said Ordinance in respect of the issue of licenses to boats which are used for carrying passengers by sea from the Port of Colombo to any other port or place in Ceylon, and (2) to authorize the said Master Attendant to perform all the powers and duties vested in and imposed on the "proper authority" under the said Ordinance.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, May 4, 1906.

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

THE following rules and orders made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under Ordinance No. 13 of 1896, entitled "An Ordinance relating to Pilgrimages," for the conduct of the Kataragama pilgrimage and festival, where special precautions have been and are necessary, are published for general information in lieu of the rules promulgated annually for several years.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 28, 1906.

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

RULES.

1. For sanitary reasons the duration of the Kataragama festival and of the stay of pilgrims at Kataragama shall be and it is hereby limited to sixteen days, namely, from July 21 to August 5, 1906, inclusive. Pilgrims arriving before the day first named or staying beyond the period here prescribed shall be guilty of an offence.

2. It shall be lawful for the Police authorities or any Police Magistrate at any place on the line of march to prohibit from proceeding all persons who, by reason of disease, infirmity, weakness, advanced age, youth, want of supplies, or other sufficient cause, are considered unfit to undertake the journey, or who appear likely to fall ill and endanger the health of others; and to require such persons to find security to ensure their obedience to the orders so given. In default of such security being found it shall be lawful for the said Police authorities or Police Magistrate to detain such persons in custody for a period not exceeding three days.

3. In the event of an epidemic breaking out at Kataragama during the festival, it shall be lawful for the officers appointed to enforce the observance of orders to declare the festival at an end, and to direct pilgrims at once to leave the village and proceed to their homes, and to prescribe the roads they have to travel.

4. The officers appointed to enforce the observance of orders shall have power on the line of march to and from Kataragama and at Kataragama—

- (a) To appoint particular places to be exclusively used by the pilgrims for washing and bathing, for drawing water and drinking, and for natural offices;
- (b) To appoint places for the occupation of each class of pilgrims;
- (c) To prescribe routes for the journey of any body of pilgrims;
- (d) To regulate the distribution of all food given to pilgrims;
- (e) To fix separate places of abode for pilgrims who fall ill, to prohibit communication with them, and to detain them if unfit to travel.

Any person disobeying an order given by the appointed officers shall be guilty of an offence.

5. The Police are empowered and required to seize and destroy all food condemned as unwholesome on the march or in camp by the Medical Officer, or, if there be none, by the Chief Officer of Police; and any person resisting or obstructing the Police in the discharge of this or of any other duty prescribed by these rules shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

6. Any person tethering or keeping cattle in any place other than that assigned by the Police shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

7. Any person selling meat in camp in any other place than that assigned for the purpose by the officer in charge of the camp, and any other person selling food condemned as unwholesome by the Medical Officer, or in his absence by the Chief Officer of Police, shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

8. Any person who shall, during the occupation of the camp, use any other place for offices of nature than that provided for the purpose by Government, or failing to cover the deposit with earth or sand, and any person who shall during the same period bathe in or enter the river above the spot appointed by the officer in charge of the camp, shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

9. Any person suffering from an infectious or a contagious disease, and not reporting the same to the Medical Officer, or in his absence to the Chief Officer of Police, and any person abetting or assisting in the concealment of such disease, shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

10. All persons shall take up the quarters assigned to them by the Chief Officer of Police at the halting places and in the camp, and any pilgrim declining or neglecting to do so shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

11. The number of pilgrims for the pilgrimage of the year 1906 is restricted to 3,000.

12. No person shall proceed on the pilgrimage in the year 1906 without having first obtained a ticket from the Government Agent of the Western Province for the Colombo band, or from the Government Agent of the Central Province for the Kandy band, or from the Government Agent of the Southern Province for the Galle band, or from the Government Agent of the North-Western Province for the Kurunegala band, or from the Government Agent of the Eastern Province for the Batticaloa band, or from the Government Agent of the Northern Province for the Jaffna band, or from the Government Agent of the Province of Uva for the Badulla band.

13. Every person proceeding on the pilgrimage shall show his ticket when required to do so by any officer of Police, or by any officer appointed to enforce the observance of orders under the Ordinance aforesaid.

14. The transfer of a ticket by the person named in it and the use of it by any other person are forbidden.

NOTICE is hereby given that not more than 50 pilgrims will be allowed to proceed to Kataragama in November for the Kartikai festival; and this only if there is no outbreak of any disease in the Province of Uva in the month of November.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 28, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

THE following rules framed by the Village Committee of the Godagama 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,

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

H. WACE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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 boutiques 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 boutiques, who shall for breach of this rule be liable to a fine.

12. *Neglect of duty by headmen.*—Every constable arachchi, 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 cocconut 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 proprietors 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 46, 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 expences 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 murrian 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 of 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 to be used 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 annum 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 N. 9 of 1885, shall pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from the Mudaliyar.

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."

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.

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	Kachcheri*	Government Agent

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

SCHEDULE C.

	Marks.
English—	
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.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

COLOMBO WEEKLY HEALTH REPORT.

THE weekly return of births and deaths in the Colombo town for the week ended April 28, 1906, is subjoined (A).

Births.—The total births were 83. The birth-rate per 1,000 was 25·0,* as against 32·8 in the preceding week and 18·7 in the corresponding week of last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths were 110. The death-rate per 1,000 was 33·1,* as against 40·3 in the previous week and 31·0 in the corresponding week of last year.

Causes of death.—No persons died from cholera, smallpox, or measles; 14 died from diarrhoea and dysentery; 36 from phthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia; 10 from different kinds of fever; and 5 from infantile convulsions.

Infantile deaths.—Of the 110 total deaths, 15 were of infants under 1 year of age, as against 33 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, May 1, 1906.

N. W. MORGAPPAN,
for Registrar-General.

A.—Colombo Town.

Ward.	Population at the Census, 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.			Death-rate per Mille per Annum.			Selected Cause of Death for the Week under Report.						Deaths of Infants under 1 Year.		Still Births.			
				Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Enteric Fever.	Other Fevers.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia.	Infantile Convulsions.		Week under Report.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	
Colombo Town	155,869	83	110	25·0	32·8	18·7	33·1	40·3	31·0	—	—	—	6	4	14	36	5	15	33	6	
Fort and Galle																					
Face ..	2,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pettah ..	7,561	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Sebastian ..	9,349	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Paul's ..	20,260	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kotahena ..	33,355	22	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Bazaar ..	17,470	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maradana ..	30,381	*11	*35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		†15	†24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slave Island ..	16,927	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kollupitiya ..	18,281	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* 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	83	110				
Europeans ..	2,657	1	4	Mean temperature of air ..	85·3°	84·2°	83·2°
Burghers ..	11,861	9	9	Mean atmospheric pressure ..	29·910"	29·945"	29·974"
Sinhalese ..	68,772	48	53				
Tamils ..	34,640	6	19				
Moors ..	28,898	13	19				
Malays ..	4,493	5	2				
Others ..	4,548	1	4				

	Population at the Census, 1901.	Births registered.	Deaths registered.
A.—Colombo ..	155,869 ..	83 ..	110 ..
B.—Other Towns.			
1. Negombo ..	19,819 ..	9 ..	12 ..
2. Kalutara ..	11,500 ..	6 ..	7 ..
3. Kandy ...	26,511 ..	23 ..	20 ..
4. Gampola ..	3,791 ..	5 ..	7 ..
5. Nawalapitiya ..	3,454 ..	1 ..	13 ..
6. Matale ...	4,951 ..	4 ..	10 ..
7. Nuwara Eliya ..	5,072 ..	3 ..	6 ..
8. Jaffna ...	33,879 ..	31 ..	31 ..
9. Galle ...	37,165 ..	32 ..	26 ..
10. Matara ...	11,848 ..	11 ..	5 ..
11. Batticaloa ..	9,969 ..	7 ..	5 ..
12. Trincomalee ..	11,887 ..	8 ..	10 ..
13. Kurunegala ..	6,483 ..	2 ..	9 ..
14. Puttalam ..	5,115 ..	2 ..	7 ..
15. Chilaw ...	4,168 ..	— ..	— ..
16. Anuradhapura ..	3,672 ..	3 ..	6 ..
17. Badulla ...	5,924 ..	4 ..	2 ..
18. Ratnapura ..	4,084 ..	2 ..	8 ..
19. Kegalla ...	2,340 ..	3 ..	4 ..

THE following alterations in the Government Stores Price List are published for the information of departments:—

Note paper for use in His Excellency the Governor's residences:—

Pattern No.	Per Ream.
	Rs. c.
2 ..	17 70
Do. 5 ..	8 90
Do. 6 ..	10 70
Do. 7 ..	10 70
Do. 10 ..	8 90
Do. 12 ..	4 10
Do. 13 ..	1 80

Envelopes for the use of His Excellency the Governor's residences:—

Pattern No.	Per 100.
	Rs. c.
2 ..	3 45
Do. 5 ..	2 21
Do. 6 ..	2 21
Do. 7 ..	2 21
Do. 10 ..	1 80
Do. 12 ..	0 90
Do. 13 ..	0 84

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.
Government Stores,
Colombo, April 30, 1906.

SIX vaccinated heifers, more or less, will be put up for sale by auction on Saturday, the 5th instant, at 2 P.M., at the Calf Vaccine Depot, Kanatta.

J. CRAIB,
Colonial Surgeon, Western Province.

Colombo, May 1, 1906.

Statement of Arrivals and Departures of Immigrant Coolies for the Month of March, 1906.

Port.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Total for 3 Months.	
			Arrivals.	Departures.
Colombo..	4339 ..	5811 ..	9517 ..	14907 ..
Negombo..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Mannar ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Vankalai..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Pesalai ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Total ..	4339	5811	9517	14907

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, April 30, 1906.

W. E. THORPE,
for Principal Collector.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Paddy and Gram, Colombo, Kandy, and Nuwara Eliya," will be received at the Government Stores 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, up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, May 22, 1906:—

Gram } for horses.
Paddy }
Salt, per lb.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

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, as noted above, 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 tenders will be issued on the day tenders are due.

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 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. Persons who tender 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.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 400 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 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 30, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of coconut oil for the use of the Ceylon Government from January 1 to December 31, 1907, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, May 22, 1906.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Coconut Oil, 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. No tender forms will be issued on the day tenders are due.

3. 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 tenders 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 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.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 3,000 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 bonds 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. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

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

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 30, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Straw, Colombo, Kandy, and Nuwara Eliya," will be received at the Government Stores from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned article for the use of Government from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1909, up to noon on Tuesday, May 22, 1906.

Straw to be delivered at Colombo, Kandy,
and Nuwara Eliya.

2. Tenders to 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. The deposit must be made at 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. No tender forms will be issued on the day tenders are due.

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. Persons who tender 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. 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.

7. 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 prepared by the Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12.50.

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

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

10. Fines will be inflicted for delays in attending to orders.

11. 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 30, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Baskets, Government Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, May 25, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned baskets for the use of Government for three years from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1909 :—

Baskets, square.

Baskets, round and flat.

Baskets, Madampe, 16 in. diameter top, 4 in. diameter bottom, 10½ in. deep, of whole cane.

Baskets, Madampe, 16 in. diameter top 4 in. diameter bottom, 8 in. deep, of whole cane.

Baskets, Madampe, coal, extra strong, 19 in. diameter top, 5 in. diameter bottom, 13 in. deep.

Baskets, Madampe, 16 in diameter top, 9 in. diameter bottom, 10½ in. deep, of whole cane. The upright canes in these baskets must be turned over at the top without being spilt, and returned and threaded downwards for a distance of at least 8 in.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

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, as noted above, 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 tender to supply the baskets up to the standard samples, which can be inspected at the Government Stores, and samples should accompany the tender.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 700 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 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 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 30, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for Binding Books from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1909, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, June 1, 1906.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Book-binding, 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. Tenderers must state the rate per book for binding each of the different kinds of books required to be bound.

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 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.

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 amount of security to be given will be Rs. 250 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

7. 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.

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

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

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

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, April 30, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Conveyance of Stores," will be received up to 12 noon, on Wednesday, June 6, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned service from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1909.

Tenderer should quote rates for one, two, or three years.

Coveyance of stores by carts as required :—

- From Government Stores to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Government Stores to Colombo Kachcheri and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Government Stores to Wharf Station and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Cement Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Cement Store to Wharf Station and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Government Stores to Maradana Railway Station and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Beira Store to Maradana Railway Station and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Beira Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Beira Store to Government Stores and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Factory Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Factory Store to Government Stores and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Coal ground at Leyden Bastion gate to Maradana Coal ground and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Government Stores to any other place within the gravets and *vice versa*, per cart per mile.
 From Government Stores to H. Don Carolis & Sons, Pettah and Slave Island, and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Government Stores to Kelani Valley Railway and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Beira Stores to Wharf and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Factory Stores to Wharf and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Royal College to Government Stores and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Government Stores to Walker, Sons & Co., and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Government Stores to Fort Station and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Beira Stores to the Factory and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Welikada Jail to Government Stores and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Government Stores to Queen's House and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Beira Stores to Maradana Junction and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Factory Stores to Maradana Junction and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Cement Stores to Maradana Junction and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Maradana Terminus to Government Printing Office and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From the Treasury to Government Stores and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Government Stores to Council Chamber and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Government Stores to Training College and *vice versa*, per cart.
 From Government Stores to Temple Trees, Kollupitiya, and *vice versa*, per cart.

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

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 amount of security to be given will be Rs. 350 in cash. should part of a tender be accepted the security will be proportionally reduced. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

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

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

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

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. 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, May 2, 1906.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government during the two years from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1909, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, May 22, 1906.

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

Cumblies, white.
Cumblies, black.

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. 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.

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 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 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.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,200 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 expense of having his security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bond will be 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 30, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate) will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, May 22, 1906, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1909. Tenderers may quote for one, two, or three years.

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.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Basel Mission Tiles (Calicut), Government Stores."

For 1st, 2nd, and 3rd qualities of—

Tiles, flat
Tiles, half
Tiles, ridge
Tiles, glass
Tiles, ventilation, as sold in India

To be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time in any place within the gravets of Colombo.

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.

3. 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. Persons who tender must deposit sealed samples in duplicate of each quality with the Controller of Government Stores before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the samples are not so deposited. No tender forms will be issued on the date tenders are due.

6. 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.

7. 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, which bond will be drawn out by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12.50.

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

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, and if tenders are not properly filled in, they will be treated as informal and rejected.

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

11. 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 30, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Sundries," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, June 8, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government for three years from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1909:—

Badges, brass, with and without crown
Badges, brass, for peons' belts
Beeswax
Beeswax, country, pure and good
Bengal line
Brooms, coir, long-handled
Brooms, coir, strong, with handles
Brooms, ekel, long-handled
Brooms, ekel, of usual size
Brushes, whitewashing, coir, strong
Buffalo hides, large
Bullock hides, large
Calf skins
Charcoal
Chatties for filtering water, about 6 gallons
Chatties of sizes
Chimneys
Cocconut scrapers, large
Cocconut strainers
Coir door rugs of sizes
Coir, loose
Coir mat bags, 3 ft. by 2 ft.
Coir matting, plain
Coir matting, twilled
Coir string
Coir rope of sizes
Comboys
Comboys for hospitals
Cotton, loose, clean and picked
Cotton, twisted line
Crude potash
Cuttle bones, perfectly dry
Dammar
Dishes, earthen, 10 in. to 24 in.
Firewood
Fish oil, clear
Flour, household
Fullersearth
Gallnuts
Gingelly oil
Glass tumblers, beer
Glass tumblers, soda
Goblets, earthen
Goblets, earthen, with plates, large

Grinding stones, 15 in., with roller
 Gunny bags, new
 Gunny bags, second-hand
 Handkerchiefs, coloured
 Handkerchiefs, turkey red
 Hats, straw, for prisoners
 Incense
 Jugs, earthen, large, toilet
 Kaju gum
 Lamp wicks, of sizes under 2 in.
 Lamp wicks, 2 in. and up to 3 in.
 Malacca canes, 11 ft. to 13 ft. in length, of average thickness
 Mats, common, 6½ ft. by 2¾ ft.
 Mats, hospital, 6½ ft. by 2¾ ft., halpang
 Mats, hospital, 6 ft. by 2¾ ft., halpang
 Mats, long, for cooling rice
 Mats, ola, 4 ft.
 Pillows, mat, stuffed with straw
 Plumbago dust
 Palmyra ola covering, 6 ft.
 Rock salt
 Soap, salt
 Sulphuric acid
 Match boxes
 Drums, iron, 5 gallons, empty
 Cans, tin, one gallon, empty
 Sheep or goat skins, large, thin
 Sheep or goat skins, large, thick
 Soap, soft
 Soap, toilet
 Soap, Pears'
 Soap, bar, English
 Soap, carbolic, Calvert's
 Soap, Jeye's, disinfectant
 Spoons, wooden
 Sulphur
 Tallow, country
 Tape, narrow ½ in. and ¾ in., white
 Tatts (2 kinds) plain and plaited, painted green, per sq. ft.
 Thread, cotton, for wicks
 Twine, Bengal
 Tarpaulin covers
 Thread, cotton, Clarke & Co., balls
 Thread, cotton, Clarke & Co., black or white, reels
 Tubs, galvanized iron, 30 in.
 Tubs, galvanized iron, 36 in.
 Tubs, galvanized iron, 42 in.
 Vinegar, country
 Wastepaper baskets, large and small
 Wood oil
 Wheat flour
 Winnows

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. 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. No tender forms will be issued on the day tenders are due.

4. The deposit must be made at the Bank of Madras to the credit 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 the issue of the form.

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 so deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 500 in cash for all articles. 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. Fines will be inflicted for delay in complying with orders.

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

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 30, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Kerosine Oil, Government Stores," from persons willing to contract for the supply of kerosine oil, American daylight, and bulk oils for the use of Government at Colombo from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1907, as may be required, will be received up to 12 noon on Thursday, May 31, 1906.

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. 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 a 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. Persons tendering may quote rates for contract for one, two, or three years. Tenders should quote rates per gallon, (a) in bulk, (b) in tins, (c) in tins with cases.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,400 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 expense 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. Persons who tender 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.

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

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

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

13. 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 30, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Tubs, Buckets, and Casks to the Government Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, May 29, 1906, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government during the years 1907, 1908, and 1909. Tenders may be for one, two, or three years.

1. 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.

To be of kalmilla, milla, or teak. No other wood will be accepted.	Bathing tubs, large, 3 7/12 by 2 1/2 ft.
	Do. small, 3 1/4 by 2 1/2 ft.
	Round tubs, large
	Eight-gallon tub
	Washing tub
	Foot-bath
	Hand bucket
	Pail do.
	Urine do.
	Spitting do.
	Closestool do.
	Breakers, 6 gallons and upwards
	Casks, 1 to 5 gallons, at per gallon
	6 to 15 do.
	16 to 25 do.
	26 to 35 do.
	36 to 45 do.
	46 to 55 do.
	56 to 65 do.
	66 to 75 do.
76 to 85 do.	
86 to 95 do.	
96 to 105 do.	
106 to 115 do.	
116 to 125 do.	
126 and upwards do.	

2. 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.

3. The deposit must be made at the Bank of Madras to 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.

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

6. The tender must state thickness of all planks and width of hoop iron to be used in making each article.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 500 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, where catalogue of articles required and dimensions thereof can be inspected.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having his security bond prepared by the Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12-50.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of date of acceptance of tender.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tender 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 30, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), to be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Clothing, Government Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, May 28, 1906:—

For supplying and making clothing required for the years 1907, 1908, and 1909.

To be made up from materials supplied by Government Stores (needles and thread, hooks and eyes, coat buttons will not be supplied).

Government Stores.

*Banians, flannel
Belts for peons, cloth
Belts for kangany, cloth, gold lace
Belts for arachchi, cloth, gold lace
Belts for Queen's House arachchi, cloth, gold lace
Belts for Queen's House kangany, cloth, gold lace
Belts for Queen's House lascoreens, cloth, gold lace
Belts for Queen's House messengers, cloth, gold lace
Black serge coats for Queen's House

Clothing for Queen's House.

Coat, full dress, for arachchi
Coat, plain, for arachchi
Coat, full dress, for kangany
Coat, plain, for kangany
Coat, full dress, for lascoreens
Coat, plain, for lascoreens
Coat, full dress, for messengers
Coat, plain, for messengers

Clothing for H. E. the Governor's Escort.

Coatee or tunic cloth
Trousers, cloth
Trousers, drill
Chevrons, cloth and gold
Good conduct badges, cloth and gold
Riding breeches, corduroy
White coats, drill
Pennons for mounted orderlies, bunting
Shabrack for mounted orderlies, cloth

*Flannel shirts
 *White shirts
 Blue bandages
 Red sashes
 Red turbans
 Khaki coats
 Khaki breeches
 Blue coats
 Grain bags

Port Surgeon's Department.

Jumpers, to pattern
 Trousers, do.
 Caps, do.

Clothing for Pioneers.

Tunic for sergeant-major, serge
 Tunic for sergeant, serge
 Tunic for corporal, serge
 Trousers, serge, long
 Long trousers, white
 Short trousers, sheeting cloth
 Serge tunics, sizes 1, 2, 3, 4

Clothing for Prisoners.

Suit for Nuwara Eliya, males, serge
 Suit for Nuwara Eliya, males, cloth
 Suit for Nuwara Eliya, females, serge
 Caps for males, Cannanore cloth

Miscellaneous.

Cumberband, flannel
 Drawers, flannel
 Mattress case, single, dowlas
 Mattress case, single, sheeting
 Mattress cover, ticking
 Mattress, stuffing with coir, single
 Mattress, stuffing with cotton
 Banians, Cannanore
 Suit for sergeant, Technical College of kahki, fine or coarse serge, blue or gray drill
 Pillowcases for cotton, sheeting
 Pillow covers, sheeting
 Pillowcases for coir, dowlas
 Sheets, bed, 8 ft. 9 in. by 5 ft. 10 in., sheeting
 *Shirts, flannel
 Table cloths, sheeting
 Towels, hand, sheeting
 Towels, round, sheeting
 Trousers, short, for lascars, &c., dowlas
 Gowns for lunatics, dowlas
 Drawers for lunatics, dowlas
 Jackets, women's, gray shirting
 Jackets, men's, striped drill
 Trousers, men's, striped drill
 *Shirts, men's, gray shirting
 *Shirts, women's, gray shirting
 Gowns, cotton, for women, chintz
 Pyjamas, cotton
 Trousers, white
 Tunics, white
 Diapers
 Shirts for children
 Mosquito curtains, single
 Mosquito curtains, double
 Striped drill jackets
 Baby frocks, ticking
 Drill covers for bulls and calves
 Draw sheets

Postal and Telegraph Department.

Postmen and peons' uniform, cashmere
 Postmen and peons' uniform, fine serge
 Head peons' scarlet coats
 Box-carrier or coolies' khaki coats
 Box-carrier or coolies' khaki trousers
 Linemen's bags
 Messenger boys' blue drill coats

Messenger boys' blue drill trousers
 Messenger boys' blue drill putties
 Runners and linemen's coat, coarse serge
 Runners and linemen's trousers, coarse serge
 Runners and linemen's caps, coarse serge
 Porters' and messenger boys' peak caps
 Sub-Inspectors' coats
 Suit for motor car man of fine serge, khaki, blue or gray drill
 Red badges, single
 Red badges, double
 Red badges, triple
 Uniform coat for hall porter, fine serge with red cuffs, black braid, round collar and cuffs and braided shoulder strap
 Gold badges, triple
 White drill trousers for hall porter
 (1) For workmanship
 (2) for workmanship, including cost of materials.

Plague Committee.

Uniform for captain on board ss. Serendib, complete, black or white
 Uniform for engineer on board ss. Serendib, complete, black or white
 Uniform for officer on board ss. Serendib, complete, black or white
 Uniform for crew on board ss. Serendib, complete, black or white
 Boiler suits
 Caps for crew (materials to be supplied by contractor)
 Tailors, each, per day

*N.B.—All linen buttons to be supplied by contractor. The quantity of cloth required should be stated in the tender against each item.

2. Particulars and description of clothing to be made can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

3. 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 tenders will be issued on the day tenders are due.

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 a contract.

5. The deposit must be made at the Bank of Madras to credit of 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.

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.

7. Persons who tender 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.

8. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 750 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.

9. 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, which bond will be drawn out by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12.50.

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

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

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

13. 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.

Colombo, April 30, 1906.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Furniture during 1907 to the Government Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, June 5, 1906.

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. 250 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 the contract. No tender forms will be issued on the day tenders are due.

4. The deposit must be made at the Bank of Madras to the credit 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 issue of the form.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is prepared on printed forms, which can 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 articles up to the standard sample.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,800 in cash. Should part of the 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, where catalogue of articles required and dimensions thereof can be inspected.

8. Tenderers should state whether the rates tendered are for one, two, or three years.

9. 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. 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.

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

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

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

13. 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 30, 1906.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Lime," 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, as may be required, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, May 22, 1906:—

Lime, slaked	Clay, white
Lime, unslaked	Clay, yellow
Lime, boiled	Coral stones

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.

2. 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. No tender forms will be issued on the day tenders are due.

3. 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.

4. Slaked lime to be delivered in a bushel or eight-bushel measure, filled with a shovel, mamoty, or basket the lime being dropped from a height of at least six inches above the measure. A bushel of lime to weigh 42 lb.

5. Boiled lime will be measured and paid for by weight, the weight of a bushel to be 92 lb.

6. The amount of security required to be given will be Rs. 850 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.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having his security bond prepared by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12.50.

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

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

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. 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 30, 1906.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for _____," will be received up to noon on Monday, July 2, 1906, from persons willing to contract for supplying with good drinking water for one year commencing from January 1, 1907:—

Western Province—Negombo jail. Water to be supplied from an approved well from Tammita.

Southern Province.—Galle and Matara.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons 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. 10 for each of the above jails, which must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, will be required, and no tender will be considered unless the receipt for each deposit is attached thereto; and should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender) or decline to enter into the contract and bond with the Superintendent of the jail 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 a contract.

4. Quantity of water required and further particulars may be obtained upon application from the Superintendents of the above-mentioned jails.

5. 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.

6. The person whose tender is accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having the security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers.

7. When bonds have been drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of the proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document.

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

9. The tenderer should state the rate per month at which he is prepared to supply water.

10. Every tenderer should write his address on his tender, giving the name of the street and the number of the house he lives in.

A. W. DE WILTON, Major,
Inspector-General of Prisons.

Prisons Office,
Colombo, May 5, 1906.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for ———," will be received up to noon on Monday, July 2, 1906, for the supply of firewood for the use of the following jails for one year commencing from January 1, 1907:—

Western Province.—Welikada, Mahara, and Mutwal jails, and Borella Convict Hospital and Hulftsdorp jail.

2. The tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons 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. 50, which must be made at the Treasury or Kacheheri, will be required, and no tender will be considered unless the receipt for such deposit is attached thereto; and should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender) or decline to enter into the contract and bond with the Superintendent of the jail 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 a contract.

4. The amount of each bond and all other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

5. 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.

6. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due fulfilment of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, the name or stamp of whom should be affixed to the document.

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

8. Every tenderer should write his address on his tender, giving the name of the street and the number of the house he lives in.

A. W. DE WILTON, Major,
Inspector-General of Prisons.

Prisons Office,
Colombo, May 5, 1906.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for ———," will be received up to noon on Monday, July 2, 1906, from persons willing to contract for victualling the under-mentioned jails for one year commencing from January 1, 1907.

Western Province.—Welikada, Mutwal, Mahara, Borella Convict Hospital, Hulftsdorp, Negombo.

Central Province.—Kandy and Nuwara Eliya.

Northern Province.—Jaffna.

Southern Province.—Galle, Matara, and Tangalla.

Eastern Province.—Batticaloa and Trincomalee.

North-Western Province.—Chilaw.

North-Central Province.—Anuradhapura.

Province of Uva.—Badulla.

Province of Sabaragamuwa.—Ratnapura and Kegalla.

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

3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the respective jails (except those in Colombo and Mahara), and also at the office of the Inspector-General of Prisons, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

4. The under-mentioned deposits, which must be made at the Treasury or Kacheheri, will be required before any form of tender is issued:—

(a) A deposit of Rs. 1,000 for Welikada, Mahara, Mutwal, and Borella Convict Hospital.

(b) A deposit of Rs. 400 for Kandy.

(c) A deposit of Rs. 100 for each of the following jails: Negombo, Jaffna, and Galle.

(d) A deposit of Rs. 50 for each of the following jails: Hulftsdorp, Nuwara Eliya, Matara, Batticaloa, Chilaw, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Ratnapura, Kegalla, and Tangalla.

(e) A deposit of Rs. 25 for Trincomalee.

5. And should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender) or decline to enter into the contract and bond with the Superintendent of the jail 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 a contract.

6. When required, samples must be deposited. Sufficient securities will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. The amount of the bond and all other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the offices specified.

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. The persons whose tenders are accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having the security bonds prepared for the due performance of their contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers.

10. When bonds have been drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of the proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document.

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

12. Every tenderer should write his address on his tender, giving the name of the street and the number of the house he lives in.

A. W. DE WILTON, Major,
Inspector-General of Prisons.

Prisons Office,
Colombo, May 5, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the Removal of Night Soil from _____," will be received up to noon on Monday, July 2, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the removal of night soil from the Negombo jail for one year commencing from January 1, 1907.

2. The tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General.

3. A deposit of Rs. 10, which must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, will be required, and no tender will be considered unless the receipt for such deposit is attached thereto; and should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender) or decline to enter into the contract and bond with the Superintendent of the jail 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 a contract.

4. The amount of each bond and all other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Superintendent of above jail.

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

6. The person whose tender is accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having the security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers.

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

8. Every tenderer should write his address on his tender, giving the name of the street and the number of the house he lives in.

A. W. DE WILTON, Major,
Inspector-General of Prisons.

Prisons Office,
Colombo, May 5, 1906.

SEALD Tenders marked on the envelopes "Tender for the privilege of selling Refreshments inside Railway premises at Wharf Station" from date of acceptance of tender to December 31, 1906, will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, May 22, 1906, from persons willing to tender for the same.

2. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the General Manager of the Railway and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the General Manager, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

4. 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 should he fail to furnish the required security, such deposit of Rs. 50 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

5. The successful tenderer will be allowed the sole and exclusive right to sell fruits, bread, cakes, and other refreshments, exclusive of intoxicating liquors, within the Railway premises at Wharf Station during such hours as the said premises are opened for traffic work.

6. The successful tenderer will be permitted to erect not more than one temporary boutique at a place which will be pointed out by the Station Master, Wharf Station, on the understanding that he may at any time be called upon to remove the same, should the site on which it is placed be required for other purposes.

7. The Government will accept no responsibility for the safe custody of the contents of the boutique.

8. The successful tenderer shall agree to subject himself and his servants to all reasonable orders of the General Manager, Traffic Superintendent, or Station Master at Wharf.

9. The number of salesmen or other servants admitted to the Railway premises will be limited to six.

10. The successful tenderer will be required to keep his boutique and surroundings in a clean and tidy condition, and remove all his refuse matter from the Railway premises each day.

11. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit as security for the good behaviour of himself and his servants and for ensuring compliance with all the conditions of the contract the sum of Rs. 100.

12. The tenderer should state the amount he is prepared to pay in advance on the 1st day of each calendar month for the privilege.

13. The Government reserves to itself the right without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and is further not bound to accept the lowest tender.

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

15. Before tender forms are supplied to persons wishing to tender, they will have to satisfy the General Manager or person delegated by him that they are in a position to execute the contract in a satisfactory manner, and for this purpose they must be prepared to produce documentary or other evidence, if called for.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, May 1, 1906.

Forest Department, Kurunegala Division.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Satinwood and Palu," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, May 21, 1906, from persons willing to carry out the under-mentioned work during 1906:—

To fell, log, and remove—

100 palu trees (more or less) from Likolewewa forest to the saw mill at Kala-oya, distance 4 to 12 miles.

300 palu trees (more or less) from Katupothana forest to the saw mill at Kala-oya, distance 5 to 7 miles.

125 palu and 200 satinwood (more or less, from Mahanagansela forest to the saw mill at Kala-oya, distance 8 to 12 miles.

250 palu trees (more or less) from Giribawa forest to the saw mill at Kala-oya, distance 9 to 12 miles.

250 palu trees (more or less) from Mahakotuoruwa forest to the saw mill at Kala-oya, distance 10 to 14 miles.

100 palu and 50 satinwood trees (more or less) from Getadu-ela to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 4 to 6 miles.

300 palu and 150 satinwood trees (more or less, from Mudungoda forest to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 5 to 7 miles.

400 palu trees (more or less) from Kokwewa to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 6 to 8 miles.

150 palu and 50 satinwood trees (more or less, from Buduruakanda forest to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 5 to 7 miles.

100 palu trees (more or less) from Madawachchiya forest to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 8 to 9 miles.

400 palu and satinwood trees (more or less, from Sawarangahamulle forest to the mill at Galgamuwa, distance 10 to 12 miles.

Dates as to when the delivery of the logs to be made at the respective mills to be subsequently arranged between the Assistant Conservator of Forests and the successful tenderer.

Tenders will be received for any or all the forests specified in the notice.

Any person wishing to tender for the above work should deposit in the Kandy or Kurunegala Kachcheri the sum of Rs. 20 and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Kandy, who will thereupon issue to him the form on which the tender must be made. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

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

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

A rate per cubic foot must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

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

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

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

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

H. F. C. FYERS,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kurunegala Division.

Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, April 27, 1906.

Forest Department, Kurunegala Division.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Palu," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, May 21

1906, from persons willing to carry out the under-mentioned work during 1906:—

To fell, log, and remove 500 palu trees or more from Banamaduegolle and Ratpaha forests to Kimbulwana-oya, distance from 2 to 8 miles, in the Kurunegala District.

Any person wishing to tender for the above work should deposit in the Kandy or Kurunegala Kachcheri the sum of Rs. 20 and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Kandy, who will thereupon issue to him the form on which the tender must be made. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

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

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

A rate per cubic foot must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

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

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

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

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

H. F. C. FYERS,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kurunegala Division.

Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, April 27, 1906.

Forest Department, Kurunegala Division.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Satinwood to the Central Timber Depot," will be received up to noon on Monday, May 28, 1906, from persons willing to carry out the under-mentioned work during 1906:—
To fell and remove to the Central Timber Depot, Colombo:—

(1) 75 satinwood trees from 5 ft. to 6 ft. in girth from Morapathamukalanai, adjoining Veerakulichola in the Puttalam District, distance about 8 miles from Karadipuwale on the Puttalam-Jaffna road, between the 8th and 9th milepost. The nearest lake shore being Ambalane, distance 2 miles from Karadipuwale, making in all a distance of 10 miles from the forest to the lake shore.

(2) (a) 15 satinwood trees from 5 ft. to 7 ft. in girth from Dangahawalamukalanai, distance from forest to lake shore at Palavi is 10 miles.

(b) 20 satinwood trees from 5 ft. to 7 ft. in girth from Pottuwillu and Suprianchola, distance from forest to the canal shore at Madurankully about 8 miles.

(3) 25 satinwood trees of 5 ft. to 7 ft. in girth from Pichandiawamukalana, distance 18 miles from the Puttalam lake shore.

(4) 25 satinwood trees of 5 ft. to 7 ft. in girth from Weliagaramukalana, distance 10 miles from the Puttalam lake shore.

Any person wishing to tender for the above work should deposit in the Kandy, Kurunegala, or Puttalam Kachcheri the sum of Rs. 20 and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Kandy, who will thereupon issue to him the form on which the tender must be made. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

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

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

A rate per cubic foot must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

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

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

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

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

H. F. C. FYERS,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kurunegala Division.

Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Kandy, April 28, 1906.

Forest Department, Galle Division.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Sleepers to Railway," will be received up to noon on Monday.

May 21, 1906, from persons willing to carry out the under-mentioned work during 1906 :—

To fell, saw, transport, and deliver at the Matara Railway Station by November 30, 1906, 500 na sleepers of 9 ft. by 10 in. by 5 in. from Dediagalammukalana in Weligam korale of the Matara District.

Any person wishing to tender for the above work should deposit in the Galle or Matara Kachcheri the sum of Rs. 20 and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Matara, who will thereupon issue to him the form on which the tender must be made. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

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

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

A rate per sleeper delivered must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

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

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

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

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

FRED. G. S. TURNER,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Galle Division.

Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Matara, April 27, 1906.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be put up for sale by public auction at this office at 12 noon on Monday, May 21, 1906 :—

Belts, driving
10 lamps, hanging
2 lamps, table
8 lamps, Hercules
1 lamp, sunlight
3 typewriters

A quantity of tin cans, empty barrels, earthenware jars, zinc lining, &c.

G. J. A. SKRIBN,
Government Printer.

Government Printer's Office,
Colombo, May 3, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Inspector-General's Store at Maradana, Police Headquarters, on Monday, the 14th instant at 8 A.M. —

1 almirah
3 tin cases
50 tin file backs
4 empty ammunition boxes
4 empty barrels for ammunition

H. THORNHILL,
for Inspector-General of Police.

Inspector-General's Office,
Colombo, May 3, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Kandy, on Saturday, June 30, 1906, at 9 A. M.:

- 5 empty tar barrels
- 11 cans, tin
- 100 drums, iron
- 27 kegs, paint, empty

C. A. LOVEGROVE,
for Director of Public Works.
Public Works Department,
Colombo, April 30, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Maradankadawala, on Saturday, June 9, 1906, at 9 A. M.:

- 7 empty tar barrels
- 1 can tin
- 5 cans, iron

C. A. LOVEGROVE,
for Director of Public Works.
Public Works Department,
Colombo, April 30, 1906.

THE buildings known as the Assistant Conservator of Forests' Quarters, Nuwara Eliya, will be sold by public auction on Thursday, May 31, 1906, at 12 noon.

The purchaser will be required to at once enter into a contract to pull down the whole of the buildings and remove the whole of the materials and debris from the Government premises within one month of signing the contract.

The purchaser at the time of signing the contract will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 150, and within three days of signing the contract to pay into Kacheheri, Nuwara Eliya, the purchase money.

Should the purchaser fail to pay into the Kacheheri within three days of signing the contract the purchase money or to remove within the period of one month after signing the contract all the buildings and materials from Government premises, the deposit of Rs. 150 will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

The purchaser shall have no right of entry upon the site of the buildings after the expiration of one month from the date of signing the contract, and all materials left on the site shall become the property of the Government.

FRANCIS A. COOPER,
Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, April 27, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Welikada Jail premises on May 12, 1906, at 3.30 P.M.:

- 2 barrels, tar, empty
- 1 brace, wooden, carpenter
- 1 bushel measure
- 1 can, oil, spout, tin
- 9 drums, paint, empty
- 3 metal screens
- 2 tubs, water
- 2 tanks, wooden
- 14 buckets, water

W. PHILIPS,
Superintendent.

Welikada Prison,
May 2, 1906.

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

auction at the Royal College, Colombo, on Saturday, May 26, 1906, at 12 noon:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p><i>Science Room.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 lime light lantern 1 apparatus for electrolysis 1 Bishopsgate dynamo 1 Fletcher's blowpipe 1 pneumatic trough 1 foot blower 1 gas furnace 1 Gunter's chain 8 arrows 2 poles | <p><i>Library.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Battles of the 19th Century 1 vol., J. Verne 1 Rowland Yorke 1 My School-boy Friends 1 Chamber's Atlas 2 Kiepert's Atlases 1 Melbourne University Calendar 1 Sargent, 1 vol. 1 Pott's, 1 vol. 1 Matriculation questions |
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| <p><i>Maps.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 North America (lettered) 3 Europe (lettered) 3 England (lettered) 1 Græcia Antiqua (lettered) 36 Military belts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Africa (lettered) 1 Scotland (lettered) 1 Africa, outline Some drill sticks |
|---|--|
- EDW. C. DAVIDSON,
Office of Public Instruction, for Acting Director.
Colombo, April 30, 1906.

THE following unserviceable articles belonging to the Temple Trees, Kollupitiya, will be sold by public auction at the Government Stores on Tuesday, the 15 instant, at 2.30 P.M.:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Hink's lamp 1 Hink's lamp, copper vessel 1 Japanese tray 3 wooden tea trays 7 iron saucepans 1 kettle 1 ice cream mould and bucket | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 coffee grinder 1 weighing machine 1 teak flower tub 1 lot China matting 3 dry-earth closets 3 dry-earth boxes 5 buckets 2 mosquito curtains 2 stewpans |
|--|--|

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.
Government Stores,
Colombo, May 2, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unclaimed and confiscated articles lying in the Police Court of Hambantota will be sold by public auction at the said court, on May 28 next, 1906:—

- A quantity of opium in a tin
- 1 small scale
- 2 wooden beams and a rack
- 1 round wooden post
- 1 mamoty
- 1 betel pounder
- 4 sarongs
- 1 cambaya
- 1 pillowcase
- 1 single-barrelled Tower cap gun
- 1 double-barrelled cap gun (damaged)
- 1 single-barrelled cap gun
- 2 sambur hides
- 1 pair, sambur antlers
- 1 pair, spotted deer antlers
- 1 single-barrelled cap gun
- 1 Do. do.
- 1 Do. do.
- 1 Do. do.
- 1 deer skin
- 1 axe
- 1 single-barrelled cap gun
- 1 Do. do.
- 1 Do. do.
- 1 jar with arrack
- 1 small bag of salt

J. O'K. MURTY,
Police Magistrate.
Police Court,
Hambantota, April 28, 1906.