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

PART III.—Provincial Administration.
PART IV.—Land Settlement.
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Separate paging is given to each Part in order that it may be filed separately.

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

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village mentioned in the schedule to the said Ordinance under the operation of the said Ordinance, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of the said Ordinance:

And whereas it is expedient to bring the town of Hambantota, in the Southern Province, mentioned in the said schedule, under the operation of the said Ordinance, and to define the limits of the said town of Hambantota for the purposes of the said Ordinance:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in Us vested by the said Ordinance as aforesaid, and with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby, as from and after the First day of July, 1906, bring the town of Hambantota, in the Southern Province, under the operation of the said Ordinance, and We do hereby define the limits of the said town for the purposes of the said Ordinance to be those set forth in the schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

Limits of Hambantota.

West.—A line running due north from the sea through the 147th milestone to Karagan-aer Lowaya.

North.—Karagan-aer Lowaya, the Badulla road, and the Maha Lowaya.

South.—The sea.

East.—The sea and a line drawn from the Maha Lowaya through the 2nd milestone on the Maha Lowaya road due east to the sea.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 220 of 1906.

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

Mr. H. W. CODRINGTON to act in the office of Assistant at Puttalam to the Government Agent, North-Western Province; District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Puttalam; Superintendent of the Prison at Puttalam; Additional Superintendent of Police, Puttalam; Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the District of Puttalam; and Assistant Collector of Customs, Kalpitiya, with effect from the 7th July, 1906, until further orders.

Mr. R. N. THAINE to act, in addition to his present duties, as Assistant Collector of Customs, Landing Surveyor, Receiver of Wrecks, and Master Attendant, Trincomalee, and Inspector of Petroleum under the Ordinance No. 6 of 1887, for the District of Trincomalee from the 18th to the 25th July, 1906, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. H. A. BELL from the station or until further orders.

Mr. A. W. SEYMOUR to act as Office Assistant to the Government Agent, North-Western Province, with effect from the 6th July, 1906.

Notification No. 183 of 1906, published in the *Gazette* of June 8, 1906, is cancelled in so far as it refers to the appointments of Mr. L. S. WOOLF

to act as Assistant Government Agent, Mannar, and of Mr. A. W. SEYMOUR as Cadet, Jaffna Kachcheri.

Mr. J. R. CANAGARATNE to act as Additional District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Trincomalee, from the 18th to the 25th July, 1906, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. H. A. BELL from the station or until further orders.

Mr. C. J. A. MARSHALL to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Avisawella, from the 7th July, 1906, during the absence of Mr. E. T. MILLINGTON from the station or until further orders.

Mr. V. COOKE, Proctor, to continue to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Chilaw and Marawila, and as a Visitor of the Prison at Chilaw from the 11th July, 1906, until further orders.

Mr. JOHN RETTIE to be Visitor to the Badulla Hospital, *vice* Mr. C. W. BEATTIE, resigned

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 5, 1906.

No. 221 of 1906.

HEADS of Departments are hereby authorized to accept the signature of Mr. H. M. RICHARDS for and on behalf of the Government Printer during the absence, owing to ill-health, of Mr. G. J. A. SKEEN.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

No. 222 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. BENJAMIN HALL of Varany, Jaffna, to be a Notary Public throughout the Mannar islands division of the District of Mannar, with residence and office at Erukkalam-piddi, and to practise as such in the Tamil language.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

APPOINTMENTS. &c.. OF REGISTRARS.

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

MR. D. DE SILVA, Crown Proctor, Kalutara, to act as Registrar of Lands, Kalutara, for two weeks from the 4th July, 1906, or until further orders, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. H. R. ABEYWARDENA, on leave.

CHANGARAPPILLAI MATHAVAR to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Changanai division in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province for two months, with effect from the 24th July, 1906, *vice* S. VELUPPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at the Government bungalow in Changanai.

WANNINAYAKA RATNAMALALA BANDARALAGE KAPURU BANDA to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) of Wannu hatpattu division in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for thirty days, with effect from the 5th July, 1906, *vice* A. R. M. RANHAMU, on leave. His office will be at Mounankulama.

DISANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE KIRI BANDA to be Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of Wannu hatpattu division in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, with effect from the 28th June, 1906, *vice* E. D. PUNCHIRALA, deceased. His office will be at Hitinawatta in Embogama.

I. M. ZECHARIAHLEVAI to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Karaivaku pattu north division No. 3 in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern

Province, with effect from the 1st July, 1906. His office will be at Muduramunai.

C. CHETUPATIPPILLAI to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Karaivaku pattu north division No. 2 in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, with effect from the 1st July, 1906. His office will be at Naipaddimunai.

DAMBAGOLLE VIDANALEGEDARA PAKIR TAMBY LEBBE MOHAMADO USUPH LEBBE to be Registrar of Mohammedan Marriages of the Pallegampaha in Pata Dumbara in the Kandy District of the Central Province, under section 8 of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1886, with effect from the 10th July, 1906.

Mr. M. BAWA MOHEIDEN to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Trincomalee town division in the Trincomalee District of the Eastern Province for two months, with effect from the 7th July, 1906, *vice* A. MUTTUKUMARU, on leave. His office will be at the Trincomalee Kachcheri.

Dr. A. LUDOWYK to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Chilaw town division in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, with effect from the 8th July, 1906, *vice* Dr. C. S. RATNAM, transferred. His office will be at Chilaw Hospital.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 5, 1906.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held at the Council Chamber on Wednesday, the 18th July, 1906, at 2.30 P.M.

Council Chamber,
Colombo, July 6, 1906.

By Order,

A. G. CLAYTON,
Clerk, Legislative Council.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, in terms of section 9 of the Ordinance No. 4 of 1886, to appoint Saturday, the 4th August, 1906, to be observed as a Bank Holiday on account of the Vale Festival.

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

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve the following rules framed under section 62 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1887, regarding pensions to officers of the Colombo Fire Brigade, and they are hereby published for general information.

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

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

RULES REFERRED TO.

1. A person selected for employment in the Brigade must pass a satisfactory medical examination previous to entering the service.
2. He shall devote his whole time and attention to the service of the Brigade.
3. He shall at all times conduct himself in an orderly and sober manner and be clean and smart as far as the nature of his duties admits of.
4. He shall not receive any remuneration or gift for services performed in connection with the Brigade without the sanction of the Council.
5. He shall obey, without a moment's hesitation, all orders he may receive from his superiors.
6. He will make himself acquainted, as far as possible, with the work of the Brigade, and will do his utmost to save life and property from destruction by fire.
7. He will live in apartments provided for him by the Council and will at all times keep his apartments, appliances, and station clean under the orders of his superiors. The Council does not bind itself to provide married quarters.
8. He shall wear such uniform as the Council may provide and shall deliver it over on leaving the service.
9. The Superintendent shall have power to inflict fines, subject to appeal to the Chairman, in cases of misconduct or breach of these regulations. Should the offence be such as to merit dismissal, the Superintendent shall report to the Chairman.
10. In case of resignation or discontinuance from service a month's notice on either side shall be necessary.
11. He shall be entitled to leave for a period not exceeding 24 hours once in every 15 days. All leave extending over 24 hours shall be specially applied for and shall commence at 6 A.M. and expire at 6 A.M., unless otherwise allowed. All leave to be subject to the approval of the Superintendent.
12. When not on leave or on the sick list he shall always be considered on duty.
13. In case of sickness he shall receive free medical attendance and also a free supply of medicine, except when the illness is brought on by his own misconduct.
14. The pension rules which are in force in the Municipality shall apply to the Colombo Fire Brigade, subject to rule 15.
15. The case of any man who is compelled to retire in consequence of injuries received in the execution of his duties permanently disabling him from further service in the Brigade, or who succumbs to such injuries shall be specially considered on its merits by the Council on the recommendation of the Superintendent, and the Council shall be empowered to grant him or his widow or minor children such pension as shall seem fit, whatever his term of service may have been, provided that such pension shall in no case exceed the maximum admissible under the Municipal Pension Rules.

IT is hereby notified that the following by-law is substituted for by-law 5, Chapter 6, of the by-laws published by Proclamation dated 12th October, 1905, in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* of October 20th and 27th, 1905, and the same is hereby published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 5, 1906.

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

BY-LAW REFERRED TO.

Chapter 6.

5. No person driving a single or double bullock cart used for carrying goods shall sit in or upon any part of the cart, pole, shaft, or yoke while so driving.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules regarding leave and passages of Non-Commissioned Officers of the Regular Army appointed to the Permanent Staff of the Ceylon Volunteer Force as Instructors, and passages of their wives and families, and the same are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 5, 1906.

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

RULES REGARDING LEAVE AND PASSAGES OF INSTRUCTORS AND PASSAGES OF
INSTRUCTORS' WIVES AND FAMILIES.

A Non-Commissioned Officer of the Army appointed Instructor on the Permanent Staff, Ceylon Volunteer Force, for a fixed period, or transferred with a view to completing his Army Service in Colonial employment, will be granted free conveyance by rail and sea for himself and, if married, for all the members of his family from his station to Colombo.

2. A Non-Commissioned Officer proceeding to join the Permanent Staff, Ceylon Volunteer Force, when unavoidably detained at the port of embarkation or elsewhere after leaving his station, if not provided with quarters by the Imperial or Indian Military authorities, will be refunded hotel expenses necessarily incurred by himself and his family, also cab fares and boat hire when embarking and disembarking, on furnishing proper vouchers.

3. On arrival at Colombo on appointment a married Instructor will be allowed hotel expenses for two days only for himself and each member of his family, not exceeding Rs. 5 a day for himself and each member of his family over 12 years of age, and Rs. 2.50 a day for each child under 12 years, on furnishing proper vouchers. If hotel expenses in excess of two days be claimed, only the difference between the amount claimed and the Instructor's salary and allowances, excluding lodging allowance, allowance in lieu of rations, and fuel and light, will be allowed.

4. Free conveyance by steamer and rail will be provided for an Instructor, and, if married, for his family in the following cases:—

- (a) On completion of his engagement for a fixed period from Colombo to the station where his Battalion is serving.
- (b) On discharge on completion of this Army service and when proceeding on leave pending discharge—if enlisted in the United Kingdom—from Colombo to his selected place of residence therein.
- (c) On discharge if enlisted abroad—from Colombo to his place of enlistment, unless he was enlisted at a place where his father was serving, in which case he will be granted conveyance to his selected place of residence in the United Kingdom.
- (d) If reported by a Military Medical Board to be mentally or physically unfit for service in Ceylon, or for further Military service—from Colombo to Netley.
- (e) If a Medical Board or Government Medical Officer certifies that the state of an Instructor's health renders a change to the United Kingdom necessary he may be granted leave for six months, of which three months shall be on full and three months on half pay—and return passages provided for the Instructor and his family from Colombo to a port in the United Kingdom.

NOTE.—Paragraph 4 (e) is not applicable to an Instructor serving on a three years' agreement, who if invalided to the United Kingdom will be required to vacate his appointment and rejoin his Battalion, unless under very exceptional circumstances his retention is specially sanctioned by Government

- (f) In exceptional cases when an Instructor's family is sent home under paragraph 6 (c)—three months' full pay leave and return passages from Colombo to a port in the United Kingdom may be granted to an Instructor if a Medical Board or Government Medical Officer certifies that the state of his wife's health renders it necessary that she should be accompanied by her husband.

5. If an Instructor be discharged in Ceylon with a view to residing there, free conveyance to his selected place of residence will be provided for him and, if married, for his family.

6. Conveyance by sea and rail will be provided for the family of an Instructor when not accompanying the Instructor in the following cases:—

- (a) When the Instructor dies or becomes insane while serving in Ceylon—conveyance from Colombo to the selected place of residence or place where the Instructor was married.
- (b) When an Instructor's wife dies or becomes insane in Ceylon—conveyance for the children to husband's parish or place of marriage.

(c) Should a Medical Board or Government Medical Officer certify that the state of health of an Instructor's wife renders a change to the United Kingdom necessary, return passages will be granted to her and her children from Colombo to a port in the United Kingdom.

NOTE.—Paragraph 6 (c) is not applicable to the wife of an Instructor serving on a three years' agreement, who will only be granted single passages to the United Kingdom for herself and children when sent home on the recommendation of a Government Medical Officer or Medical Board.

7. An Instructor after six years' continuous foreign service, of which five years must have been in Colonial employment, may be granted six months' leave, viz., three months on full pay and three months on half pay, with a return passage by sea for himself only from Colombo to a port in the United Kingdom.

8. An Instructor who has not been granted leave under paragraph 7 may, after eight years' continuous foreign service, of which six years must have been in Colonial employment, be granted six months' leave as in paragraph 7, with return passages from Colombo to a port in the United Kingdom for himself and his family.

9. Leave and passages under paragraph 7 or paragraph 8 will in no case be granted to an Instructor who has already been granted leave and passages under paragraph 4 (e) or paragraph 4 (f).

10. Passages for the family of an Instructor under paragraph 8 will in no case be granted if the family has already been granted passages under paragraph 4 (e) or paragraph 4 (f).

11. Instructors will be granted when on leave all the allowances to which they are entitled when serving in Ceylon, including lodging allowance, but when on full pay and subsisted on board ship an Instructor will forfeit allowances in lieu of rations, fuel and light, medical attendance, and lodging for days on which he was subsisted on board ship, to count from day of embarkation to day previous to disembarkation inclusive.

12. On arrival in the United Kingdom on leave an Instructor will furnish the Crown Agents with a certificate from the captain of the ship showing date of embarkation and disembarkation.

13. Instructors and their families will be granted 2nd class passages by sea, 2nd class accommodation by rail when travelling on duty in Ceylon, and 3rd class railway accommodation when travelling in the United Kingdom.

14. Leave and passages under paragraph 7 or paragraph 8 will be granted once only to an Instructor during his services under the Ceylon Government.

15. A married Instructor granted leave under paragraph 7 or 8 who proceeds to the United Kingdom unaccompanied by his family will draw allowance in lieu of rations and lodging, fuel and light, and medical attendance when subsisted on board ship (see paragraphs 11 and 12).

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the powers in him vested by section 3 of the Insect Pest and Quarantine Ordinance, No. 5 of 1901, has revoked the regulations appearing in the notification of the 6th day of August, 1903, and has substituted the following regulations therefor.

It is further notified that these regulations will be strictly enforced as from and after the 1st day of September, 1906.

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

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

REGULATIONS REFERRED TO.

1. From the 1st day of September, 1906, and until further notice, all imported living trees, plants, tubers, roots, bulbs, or portions thereof (with the exception of potatoes, onions, ginger, turmeric, and culinary vegetables imported for consumption), and the fruits specified in section 2 with the packages, cases, pots, or coverings in which they may be packed, shall—before being handed over to the consignee—be subject to treatment with hydrocyanic acid gas, or to such other treatment as may be deemed necessary by the Government Entomologist at the Government Fumigatorium at Kochchikade.

2. The following fruits shall be subject to fumigation as directed, viz., oranges, lemons, citrons, limes, and all fruits of the Citrus family.

3. The said plants, fruits, &c., shall be landed at the Customs premises at Kochchikade and delivered to the Fumigatorium Attendant, who shall give a receipt for the same.

4. As soon as possible after receipt of the articles the Fumigatorium Attendant shall cause them to be fumigated according to the approved directions (to be framed and hung in the Fumigatorium).

5. After treatment the articles shall be delivered to the consignee together with a certificate showing that they have been so treated.

6. Without such certificate it shall be illegal to convey the prescribed articles from the Fumigatorium.

7. The consignee must have an agent in attendance to unpack the articles for fumigation and to re-pack them afterwards.

8. Wardian cases and other securely closed packages of plants, &c., addressed to the Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, or to any subordinate officials, shall be forwarded direct to Poradeniya, where they will be fumigated under the direction of the Government Entomologist.

9. A certificate of *fumigation* by some properly constituted authority at the port of shipment will be accepted as exempting fruit or plants from further treatment; but a certificate of mere *inspection* will not be so accepted.

IT is hereby notified that the Board of Health of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, in exercise of the power in it vested by section 5 of "The Nuisances Ordinance, 1862," has made the following by-laws for some of the purposes mentioned in the said section of the said Ordinance, and the same having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council are published for general information. They will apply only to bakeries where wheat flour is used for making bread.

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

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

BY-LAWS REFERRED TO.

1. Every bakery shall be well ventilated and well lighted, and the walls thereof plastered with lime mortar and whitewashed, the floor cemented, and drainage sufficiently provided.

2. No bakery shall be within 30 feet of any cesspit, latrine, or sewer, nor in a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it.

3. No place used as a bakery shall be used as a dwelling place or for any other purpose whatsoever.

4. All utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to a bakery shall be kept clean.

5. The flour, water, and other material used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome.

6. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises of a bakery shall be removed without delay and the drains well flushed.

7. No person suffering from any loathsome, contagious, or infectious disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any such person, or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in a bakery.

8. Every bakery and the management and conduct of the business shall be always open and subject to examination by the Chairman of the Board of Health and all persons acting under the authority of the said Chairman.

Any person who shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing by-laws shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

THE following by-law made by the Local Board of Negombo, under section 23 of the Butchers' Ordinance, No. 9 of 1893, and confirmed by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 3, 1906.

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

BY-LAW REFERRED TO.

Every slaughter-house shall be thoroughly washed and swept by the butchers twice at least daily at such times as the Chairman may fix.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the notification dated 5th June, 1905, and published in the *Gazette* of the 5th June, 1905, declaring the Port of Madras an infected port under the Quarantine Regulations, is revoked.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 6, 1906.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that a Board appointed by His Excellency the Governor will sit on July 23, 1906, at the Council Chamber for the purpose of opening and considering tenders for the purchase of the following Arrack Rent for the period as stated:—

North-Western Province.—The District of Chilaw. For a period of one or two years from January 1, 1907.

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

Each tenderer should state in his tender the price that he is prepared to pay.

Tenders, properly sealed, addressed to the Hon. Mr. H. L. Crawford, C.M.G., Acting Colonial Secretary, marked "Arrack Rent Tender," must be 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 lowest or any tender.

Purchasers of this rent 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 Hon. the Government Agent, Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

WITH reference to the notification dated the 8th January, 1906, published in the *Gazette* of the 19th idem, the following copy of a further Circular Despatch received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, together with the revised Regulations for the Entry of Naval Cadets referred to therein, is published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, June 29, 1906.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES TO THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE
GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

Circular.

Downing street, May 29, 1906.

SIR,—WITH reference to my predecessor's Circular despatch of the 30th of November last, I have the honour to transmit to you the accompanying copies of revised regulations for the entry of Naval Cadets, which have been received from the Admiralty for communication to Colonial Governments.

2. As you will observe, the only alteration which affects Colonial candidates is in paragraph 9, which has the effect of raising the minimum limit of age from twelve years and four months to twelve years and eight months, the maximum limit of thirteen years remaining unaltered.

3. The consequent reduction from two to one of the number of examinations for which a candidate will be eligible in respect of age will tend to increase the difficulty which has been experienced in distributing Colonial candidates over the three examinations in each year in order that the arrangement referred to in the penultimate paragraph of Mr. Lyttelton's despatch restricting the number of Colonial entries at any one examination to five may be carried out. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, however, have intimated that they will be prepared to give special consideration to any case where the circumstances appear to be exceptional, and I trust therefore that this concession will obviate to a certain extent any inconvenience to which the new regulations may give rise.

I have, &c.,

ELGIN.

REGULATIONS FOR ENTRY OF NAVAL CADETS.

1. All Naval Cadets enter the Service under identical conditions, and are trained together until they pass for the rank of Lieutenant.

2. After passing for the rank of Lieutenant, they may be required to serve either as general service Officers or in one of the special branches, undertaking either Engineering, Gunnery, Torpedo, Navigation, or Marine duty.

3. As far as possible Officers selected for special service will be allowed to choose the branch in which they will qualify, subject to the proviso that all branches are satisfactorily filled.

4. Parents or guardians of Candidates for appointment as Naval Cadets must undertake for them that they are prepared to serve in any branch if required.

5. Candidates must be of pure European descent, and the sons either of natural-born or naturalized British subjects. In doubtful cases the burden of clear proof will rest upon the parents or guardians of Candidates.

6. Every Candidate (except Colonial Candidates who are being educated in the Colonies) will be required to present himself before a Committee, which will interview each applicant separately.*

Appointments to Naval Cadetships are made by the First Lord from among Candidates recommended by the Committee, and all such appointments are subject to the Candidate passing a Qualifying Literary Examination in educational subjects (*vide* paragraph 11), and a Medical Examination (*vide* paragraph 10).

The fact, however, of a Candidate being invited to appear before this Committee is not to be understood as in any degree implying that he will necessarily be chosen to attend the qualifying examination.

The Interviewing Committee will sit shortly before the date fixed for each Qualifying Literary Examination.

7. Members of the Board of Admiralty (other than the First Lord) have the privilege of specially recommending one Candidate each time.

A Flag Officer or Commodore 1st Class appointed to the Chief Command of a Naval Station, or to a separate command, and a Captain, R.N., on first appointment to the command of a ship in full commission, is allowed to recommend specially one Candidate, provided the privilege is exercised within six months of appointment, and that the Candidate recommended is not less than twelve years of age at the time.

The Governments of certain Colonies are allowed to recommend specially (through the Secretary of State for the Colonies) a certain number of Candidates annually from among boys belonging to families resident in the Colonies.

All the specially recommended Candidates (with the exception of Colonial Candidates actually residing out of the United Kingdom) must be also recommended by the Interviewing Committee, and all such Candidates, without exception, must pass the Qualifying Educational Examination.

8. The Qualifying Examinations are held in March, July, and December, and the appointments date from the 15th May, 15th September, 15th January following respectively.

† 9. Candidates are eligible only for one interview and Qualifying Examination.

Candidates for examination in—

March must not be less than 12 years and 8 months nor more than 13 years of age on the following

July	do.	do.	..	15 May
December	do.	do.	..	15 Sept.
			..	15 Jan.

10. Every Candidate must be in good health, and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any predisposition to constitutional or hereditary disease or weakness of any kind, and be in all respects well developed and active in proportion to his age. Before undergoing the Qualifying Examination he is required to pass the medical examination according to the prescribed regulations, and must be found physically fit for the Navy.

It should be particularly noted that full normal vision—as determined by Snellen's tests—is required. A Memorandum is issued by the Admiralty which gives details of the physical requirements of Candidates. This may be obtained on application.

† 11. The Qualifying Examination is in the following subjects :—

- (1) English (including writing from dictation, simple composition, and reproduction of the gist of a short passage twice read aloud to the Candidates).
- (2) History and Geography, with special reference to the British Empire.
- (3) Arithmetic and Algebra (two-thirds of the questions in this paper will be on Arithmetic. The use of Algebraic symbols and processes will be allowed).

Arithmetic.—The simple and compound rules, avoirdupois weight, linear and square and cubic measures, the elementary mensuration of rectangular surfaces and volumes, measure of capacity (pints, quarts, gallons), the metric system (the metre,

* Applications should be addressed to the Assistant Private Secretary to the First Lord, and should not be made until the Candidate has reached 12 years of age. The applications must be received at the Admiralty :—

For the March examination before 1st January				
Do.	July	do.	do.	1st May.
Do.	Dec.	do.	do.	1st October.

† Should any case occur where a selected Candidate is prevented by illness from attending the Qualifying Examination, the Admiralty will consider whether special arrangements can be made for him to be examined by the Head Master of the Royal Naval College, Osborne, at the beginning of the ensuing term.

† NOTE.—Copies of the papers set at one of the examinations held in each year are published by the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board, and may be obtained from the following :—Clarendon Press Depository, 116, High Street, Oxford; Henry Frowde, Amen Corner, London; Cambridge University Press Warehouse, Fetter Lane, London; Deighton, Bell and Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.

gramme, and litre, with their multiples and sub-multiples), money (including the relationship of the cent to the dollar and the centime to the franc), reduction, simple proportion, factors, the addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and simplification of vulgar fractions, and non-recurring decimal fractions.

Algebra —The meaning of algebraical symbols, substitution of values, easy identities, factors, fractions, equations of the first degree, including simultaneous equations, verification of the solution of equations, problems leading to simple equations.

- (4) Geometry.—The paper will consist of questions both on Practical and on Theoretical Geometry.

All Candidates must be provided with a ruler graduated in inches and tenths and also in centimetres and millimetres, a small set square, a protractor, pencil compasses, and a hard pencil.

Any proof of a proposition will be accepted which appears to the Examiner to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject.

Proofs of the validity of constructions will not as a rule be expected, but they may be asked for.

Practical Geometry.—Bisection of angles and straight lines, construction of perpendiculars to straight lines, construction of triangles with three parts given, formation of such angles as 60° , 30° , 45° , $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$, without the use of the protractor, construction of angles equal to a given angle, construction of squares, rectangles and parallelograms, construction of parallels to a given straight line, division of straight lines into a number of equal parts.

Theoretical Geometry.—Definitions of the principal terms used either in Practical or in Theoretical Geometry within the limits of the syllabus. The substance of the theorems contained in Euclid, Book I., Propositions 4-6, 8, 13-16, 18, 19; 26-30, 32-34. Very simple deductions from these theorems. The order in which the theorems are stated is not imposed as the sequence of their treatment.

- (5) French or German, with an oral examination to which importance will be attached.
 (6) Latin (easy passages for translation from Latin into English and from English into Latin, and simple grammatical questions).

The list of successful Candidates will be published in alphabetical order.

12. For all Cadets entered under these regulations the payment will be at the rate of 75*l.* per annum for the period under training, to be paid every term in advance to the Cashier of the Bank of England on receipt of claim from the Accountant-General of the Navy. But the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty reserve the power of selecting from among the Cadets entered at each Examination a limited number, being sons of Officers of the Navy, Army, or Marines, or of Civil Officers under the Board of Admiralty, with respect to whom the annual payment will be 40*l.* only. In this selection their Lordships will have regard solely to the pecuniary circumstances of the Cadet.

Applications for the reduced scale must be received at the Admiralty not later than 1st January, 1st May, and 1st September.

Parents or guardians are further required to make a private allowance of 50*l.* per annum to Cadets from the expiration of their period of training until they reach the rank of Acting Sub-Lieutenant.

13. In addition to the annual payments mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, the parent or guardian is charged with the cost of outfit and the personal expenses incurred by the Cadet for washing, repairing boots and clothes, pocket-money, instruments, school books, sports, &c.

14. The period of training in the Colleges is four years; there are three terms in each year. The first term of each year is approximately from 15th January to 15th April, the second from 7th May to 7th August, and the third from 15th September to 15th December.

The vacations are four weeks at Christmas, three weeks at Easter, and six weeks at Midsummer.

15. It is to be distinctly understood that the period of training is a time of probation, and the parent or guardian of every Cadet is required to sign a declaration on the admission of the Cadet, to the effect that he shall be immediately withdrawn on the receipt of an official request for his withdrawal. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty reserve to themselves full discretion to request the withdrawal of any Cadet from the Royal Naval College, if after a sufficient trial he is in their opinion, for any reason, unsuitable for the Naval Service. This discretion will, as a rule, be exercised at the end of the first year, but the proficiency and progress of the Cadets will be periodically determined, and they may be required, if necessary, to withdraw at a later stage.

16. (a) Reports of progress and conduct will be made to the Admiralty at the end of each year of the Cadet's study.
 (b) In all subjects of instruction the principle will be followed of giving merit marks for current work. At the end of each year of training the Cadet's proficiency and progress will be determined, partly by examination and partly by the marks gained for current work during the year.
 (c) Cadets who fail to reach a certain standard, or who, for any reason, are considered unsuitable for the Naval Service, may be required to withdraw at any time.

This rule will apply to those who do not show an aptitude for Naval life, as well as to those who make insufficient progress, or whose constitution is weak, although no disease may have developed.

17. Cadets whose conduct is unsatisfactory may at any time be required to withdraw.
 18. The parent or guardian of every Cadet is required to provide outfit under the regulations in force.
 19. No pay is allowed by Government to Cadets in the training establishments, except in the case of Cadet Captains, who receive a small weekly allowance. The pocket-money allowed to Cadets is charged to the parents.

Admiralty, April 6, 1906.

By command of their Lordships,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

THE following Despatch forwarding copy of an Order in Council dated the 4th April, 1906, with respect to the lights and signals of fishing vessels, received from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, is published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,
 Acting Colonial Secretary.

The SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES to the OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE
 GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

Downing street, May 22, 1906.

SIR,—At the instance of the Board of Trade, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, and for such publication as may be deemed advisable, the accompanying copies of Order in Council which has been made with respect to the lights and signals of Fishing Vessels.

have, &c.,

ELGIN.

At the Court at St. James's, the 4th day of April, 1906.

Present :

Lord Chancellor
 Prime Minister
 Lord President

Lord Privy Seal
 Earl Carrington
 Mr. Sinclair

WHEREAS His Majesty was pleased, by His Commission dated the Second day of March, 1906, to nominate and appoint the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Prime Minister, and the Lord President of the Council, in His Majesty's absence from His Realm in Foreign Parts, to hold, on His Majesty's behalf, His Privy Council, and to signify thereat His approval of any matter or thing whereunto they should be so authorized by writing under His Majesty's Sign Manual, and to do further on His behalf any matter or thing for the purposes of the said Commission whereunto they should be authorized in manner aforesaid :

And whereas by section 418 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, His Majesty is empowered from time to time on the joint recommendation of the Admiralty and the Board of Trade by Order in Council to make regulations for preventing collisions at sea :

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 11th day of August, 1884, Her late Majesty was pleased to direct that the regulations contained in the First Schedule thereto (being regulations for preventing collisions at sea) should be substituted for the regulations in that behalf then existing :

And whereas by Article 10 of the said regulations provision was made as to the lights and signals of fishing vessels and boats :

And whereas by Orders in Council dated respectively the 30th day of December, 1884, and the 24th day of June, 1885, Her late Majesty was pleased to direct among other things that the said regulations contained in Article 10 as above-mentioned should, as regards British fishing vessels and boats, be modified as in the said Orders respectively mentioned :

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 27th day of November, 1896, Her late Majesty was pleased to direct that on and after the 1st day of July, 1897, the said regulations scheduled to the said Order of the 11th August, 1884, except the said Article numbered 10 in such regulations, should be annulled, and that the regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea contained in the First Schedule to the said Order of the 27th day of November, 1896, should be substituted therefor (with the exception aforesaid) and come into operation as regards British ships and boats :

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 23rd day of October, 1905, His Majesty was pleased to direct that the said regulations contained in the said Article 10 of the said regulations of the 11th day of August, 1884, should be amended as in the said Order mentioned :

And whereas the Admiralty and the Board of Trade have jointly recommended to His Majesty that as regards British ships and boats the provisions hereinafter set forth referring to lights and signals of fishing vessels shall be substituted for the provisions of the said Article 10 in the Schedule to the said Order in Council dated the 11th day of August, 1884, contained as modified and amended as aforesaid :

And whereas the provisions of section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with :

Now therefore the Lord Chancellor, the Prime Minister, and the Lord President, being authorized in that behalf by writing under His Majesty's Sign Manual, by virtue of the powers vested in His Majesty by the said recited Act and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, do hereby, on His Majesty's behalf, direct that on and after the 1st day of May, 1906, the provisions of the said Article 10 in the Schedule to the said Order in Council dated the 11th day of August, 1884, contained, and also the Regulations scheduled to the said Orders in Council of 30th day of December, 1884, the 24th day of June, 1885, and the 23rd day of October, 1905, so far as the same affected the provisions in the said Article 10, shall be annulled, and the provisions with regard to lights and signals of fishing vessels contained in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be substituted therefor and come into operation as regards the British ships and boats therein mentioned.

A. W. FITZROY.

SCHEDULE.

ART. 9.—Fishing-vessels and fishing-boats, when under way and when not required by this Article to carry or show the lights hereinafter specified shall carry or show the lights prescribed for vessels of their tonnage under way.

- (a) Open boats, by which is to be understood boats not protected from the entry of sea water by means of a continuous deck, when engaged in any fishing at night with outlying tackle extending not more than 150 feet horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all-round white light.

Open boats, when fishing at night, with outlying tackle extending more than 150 feet horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all-round white light, and in addition, on approaching or being approached by other vessels, shall show a second white light at least 3 feet below the first light and at a horizontal distance of at least 5 feet away from it in the direction in which the outlying tackle is attached.

- (b) Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in subdivision (a), when fishing with drift nets, shall, so long as the nets are wholly or partly in the water, carry two white lights where they can best be seen. Such lights shall be placed so that the vertical distance between them shall be not less than 6 feet and not more than 15 feet, and so that the horizontal distance between them, measured in a line with the keel, shall be not less than 5 feet and not more than 10 feet. The lower of these two lights shall be in the direction of the nets, and both of them shall be of such a character as to show all-round the horizon, and to be visible at a distance of not less than 3 miles.

Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering the coasts of Japan and Korea sailing fishing vessels of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights; should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the net or gear) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile, on the approach of or to other vessels.

- (c) Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in subdivision (a), when line-fishing with their lines out and attached to or hauling their lines, and when not at anchor or stationary within the meaning of subdivision (b), shall carry the same lights as vessels fishing with drift-nets. When shooting lines, or fishing with towing lines, they shall carry the lights prescribed for a steam or sailing vessel under way respectively.

Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering the coasts of Japan and Korea sailing fishing vessels of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights; should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the lines) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile on the approach of or to other vessels.

- (d) Vessels when engaged in trawling, by which is meant the dragging of an apparatus along the bottom of the sea—

(1) If steam-vessels, shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (a), a tricoloured lantern so constructed and fixed as to show a white light from right ahead to two points on each bow, and a green light and a red light over an arc of the horizon from two points on each bow to two points abaft the beam on the starboard and portsides respectively; and not less than 6 nor more than 12 feet below the tricoloured lantern a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light all round the horizon.

(2) If sailing-vessels, shall carry a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light all round the horizon, and shall also, on the approach of or to other vessels, show where it can best be seen a white flare-up light or torch in sufficient time to prevent collision.

All lights mentioned in subdivision (d) 1 and 2 shall be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

- (e) Oyster dredgers and other vessels fishing with dredge-nets shall carry and show the same lights as trawlers.
- (f) Fishing-vessels and fishing-boats may at any time use a flare-up light in addition to the lights which they are by this Article required to carry and show, and they may also use working lights.
- (g) Every fishing-vessel and every fishing-boat under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

Every fishing-vessel of 150 feet in length or upwards, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile, and shall exhibit a second light as provided for vessels of such length by Article 11.

Should any such vessel, whether under 150 feet in length or of 150 feet in length or upwards, be attached to a net or other fishing gear, she shall on the approach of other vessels show an additional white light at least 3 feet below the anchor light, and at a horizontal distance of at least 5 feet away from it in the direction of the net or gear.

- (h) If a vessel or boat when fishing becomes stationary in consequence of her gear getting fast to a rock or other obstruction, she shall in daytime haul down the day-signal required by subdivision (k): at night show the light or lights prescribed for a vessel at anchor; and during fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms make the signal prescribed for a vessel at anchor. (See subdivision (d), and the last paragraph of Article 15.)
- (i) In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, drift-net vessels attached to their nets, and vessels when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-net, and vessels line fishing with their lines out, shall, if of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards, respectively, at intervals of not more than one minute make a blast; if steam-vessels, with the whistle or syren, and if sailing-vessels with fog-horn; each blast to be followed by ringing the bell. Fishing vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than one minute.
- (k) All vessels or boats fishing with nets or lines or trawls, when under way, shall in daytime indicate their occupation to an approaching vessel by displaying a basket or other efficient signal where it can best be seen. If vessels or boats at anchor have their gear out, they shall, on the approach of other vessels, show the same signal on the side on which those vessels can pass.

The vessels required by this Article to carry or show the lights hereinbefore specified shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by Article 4 (a), and the last paragraph of Article 11.

This Article shall be read and construed as part of the Regulations contained in Schedule I. to the Order in Council, under section 418 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, made the 27th day of November, 1896, and as if it had formed one of such Regulations and been numbered 9 among the Articles containing the same.

WITH reference to the *Gazette* notice of 24th January, 1894, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the following Circular Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Order of His Majesty in Council to which it refers, be published for general information.

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

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD
Acting Colonial Secretary.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES TO THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

Circular.

Downing street, May 25, 1906.

SIR,—WITH reference to the Marquess of Ripon's Circular Despatch of the 15th December, 1893, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of His Majesty in Council revoking the Orders in Council of the 30th September, 1873, the 14th February, 1883, and the 23rd November, 1893, in regard to the mode of estimating the net registered tonnage of Italian ships, and recognizing in His Majesty's Dominions the tonnage of such ships denoted on their Certificates of Registry or other national papers dated on and after the 10th February, 1906.

I have, &c.,

ELGIN.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 11th day of May, 1906.

Present :

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section 84, sub-section 1, of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," it is enacted that whenever it appears to His Majesty the King in Council that the tonnage regulations of the said Act have been adopted by any foreign country, and are in force there, His Majesty in Council may order that the ships of that country shall, without being re-measured in His Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship :

And whereas it appears to His Majesty that the tonnage regulations of the said Act have been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Italy, and are now in force in that country, having come into operation on the 10th February, 1906 :

His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order that the merchant ships of the said Kingdom of Italy, the measurement of which shall, after the 10th February, 1906, have been ascertained and denoted in the certificates of registry or other national papers of such ships, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such certificates of registry or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship :

And His Majesty is further pleased to direct that the Orders of Her late Majesty in Council, dated respectively the 30th day of September, 1873, the 14th day of February, 1883, and the 23rd day of November, 1893, be, and the same are hereby revoked.

A. W. FITZROY.

THE following grants of Exclusive Privilege have been granted under "The Inventions Ordinance, 1892," during the half-year ended 30th June, 1906:—

895.—Edward Deslandes Bowman of Baddegama, Planter.—Invention for the purpose of procuring latex from India rubber or other trees.—16th January, 1906.

912.—Stuart Thomas Henry Lane and John Lancelot Staunton, both of Jamirah Division, Dibrugarh, Assam.—Improvements in bulkers for tea and the like.—16th January, 1906.

908.—James Henry Apjohn, M.A., M.I.C.E., of 17, Victoria street, Westminster, in the County of London, England.—Improvements in or connected with compressing tea and the like.—16th January, 1906.

880.—Sydney H. Paulet of Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.—Improved wire shoot apparatus.—3rd February, 1906.

819.—William Gow of 13, Rood Lane, London, E.C.—Improvements in the method and apparatus for panning or roasting and drying tea leaf and for drying other substances.—7th February, 1906.

916.—Charles Thomas Rowland of 5, Belmont street, Lowell, Massachusetts, U.S.A., Wholesale Grocer.—Improvements in machines for separating granular, powdered, and other materials.—24th February, 1906.

917.—Victor Joseph Kuess of 2, Rue Gharnouta, Tunis, Africa, Chemist.—Improved method of manufacturing soap or the like or briquettes from petroleum or other mineral oils.—24th February, 1906.

923.—The Arcanum, Limited, Manufacturers, 94, Cannon street, London.—Improvements in or relating to apparatus for the manufacture of mineral waters and their delivery on draught, applicable to analogous or other purposes.—19th April, 1906.

924.—Cornelis Maaskant, Waterval Boven, Transvaal, District Traffic Inspector.—Improvements in means of preventing unauthorized access to the contents of railway trucks and other similar vehicles.—21st April, 1906.

833.—George Gough Dixon of Swyncombe Rectory, Henley-on-Thames in the County of Oxford, England, Engineer.—Method of an apparatus for extracting pearls from oysters and other mollusks.—28th April, 1906.

928.—Joseph Duffy, of Gainsborough Road, Victoria Park, London, England, Flooring and Paving Contractor.—Improvements in and relating to wood paving and in the manufacture of blocks therefor.—20th May, 1906.

927.—The Morgan Crucible Company, Limited, of Battersea Works, Battersea, London, England.—Improvements in the treatment of non-metalliferous ores or the like for the separation of other constituents.—4th June, 1906.

930.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, of 18, Finch Lane, in the City of London, England.—Improvements in and relating to wireless telegraphy.—7th June, 1906.

925.—Actien Gesellschaft für Mechanische Holzbearbeitung, A. M. Luther of 27, Grosse Perrensche Strasse, Reval, Ehistland, Russia, Manufacturers.—Invention for an improved manufacture of glue.—27th June, 1906.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 5, 1906.

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

COLOMBO WEEKLY HEALTH REPORT.

THE weekly return of births and deaths in the Colombo town for the week ended 30th June, 1906, is subjoined (A).

Births.—The total births were 76. The birth-rate per 1,000 was 22.9,* as against 25.3 in the preceding week and 24.6 in the corresponding week of last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths were 178. The death-rate per 1,000 was 53.6,* as against 51.2 in the previous week and 33.2 in the corresponding week of last year.

Causes of death.—No persons died from cholera, smallpox, or measles; 31 died from diarrhoea and dysentery; 34 from phthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia; 23 from different kinds of fever; and 15 from infantile convulsions.

Infantile deaths.—Of the 178 total deaths, 37 were of infants under 1 year of age, as against 35 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, July 3, 1906.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
for Registrar-General.

A.—Colombo Town.

Ward.	Population at the Census, 1901.		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.		
	Births.	Deaths.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Enteric Fever.	Other Fevers.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Pthiasis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia.	Infantile Convulsions.		Week under Report.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.
Colombo Town	155,869	76	178	22.9	25.3	24.6	53.6	65.1	233.2				9.14	31	34	15	37	35	5
Fort and Galle Face	2,285	—	1																
Pettah	7,501	—	3												1	1			
St. Sebastian	9,349	5	12									1	4	1	2	2			
St. Paul's	20,260	6	10									2	2	—	3	—			
Kotahena	33,355	13	25									2	1	2	3	6			
New Bazaar	17,470	13	13									1	1	3	3	2			
Maradana	30,381	*16	*57									3	—	13	8	—			
Slave Island	16,927	† 9	† 36									3	1	7	8	4			
Kollunitiva	18,281	5	13									1	1	2	1	—			

* Maradana hospitals.

† Maradana, exclusive of hospitals.

Race.	Population at the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Meteorology.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.
All races	155,869	76	178				
Europeans	2,657	—	3	Mean temperature of air	83.4°	81.1°	81.5°
Burghers	11,861	4	8	Mean atmospheric pressure	29.909"	29.881"	29.927"
Sinhalese	68,772	47	101				
Tamils	34,640	9	37				
Moors	28,898	11	24				
Malays	4,493	4	2				
Others	4,548	1	3				

	Population at the Census, 1901.	Births registered.	Deaths registered.
A.—Colombo	155,869	76	178
B.—Other Towns.			
1. Negombo	19,819	12	24
2. Kalutara	11,500	5	10
3. Kandy	26,511	28	30
4. Gampola	3,791	5	8
5. Nawalapitiya	3,454	1	11
6. Matale	4,951	5	31
7. Nuwara Eliya	5,072	2	3
8. Jaffna	33,879	19	24
9. Galle	37,165	19	11
10. Matara	11,848	10	8
11. Batticaloa	9,969	10	6
12. Trincomalee	11,887	6	7
13. Kurunegala	6,483	12	11
14. Puttalam	5,115	4	8
15. Chilaw	4,168	1	7
16. Anuradhapura	3,672	1	4
17. Badulla	5,924	2	8
18. Ratnapura	4,084	2	19
19. Kegalla	2,340	1	6

TEN vaccinated bull-calves and heifers, more or less, will be put up for sale by auction on Saturday, the 7th instant, at 2 P.M., at the Calf Vaccine Depot, Kanatta.

J. CRAIB,
Colonial Surgeon, Western Province.

Colombo, July 3, 1906

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. N. F. Macrae for a grant in aid of his Meddagedara Vernacular Mixed Primary Estate (C) School, which is situated in Pasdun Korale West of the Kalutara District of the Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than July 27, 1906.

R. B. STRICKLAND,
Acting Director

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, July 4, 1906.

THE Receiving Office at Katugastota, Central Province, has been closed and a Post Office was opened in its place on the 3rd instant. Money Order and Savings Banks business can be transacted at this office.

W. C. MACREADY,
for Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, July 5, 1906.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the North-Central Province for building a bungalow at Maha Illupallama, in the North-Central Province, up to noon on Tuesday, July 31, 1906.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for building a bungalow, Maha Illupallama."

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

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

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

Plans and specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Provincial Engineer's office at Anuradhapura.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the due and faithful performance of the contract within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the North-Central Province accepting his tender.

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

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

P. M. BINGHAM,
Provincial Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Anuradhapura, June 29, 1906.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails, Colombo, Negombo, Chilaw, and Puttalam," will be received at the Postmaster-General's Office up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, July 30, 1906, for the under-mentioned services from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908.

Separate tenders should be submitted as under viz:—

- (1) For the conveyance of mails between Colombo and Chilaw by coach drawn by two horses twice daily each way and once daily each way between Chilaw and Puttalam. Eighty horses will be required for this service.

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

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

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

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

A deposit of Rs. 300 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature to the contract.

Security to the amount of Rs. 2,000 will be required. From this sum the Postmaster-General will meet the cost of carrying on the service when he may deem it to be necessary to incur expenditure on account of the contractor's failure to comply with the conditions of the contract.

Security must be completed by December 1, 1906, by the deposit of the above amount in cash.

Fines will be imposed by the Postmaster-General for all delays and irregularities.

It will be specially stipulated that on the opening of the Railway to Negombo the subsidy will be reduced by a sum proportionate to the coach mileage between Colombo and Negombo.

A specimen of the contract form may be obtained on application to the Postmaster-General.

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

W. MACREADY,
for Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, July 4, 1906.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospitals," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, August 6, 1906, from persons willing to contract for supplying uncooked diets to the under-mentioned Government Civil Hospitals and Asylums in Colombo, commencing from January 1, 1907, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender to December 31, 1907 :—

	Security in Cash. Rs.
Lunatic Asylum, Jawatta ..	2,000
General Hospital, including the De Soysa Lying-in Hospital and Nursing Establishment and Branch Hospital, Borella	1,500
Smallpox Hospital, Kanatta ; Infectious Hospital, Urugodawatta ; Cholera Hospital, Kanatta ; Chickenpox Hospital, Kanatta ; and House of Observation, Borella ..	500
Leper Asylum, Hendala ..	1,000
Planters', Seamen's, Anthonisz's, Passengers', and Cargill's Wards ..	500
Lady Havelock Hospital for Women and Children ..	500
Victoria Memorial Eye Hospital ..	500

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

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

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

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

6. When required, samples must be deposited.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to give cash security as given opposite the name of each station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of each contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tenders. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the cash security, which will be deposited in the Colombo Kachcheri to credit of the Principal Civil

Medical Officer. Those contractors who are required to furnish security to the extent of Rs. 500 and over may have their securities lodged in fixed deposits, if they so desire, in any one of the local banks which they must elect, the deposit being in the name of the Hon. the Treasurer. It is left to the option of the successful tenderer to substitute at any time thereafter for cash deposited by him approved title deeds and to enter into a fresh security bond at his expense.

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

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

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

ALLAN PERRY,
Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, July 5, 1906.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the privilege of selling Fruits, &c., on the Platforms to Third Class Passengers at Ganewatte," from January 1 to December 31, 1907, will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, July 24, 1906, from persons willing to tender for the same.

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.

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.

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

The security required will be a month's rent in cash, and any further information required can be obtained on personal application at the office of the General Manager.

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.

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

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, July 4, 1906.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the private property of long-sentenced and deceased prisoners and unclaimed property of unconvicted prisoners of Welikada Jail, will be sold by public auction at Welikada Jail premises at 11 A.M. on Wednesday, July 25, 1906:—

No.	Registered No.	Description of Property.
1	1,871/UC	One old coloured sarong, one old coloured handkerchief.
2	M 656	One old merino banian, two old Cannanore cloths, one old torn silk handkerchief.
3	M 710	One old white cloth, one old white pocket handkerchief.
4	M 711	One old white cloth, one piece coloured handkerchief, two pieces of rag.
5	M 712	One old torn coloured sarong.
6	M 713	One old torn white cloth.
7	M 718	One old torn silk sarong, one old white drill cloth.
8	M 723	One old coloured sarong, one old leather belt.
9	M 724	One old torn white handkerchief.
10	M 739	One old torn white cloth, one old Assam cloth banian, one piece rag, one old leather belt.
11	M 744	One old torn coloured sarong.
12	M 753	One old torn coloured sarong, one old Cannanore cloth, one old torn white banian, one old leather belt.
13	M 754	One old white cloth, one old white drill cloth, one old white drill coat with three buttons, one old half cotton shirt with one China stud, one old merino banian, one old cricket handkerchief.
14	M 757	One old white cloth, two pieces of rag, one old torn white banian, one old white drill coat, one old cloth belt, one old white pocket handkerchief.
15	M 758	One old chintz cloth, two old white cloths, two old white drill coats, two old white coats, three brass buttons, one old white banian, one old Assam coat, one old cloth belt.
16	M 776	One old coloured sarong, one old leather belt.
17	M 781	One old pair white drill trousers, one old pair brown trousers, one old matte-shirt, one old merino banian, one old brown coat, one old white pocket handkerchief, one old elastic belt, one old black neck tie, one old pair black socks, one old white pair canvas boots, one old straw hat, one lead church medal.
18	M 792	One old coloured sarong, one old coloured handkerchief, one old cloth belt.
19	M 796	One old torn Cannanore cloth, one old white cloth, two old coloured handkerchiefs, one old cloth belt.
20	M 872	One old pair khaki trousers, one old pair flannel trousers, one old flannel coat, one old torn chintz shirt, one old torn coloured shirt, one old white pocket handkerchief, one old white towel, one old cloth belt, one old pair black socks, one old pair leather shoes, one old Ellwood hat.
21	M 873	One old coloured sarong, one old Cannanore cloth, one old white cloth, one old flannel coat, one old torn merino banian, one old coloured handkerchief, one old leather belt.
22	M 882	One old kayali cloth, one old torn merino banian, and one piece rag.
23	M 893	Three old white cloths, one old white drill coat with four plate buttons, one old cloth belt.
24	M 903	One old torn coloured sarong, one old torn coloured handkerchief, and one old cloth belt.
25	M 919	One old kayali cloth, one old torn white vati cloth, one old white drill coat with four plate buttons, one old torn coloured shirt, one old torn white pocket handkerchief, two pieces of rag, one old velvet cap.
26	M 931	One old coloured sarong, one old coloured shirt, one old woollen shawl, and one old cloth belt.
27	M 941	Two pieces of chintz cloth, one old torn white cloth, and one old leather belt.
28	M 957	One old torn Cannanore cloth, one old white cloth, one old white drill coat with four brass buttons, one old torn white banian with three China studs, one old white pocket handkerchief, and one old cloth belt.
29	M 958	One old coloured sarong, one old white cloth, one old black serge coat, one old white banian with one brass stud, one old coloured pocket handkerchief, one old white pocket handkerchief, one old leather belt, one old coloured handkerchief, two China studs, and one brass stud.
30	M 959	One old torn black merino cloth, one old pair black serge trousers, one old woollen coat, one old torn white shirt, one old black neck tie, one old cloth belt, one old Monte Carlo hat, one old pair black boots, one old pair of white socks.

No.	Registered No.	Description of Property.
31	M 960	One old Cannanore cloth, one old slate alpacca cloth, one old coloured sarong, one old torn black coat, one old white banian, one old torn white banian, and one old leather belt.
32	M 961	One old torn coloured sarong, one old white banian, one old white cloth, one old black coat, one piece white cloth, one old leather belt.
33	M 962	One old coloured sarong, one old white cloth, one old black serge coat, one old torn white shirt, one old leather belt, and one piece rag.
34	M 974	One old torn chintz cloth, one old torn merino banian, and one old leather belt.
35	M 975	Two old chintz cloths (one torn), one old white drill coat with one brass button, and one old torn merino banian.
36	M 976	One old white cloth and one old merino banian.
37	M 977	One old torn coloured sarong, one old torn merino banian, and one old torn cloth belt.
38	M 982	One old white cloth, one old torn white pocket handkerchief, and one old leather belt.
39	M 988	One old coloured sarong, two old chintz cloths, one old torn matteng shirt, one old flannel banian, one old flannel coat, one old torn woollen shawl, one old white pocket handkerchief, one old silk pocket handkerchief, and one old cloth belt.
40	M 989	Two old Cannanore cloths, one old black coat, one old white banian, and one old cloth belt.
41	M 992	One old white drill cloth, one old torn coloured sarong, one old white shirt, one old black coat, one old torn cricket handkerchief, and one piece rag.
42	M 1,026	One old torn sarong and one old white cloth.
43	M 1,042	Two old white cloths, one old torn tennis shirt, one old white coat, two pieces of rag, and one old cloth belt.
44	M 1,054	One old cambaya cloth.
45	M 1,151	One old coloured sarong.
46	M 983	Three old white cloths, one old white coat with four buttons, one old white banian, one old truss, one old torn white handkerchief, one old cloth belt.
47	M 1,191	One old Cannanore cloth, and one old white merino banian.
48	M 1,221	One old coloured sarong and one piece rag.
49	M 1,222	One old torn vety cloth and a piece of rag.
50	M 1,223	One old white cloth.
51	M 1,224	One old torn white vety cloth and one old torn coloured handkerchief.
52	M 1,225	One old white cloth and one old leather belt.
53	M 1,231	Two pieces white rag.
54	M 1,232	One old kayali cloth.
55	M 1,233	One old torn cambaya rag and one old torn coloured handkerchief.
56	M 1,234	One old torn cambaya rag and one old torn merino banian.
57	M 1,235	One piece white rag and one old torn coloured handkerchief.
58	M 1,236	Two old torn coloured sarongs, one old leather belt, one old torn merino banian, and one old torn coloured handkerchief.
59	M 1,238	One old torn white cloth, one old coloured sarong, one old merino banian, and one old white coat.
60	M 1,239	One old torn coloured sarong and one old torn white banian.
61	M 1,246	One old coloured sarong.
62	M 1,247	One old torn coloured sarong.
63	M 1,248	One old torn chintz cloth and a piece of rag.
64	M 1,249	One old white cloth, one old merino banian, one old pocket handkerchief.
65	M 1,263	One old coloured sarong, one old hand towel, and one old leather belt.
66	M 1,269	One old coloured sarong.
67	M 1,281	One old coloured sarong, one old Cannanore cloth, one old white banian, and one old leather belt.
68	M 1,282	Two old coloured handkerchiefs and one old coloured sarong.
69	M 1,286	One old torn coloured sarong, one old white cloth, and one old white towel.
70	M 1,303	One old coloured sarong.
71	M 1,006	One old coloured sarong and one old leather belt.
72	L 66	One old chintz cloth, two old coloured sarongs, one old cloth belt.
73	L 672	One old white cloth.
74	L 813	One old coloured sarong and one old merino banian.
75	L 940	Two old white cloths, one old coloured sarong, one old white banian, one old cloth belt, one old coloured handkerchief, and one brass ring.
76	L 1,771	One old torn coloured sarong and one old torn hand towel.
77	L 2,039	One old white cloth, one old leather belt.
78	L 2,046	One old coloured sarong, one old chintz cloth, and one old cloth belt.
79	L 1,092	One old white cloth, one old Assam cloth coat, one old torn white handkerchief, and one copper amulet.
80	1,871/UC	<i>Other than Clothing.</i> One German silver waist chain, one pair German silver bangles, one iron key, and one brass ring.

No.	Registered No.	Description of Property.
81	M 873	One German silver amulet and one teeth-broken crooked comb
82	M 961	One small gold earring.
83	M 988	One old crooked comb.
84	M 983	One old crooked comb.
85	M 1,247	One old crooked comb.

Welikada Prison,
July 1, 1906.

A. W. DE WILTON, Major,
Superintendent, Convict Establishment.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following un-serviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Registrar-General's Office on Saturday, July 14, 1906, at 10 A.M.:-

5 arm chairs
2 ladies' chairs
2 dating stamps
6 inkstands
2 table lamps
4 hanging lamps
3 lamp suspenders
1 map of Ceylon
12 pulleys
2 rat traps
1 rubber stamp

1 sewing press
5 table covers
1 tin case for plans
2 kerosine oil tins
5 office trays
1 punkah
92 ink bottles (empty)
1 press and stamp
2 rubber stamps
1 stand (wooden) for water pot
2 table cloths

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
for Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 5, 1906.