



Ceylon Government Gazette

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

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

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

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

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☞ "NEW LAW REPORTS."—Parts V. and VI. of Vol. IX. were issued on July 31, 1906.

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

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

HENRY A. BLAKE.

WHEREAS by section 3 of Ordinance No. 12 of 1894, intituled "An Ordinance to authorize the destruction of Valueless Documents preserved in Courts of Justice," as amended by Ordinances No. 7 of 1905 and No. 13 of 1905, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Proclamation in that behalf made, to bring any Court of Justice in the Island under the operation of the said first-mentioned Ordinance:

And whereas it is expedient to bring the Court of Requests and Police Court of Kayts under the operation of the said first-mentioned Ordinance:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, do by this Our Proclamation bring the said Court of Requests and Police Court of Kayts under the operation of the said Ordinance No. 12 of 1894, as from and after the First day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

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

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE KING.

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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 revenue district of Matara, in the Southern Province, excluding the town of Matara within Local Board limits, under the provisions of the said sub-section and section of the said Ordinance, and published by a Proclamation dated the 6th day of January, 1905, and it is expedient to amend one of the by-laws so made and published as aforesaid:

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, do hereby amend by-law No. 27 of the by-laws so made and published for the revenue district of Matara, in the Southern Province, excluding the town of Matara within Local Board limits, by substituting for the scale of rates and fares contained in the said by-law the scale set out in the schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Thirty-first day of July, 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.	Cents.
Carriage drawn by one horse, per mile	50
Carriage drawn by two horses, per mile	75
Buggy drawn by pony or bullock, per mile	25
Hackery drawn by bullock, per mile	10
Single bullock cart, per mile	15
Double bullock cart, per mile	25

Tolls must be paid by the hirer. Mileage is to be reckoned one way only, unless the hirer returns in the same vehicle on the same or the following day, in which case hire for the return journey at half of the above rates shall be payable.

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 40 (1) of “The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1888,” as amended by Ordinances No. 4 of 1890, No. 6 of 1904, and No. 9 of 1906, it is enacted that the Governor in Executive Council may, from time to time, make such general rules, prescribe such forms, and do such thing as he thinks expedient, subject to the provisions of the said first-mentioned Ordinance, for the several purposes mentioned in the said section 40 (1); and (2) that any rules made in pursuance of the said section 40 (1) shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council, by Proclamation to be published in the *Government Gazette*, to alter, amend, or revoke any such rules:

And whereas certain amended rules were on the 5th day of April, 1903, made in pursuance of the said section 40 (1) of the said first-mentioned Ordinance and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 9th day of April, 1903, and it is expedient to revoke all the said rules:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor in Executive Council, in exercise of the powers in Us vested as aforesaid, do hereby revoke all the said rules made on the 5th day of April, 1903.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of August, 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.

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 15 of "The Toll Ordinance, 1896 and 1905," it is enacted that every person having once paid toll in respect of himself or of any vehicle, animal, or boat at any place, payment at which should have been declared by the Governor by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, to clear any other place, should on the production at such other place of a ticket denoting such payment to have been made, pass the same without any further payment of toll, except where such person, vehicle, animal, or boat should at such latter place have become liable to a different rate of toll:

And whereas tolls have been established in respect of the public roads and bridges in the Western Province set out in the schedule hereto:

And whereas it is expedient to declare that payment of toll at any one of the places set out in the schedule hereto shall clear the tolls payable at all or any of the other places in the said schedule:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, do by this Our Proclamation declare that from and after the First day of January, 1907, payment of toll at any one place mentioned in the schedule hereto between 12 midnight one day and 12 midnight of the following day shall clear the tolls payable at all or any of the other places in the said schedule set forth.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Second day of August, 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.

Roads.

1. Urugodawatta, at a point east of its junction with the Base Line road.
2. Wellampitiya to Dematagoda, at a point between the Urugodawatta canal and the North and South Base Line road.
3. Colombo to Kotte, at or near the junction of Buller's road with the Kotte road near the 4th milepost.
4. Nugegoda-Narahenpita, at or near the junction of the said road with the North and South Base Line road.

Bridges.

5. At the north side of the Victoria bridge at Grandpass in the District of Colombo.
6. Drawbridge, Grandpass, at or near the bridge.
7. Bambalapitiya bridge, at or near the bridge.
8. Kirillapane bridge, at or near the bridge.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 248 of 1906.

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

Mr. L. S. WOOLF to act as Assistant at Mannar to the Government Agent, Northern Province; District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Mannar; Assistant Collector of Customs, Mannar; and Additional Superintendent of Police, Mannar, for one month, with effect from the 15th August, 1906, during the absence of Mr. J. SCOTT on leave or until further orders.

Mr. C. J. A. MARSHALL to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Avisawella, from the 5th to the 11th August, 1906, inclusive,

during the absence of Mr. E. T. MILLINGTON on leave or until further orders.

Mr. E. G. AUWARDT, Acting District Judge, Tangalla, to issue gun licenses within the district of Tangalla under section 3 of Ordinance No. 14 of 1906, from the 30th July to the 3rd September, 1906, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. L. W. C. SCHRADER on leave or until further orders.

Mr. A. V. VAN LANGENBERG to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Gampola, and Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, from the 4th to the 7th August, 1906, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. W. DE LIVERA, on leave or until further orders.

Mr. SOLOMON FERNANDO, Crown Proctor, Panadure, to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Panadure, from August 3rd to 14th inclusive, during the absence on leave of Mr. P. B. GODAMUNE.

Mr. J. E. ANTHONISZ to be a Justice of the Peace for the Southern Province.

Mr. C. G. RYAN to be a Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial Division of Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, *vice* Mr. H. St. C. BOWLE EVANS, who has left the Island.

Mr. DAVID KERR to be a Visitor to the Watawala Dispensary.

THE CHAIRMAN, PLAGUE COMMITTEE, to be, in addition to his own duties, Proper Authority for the Port of Colombo under the regulations dated December 16, 1901, framed under "The Quarantine and Prevention of Diseases Ordinance, 1897."

Notification No. 234 published in the *Gazette* of the 20th July is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to the CHAIRMAN, PLAGUE COMMITTEE.

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

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

No. 249 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. E. A. VANDERSTRAATEN to act as Inspector of Petroleum under Rule 7 of the Rules dated September 24, 1900, framed under section 10 of Ordinance No. 6 of

1887, during the absence of Mr. S. C. MORETON, Charges Officer, on leave or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,
H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 30, 1906.

No. 250 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. HENRY ERNEST AMERESKERE to be an Inquirer for Magam pattu, Hambantota District.

By His Excellency's command,
H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 31, 1906.

No. 251 of 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given, as required by the provisions of clause 19 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, that it having been proved to the satisfaction of the Governor that Mr. DON BASTIAN DE SILVA SAMARASINHA, Notary Public of Katukurunda, in the District of Galle, has proved himself to be incapable of discharging his duties with advantage to the public, His Excellency, with the advice of the Executive Council, has, in terms of clause 18 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, as amended by clause 2 of Ordinance No. 21 of 1900, cancelled the warrant of the said Notary.

By His Excellency's command,
H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 31, 1906.

APPOINTMENTS. &c. OF REGISTRARS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. A. P. JAYASURIYA to act as Registrar of Lands, Kalutara, from 31st July, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. H. R. ABEYWARDANA, on leave or until further orders.

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

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

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

The Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed RAJAKARUNA ANAWALANGU MUDIYANSELAGE JAYAWARDANA PUNCHI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Medagam pattu division and General Marriages of Wellassa division in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva for six days from the 23rd July, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, K. J. L. BANDAR, on leave. His office will be at Kinnarabowa.

Registrar-General's Office, P. ARUNACHALAM.
Colombo, July 31, 1906. Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve the alteration of the designation of the officer hitherto called "Irrigation Assistant" to "Assistant Director of Irrigation."

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 31, 1906.

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 50 of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following rules to be observed by Village Tribunals with respect to the Procedure in Civil Cases.

By His Excellency's command,

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE FOR VILLAGE TRIBUNALS.

I.—PROCEEDINGS ON INSTITUTION.

1. Any person desirous of obtaining relief from a Village Tribunal in respect of any injury or damage sustained by him through the act or default of another person or persons may state his case to the President, who shall enter the same by way of plaint in a separate sheet of paper.
2. The President shall take down the names and residences of the parties and of the plaintiff's witnesses, and the substance of the action intended to be brought.
3. Every such plaint shall be numbered in the order in which it was entered by the President, and shall form the commencement of the action and of the journal of proceedings in respect thereof.
4. Upon such plaint being entered as aforesaid, the President shall appoint a day for the appearance of the defendant, and shall inform the plaintiff thereof, and shall enter the date in the record, and shall also issue a summons for the appearance of the defendant, stating therein the names and residences of the parties and the substance of the action and the number of the plaint, and every such summons shall be in the Form A in the schedule of forms hereunto annexed.
5. The President may at the request of the plaintiff issue summons to such witnesses or any of them, requiring them to attend and give evidence on the day fixed therein.

II.—PROCESS.

6. All summonses and other process shall be ordinarily addressed to the village headmen, but may be addressed to the Fiscal or to any person named therein if the President is satisfied that service of such summons or other process may be more conveniently or speedily effected thereby.
7. Such summons or other process shall be served personally on the person named therein by delivering a copy thereof to him, and a return of such service shall be endorsed on or affixed to the summons or other process. Provided that if the parties are both present and ready on the day on which the case is instituted, the President may proceed to try the case at once, and in such event it shall be sufficient if the President explains to the defendant the substance of the action, and it shall not be necessary to serve a written summons on him.

III.—PROCEEDINGS ON APPEARANCE.

8. On the day named in the summons, if both parties appear, the President and Councillors shall endeavour to bring them to a settlement, as required by section 30 of the Village Communities' Ordinance.

9. If the parties are willing that the case be decided by oath or affirmation, as provided for by Ordinance No. 9 of 1895, the President may proceed under that Ordinance.

10. If the defendant admits the claim of the plaintiff, the President shall enter such admission on the record in the Form C in the schedule of forms hereunto annexed, and shall cause the same to be signed by the defendant.

11. If the defendant denies the claim and the parties cannot be brought to a settlement, the defendant shall be called on to answer the claim, and shall state his answer to the President, who shall record the substance of the same in the record. If he has any witnesses and they are in attendance, the President may proceed forthwith to try the case. But if such witnesses are not in attendance the President may postpone the hearing and shall, if required, issue summons to any witnesses the defendant may wish to call.

12. The President shall at the same time verbally inform the plaintiff and his witnesses, if any are in attendance, of the date for which the hearing has been postponed, and it shall be the duty of such witnesses to attend on such date, unless the plaintiff shall in the meantime abandon the case and shall have so informed them.

13. The Village Tribunal may on or before the hearing, upon the application of either party, and on such terms as the Village Tribunal thinks just, order that the name of any party, whether as plaintiff or as defendant, improperly joined be struck out; and the Village Tribunal may at any time, either upon or without such application, and on such terms as the Village Tribunal thinks just, order that any plaintiff be made a defendant, or that any defendant be made a plaintiff, and that the name of any person who ought to have been joined, whether as plaintiff or defendant, or whose presence before the court may be necessary in order to enable the Village Tribunal effectually and completely to adjudicate upon and settle all the questions involved in the action, be added. And in the case of a party being added, the added party or parties shall be named with the designation "added party" in all processes and in entries made in the record after the date of the order.

IV.—PROCEEDINGS ON DEFAULT.

14. If upon the return day of the summons or upon any day appointed for the hearing of the case the plaintiff does not appear or sufficiently excuse his absence, the case shall be dismissed.

(1) Provided that if the defendant appears and admits the claim the President may enter judgment for the plaintiff, even though the plaintiff may not have appeared.

(2) Provided also that if the plaintiff shall subsequently satisfy the President that he was prevented from attending by accident or misfortune it shall be competent to the President to cancel the order of dismissal and to allow the case to proceed to trial upon the plaintiff first paying any reasonable costs the defendant may have incurred through his attending court on the day on which the order of dismissal was made.

15. If upon the return day of the summons or upon any day appointed for the hearing the defendant shall not appear or sufficiently excuse his absence, the President, upon proof of the service of the summons or notice or order requiring such appearance, may enter judgment by default against the defendant. Provided that in all cases where the title to, interest in, or right to the possession of, land shall be in dispute, and in any other cases in which the President shall deem it necessary or expedient to hear evidence, the President shall not enter judgment until he has heard such evidence, and shall give judgment on the merits as justice shall require and without reference to the default that has been committed.

16. But if the defendant shall within a reasonable time after such judgment or order satisfy the President that he was prevented from appearing in due time by accident or misfortune, or by not having received sufficient information of the proceedings, and that he did not absent himself for the purpose of avoiding service of the summons or notice, and that he has a good and valid defence on the merits of the case, then the President may set aside such judgment or order and any proceedings had thereon, and may admit the defendant to proceed with his defence upon notice to the plaintiff and upon his paying to the plaintiff any reasonable costs incurred by him through attending court on the day on which that judgment or order was entered.

V.—TRIAL.

17. The President shall keep a record of all the proceedings, and shall record the evidence of the parties and witnesses given on oath or affirmation as concisely as possible. The President shall record in writing the opinion of the Councillors, which shall be signed by them, and his judgment, as required by section 30, and shall pronounce his judgment in open court in the presence of the parties, and shall sign and date such judgment.

(1) Provided that if the President or Councillors shall deem it advisable or necessary that the land or thing in dispute be inspected by the President or Tribunal, the President may defer the hearing or the final decision of the case until such inspection has been made.

18. Every Councillor to be associated with the President in the hearing of cases shall, before he begins to exercise the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath in the Form L.

VI.—POSTPONEMENTS.

19. Whenever the President shall be satisfied that either party is not ready to proceed to trial by reason of the absence of any material witness (such witness not being kept away by collusion) or for other sufficient cause it shall be lawful for such President to allow the trial of the cause to stand over once or oftener, and upon such terms as the circumstances of the case may render necessary. Provided, however, that the President may, if he see fit, examine any witnesses that may be present and defer the further hearing of the cause until the presence of such material witness shall have been secured.

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) *Amicable Settlements.*

20. Whenever an amicable settlement between the parties has been arrived at before the Village Tribunal it shall be the duty of the President to make a record in the proceedings of the terms of such settlement, which record shall be explained to and signed by the parties, and every such settlement shall have the force of a judgment.

(2) *Jurisdiction under Section 28 of the Village Communities' Ordinance.*

21. Every declaration of mutual consent under section 28, sub-section (2), of the Village Communities' Ordinance, by which jurisdiction shall be given in cases not ordinarily triable by Village Communities, shall be substantially in the Form D in the schedule of forms hereunto annexed, and where by such consent of parties a case has been brought under the jurisdiction of any Village Tribunal the same shall not be withdrawn therefrom except on good cause shown to, and with the sanction of, the Village Tribunal.

(1) Provided that where the parties have come to an amicable settlement the Village Tribunal may allow such case to be withdrawn.

(2) Provided also that whenever such an amicable settlement has been recorded in accordance with rule 20 the parties thereto shall be estopped thereby from instituting an action for the same cause in a higher court.

22. Where a party appears before the President and wishes to institute an action in the Village Tribunal under section 28, sub-section (2), of the Village Communities' Ordinance, but the person against whom it is desired to institute the action is not present to sign the form of consent, it shall be lawful for the President to issue a notice to such person or persons requiring his or their attendance before the Village Tribunal in order that he or they may be examined as to whether he or they are willing to sign such consent, and such notice shall be in the form of a summons.

(3) *Records.*

23. The President shall keep a register of cases in the Form J hereto and an abstract of cases in Form K, and shall forward at the end of each week a copy of the abstract of cases for that month to the Government Agent.

(4) *Language used in Process, Journals of Proceedings, and Records.*

24. All forms of process shall be in either of the native languages in use in the division or subdivision which is understood by the persons to whom they are addressed; and the register of cases, the journals of proceedings, and the minutes of evidence, the opinions of Councillors, the judgment, and sentence may be kept or recorded either in English or in the native languages in use in the division or subdivision used by the parties or witnesses, &c., or with which the Village Tribunal is most familiar.

(1) Provided that where any record is kept in English and any party to such record requires a copy of any portion of the proceedings therein he shall be

entitled to receive from the President a translation of such portion from English into his own language without being called upon to make any extra payment therefor :

(2) Provided also that if the opinions of the Councillors are taken down in English in the record they shall be read over and explained to such Councillors in their own language by the President before they are signed by them.

VIII.—APPEAL ; BAIL.

25. When either party has appealed under section 52 of the Village Communities' Ordinance to the Government Agent or to the Governor in Executive Council for relief against any decision or order of the Village Tribunal the President may require him to enter, within fourteen days from the day on which the decision or order shall have been pronounced or made, with or without some person (to be approved of by the Village Tribunal) as surety, into a bond for the due performance of any decision or order which the Government Agent or Governor in Executive Council may pronounce or make in appeal, and such bond shall be as near as is material in the Form E in the schedule of forms hereunto annexed. Provided that in no case shall the amount of such bond exceed Rs. 20.

26. It shall be the duty of the President to see that the decision or order of the Government Agent or Governor in Executive Council is duly carried out.

27. Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the President that any bond taken under the provisions of rule 25 has been forfeited, the President shall record the grounds of such proof, and may call upon any person bound by such bond to pay the penalty thereof, or to show cause why it should not be paid. If sufficient cause is not shown and the penalty is not paid, the President may proceed to recover the same by issuing a warrant under the hand of the President for the attachment and sale of the movable or immovable property belonging to such person. Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Village Tribunal which issued it, and shall authorize the distress and sale of any movable or immovable property belonging to such person without such limits, when endorsed by the Government Agent or the President of the Village Tribunal within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

The President may, in his discretion, remit any portion of the penalty mentioned and enforce payment in part only.

IX.—EXECUTION.

28. The successful party may apply to the President for a writ of execution (Form F) to issue to the Fiscal at any time within one year and a day from the date of the final decision or order of the Village Tribunal, or, if an appeal has been taken, within one year and a day from the date when the decision or order in appeal was communicated to him. Provided that where application has been made for the issue of writ within such period of a year and a day from the date of the final decision or order, and the writ has been returned unsatisfied, one or more fresh applications for issue of writ may be made, but no writ shall issue after the expiration of a year and a day from the date of the judgment or final order in appeal.

29. Every such application shall be in writing, signed by the applicant, and shall contain the following particulars :—

- (a) The number of the action ;
- (b) The names of the parties ;
- (c) The date of the judgment ;
- (d) Whether any appeal has been preferred from the judgment ;
- (e) The amount of the debt or compensation with the interest, if any, due upon the judgment, or other relief granted thereby ;
- (f) The amount of costs, if any, awarded ;
- (g) The name of the person against whom the enforcement of the judgment is sought.

30. Upon the application for execution being made the President, after satisfying himself by reference if necessary, to the record that the same is in order, shall cause a writ of execution in the Form F given in the schedule hereto, signed by himself, to issue to the Fiscal.

31. Upon receiving the writ the Fiscal, or his deputy, or other officer, shall, within forty-eight hours after delivery to him of the same, if the debtor shall be a person residing within five miles of the office of the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal, or, if residing beyond five miles, within an additional forty-eight hours for every five miles or part thereof, repair to his dwelling-house or place of residence, and there require him, if present, to pay the amount of the writ. If

by reason of the debtor's absence no demand for the payment is made, or, in the event of any such demand, when made, not being complied with, the Fiscal shall proceed to seize and sell, or otherwise realize in money, such unclaimed property of the judgment-debtor as may be pointed out and surrendered to him for the purpose by the judgment-debtor, or in default thereof such property of the judgment-debtor as may be pointed out by the judgment-creditor, or such property as is specified in the writ.

32. All property belonging to a debtor, movable or immovable, whether the same be held in his own name or by another person in trust for him or on his behalf, and all debts due to him are liable to seizure in execution. Provided however that no immovable property shall be seized if sufficient unclaimed movable property be surrendered to satisfy the exigency of the writ against such debtor. Provided further, that the Fiscal, Deputy Fiscal, Marshal, or other officer shall not take or seize in execution any of the necessary tools, utensils, implements, or cattle used in trade or husbandry, or wearing apparel of any debtor, unless there shall not be sufficient other property to satisfy the same.

33. If the judgment be for land in the occupancy of the party condemned, or some person on his behalf, or of some person claiming under a title created by such party subsequently to the institution of the suit, delivery thereof shall be made by putting the party to whom the land may have been adjudged, or any person whom he may appoint to receive delivery on his behalf, in possession thereof, and, if need be, by removing any person who may refuse to vacate the same.

34. If the judgment be for land in the occupancy of cultivators, tenants, or other persons entitled to occupy the same, delivery thereof shall be made by affixing a copy of the writ in some conspicuous place on the land, and proclaiming to the occupants of the property by beat of tom-tom, or in such other mode as may be customary, at some convenient places, the substance of the judgment in regard to the property.

35. Where the property shall consist of lands the Fiscal shall, at the time of the seizure, affix an order prohibiting the party condemned from alienating the property by sale, gift, or in any other way, and all persons from receiving the same by purchase, gift, or otherwise.

36. Where the property seized shall consist of goods, chattels, or other movable property to which the party condemned is entitled, subject to a lien or right of some other person to the immediate possession thereof, the seizure shall be made subject to the lien, and the party claiming the lien shall be bound to give up such property, but shall not be deemed to have lost his lien by reason of the Fiscal, Deputy Fiscal, or other officer taking possession of the property.

37. In the case of goods, chattels, or other movable property not in the possession of the party condemned the written order shall be affixed in some conspicuous part of the court-house, and a copy of the order shall be delivered or sent by post to the person in possession of the property. In the case of lands the written order shall be read aloud at some place on or adjacent to such lands, houses, or other property, and copies thereof shall be affixed in some conspicuous part of the land and the court-house. In the case of debts the written order shall be affixed in some conspicuous part of the court-house, and copies of the written order shall be delivered or sent by post to each individual debtor.

38. After any property shall have been duly seized in execution, and in the case of a seizure by written order after it shall have been duly intimated and made known in manner aforesaid, any alienation or incumbrance of the property seized (excepting by the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal, or under their order as hereinafter provided), whether by sale, gift, mortgage, or otherwise, and any payment of the debt or debts to the party condemned during the continuance of seizure shall be null and void.

39. In every case in which a debtor shall be prohibited from making payment of his debt to the creditor he may pay the amount to the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal, and such payment shall have the same effect as payment to such creditor.

40. As soon as any property shall be seized by the Fiscal, Deputy Fiscal, or other officer a list of such property shall forthwith be made and signed by himself or the person seizing the same, and shall be delivered to the person in whose possession the property seized shall be, or, if no person be in possession, then to the headman or constable of the division, and copies thereof shall be also deposited in the Fiscal's office and annexed to the return of the writ.

41. Whenever property is seized or sequestered in parts of the country where there are no adequate means of securing the same therein the Fiscal, Deputy Fiscal, or other officer may either cause the same to be removed to some fit place of security, the expense of which removal shall be borne by the debtor in the first instance, and, if not previously paid by him, shall be paid out of the first proceeds of the property seized or sequestered, or the Fiscal, Deputy Fiscal, or other officer may require the owner or possessor of the property to take charge thereof until the time of sale on giving security to his satisfaction that such owner or possessor will in the meantime safely and securely keep the same; and if such owner or possessor fail to give such security, the party suing out the writ may be required to take charge of the property, giving the like security to the satisfaction of the Fiscal, Deputy, or other officer; and if the party at whose suit the writ has issued shall, on being thus required, fail to take charge of such property or to give such security, the Fiscal, Deputy, or other officer shall make a special return thereof to the court, and shall be no longer responsible for any injury, loss, or damage which may happen to such property.

42. The property being duly seized, the Fiscal or his Deputy shall proceed to the sale thereof in manner following:—

(1) In all cases of seizure of movable property the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal shall cause the usual notice of sale thereof to be given by beat of tom-tom, or in such other manner as to secure publicity thereto, both at the place of sale and also where the seizure shall have been made, and such notice shall not be less than three days, and not exceeding fourteen days, before the day of sale, unless the time be enlarged by any order of court, and shall specify the property to be sold, in what suit, at what place, and at what day and hour.

(2) In all cases of a seizure of immovable property the like notice of sale shall be given as is hereinbefore required in sales of movable property, and the Fiscal, Deputy Fiscal, or other officer shall also cause to be made four copies of notice of sale both in English and in the native language prevailing within the district, one of which he shall cause to be posted at his office, the second at the Tribunal court-house whence the execution issued, the third in some conspicuous place in the town or village in which the land is situate, and the fourth on some conspicuous spot on the property for sale, each of which publications shall be made ten days at the least before such sale takes place.

43. Every sale shall be held by an officer of the Fiscal, or some other person duly authorized by the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal by writing under his hand. The Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal shall charge a fee of three per cent. on the proceeds actually recovered, and return thereof made to the court in respect of every sale and resale of movable property, and two per cent. on the proceeds of sale of immovable property belonging to the debtor. The fees charged under this section shall be appropriated in such manner as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall from time to time direct.

44. The sale of all movable property and of immovable property shall be for ready money only.

45. If at the sale of immovable property the highest bidder on being declared the purchaser shall not forthwith pay down the amount of the purchase money, the next highest bidder may be thereupon declared the purchaser, and the person failing to make payment as aforesaid may be held liable to pay the difference between the amount of his offer and the sum finally settled at the sale. And the Fiscal, on nonpayment thereof by such persons respectively within one week after demand made by him upon them in writing, shall certify the amount of the said difference in each case to the President of the Village Tribunal from whence the execution issued. The amounts of the differences certified by the Fiscal shall be recoverable at the instance of the Fiscal or of the judgment-creditor or of the judgment-debtor from the person liable to pay the same, in the same way as if the certificate in each case were a judgment for money passed by the Village Tribunal.

46. In all cases the sale of immovable property shall be conducted on the spot, unless the Village Tribunal shall otherwise direct, or unless, on application in writing to the Fiscal or his Deputy, the parties shall consent to its being conducted elsewhere.

47. The Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal shall report every sale of immovable property made by him or under his directions within a week after the same shall have been so made; and it shall be open to the debtor or any other party impeaching such sale on the ground of irregularity or informality, or to the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal, if any such ground shall be made apparent to him within thirty days of the sale, to state or report to the Village Tribunal his objections to the sale being confirmed, and the Tribunal, having inquired into

the same summarily, shall either confirm or cancel the sale as to it shall appear just and reasonable (Form G); but no sale shall be cancelled unless a material irregularity in publishing or conducting the sale shall be shown, and that the applicant has sustained substantial injury by reason of such irregularity. The Fiscal or his Deputy shall either grant the conveyance or withhold the same for a time or absolutely, according to the directions which the Village Tribunal shall give him.

48. No sale shall be held bad on the ground of irregularity or informality, the objection to which shall not be made within thirty days, as prescribed by the preceding section.

49. If the Village Tribunal shall not cancel the sale, and the purchaser shall have paid the purchase money, and shall have supplied the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal with stamps of the proper amount required by law for the conveyance of the land sold to him (which stamps he shall be bound to supply when he pays the purchase money in full), the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal shall make out and execute a conveyance of the property according to the Form H given in the schedule hereto, in duplicate, and which conveyance shall be binding and of force, though not executed before a notary public. The Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal shall deliver the original to the purchaser and transmit the duplicate to the registrar of lands for the district in which the land is situated in like manner as now is or shall be required to be done by notaries in respect of deeds executed before them, and the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal shall be entitled to charge for such conveyance a fee of fifty cents, and such fee shall be appropriated in such manner as the Governor shall direct.

50. A diagram or map of the premises shall be made and annexed to the deed of conveyance by the Fiscal, and the purchaser shall pay in advance the whole expenses thereof in addition to the fee allowed for the conveyance.

51. A holder of a decree in execution of which property is sold may, with the previous sanction of the Tribunal, bid for or purchase the property.

52. In case the party in whose favour the execution is issued become the purchaser of any of the property sold, the amount of purchase shall be allowed in reduction of his claim, and in case it shall exceed the claim, he shall only be required to pay the residue, unless it shall otherwise be directed by the court. No conveyance, however, of the property in any such case shall be made to such purchaser, but under express order of the Village Tribunal, and the Fiscal, Deputy Fiscal, or other officer shall be equally entitled to charge the fee upon the sale as if the amount so allowed were actually paid into court.

Claims to Property seized.

53. In the event of any claim being preferred to, or objection offered against the seizure or sale of, any immovable or movable property which may have been seized in execution of a judgment as not liable to be sold, the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal shall, as soon as the same is preferred or offered, proceed in a summary manner to investigate such claim or objection; every such claim or objection shall be made at the earliest opportunity. And the Fiscal is hereby expressly empowered to examine the claimant or objector, and the parties to the suit and the witnesses they may produce before him, and to issue subpoenas to enforce their attendance as well as the production of documents.

54. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal that such immovable or movable property was not in the possession of the party against whom execution is sought, or of some other person in trust for him, or the occupancy of the cultivators or other persons paying rent or performing service to him at the time when the property was seized, or that, being in the possession of the property himself at such time, it was so in his possession not on his own account or as his own property, but on account of, or in trust for, some other person, the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal shall abstain from carrying out the seizure or sale; but if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Fiscal that the said property was in possession of the party against whom execution is sought as his own property, and not on account of any other person, or was in the possession of some other person in trust for him, or in the occupancy of cultivators or other persons paying rent or performing service to him at the time when the property was seized, he shall disallow the claim and carry out the seizure or sale. Provided, however, that it shall be lawful for the Fiscal, before abstaining from carrying out such seizure or sale, or before carrying out such seizure or sale, to call upon the claimant in the first case, or upon the party holding the writ, in the second case, to give security to indemnify the Fiscal, and hold him harmless from any loss or damage which might arise from his not enforcing the writ, or enforcing the same, as the case may be. In case the party so called upon fail to give such security, it shall be competent to the Fiscal to abstain from carrying out the sale, or to carry the same out, as he shall consider just.

55. Nothing in the preceding rule shall prevent a writ-holder from instituting and maintaining an action against a claimant who has preferred a claim to the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal against the seizure or sale of property to have such claim set aside, or shall deprive any party of his right to apply to a competent court for a writ of injunction to stop the seizure or sale of property, or to bring his action to establish his right to such property, notwithstanding the sale; but it shall be not lawful for the court to grant a writ of injunction to stop the sale unless it shall be satisfied that such party made his application to the Fiscal in the first instance to stop such sale, and unless such party shall give sufficient security to answer for any loss or damage which may arise from the issue of such writ of injunction.

56. In every case of investigation of claim under these rules, the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal shall cause the particulars of the claim to be presented to him in writing, and shall make written notes of the evidence, oral and documentary, received by him, and of the finding of facts arrived at by him on that evidence; and he shall return all such written claims and notes to the Tribunal from which the writ issued.

57. The Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal shall not be responsible, in damages to the judgment-creditor, in respect of any property which he may have released from seizure, or to the claimant or any property which he may have retained under seizure, in each alternative as the result of the investigation of claims held by him, except in the case of its being established that in the matter of such investigation the Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal was guilty of any fraud, gross negligence, or gross irregularity of proceeding, or gross want of ordinary diligence or abuse of authority.

58. When the property sold is in the occupancy of the judgment-debtor or of some person on his behalf, or of some person claiming under a title created by the judgment-debtor subsequently to the seizure of such property, and a conveyance in respect thereof has been made to the purchaser under rule 49, the Village Tribunal shall, on application by the purchaser, order delivery to be made by putting the purchaser or any person whom he may appoint to receive delivery on his behalf in possession of the property (Form I) and, if need be, by removing any person who refuses to vacate the same.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

A.—Form of Summons.

(Title.)

To the above-named defendant (or defendants).

Whereas the above-named plaintiff has instituted an action against you in this Tribunal for (*state particulars of claim*) you are hereby summoned to appear in this Tribunal in person on the _____ day of _____, 190 —, at ten o'clock of the forenoon, to answer the above-named plaintiff. And you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your so appearing the action will be proceeded with and heard and determined in your absence. And you will bring with you (*describe document required*) which the plaintiff desires to inspect, and any documents on which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

The _____ day of _____ 190 —.

President.

NOTE 1.—Should you apprehend that your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have a summons from this Tribunal to compel the attendance of any witness and the production of any document you have a right to call on any witness to produce, by applying to the Tribunal at any reasonable time before trial.

NOTE 2.—If you admit the demand, you should pay the money to the Tribunal with the costs of the action, to avoid the summary execution of the decree which may be made against your person or property, or both, if necessary.

Declaration of Service.

B.—Form of Summons to Witness.

(Title.)

To (*name, description, and address of witness*).

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Village Tribunal in person on the _____ day of _____, at _____ o'clock in the forenoon, to give evidence on behalf of the plaintiff (or defendant) in the above-mentioned action and to produce (*here describe with convenient certainty any document the production of which is required*;

if the summons is only to give evidence, or only to produce a document, it must be so expressed). And you are not to depart thence until you have been examined (or have produced the document) and the Village Tribunal has risen, or unless you have obtained the leave of the Village Tribunal.

The _____ day of _____, 190 —.

President

Declaration of Service.

C.—Form of Admission.

(Date) _____.

The defendant admits the claim and consents to judgment being entered for the plaintiff as prayed for in his plaint.

C. D.,
Defendant.

(Signed in my presence.)

J. M.,
President.

D.—Form of Mutual Consent under the 28th Section of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889."

We hereby declare that we mutually consent to refer to the trial and decision by the Village Tribunal established in the division (or subdivision) of _____ of the following cause in dispute between us, to wit:—

(Here describe the cause shortly thus:—)

Claim to recover from defendant the sum of Rs. 85; money lent to him by plaintiff, at _____ per cent. interest per annum on the _____.

Claim to recover from defendant the sum of Rs. 80 for cutting and removing a valuable jak tree, and destroying the fence separating plaintiff's land (Kosgahawatta) from defendant's land.

Claim to recover _____ in the village _____, worth Rs. 100, the plaintiff's property by inheritance, and which the defendant has taken wrongful possession of.

E.—Bond in Appeal

Civil }
No. } _____

In the Village Tribunal of _____.

_____ Appellant.

Against

_____ Respondent.

Know all men by these Presents that we _____, are bound to pay to _____ the sum of Rupees _____, and for the payment thereof we hereby jointly and severally firmly bind ourselves.

Now, the condition of the above obligation is such that if the above-bounden _____ shall satisfy the decision (or order, as the case may be) of the Village Tribunal given or made on the _____ day of _____ last, if it shall be ultimately affirmed, or the decision or order of the Government Agent or Governor in Executive Council in appeal, then this obligation shall be null and void.

F.—Writ against Property.

In the Village Tribunal of _____.

A. B., of _____, Complainant.

Vs.

C. D., of _____, Defendant.

To the Fiscal for the _____ Province.

	Rs.	c.	Levy and make of the houses, lands, goods, debts, and credits of the above-named _____, by seizure, and if necessary by sale thereof, the sum of Rs. _____, with poundage and interest as per margin; which the _____ above-named has recovered against the said _____ by a judgment of this Tribunal, bearing date the _____ day of _____, 190 —, and pay the same to the said _____ on order of this Tribunal, and inform this Tribunal on or before the _____ day of _____ next for what sum or sums, and to what person or persons, you have sold the said property respectively. And have you there this mandate.
Judgment ..	_____	_____	
Costs ..	_____	_____	
	Rs.	_____	
	_____	_____	

With interest on Rs. _____ at _____ per cent. from the _____ day of _____ 190 —.

Dated _____, 190 —.

G.—Form of Order confirming Sale of Land.

(Title.)

Whereas the under-mentioned property was on the _____ day of _____ 190 —, sold by the Fiscal, _____, in execution of the decree in the above-named action; and whereas thirty days have elapsed since the receipt of the said Fiscal's report of the said sale, and no application has been made to set aside the same (or that objections made have been disallowed): It is ordered that the said sale be and the same is hereby confirmed. [Mutatis mutandis, where the sale is set aside.]

The _____ day of _____, 190 —.

President.

H.—Form of Fiscal's Conveyance after Confirmation of Sale by Village Tribunal.

Whereas by virtue of a writ of execution issued from the Village Tribunal of _____ bearing date the _____ day of _____, 190 —, directed to the Fiscal (or Deputy Fiscal, as the case may be) of the _____ Province, whereby he was directed (here insert the directions of the writ): and whereas _____, Esq., Fiscal (or Deputy Fiscal) of the said Province, did cause to be seized and taken the property hereinafter described, which, after due notice, was exposed to public sale on the _____ at _____ by _____ acting under the authority of the said Fiscal (or Deputy Fiscal) and sold to _____ as the highest bidder at the said sale for the sum of _____:

And whereas the said (purchaser) hath duly paid to the said Fiscal (or Deputy Fiscal) the whole of the said purchase money and thus became entitled to all the right, title, and interest of the said _____ in the said property:

[Or (if the plaintiff shall be the purchaser)—

And whereas the said _____ hath been allowed the amount of purchase (or part thereof, as the case may be) in reduction of his claim, and has produced to the judgment of the Tribunal, copy whereof is hereunto annexed, and has thus become entitled to all the right, title, and interest of the said _____ in the said property:]

Now these presents witness that the Fiscal of the _____ Province (or Deputy Fiscal of the district of _____), in consideration of the sum of _____ so paid by (or credited to) the said (purchaser) as aforesaid, the receipt whereof the said Fiscal (or Deputy Fiscal) doth hereby acknowledge, hath sold and assigned and by these presents doth sell and assign unto the said (purchaser), his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, all the right, title, and interest of the said _____ in the said property, to wit:— and bounded or reputed to be bounded on the _____ by _____, on the _____ by _____, on the _____ by _____, on the _____ by _____, containing _____, and described in the diagram or map annexed to the _____.

To have and to hold the said premises with their and every of their appurtenances to him the said (purchaser), his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns for ever.

In witness whereof the said Fiscal (or Deputy Fiscal) hath hereunto subscribed his name at _____ this _____ day of _____, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and _____.

Witnesses:

_____, of _____.

(Signature of Fiscal or Deputy Fiscal.)

_____, of _____.

I.—Form of Order of Delivery of Possession to a Purchaser where Property in Occupancy of Judgment-Debtor.

(Title.)

To the Fiscal, _____ Province.

Whereas _____ has become the purchaser of (land) at a sale in execution of the decree in the above-named action, and whereas the said (land) is in the possession of _____: you are hereby ordered to put the said (purchaser) into possession of the said (land), and, if need be, to remove any person who may refuse to vacate the same.

The _____ day of _____, 190 —.

President.

J.—Register of Cases.

Num-ber of Case.	Date of Insti-tution.	Names of Parties.	Nature of Plaint.	Amount of Claim.	Date of Dis-posal.	Result in Lower Court.	Date of Appeal to Government Agent or Governor.	Result in Appeal and Date of Commu-nication.	Date of satisfac-tion of Judg-ment.	Re-marks.
				Rs. c.						

K.—Abstract of ——— Cases disposed of before the Village Tribunal
of ——— during Week ended ———, 19—.

Abbreviations:—“A.S.,” amicably settled; “W.D.,” withdrawn; “Plt.,” plaintiff;
“Deft.,” defendant; “Fd.,” fined; “S.O.,” struck off.

No.	Names of Parties, Village, and Rank if an Office-bearer.	Nature of Plaint or Charge.	Amount of Claim.		Judgment, or how disposed of.		Amount of Judgment.		Remark
			Rs.	c.			Rs.	c.	

L.—Oath of Office.

I, ——— solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm (or make oath and say) that I will give my opinion on this case before me according to the evidence without fear or favour, affection, or ill-will.

A. B.,
Councillor.

THE Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, will be closed to the public from the 9th to the 30th September, 1906.

Entry during the Rubber Exhibition, which will take place from the 13th to the 27th September, inclusive, will be by payment.

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

By order,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Board appointed by His Excellency the Governor will sit on August 10, 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:—

Central Province.—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,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 11, 1906.

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

"ORDINANCE RELATING TO PILGRIMAGES."

IT is hereby notified that for the control of persons proceeding on pilgrimage to Dondra in the District of Matara, Southern Province, His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 1 of the Ordinance No. 13 of 1896, as amended by the Ordinance No. 7 of 1897, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following regulations for the purposes mentioned in sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of section 1 of the first-mentioned Ordinance.

By His Excellency's command,

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Regulations referred to.

1. The pilgrimage to the Dewundara Dewala and fair connected therewith shall be restricted to a period of ten days from the 2nd day of August, 1906.
2. In the event of any disease of a contagious, infectious, or epidemic nature breaking out at Dondra during the pilgrimage, or at any other place in the Southern Province from which in the opinion of the proper authority under Ordinance No. 3 of 1897 it is likely to be conveyed to Dondra during the pilgrimage and fair, it shall be lawful for the Assistant Government Agent to declare the pilgrimage and fair at an end, and to direct the pilgrims, traders, visitors, &c., to leave the village at once and return to their homes, and to prescribe the routes by which they shall travel.
3. Any person selling meat at Dondra during the continuance of the pilgrimage and fair in any other place than that assigned for the purpose by the Assistant Government Agent, and any person selling meat or food of any kind condemned as unwholesome by the Medical Officer, or in his absence by the Senior Officer of Police present at the fair, shall be deemed guilty of an offence; and meat or food of any kind which shall have been so condemned shall be forthwith destroyed by order of the officer condemning the same.
4. Any person who shall, during the continuance of the pilgrimage and fair, use any other place for the offices of nature than that provided for the purpose by the Government, or failing to cover the deposit with earth or sand, shall be deemed guilty of an offence.
5. 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 Senior Officer of Police present at the fair, and any person abetting or assisting in the concealment of such disease, shall be deemed guilty of an offence.

THE following regulations made by the Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of Ordinance No. 17 of 1906, are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Regulations referred to.

1. The close season for the window oyster (*Placuna Placenta*) shall be from May 15 to December 31 in each year. It shall be unlawful to fish for or collect the window oyster (*Placuna Placenta*) during the close season.
2. It shall be unlawful to fish or collect window oysters (*Placuna Placenta*) of a less size than 5½ inches in shortest diameter.
3. Notwithstanding regulations 1 and 2, it shall be lawful for the Governor or the Marine Biologist, or any one authorized by the Governor in writing, to collect and remove pearl oysters of any size at any time for the purpose of scientific investigation or for transplantation to other localities.
4. Fishery guards referred to in section 6 of the Ordinance shall be appointed in writing by the Government Agent, Eastern Province, or the Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the Ordinances or any regulations made thereunder.

WITH reference to notification dated 8th January, 1906, published in the *Gazette* dated 12th January, 1906, it is hereby notified that "northern portion of the Central Province" should be read for "north-western portion of the Central Province" in the description of the Kurunegala Forest Charge.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 30, 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 28th July, 1906, is subjoined (A).

Births.—The total births were 90. The birth-rate per 1,000 was 27·1,* as against 24·4 in the preceding week and 19·0 in the corresponding week of last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths were 146. The death-rate per 1,000 was 43·9,* as against 45·7 in the previous week and 31·6 in the corresponding week of last year.

Causes of death.—No persons died from cholera, smallpox, or measles; 25 died from diarrhoea and dysentery; 31 from phthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia; 14 from different kinds of fever; and 13 from infantile convulsions.

Infantile deaths.—Of the 146 total deaths, 30 were of infants under 1 year of age, as against 23 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 31, 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.			
				Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Enteric Fever.	Other Fevers.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia.	Infantile Convulsions.	Week under Report.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Still Births.
Colombo Town	155,869	90	146	27·1	24·4	19·0	43·9	45·7	31·6	—	—	—	9	5	25	31	13	30	23	8
Fort and Galle																				
Face ..	2,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pettah ..	7,561	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Sebastian ..	9,349	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
St. Paul's ..	20,260	12	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	—	—	—	—	—
Kotahena ..	33,355	10	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	3	—	—	—	—
New Bazaar ..	17,470	13	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	—	—	—	—
Maradana ..	30,381	*16	*57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	17	7	—	—	—	—
		†11	†12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	2	—	—	—
Slave Island ..	16,927	11	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	2	—	—	—	—
Kollupitiya ..	18,281	9	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	3	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	90	146				
Europeans	2,657	—	1	Mean temperature of air	81·6°	81·2°	82·7°
Burghers	11,861	11	14	Mean atmospheric pressure	29·884"	29·850"	29·939"
Sinhalese	68,772	38	64				
Tamils	34,640	16	37				
Moors	28,898	22	19				
Malays	4,493	3	3				
Others	4,548	—	8				

	Population at the Census, 1901.	Births registered.	Deaths registered.
A.—Colombo	155,869	90	146
B.—Other Towns.			
1. Negombo	19,819	8	17
2. Kalutara	11,500	7	8
3. Kandy	26,511	23	37
4. Gampola	3,791	4	5
5. Nawalapitiya	3,454	3	10
6. Matale	4,951	1	29
7. Nuwara Eliya	5,072	—	2
8. Jaffna	33,879	24	22
9. Galle	37,165	25	21
10. Matara	11,848	4	5
11. Batticaloa	9,969	3	12
12. Trincomalee	11,887	5	5
13. Kurunegala	6,483	3	47
14. Puttalam	5,115	1	7
15. Chilaw	4,168	2	4
16. Anuradhapura	3,672	2	9
17. Badulla	5,924	3	7
18. Ratnapura	4,084	1	8
19. Kegalla	2,340	—	6

A POST OFFICE has been opened at Mundel, North-Western Province, this day.

Money Order and Savings Bank business can be transacted at this office.

W. C. MACREADY,
for Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, July 27, 1906.

THE Ceylon Post Office Guide for 1906 can now be obtained at the General Post Office, Colombo, and at the Post Offices at Kandy, Galle, Jaffna, Batticaloa, Kurunegala, Ratnapura, Badulla, Anuradhapura, Trincomalee, Nuwara Eliya, Hatton, Dikoya, Matara, Matale, Gampola, Nawalapitiya, Maskeliya, Haputale, Nanu-oya, Talawakele, and Balangoda.

Price 50 cents per copy.

W. C. MACREADY,
for Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, July 27, 1906.

Ceylon Medical College.

SECOND APOTHECARIES' EXAMINATION.

July, 1906.

First Class (in order of merit.)

None.

Second Class (alphabetically).

W. B. M. Abeyssekera.
V. Ponniah.

There is no award of the Certificate Medal.

The above have satisfied all the requirements of the Council of the Ceylon Medical College for the Certificate of Apothecary.

ALBERT J. CHALMERS,
Registrar.

July 31, 1906.

Ceylon Medical College.

THIRD PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION, PART II.

July, 1906.

First Class (in order of merit).

T. de Krestor
S. A. Vairakiam

Second Class (alphabetically).

E. A. Cooray
V. A. Goonetilleke
C. A. Paulusz

There is no award of the Diploma Medal.

The above have satisfied all the requirements of the Council of the Ceylon Medical College for the License of the College in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.

ALBERT J. CHALMERS,
Registrar.

July 31, 1906.

SIX vaccinated bull-calves and heifers, more or less, will be put up for sale by auction on Saturday, the 4th proximo, at 2 P.M., at the Calf Vaccine Depot, Kanatta.

J. H. EBELL,
Acting Colonial Surgeon, Western Province.
Colombo, July 31, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. R. Tebb of the

Wesleyan Mission, Colombo, for the removal to a site at Kongahawatta, 200 yards away, of his Madampitiya Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated in the Colombo District of the Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than August 22, 1906.

R. B. STRICKLAND,
Acting Director.

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, August 1, 1906.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for delivering Teak in the Railway Yard at Maradana," from January 1 to December 31, 1907, will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, August 28, 1906.

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

3. The teak should be delivered with the utmost despatch by carts at the Railway premises at Maradana after it is unloaded from the ship and is to be deposited at a place or places pointed out by the Locomotive Engineer, or Engineer of Way and Works, or their representative, and to be stacked as directed.

4. No payment will be made until the Locomotive Engineer or Engineer of Way and Works has given a certificate that the teak has been stacked to his satisfaction.

The tenderer should state the rate per ton he is prepared to do the work.

5. Tenders should be made upon forms which can be obtained at the office of the General Manager on payment of Rs. 50, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

6. The security required will be Rs. 500 in cash or fixed deposit in a bank, and should the person whose tender is accepted fail to deposit the required security and enter into the necessary bond, his deposit of Rs. 50 for tender forms will be forfeited to the Government.

7. The security should be furnished within one month from date of notification of acceptance of tender.

8. 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.

9. The person whose tender is accepted by the Government will be required to bear the expenses of having the security bonds prepared for the due performance of the contract, which bond 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.

10. 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.

11. 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, August 2, 1906.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of carts to the Railway Department," will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, August 28, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the supply of carts for transport of stores (with the exception of teak) as under from January 1, to December 31, 1907.

From Railway Store to Government Store and *vice versa*.

From Railway Store to Wharf Station and *vice versa*.

From Government Cement Store to Railway Cement Store at coal sheds and *vice versa*.

From Government Store to Maradana Coal Sheds and *vice versa*.

From Beira Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*.

From Factory Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*.

From Railway Store to Welikada Magazine and *vice versa*.

From Railway Store to any other place within the gravets and *vice versa*, per mile.

From Railway Store to Coal Ground at Leyden Bastian Gate and *vice versa*.

From Government Cement Store to Railway Goods Shed and *vice versa*.

From Government Cement Store to Stations Extension Store, Maradana, and *vice versa*.

From Factory Store to Welikada Magazine and *vice versa*.

From Harbour Works Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*.

From Harbour Works Store to Railway Cement Store and *vice versa*.

From Harbour Works Store to Stations Extension Store, Maradana, and *vice versa*.

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

2. A deposit of Rs. 10 will be required before any form of tender is issued, and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he

has tendered or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract.

3. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms to be obtained at the office of the General Manager of the Railway.

4. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 50 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the General Manager.

5. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be prepared by the Attorney-General on a fee of Rs. 12.50.

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

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

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

9. 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 31, 1906.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Ballast to the Railway at Alawwa for the year 1907," will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, August 28, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the supply of ballast, as follows: The contractor shall supply all labour and material necessary, but Government will lay down a narrow gauge siding from the working face to the side of the Main line, and will provide small wagons for running the ballast to the stacking ground. The contractor shall take upon himself all risks, including theft, and shall be held responsible for looking after all materials, tools, &c.

The ballast shall be composed of clean rock quartz, broken up so as to pass through a one-inch ring, and shall be taken out of the quarry where pointed out by the Engineer and carefully stacked at the side of the Main line, so as to be conveniently picked up by the ballast train. In getting the ballast the contractor must remove all top dirt at the working face, and on no account must there be any dirt mixed with the quartz.

The contractor must undertake to supply a minimum quantity of ballast amounting to 300 cubic yards per month, and he must be prepared to supply a further quantity of 300 cubic yards per month if asked to do so by the Engineer, who will give a fortnight's notice of his intention to remove the extra quantity.

The expression "Engineer" shall mean the Engineer, Way and Works, Ceylon Government Railway, or any representative authorized by him to superintend the work. Should it appear at any time to the Engineer that the contractor is not performing the work in a satisfactory manner, or is not using sufficient diligence in carrying on the work, the Engineer shall have the power to take possession of the whole of the works, and the contractor shall be held to have totally failed in his contract and shall forfeit the amount of his deposit to the General Manager of the Railway.

Payments shall be made to the contractor monthly by the General Manager for the quantity of ballast removed.

The contractor in sending in his tender shall state the price per cubic yard of ballast, which shall include everything required for carrying out the work, such as labour, tools, or powder required for blasting.

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 personal 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. 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 should he fail to furnish the required security, such deposit of Rs. 25 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

The security required will be Rs. 100 in cash, and any further information required can be obtained 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.

The person whose tender has been accepted by the Government will be required to bear the expenses of having the security bond prepared for the due performance of the contract, which bond 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.

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, August 2, 1906.

Forest Department, Nuwara Eliya Division.

SEALED Tender (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Firewood," will be received up to noon on Saturday, September 1, 1906, from persons willing to contract to carry out the under-mentioned work during 1907.

To fell and deliver 417 cubic yards of firewood per mensem to the Railway line at summit level near Pattipola from blocks marked out.

The firewood to be cut and stacked at such places and in such quantities as the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya Division, may direct, and must be cut in lengths of 3 feet and not less than 3 inches in diameter.

Any person willing to contract for the above work should deposit a sum of Rs. 20 in the Nuwara Eliya Kachcheri and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya Division, 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 original tender must be sent to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya Division, 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 contract or bond, or fail to furnish security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown.

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

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

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

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

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

Further information may be obtained on application to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya Division.

H. C. TOLLER,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Nuwara Eliya Division.

Nuwara Eliya, July 12, 1906.

Forest Department, Nuwara Eliya Division.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tenders for the supply of Firewood," will be received up to noon on Saturday, September 1, 1906, from persons willing to contract to carry out the under-mentioned work during 1907.

To fell 150 cubic yards of firewood per mensem from Block No. 5, Compartment No. 2, in Kandapola-Sita Eliya Reserve near the 4½ milepost on Nuwara Eliya-Uda Pussellawa road at Kandapola, and delivered on stages at Kandapola Railway Station.

The firewood to be cut and stacked at such places and in such quantities as the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya Division, may direct, and must be cut in lengths of 2 feet and not less than 3 inches in diameter.

Any person willing to contract for the above work should deposit a sum of Rs. 20 in the Nuwara Eliya Kachcheri and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya Division, 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 original tender must be sent to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya Division, and the duplicate of it direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being despatched at the same time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further information may be obtained on application to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya division.

H. C. TOLLER,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Nuwara Eliya Division.

Nuwara Eliya, July 12, 1906.

Forest Department, Nuwara Eliya Division.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the Felling and Transporting Firewood," will be received up to noon on Saturday, September 1, 1906, from persons willing to carry out the following work during 1907.

To fell 7,000 cubic yards of firewood from Block No. 5, Compartment No. 2, in Kandapola-Sita Eliya forest near 5th milepost on Nuwara Eliya-Kandapola road at Kandapola, and transporting same to the Forest Department Depot at Nuwara Eliya, 583 cubic yards per mensem.

Any person willing to tender for the above work should deposit in the Nuwara Eliya Kachcheri the sum of Rs. 40, and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, 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.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate. The original tender must be sent to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya, 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 or bond, or fail to furnish security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown.

The rate per cubic yard must be quoted, written both in words and figures, and the time stated within which the contract will be completed.

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. 250 will have to be deposited as security for the due fulfilment of the contract before it is signed.

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

Further information may be obtained on application to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya division.

H. C. TOLLER,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Nuwara Eliya Division.

Nuwara Eliya, July 12, 1906.

Forest Department, Nuwara Eliya Division.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Firewood," will be received up to noon on Saturday, September 1, 1906, from persons willing to contract to carry out the under-mentioned work during 1907.

To fell and deliver 583 cubic yards of firewood per mensem to the Railway line at Conical Hill from blocks marked out.

The firewood to be cut and stacked at such places and in such quantities as the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya division, may direct, and must be cut in lengths of 3 feet and not less than 3 inches in diameter.

Any person willing to contract for the above work should deposit in the Nuwara Eliya Kachcheri the sum of Rs. 20, and submit the receipt to the Assistant

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further information may be obtained on application to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nuwara Eliya division.

H. C. TOLLER.

Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Nuwara Eliya Division.

Nuwara Eliya, July 12, 1906.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of Arrack 20° below proof as per Syke's hydrometer, from January 1 to December 31, 1907, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, August 24, 1906.

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

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

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

4. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract. No tender forms will be issued on the day tenders are due.

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

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

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 200 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

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

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

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders must 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.

H. C. COTTLE,

Acting Controller of Government Stores,

Government Stores,
Colombo, August 1, 1906.

Liquor and Refreshments at the Rubber Exhibition.

TENDERS are invited for the right to supply liquor and refreshments at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, during the Rubber Exhibition—September 13 to September 27.

The Exhibition will be open daily from 7.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Buildings will be erected for the bar, refreshment room, &c.

Chairs, tables, and all equipment, &c., to be provided by the person whose tender is accepted.

Sealed tenders to be addressed to the Secretary, Rubber Exhibition, The Customs, Colombo, to reach him not later than 10 A.M. on the morning of the 13th August, 1906.

Envelopes containing tenders to be marked "Rubber Exhibition Refreshments."

The Committee reserves to itself the right to reject any tender.

For further particulars apply to

THE SECRETARY, RUBBER EXHIBITION,
Customs, Colombo.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

THE following confiscated and unclaimed articles lying in the Minor Courts, Nuwara Eliya, will be sold by public auction on Saturday, August 4, 1906, at 11 A.M.:

- 1 pair socks
- 1 handkerchief
- 1 broken box, lidless
- 1 box
- 1 skeleton camp-bed and 3 pieces laths
- 1 silk sarong

- 2 oil cloths
- 1 axe and 2 katties (knives)
- 1 iron girder, 1 iron roller bracket, 1 gunny bag,
- 1 brass vatti, 1 pair German silver bangles,
- 1 copper coin, 1 tortoise-shell comb, 1 lamp
- and inflater, 1 teaspoon, 1 small purse, 1
- pair small scissors.

F. BARTLETT,
Minor Courts,
Nuwara Eliya, July 9, 1906.

THE following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Government Stores on Friday, the 10th instant, at 12.30 p.m. :—

Section B.

Angle iron
T iron

Section C.

Augers, screw
Brace, iron, smiths'
Basins, enamel
Brooms, brass
Brushes
Chisels, firmers'
Chisels, turners'
Compass, 6"
Crow iron, cooper
Dust pan
Forks, dessert
Grafting tools
Globe metal polish
Gonges, firmers'
Hammers
Handles, wooden
Jugs, enamel and glass
Knives
Lock, pad, iron and galvanized
Lock, drawer
Martino spikes
Pliers
Pans, bed, pewter
Saws, keyhole
Saws, hack frames, and blades
Saw set
Sandpaper
Screws, iron
Scrapers, boat
Soldering irons
Spring balance
Turnscrews
Thimbles, galvanized
Twine, Bengal

Wedges, iron
Rakes, iron
Bullock hide
Tin tatties

Section D.

Chintz
Long cloth
Pepperil drill
Lining, black
Coarse serge
Privates yellow
Ticking, striped
Cannanore cloth
Pillowcases, dowlas
Bunting, white, red, and black
Oilcloth
Nainsook
Collars for nurses
Canvas
Cashmere
Fine serge, blue
Dowlas
Private's blue
Khaki drill
Shirting
Cumbles, black and white
Sheeting, grey
Straw hats
Tape, white
Braid, white, red, and mohair

Sections E and F.

Halpang mats
Ekel brooms, handled

Section G.

Earthenware pipes
Fire bricks

H. C. COTTLE,

Acting Controller, Government Stores.

Government Stores,

Colombo, August 1, 1906.

THE following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Government Stores on Friday, the 10th instant, at 12.30 p.m. :—

Water pots
Hose, rubber
Wooden bath
Large China vase
Brooms
Lot of old iron pipes, &c.
Salad plates
Cake plates
Muffin dishes
Sweet dishes
Soap dish
Tea cups and saucers
Breakfast cups and saucers
Breakfast saucers
Milk jugs
Slop basin
Candlestick shade
Enamelled milk jugs
Enamelled tea saucers
Enamelled slop basin

Grass knife
Shelf for bottles
Tennis court posts
Scrubbing brushes
Rat traps
Jam dishes
Pink fruit plates
Glass cake dishes
Fruit dishes
Glass ice dish
Tooth brush
Coffee cups and saucers
Tea saucers
Egg cups
Tea plates
Toast racks
Enamelled teapots
Enamelled tea cups and saucers
Enamelled flat dishes
Japanese tea tray

H. C. COTTLE,

Acting Controller, Government Stores.

Government Stores,

Colombo, August 2, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the stables of His Excellency the Governor's Escort on Wednesday, August 8, 1906, at 12 noon :—

2 buckets, water	1 bicycle
8 horse brushes	1 head collar
11 blankets	1 wheel-barrow
1 bridlo	2 saddles
13 belts	2 pairs clubs
13 pouches	4 back boards
3 burnishers	

H. R. Phipps, Capt. R.A.,
Aide-de-Camp.

Colombo, August 2, 1906.

THE under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to the Hulftsdorp Prison will be sold by public auction on Thursday, August 30, 1906, at 2 p.m., at the Hulftsdorp Prison, Colombo, viz. :—

2 chairs	1 pair shears, garden
7 kegs, latrine	17 tins, kerosine oil, empty
5 padlocks	2 trays, wooden, zinc-lined
2 pints, tin	

E. ONDATJE,
for Superintendent.

Colombo, July 27, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unclaimed articles will be sold by public auction at the Police Court of Colombo on Thursday, August 23, 1906, commencing at 12 o'clock noon :—

9 glasses	9 bottles
2 funnels	1 iron rod
1 table	1 packing case
2 cocoanuts	3 pingo sticks
8 rattan baskets	53 bricks
1 gunny bag	1 revolver
1 walking-stick	1 pistol
1 gun	2 katties
1 pestle	1 pair of crutches

B. CONSTANTINE,
Police Magistrate.

Police Court,

Colombo, July 28, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unclaimed articles lying in the Police Court of Tangalla will be sold by public auction on Saturday, August 25, 1906, at 12 o'clock, at the court premises :—

16 guns	15 ketties
20 sticks	3 handkerchiefs
2 coats	2 pillowcases
3 cloths	3 mamoties
1 lamp	1 banian
2 rice pounders	1 umbrella
1 spittoon	1 plate
1 mat bag	1 box
1 rope	2 shawls
3 Sinhalese books	1 camboy

1 key

L. W. C. SCHRADER,
Police Magistrate.

Tangalla, July 27, 1906.

LIST of unserviceable articles and private property of prisoners for sale by public auction at the Prison gate, Matara, on Saturday, August 25, 1906, at 8 A.M. :—

Unserviceable Articles.

14 cases, packing
9 tins, kerosine, empty
1 tub, wooden

Registered No.

Private Property of Prisoners.

K 5,781	..	One red sarong
K 5,905	..	One red sarong and one torn silk handkerchief
K 5,914	..	One red sarong and one leather belt
L 6,027	..	One red sarong, one red handkerchief, and one elastic belt
L 6,034	..	Two white cloths, one white banian, one torn black banian, and one pocket handkerchief
L 6,350	..	One red sarong, one white banian, and one Cannanore cloth
L 6,351	..	One chintz cloth, one white cloth, one banian, one white coat, one white handkerchief, one black handkerchief
L 6,352	..	One white cloth, one white banian, one white coat, one white handkerchief, and one red sarong
L 6,393	..	One red sarong and one old elastic belt
L 6,394	..	One old red sarong
L 6,408	..	One red sarong
M 5,774	..	One Cannanore cloth, one white banian, and one white handkerchief
M 5,785	..	One red sarong and one old white cloth
M 5,822	..	Two old white cloths, one old chintz cloth, one white jacket, one white cloth body, two white metal earrings, one tuft of hair, and two white metal hairpins
M 5,824	..	One Cannanore cloth, one coloured sarong, and one white banian
M 5,831	..	One coloured sarong and one white banian
M 5,836	..	One coloured sarong, one Cannanore cloth, and one leather belt
M 5,874	..	One white cloth and one elastic belt
M 5,923	..	One coloured sarong
M 5,924	..	One white cloth
M 5,937	..	One coloured sarong and two coloured handkerchiefs
M 5,958	..	One torn camba cloth and one white jacket
M 5,964	..	One coloured sarong and one white coat
M 5,965	..	One Malay sarong, one merino banian, and one leather belt
M 5,966	..	One old white cloth, one old white banian, and one leather belt
M 5,968	..	One coloured sarong and one coloured handkerchief
M 5,970	..	One old white cloth
M 5,977	..	One coloured sarong
M 5,979	..	One coloured sarong, one white banian, one coloured handkerchief, and one red tassel
M 5,981	..	One coloured sarong, one Cannanore cloth, and one leather belt
M 5,994	..	One white cloth
M 5,997	..	One white cloth and one white banian
M 5,997	..	One coloured sarong, and one elastic belt
M 5,999	..	One coloured sarong
M 6,004	..	Two coloured sarongs
M 6,005	..	One torn white cloth and one old towel
M 6,006	..	One coloured sarong
M 6,007	..	One coloured sarong and one white banian
M 6,008	..	One coloured sarong one red tassel, and one white towel
M 6,009	..	One white cloth and one white banian
M 6,010	..	One white cloth and one leather belt
M 6,022	..	One coloured sarong, one white banian, one coloured handkerchief, and one elastic belt
M 6,023	..	Two coloured sarongs, one white banian, and one merino banian
M 6,024	..	One white cloth, one white coat, one white handkerchief, one coloured sarong, and three coat buttons
M 6,028	..	One coloured sarong, one white cloth, and one German silver waistchain
M 6,030	..	One coloured sarong, one white banian, and one red tassel
M 6,031	..	One coloured sarong and one elastic belt
M 6,070	..	One coloured sarong
M 6,073	..	One torn silk sarong, one white cloth, one silk handkerchief, and one elastic belt

Matara Prison,
July 31, 1906.

G. COOKSON,
Superintendent.