



# Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 6,156—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1906.

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.

	PAGE		PAGE
Minutes by the Governor .. .. .	—	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices .. .. .	993
Proclamations by the Governor .. .. .	983	Notices calling for Tenders .. .. .	995
Appointments by the Governor .. .. .	985	Contracts for Supplies of Stores .. .. .	—
Appointments, &c., of Registrars .. .. .	986	Sales of Unserviceable Articles .. .. .	1003
Government Notifications .. .. .	987	Registrar-General's Vital Statistics .. .. .	—
Revenue and Expenditure Returns .. .. .	—	Meteorological Returns .. .. .	—
Notices by the Currency Commissioners .. .. .	—	Books registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885 .. .. .	—

*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 4 of "The Local Boards Ordinance, 1898," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or towns under the operation of the said Ordinance, and to define the limits of such town or towns respectively for the purposes of the said Ordinance, and such Proclamation to amend, alter, or revoke as and whenever the Governor shall, with like advice, determine:

And whereas by a Proclamation dated the 10th day of April, 1901, the town of Anuradhapura was brought under the operation of the said Ordinance, and the limits of the said town were, for the purposes of the said Ordinance, defined in the said Proclamation:

And whereas it is expedient to amend the said Proclamation in certain respects:

Now therefore know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers in Us vested by the said section of the said Ordinance, do hereby, as from and after the 31st December, 1906, amend the said Proclamation dated the 10th April, 1901, by altering the limits of the said town; and We do hereby define the limits of the said town of Anuradhapura to be those set out in the schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

*North.*—The Outer Circular road from the 2nd milepost to the north-eastern corner of Jetawanarama, thence a line drawn straight to meet the waste water channel, thence south along the waste water channel to the south-western corner of T. P. 173,974, following the south-west boundary of this lot and lot 6,818 in P. P. No. 2,232 and the southern boundary of lot 6,819 of the same plan to meet Halpane-ela, thence along the Halpane-ela to the Malwatu-oya, thence along the Malwatu-oya northwards ending at the northern extremity and passing along it of lands of described in lots 1, 1d, and 2 in block survey P. P. 523 (Nuwarawewa village) straight east to a point-south-west of lot 5,862 in P. P. No. 1,980, thence along its southern boundary till it reaches the Anuradhapura-Rambewa road at its junction with the MacBride road.

*East.*—From the junction of the Rambewa and the MacBride roads, along the MacBride road to its junction with the Anuradhapura-Matale road, thence along the Anuradhapura-Matale road to the point where it intersects the Nuwarawewa bund, and thence along the Nuwarawewa bund as far as the ancient spill of Nuwarawewa, thence a line drawn due west to the Malwatu-oya, thence along the Malwatu oya to a point due east of the eastern extremity of the bund of Alan-kulama tank.

*South.*—From the southern extremity of the eastern boundary on the Malwatu-oya, a line drawn due west to the eastern extremity of the bund of Alankulama tank, thence along the bund of Alankulama tank, and thence a line due west from the western extremity of that bund to the Anuradhapura-Kurunegala road, thence a line north-west to the southern extremity of the bund of Potanegama tank.

*West.*—The bund of Potanegama tank, thence a line due north from the northern extremity of the bund of Potanegama tank to meet the road running from Tissawewa high level sluice to the entrance of the Yoda-ela along this road, thence along the Tissawewa bund to its junction with the Anuradhapura-Puttalam road, thence along the Anuradhapura-Puttalam road to the 44½ milepost, thence a line drawn to the 1st milepost on the Outer Circular road, thence along the Outer Circular road as far as the 2nd milepost.

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 22 of "The Butchers' Ordinance, 1893," as amended by section 4 (3) of Ordinance No. 13 of 1905, it is enacted that whenever a building shall have been erected for the purposes of a public slaughter-house, and such building shall have been certified to the Governor by the proper authority as sufficient for the purposes of a public slaughter-house, the Governor may declare and proclaim such building to be a public slaughter-house :

And whereas a building has been erected within the limits of the town of Anuradhapura, North-Central Province, and the proper authority, to wit, the Chairman of the Local Board of the said town, has certified to the Governor that the said building is sufficient for the purposes of a public slaughter-house :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, in exercise of the power in Us vested as aforesaid, do hereby declare and proclaim the said building erected by the Local Board of the said town of Anuradhapura at Tissawewekele, within the limits of the said town, and bounded on the north by Bassawakulamekele, south by Puttalam road, east by Crown land and the slaughter-house for sheep and goats, and west by Crown land and cooly lines, to be a public slaughter-house from the date hereof.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Six.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

## APPOINTMENTS. &amp;c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 395 of 1906.

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

The Hon. Mr. G. M. FOWLER, C.M.G., to act, in addition to his present duties, as Government Agent and Fiscal of the Western Province; Member of the Board of Health, Western Province, under section 2 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1866; Visitor of the Welikade, Mutwal, Mahara, and Negombo Prisons; Superintendent of the Hulfsdorp Prison; and Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the Western Province outside Municipal limits, with effect from the 30th November, 1906, until relieved by Mr. H. W. BRODHURST.

Mr. JOSEPH GRENIER to act as a Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court of Ceylon with effect from the 30th November, 1906, during the absence of the Hon. Mr. A. WOOD RENTON on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. J. R. WEINMAN, Advocate, to act as District Judge of Colombo and a Visitor of the Welikada, Mahara, Mutwal, and Negombo Prisons, with effect from the 30th November, 1906, during the employment of Mr. JOSEPH GRENIER on other duties, or until further orders.

Mr. G. F. DE LIVERA to act as Office Assistant at Matara to the Assistant Government Agent, Matara, with effect from the 22nd November, 1906.

Mr. ALLAN BEVEN to act as Additional District Judge, Kegalla, in addition to his own duties, from the 3rd to the 31st December, 1906, during the absence on leave of Mr. B. HILL, or until further orders.

Mr. J. R. MOLIGODDE, Crown Proctor, Kegalla, to be Additional District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kegalla, from the 28th to the 30th November, 1906, inclusive.

Mr. A. W. SEYMOUR to act as Additional Commissioner of Requests, Kurunegala, in addition to his own duties, for twenty-nine days from the 3rd to the 31st December, 1906, or until further orders.

Mr. R. W. BYRDE to be Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galle, and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, with effect from the 22nd November, 1906.

Mr. N. J. MARTIN to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Chilaw and Marawila, and as a Visitor of the Prison at Chilaw, from the 26th to the 30th November, 1906, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. H. J. WOUTERSZ on leave, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

No. 396 of 1906.

**IT** is notified for information that the resignation of their Commissions in the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps by Lieutenants E. HAMILTON and A. H. C. LUCAS has been accepted by **HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR**.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.  
Colombo, November 23, 1906.

No. 397 of 1906.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to recognize Mr. MACAN MARKAR SAMSIDEEN, provisionally, as Acting Consul for Turkey at Colombo, during the absence of Mr. M. MACAN MARKAR from Ceylon.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.  
Colombo, November 30, 1906.

No. 398 of 1906.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint PUNCHIHETTIGE DON WILLIAM APPUHAMY and POTUPITIYAGE DON DEMETRIUS WAIDDYASEKERA, Vidane Arachchies of Yalegala and Pelpola divisions, respectively, of Rayigam korale in the Kalutara District, to the Inspectors of Wells and Pits under the provisions of section 8 of Ordinance No. 27 of 1884, for their respective divisions.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.  
Colombo, November 24, 1906.

No. 399 of 1906.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. JOSEPH DE S. ABEYSEKERA to be an Inquirer for the Four Gravets division of the Matara District, Southern Province, in the room of Mr. A. P. DAVID, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.  
Colombo, November 24, 1906.

No. 400 of 1906.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Members of the Provincial Road Committee, North-Central Province, for the year 1907:—

Mr. L. B. BULANKULAM.  
Mr. S. SAMPANDER.  
Mr. C. A. VALOOPILLY.  
Mr. K. F. B. PALUGASWEWA

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.  
Colombo, November 26, 1906.

## No. 401 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors for the town of Kegalla for the year 1907, under the provisions of section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866 and section 30 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898 :—

1. Mr. J. D. WICKREMESINHE.
2. Mr. D. A. SUMANASEKERA.
3. MIRIHELA UKKU BANDA, Gan-arachchi.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

## No. 402 of 1906.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 44 (1) of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. M. S. GNANAPIRAKASAM, Chief Clerk, Police Court, Negombo, to sign summonses to accused persons and witnesses issued from the Police Court, Negombo.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

## No. 403 of 1906.

WITH reference to notification No. 172 of the 1st June, 1906, published in the *Gazette* of the 1st June, 1906, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to extend the appointment of Mr. HENRY WILLIAM

BOYAGODA to issue gun licenses within the Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama divisions of the Kegalla District under section 3 of Ordinance No. 14 of 1906, till the 31st December, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

## No. 404 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. GREGORY VALENTINE JAYASINHE of No. 135, Old Moor street, Colombo, to be a Notary Public at Colombo, and throughout the town of Colombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

## No. 405 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. CHRISTOPHER MALLOJI MARCUS GURUNADER BRITO of No. 57, First Division, Maradana, to be a Notary Public at Colombo and throughout the District of Colombo, and to practise as such in the English language.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

## APPOINTMENTS. &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

SUPUMANAGE DON LEWIS to act temporarily as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hambantota outside the town division and of Marriages (General) of Magam pattu division in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, with effect from the 21st November, 1906, *vice* S. M. D. DE SILVA, on leave. His office will be at Kohombagahawatta in Koholan-kola.

RAJAGUEMUDIYANSELAGE GUNARATHMI to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Tissawa Angomukorales division and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Dewamedi hatpattu division in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, with effect from the 1st December, 1906, *vice* M. R. M. APPUHAMI, resigned. His office will be at Kongahamulawatta in Kalumulawa.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

WITH reference to the notifications dated the 8th and 16th February, 1906, it is hereby notified that Messrs. B. FRANCIS and D. S. VELUPPILLAI are confirmed in their appointments as Registrars of Lands, Jaffna and Batticaloa, respectively.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

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

The Provincial Registrar, Western Province, has appointed KOSTEPATABENDIGE RICHARD SIMON DALPETHADO to act as Registrar of Marriages of Negombo town in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for fifteen days from the 21st November, 1906, during the absence of M. J. PERERA, on leave. His office will be at the Kachcheri building Negombo.

The Provincial Registrar, Kandy, has appointed Mr. S. B. TALWATTE to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Kandy Municipality division in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for two days from the 27th November, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. A. DE S. WIKRAMATILAKA, on leave. His office will be at the Kandy Kachcheri.

The Provincial Registrar, Northern Province, Jaffna, has appointed NAGAPPER MOOTATAMBY. VENAYAGA MUDALIYAR to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Point Pedro division and of Marriages (General) of Vadamaradchi West division in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for thirty days from the 22nd November, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, VENAYAGA MUDALIYAR VADIVELU, on leave. His office will be at Vale Lodge in Point Pedro.

The Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed Dr. ALBERT EDWARD HERAT, L.M.S., to act as Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Badulla town division in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for four weeks and two days from the 16th November, 1906, during the absence of the Deputy Registrar, Dr. F. M. ALWIS, from the station. His office will be at the Badulla Hospital.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed MIPE GALKETIYEGAMAGE DON KORNELIS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Parahera division and as Registrar of Marriages of the Wellaboda pattu division in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for four days from the 22nd November, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, M. G. DON BASTIAN, on leave. His office will be at Ketakalagahawatta in Parahera.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed Mr. NEENA KANDU MUHAMADU SULTAN to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Mantai division in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for thirty days from the 19th November, 1906, *vice* Registrar JACCOPIILLAI MARKU, deceased. His office will be at Vithanaivalavu in Vidattativu.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed Mr. MALUGATHU VISAVASA DIAS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mannar Island

division No. 2 and of Marriages (General) of Mannar Island division in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for thirty days from the 19th November, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, JAMES STEPHEN CLEMENT, on leave. His office will be at Vithanaivalavu in Pesalai.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam, has appointed Dr. A. CHARLES EVARTS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Puttalam town division in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for one week from the 1st December, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. C. HEYNSBERGH, from the station. His office will be at the Government Civil Hospital, Puttalam.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam, has appointed Mr. A. P. T. DE VAS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalpitiya town division in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for ten days from the 30th November, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. A. CHARLES EVARTS, on other duty. His office will be at the Government Outdoor Dispensary, Kalpitiya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed Dr. JAMES ALFRED ERNEST COREA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Chilaw town in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for five days from the 26th November, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. ALEXANDER LUDOWYK, on duty. His office will be at the Chilaw Hospital.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed HARMANIS SINNO TELESINHA to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Pitigal korale central division in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for one week from the 18th November, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, A. C. TELESINHA, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's office, Nattandiya.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,  
for Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, November 29, 1906.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IT is hereby notified in terms of the regulations dated 2nd June, 1903, that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to grant Sergeant D. HASSIM of the Band, Ceylon Volunteer Force, the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal.

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

By His Excellency's command,  
A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

APPLICATION having been made to Government by Dr. H. M. FERNANDO of Colombo in response to the Notice dated 3rd December, 1904, as amended and published in the *Government Gazette* dated 26th May, 1905, for the lease, for the experimental cultivation of rubber and cotton, of 464 acres 2 roods 30 perches of Crown land known as Batadombegollemukalana, Hengolla, and Welikandemukalana, situated in the Kahapatwala village in Weudawili hatpattu of the North-Western Province, and surveyed and shown in preliminary plan No. 1,309: It is hereby notified, as required by regulation No. 38 of the Land Sale Regulations published in the *Gazette* dated 15th September, 1905, that it is proposed to lease the said land to the said applicant under the conditions attached to the said notice dated 3rd December, 1904, for the reasons therein set forth.

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

By His Excellency's command,  
A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

APPLICATION having been made to Government by Messrs. A. T. RETTIE and J. RETTIE of Badulla, in response to the notice dated December 3, 1904, as amended and published in the *Government Gazette* dated the 26th May, 1905, for a lease, for the experimental cultivation of rubber and cotton, of 2,144 acres and 33 perches of land situated in the villages Kiwulegedara and Maliyadda in the Wiyaluwa korale of Wiyaluwa, in the Province of Uva; and bounded on the north by reservation along the Mahaweli-ganga, on the east by reservations along the Badulla-oya and road, south by reservation along the road, west by reservations along the road, Wella-oya, Mahaweli-ganga, and Crown land, and surveyed and shown as lots 8,604 to 8,614 and 8,612½ in preliminary plan No. 2,780. It is hereby notified, as required by regulation No. 38 of the Land Sale Regulations published in the *Gazette* dated the 15th September, 1905, that it is proposed to lease the said land to the said applicant under the conditions attached to the said notice dated 3rd December, 1904, for the reasons therein set forth.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health and Improvement of the town of Matara has, in terms of section 30 of the Local Board of Health and Improvement Ordinance, No. 13 of 1898, as amended by section 2 (2) of Ordinance No. 13 of 1905, made and assessed for the year 1907 over and above the sum necessary for the maintenance of the police for the said town a rate of two and one-half per centum on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description, and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the said town of Matara, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid section.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Board of Health of Ambalangoda has, in terms of section 7 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892 and section 2, sub-section (3), of Ordinance No. 13 of 1905, made and assessed during the year 1907 a rate of 4 per cent. on the annual value of houses and buildings of every description and lands and tenements in the town of Ambalangoda, as defined by, and for the purpose of the said Ordinance by Proclamation dated 12th day of November, 1900.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Notification dated 26th July, 1906, and published in the *Gazette* of the 27th July, 1906, declaring the Port of Verawal in Kathiawar State, Bombay Presidency, an infected port under the Quarantine Regulations, is revoked.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

WITH reference to the Regulations dated November 24, 1900, made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897, and published in the *Gazette* of November 30, 1900, it is hereby declared that the Port of Bhavnagar in Kathiawar State, Bombay Presidency, is a plague-infected port.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

THE following copy of a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation between the United Kingdom and the Republic of Nicaragua, signed at Managua on the 28th July, 1905, and ratifications of which were exchanged at London on the 24th August, 1906, is published for general information.

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

By His Excellency's command,  
A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

### Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation between the United Kingdom and the Republic of Nicaragua.

*Signed at Managua, July 28, 1905.*

*[Ratifications exchanged at London, August 24, 1906.]*

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Excellency the President of Nicaragua, being desirous to extend and facilitate the relations of commerce already existing between the two countries, have determined to conclude a new Treaty with this object, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say :—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, Herbert William Broadley Harrison, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires in the Republic of Nicaragua, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Nicaragua, Doctor Adolfo Altamirano, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles :—

#### ARTICLE I.

There shall be between the dominions and possessions of the two High Contracting Parties reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation. The subjects or citizens of each of the two Parties shall have liberty freely to come, with their ships and cargoes, to all places, ports, and rivers in the dominions and possessions of the other to which native subjects or citizens generally are or may be permitted to come, and shall enjoy, respectively, the same rights, privileges, liberties, favours, immunities, and exemptions in matters of commerce and navigation as are or may be enjoyed by native subjects or citizens generally, without having to pay any tax or impost greater than those paid by the same, and they shall be subject to the Laws and Regulations in force.

This stipulation shall not, however, apply to the coasting trade, in respect of which the subjects or citizens of the two Parties shall enjoy the treatment of the most favoured nation.

#### ARTICLE II.

The free port privileges at the Port of San Juan del Norte shall be abolished, but the port shall remain open to trade, the facilities for shipping shall be maintained and improved, and sufficient bonded warehouses shall be provided.

As regards all the dues, taxes, and regulations affecting foreign trade and shipping and the system of municipal taxation, the port shall be on the same footing as the other ports of the Republic.

#### ARTICLE III.

No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of His Britannic Majesty of any article the produce or manufacture of the Republic of Nicaragua, from whatever place arriving, and no other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed on the importation into Nicaragua of any article the produce or manufacture of His Britannic Majesty's dominions and possessions, from whatever place arriving, than on the like articles produced or manufactured in any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition or restriction be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties into the dominions and possessions of the other, from whatever place arriving, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like articles being the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country.

This last provision is not applicable to the sanitary and other prohibitions occasioned by the necessity of securing the safety of persons or of cattle, or of plants useful to agriculture.

#### ARTICLE IV.

No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed in the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties on the exportation of any article to the dominions and possessions of the other, than such as are or may be payable on the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation of any article from the dominions and possessions of either of the two High Contracting Parties to the dominions and possessions of the other, which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country.

## ARTICLE V.

The subjects or citizens of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy, in the dominions and possessions of the other, perfect equality of treatment with native subjects or citizens or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation in all that relates to exemption from transit duties, warehousing, bounties, facilities, and drawbacks.

## ARTICLE VI.

All articles which are or may be legally imported into the ports of the dominions and possessions of His Britannic Majesty in British vessels may be imported into those ports in Nicaraguan vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges of whatever denomination than if such articles were imported in British vessels; and similarly all articles which are or may be legally imported into the ports of Nicaragua in Nicaraguan vessels may be imported into those ports in British vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges of whatever denomination than if such articles were imported in Nicaraguan vessels. Such equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such articles come directly from the place of origin or from any other place.

In the same manner, there shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportation, so that the same export duties and railway charges shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, in the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties on any article intended for exportation which is or may be legally exported therefrom, whether such exportation shall take place in Nicaraguan or in British vessels, and whatever may be the place of destination, whether a port of either of the High Contracting Parties or of any third Power.

## ARTICLE VII.

No duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, lighthouse, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties of whatever nature, or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations, or establishments of any kind, shall be imposed in the ports of the dominions and possessions of either country upon the vessels of the other country, which shall not equally and under the same conditions be imposed in the like cases on national vessels in general. Such equality of treatment shall apply to the respective vessels, from whatever port or place they may arrive, and whatever may be their place of destination.

## ARTICLE VIII.

In all that regards the stationing, loading, and unloading of vessels in the ports, basins, docks, roadsteads, harbours, or rivers of the dominions and possessions of the two countries, no privilege shall be granted to national vessels which shall not be equally granted to vessels of the other country; the intention of the High Contracting Parties being that in this respect also the respective vessels shall be treated on the footing of perfect equality.

## ARTICLE IX.

Any ship of war or merchant vessel of either of the High Contracting Parties which may be compelled by stress of weather, or by accident, to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary stores, and to put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable in a similar case by a national vessel. In case, however, the master of a merchant vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his merchandise in order to defray his expenses he shall be bound to conform to the Regulations and Tariffs of the place to which he may have come.

If any ship of war or merchant-vessel of one of the High Contracting Parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, such ship or vessel, and all parts thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereunto, and all goods and merchandise saved therefrom, including any which may have been cast into the sea, or the proceeds thereof if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, shall be given up to the owners or their agents when claimed by them. If there are no such owners or agents on the spot, then the same shall be delivered to the British or Nicaraguan Consular Officer in whose district the wreck or stranding may have taken place, upon being claimed by him within the period fixed by the laws of the country; and such Consular Officers, owners, or agents shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage or other expenses which would have been payable in the like case of a wreck of a national vessel.

The goods and merchandise saved from the wreck shall be exempt from all duties of customs, unless cleared for consumption, in which case they shall pay the same rate of duty as if they had been imported in a national vessel.

In the case either of a vessel being driven in by stress of weather, run aground, or wrecked, the respective Consular Officers shall, if the owner or master or other agent of the owner is not present, or is present and requires it, be authorized to interpose in order to afford the necessary assistance to their fellow-countrymen.

## ARTICLE X.

All vessels which, according to British law, are to be deemed British vessels, and all vessels which, according to Nicaraguan law, are to be deemed Nicaraguan vessels, shall, for the purposes of this Treaty, be deemed British and Nicaraguan vessels respectively.

## ARTICLE XI.

The High Contracting Parties agree that, in all matters relating to commerce, navigation, and industry, any privilege, favour, or immunity whatever which either High Contracting Party has actually



granted or may hereafter grant to any other foreign State, shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the subjects or citizens of the other Contracting Party; it being their intention that the commerce, navigation, and industry of each country shall be placed in all respects by the other on the footing of the most favoured nation.

## ARTICLE XII.

It shall be free to each of the High Contracting Parties to appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents to reside in the towns and ports of the dominions and possessions of the other. Such Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, however, shall not enter upon their functions until after they shall have been approved and admitted in the usual form by the Government to which they are sent. They shall enjoy all the faculties, privileges, exemptions, and immunities of every kind which are or shall be granted to Consuls of the most favoured nation.

## ARTICLE XIII.

The subjects or citizens of each of the High Contracting Parties who shall conform to the laws of the country—

1. Shall have full liberty, with their families, to enter, travel, or reside in any part of the dominions, and possessions of the other High Contracting Party.
2. They shall be permitted to hire or possess the houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops, and premises which may be necessary for them.
3. They may carry on their commerce either in person or by any agents whom they may think fit to employ.
4. They shall not be subject in respect of their persons or property, or in respect of passports, or in respect of their commerce or industry, to any taxes, whether general or local, or to imposts or obligations of any kind whatever other or greater than those which are or may be imposed upon native subjects or citizens, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

## ARTICLE XIV.

The subjects or citizens of each of the High Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatever, whether in the army, navy, national guard, or militia. They shall be equally exempted from all judicial and municipal functions whatever other than those imposed by the laws relating to juries, as well as from all extraordinary war contributions, forced loans, and every species of military requisitions or service. In all other cases their personal and real property cannot be subjected to other charges or imposts than those that may be or have been exacted from the subjects or citizens of the country or from subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

## ARTICLE XV.

The subjects or citizens of each of the High Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be at full liberty to exercise civil rights, and therefore to acquire, possess, and dispose of every description of property, movable and immovable. They may acquire and transmit the same to others, whether by purchase, sale, donation, exchange, marriage, testament, succession *ab intestato*, and in any other manner, under the same conditions as national subjects or citizens. Their heirs may succeed to and take possession of it, either in person or by procurators, in the same legal forms and in the same manner as subjects or citizens of the country.

In none of these respects shall they pay upon the value of such property any other or higher impost, duty, or charge than is or shall be payable by subjects or citizens of the country. In every case the subjects or citizens of the High Contracting Parties shall be permitted to export their property, or the proceeds thereof if sold, freely and without being subjected on such exportation to pay any duty different from that to which subjects or citizens of the country are or shall be liable under similar circumstances.

## ARTICLE XVI.

The dwellings, manufactories, warehouses, and shops of the subjects or citizens of each of the High Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto destined for purposes of residence or commerce, shall be respected.

It shall not be allowable to make a search of, or a domiciliary visit to, such dwellings and premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers, or accounts, except under the conditions and with the forms prescribed by the laws for subjects or citizens of the country, or of the most favoured nation.

The subjects or citizens of each of the two High Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other shall have free access to the Courts of Justice for the prosecution and defence of their rights, without other conditions, restrictions, or taxes beyond those imposed on native subjects or citizens; they shall enjoy the same treatments as native subjects or citizens in all that concerns deposits, sureties, and fees in legal cases, and shall, in the same manner as native subjects or citizens, be at liberty to employ in all causes their advocates, attorneys, or agents from among the persons admitted to the exercise of those professions according to the laws of the country.

## ARTICLE XVII.

The subjects or citizens of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have in the dominions and possessions of the other the same rights as native subjects or citizens in regard to patents for inventions, trade marks, and designs, upon fulfilment of the formalities prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE XVIII.

All goods bearing marks or descriptions which state, or manifestly suggest, that the goods are the produce or manufacture of one of the contracting States, shall, if such statement or suggestion be false, be seized on importation into either of the two States. The seizure may also be effected in the State where the false indication of origin has been applied, or in that into which the goods bearing the false indication may have been imported. The seizure shall be effected either at the request of the proper Government Department or of an interested party, whether an individual or a society, in conformity with the domestic legislation of each State, but the authorities are not bound to effect the seizure of goods in transit.

The Tribunals of each country shall decide what appellations, on account of their generic character, do not fall within the provisions of the present Article.

## ARTICLE XIX.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of each of the High Contracting Parties, residing in the dominions and possessions of the other, shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of their respective countries.

## ARTICLE XX.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall not be applicable to any of His Britannic Majesty's Colonies or possessions beyond the seas, unless notice to that effect shall have been given, on behalf of any such Colony or possession, by His Britannic Majesty's Representative in the Republic of Nicaragua to the Nicaraguan Minister for Foreign Affairs, within one year from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present Treaty.

It is understood that, under the provisions of this Article, His Majesty's Government can, in the same manner, give notice of adhesion on behalf of any British Protectorate or sphere of influence, or on behalf of the Island of Cyprus, in virtue of the Convention of the Fourth of June, Eighteen hundred and Seventy-eight, between Great Britain and Turkey.

## ARTICLE XXI.

The present Treaty shall come into effect ten days after the day upon which the ratifications are exchanged, and shall remain in force for ten years after such exchange. In case neither of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years of the intention to terminate the present Treaty, it shall remain in force until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given such notice.

His Britannic Majesty's Government shall also have the right to terminate separately the present Treaty at any time on giving twelve months' notice to that effect, on behalf of any British Colony, possession, or dependency, as specified in Article XX., which may have acceded thereto.

## ARTICLE XXII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London, within the period of one year from the date of signature.

Done in duplicate at Managua, this 28th day of July, in the year One thousand Nine hundred and Five.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty, and have affixed thereto their seals.

(L.S.) HERBERT HARRISON.

(L.S.) ADOLPHO ALTAMIRANO.

*Protocol.*

The undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of the High Contracting Parties of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation signed between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Republic of Nicaragua this day, have agreed as follows:—

## I.

It is declared that in all cases in which the provisions of the said Treaty grant treatment of the most favoured nation, the term shall not be held to include the Central American Republics.

## II.

It is declared that the stipulations in Article II. of the said Treaty, with respect to the port of San Juan del Norte, are permanent.

## III.

The Nicaraguan Government will give Custom House Bonds to the merchants at the port of San Juan del Norte, for a sum equal to that which they have paid as commercial tax during the last ten years. The merchants will pay Custom House duties with these Bonds until the said Bonds are extinguished. The value of the Bonds assigned to each merchant will be the sum he has paid as commercial tax during the last ten years, and it is understood that to those who have been tax-paying merchants during a shorter time will be assigned the sum corresponding to that time.

## IV.

It is understood that nothing contained in the Treaty signed this day shall be held to prevent the Government of either country from taking such steps as they may judge expedient, either by way of countervailing duties or otherwise, to neutralize the effect of bounties granted, either directly or indirectly, on the production or exportation of goods.

Signed at Managua, this 28th day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Five.

HERBERT HARRISON.  
ADOLFO ALTAMIRANO.

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the Regulations of August 26, 1891, for gentlemen in the Civil Service will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, January 14, 1907, at 10.30 A.M., and following days, namely:—

Monday, January 14	.. Sinhalese	Thursday, January 17	.. Law
Tuesday, January 15	.. Law	Friday, January 18	.. Accounts
Wednesday, January 16	.. Law	Saturday, January 19	.. Tamil

The examination under the Minute of December 12, 1898, and the *viva voce* examination in the native languages for officers in the Public Works Department and the Forest Department will be held at the same time and place.

Only the Police Magistrates who are not members of the Bar or of the Civil Service and those candidates who have been specially nominated by the Governor will be admitted to the examination under the Minute of December 12, 1898.

The examination in the Criminal Procedure Code prescribed under the Minute of March 26, 1900, for officers in the Fourth and Fifth Classes of the Civil Service will also be held on January 15, 1907, as well as at the Kandy Kachcheri.

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

Candidates are required to send in their names not later than December 20, 1906.

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

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 16, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,  
Colonial Secretary.

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

### COLOMBO WEEKLY HEALTH REPORT.

THE weekly return of births and deaths in the Colombo town for the week ended 24th November, 1906, is subjoined (A).

*Births.*—The total births were 92. The birth-rate per 1,000 was 27.7,\* as against 24.4 in the preceding week and 24.9 in the corresponding week of last year.

*Deaths.*—The total deaths were 136. The death-rate per 1,000 was 40.9,\* as against 46.6 in the previous week and 38.1 in the corresponding week of last year.

*Causes of death.*—No persons died from cholera, smallpox, or measles; 19 died from diarrhoea and dysentery; 41 from phthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia; 9 from different kinds of fever; and 10 from infantile convulsions.

*Infantile deaths.*—Of the 136 total deaths, 35 were of infants under 1 year of age, as against 40 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, November 27, 1906

N. W. MORGAPPAH,  
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.	Diarthra and Dysentery.	Pithiasis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia.	Infantile Convulsions.	Week under Report.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Still Births.
Colombo Town	155,869	92	136	27.7	24.4	24.9	40.9	46.6	38.1	—	—	—	5	4	19	41	10	35	40	7
Fort and Galle																				
Face	2,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pettah	7,561	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
St. Sebastian	9,349	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
St. Paul's	20,260	8	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Kotahena	33,355	34	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4	—	—	—	—
New Bazaar	17,470	11	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	1	—	—	—
Maradana	30,381	* 3	* 43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	11	—	—	—	—
Slave Island	16,927	† 16	† 18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	—
Kollupitiya	18,281	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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	92	136				
Europeans	2,657	1	1	Mean temperature of air	80° 3'	78° 8'	80° 6'
Burghers	11,861	8	5	Mean atmospheric pressure	29° 943"	29° 956"	29° 999"
Sinhalese	68,772	51	70				
Tamils	34,640	14	24				
Moors	28,898	13	25				
Malays	4,493	3	4				
Others	4,548	2	7				

Population at the Census, 1901, Births registered, Deaths registered.

A.—Colombo

155,869 .. 92 ... 136

B.—Other Towns.

1. Negombo	19,819	22	22
2. Kalutara	11,500	5	15
3. Kandy	26,511	22	22
4. Gampola	3,791	4	4
5. Nawalapitiya	3,454	2	10
6. Matale	4,951	6	14
7. Nuwara Eliya	5,072	3	5
8. Jaffna	33,879	19	20
9. Galle	37,165	17	20
10. Matara	11,848	5	3
11. Batticaloa	9,969	5	10
12. Trincomalee	11,887	5	10
13. Kurunegala	6,483	3	7
14. Puttalam	5,115	2	5
15. Chilaw	4,163	5	2
16. Anuradhapura	3,672	6	7
17. Badulla	5,924	1	11
18. Ratnapura	4,084	4	26
19. Kegalla	2,340	4	1

**E**IGHT vaccinated bull-calves and heifers, more or less, will be put up for sale by auction on Saturday, the 1st proximo, at 2 P.M., at the Calf Vaccine Depot, Kanatta.

OWEN JOHNSON,  
Provincial Surgeon, Western Province.

Colombo, November 27, 1906.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. E. Sergeant, General Manager of Roman Catholic Schools, Colombo, for a grant in aid of his Muttugaleagama Vernacular Mixed Primary School, which is situated in the Katugampola hatpattu of the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than December 20, 1906.

J. HARWARD,  
Director.

Department of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, November 28, 1906.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka, General Manager of Buddhist Schools, Colombo, for the removal of his Rajagiriya (Welikada) Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated in the Salpiti korale (Kotte) of the Colombo District of the Western Pro-

vince, to a new site on the opposite side of the Kotte road about 50 yards distant from the present site.

Observations will be received not later than December 19, 1906.

J. HARWARD,  
Director.

Department of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, November 28, 1906.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the 10th clause of Ordinance No. 12 of 1846, a Meeting of the Congregation of All Saints' Church, Hulfsdorp, will be held in the Vestry on Tuesday, December 25, 1906, at 5.15 P.M., for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensuing year.

H. B. GOONATILAKA,  
Incumbent, All Saints'.

November 28, 1906.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the congregation of St. Clement's Church, Puttalam, will be held in the porch of the Church on Sunday, December 16, 1906, at 6 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing trustees for the Church for the year 1907.

C. A. W. JAYASEKARA,  
Incumbent, St. Clement's Church, Puttalam.

The Vicarage,  
Puttalam, November 14, 1906.

## NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

**S**EALD Teners, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospitals," will be received up to 12 noon on Wednesday, December 5, 1906, from persons willing to contract for supplying raw provisions to the under-mentioned Asylums in Colombo, commencing from January 1, 1907, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender to December 31, 1907:—

	Security in Cash. Rs.
Lunatic Asylum, Jawatta	2,000
Leper Asylum, Hendale	1,000

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

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

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

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

6. When required, samples must be deposited.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to give cash security as given opposite the name of each station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of each contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tender. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the cash security, which will be deposited in the Colombo Kachcheri to the credit of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals. Those contractors who are required to furnish security to the extent of Rs. 500 and over may have their securities lodged in fixed deposits, if they so desire, in any one of the local banks which they must elect, the deposit being in the name of the Hon. the Treasurer. It is left to the option of the successful tenderer to substitute at any time thereafter for cash deposited by him approved title deeds and to enter into a fresh security bond at his expense.

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

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

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

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

Principal Civil Medical Office,  
Colombo, November 26, 1906.

**SEALED** Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospitals," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, December 10, 1906, from persons willing to contract for supplies or the use of the under-mentioned Government Civil and District Hospitals, commencing from January 1, 1907, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender to December 31, 1907:—

	Security in Cash. Rs.
Civil Hospital, Mantota ..	100
Field Hospital, Maha-oya ..	100
Field Hospital, Medagama ..	250
Civil Hospital, Batticaloa ..	250
Police Hospital, Colombo ..	250

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

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

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of half the amount of security for hospitals where Rs. 400 or under are required, and Rs. 500 for hospitals where security Rs. 500 or over is required; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as his authority for making the issue. In stations where there are no Kachcheries the deposit must be made to the Medical Officer in charge of the hospital.

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

6. When required, samples must be deposited.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to give cash security as given opposite the name of each station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of each contract, within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tender. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the cash security, which will be deposited in the Colombo Kachcheri to credit of the Hon. the Treasurer. Those contractors who are required to furnish security to the extent of Rs. 500 and over may have their securities lodged in fixed deposits, if they so desire, in any one of the local banks which they must elect, the deposit being in the name of the Hon. the Treasurer. It is left to the option of the successful tenderer to substitute at any time thereafter for cash deposited by him approved title deeds and to enter into a fresh security bond at his expense.

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

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

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

11. Tenderers for District Hospitals, in quoting rates for Native and European low diets in the tender form, should specify separate rates for the diets with milk and without milk.

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

Principal Civil Medical Office,  
Colombo, November 27, 1906.

**SEALED** Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospitals," will be received up to 12 noon on Wednesday, December 5, 1906, from persons willing to contract for supplying raw provisions and uncooked native diets without milk, to the under-mentioned Government Civil Hospitals in Colombo, commencing from January 1, 1907, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender to December 31, 1907:—

	Security in Cash. Rs.
General Hospital, including the De Soysa Lying-in Hospital and Nursing Establishment and Branch Hospital, Borella ..	1,500

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

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

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

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

6. When required, samples must be deposited.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to give cash security as given opposite the name of each station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of each contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tenders. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the cash security, which will be deposited in the Colombo Kachcheri to the credit of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals. Those contractors who are required to furnish security to the extent of Rs. 500 and over may have their securities lodged in fixed deposits, if they so desire, in any one of the local banks which they must elect, the deposit being in the name of the Hon. the Treasurer. It is left to the option of the successful tenderer to substitute at any time thereafter for cash deposited by him approved title deeds and to enter into a fresh security bond at his expense.

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

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

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

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

Principal Civil Medical Office,  
Colombo, November 26, 1906.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tenders for conveyance of Stores," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, December 10, 1906, for conveying packages of medicines, stationery, &c., during 1907, from the Store Depot, Kurunegala, to the hospitals and (or) dispensaries at the following stations:—

*North-Western Province.*

	Distance from the nearest Railway Station. Miles.
Batalagoda ..	9½
Dandegamuwa ..	26
Dodangaslanda ..	17
Hettipola ..	26
Kurunegala Hospital and Colonial Surgeon's Office ..	1½
Ma Eliya ..	25
Naramulla ..	13
Nikaweratiya ..	26
Nikawewa ..	39
Wariapole ..	13
Balalla ..	26
Katupota ..	23
Rambodagala ..	19
Heripitiya ..	13
Ehatuwewa ..	17
Polpitigama ..	28

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

3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of Rs. 25; and should any tenderer decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as his authority for making the issue.

5. The persons whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to give within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of tender cash security to the extent of Rs. 100 for the due performance of the contract.

6. In case any person makes any alterations in his tender before forwarding it, such alteration should

invariably bear his initials, otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.

7. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Medical Superintendent of the Civil Medical Stores.

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

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

Principal Civil Medical Office,  
Colombo, November 20, 1906.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for making Clothing for Police Inspectors," will be received at the Government Stores up to noon on Friday, December 21, 1906, from persons willing to contract for making the under-mentioned articles during 1907, 1908, and 1909.

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.

For supplying to measurements or to patterns:—

Khaki uniforms for Police Inspectors:

- (1) Khaki tunics and overalls.
- (2) Khaki tunics.
- (3) Khaki breeches.
- (4) Khaki putties.

The rates should be for making the above, all materials except needles and thread being supplied from the Government Stores.

All the above should be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

2. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

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

5. Tenderers must deposit samples with the Controller of Government Stores before the date on which the tenders are due.

6. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 150 in cash. If part of a tender be accepted the security will be proportionately reduced. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Inspector-General of Police.

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

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

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

10. The quantity of cloth and other materials required for making the clothing when issued from the Government Stores should be stated in the tenders before each item.

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, November 27, 1906.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the North-Western Province for the conveyance of materials during 1907 to and from the under-mentioned places:—

To and from Kurunegala on all main roads in the Kurunegala District.

To and from Kurunegala Railway Station and Public Works Department yard.

To and from Puttalam on all main roads in the Puttalam District.

To and from Chilaw on all main roads in the Chilaw District.

To and from Dandagama on all main roads in the Dandagama District—

in the North-Western Province up to noon on December 10, 1906.

Rate per mile per cwt. to be given in all cases.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for conveyance of materials, North-Western Province, 1907."

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

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

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

6. Further information may be obtained on application at the Provincial Engineer's Office at Kurunegala.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to carry out his undertaking in accordance with the specification and general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 150 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer, North-Western Province, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

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

Public Works Department,  
Colombo, November 22, 1906.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the Central Province for the improvement of 1 mile and 1,674 lineal feet of road from Kalalpitiya to Ukuwela Railway Station in the Central Province, up to noon on December 15, 1906.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for improvement of Kalalpitiya to Ukuwela Railway Station road."

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. F. TOMALIN,  
Provincial Engineer.

Public Works Department,  
November 20, 1906.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the North-Western Province for the supply of the under-mentioned materials during 1907, for the use of the Public Works Department within the following towns and districts: Kurunegala, Puttalam, Chilaw, and Dandagama in the North-Western Province, up to noon on December 10, 1906:—

*List of Materials.*

- Arecanut trees, each.
- \*Baskets, Madampe, 16 in. diameter top, 4 in. diameter bottom, 8 in. deep, whole cane, per 100.
- \*Big basket for earthwork, 2 ft. diameter, 6 in. deep, whole cane per 100.
- \*Bricks 9 in. by 4½ by 3 in., per 1,000.
- Blue, per pound.
- \*Brooms, coir, each.
- Coir string, per cwt.
- Cadjans not less than 6 ft. long, per 100, saltwater.
- Cadjans not less than 6 ft. long, per 100, fresh water.
- Charcoal, per bushel.
- Cocoanut oil, per gallon.
- Ceiling cloth, grey shirting, per yard.
- \*Gunny bags, each, new.
- \*Gunny bags, each, second hand.
- Indigo, per lb.
- Jak scantlings, sawn, per cub. ft.



Jak planks,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in., per 100 ft. square.  
 Jak planks,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in., per 100 ft. square.  
 Jak planks,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in., per 100 ft. square.  
 Jak planks, 1 in., per 100 ft. square.  
 Jak planks,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in., per 100 ft. square.  
 Jak reapers, 2 in. by  $\frac{1}{2}$  in., per 1,000 lineal feet.  
 Jak reapers, 2 in. by 1 in., per 1,000 lineal feet.  
 Lime, boiled, per bushel of 92 lb.  
 Lime, slaked, per bushel of 42 lb.  
 Lime, Kalpitiya, per bushel.  
 Palmyra rafters, per 100 lineal feet.  
 Rice, raw, per quart.  
 Straw in bundles, per cwt.  
 Sugar, per pound.  
 \*Sandpaper, per sheet.  
 \*Tiles, half round, 15 in., per 1,000.  
 \*Twine, Bengal, per lb.  
 \*Thread, cotton, per lb.

Tape, per yard.  
 Tintacks, per pound.  
 Vinegar, per bottle.

Samples of materials marked (\*) should be forwarded to the Provincial Engineer properly labelled on or before time and date of tender.

Each tender to give separate rates for materials delivered at each station.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for supply of materials, North-Western Province."

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

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

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

6. Further information may be obtained on application at the Provincial Engineer's Office at Kurunegala.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 150 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the North-Western Province, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

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

Public Works Department,  
 Colombo, November 22, 1906.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the Province of Uva, for the conveyance of materials by cart during 1907, to and from the under-mentioned places:—

To and from Bandarawela Railway Station and Badulla Public Works Department Store.

To and from Bandarawela Railway Station and Passara Public Works Department Store.

To and from Haputale Railway Station and Koslanda Public Works Department Store.

From the Public Works Department Store, Badulla, to any point on any main road in the Public Works Department District of Badulla.

From the Public Works Department Store, Passara, to any point on any main road in the Public Works Department District of Passara.

From the Public Works Department Store, Koslanda, to any point on any main road in the Public Works Department District of Koslanda.

Between Diyatalawa Railway Station and Camp in the Province of Uva—

up to noon on Thursday, December 20, 1906.

Rate per mile per cwt. to be given in all cases.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for conveyance of Materials by Cart."

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

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

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

6. Further information may be obtained on application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Uva, at Badulla.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to carry out his undertaking in accordance with the specification and general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 200 for each district for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer, Uva, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

9. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves the right to accept any portion of a tender.

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

Public Works Department,  
 Colombo, November 19, 1906.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the Eastern Province for the supply of best kallunda and country rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the Eastern Province, up to noon on Saturday, January 12, 1907, at the places named below, from February 1, 1907, to June 30, 1907:—

*Batticaloa District.*

- (1) Batticaloa Public Works Department yard.
- (2) Any station on the Coast road.
- (3) Any station on the Badulla-Batticaloa road.
- (4) Any station on the Kalkuda road.

*Kalmunai District.*

- (1) Kalmunai Public Works Department yard.
- (2) Any station on the Coast road.
- (3) Any station on the Arasadi-Malkampuddi road.
- (4) Any station on the Akkaraipattu-Sagamam road.
- (5) Any station on the Pottuvil-Muppene road.
- (6) Any station on the Chavalakadai-Chadayantalawa road.
- (7) Any station on the Karativu-Samanturai road

Samples of rice, not less than a measure, should be deposited with the Provincial Engineer, Batticaloa, in sealed bags, labelled with the name of the tenderer, on or before the date fixed for the receipt of the tender.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Rice, Public Works Department, Eastern Province."

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

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

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

6. Further information may be obtained on application at the Provincial Engineer's Office at Batticaloa.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract and to deposit a sum of Rs. 500 for each district for the due and faithful performance of the contract within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Eastern Province that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

A. E. MAYES,  
Acting Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province.

Public Works Department,  
Batticaloa, November 22, 1906.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Talipots," will be received by the Surveyor-General in his office, Colombo, up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, December 5, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the above service for a period of two years from January 1, 1907.

2. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being sent to the Surveyor-General and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General at the same time.

3. Forms of tender can be obtained on personal application to the Surveyor-General. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the prescribed form.

4. Each original tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 which will be forfeited should the successful tenderer fail to enter into the necessary bond. All other deposits will be returned.

5. The person whose tender is accepted by Government will be required to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 100 and to bear the expense of having the security bond prepared for the due fulfilment of his contract, which bond will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyer, the name and stamp of whom should be affixed to the document.

6. Talipots must be of good quality and in every way similar to the samples sent in, and be supplied in such sizes that 25 taken haphazard must not cover less than 344 square feet. No single talipot must be less than 4 6 by 3 or greater than 6' by 4.

7. A rate per one hundred talipots must be quoted, written both in words and figures. Samples of talipots must accompany the original tender.

8. Any alterations made in the tender must bear the initials of the tenderer.

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

10. Any further information may be obtained on application to the Surveyor-General.

R. S. TEMPLETON,  
for P. D. WARREN,

Surveyor-General's Office,  
Colombo, November 23, 1906.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Tin Cases," will be received by the Surveyor-General in his office, Colombo, up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, December 5, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the above service for a period of twelve months from January 1, 1907.

2. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being sent to the Surveyor-General and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, at the same time.

3. Forms of tender can be obtained on personal application to the Surveyor-General. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the prescribed form.

4. Each original tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 5, which will be forfeited should the successful tenderer fail to enter into the necessary bond. All other deposits will be returned.

5. The person whose tender is accepted by Government will be required to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 20 and to bear the expense of having the security bond prepared for the due fulfilment of his contract, which bond will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyer, the name and stamp of whom must be affixed to the document.

6. A rate per dozen tin cases of each of two kinds must be quoted, written both in words and figures. Two sample tin cases must accompany the original tender.

7. Any alterations made in the tender must bear the initials of the tenderer.

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

9. Any further information may be obtained on application to the Surveyor-General.

10. Samples of tin cases can be seen at the Survey Headquarter Office, Colombo.

R. S. TEMPLETON,  
for P. D. WARREN,  
Surveyor-General's Office,  
Colombo, November 23, 1906.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the right to collect Minor Forest Produce during the year 1907," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam, up till noon on Monday, December 17, 1906, from persons willing to purchase the right to collect the following forest produce except in all Reserve Forests within the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province.—

The right will be sold for the areas in Puttalam pattu, Rajakumara Wannu pattu, Akkarai pattu North and South, Pomparippu pattu, the whole of Demala hatpattu, and Puttalam Gravets.

1. Bee honey and wax and woodapple.
2. Ranawara, vempadam, and kadal bark.
3. Nux vomica, eluppai or mi seeds.
4. Chiretta, binkohomba or milavembu
5. Thirukondal or ehala bark.

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

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

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

Amount must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

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

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

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

Further information may be obtained on application to the Assistant Government Agent.

R. N. THAINE,

Assistant Government Agent.

Puttalam, November 23, 1906.

**SEALED** Tenders for the Village Committee Works in Talpe pattu in the Galle District, fully described in the subjoined list, will be received by the Government Agent, Southern Province, from December 10 up to 12 noon on December 12, 1906, from persons willing to contract for these works. Further particulars may be ascertained at the Galle Kachcheri.

1. This specification provides for the repair and improvement of the Tuketiamulla-Talgaswatta road—to carry out general repairs, *i.e.*, clean and deepen side drains, cut side jungle and root shrubs, form road where sunk, and barrel inclines by reducing sides, repair culverts, remove rock, and lay 600 yards gravel earth, road 7 ft. by 9 in. All work to be performed in one month's time to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or the person he shall depute.

2. This specification provides for the repair and improvement of the road Dikkumbure to Jamburegoda—to carry out general repairs, *i.e.*, to clear and deepen side drains, cut side jungle, root shrubs, and lay gravel earth over 600 yards road 7 ft. by 9 in. Work to be completed in one month's time to the Government Agent's satisfaction or such person as he shall depute.

3. This specification provides for repair and improvement to the Dikkumbure-Angulugaha road—to thoroughly open 160 chains road from the Dikkumbure junction by opening side drains 12 in. by 18 in., forming road raising sunken parts, reducing and barrelling hills, and lay gravel earth on all low parts, road 7 ft., by 12 in., repair culverts, and carry out general repairs. The remaining 160 chains road to have side drains cleared, jungle cut, ruts filled, culverts repaired. All work to be done in 3 months to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or his deputy.

4. This specification provides for the repair and improvement of the road Arachigewatte at Hatuwapiyadigama to Atanikita—carry out general repair, *i.e.*, deepening and clearing side drains, cutting jungle, rooting shrubs, fill ruts, form road, barrel inclines, gravel 800 yards road with gravel earth 7 ft. by 9 in., repair culverts and bridges. All work to be done in two months to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or his deputy.

5. This specification provides for the repair and improvement of the road Welhengoda-Tittagalla—to carry out general repair, *i.e.*, deepening and clearing side drains, cutting side jungle, rooting shrubs, fill ruts, form road, barrel inclines, remove trees, and lay 1,000 yards gravel earth 7 ft. by 9 in., repair culverts. All work to be completed in two months, time to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or his deputy.

6. This specification provides for the repair and improvement of the road Ahangama-Nakanda—to carry out general repairs, *i.e.*, deepening and clearing side drains, cutting side jungle and rooting shrubs, fill ruts, and form road and lay 400 yards gravel earth 7 ft. by 9 in. and repair culverts. All work to be done in one month to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or such person he shall depute.

7. This specification provides for repair and improving road Hinwidangewatta to Olaganduwa—to carry out general repairs, *i.e.*, clearing and deepening side drains, cutting side jungle and rooting shrubs, lopping trees, fill ruts, lay gravel earth over 500 yards, road 7 ft. by 12 in., and barrel inclines by reducing sides of road. Work to be performed in one month's time to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or such person he shall depute.

8. This specification provides for the repairs and improvement of the Angulugaha to Hiyare road. First 2 miles of road to be cut 10 ft., form with side drains 12 in. by 18 in., and all embankments raised and laid with gravel earth 7 ft. by 12 in., thick, inclines to be barrelled, roots and stones to be removed, and culverts repaired, steep hill to be reduced and earth laid on hollows or on embankments, balance road to be cleared of jungle and all washed-out places gravelled and made passable as a foot road. Work to be completed in 3 months to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or such person he may depute.

9. This specification provides for the repair of Welletote-Hemetigala road—carry out general repairs, *i.e.*, clear side drains and deepen where necessary cut side jungle and root out shrubs, barrel road by reducing sides, raise sunken parts of road, repair culverts, gravel 400 yards road with gravel earth 7 ft. by 9 in. All work to be performed in one month to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or such person as he shall depute.

10. This specification provides for the repair of the Radagewatte at Pitiduwa to Katukurunda road—carry out general repairs, *i.e.*, clear side drains and deepen where necessary, cut side jungle and root shrubs, barrel road by reducing sides, repair culverts, fill ruts, and lay gravel earth on 400 yards road 7 ft. by 9 in., washed out and sunken parts to be raised. All work to be completed in one month to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or such person he shall depute.

11. This specification provides for the repair of the Happawana-Mattegoda road—carry out general repairs, *i.e.*, clear side drains and deepen where necessary, cut side jungle, root shrubs, fill ruts, barrel road by reducing sides, remove rock or stumps, repair culverts and bridges and lay 880 yards gravel earth 7 ft. by 9 in., raise sunken parts of road. All work to be performed in two months to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or such person as he shall depute.

12. This specification provides for the repair of the road Hampalawatte-Katukurunda—carry out general repairs, *i.e.*, clear and deepen side drain, cut jungle, root shrubs, fill ruts, barrel road, remove rock, repair culverts and bridges, and lay 1,000 yards gravelly earth 7 ft. by 9 in., raise sunken parts road, and cut any trees existing on roadway. All work to be performed in two months to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or such person as he shall depute.

13. This specification of works to be performed on the road Goroppe to Wanchawala road—clear side drains and deepen to 12 in. by 18 in., hoe grass, cut side jungle, root shrubs, lop overhanging trees

all inclines that are washed be filled up, to have sides reduced and barrelled, repair broken culverts and bridges. To lay gravel earth over 800 yards 7 ft. by 9 in., and raise places that are low. Work to be completed in two months to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or such person he shall depute.

14. This specification provides for work to be performed on the Talpe to Dalawella road—carry out general repairs, *i.e.*, clear and deepen side drains, cut side jungle, root shrubs, fill ruts with gravel, raise sunken parts road, and barrel inclines by reducing sides and lay gravel earth 800 yards, road 7 ft. by 9 in. Work to be performed in two months to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or such person he shall depute.

15. This specification provides for following works on the Talahitiawa-Miripenna road:—carry out general repair, *i.e.*, clear and deepen side drains, cut side jungle, root shrubs, fill ruts with gravel earth, raise all sunken places, barrel road on inclines by reducing sides, lay gravel earth over 500 yards road 7 ft. by 9 in. Work to be performed in two months to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or his deputy.

16. This specification provides for clearing of the Unawatuna canal—all obstructions to be cleared, bed of channel to be deepened to admit free flow of water, and banks to be cut, and sharp bends removed. Work to be performed to the satisfaction of the Government Agent or his deputy in two months time.

G. F. R. BROWNING,  
for Government Agent.

The Kachcheri,  
Galle, November 28, 1906.

#### Forest Department, Jaffna Division.

**S**EALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for cutting and delivering firewood to the Jaffna Depot," will be received up to noon on Saturday, December 15, 1906, from persons willing to contract to carry out the under-mentioned work during 1907.

To fell and deliver at the Railway line 2,000 tons of firewood (more or less) from the Crown forest each side of the Railway line between Paranthan and Killinochchi, at the rate of 200 tons per month, and to load the same into Railway trucks and to unload the trucks at the Jaffna Depot, situated within the portion of the land known as "Russell Square" through which the Railway runs.

The distance to the forest is  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile each side of the Railway line.

The firewood should be piled by the Contractor alongside the railway line between Killinochy and Paranthan.

Any person wishing to tender for the above work should deposit in the Jaffna Kachcheri a sum of Rs. 20 and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Jaffna, 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 being sent to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Jaffna, and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being despatched at the same time.

A rate per cubic yard should be quoted, written both in words and figures.

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

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

A 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 can be obtained on application to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Jaffna Division.

G. D. TEMPLER,  
Assistant Conservator of Forests,  
Forest Office, Jaffna Division.  
Jaffna, November 6, 1906.

#### Forest Department, Trincomalee.

**S**EALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Timber," will be received up to noon on Wednesday, December 19, 1906, from persons willing to carry out the under-mentioned work.

To fell, log, and square 75 satin and 25 ranai logs in Madawachchia and Gomarasankadawella forests and to transport and deliver at the Trincomalee Timber Depot on or before August 31, 1907, of which 30 logs should be delivered on or before March 31, 1907.

All persons wishing to tender for the above work should deposit in the Kachcheri either at Trincomalee or Batticaloa the sum of Rs. 20 and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, who will thereupon issue to him the form on which the tender must be made.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being sent to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, and the duplicate of it 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.

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

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

Five per cent. of the estimated total sum which will have to be paid for the work must 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 can be obtained on application to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, or to the Forester, Trincomalee.

FREDERICK LEWIS,  
Assistant Conservator of  
Forests, Batticaloa Division  
Assistant Conservator's Office,  
Batticaloa, November 13, 1906.

#### Forest Department, Kurunegala Division.

**S**EALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Firewood," will be received up to noon on Monday, December 17, 1906, from persons willing to contract to carry out the under-mentioned works during 1907.

To fell and remove to the nearest railway line 3,000 cubic yards of firewood from Gurugodamukalana, situated to the south of Ganewatta Railway station and from 2 to 4 miles of the railway line to Jaffna.

Any person wishing to tender for the above work should deposit in the Kandy or Kurunegala Kachcheri the sum of Rs. 20 and submit the receipt to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Kandy, who will

thereupon issue to him the form on which the tender must be made. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests,  
Kandy, November 22, 1906.

#### Colombo Drainage Works, Firewood.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, up to noon on December 12, 1906, for the supply of firewood during 1907, to be delivered at the Drainage Works, Fort Depot, Pickering's road Depot, Madampitiya Depot, or along the line of sewers. All firewood to be seasoned and dry.

2. Tenders must be in duplicate, sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for Firewood," the original is to be sent to the Resident Engineer, and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being despatched at the same time.

3. Tenders must be on forms obtained from the office of the Resident Engineer, Colombo Drainage Works, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form fully filled in.

4. Parties applying for forms of tender will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 50 with the Resident Engineer, which will be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender, but will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages should the party fail to submit a *bona fide* tender.

5. Within ten days of receiving notice signed by the Resident Engineer that their tender will be accepted, the contractors will be required to deposit as security a sum of Rs. 1,000, and no agreement will be held to exist until this has been accomplished.

6. The Resident Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

R. EUSTACE TICKELL,  
Chief Resident Engineer, Colombo  
Drainage Works.

Colombo, November 27, 1906.

#### Local Board, Gampola.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Lease of Markets," will be received up to noon on Wednesday, December 19, 1906, at the Kandy Kachcheri by the Hon. the Government Agent, Central Province, from persons willing to contract for the lease of the fish and vegetable markets at Gampola from January 1, 1907, for a term of one year, on the present conditions.

Conditions of lease can be ascertained at the above office.

By order,

Local Board Office, Gampola, November 23, 1906. Q. GUNASEKARA,  
Secretary.

## SALES OF UNSERVICABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Telegraph Store, General Post Office, Colombo, at 1 P.M. on Saturday, December 8, 1906:—

- 1,000 brown insulators, with cemented spindles
- 940 spindles E. R. 268
- 100 iron arms for 3 wires
- 263 pole brackets
- 52 glass jars (large size)
- 200 glass insulators
- 109 Ugarte insulators

W. MACREADY,  
Acting Postmaster-General.  
Postmaster-General's Office,  
Colombo, November 23, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at 2 P.M. on Monday, December 17, 1906, at the Irrigation Office, Colombo, viz. :—

- 2 sluice brackets, cast iron
- 1 cast iron sluice door
- 1 cast iron sluice bracket
- 1 cast iron sluice pillar

F. J. TOTHILL,  
for Director of Irrigation.

Irrigation Department,  
Colombo, November 26, 1906.

THE following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at these Stores on Friday, December 7, 1906, at 12 noon, viz. :—

*Office.*

Lantern  
Bucket  
Chairs  
Watering pot  
Tats  
Saw  
Inkstands  
Measuring tape  
Lifter clip  
Drawer locks  
Footrule  
Files  
Chisels  
Turnscrew  
Cold chisel  
Puncher  
Saw-set  
Plane  
Compass  
Chisel, firmer  
Lock, brass  
Locks, pad, iron  
Spanner  
Stock bit

*Section A.*

Slates  
Paper, printing,  
double demy

*Section B.*

Hoop iron  
T iron  
Iron washers  
Rivets  
Wire netting  
Black piping  
Corrugated iron sheets  
Brackets  
Rivets of sizes

*Section C.*

Augers, screw  
Adzes, cooper's  
Cans, tin  
Crowbars, claw  
Drums, iron  
Glass shades  
Gouges of sizes  
Handles, wooden  
Jeye's fluid  
Lock, brass rim  
Locks, brass, Hobb's  
Locks, brass, mortice  
Locks, iron rim  
Locks, pad, brass  
Paint, white zinc  
Yellow paint  
Taps, screw  
Dies, screw  
Emery cloth  
Sandpaper  
Claw hammers  
Scabbards  
Chisel, cold  
Filter, stone  
Handles, wooden  
Hasps and staples  
Hinges, iron, butt  
Linoleum  
Pot, coffee

*Section D.*

Mattress cases  
Pillow cases  
Buttons, brass  
Pairs of socks

*Sections E, F, T.*

Casks

H. C. COTTLE,  
Acting Controller, Government Stores.

Government Stores,  
Colombo, November 28, 1906.

THE under-mentioned old timber consisting of hora, sapu, and mee beams, &c., from the Gatambe bridge will be sold in lots by public auction at Gatambe, Kandy District, on Saturday, December 8, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., by the District Engineer, Public Works Department, Kandy :—

45 beams, 14 to 31 ft. in length.  
420 planks.  
100 pieces of hand railings.  
42 piles, 8 to 24 ft. in length.

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

Public Works Department,  
Kandy, November 20, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unclaimed and confiscated property lying in the District Court of Jaffna will be sold by public

auction at the said court on December 21, 1906, at 12 noon, unless previously claimed by the owners thereof:—

1 khaki coat	1 kenachchi
3 pieces of sticks	1 stand for pujah
1 knife	2 pujah trays
1 pingo stick	1 bronze cup
1 grinding roller	1 lamp
1 pair of iron tongs	1 steel trunk
1 pingo stick	1 packing case and a
5 clubs	thaila box
1 axe	1 clasp knife
1 thaila box	5 gold beads and a
1 knife	coral
1 rope	Some pieces of cloth
1 necklace	1 spade with handle
3 knives	1 handle of a man-
1 kris	moty
1 stick	1 stick in two pieces
1 whale-bone	1 knife
2 hanging lamps	1 coat
1 hand lamp	1 cloth
6 betel trays	1 stick
8 charuva chatties	1 axe
1 bronze chatty	1 piece of cloth
4 brass utensils used	1 bundle of cloth
for pujahs	1 ekel broom
3 vilakkoos	1 brass chatty with
1 rose water sprinkler	broken chatties
3 brass spoons	2 sticks
1 poojah bell	1 cloth
1 lamp	1 hammer
4 brass pots	1 cocconut scraper
1 bronze pot	1 knife
1 thiruvasy	1 bundle of cloth
1 lota	1 kuchy
1 brass cup for pouring	2 knives
oil	1 stick

W. R. B. SANDERS,  
District Judge.

District Court,  
Jaffna, November 22, 1906.

In the Police Court of Avisawella.  
WHEREAS the under-mentioned articles produced in cases of this court have not yet been claimed; and whereas the owners thereof cannot be traced; proclamation is hereby made that any person who has a claim thereto is required to appear before this court within six months from the date hereof and substantiate his claim :—

6 katties	6 pieces iron
3 clasp knives	A lot of damaged
1 jacket	lamps
3 axes	1 auger
2 wooden boxes	1 chisel
1 rattan box	15 bottles
9 cloths (damaged)	3 pieces of a tortoise-
3 sarong cloths (da-	shell comb
maged)	1 bottle brandy
2 handkerchiefs (da-	1 betel pounder
maged)	2 mamoties
1 saw	2 boxes blue
3 tumblers	12 balls of thread
2 manna knives	21 earthen pots
1 shawl	4 earthen pans
1 piece coir rope	1 rice pounder
1 walking stick	1 bunch keys
1 tin tobacco	51 cocoanuts
3 umbrellas	1 camboy cloth
1 hatchet	1 plank
A bag of tea	

Given under my hand this 14th day of November, 1906.

E. T. MILLINGTON,  
Police Magistrate.