



Ceylon Government Gazette

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

Published by Authority.

No. 6,324 — FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1909.

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PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

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

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

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SUPPLEMENT:

The INDEX to the *Gazette* for the first half of 1909.

PROCLAMATIONS.

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 HUGH CLIFFORD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government of the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

HUGH CLIFFORD.

WHEREAS by section 1 (2) of the Indian Coolies' Ordinance, No. 9 of 1909, it was enacted that the said Ordinance shall come into operation at such date as the Governor, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, shall appoint:

Now know Ye that We, the Officer Administering the Government, in exercise of the power vested in Us as aforesaid, do hereby appoint that the said the Indian Coolies' Ordinance, No. 9 of 1909, shall come into operation on October 1, 1909.

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

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 281 of 1909.

IT is hereby notified that, in terms of the Minute of February 25, 1909, HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint the following officers to officiate in the Classes named with effect from the dates named:—

Class I., Grade I.

Hon. Mr. L. W. BOOTH from August 6, 1909.

Class I., Grade II.

Mr. J. G. FRASER from August 6, 1909.

Class II.

Mr. P. E. PIERIS from August 6, 1909.
Mr. R. N. THAINE from August 11, 1909.
Mr. A. BEVEN (L.D.), from August 23, 1909.

Class III.

Mr. W. E. WAIT from August 1, 1909.
Mr. R. G. SAUNDERS (L.D.), from August 6, 1909.
Mr. H. W. CODRINGTON from August 11, 1909.
Mr. E. ONDATJE (L.D.), from August 23, 1909.

Class IV.

Mr. B. G. DE GLANVILLE from August 1, 1909.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 20, 1909.

No. 282 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. E. B. F. SUETER to be Additional Assistant at Kegalla to the Government Agent, Province of Sabaragamuwa, for August 24, 1909, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. A. L. CROSSMAN to be attached to the Colombo Kachcheri from August 20 to 23, 1909, inclusive, or until further orders, in addition to his present duties.

Mr. N. J. MARTIN to act as District Judge for the Districts of Chilaw and Puttalam; Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw; Superintendent of the Chilaw Prison; and Additional Police Magistrate for the Districts of Chilaw and Puttalam from August 16 to 18, 1909, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. T. W. ROBERTS on leave or until further orders.

Mr. C. KULANDAIVEL to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, and Visitor of the Jaffna Prison from August 23 to September 5, 1909, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. W. A. WEERAKOON on leave or until further orders.

Mr. W. D. NILES to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, and Visitor of the Jaffna Prison from September 6 to 19, 1909, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. W. A. WEERAKOON on leave or until further orders.

Mr. G. F. R. BROWNING to be Additional Police Magistrate, Kegalla, with effect from August 20, 1909, until further orders, in addition to his own duties.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 20, 1909.

No. 283 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased, under the provisions of section 2 of Ordinance No. 26 of 1908, to nominate Mr. ALLAN BEVEN, District Judge, Tangalla, to be a Member of the Sanitary Board for the Revenue District of Hambantota, *vice* Mr. W. T. SOUTHORN.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 16, 1909.

No. 284 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased, under the provisions of section 2 of Ordinance No. 26 of 1908, to nominate Dr. J. P. COOKE, District Medical Officer, Tangalla, to be a Member of the Sanitary Board for the Revenue District of Hambantota.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 16, 1909.

No. 285 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased, under the provisions of section 2 of Ordinance No. 26 of 1908, to nominate Mr. C. C. DURRANT to be a Member of the Sanitary Board for the Province of Uva, *vice* Mr. A. W. LLOYD, who has left the Island.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 16, 1909.

No. 286 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors for the under-mentioned towns for the year 1910, under the provisions of section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866:—

Kalutara.

Mr. O. E. DE ZOYSA.
Mr. J. DE FONSEKA.
Mr. B. H. PERERA JAYAWARDENA.

Panadure.

Mr. M. A. PEIRIS WIJESINGHA.
Mr. B. P. GUNATILLEKA.
Mr. D. S. WEERASINGHE.

Matale.

Mr. K. T. M. MARICAR TAMBY.
Mr. W. ALUWIHARE.
Mr. S. R. MUTTUKUMARU.

Anuradhapura.

Mr. H. JOSEPH.
Mr. P. B. BULANKULAM.
Mr. N. S. KATTU BAWA.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 17, 1909.

No. 287 of 1909.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. KANTAPILLAI UDIYAR MUTHUVELPILLAI, Acting Udaiyar of Kaddukulam East to be an Inquirer for the division of Kaddukulam East, Trincomalee District.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 18, 1909.

No. 288 of 1909.

IT is hereby notified for information that the appointment of S. VELUPILLAI, Udaiyar of Maducheddikulam, as Inquirer into Sudden Deaths under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," is cancelled.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 13, 1909.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to appoint Mr. MANUAL SEBASTIAN FERNANDO to be Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hambantota town division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, with effect from August 20, 1909, *vice* Mr. L. E. BUYSER, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Hambantota.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 14, 1909.

THE following appointments under section 3 of Ordinance No. 23 of 1900 and section 7 of Ordinance No. 19 of 1907 are hereby notified:—

The Provincial Registrar, Western Province, has appointed WITANAGE DON JOHN PERERA JAYAWARDENE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hanwella division in Meda pattu of Hewagam korale and of Marriages (General) of the said pattu, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for fourteen days from August 15, 1909, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. DON BARON PERERA JAYAWARDENE. His office will be at Arandarapitiyawatta in Henpita.

The Provincial Registrar, Northern Province, has appointed Mr. MURUKESAR SINNATTAMPY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Uduppiddy division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for three weeks from August 11, 1909, *vice* Registrar, C. S. KUMARASURIYAR, resigned. His office will be at Manatpulo in Uduppiddy Inaiyaman and station at Irasintanmanal in Valluvedditurai.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed ATTANAYAKA MUKAWETI SAHABANDUMUDIYANSELAYE MUDIYANSE SENERATNA to act as Registrar of Births

and Deaths of Imbulpe division and of Marriages (General) of Uduwaggam pattu, Kadawatu korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for fourteen days from August 9, 1909, during the absence of Registrar, J. A. FERNANDO, on leave. His office will be at Gangoda-arawa in Alutnuwara.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mullaittivu, has appointed Mr. VINASITTAMPY UDAYAR KUDDITAMPY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mulliyavalai division and of Marriages (General) of Mulliyavalai and Melpattu North division, in the Mullaittivu District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from August 12, 1909, during the absence of Registrar, S. VINASITTAMPY, Udayar, on leave. His office will be at his residence at Mulliyavalai.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed Dr. MARTIN ALEXANDER LUDOWYK to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Matara town, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for two weeks from August 8, 1909, during the absence of Dr. S. L. ANTHONISZ, on leave. His office will be at the Matara hospital.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DON HENDRICK WEERABADDANA DISSANAIKE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Deiyandara division and of General Marriages of Kandaboda pattu division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for twenty-six days from August 10, 1909, during the absence of ALEXANDER ABRAHAM JAYAWARDANA, on leave. His office will be at Pelagasmandiya *alias* Kaluwagahakoratuwa in Deiyandara.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General's Office, Registrar-General.
Colombo, August 17, 1909.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IN terms of section 24 of the Minute of December 9, 1908, it is hereby notified that the under-mentioned officer, seconded for service, will be allowed to count the period of his temporary employment for pension purposes:—

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Service.
H. GRAY	.. "A" Class Under Guard	.. For work in connection with the Construction Department.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 17, 1909.

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Examination of Forest Rangers in Native Languages.

EVERY Forest Ranger in Grade II, appointed on or after January 1, 1908, will be required to pass an examination in one of the Island vernaculars, not his own, to entitle him to promotion to Grade I.

Range Officers of Burgher parentage are allowed the option of qualifying in any one of the vernaculars.

2. The examination in Sinhalese and Tamil will be divided into—

- (a) Conversation and Interpretation.
- (b) Reading and Writing.

3. In the examination under section (a) above, the candidate will be tested in conversation so as to satisfy the examiner as to his power of understanding natives of different classes and of making himself understood by them both in common conversation and in the course of official business. He will also be required to act as Interpreter between the examiner and natives perfectly ignorant of English, the interpretation to be on matters connected with ordinary official business. The candidate will be required in this examination to obtain a minimum of 33 per cent. of the total marks.

4. In the examination under section (b) above, the candidate will be required to write an English translation of two short Sinhalese or Tamil reports from Headmen, written in different running hands, to translate a short English order to a Headman into Sinhalese or Tamil, and to read and translate an extract from a Sinhalese or Tamil report on a forest case either in connection with work or with an offence committed. The candidate will be required in this examination to obtain a minimum of 33 per cent. of the total marks.

5. The examination will be conducted on the above system of marks, and the time allowed to each subject will be fixed by the examiners.

6. The examination will be held half-yearly in Colombo.

7. The expenses of all Field Officers attending an examination will be paid by Government at the rates laid down in the General Orders on travelling, provided the examiners certify that the candidate was, from the knowledge exhibited by him, reasonably justified in presenting himself for examination.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 20, 1909.

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

LAND REGULATIONS DATED SEPTEMBER 15, 1905.

IN pursuance of No. 39 of the above-named land regulations, notice is hereby given to the public that application has been made by Mr. Alexander Garden Fraser, on behalf of Trinity College, Kandy, for the lease of the Crown land called Ambagahawatta, described as lot 10,668 in preliminary plan 3,921, containing in extent 1 acre and 27 perches, bounded as stated below, for the term of ninety-nine years, for the purpose of erecting buildings thereon for use as laboratories and as a gymnasium for the said College; and that the said lease will be granted, unless valid reasons to the contrary are adduced to the satisfaction of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government within six weeks from the date hereof.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 20, 1909.

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LAND REFERRED TO.

North by land belonging to the Ceylon Savings Bank and lands described in title plan 80,101 and land described in lease plan No. 245.

East by land described in lease plan No. 245.

South by land claimed by the Church Missionary Society, the burial ground, and a road.

West by land claimed by Mrs. Kandappa.

NOTICE is hereby given that an examination for candidates wishing to enter the Third Class of the Clerical Branch of the Public Service will take place on Tuesday, January 4, 1910, and following days.

2. Applications for admission to the examination by persons not now in the Public Service must be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, must bear a duly cancelled stamp of Rs. 10 with the words "Ceylon Stamp Duty" only, without the words "Judicial" or "Warehouse Warrant" printed thereon, and must be in the form (Schedule A) attached to this notice. Forms are to be obtained at any Post Office on application, or within four days' notice. A certificate of the registration of the candidate's birth showing him to be on January 4, 1910, between the ages of 18 and 21, and a certificate of good character signed by a responsible person,* to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Instruction, must be attached to the form of application. If a certificate of birth for a previous examination was sent in, reference may be made to it by mentioning name and date of examination. Affidavits will in no circumstances be accepted. In the case of candidates who submit certificates of registration in the register of past birth, the certificates will only be accepted after consideration of the evidence by which the dates of birth were established. If the name appearing in the birth register differs, either by alteration or addition, from the name by which the candidate is known, the parent or guardian should, before obtaining a certificate, apply to the Registrar-General or his Assistant for such alteration in the manner set forth in section 7 of Ordinance No. 23 of 1900.

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

4. Applications are to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than 2 p.m. on Wednesday, December 1, 1909; any applications received after that hour, by whatever cause delayed, will be absolutely rejected.

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

6. The examination will be held at Colombo only, in the place and under the supervision of the officer specified in Schedule B. Heads of Departments are required to grant to officers of their Departments, whose applications to present themselves for examination have been returned to them approved by the Director of Public Instruction, leave to present themselves at the examination.

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

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

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 16, 1909.

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

SCHEDULE A.
GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

Clerical Examination.

N.B.—This form to be filled up and sent so as to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than 2 P.M. on Wednesday, December 1, 1909. It must be correctly and legibly filled up. Candidates who are already in the Public Service should forward the form through the Head of the Department in which they serve.

The examination will be held on January 4, 1910, and following days, at 10 A.M.

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

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

Postal address to which this Application should be returned

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

Present appointment, if any

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

Is the Candidate to be examined in Interpretation?

Is the Candidate to be examined in Shorthand?

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

The above-named is admitted to the examination, and is assigned the Number _____.

Signature of Director of Public Instruction.

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

SCHEDULE B.

Place at which Examination to be held.	Officer by whom Examination to be supervised.
Colombo .. Training College	.. Director of Public Instruction

SCHEDULE C.

English—	Marks.
Handwriting	150
Spelling	100
Composition	100
General Paper*	100
Précis Writing	100
Arithmetic (including Tots)	200
Bookkeeping (Mercantile)	100
Shorthand (optional)	100
Native language (optional)—	
Written translation out of	50
Written translation into	50
Grammar	50
Reading and translation orally a written document	25
Interpretation	25

In place of the native language one of the two following subjects may be taken :—

(a) Latin—

Translation into English unprepared	100
Translation into Latin	50
Grammar	50

(b) Mathematics—

Geometry†	100
Algebra†	100

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

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

"THE CEYLON POST OFFICE ORDINANCE, 1909."

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Postmaster-General, having been duly authorized in that behalf by the Governor in Executive Council, by virtue of Notification dated December 15, 1908, and published in the *Government Gazette* of December 18, 1908, has made the following rules relating to Foreign Letter and Parcel Post, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 12 of the above-named Ordinance.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 22, 1909.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SECTION III.—Foreign Letter and Parcel Post Rules.

1. "*Foreign Post*" defined.—The term "Foreign Post" means the post maintained by sea between any place in Ceylon and any place beyond the limits of Ceylon.

2. "*Correspondence*" defined.—(1) For purposes of the Foreign Post, with the exception of India, the term "Correspondence" shall include the following five classes:—

- Letters.
- Postcards.
- Printed papers (including books and newspapers).
- Business papers (including legal and commercial documents).
- Samples.

(2) As regards India, the classification of correspondence, definitions, conditions, rates of postage, and limits of size and weight are the same as for the Inland Post.

3. *Postage*.—(1) The postage on letters for (a) the United Kingdom and British Possessions generally and (b) Egypt, including the Soudan, is 6 cents for each ounce or part of that weight.

The postage on letters for all other countries or places served by the Foreign Post, with the exception of India, is 15 cents for the first ounce, and 9 cents for every additional ounce or part of that weight.

4. Prepayment of postage on correspondence addressed to countries which have not joined the Universal Postal Union shall be compulsory, and no such correspondence shall be forwarded unless fully prepaid.

5. No post cards of any kind whatever shall be forwarded to those countries into which they are shown as specially prohibited in the Foreign Letter Post Schedule published in the Ceylon Post Office Guide.

6. The postage on post cards shall be 6 cents on each card. Private post cards shall not be more than $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less than 4 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches as regards size, and as regards substance they shall be neither thinner nor more flexible than the inland post cards issued by the Post Office.

7. Reply cards of private manufacture shall bear on the face the following headings:—(a) on the first half "Carte postale avec réponse payée;" (b) on the second or reply half "Carte postale-réponse." Whatever is printed on the address side of the inland or international official post cards issued by the Post Office is also permissible on the address side of cards of private manufacture.

A post card shall not be folded, cut, or otherwise altered, except that the impressed postage stamp (if any) may be perforated with initials, nor shall a post card be enclosed in a cover of any kind.

The right hand half of the address side of a post card shall in all cases be reserved for the address of the recipient, for the postage stamp necessary for prepayment, and for postal directions.

(2) Nothing shall be attached to a post card except—

- (a) Stamps in payment of postage or stamp duty;
- (b) A gummed label (not to exceed 2 inches in length and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in width) bearing the name and address of the person to whom the card is sent;
- (c) A similar label bearing the name and address of the sender of the card; and
- (d) Engravings, illustrations, and photographs on very thin paper, and completely adherent to the card.

The articles specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) may be affixed either to the back or the left hand half of the address side.

(3) The reply halves of reply paid cards shall not be registered by the original senders of such cards.

8. *Penalty for breach of Rules*.—If any of the above rules should be infringed, the card shall be forwarded to destination as a letter, unless it is eligible for transmission as a printed paper.

9. "*Printed Papers*" defined.—(1) "Printed papers" shall include newspapers and periodical works, books whether stitched or bound, pamphlets, sheets of music, visiting cards, address cards, proofs of printing with or without the manuscripts relating thereto, papers impressed with points or characters in relief for the use of the blind, engravings, photographs and albums containing photographs, pictures, drawings, plans, maps, catalogues, prospectuses, announcements, and notices of various kinds whether printed, engraved, lithographed, or autographed, and in general all impressions or copies obtained upon paper,

parchment, or cardboard, by means of printing, engraving, lithography, autography, or any other mechanical process easy to recognize, except the copying press and the typewriter.

(2) Reproductions of a manuscript or typewritten original obtained by a mechanical process of polygraphy (chromography, &c.) shall be allowed to pass as printed papers, provided they are handed in at the Post Office counter and number at least twenty copies precisely identical.

(3) Postage stamps, whether obliterated or not, and any printed matter representing a monetary value are excluded from classification as "printed papers."

10. *Postage.*—The postage on a packet of printed papers for the United Kingdom and for all other countries and places served by the Foreign Post, with the exception of India, shall be 3 cents for every 2 ounces or part of that weight.

11. *Size and Weight.*—In size a packet of printed paper must not measure more than 18 inches in any one direction; and in weight it shall not exceed 5 pounds in the case of the United Kingdom, the British Colonies in Australasia, the British Colonies of Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, Natal, and Cape Colony, and the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Rhodesia; or 4 pounds 6 ounces in the case of other countries served by the Foreign Post, with the exception of India. Packets of printed papers in the form of a roll not exceeding 4 inches in diameter and 30 inches in length may, however, also be posted for transmission by the Foreign Post.

12. *Packing.*—Packets of printed papers must be posted in unclosed envelopes or in covers entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; the covers, however, may be tied at the ends with string, but the string shall be easy to unfasten and shall not be sealed.

13. *Permissible Additions or Alterations.*—Printed papers which bear any marks whatever of such a kind as to form a pre-arranged language, or the text of which has been modified after printing, save in the manner explicitly authorized by the exceptions below, shall not be sent at the rate for printed papers. It is permissible—

- (a) To indicate on the outside of the article the name, commercial style, profession, and address of the sender;
- (b) To add in manuscript on printed visiting cards, as well as on Christmas and New Year cards, the address of the sender, his title, as well as good wishes, congratulations, thanks, expressions of condolence or other formulas of courtesy, expressed in five words at most or by means of conventional initials (such as P. P. C., &c.);
- (c) To indicate or to alter in a printed paper in manuscript or by a mechanical process the date of despatch, the signature or the commercial style, and the profession as well as the address of the sender and of the addressee;
- (d) To enclose the "copy" with corrected proofs, and to make in those proofs alterations and additions which relate to accuracy, form, and printing. In case of want of space, these additions may be made on separate sheets;
- (e) To correct errors of printing in printed articles other than proofs;
- (f) To strike out certain parts of a printed text;
- (g) To make prominent by means of marks and to underline words or passages of the text to which it is desired to draw attention;
- (h) To insert or correct, in manuscript or by a mechanical process, figures in prices current, tenders for advertisements, stock and share lists, trade circulars and prospectuses, as well as the traveller's name and the date and place of his intended visit in travellers' announcements;
- (i) To indicate in manuscript in advices of the arrivals and departures of ships the dates of arrival and departure as well as the names of the ships;
- (j) To indicate in manuscript, in advices of the despatch of goods, the dates of despatch;
- (k) To indicate on cards of invitation and notices of meetings the name of the person invited, the date, the object, and the place of the gathering;
- (l) To add a dedication on books, sheets of music, newspapers, photographs, and engravings, as well as to enclose with any such article the invoice relating to it;
- (m) To indicate in manuscript in forms of order or subscription for books, newspapers, engravings, and pieces of music, the works required or offered, and to strike out or underline the whole or part of the printed communications;
- (n) To paint fashion plates, maps, &c.;
- (o) To add, in manuscript or by mechanical process, to cuttings from newspapers and periodical publications the title, date, number, and address of the publication from which the article is extracted.

14. *Address and other Cards sent as printed Papers.*—(1) Address cards or other printed matter of the form and substance of an unfolded card may be posted without covers or wrappers.

(2) Cards bearing the heading "Post Card" or its equivalent in any foreign language are allowed to pass as printed papers, provided that they fulfil the general conditions prescribed for articles of that class.

15. *Payment of Postage.*—Postage on printed papers shall be prepaid at least partly (in cases where full prepayment is not compulsory).

16. *Penalty for breach of Conditions.*—Packets of printed papers which are not prepaid at least partly, or which contain letters or manuscript notes having the character of actual or personal correspondence, or which are not made up in such a manner as to admit of an easy examination of the contents, or which exceed the limits of weight and size fixed by rule 11, or which in any other respect do not fulfil the conditions laid down in the preceding rules, will not be forwarded.

17. *"Business Papers" defined.*—Business papers (legal and commercial documents) shall include all papers and all documents, whether writings or drawings produced wholly or partly by hand, which have not the character of an *actual and personal correspondence*, such as open letters and post cards of old date which have already fulfilled their first purpose, papers of legal procedure, deeds of all kinds drawn up by public functionaries, waybills or bills of lading, invoices, the various documents of insurance companies, copies of or extracts from private deeds written on stamped or unstamped paper, scores, or sheets of manuscript music, manuscripts of works or of newspapers forwarded separately, pupils' exercises both original and with corrections, but without comment on the work, &c. They shall also be held to include such written articles intended for publication in newspapers as are not of the nature of a personal letter, as well as written descriptions or hand sketches of places which are sent for publication.

18. *Postage.*—The postage on a packet of business papers for the United Kingdom and for all other countries and places served by the Foreign Post, with the exception of India, is 3 cents for every 2 ounces or part of that weight, subject to a minimum charge of 15 cents for each packet, however small the weight.

19. *Size and Weight.*—In size a packet of business papers must not measure more than 18 inches in any one direction; and in weight it shall not exceed 5 pounds in the case of the United Kingdom, the British Colonies in Australia, the British Colonies of Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, Natal, and Cape Colony, and the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Rhodesia; or 4 pounds 6 ounces in the case of other countries served by the Foreign Post, with the exception of India. Packets of business papers in the form of a roll not exceeding 4 inches in diameter and 30 inches in length may, however, also be posted for transmission by the Foreign Post.

20. *Packing.*—Packets of business papers must be posted in unclosed envelopes or in covers entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; the covers, however, may be tied at the ends with string, but the string shall be easy to unfasten, and shall not be sealed.

21. *Prepayment of Postage.*—Postage on business papers shall be prepaid at least partly (in cases where full payment is not compulsory).

22. *Penalty for breach of Conditions.*—Packets of business papers which are not prepaid at least partly, or which contain letters or manuscript notes having the character of actual or personal correspondence, or which are not made up in such a manner as to admit of an easy examination of the contents, or which exceed the limits of weight and size, fixed by rule 19, or which in any other respect do not fulfil the conditions laid down in the preceding rules will not be forwarded.

23. *Sample Packets: Contents and Packing.*—Samples shall be *bonâ fide* samples of merchandise, and must not have any saleable value. They must not bear any writing, except the name or the commercial style of the sender, the address of the person for whom they are intended, a manufacturer's or trade mark, numbers, prices, and indications relative to weight or measurement or to the quantity to be disposed of, or such as are necessary to determine the origin and the nature of the goods. They may be placed in bags, boxes, or envelopes; but these coverings must be readily removable so as to admit of an easy examination of their contents.

(2) Packets containing samples of glass, liquids, oil, fatty substances, dry powders (whether dyes or not) as well as packets of live bees, are admitted to transmission as samples of merchandise, provided that they are packed in the following manner:—

- (a) Articles of glass shall be securely packed (in boxes of metal, wood, leather, or cardboard) in such a way as to prevent all risk of injury to the mails or to the officers of the Post Office.
- (b) Liquids, oil, and fatty substances easily liquefied must be enclosed in glass bottles hermetically sealed. Each bottle shall be placed in a wooden box, furnished with sawdust, cotton, or some spongy material in sufficient quantity to absorb the liquid in case the bottle is broken. Finally, the box itself shall be enclosed in a case of metal, of wood with a screw top, or of strong and thick leather.

Note.—When use is made of perforated wooden blocks of the thickness of at least one-tenth of an inch in the weakest part, with a sufficient quantity of absorbent material inside and provided with a cover, the blocks need not be enclosed in a second case.

- (c) Fatty substances which are not easily liquefied, such as ointments, soft soap, resin, &c., must be enclosed in an inner cover (box, bag of linen or parchment, &c.), which shall itself be placed in a second box of wood, metal, or strong and thick leather.
- (d) Dry colouring powders must be placed in bags of leather, rubber-dressed linen, or oiled paper of stout substance, and dry powders, not dyes, in boxes of metal, wood, or cardboard. These bags or boxes must themselves be enclosed in a bag of linen or parchment.

(e) Live bees must be enclosed in boxes so constructed as to prevent all danger and to allow the contents to be ascertained.

(3) Objects of natural history, dried or preserved animals and plants, geological specimens, and other similar objects, shall also be admitted to transmission at the rates of postage for samples of merchandise, provided that they are not sent for a commercial purpose, and that they are packed in the manner prescribed for samples of merchandise generally.

24. *Postage.*—The postage on a packet of samples for the United Kingdom and for all other countries and places served by the Foreign Post, with the exception of India, is 3 cents for every 2 ounces or part of that weight, subject to a minimum charge of 6 cents for each packet, however small the weight.

25. *Size and Weight.*—(1) In size a sample packet must not exceed 12 inches in length by 8 inches in width and 4 inches in depth, or if it is in the form of a roll, 12 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter, and in weight it must not exceed 12 ounces.

(2) In the case of the United Kingdom, the British Colonies of Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, Natal, and Cape Colony, and the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Rhodesia, a sample packet must not exceed 2 feet in length by 1 foot in depth and 1 foot in width, and in weight it shall not exceed 5 pounds.

26. *Payment of Postage.*—Postage on samples must be prepaid at least partly (in case where full prepayment is not compulsory).

27. *Penalty for breach of Conditions.*—Packets of samples which are not prepaid at least partly, or which contain letters or manuscript notes having the character of actual or personal correspondence, or which are not made up in the manner prescribed or which exceed the limits of weight and size fixed by rule 25, or which contain anything having a saleable value, or which in any other respect do not fulfil the conditions laid down in the preceding rules will not be forwarded.

MIXED PACKETS.

28. *Conditions.*—Printed papers, business papers, and samples of merchandise may be enclosed in the same packet, subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) That each article taken separately shall not exceed the limits of weight and size applicable to it.
- (b) That the total weight shall not exceed 5 pounds if intended for the United Kingdom, the British Colony of Hong Kong, or the Straits Settlements, or for a British Colony in Australasia or South Africa, and 4 pounds 6 ounces if intended for any other country served by the Foreign Post.
- (c) That the minimum rate of postage for each packet shall be 15 cents if it contains business papers, and 6 cents if it consists only of printed papers and samples.

29. *Penalty for breach of Conditions.*—Mixed packets which are not prepaid at least partly, or which contain letters or manuscript notes having the character of actual or personal correspondence, or which are not made up in the prescribed manner, or which contain any article exceeding the limits of weight and size applicable to it, or which contain samples of merchandise having a saleable value, or which in any other respect do not fulfil the conditions laid down in the preceding rules will not be forwarded.

PROHIBITED ARTICLES.

30. *Dangerous, Offensive, and other Articles.*—No explosive, dangerous, filthy, noxious, or deleterious substance, nor any sharp instrument not properly protected, nor (save as provided for in rule 23) any liquid, oil, fatty substance, dry powder, or animal or insect living or dead, human or other viscera, cultures, or bacteriological specimens, or anything likely to injure postal articles in course of transmission by post, or any officer of the Post Office, may be sent by the Foreign Letter Post.

31. *Money, Jewels, and Dutiable Articles.*—Coin, gold or silver, bullion, precious stones, jewellery, and other precious articles, the skins and feathers of all birds other than domestic birds, except (a) feathers of ostriches and (b) skins and feathers exported *bonâ fide* as specimens illustrative of natural history, and articles liable to Customs duty may not be sent by the Foreign Letter Post.

RE-DIRECTION.

32. The Ceylon Post Office shall deal with all correspondence re-directed in Ceylon for transmission by the Foreign Post in accordance with the rules of the Universal Postal Convention.

33. *Re-directed Correspondence received by Foreign Post.*—Correspondence re-directed from a Union Country to Ceylon shall be dealt with in accordance with the following rules :—

- (a) If originally posted in a Union Country abroad for another Union Country, and re-directed to Ceylon, it shall be treated on delivery as if addressed direct from the Country of Origin to the new destination in Ceylon and charged accordingly with any postage that may be due.

(b) Correspondence originally posted in a Union country abroad for another place in the same country and re-directed to Ceylon shall be treated on delivery as follows:—

- (i.) If originally fully prepaid to its first address, it shall be charged with the difference (if any) between the postage already paid and the postage which would have been required for prepayment from the place of origin direct to the final destination.
- (ii.) If originally unpaid or insufficiently paid to its first address, it shall be charged as if it had come direct from the place of origin as unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence.

(c) Correspondence originally posted in Ceylon and returned shall be treated on delivery as follows:—

- (i.) If originally prepaid to its first address, it shall be delivered free of charge.
- (ii.) If originally unpaid or insufficiently paid to its first address, it shall be charged as if it had come direct from the place of first destination to its new destination in Ceylon as unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence.

Letters, however, addressed to commissioned officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, subordinate officers, private soldiers, and seamen in the Army, Navy, or Royal Marines, who are actually on duty in His Majesty's Service, shall be exempt from any charge on account of re-direction; and the above rules do not therefore apply to such letters.

UNPAID AND INSUFFICIENTLY PAID CORRESPONDENCE.

34. *Postage Charges.*—Unpaid correspondence received in Ceylon by the Foreign Post shall be charged on delivery with double the rates fixed for the prepayment of similar correspondence despatched from Ceylon to the place of origin. Insufficiently paid correspondence received in Ceylon by the Foreign Post shall be charged on delivery with double the deficient postage according to the rates in force in the country of origin, but such charge shall in no case exceed the charge in Ceylon for a wholly unpaid article of the same class, weight, and origin.

REGISTRATION.

35. Registration shall not be available to countries which have not joined the Universal Postal Union, except so far as is notified in the Foreign Letter Schedule.

36. *Conditions.*—Correspondence addressed to initials, or an obviously fictitious name, shall not be registered unless addressed also to the care of some person or firm. Addresses on registered articles shall not be written in pencil. Only correspondence on which the full postage has been prepared shall be registered.

37. *Special Acknowledgments.*—(1) The fee for an acknowledgment of delivery of a registered article shall be 5 cents in the case of an article addressed to India, and 10 cents in the case of an article addressed to any other country, and shall be paid by means of postage stamps affixed to the article.

(2) The fee for an inquiry regarding a registered article, for which the fee for an acknowledgment of delivery has not been paid, shall be the same as the fee for an acknowledgment of delivery.

38. *Registration Fee.*—The registration fee shall be 10 cents in all cases and shall be prepaid in stamps. In the case of post cards the stamps representing the fee shall be affixed to the post card by the side of the stamp or stamps representing the postage.

39. *Liability of Post Office for Loss.*—In the case of the loss (except by *vis major*) of an article registered in Ceylon and addressed to any country which has joined the Universal Postal Union, an indemnity of 50 francs (Rs. 30) shall be paid to the sender, or at the request of the sender, to the addressee, provided that the loss is satisfactorily proved, and provided that the claim for indemnity is made within one year of the posting of the article. The payment of this indemnity shall not be made, unless the article is entirely lost.

INSURANCE.

40. *Countries to which Insurance available.*—Insurance shall be available for foreign registered letters containing papers of value, such as bank notes, bonds, coupons, securities, &c., addressed to any of the countries and places under which a limit of insured value is entered in the Foreign Letter Post Schedule, subject to the limitations mentioned therein, provided that in no case shall the value insured exceed the real value of the contents of the letter. Post cards and packets of printed papers, business papers, or samples shall not be insured.

41. *Rates.*—In addition to the postage and registration fee, the following further fees shall be charged for insurance:—

	Cents.
When the value insured does not exceed Rs. 180 (£12) ..	50
For every additional Rs. 180 (£12) or fraction thereof ..	25

42. *Conditions.*—The prepayment of all charges on insured foreign registered letters, namely, the postage and the registration and insurance fees, shall be

compulsory. Payment in all cases shall be made by means of postage stamps affixed to the letters. As few postage stamps as possible shall be used. The stamps shall not be folded over the edge of the cover of the letter, and when more stamps than one are used, they shall be affixed apart from one another, so that they shall not serve to conceal injuries to the cover. No label of any kind shall be affixed to the cover of an insured foreign registered letter.

43. *Prohibited Articles.*—Insured letters shall not contain coin, anything made of gold or silver, precious stones, jewellery, any article liable to Customs duty in the country of destination, or any article or substance, the importation of which into, or the transmission of which in, the country of destination is prohibited. If they are found to contain any of these articles, they shall not be forwarded.

44. *Packing and Addressing.*—(1) The cover of a foreign letter intended for insurance shall be of strong paper or other substantial material, securely closed and sealed with fine wax in such a way that the letter cannot be opened without either breaking the seals or leaving obvious traces of violation. The seals shall be placed along each fold or seam of the cover at intervals not exceeding 2 inches, and if the letter is tied round with string or tape a seal shall be placed on the ends where they are tied. An insured foreign letter shall not be enclosed in a cover having black or coloured borders.

(2) All the seals affixed to an insured foreign letter shall be of the same kind of wax, and shall bear distinct impressions of the same private device. The device shall not be that of a current coin, or merely a series of straight, curved, or crossed lines.

(3) A foreign letter intended for insurance shall be presented at the window of the Post Office with the amount for which the sender wishes it to be insured clearly written in words and figures, without erasure or correction, on the cover. The name and address of the addressee of a foreign letter intended for insurance shall be written in ink on the actual cover of the letter.

(4) A receipt shall be given to the person who presents a foreign letter for insurance at the window of the Post Office during the hours prescribed for posting insured foreign letters.

45. *Responsibility of Post Office for Letters posted and insured in Ceylon.*—There shall be payable to the sender, or in default or at the request of the sender to the addressee of a foreign letter which has been insured by the Post Office of Ceylon and posted in Ceylon, compensation not exceeding the amount for which the letter has been insured for the loss of the letter or its contents or for any damage caused to it in course of transmission by post; and the sender shall in the case of loss also be entitled to a refund of the postage, but in no case of the insurance fee paid, provided that the compensation in no case exceeds the value of the article lost or the amount of the damage caused, provided also that no compensation shall be payable :—

- (a) Where the loss or damage has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender, or arises from the nature of the article;
- (b) Where the insurance has been fraudulently made for a sum above the real value of the contents, or there has been any other fraud on the part of the sender or addressee;
- (c) Where the insured article has been delivered to the addressee and he has signed and returned the receipt therefor;
- (d) Where the sender or addressee has not given intimation of the loss or damage within twelve months from the date of posting;
- (e) Where the loss or damage was due to improper or insecure packing;
- (f) Where there is no visible damage to the cover or seals; or
- (g) In cases beyond control (e.g., tempest, shipwreck, earthquake, war, &c.).

46. *Re-direction.*—When an insured foreign letter is re-directed from one country to another, a fresh insurance fee shall be payable for each such transmission. Where an insured foreign letter is received in Ceylon, subject to a fresh insurance fee by reason of its having been re-directed, such fee shall be recoverable on delivery as if it were postage due.

FOREIGN LETTERS OF SOLDIERS AND SEAMEN.

47. *Rates of Postage.*—The postage payable on letters addressed to His Majesty's ships abroad shall be 6 cents per ounce, and the same postage shall be payable in British stamps on letters sent in the bags made up on board His Majesty's ships when the letters are addressed to the United Kingdom or to any Colony or Protectorate to which the ordinary postage from Ceylon is 6 cents per ounce.

In other cases than those provided for in the preceding paragraph, non-commissioned officers, schoolmasters, schoolmistresses, private soldiers, seamen, writers in His Majesty's Navy, whether serving at sea or on land, at home or abroad, the Cape Mounted Rifles, and enrolled pensioners in Canada shall be entitled to send and receive prepaid letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight for a postage of 6 cents, on condition that the name of the seaman or soldier, with his class or description appears in the direction, and that the ship or regiment, corps, or detachment to which the seaman or soldier belongs is specified, the name of the ship or regiment being stated in full. It is further necessary in the case of letters sent by a soldier or seaman under these conditions that the covers should bear the signature of the officer having the command.

If any letter posted in Ceylon for a place abroad under the provisions of the foregoing paragraph be unpaid or insufficiently paid, or if the class or description of the soldier or seaman be not written in the address, it shall be detained and returned to the writer for payment of the full postage.

FOREIGN PARCEL POST.

48. Foreign parcels may be sent to such countries and places as are shown in the Ceylon Post Office Guide, and as are from time to time notified in the Post Office Daily List.

49. Prepayment of postage on foreign parcels shall be compulsory, and the postage shall be paid by means of postage stamps affixed by the sender or his messenger to the parcel. The rates of parcel postage shall be those shown in the Foreign Parcel Post Schedule in the Ceylon Postal Guide, or those from time to time notified in the Post Office Daily List.

50. Every parcel shall be presented at the window of a Post Office, and shall be accompanied by a Customs declaration in such form and with such particulars as may be from time to time notified in the Ceylon Post Office Guide.

51. *Sender's Receipt.*—A receipt shall be given by the Post Office to the sender of a parcel.

52. The fee for an acknowledgment of delivery of a parcel shall be, in addition to the postage, 5 cents in the case of a parcel addressed to India, and 10 cents in the case of a parcel addressed to such other countries as may from time to time be notified in the Ceylon Post Office Guide as countries to which the service applies. The above fees shall be paid by means of postage stamps affixed to the parcel.

(2) The fee for inquiry regarding the disposal of a parcel, for which a fee for acknowledgment of delivery has not been paid, shall be the same as for acknowledgment of delivery.

53. Every parcel for transmission by the Foreign Parcel Post shall be packed and addressed in such manner as the Postmaster-General shall from time to time prescribe.

54. A foreign parcel shall not contain any article which is declared to be prohibited (either generally or for transmission to any particular country) by notice to be from time to time notified in the Ceylon Post Office Guide, or in the Post Office Daily List.

55. *Penalty for breach of Conditions.*—Parcels infringing any of the rules or conditions regarding prepayment, weight, size, or value, or containing forbidden articles, or uninsured valuables for which insurance is compulsory, shall not be forwarded.

56. *Compensation for Loss or Damage of uninsured Parcels.*—(1) The Postmaster-General may (not in consequence of any legal liability, but voluntarily and as an act of grace) give compensation for the loss or damage or uninsured parcels sent by Parcel Post between Ceylon and such other countries as may from time to time be notified in the Ceylon Post Office Guide, or the Post Office Daily List.

The compensation paid shall in no case exceed Rs. 15, and shall be subject to the following rules:—

(2) Parcels shall be securely packed and enclosed in a reasonably strong case, wrapper, or cover, securely fastened and of a nature calculated to preserve the contents from loss or damage in the post, and in accordance with the regulations in force as to packing.

(3) No compensation shall be given—

(a) For a parcel containing any prohibited articles.

(b) For a parcel containing money, watches, or jewellery.

(c) For a parcel which has been delivered to the addressee and in respect of which no complaint has been made at the time of delivery.

(d) Where the loss or damage has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender or arises from the nature of the article.

(4) The compensation given shall in no case exceed the value of the article lost or the damage sustained.

(5) The Postmaster-General may in every case, either of loss or damage, if he thinks fit, reinstate the contents of a parcel instead of giving pecuniary compensation. Where compensation is given for the loss of a parcel or of any article contained therein, the Postmaster-General may reserve the right to retain and dispose, as he thinks fit, of the parcel or any such article in case it should subsequently come into his hands.

(6) Without prejudice to any of the preceding sections, the Postmaster-General may, if he thinks fit, refuse to give compensation for loss or damage on any ground on which a common carrier might in like case claim exemption from legal liability.

57. *Claims for Compensation.*—(1) Every application for compensation under the preceding rule shall be made direct to the Postmaster-General without any unnecessary delay.

(2) The certificate of posting shall be produced when required.

(3) Where the application relates to the damage of a parcel or to the damage or loss of any article contained therein, the parcel shall be retained for inspection as nearly as possible in the state it was delivered.

(4) Where a parcel when delivered bears signs of injury, the recipient shall call attention to the fact of such injury at the time of delivery, and shall, if possible, open the parcel in the presence of a responsible officer of the Post Office.

(5) No application for compensation in respect of any parcel shall be entertained unless made within twelve months of the date of posting of such parcel.

58. *Definition of Terms.*—In rule 56 (3) (b) the term “money” shall mean and include coins of all kinds, whether or not current in Ceylon or elsewhere, money orders, postal orders, and postage or other revenue stamps, exchange bills, bank post bills, bills of exchange, promissory notes, cheques, and all orders and authorities for the payment of money, whether negotiable or not, bonds, coupons, and securities for money, whether negotiable or not.

The term “jewellery” shall mean and include gold or silver in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, watches in gold or silver cases, and jewels, diamonds, and precious stones, or any article of a like nature which, apart from the workmanship, has an intrinsic or market value.

59. *Re-directed Parcels.*—When a parcel is re-directed or returned from one country to another, fresh postage shall be payable on it. If this postage is not prepaid, it shall be collected on delivery from the addressee (or from the sender if the parcel was returned at the request of the latter), together with any Customs duty and other charges that may be due on it. In the case of a parcel returned from another country at the request of the sender, the latter is bound to pay any postage and other charges due on it.

60. *Customs Duties on Parcels.*—Import Customs duty charged on a parcel shall be paid before delivery.

INSURANCE.

61. *Insurance.*—Insurance shall cover all risks during transit by land or sea, subject to the exceptions contained in the following rules.

62. Insurance shall be available from the place of posting to destination for parcels addressed to any of the countries and places and up to the limit of value shown against each in the Foreign Parcel Post Schedule.

63. Parcels for which insurance is available shall be insured to destination when they contain bullion, precious stones, jewellery, or articles of gold or silver; in all other cases they may be insured to destination at the option of the senders.

Explanation.—The expression “articles of gold or silver” shall include articles made wholly or partly of gold or silver, but not electro or other plated goods or gold or silver lace or embroidery.

64. *Insurance Fees.*—(1) In addition to the postage, the following further fees shall be charged for insurance:—

To secure compensation up to—

£.	Rs.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.*
12 or 24	180 a sum of 0 50	..	0 75
24 or 36	360 a sum of 0 75	..	1 25
36 or 48	540 a sum of 1 0	..	1 75
48 or 60	720 a sum of 1 25	..	2 25
60 or 72	900 a sum of 1 50	..	2 75
72 or 84	1,080 a sum of 1 75	..	3 25
84 or 96	1,260 a sum of 2 0	..	3 75
96 or 108	1,440 a sum of 2 25	..	4 25
108 or 120	1,620 a sum of 2 50	..	4 75
120 or 180	1,800 a sum of 2 75	..	5 25

* Special charges for United States of America (Semi-official Service) only.

(2) The prepayment of all charges on insured foreign parcels, namely, the postage and the insurance fee shall be compulsory. Payment in all cases shall be made by means of postage stamps affixed to the parcels. As few postage stamps as possible shall be used. The stamps shall not be folded over the edge of the parcel, and when more stamps than one are used they shall be affixed apart from one another so that they may not serve to conceal injuries to the parcel.

65. A foreign parcel intended for insurance must be packed, sealed, and addressed in such manner as the Postmaster-General shall from time to time prescribe.

66. (1) A foreign parcel intended for insurance shall be presented at the window of the Post Office with such Customs declaration and other written information as the Postmaster-General may from time to time prescribe.

(2) A receipt shall be given to the person who presents a foreign parcel for insurance at the window of the Post Office during the hours prescribed for posting insured foreign parcels.

67. *Responsibility of Post Office for Parcels posted in Ceylon and Insured.*—(1) In the case of insurance to destination, there shall be payable to the sender or, in default or at the request of the sender, to the addressee of a foreign parcel which has been insured by the Post Office of Ceylon and posted in Ceylon, compensation, not exceeding the amount for which the parcel has been insured, for the loss of the parcel or its contents or for any damage caused to it in course of transmission by post; and the sender shall, in the case of loss, also be entitled to a refund of the postage, but in no case of the insurance fee paid, provided that the compensation in no case

exceeds the value of the article lost or the amount of the damage caused ; provided also that no compensation shall be payable :—

- (a) Where the loss or damage has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender, or arises from the nature of the article.
- (b) Where the insurance has been fraudulently made for a sum above the real value of the contents, or there has been any other fraud on the part of the sender or the addressee.
- (c) Where the insured article has been delivered to the addressee and he has signed and returned the receipt therefor ;
- (d) Where the sender or addressee has not given intimation of the loss or damage within twelve months from the date of posting ;
- (e) Where the loss or damage was due to improper or insecure packing ;
- (f) Where there is no visible damage to the cover or seals ; or
- (g) In cases beyond control (*e.g.*, tempest, shipwreck, earthquake, war, &c.).

(2) No liability to the sender or the addressee shall attach to the Government of Ceylon for any loss or damage in respect of any insured foreign parcel which was not posted in Ceylon and insured by the Post Office of Ceylon, or for any negligence on the part of the sender, or for loss or damage due to improper or insecure packing, whether observed at the time of posting or not.

68. *Re-direction.*—When an insured foreign parcel is re-directed or returned from one country to another, a fresh insurance fee shall be payable for each such transmission. Where an insured foreign parcel is received in Ceylon subject to a fresh insurance fee by reason of its having been re-directed or returned, such fee shall be recoverable on delivery from the addressee or the sender, as the case may be, as if it were postage due.

69. (1) *Compulsory Insurance.*—Where a foreign parcel contains bullion, currency notes, precious stones, jewellery, or articles of gold or silver, it shall not be accepted for transmission by post to a country to which insurance is available, unless the sender insures it.

(2) If an uninsured foreign parcel declared to contain money or manifestly containing any of the objects of value specified above is received from a country with which insured parcels can be exchanged, the parcel shall either be intercepted and returned to the sender or forwarded to destination and delivered to the addressee, subject to the payment of a fee of Re. 1. The payment of this fee shall not impose any liability to the Government of Ceylon.

VALUE-PAYABLE ARTICLES BETWEEN CEYLON AND INDIA.

70. Any postal articles may be transmitted to India by the Foreign Post as value-payable postal articles, provided that the amount specified for remittance to the sender on any such postal article shall not be less than 50 cents or more than Rs. 600, and shall not contain a fraction of a cent, and provided that such postal articles shall not contain coupons, tickets, certificates, or introductions designed for the sale of goods on what is known as the snowball system.

71. Every postal article intended to be transmitted to India by the Foreign Post as a value-payable postal article shall be presented at the Post Office with the prescribed printed form, in which the sender must specify the sum intended to be remitted to himself and fill in the required entries. The sender of a postal article intended to be transmitted to India by the Foreign Post as value-payable shall mark the words "Value-payable" and write his name and address clearly (or in the case of a firm, clearly impress its stamp) on the article itself.

72. In the case of a value-payable postal article received from India for delivery in Ceylon, the amount specified by the sender for remittance to himself, plus the commission on a money order for that amount at Ceylon Inland money order rates, shall be recovered from the addressee, who shall also sign a receipt for the postal article before it is delivered to him.

73. The Government shall not incur any liability in respect of the sum specified for remittance to the sender in respect of a value-payable postal article received from India until that sum has been received from the addressee.

74. If the addressee refuses or omits to take delivery of a value-payable postal article received from India, it shall be returned to the sender.

75. In the case of a value-payable postal article being returned from India to the sender, the latter shall before it is delivered to him sign a receipt for the same.

76. (1) The sender of a value-payable postal article to India may request that such article be delivered to the addressee free or that the sum originally specified for remittance to himself be altered, provided that he addresses his request in writing to the Postmaster of the office of posting.

(2) A Postmaster may comply with such a request communicated to him through the office of posting in India.

77. After the expiration of six months from the date of despatch of a value-payable postal article no claims in respect thereof shall be entertained by the Post Office.

78. The sender of a value-payable postal article may insure it under the rules relating to insurance.

79. Value-payable postal articles for India shall be subject to the general rules of the foreign post and the special conditions which apply to postal articles for that country.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS' ORDINANCE, No. 7 OF 1887.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, in exercise of the power vested in him by section 124 (1) of the above-named Ordinance (as amended by Ordinance No. 8 of 1901), and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to confirm the following by-law made by the Municipal Council of Colombo, and to add the same to the by-laws published in the *Government Gazette* of October 20, 1905.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 18, 1909.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

BY-LAW REFERRED TO.

Horns shall not be used to warn the public of the approach of any vehicle other than mechanically propelled vehicles.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 20 (2) of "The Firearms Ordinance, 1908," has been pleased to authorize the Village Tribunals in the Kurunegala District to try cases under section 17 (1) of the Ordinance.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 17, 1909.

By His Excellency's command,

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. G. F. Deane for a grant in aid of his Loolecondra Estate Mixed Vernacular (C) School, which is situated in Hewaheta of the Kandy District of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than September 16, 1909.

J. HARWARD,
Director.

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, August 17, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. Thomas Hudson for a grant in aid of his Glenanore Estate Vernacular Mixed (C) School, which is situated in Badulla District of the Province of Uva.

Observations will be received not later than September 16, 1909.

J. HARWARD,
Director.

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, August 17, 1909.

A BOAT, or vallam, lying on the beach near the Wellawatta Station since July 30, 1909, will be sold by auction on the spot at 3.30 P.M. on Saturday, August 21, 1909, no claimant having appeared.

2. Also a broken mast.

F. J. SMITH,
Receiver of Wrecks.

Colombo, August 18, 1909.

Examination of Government Clerks.

IN terms of the Minute of June 16, 1908, an examination in the vernacular languages, in the system of accounts employed in Government Offices, and in higher bookkeeping for Clerks of Class III. of the Clerical Service will be held at the Technical College on Monday, October 4, 1909, commencing at 10 A.M.

Candidates for admission should apply by letter to the Director of Public Instruction not later than September 15, 1909, specifying the subjects they are desirous of taking up.

J. HARWARD,
Director.

Office of Public Instruction,
Colombo, July 21, 1909.

Christ Church, Tangalla.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Trustees of Christ Church, Tangalla, that, according to synodical rules framed under section 2 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1892, a General Meeting of the congregation will be held at the Vestry of Christ Church, Tangalla, on Sunday, August 22, 1909, at 7 P.M., for the purpose of electing a new Trustee in the place of Mr. O. C. Tillekeratne, resigned, and to transact any other business that may arise.

EUGENE G. AUWARDT,
ARTHUR W. ANTHONISZ,
Trustees, Christ Church, Tangalla.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the under-mentioned works :—

(a) To ship 100 satinwood logs (more or less) from Mailankarachch, in the Batticaloa District, Eastern Province, and to deliver them to the Central Timber Depot cart contractor at the landing jetty in Colombo.

(b) To ship 50 halmilla logs (more or less) from Arugam bay, in the Batticaloa District, Eastern Province, and to deliver them to the Central Timber Depot cart contractor at the Landing jetty in Colombo.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed, and the original should be sent to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, and the duplicate to the Conservator of Forests, Kandy.

3. Tenders should be marked "Tender for shipment of Timber" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the office of the Conservator of Forests, Kandy, and the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, not later than midday on Tuesday, August 24, 1909.

4. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, or at Trincomalee, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

5. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. 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. 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.

A rate per cubic foot of timber delivered at the landing jetty, Colombo, must be quoted, written both in words and figures. Separate tenders should be made for works marked (a) and (b).

6. Each tender must be accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of each bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the offices referred to in section 4.

8. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled.

9. 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.

G. W. TEMPLER,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Forest Office, Batticaloa Division.
Batticaloa, July 12, 1909.

Amended Notice.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Bricks to the Lower District of the Railway," will be received up to

12 noon on Tuesday, August 31, 1909, from persons willing to contract for the supply of bricks for the year 1910, to be delivered at any place within the gravets of Colombo as required by the Railway Department, and to be as per under-mentioned specification, viz.:—

Bricks.—To be the best stock bricks, size 8½ in. by 4½ in. by 2 in.; sound, clean cut, hard, and well burned, of uniform size and shape.

Each tender must specify the rate per 1,000, and samples of same must be forwarded to the General Manager of the Railway.

All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue or be sent through the post.

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

A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of Department or his duly authorized representative that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

The security required will be Rs. 750 in cash or property, and any further information required can be obtained on personal application at the Office of the General Manager.

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

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

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

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

This cancels the notice inserted in *Government Gazette* No. 6,321 of July 30, 1909.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, August 10, 1909.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Firewood for the use of the Railway for 1910," will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, August 31, 1909, from persons willing to contract for the above service in the quantities and at the places specified below :—

For Kandy District.

	Cubic Yards.	
	Per Month.	Per Annum.
On line between Matale, Kadugannawa, and Gampola	1,200	14,400

Wood must be cut into lengths of 3 ft., and not less than 12 in. nor more than 36 in. in girth.

The following woods will not be accepted :—Atamata, dadap, cacaoa, amba or mango, gedamba, loommadala, rookattana, durkaduwa, kaju, wakkaduru, cotton, arubooda.

All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue or be sent through the post.

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

A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced or the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department or his duly authorized representative that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

Security in cash at the rate of Rs. 5 per 100 yards of firewood to be supplied will be required from each contractor.

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

The person whose tender is accepted by the Government will be required to bear the expenses of having the security bonds prepared for the due performance of the contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, the name or stamp of whom should be affixed to the document. Every alteration should bear the initials of the tenderers, and all tenders containing alterations not bearing the tenderers' initials will be treated as informal and rejected.

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

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.
General Manager's Office,
Colombo, August 11, 1909.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Lime for Railway Stores," from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of the Ceylon Government Railway from January 1 to December 31, 1910, will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, August 31, 1909 :—

Lime, slaked	Lime, boiled
Clay, white	

All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue or be sent through the post.

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

A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department or his duly authorized representative that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

Boiled lime and white clay will be measured and paid for by weight.

The amount of security required to be given will be Rs. 100 in cash or property. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the General Manager of the Railway.

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

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

Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

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

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.

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

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.
General Manager's Office,
Colombo, August 19, 1909.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Brake Blocks for the Ceylon Government Railway," will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, September 7, 1909, from persons willing to contract for the above service for the year 1910.

The blocks are to be delivered at the Maradana Yard, and must be of sound mangowood, and cut to templates supplied by the General Manager of the Railway. All defective blocks will be rejected.

The delivery of the blocks to be in twelve instalments of 250 each, the first delivery to take place between January 1 to 10 next, and afterwards between 1st and 10th of each succeeding months, until the total quantity of 3,000 has been supplied.

Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, both being forwarded to the General Manager of the Railway at the same time.

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

A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or should he fail to furnish the required security, such deposit of Rs. 25 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

The security required will be Rs. 150 in cash, and any further information required can be obtained on application to the Office of the General Manager.

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

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

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

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

This cancels notice published in *Government Gazette* No. 6,321 of July 30, 1909.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, August 16, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for supply of firewood to the Government Factory and the Printing Office, Colombo, from January 1, 1910, to December 31, 1910.

2. All tenders must be in duplicate, both copies being sealed in the same envelope and addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for supply of Firewood to Government Factory and the Printing Office" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on September 14, 1909.

4. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue or be sent to him through the post.

5. The firewood of the Government Printing Office must be supplied, weighed, and stacked in quantities to be directed from time to time by the Government Printer. All wood delivered there must be sound, dry, and fairly hard, and straight, and in billets from 3 ft. to 5 ft. in length, and not less than 6 in. or more than 20 in. in girth.

6. The firewood for the Government Factory must be weighed on the weighbridge, and delivered stacked. The same may be delivered on any working day at any time during working hours, in any quantity not exceeding 2,000 cwt. at a time as required by the Factory Engineer. All wood supplied to the Factory must be sound, dry, and fairly hard, and straight, and not more than 30 in. or less than 9 in. in girth. A separate rate must be given for supplying at the Wharf or the Government Factory dry firewood of good quality in billets not exceeding 18 in. in girth and 18 in. in length.

7. Firewood cut in 2 ft. lengths and 18 in. to 25 in. in girth to be delivered to any office of the Public Works Department within the graveyards of Colombo.

8. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the Office of the Director of Public Works, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained. Any alterations made in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

9. 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. Upon a contract being entered into, the deposits of unsuccessful *bona fide* tenderers will be returned.

10. Specification may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Office of the Factory Engineer.

11. 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 for the due and faithful performance of the contract within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Factory Engineer that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

12. A sum of Rs. 50 will have to be deposited by the contractor, and also firewood to the value of Rs. 100, of the quality and dimensions above-mentioned as to be supplied to the Government Factory, will have to be kept in deposit in the Factory yard as security, which quantity will be paid for as last payment for the year, provided that the contract is duly fulfilled during the year.

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

T. H. CHAPMAN,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, August 11, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the under-mentioned materials from January 1 to December 31, 1910, for the use of the Public Works Department, Western Province, in the following districts:—

Negombo District.

To be delivered at the Public Works Department Yard, Negombo.

Kalutara District.

To be delivered at the Public Works Department Yard, Kalutara.

List of Materials.

Bricks, local, 9 in. by 4 in. by 2½ in., per 1,000.
Tiles, half-round, per 1,000.
Lime, boiled, per bushel.
Lime, slaked, per bushel.

2. All tenders must be in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer, Western Province, Colombo, and duplicate direct to the Director of Public Works, Colombo.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for Supply of Materials, Public Works Department, Western Province, 1910," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Western Province, Colombo, and the Director of Public Works not later than midday on September 14, 1909.

4. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Provincial Engineer or be sent to him through the post.

5. Samples of the following articles tendered for are to be deposited in sealed packets at the Office of

the Provincial Engineer, Western Province, not later than midday on September 14, 1909 :—

Bricks, local, 9 in. by 4 in. by 2½ in.
Tiles, half-round.

6. To each sample must be firmly attached a label on which is stated the name of the tenderer, the *Gazette* number of the notice calling for the tender, and the description of the article adopted in his tender.

7. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Western Province, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained. Any alterations made in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

8. Parties applying for form of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50, either at the Treasury or the Kacheheri, 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. Upon a contract being entered into, the deposits of unsuccessful *bona fide* tenderers will be returned.

9. Specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Western Province, Colombo.

10. 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. 50 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, Western Province, Colombo, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

T. H. CHAPMAN,

Public Works Office, for Director of Public Works
Colombo, August 9, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of the following materials to the Public Works Department, Province of Sabaragamuwa, during 1910, the places of delivery being the Public Works Department Stores, Ratnapura, Avisawella, and Ambanpitiya :—

Materials referred to.

Bricks, slop, 9 in. by 4½ in. by 3 in., per 1,000.
Charcoal, per bushel.
Coconut oil, per gallon.
Lime, boiled, per bushel.
Lime, slaked, per bushel.
Tiles, 15 in., half-round, per 1,000.

2. All tenders must be in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura, and duplicate direct to the Director of Public Works, Colombo.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for supply of Materials, Province of Sabaragamuwa, 1910," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura, and the Director of Public Works not later than midday on September 14, 1909.

4. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Provincial Engineer or be sent to him through the post.

5. Samples of the following articles tendered for are to be deposited in sealed packets at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, not later than midday on September 14, 1909 :—

Bricks, slop, 9 in. by 4½ in. by 3 in.
Tiles, 15 in., half-round.

6. To each sample must be firmly attached a label on which is stated the name of the tenderer, the *Gazette* number of the notice calling for the tender, and the description of the article adopted in his tender.

7. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained. Any alterations made in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

8. Parties applying for form of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 either at the Treasury or the Kacheheri, 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. Upon a contract being entered into, the deposits of unsuccessful *bona fide* tenderers will be returned.

9. Further information may be obtained on application at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura.

10. 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. 100 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

T. H. CHAPMAN,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, August 11, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for construction of Kukulukorale road, 1st section, from Nivitala to Della in the Ratnapura District.

2. All tenders must be in duplicate, both copies being sealed in the same envelope and addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for Construction of Kukulukorale Road, 1st Section, Ratnapura District," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on September 7, 1909.

4. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue, or be sent to him through the post.

5. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained. Any alterations made in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

6. Parties applying for form of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 either at the Treasury or the Kacheheri, 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. Upon a contract being entered into, the deposits of unsuccessful *bona fide* tenderers will be returned.

7. Plans and specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura.

8. 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. 2,000 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

T. H. CHAPMAN,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, August 14, 1909.

TENDERS will be received by the Provincial Engineer of the Province of Uva for the purchase of all the materials in the temporary bridge near Welimada on the 64th mile, Dikwella-Hakgala road, in the Province of Uva, up to noon, on September 10, 1909.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for purchase of Temporary Bridge."

3. Tenders must state the amount the contractor is willing to pay for the materials in this temporary bridge, which bridge the contractor has to remove at his own cost.

4. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Uva, Badulla, 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 at 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 carry out the necessary agreement, the sum of Rs. 50 deposited will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Specification may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Provincial Engineer's Office at Badulla.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign an agreement to remove the said temporary bridge in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit the sum he tenders for the purchase of the materials of this temporary bridge, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of Province of Uva that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

T. H. CHAPMAN,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, August 17, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of best Bengal steam coal and best Bengal foundry coke to the Government Factory during 1910.

2. All tenders must be in duplicate, both copies being sealed in the same envelope, and addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for the supply of best Bengal Steam Coal and best Bengal Foundry Coke" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on September 14, 1909.

4. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue or be sent to him through the post.

5. Samples of articles tendered for are to be deposited in sealed packets at the Office of the Factory Engineer not later than midday on September 14, 1909.

6. To each sample must be firmly attached a label on which is stated the name of the tenderer, the *Gazette* number of the notice calling for the tender, and the description of the article adopted in his tender.

7. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the Office of the Factory Engineer, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained. Any alterations made in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations not so initialled, will be treated as informal and rejected.

8. 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. Upon a contract being entered into, the deposits of unsuccessful *bona fide* tenderers will be returned.

9. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general condition therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Factory Engineer that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

T. H. CHAPMAN,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, August 16, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for building the ambalam at Aladeniya in Harispattu.

2. The tenders must be addressed to the Government Agent, Central Province, Kandy.

3. Tenders must be marked "Tender for the Ambalam at Aladeniya" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Government Agent's Office, Kandy, not later than midday on September 31, 1909.

4. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Kachcheri or be sent through the post.

5. Tenders must be on forms which will be supplied from the Kachcheri, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained. Any alterations made in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations not so initialled will be treated as informal and rejected.

6. A deposit of Rs. 5 will be required to be made at the Kachcheri before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Government Agent or his duly authorized representative that his tender has been accepted, such deposits will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract or agreement.

7. Plans and specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Kandy Kachcheri.

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

E. T. MILLINGTON,
for Government Agent.
Kandy Kachcheri,
August 16, 1909.

SEALÉD Tenders for the District Schools Committee work in the Talpe pattu, in the Galle District, fully described in the subjoined list, will be received by the Government Agent, Southern Province, from August 27 to 31, 1909, from persons willing to contract for the work.

R. O. DE SARAM,
for Government Agent.
Galle Kachcheri,
August 17, 1909.

LIST REFERRED TO.

This specification provides for the building of a school bungalow 62 ft. by 22 ft. at Horadugoda, schoolroom 60 ft. by 20 ft. and room 20 ft. by 9 ft.

Foundations and Masonry.

Site to be levelled and foundations excavated 18 in. by 18 in. in solid ground and built with stone in lime mortar and raised 12 in. above ground to floor level, mortar to consist of 2 of sand to 1 of lime. Walling to rooms to be 7½ in. high, and half walling 3 ft., all walling to be 12 in. thick, stone in lime mortar and to be plastered; 10 masonry pillars to be built, stone in lime mortar with foundations 2 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. 6 in., and pillars 7 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. by 2 ft. All pillars to be capped with 2 in. thick planking, jak or milla; all masonry to be colourwashed.

Roofing, same timber, half-round tiles. Tie beams to be trussed 7 in. by 10 in., wall plates 5 in. by 7 in., rafters 4 in. by 2½ in., reepers 2 in. by ½ in., hip rafters 6 in. by 3 in., ridge plates 6 in. by 3 in., weather boarding 6 in. by ¾ in., king posts 5 in. by 5 in., rafters to be spaced 14 in. apart, and reepers 2½ in. Tiling, half-round, to be of well-burnt tiles and laid with an overlap of 3½ in. Large tiles for ridging to be laid in cement mortar. Gateway to be 3 ft., with entrance posts to hall 7 in. by 7 in. Beams and wall plates to be tarred, and doors and windows painted.

Doors and Windows.

Two doors, each 6 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 6 in. inside measurement, frames of milla or jak, 4 in. by 5 in., doors to be half swing batten 1 in. thick with locks, bolts, and hinges. One window 3 ft. by 4 ft. inside measurement, frames 4 in. by 5 in., milla or jak, with half swing shutters with bolts and hinges.

Floors to be laid with ½ in. thick skin of cement and sand mixture. Before laying sifted gravel to be pounded into floor 3 in. thick.

Free grant of timber for roof will be given.

All work to be carried out in six months. Payments to be in four instalments.

All work to be completed to the satisfaction of the Government Agent, Southern Province, or such person he may depute.

SEALÉD Tenders for the District Schools Committee work in the Bentota-Walallawiti korale, in the Galle District, fully described in the subjoined list, will be received by the Government Agent, Southern Province, from August 27 to 31, 1909, from persons willing to contract for the work.

R. O. DE SARAM,
for Government Agent.
Galle Kachcheri,
August 17, 1909.

LIST REFERRED TO.

This specification provides for the building of a school bungalow 62 ft. by 22 ft. at Niyagama, schoolroom 60 ft. by 20 ft. and room 20 ft. by 9 ft.

Foundations and Masonry.

Site to be levelled and foundations excavated 18 in. by 18 in. in solid ground and built with stone in lime mortar and raised 12 in. above ground to floor level, mortar to consist of 2 of sand to 1 of lime. Walling to rooms to be 7½ in. high, and half walling 3 ft., all walling to be 12 in. thick, stone in lime mortar and to be plastered; 10 masonry pillars to be built, stone in lime mortar with foundations 2 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. 6 in., and pillars 7 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. by 2 ft. All pillars to be capped with 2 in. thick planking, jak or milla; all masonry to be colourwashed.

Roofing, same timber, half-round tiles. Tie beams to be trussed 7 in. by 10 in., wall plates 5 in. by 7 in., rafters 4 in. by 2½ in., reepers 2 in. by ½ in., hip rafters 6 in. by 3 in., ridge plates 6 in. by 3 in., weather boarding 6 in. by ¾ in., king posts 5 in. by 5 in., rafters to be spaced 14 in. apart, and reepers 2½ in. Tiling, half-round, to be of well-burnt tiles and laid with an overlap of 3½ in. Large tiles for ridging to be laid in cement mortar. Gateway to be 3 ft., with entrance posts to hall 7 in. by 7 in. Beams and wall plates to be tarred, and doors and windows painted.

Doors and Windows.

Two doors, each 6 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 6 in. inside measurement, frames of milla or jak, 4 in. by 5 in., doors to be half swing batten 1 in. thick with locks, bolts, and hinges. One window 3 ft. by 4 ft. inside measurement, frames 4 in. by 5 in., milla or jak, with half swing shutters with bolts and hinges.

Floors to be laid with ½ in. thick skin of cement and sand mixture. Before laying sifted gravel to be pounded into floor 3 in. thick.

Free grant of timber for roof will be given.

All work to be carried out in six months. Payments to be in four instalments.

All work to be completed to the satisfaction of the Government Agent, Southern Province, or such person he may depute.

SEALÉD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for removing Salt during the Fish-curing Season, from October 12, 1909, to April 20, 1910, from the Stores at Puttalam, and weighing and storing it in the Store at Udappu," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent of Puttalam up to 11 A.M. on August 30, 1909.

Tenderers are requested to observe the following conditions:—

(a) Money deposit of Rs. 10 to be made in the Puttalam Kachcheri before August 30, 1909, to be forfeited if the tenderer fails on acceptance of his tender to enter into a contract within a reasonable time.

(b) Duplicate of tender to be forwarded by post to the Hon. the Controller of Revenue at the same time the tenderer forwards the original to the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam.

(c) Tenderer to name an address in Puttalam for delivery of any notices.

(d) Tenderers are requested to state the rate of hire for every boat load of 250 cwt. of salt to be taken from Puttalam to Udappu.

For further particulars apply to the Salt Inspector, Puttalam.

A. C. ALLNUTT,
Assistant Government Agent,
Puttalam Kachcheri,
August 9, 1909.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of straw to be delivered at Kandy and Nuwara Eliya during 1910-1912.

2. All tenders should be in duplicate and sealed under one cover, and should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo.

3. Tenders should either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue or be sent through the post.

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Straw" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on August 24, 1909.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.

6. A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from

the head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

8. If required, samples must be deposited.

9. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of security required will be Rs. 75. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

10. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled.

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

W. A. TAYLOR,
Colonial Storekeeper.

August 4, 1909.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the private property of long-sentenced prisoners will be sold by public auction at the Fiscal's Office, Galle, at 12 noon on September 20, 1909:—

Register No.	Particulars of Property.
N 5,058	.. One old sarong and one old handkerchief.
N 5,078	.. Two old white cloths, three old pieces of Buddhist priest's robes, a band, one old palmyra leaf fan, and one old umbrella.
N 5,126	.. Two old white cloths and one old white banian.
N 5,498	.. One old white banian, one old white cloth, and one old leather belt.
N 5,522	.. One old sarong, one old white banian, and one old handkerchief.
N 5,578	.. One chintz cloth, one old merino banian, one old white cloth, and one old handkerchief.
O 4,863	.. One old Cannanore cloth, one old silk sarong, one old flannel coat, one old merino banian, one old canvas belt, and old handkerchief.
O 4,885	.. One old sarong and one old merino banian.
O 4,887	.. One old sarong and one old white banian.
O 4,907	.. Two old sarongs, one old merino banian, one old silk handkerchief, and one old canvas belt.
O 4,878	.. One old sarong and one old Cannanore cloth.
O 4,929	.. One old sarong, one old white banian, one old handkerchief, and one old canvas belt.
O 4,943	.. One old Cannanore cloth, one old white cloth, one old white banian, and one old leather belt.
O 4,981	.. One old sarong, one white coat, two old handkerchiefs, and four brass buttons.
O 4,931	.. One old white cloth, one old alpaca coat, one old handkerchief, and one old leather belt.
O 4,932	.. One old sarong, one old white coat, one white handkerchief, and two coat buttons.
O 5,003	.. One old sarong, one old handkerchief, and one piece of rag.
O 5,013	.. Three old cambayas, one old chintz cloth, one old white jacket, two old white under-jackets, one string silver beads, one string glass beads, one silver hairpin set with 15 stones, one silver hairpin, ten German silver rings, one pair silver bangles, one pair gold earrings, four German silver studs, one knot false hair, and one old handkerchief.
O 5,021	.. One old sarong, one old Cannanore cloth, one old white towel, and one old canvas belt.
O 5,076	.. One old sarong, one old Cannanore cloth, and one old silk handkerchief.
O 5,112	.. Two old sarongs, two old white banians, one old handkerchief, one old leather belt, one old Moorish cap, three German silver studs, three common studs, one note book, and one old umbrella.
O 5,096	.. One old sarong and one old handkerchief.
O 5,293	.. One sarong and one old merino banian.
O 5,138	.. One old sarong.
O 5,109	.. One old sarong.
O 5,168	.. One old Cannanore cloth and one old tassel.
O 5,053	.. One old sarong.
O 5,295	.. One old Cannanore cloth, one old chintz cloth, one old handkerchief, and one old leather belt.
O 5,159	.. One old silk sarong and one old canvas belt.
O 5,234	.. One old Cannanore cloth and one piece of rag.
O 5,228	.. One old white cloth and one old white coat.
O 5,272	.. One old sarong, one old chintz cloth, one canvas belt, and one old white banian.
O 5,330	.. One old sarong and one old handkerchief.
O 5,270	.. Two old sarongs, one old tassel, and four old handkerchiefs.
O 5,379	.. One old sarong, one old towel, and one old leather belt.
O 5,097	.. One old Cannanore cloth, one old chintz cloth, and two old handkerchiefs.
O 5,110	.. One old sarong, one old shawl, and one old canvas belt.

Register No.	Particulars of Property.
O 5,116 ..	One old sarong and one old handkerchief.
O 5,292 ..	One old sarong, one old white cloth, one old white banian, one old leather belt, and three brass studs.
O 5,383 ..	One old sarong, one old white banian, and one old handkerchief.
O 5,412 ..	One old banian, one old sarong, and one old leather belt.
O 5,432 ..	One old sarong, one old white cloth, two old merino banians, and one old piece of rag.
O 5,425 ..	One old black cloth, one old blue cloth, one old white cloth, one old sarong, two old white banians, and one old handkerchief.
O 5,426 ..	One old cattie sarong, one old Malay cloth, one old white coat, four coat buttons, one brass ring, one old leather belt, and one old white banian.
O 5,437 ..	One old sarong, one old white cloth, one old merino banian, and one canvas belt.
O 5,433 ..	Two old cambayas, one old white jacket, two German silver bangles, one German silver earpick, six German silver rings, and one German silver armlet.
O 5,416 ..	Two old sarongs, one old handkerchief, one old canvas belt, one old cloth bag, one brass lime case, one brass earpick, one old iron key, one iron clip, and three iron rings.
O 5,331 ..	One old white banian, two old white cloths, one old white coat, one old soman cloth, one old leather belt, three plate buttons, and two German silver studs.
O 5,448 ..	Two old silk sarongs, one old woollen coat, two old handkerchiefs, one old white collar, one flannel shirt, one German silver waist-chain, one iron key, one old white banian, two German silver studs, one crooked comb, and one old umbrella.
O 5,445 ..	One old sarong, one old white cloth, one old white banian, one German silver waist-chain, and one German silver ring.
O 5,450 ..	One old sarong, one old white cloth, one old red handkerchief, one old white banian, one German silver waist-chain, and three studs.
O 5,454 ..	One old sarong, one old white banian, one old handkerchief, one old cloth bag, one old crooked comb, one German silver waist-chain, three German silver studs, one German silver armlet, one wooden pipe, one German silver earpick, one German silver toothpick, two German silver rings, and one iron arecanut cutter.
O 5,459 ..	One old Cannanore cloth and one old white banian.
O 5,440 ..	Two old white cloths, one old handkerchief, and one old waist-band.
O 5,415 ..	One old sarong, one old white cloth, one old white handkerchief.
O 5,449 ..	Two old white cloths, one old white banian, one old leather belt, and one old net banian.
O 5,488 ..	One old chintz cloth, and one old cloth belt.
O 5,489 ..	One old sarong and one old merino banian.
O 5,461 ..	One old sarong, one old white cloth, one old handkerchief, and one old white banian.
O 5,508 ..	One old sarong.
O 5,562 ..	One old white cloth, one old torn shawl, one old handkerchief, and one old white banian.
P 6,014 ..	One old Cannanore cloth and one old tassel.
P 6,080 ..	Two old sarongs, two old handkerchiefs, one old leather purse, one old canvas belt, and three common studs.
P 6,083 ..	Two old sarongs and two old handkerchiefs.
P 6,085 ..	One old white cloth and one old white banian.
P 6,198 ..	One old sarong, one old white cloth, and one old white banian.
P 6,200 ..	One old sarong and one old white banian.
P 6,208 ..	One old sarong and one old white cloth.
P 6,209 ..	One old sarong, and one old velvet cap.

Galle Prison,
August 14, 1909.

C. T. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Superintendent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned clothing of prisoners sentenced to imprisonment over twelve months and of deceased prisoners will be sold by public auction at the Jail Gate on September 18, 1909, at 12 noon:—

Prisoner's No.	Property.
N 7,497 ..	Two sarongs, one pair white short trousers.
N 7,563 ..	One white cloth, two red handkerchiefs.
O 7,403 ..	One torn white cloth, one torn black shawl.
O 7,472 ..	One vaity cloth, one white shawl.
O 7,500 ..	One Cannanore cloth, one white banian, one cloth belt, one torn towel.
O 7,527 ..	Two red sarongs, one white shawl, one white metal small ring.
O 7,532 ..	One dyed cloth.
O 7,574 ..	One white cloth, one piece of handkerchief.
P 8,587 ..	Two sarongs, one shawl, one banian, two small handkerchiefs, one coloured handkerchief, one leather belt, one iron chain, and one iron knife.
P 8,621 ..	One sarong, one sheet, one piece of handkerchief, one pair short trousers.
P 8,631 ..	One white cloth, one white shawl.
P 8,610 ..	One white cloth.
P 8,634 ..	One towel.
P 8,635 ..	One dyed cloth, one banian.
P 8,643 ..	One cloth, one towel.
P 8,648 ..	One white cloth.
P 8,663 ..	One dyed cloth, one yellow shawl, one white metal armlet, two pairs of yellow metal earrings.
P 8,649 ..	One torn white cloth, one torn towel.
P 8,650 ..	One torn dyed cloth, one torn towel.

Batticaloa Prison,
August 13, 1909.

H. W. MILLIGAN,
Additional Superintendent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned articles damaged by fire will be sold by public auction on Saturday, August 28, 1909, at 2 P.M.:—

No.	Description of Articles.	Quantity.
1.	Bands, elastic ..	54
2.	Brushes, sable (assorted) ..	717
3.	Candles (pieces) ..	28
4.	Colours, blue Prussian ..	1,090
5.	Colours, burnt sienna ..	525
6.	Colours, carmine ..	86
7.	Colours, gamboge ..	1,040
8.	Colours, green, Hooker's ..	295
9.	Colours, lake, crimson ..	1,514
10.	Colours, tint, neutral ..	302
11.	Erasers, ink (pieces) ..	547
12.	Erasers, ink and pencil (piece) ..	16
13.	Erasers, pencil (pieces) ..	307
14.	Holdings, pencil, bone top ..	32
15.	Holdings, pencil, plain ..	63
16.	Holdings, pencil, blue ..	4
17.	Holdings, pencil, red ..	7
18.	Ink, Chinese, white (bots.) ..	8
19.	Ink, Indian, fixed (bots.) ..	3
20.	Ink, Indian, waterproof (bots.) ..	3
21.	Ink, packets, black ..	118
22.	Ink, process, black (bots.) ..	35
23.	Needles, binders' ..	100
24.	Nibs, Esterbrook's "Relief" (doz.) ..	162
25.	Nibs, Gillott's No. 287 (doz.) ..	138
26.	Nibs, Gillott's No. 292 (doz.) ..	96
27.	Nibs, Gillott's No. 427 (doz.) ..	48
28.	Nibs, Gillott's No. 433 (doz.) ..	273
29.	Nibs, Gillott's No. 602 (doz.) ..	234
30.	Nibs, Mitchell's "G," (doz.) ..	288
31.	Nibs, Mitchell's "J," (doz.) ..	351
32.	Nibs, red ink (doz.) ..	183
33.	Nibs, Waverley (doz.) ..	78
34.	Nibs, assorted (doz.) ..	288
35.	Paper, carbon, for typewriter (pkts.) ..	3½
36.	Paper, duplicating for typewriters (pkts.) ..	13
37.	Paper, tracing, ferrogallic (roll) ..	1
38.	Paper, transfer, black (pkts.) ..	4
39.	Pencils, "Adonis" (pkts.) ..	139
40.	Pencils, "Accountant's" ..	32
41.	Pencils, blue ..	209
42.	Pencils, red ..	172
43.	Pencils, copying ink ..	11
44.	Penholders ..	540
45.	Polish, brass, tins ..	14
46.	Refills, blue, boxes ..	6
47.	Refills, red, boxes ..	7
48.	Refills, lead, boxes ..	169
49.	Ribbons, typewriter "Empire" ..	42
50.	Ribbons, typewriter, "Hammond" ..	39
51.	Ribbons, typewriter, "Remington" ..	17

No.	Description of Articles.	Quantity.
52.	Ribbons, typewriter, "Underwood" ..	20
53.	Rings, brass (assorted) ..	33
54.	Rings, brass, picture ..	15
55.	Skins, chamois (pieces) ..	20
56.	Thread, linen, binders (skeins) ..	744
57.	Thread, cotton, white reels ..	20
58.	Type shuttles ..	6
59.	Eyelets, boxes ..	1
60.	Wax, sealing, office (sticks) ..	22

H. O. BARNARD,
for Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-General's Office,
Colombo, August 4, 1909.

THE under-mentioned unclaimed and unserviceable articles in the District Court of Kalutara will be sold by public auction at 1 P.M. on Saturday, August 28, 1909:—

26	bracelets	1 jacket
17	necklaces (beads)	1 banian
18	earrings	25 coconuts
23	rings	1 chair
1	waist-chain	1 lounge
1	umbrella	1 ladder
1	button	4 planks
1	cap gun	17 packing cases
1	bundle cinnamon	Lot sticks

P. E. PEIRIS,
District Judge.

Kalutara, August 17, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Katugastota, on Saturday, September 25, 1909, at 11 A.M.:—

8	barrels, tar, empty	20 drums, iron
30	cans, tin	5 kegs, iron

T. H. CHAPMAN,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, August 13, 1909.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Weekly Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended August 14, 1909.

Births.—The total births registered were 95 (1 European, 11 Burghers, 44 Sinhalese, 14 Tamils, 19 Moors, 3 Malays, and 3 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on July 1, 1909, viz., 183,872) was 26.9, as against 27.8 in the preceding week, 23.5 in the corresponding week of last year, and 25.5 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 103 (3 Europeans, 8 Burghers, 52 Sinhalese, 24 Tamils, 14 Moors, 1 Malay, and 1 Other). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 29.2, as against 31.2 in the previous week, 31.3 in the corresponding week of last year, and 36.5 the weekly average for last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 103 total deaths, 20 were of infants under one year of age, as against 26 in the preceding week, 20 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 31 the average for last year.

Still Births.—The number of still births registered during the week was 4.

Selected Causes of Death.—Fifteen deaths were registered from *Phthisis* (against 20 in the previous week and 13 the weekly average for last year), of which 5 were in Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), 3 in Maradana hospitals, 2 each in New Bazaar and Kotahena, and 1 each in Pettah, St. Paul's, and Slave Island.

2. Fourteen deaths were registered from *Pneumonia* (against 13 in the previous week and 12 the weekly average for last year), of which 4 were in Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), 3 in St. Paul's, 2 each in Kotahena and Maradana hospitals, and 1 each in Pettah, St. Sebastian, and Kollupitiya; and 7 deaths were registered from *Bronchitis*.

3. Ten deaths were registered from *Dysentery* and 10 from *Debility* (6 infants), 8 from *Diarrhoea* (1 infant), 5 from *Infantile Convulsions* (4 infants), *Enteritis* 4 (1 infant), *Tetanus* 4 (all infants), 3 from *Dochmius duodenalis*, and 21 from other causes.

4. Two deaths were registered from *Enteric Fever* (against 3 in the previous week and 8 the weekly average for last year), 1 from Kotahena and the other from Maradana (exclusive of hospitals). During the week 7 cases of *Enteric Fever* were reported, against 13 in the previous week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 79·9°, against 79·8° in the preceding week and 81·1° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·955 in., against 29·919 in. in the preceding week and 29·905 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 2·14 in., against 1·12 in. in the preceding week and nil in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, August 17, 1909.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.