



Ceylon Government Gazette

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

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

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

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

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

HENRY MCCALLUM.

WHEREAS by section 35 of the Medical Wants Ordinance, No. 9 of 1912, it was enacted that the said Ordinance should come into operation on such date as the Governor might, by Proclamation in the Government Gazette, appoint:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, in exercise of the power vested in Us as aforesaid, do hereby appoint that the Medical Wants Ordinance, No. 9 of 1912, shall come into operation as from and after the date hereof.

Given at Batticaloa, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Twelve.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE KING.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 239 of 1912.

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

Mr. N. J. LUDDINGTON to act, in addition to his own duties, as Additional Assistant at Trincomalee to the Government Agent, Eastern Province, Assistant Collector of Customs and Master Attendant, Trincomalee, with effect from July 21, 1912, during the absence of Mr. T. A. HODSON from the station or until further orders.

Mr. M. M. SUBRAMANIAM to act as District Judge and Commissioner of Requests, Trincomalee, with effect from July 21, 1912, during the absence of Mr. T. A. HODSON from the station or until further orders.

The Notification appearing in the *Gazette* of July 12, 1912, is cancelled.

Mr. J. W. P. SENATHI RAJA to be Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Puttalam, and Additional District Judge, Puttalam, from July 17 to 29, 1912, during the absence of Mr. E. T. DYSON from the station on duty or until further orders.

Mr. J. VANDENBERG to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Ratnapura, from July 18 to 23, 1912, during the absence of Mr. W. L. MURPHY from the station or until further orders.

Mr. N. J. LUDDINGTON, Cadet, to be attached to the Trincomalee Kachcheri, and to be Additional Police Magistrate, Trincomalee, with effect from July 17, 1912, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, July 18, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 240 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, with the approval of the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, to appoint Major W. H. ROBINSON to the post of First Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, with effect from June 4, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, July 18, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 241 of 1912.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. R. FREUDENBERG has returned to the Island, and has resumed duties as Imperial German Consul for Ceylon at Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, July 16, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 242 of 1912.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. G. F. ROBERTS has been authorized to sign drafts and cheques for the Assistant Government Agent, Nuwara Eliya, during the absence of Mr. R. A. G. FESTING from the station.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, July 19, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 243 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 25 (1) of Ordinance No. 9 of 1909, to authorize Mr. L. N. JOSEPH to

sign certificates issued from Ragama Camp during the absence of Mr. C. B. COCKAINE, Assistant Superintendent of the Ragama Camp.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, July 15, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 244 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 2 (b) of Ordinance No. 26 of 1908, to nominate Mr. G. RANASOORIYA, Proctor, Galle, to be a Member of the Sanitary Board for the Revenue District of Galle, in place of Mr. C. A. DE SILVA, deceased.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, July 17, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 245 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 6 (d) of Ordinance No. 8 of 1907, to nominate the Rev. J. P. DE PINTO to act as a Member of the District School Committee, Badulla, for two months from July 15, 1912, during the absence of the Rev. E. B. ROEBUCK from the Island.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, July 18, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 246 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," as amended by Ordinance No. 37 of 1908, to appoint Mr. B. CHARLES COORAY, Muhandiram, Salpiti korale, to be an Inquirer for Salpiti korale, Western Province, *vice* Mr. G. ABRAHAM DIAS, promoted as Mudaliyar, Hewagam korale.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, July 15, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 247 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," as amended by Ordinance No. 37 of 1908, to appoint Mr. D. C. PALIHAKKARA to act as an Inquirer for the Morawak korale for three months from July 3, 1912, during the absence of Mr. D. B. R. WIJESEKERA on leave.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, July 12, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

No. 248 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," as amended by Ordinance No. 37 of 1908, to appoint WIJEWARDENA SENEWIRATNA PANDITA ABEYKOON BANDARANAYAKA WAHALA MUDALIARMULAGE MEEGASTENNA RAJAWARDANA BARNES RATWATTA, Ratamahatmaya, to be an Inquirer for the Kadawata and Meda korales, Ratnapura District, *vice* Mr. S. D. MAHAWALATENNE, Ratamahatmaya, retired.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colombo, July 16, 1912. Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. B. S. P. MENDIS to act as Additional Registrar of Lands, Colombo, holding office at Negombo, for three days from July 25, 1912, during the absence of Mr. E. W. SRIMANNE on leave or until further orders.

Dr. P. F. R. LOBO, L.M.S. (Bombay), to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Negombo town division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, with effect from July 11, 1912, *vice* Dr. J. B. ROBRIGO, resigned. His office will be at No. 193, Main street, Negombo.

DISANAYAKE MUDIYANSELAGE DINGIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kiralowa korale division and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Kalagampalata division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, with effect from July 22, 1912, *vice* D. M. KAPURUHAMY, on leave. His office will be at Marasinha Hammillewa.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 15, 1912.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

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 Registrar-General has appointed Dr. D. DADABHOY to act as Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of Division No. 4 of the Colombo Municipality, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for eight days from July 15, 1912, during the absence of Dr. Miss CHARLOTTA RUDD, on leave. His office will be at 38, New Moor street, Colombo.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed DON ABRAHAM ABHAYASEKARA, Vidane Arachchi of Welipenna, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Welipenna division and of Marriages (General) of Walallawiti pattu division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for five days from July 27, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, D. M. JAYANETTI, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matale, has appointed TIKIRI BANDA NUGAPITIYA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Matale Medasiya pattu division and of Marriages (General) of Matale South division, in the Matale District of the Central Province, for two days from July 10, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, T. M. YAPA BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Hitinagedarawatta in Nugapitiya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DON WILLIAM WIKKREMA ARACHY RAJAKARUNARATNE to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Weligam korale and of Births and Deaths of Taramamba division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for sixteen days from July 15, 1912, *vice* C. SUBIA-ARATOHY, retired. His office will be at Welikahagahawatta at Taramamba.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed DON JAMES DE SILVA SUDUSINHA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Western Walakada division and of Marriages (General) of Magam pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for thirty days from July 1, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, D. D. KULATUNGA, on leave. His office will be at Malittangahawatta at Wanduruppa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed JOHN PEDRICK DISSANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nakulugamuwa division and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for fourteen days from July 2, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, D. C. DISSANAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at Walawewatta in Nakulugamuwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed WILLIAM ABEYASIRI SAMARANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Walasmulla Pahalawalakada division and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for seven days from July 6, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, D. D. ABEWICKREMA, on leave. His office will be at Egodawatta in Okewela.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed DON ANDREAS PERERA WEERAKON to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kahawatta Thalawalakada division and of Marriages (General) of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for fourteen days from July 18, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, J. A. SINGAPPULI, on leave. His office will be at Sududigalandewatta at Kambussawala.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam, has appointed TEWASAKAYAM WILLIAM, of Mundel, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mundel division and of Marriages (General) of Mundel division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for four weeks from June 19, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, SANTIAGO FERNANDO, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office at Mundel.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam-Chilaw, has appointed M. P. APPUHAMI, of Tabbowa, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Medapalata East division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for five days from July 15, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, M. W. ANDIRIS APPUHAMI, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam-Chilaw, has appointed TEUNNAHETTI MUDAGE LAWARIS PEIRIS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Yagam Pattu North division and of Marriages (General) of Pitigal Korale Central division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for thirty days from July 20, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, S. P. GUNATILEKE, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 16, 1912.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held at the Council Chamber on Thursday, the 25th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

Council Chamber,
Colombo, July 8, 1912.

By order,
A. G. CLAYTON,
Clerk, Legislative Council.

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

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Service.
Mr. N. RAMALINGAM	Clerk, Class IV., Grade II.	In connection with the sale of toddy rents, Jaffna Kacheheri, from May 20, 1912, to July 9, 1912.
Mr. P. CANDIAH	Apothecary in the Civil Medical Department	For service in the Irrigation Department.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 18, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,
HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

"THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY ORDINANCES, 1892 TO 1909."

IT is hereby notified for public information that the Sanitary Board of Matale, in the Central Province, has, in pursuance of sub-section 2 (t) of section 9 E of the above-named Ordinance, and with the approval of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, made the rule set forth in the schedule hereto. And the same shall come into operation from the date hereof.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 15, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,
HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

It shall not be lawful for any person to bathe or wash any part of his body at or near any public well or spring expressly set apart by the Board for the supply of water for drinking purposes, or to do any act calculated to contaminate the water in such well or spring.

IT is hereby notified that the Sanitary Board of the Colombo District has, in terms of section 7 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892, as amended by Ordinances Nos. 26 of 1908 and 30 of 1909, and with the sanction of the Governor and Executive Council, made and assessed a rate of 3 per centum per annum for the latter half of the year 1912 on the annual value of all houses and buildings and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the town of Avisawella, in the Colombo District, Western Province, save such as are by the said section of the said Ordinance No. 18 of 1892 exempted from the payment of such rate.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 5, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,
HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in exercise of the power vested in him by section 23 (2) (c) of "The Ceylon Post Office Ordinance, 1908," has been pleased to amend rule 16 (2) (a) and (b) appearing in the *Government Gazette* No. 6,297, dated February 26, 1909, as follows, with effect from January 1, 1913.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 11, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,
HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Amended Rule.

16. (2) (a) For tappal books used at addresses beyond a postman's delivery, each Rs. 12.
(b) For tappal books used at addresses within a postman's delivery, each Rs. 24.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE, NO. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made, under the provisions of sections 16 and 6 (3) of the said Ordinance, by the Committees elected by the inhabitants of the subdivisions of Weligama, Akuressa, and Malimmada, in the Chief Headman's division called Weligam korale, in Matara District, and the same are now published for general information.

It is further notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 9 of the said Ordinance, and with the like advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to cancel the Village Committee rules 20 to 47 of rules dated May 11, 1905, and rules 3 and 4 of rules dated July 1, 1907, and published in *Government Gazettes* Nos. 6,053 of May 19, 1905, and 6,193 of July 5, 1907, respectively.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1912.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

WELIGAM KORALE FISHING RULES.

1. *Limits of restricted fishing.*—In the Mirissa and Weligama bays, within a straight line from Giragaltuduwa in Mirissa to Hakmantuduwa in Kapparatota, fishing shall be governed by the following rules :—
2. The boundaries of the Weligama and Mirissa bays shall be defined by the Chairman, or some person authorized by him, by buoys. Such definition shall exclude the Pelena bay, which is situated between Weligama and Mirissa, and shall be final.
3. After such definition the Pelena fishers shall have the exclusive right of fishing in the Pelena bay.
4. It shall not be lawful for the Mirissa people to use nul-del in Weligama bay, or for the Weligama people to use nul-del in the Mirissa bay.
5. The Vidane Arachchi of Pelena, the Vidane Arachchi of Mirissa, and the Patabendi Arachchi of Weligama shall make and submit to the Committee of the respective subdivisions a list of the ma-del owned by the residents or used within their respective warayas. On approval, the terms of fishing shall be in the order of the said register. A copy of this register shall be kept by each of these three headmen, and shall be open to inspection gratis by the owner of every ma-dela.
6. The registration of ma-del shall be effected as follows :—
 - (a) On a given date—as near as may be to June 15 of each year—of which date one month's notice shall be given by beat of tom-tom for six consecutive days, and by affixing written or printed notices in conspicuous places in villages affected by this rule, ma-del should be produced before the three headmen mentioned in rule No. 5.
 - (b) All ma-del which are in good order and fully equipped, that is, having the net, the two mandas, and the boat, shall be accepted provisionally for registration, and the owners so informed there and then.
 - (c) On a later date—as near as may be to August 20 of the same year—of which date similar notice shall be given, all ma-del intended for registration (whether provisionally accepted or rejected on the earlier date) shall be produced with their mandas and boats, and final registration of acceptable ma-del for the ensuing season shall take place, and shall be announced there and then in the presence of the Mudaliyar.
7. It shall not be lawful to use any ma-del that have not been so registered in any fishing port in the Weligam korale.
8. *To be cast in turns.*—Every ma-dela so registered shall be cast by turns in the order of the register (of which order each owner is to keep himself informed). The turn of each ma-dela shall begin at sunrise, and terminate on the ma-dela being drawn ashore; but if such owner has not exercised his right by sunrise of the following morning, his turn shall be considered as having passed to the next on the roll.
9. *Order of fishing.*—On each ma-dela being drawn ashore, the next on the roll shall have the right to cast his ma-dela; and his turn shall terminate in like manner on his ma-dela being drawn ashore, or at sunrise the next morning.
10. In this manner any number of ma-del may be drawn on one and the same day, provided, however, that the next on the roll may elect to wait for his turn to begin till sunrise on the next day.
11. *No net allowed inside a ma-dela.*—After both ends of the ma-dela are brought on shore for the purpose of being drawn, no casting or other net shall be thrown or used within the ma-dela.
12. *Other nets allowed.*—Besides ma-del, nets known as visi-del and nets not exceeding ten fathoms in length and the same in breadth may be used.
13. *Bait fish.*—The catching of koramburuwo by visi-del within the bay is forbidden, but the Committee may, by beat of tom-tom, suspend this rule for a few days at a time when bait fish are exceedingly plentiful in the bay.
14. *All other nets forbidden.*—Except the foregoing nets, no other nets whatever shall be used within the above limits.
15. *Disputes to be settled by the Committee.*—In case of any dispute the matter shall be referred to the Committee of the subdivision to decide, if the net which has been or is about to be used is of the description the use of which is allowed, and such decision shall be final.

16. The owners of nul-del shall be allowed unrestricted fishing on one day in each week in Modarawelwaraya, and another day in the week in the portions of the bay ordinarily known as Mirihiwella and Madelwella in Mirihwaraya. These days shall be fixed by the Committee of the subdivision from time to time.

17. On the remaining days the owners of ma-del shall be at liberty to fish as already regulated above amongst themselves.

18. On the days set apart for nul-del no ma-dela shall be cast, and on the days allowed to ma-del no nul-dela shall be cast in the above warayas.

19. Every registered ma-dela shall be used in the registered boat to which it belongs.

20. Every registered ma-del boat shall be used for ma-del fishing only; and no registered boat shall be removed from one village to another for fishing purposes, except on the written permission of the Chairman.

21. Any person catching koramburuwo with nets between Kudaduwa and Goiyapanagala Midigama shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction be liable to a fine.

22. All nul-del fishing is prohibited in the Weligama bay, except on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and all nul-del fishing is prohibited beyond the limits of the waters known as Kaluwelle Madelpala.

23. Any person catching koramburuwo or bollo fish with nets at the places called and known as Etulwala and Katuwalawala shall be guilty of an offence.

24. The headmen appointed by rule No. 5 above shall be entitled to recover from ma-del owners a fee of one rupee for every net registered as registration fee. This fee shall be due from such net on every subsequent occasion it is found fit to be registered at the annual revision of net registration.

25. *Destruction of fish by poison.*—Any person who shall kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or other explosive, or in any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be liable to a fine.

26. *Kraals.*—No kraals of any kind, whether intended to be used for catching fish or for soaking coconut husks, shall be erected, nor shall any existing kraals be continued in any river, lake, or canal, or other piece of water without the previous permission of the Committee, and payment of such a fee as the Committee may determine.

27. *Fishing in paddy fields.*—As the practice of fishing in paddy fields causes injury to the dams, outlets, canals, embankments, fences, &c., and also to the crops, it shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietor or proprietors of such fields or their agents to fish therein without the permission of such proprietors or their agents.

28. *Kraals.*—No fish kraals shall be erected upon navigable rivers and canals without the permission of the Committee, who shall either refuse, or, in giving permission, lay down the conditions upon which it is allowed. If these conditions be infringed, the Committee may direct the entire removal of such kraal at the expense of the party who erected the kraal, and fine for erecting without permission and for neglect of the conditions (if any).

29. Each person guilty of a breach of these rules shall be liable to a fine, and to a further fine for each day such breach is continued after due notice.

“THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE, 1889.”

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made, under the provisions of sections 16 and 6 (8) of the said Ordinance, by the Committees elected by the inhabitants of the subdivisions set forth in the schedule hereto of the Four Gravets, in Matara District of the Southern Province, and the same is published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1912.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

RULES.

52 B. The occupants or owners of any house, temple, boutique, or place of residence shall keep the neighbourhood of such house, temple, boutique, or place of residence to a distance of twenty yards therefrom free from stagnant water, rubbish, weeds, and brushwood by filling up holes and depressions and by removing receptacles likely to contain water, and by clearing away, burning, burying, and removing all such rubbish, weeds, and brushwood.

52 c. The owner or occupant of any garden or compound in which it is desired to cut down a bamboo clump or any portion thereof shall dig and remove the roots thereof or cause the roots thereof to be dug and removed, or shall cut down or cause the same to be cut down to a point below the level of the surrounding ground in such a manner and so cover or cause to be covered the roots as to prevent any water collecting in the hollows of the severed portions of the bamboo still left in the earth.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Subdivision.	Chief Headman's Division.
Godagama	} Four Gravets
Madihe	

"THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE, 1889."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made, under the provisions of sections 16 and 6 (8) of the said Ordinance, by the Committees elected by the inhabitants of the subdivisions set forth in the schedule hereto of the Weligam korale, in Matara District of the Southern Province, and the same is published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1912.HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

RULES.

110 B. The occupants or owners of any house, temple, boutique, or place of residence shall keep the neighbourhood of such house, temple, boutique, or place of residence to a distance of twenty yards therefrom free from stagnant water, rubbish, weeds, and brushwood by filling up holes and depressions and by removing receptacles likely to contain water, and by clearing away, burning, burying, and removing all such rubbish, weeds, and brushwood.

110 c. The owner or occupant of any garden or compound in which it is desired to cut down a bamboo clump or any portion thereof shall dig and remove the roots thereof or cause the roots thereof to be dug and removed, or shall cut down or cause the same to be cut down to a point below the level of the surrounding ground in such a manner and so cover or cause to be covered the roots as to prevent any water collecting in the hollows of the severed portions of the bamboo still left in the earth.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Subdivision.	Chief Headman's Division.
Weligama ..	} Weligam korale
Akuressa ..	
Malimmada ..	

"THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE, 1889."

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made, under the provisions of sections 16 and 6 (8) of the said Ordinance, by the Committees elected by the inhabitants of the subdivisions set forth in the schedule hereto of the Four Gravets, Wellaboda pattu, Gangaboda pattu, Morawak korale, and Kandaboda pattu, in Matara District of the Southern Province, and the same is published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 13, 1912.HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

RULES.

74 B. The occupants or owners of any house, temple, boutique, or place of residence shall keep the neighbourhood of such house, temple, boutique, or place of residence to a distance of twenty yards therefrom free from stagnant water, rubbish, weeds, and brushwood by filling up holes and depressions and by removing receptacles likely to contain water, and by clearing away, burning, burying, and removing all such rubbish, weeds, and brushwood.

74 c. The owner or occupant of any garden or compound in which it is desired to cut down a bamboo clump or any portion thereof shall dig and remove the roots thereof or cause the roots thereof to be dug and removed, or shall cut down or cause the same to be cut down to a point below the level of the surrounding ground in such a manner and so cover or cause to be covered the roots as to prevent any water collecting in the hollows of the severed portions of the bamboo still left in the earth.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Subdivision.	Chief Headman's Division.
Naimana-Makawita ..	Four Gravets
Dondra ..	} Wellaboda pattu
Kekenadura ..	
Dikwella ..	
Godapitiya ..	} Gangaboda pattu
Kamburupitiya ..	
Molodduwa ..	
Morawaka ..	} Morawak korale
Beralapanatara ..	
Deniyaya ..	
Kandapita Walakada ..	} Kandaboda pattu
Hakmana Walakada ..	

WITH reference to the Notification dated September 9, 1911, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 15th idem, it is hereby notified that the operation of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and the Republic of Honduras has been extended until April 6, 1913.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 12, 1912.HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 (1) and (2) of "The Ceylon Telegraph Ordinance, 1908," has been pleased to make the following rules for the conduct of radio-telegrams.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 17, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,
HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

RULES REFERRED TO.

Radio-Telegrams.

Charges.

Per Word.

1. British, Indian, or Colonial Government telegrams to or from His Britannic Majesty's Ships of War	..	15 cents
Private telegrams to or from His Britannic Majesty's Ships of War	..	25 "
All other Government or Private telegrams	..	50 "

On radio-telegrams sent to German and Dutch vessels the charge is as follows:—

For a message of 10 words or under, a fixed charge of Rs. 2.50, plus 25 cents a word.
For a message of more than 10 words, 50 cents a word.

Acceptance.

2. Radio-telegrams will be accepted subject to the rules governing foreign telegrams as published in section 11 of the "Post Office Guide," except as hereinafter provided. They must be written on the yellow telegram forms used for foreign telegrams.

Telegrams not admitted.

3. The following classes of telegrams (although admitted in the ordinary International Telegraph Service) are not admitted in the Radio-Telegraph Service:—

- (a) Telegrams with prepaid replies (rule 239).
- (b) Telegraphic Money Orders.
- (c) Collated (or repeated) telegrams (rule 246).
- (d) Telegrams requiring acknowledgments of receipt (rule 250), except as regards their transmission over the lines of the ordinary telegraph system.
- (e) Telegrams "to follow" by order of the sender (rule 255).
- (f) Paid Service Advices (rule 177), except as regards transmission over the ordinary telegraph system.
- (g) Telegrams to be delivered by post or by express (rule 269).
- (h) Urgent telegrams.

Address.

4. The address of radio-telegrams for ships at sea should be as complete as possible. It must contain the following particulars:—

- (a) Name of addressee (with any further particulars that the sender may consider necessary for identification of the addressee).
- (b) Name of ship (prefixed "Steamship" when there is a risk of the name of the ship being confused with the name of a telegraph office).
- (c) Name of the Coast Station from which the radio-telegram is to be signalled, e.g., "Colombo Radio," charged for as one word.

Procedure when Ship cannot be reached.

5. The sender of a radio-telegram to a ship may indicate the maximum period for which he desires the message to be kept at the Coast Station. In that case he should write before the address the instruction "X days" (charged for as one word), specifying the number of days, inclusive of the day of handing in of the telegram. If the ship does not communicate with the Coast Station within that period, the latter notifies the office of origin, and the information is communicated to the sender.

6. If the sender does not specify any period, the office of origin will be informed by Service Advice on the morning of the 29th day after the despatch of the radio-telegram that it has not been possible to deliver the message to the ship of destination. The sender, to whom this information will be communicated by the office of origin, may then, if he chooses, request, by means of a Paid Service Advice to the Coast Station (payment being at the rate for inland telegrams), that the radio-telegram may be retained for a further period of thirty days, and so on. If no such request is received, the radio-telegram will be treated as undelivered at the end of the 30th day, not including the day of handing in.

7. If the Coast Station knows that the ship has passed beyond its range of transmission before the radio-telegrams could be transmitted to it, the office of origin is notified; and the information will be communicated to the sender. For refund in this case see rule 8 (3).

Reimbursements.

8. The full charge for a radio-telegram will be refunded when it is rendered useless through a fault of the Telegraph Service. The Post Office, however, does not undertake to reimburse the cost of a radio-telegram which reaches the ship of destination too late to be useful through no fault of the Telegraph Service.

Refunds will be governed by rules 299-309 in section 11 of the "Post Office Guide," subject to the following stipulations:—

- (1) The time occupied in transmission by radio-telegraphy and the time during which the radio-telegram remains at the Coast Station or at the ship station are not reckoned in the periods of delay which give rise to refunds.
- (2) When the acknowledgment of the receipt of a radio-telegram has not reached the station which transmitted the radio-telegram, the charge is only refunded after it has been proved that the radio-telegram is one which gives rise to a refund.
- (3) If a radio-telegram cannot be delivered owing to the ship having passed out of range, the charge paid by the sender, less the charge for ordinary telegraphic communication, will be refunded.

WITH reference to the Notification dated October 15, 1907, and published in the *Gazette* of the 18th idem, regarding the importation of horses, asses, and mules into Great Britain, the following new Order issued by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, London, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, June 26, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,
HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

The Right Hon. L. HARCOURT, M.P., to the OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

Circular.

Downing street, May 20, 1912.

SIR,—

2. Chapter I. of this Order deals solely with the importation of horses, asses, and mules into Great Britain from any other country, except Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, and supersedes, as from January 1 next, the requirements of Article 2 of the Glanders or Farcy Order of 1907. The operation of this part of the Order has been deferred until January 1 next, in order to allow sufficient time for the new regulations to become widely known to all concerned in the trade and for the necessary arrangements to be made at the various ports in Great Britain at which horses, asses, and mules are landed. Briefly, Chapter I. of the new Order provides for the detention and testing by mallein of all horses, asses, and mules landed from abroad, except such as may be exempted for special reasons under licenses issued by the Board. It also contains provisions designed to prevent the introduction into Great Britain of the following equine diseases as well as glanders (including farcy), namely, epizootic and ulcerative lymphangitis, dourine, horse-pox, sarcoptic, and psoroptic mange, influenza, ringworm, and strangles.

3. Chapter II. of the Order deals with the carriage of horses, asses, and mules by water, and lays down certain requirements as to the fittings, &c., of vessels on which such animals are carried to or from any port in Great Britain, and Chapter IV. relates, *inter alia*, to the cleansing and disinfection of such vessels. The provisions of the Exportation of Horses Order of 1898 are superseded by these requirements, but the statutory requirements of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1910, and the provisions of the Exportation of Horses Order of 1910 (No. 2) made by the Board thereunder as to the veterinary examination, with certain exceptions, at the port of embarkation of horses, asses, or mules intended to be exported to the Continent of Europe are in no way affected.

4. The whole Order, except Chapter I. (Importation), will come into operation on July 1 this year.

I have, &c.,
L. HARCOURT.

Order of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, dated April 22, 1912.

HORSES (IMPORTATION AND TRANSIT) ORDER OF 1912.

The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in them under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1911, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—IMPORTATION.

Commencement of Chapter I.

1. This Chapter shall come into operation on the First day of January, Nineteen hundred and Thirteen.

Regulation of Importation of Horses, Asses, and Mules.

2. (1) A horse, ass, or mule brought to Great Britain from any other country, except Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, shall not be landed in Great Britain otherwise than—

- (a) Under the authority of a license granted by the Board, and subject to any conditions imposed by the license; or
- (b) Under and in accordance with the conditions imposed by Article 4 of this Order.

(2) A license shall not be available as an authority for the landing of a horse, ass, or mule unless the animal is accompanied by a certificate of a veterinary surgeon to the effect that he examined the animal immediately before it was embarked, or while it was on board the vessel, as the case may be, and that he found that the animal did not show symptoms of disease.

Licenses for Landing.

3. Where the Board grant a license authorizing the landing of a horse, ass, or mule, the Board may impose and insert in the license such conditions as they may think necessary—

- (a) For prescribing and regulating the detention and isolation of the animal;
- (b) For prescribing and regulating the veterinary examination of the animal (including the application of the mallein test) and the person by whom the examination shall be made;
- (c) For regulating the movement of the animal from the place of landing to the prescribed place of detention; and
- (d) Generally for the better execution of this chapter or preventing the spreading of disease by the animal.

Conditions where Landing is not licensed.

4. Where the landing of a horse, ass, or mule is not authorized by a license granted by the Board, its landing shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) The landing must be authorized in writing by an officer of Customs and Excise, and be at a port which has been authorized by Order of the Board as a port for landing of imported horses, asses, and mules.
- (b) The animal shall on landing at any such port be moved by the owner or person in charge thereof direct to a place of detention provided by the Local Authority for horses, asses, and mules imported at such port, or to a place of detention otherwise provided and approved for such purpose by the Local Authority.
- (c) The animal shall be detained at the place of detention by the owner or person in charge thereof until it is released by a permit granted by an Inspector of the Local Authority;
- (d) The permit shall not be granted until the animal has been examined by a Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority and found by him to be free from symptoms of disease.

- (e) In every case, except where the animal shows clinical symptoms which are definite evidence of glanders, the animal shall be tested by a Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority with mallein, which may be applied at such time not later than ten days after the arrival of the animal at the place of detention as the Veterinary Inspector may think fit.
- (f) Where in the opinion of the Veterinary Inspector the original application of the test results in indications of glanders not amounting to definite evidence of glanders, the test shall be applied a second time, not later than twelve days after the previous application; and if the second application does not result in definite evidence of glanders, the animal shall for the purposes of this Order be treated as free from symptoms of glanders.

Cleansing and Disinfection.

5. The Local Authority or the person by whom a place of detention is provided shall cause the part of the place of detention used by a horse, ass, or mule to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected in such manner as the Local Authority think fit before it is again used for the reception of a horse, ass, or mule.

Charges for use of Place of Detention.

6. The Local Authority may under section 32 of the Act of 1894 charge for the use of a place of detention provided by the Local Authority such sums as may be imposed by law.

Provision as to Diseased or Suspected Horses, &c.

7. Any horse, ass, or mule in a place of detention which is affected with, or suspected of, disease, and which is not required to be slaughtered under the Order (if any) dealing with the particular disease, may be moved with the written permission of an Inspector of the Local Authority to a vessel in the port for exportation.

General Power of Detention.

8. If it appears to the Principal Officer of Customs and Excise, with respect to any foreign horse, ass, or mule, or with respect to any carcase of a foreign horse, ass, or mule that disease may be thereby introduced, he may seize and detain the same; and he shall forthwith report the facts to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, who may give such directions as they think fit, either for the slaughter or destruction or the further detention thereof or for the delivery thereof to the owner on such conditions, if any (including payment by the owner of expenses incurred by them in respect of detention thereof), as they think fit.

Meaning of "Disease" and "Local Authority."

9. In this chapter the expression "disease" means glanders (including farcy), epizootic lymphangitis, ulcerative lymphangitis, dourine, horse-pox, sarcoptic mange, psoroptic mange, influenza, ringworm, or strangles, and the expression "Local Authority" means the Local Authority of the port of landing for the purpose of the provisions of the Act of 1894, relating to foreign animals.

Effect of Chapter on Existing Orders.

10. Any Order of the Board which deals with any of the above-mentioned diseases shall, in relation to a horse, ass, or mule detained under this chapter, be modified by the terms of this chapter.

CHAPTER II.—CARRIAGE BY WATER.

Carriage by Water of Unfit Horses, &c.

11. No horse, ass, or mule shall be permitted by the owner thereof, or his agent, or any person in charge thereof, to be embarked in a vessel for carriage thereon from any port in Great Britain if owing to infirmity, illness, injury, fatigue, or any other cause it cannot be carried without unnecessary suffering during the intended passage.

Notification by Inspectors of Unfitness of Horses, &c., for Convéyance.

12. Where an Inspector of the Board or of a Local Authority is of opinion that a horse, ass, or mule intended to be carried on a vessel from any port in Great Britain cannot owing to infirmity, illness, injury, fatigue, or any other cause be so carried without unnecessary suffering, he may serve a notice to that effect on the person in charge of the animal, and also, when practicable, on the master of the vessel; and until such notice is withdrawn by an Inspector it shall be unlawful to carry the animal on a vessel, and if the animal is carried in contravention of this Article, the person in charge thereof, and the master of the vessel where the notice has been served on the master, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Provisions as to Vessels carrying Horses, &c.

13. The provisions of this Article shall apply to all vessels on which horses, asses, or mules are carried to or from any port in Great Britain.

(i.) *Fittings of Vessels.*—Each horse, ass, or mule shall be carried in a separate box or stall, except that brood mares, ponies, asses, mules, and unbroken horses, and horses in charge of special attendants may be carried in pens. Boxes, stalls, and pens shall be of sufficient size, and shall be so constructed as to be of a substantial character, and of sufficient strength to withstand the action of the weather and to resist the weight of any animal that may be thrown against them. A movable box shall be so secured as to prevent its displacement by the motion of the vessel.

(ii.) The floor of each box, stall, or pen shall, in order to prevent slipping, be fitted with suitable battens, and be strewn with a proper quantity of sand or other suitable substance.

(iii.) The vessel shall be provided with sufficient and suitable means for slinging the animals carried.

(iv.) The fittings or other parts of a vessel, box, stall, or pen likely to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to horses, asses, or mules shall be properly and securely fenced off or padded, as the case may require.

(v.) Horses, asses, and mules while on a vessel shall be protected against injury or unnecessary suffering from undue exposure to the weather.

(vi.) *Ventilation.*—All parts of the vessel in or on which horses, asses, or mules are carried shall be sufficiently and suitably ventilated. All such parts if below deck shall, in addition to any ventilation obtained by means of the hatchways, be provided with sufficient and suitable ventilators for the removal of foul air and for the admission of a proper supply of fresh air to all the animals carried.

(vii.) *Light.*—All parts of the vessel over which the horses, asses, or mules pass, or in which they are carried, shall be properly lighted, and arrangements shall be made for the provision at all times of adequate light for the proper tending of the animals.

(viii.) *Passage-ways.*—Every part of the vessel where horses, asses, or mules are carried shall be provided with one or more passage-ways leading from the hatchway or entrance to such part of the vessel and giving frontal access to each box or stall containing a horse, ass, or mule. Each passage-way shall be of a minimum width of one foot and six inches, and be kept free of obstruction.

(ix.) *Food and Water.*—Horses, asses, and mules carried on a vessel for a voyage which on an average takes more than six hours shall be provided while on board with a sufficient amount of suitable food and water, and proper accommodation shall be provided on board for the stowage of the food so that the same shall not be unduly exposed to the weather at sea.

(x.) *Securing of Horses, &c.*—All horses, asses, or mules while being carried in a box or stall shall as far as practicable be securely tied by the head.

(xi.) *Attendance.*—A vessel on which horses, asses, or mules are carried shall carry a sufficient number of qualified attendants to tend the animals properly.

(xii.) *Returns as to Casualties.*—The owner or charterer of a vessel on which horses, asses, or mules are carried shall keep a record of all such animals which have died or have been killed or seriously injured while on such vessel, and shall at the end of every month make a return to the Board showing whether any, and, if so, how many, animals have so died or been killed or injured on the vessel.

(xiii.) *Saving for Ferry Boats, &c.*—The foregoing provisions of this Article shall not extend to the carriage of horses, asses, or mules on a vessel across an arm of the sea or over any ferry, or on a river, canal, or other inland water, but the fittings of the vessel shall be such as to protect as far as practicable the animals so carried from injury and unnecessary suffering, and as far as practicable provision shall be made in order to prevent slipping by strewing the deck with sand or other suitable substance.

(xiv.) *Approaches, Gangways, and other Apparatus.*—Approaches, gangways, passage-ways, cages, and other apparatus used for the loading or unloading or movement of horses, asses, or mules on or from a vessel, shall be so constructed that injury or unnecessary suffering shall not be caused to the animals.

(xv.) *Overcrowding.*—A vessel shall not be overcrowded in any part or pen so as to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to the horses, asses, or mules thereon.

(xvi.) *Injured Horses, &c.*—If any horse, ass, or mule on a vessel has a limb broken or is otherwise seriously injured so as to be incapable of being disembarked without cruelty, the master of the vessel may, and shall, if so required by the Diseases of Animals Act, 1910, forthwith cause that animal to be slaughtered. The person in charge of the animal shall forthwith report the injury to the master of the vessel.

(xvii.) *Approved Killing Instruments.*—Every vessel on which a horse, ass, or mule is carried shall carry a proper killing instrument, to be approved by the Board for that purpose, and it shall be the duty of the owner and master of every such vessel to see that the vessel is provided with such an instrument, and the master, if so required by an Inspector of the Board or of the Local Authority, shall produce the instrument for his inspection.

Water at Shipping and Unshipping Places.

14. At every place where horses, asses, or mules are put on board of, or landed from, vessels, provision shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Board, for a supply of water for the animals; and water shall be supplied there gratuitously to any animal on request of any person having charge of the animal.

Provision to be made at Unshipping Places.

15. At every place where horses, asses, or mules are landed from vessels, provision shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Board, for the speedy and convenient landing of the animals, and for a supply of food for them; and food shall be supplied there by the occupier of the landing place to any horse, ass, or mule on request of any person having charge of the animal at such price as the Board approve.

CHAPTER III.—CARRIAGE BY RAILWAY.

Carriage by Railway of Unfit Horses, &c.

16. No horse, ass, or mule shall be permitted by the owner thereof, or his agent, or any person in charge thereof, to be carried by railway if owing to infirmity, illness, injury, fatigue, or any other cause it cannot be carried without unnecessary suffering during the intended transit by railway.

Notification by Inspectors of Unfitness of Horses, &c., for Conveyance.

17. Where an Inspector of the Board or of a Local Authority is of opinion that a horse, ass, or mule intended to be carried by railway cannot owing to infirmity, illness, injury, fatigue, or any other cause be so carried without unnecessary suffering, he may serve a notice to that effect on the person in charge of the animal, and also, when practicable, on an officer of the railway company; and until such notice is withdrawn by an Inspector it shall be unlawful to carry the animal by railway, and if the animal is carried in contravention of this Article, the person in charge thereof, and the railway company where the notice has been served on an officer of the company, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Construction of Trucks, &c., used for Carriage of Horses, &c.

18. (1) No horse, ass, or mule shall be carried by railway in a truck or other vehicle which is not in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

(2) Every truck or other vehicle shall be provided at each end with spring buffers, and the floor thereof, in order to prevent slipping, shall be fitted with battens or other proper footholds, or be strewn with a proper quantity of litter or sand or other proper substance.

(3) The battens in a truck or other vehicle (other than a horse box) shall be placed across the vehicle, except between the doorways, where they shall be placed lengthways.

(4) Every truck or other vehicle (other than a horse box) shall be so constructed as to admit of ventilation and inspection at the floor level.

(5) Every truck or other vehicle shall be so constructed that the interior thereof shall be free from any boltheads, angles, or other projections likely to cause suffering to animals carried therein.

(6) Every falling loading door and every gangway, passage-way, loading or unloading board, shall be fitted with longitudinal battens or other proper footholds.

(7) Every truck for carrying horses, asses, or mules built after the First day of March, Nineteen hundred and Four, shall be fitted with a roof, and with falling loading doors of a pattern approved by the Board, and all internal projections shall be rounded.

(8) Every truck or other vehicle shall be so constructed as to permit of its being cleansed and disinfected in manner prescribed by this Order.

Overcrowding.

19. A railway company shall not allow any railway truck or other railway vehicle used for carrying horses, asses, or mules on the railway, or any compartment thereof, to be overcrowded so as to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to the animals therein.

CHAPTER IV.—CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION.

Vessels.

20. (1) A vessel used for carrying horses, asses, or mules by sea, or on a canal, river, or inland navigation, shall, after the landing of such animals therefrom at any port in Great Britain, and before the taking on board of any other such animal or other cargo, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :—

- (i.) All parts of the vessel with which any such animal or its droppings have come in contact shall be scraped and swept, and then be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and then have applied to them a coating of lime-wash, or be otherwise disinfected in the manner hereinafter prescribed; provided that the application of lime-wash shall not be compulsory as regards such parts of the vessel as are used for passengers or the crew.
- (ii.) All fittings, pens, hurdles, or utensils used for or about the animals shall, if not permanently removed from the vessel, be scraped, and then be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and then have applied to them a coating of lime-wash, or be otherwise disinfected in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

(2) The scrapings and sweepings of the vessel shall not be landed unless and until they have been well mixed with quicklime.

(3) In the case of a ferry boat or other vessel which makes short and frequent passages across a river or an arm of the sea or other water it shall be sufficient if the ferry boat or vessel be cleansed and disinfected once in every period of twelve hours within which it is so used.

Fodder and Litter.

21. All partly consumed or broken fodder that has been supplied to, and all litter that has been used for or about horses, asses, or mules carried by sea, or on a canal, river, or inland navigation, shall, if and when landed from the vessel, be forthwith well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with horses, asses, or mules.

Movable Gangways and other Apparatus.

22. (1) A movable gangway, passage-way, cage, or other apparatus used for the loading or unloading of horses, asses, or mules on or from a vessel, or otherwise used in connection with the transit of such animals by sea, or on a canal, river, or inland navigation, or used for the loading or unloading of such animals on or from a railway truck or other railway vehicle, or otherwise used in connection with the transit of such animals on a railway, shall as soon as practicable after being so used be cleansed as follows :—

- o The apparatus shall be scraped and swept so as effectually to remove therefrom all dung, litter, and other matter, and then be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water.

(2) The scrapings and sweepings of the apparatus, and all dung, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with horses, asses, or mules.

Trucks, &c.

23. (1) A railway truck if used for horses, asses, or mules on a railway shall, on every occasion after a horse, ass, or mule is taken out of it, and before any other horse, ass, or mule, or any fodder or litter, or anything intended to be used for or about horses, asses, or mules is placed in it, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :—

- (i.) The floor of the truck, and all other parts thereof with which any such animal or its droppings have come in contact, shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom; then
- (ii.) The same parts of the truck shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and then have applied to them a coating of lime-wash, or be otherwise disinfected in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

(2) The scrapings and sweepings of the truck, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with horses, asses, or mules.

Horse Boxes, Guards' Vans, &c.

24. (1) A horse box or other railway vehicle (not being a railway truck) if used for horses, asses, or mules on a railway shall, on every occasion after the animal is taken out of it, and before any other horse, ass, or mule is placed in it, be cleansed and disinfected as follows :—

- (i.) The floor of the vehicle, and all other parts thereof with which the droppings of the animals have come in contact, shall be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdust, fodder, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom; and
- (ii.) The sides of the vehicle, and all other parts thereof with which the head or any discharge from the mouth or nostrils of the animal has come in contact, and any halter or headstall used for the animal, shall be thoroughly washed with water by means of a sponge, brush, or other instrument, and then as far as practicable be disinfected in the manner hereinafter prescribed; and

(2) The scrapings and sweepings of the vehicle, and all dung, sawdust, fodder, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with horses, asses, or mules.

Disinfection prescribed in Specified Cases.

25. The prescribed manner of disinfection to be adopted in the case of any place or thing or part of a place or thing required to be disinfected under this Order is as follows :—

The place or thing, or the part thereof, required to be disinfected shall be thoroughly coated or washed with—

- (a) A one per cent. (minimum) solution of chloride of lime (containing not less than thirty per cent. of available chlorine); or
- (b) A four per cent. (minimum) solution of carbolic acid (containing not less than ninety-five per cent. of actual carbolic acid), followed by a thorough sprinkling with lime-wash; or
- (c) A disinfectant equal in disinfective efficiency to the above-mentioned solution of carbolic acid, followed by a thorough sprinkling with lime-wash.

CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

Digging up of Carcasses.

26. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with the license of the Board or permission in writing of an Inspector of the Board, to dig up, or cause to be dug up, the carcase of any horse, ass, or mule that has been buried.

Expenses of Burial of Carcasses of Horses, &c., washed ashore.

27. Section 46 of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, which relates to expenses of burial of certain carcasses washed ashore shall apply to any carcase of a horse, ass, or mule washed ashore.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

28. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority of each district in Great Britain.

Extension of Certain Sections of Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

29. Horses, asses, and mules shall be animals for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894, namely:—
 Section 32 (provision of wharves, stations, lairs, &c.);
 Section 43 (police);
 Section 44 (general administrative provisions);
 Section 56 (proceedings under Customs Acts for unlawful landing or shipping);

and also for the purposes of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections and this Order, including such sections as relate to offences and legal proceedings.

Crown not bound by the Order.

30. This Order does not bind the Crown.

Offences.

31. (1) If any horse, ass, or mule is landed in contravention of this Order, or after landing is moved to any premises contrary to the provisions of this Order or the conditions of the license (if any) authorizing the landing of the animal, or is not isolated in accordance with the conditions of the license (if any), the owner and the person in charge of the animal, and any person causing or permitting the landing or movement, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel from which the animal is unlawfully landed, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2) If any horse, ass, or mule is carried on a vessel which does not conform to the provisions of this Order as to vessels carrying horses, asses, or mules, or if any such provision, or any provision as to cleansing and disinfection of vessels or any apparatus used in connection with the transit of such animals by sea, is not complied with on a vessel on which horses, asses, or mules are carried, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3) If any horse, ass, or mule is carried by railway in a vehicle which is not constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Order, or if any provision as to cleansing and disinfection of railway vehicles used for horses, asses, or mules, or any apparatus used in connection with the transit of such animals on a railway, is not complied with, the railway company carrying the animal or owning or using the vehicle or apparatus shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Interpretation.

32. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

“The Board” means the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

“Port” includes place.

“Foreign” means brought to the United Kingdom from any country out of the United Kingdom.

“Person” includes a body corporate.

“Fodder” means hay or other substance commonly used for food of horses, asses, or mules.

“Litter” means straw or other substance commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about horses, asses, or mules.

“The Act of 1894” means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

“Master” includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel.

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1894.

Commencement.

33. The foregoing provisions of this Order, except Chapter I., shall come into operation on the First day of July, Nineteen hundred and Twelve.

Revocation.

34. The Orders described in the schedule hereto are hereby revoked to the extent and on the dates therein specified.

Short Title.

35. This Order may be cited as the Horses (Importation and Transit) Order of 1912.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have hereunto set their Official Seal this Twenty-second day of April, Nineteen hundred and Twelve.

(L. S.) T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

Schedule.—Orders revoked.

No.	Date.	Subject or Short Title.	Extent of Revocation.	Date of Revocation.
5886	Nov. 25, 1898	Exportation of Horses Order of 1898	The whole Order	July 1, 1912
7322	Aug. 23, 1907	The Glanders or Farcy Order of 1907	Article 2 only (<i>Regulation of Importation of Horses, Asses, and Mules</i>)	Jan. 1, 1913
7511	June 24, 1908	Landing at Newcastle-upon-Tyne of horses, asses, or mules brought from Iceland or the Faroe Islands	The whole Order	Jan. 1, 1913
7696	May 12, 1909	Landing at Leith of horses, asses, or mules brought from Iceland or the Faroe Islands	The whole Order	Jan. 1, 1913
7785	Oct. 7, 1909	Conveyance of Horses Order of 1909	The whole Order	July 1, 1912

WITH reference to the Notification dated November 24, 1911, and published as a supplement to the *Government Gazette* of December 1, 1911, the following amendments to the rules and regulations relating to the Ceylon Volunteer Force, made by the General Officer Commanding the Troops, under the provisions of sections 9 and 12 of "The Volunteer Ordinance, 1910," and approved by His Excellency the Governor, are published for general information:—

In line 3 of regulation 218 delete the words "on full pay and."
In line 5 for "subsisted" substitute "furnished with diet."

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 16, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,
HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 12 of the Ordinance No. 19 of 1907, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages, other than the Marriages of Kandyan or of Muhammadans," I, Ponnambalam Arunachalam, Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned building, used as a place of public Christian worship, has been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein:—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister or Proprietor or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
268	July 15, 1912	St. Paul's School Chapel	Nelunpitiya in Alutkuru Korale North, Negombo, Colombo District	The Most Rev. A. Coudert, O.M.I., Archbishop of Colombo, Proprietor	Roman Catholic

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 15, 1912.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications have been received for grants in aid of the following schools:—

Rev. J. Thompson	Ooromperay Boys' English School, which is situated near Copay, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province.
Ratanajoti Unnanse	Katubedda Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated within the Local Board limits of Moratuwa.

Observations will be received not later than August 15, 1912.

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, July 15, 1912.

J. HARWARD,
Director.

THE Avisawella-Ginigathena road is closed to traffic near the 61½ milepost until July 21, 1912, owing to a washaway.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, July 16, 1912.

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

situated in Vavuniya South of the Northern Province, to a new site at Veppankulam, about two miles to the south-east of the present site.

Observations will be received not later than August 15, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Rev. J. B. Poulain for permission to move his Neriakulam Vernacular Mixed School, which is

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, July 15, 1912.

J. HARWARD,
Director.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of best kallunda rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the Province of Sabaragamuwa, at stations named below, from November 1, 1912, to October 31, 1913.

Ratnapura District.

Ratnapura, Pelmadulla, Balangoda, Madampe, Rakwana, and Dela.

Avisawella District.

Avisawella, Dehiowita, Yatiyantota, Ruanwella, Parakaduwa, and Kuruganmodera.

Kegalla District.

Kegalla, Polgahawela, Bulatkohupitiya, Rambukkana, Mawanella, Ambepussa, and Undugoda.

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 Rice, Province of Sabaragamuwa, during 1912-1913," 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 20, 1912.

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 the rice—not less than a measure—should be deposited in sealed packets or bottles at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Province of Sabaragamuwa, not later than midday on August 20, 1912.

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, 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 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, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. 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 conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 250 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, Province of Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura, 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.

Public Works Office, T. H. CHAPMAN,
Colombo, June 26, 1912. for Director of Public Works.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of best kallunda rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the Western Province, at stations named below, from November 1, 1912, to October 31, 1913:—

Colombo District.

Any station within the departmental district of Colombo.

Negombo District.

Negombo Public Works Department yard.

Any station within the departmental district of Negombo.

Kalutara District.

Kalutara Public Works Department yard.

Any station within the departmental district of Kalutara.

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 Rice, Public Works Department, Western Province, during 1912-1913," 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 20, 1912.

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 the rice tendered for are to be deposited in sealed packets or bottles at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Western Province, not later than midday August 20, 1912.

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, Colombo, 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, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. 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, 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. 300 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.

Public Works Office, T. H. CHAPMAN,
Colombo, July 5, 1912. for Director of Public Works.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply and erection of three warehouses on the site of the old coaling grounds, Fort, Colombo.

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

3. Tenders must either be deposited in the tender box in the Office of the Controller of Revenue, or be sent through the post (in which case they must be sealed).

4. Tenders must be marked "Tender for Warehouses on the Old Coaling Grounds, Colombo," 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 9, 1912.

5. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Factory Engineer, Government Factory, Colombo, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form thus obtained. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be considered 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 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 *bona fide* tenderers will be returned.

7. The tender should state the period in which the contractor is prepared to complete the work.

8. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the contract in accordance with the specifications and 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 Factory Engineer that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

9. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and of accepting the tender for one or more of the warehouses.

10. Drawings and specifications may be seen on application to the Factory Engineer, Government Factory, Colombo, from whom any further information may be obtained.

Public Works Office, FRANCIS A. COOPER,
Colombo, July 16, 1912. Director of Public Works.

TENDERS are hereby invited for supply of best kallunda rice for the use of the Public Works Department in the Central Province, at stations named below, from November 1, 1912, to October 31, 1913:—

(a) At any place within the town limits of (1) Kandy, (2) Katugastota, (3) Matale, (4) Pussellawa, (5) Nuwara Eliya, (6) Dimbula, and (7) Dikoya.

(b) At any place within the departmental district of (1) Kandy, (2) Katugastota, (3) Matale, (4) Pussellawa, (5) Nuwara Eliya, (6) Dimbula, and (7) Dikoya.

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 Rice, Central Province, 1912-1913," 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 20, 1912.

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 the rice tendered for are to be deposited in sealed packets or bottles at the Office of the Provincial Engineer, Central Province, not later than midday on August 20, 1912.

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, Central Province, Kandy, 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, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. 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 Provincial Engineer, Central Province, Kandy.

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. 500 for each of the seven districts for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer, Central Province, Kandy, 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.

Public Works Office,
Colombo, July 9, 1912.

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

**Tender for Supply of Rice to the Irrigation Department
from November 1, 1912, to October 31, 1913.**

TO the notice dated May 24, 1912, which appeared in the *Gazette* of May 31, 1912, the following addition is made:—

In the Trincomalee District rice is to be delivered at Trincomalee, Muthur, Killiveddi, Toppur, Kalaru (flood bund), and Puthur. One rate only should be quoted for all these places.

Irrigation Department,
Trincomalee, July 10, 1912.

B. G. MEADEN,
for Director of Irrigation.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of rice for the use of the Railway Department from persons willing to contract for about 450 bushels muttussamba rice monthly from November 1, 1912, to October 31, 1913, in quantities as ordered by the Railway Storekeeper. Delivery to be made in 2½-bushel bags at the Colombo Goods Shed or elsewhere within the Railway premises in Colombo. Free transport will be given to Anuradhapura, where final inspection and measurement will be held and receipt granted. A sample of each consignment must be submitted to the Railway Storekeeper before delivery to the Colombo Goods Shed. A third class return free pass will be issued on each occasion to enable the contractor or his representative to accompany the consignment and be present at the inspection and measurement at Anuradhapura. The rice to be delivered within three days from date of order, and must be in accordance with the sample deposited by the contractor.

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 Rice to the Railway Department" in the left hand corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, August 6, 1912.

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

6. 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, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. 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. Samples must be deposited with the General Manager of the Railway three days before the date on which the tenders are due. No tenders will be considered if the samples are not so 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. 1,500. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

10. The security should be furnished within ten days of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

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

14. 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.

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

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, July 3, 1912.

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of 7,200 stacked cubic yards, more or less, of firewood to the Railway Department at Kilinochchi between July 1, 1912, and June 30, 1913, less such quantity as will have been

supplied when contract is entered into. Firewood to be cut from the irrigable areas under the Karachchi Scheme on the western side of the North-Central road between Kilinochchi and Paranthan. About 600 cubic yards per mensem must be supplied. Each piece of wood should be 3 feet in length, and not less than 12 inches nor more than 36 inches in girth. The following species should not be cut for firewood, viz.:— Etdemata, lunumidella, rakattana, divikaduru, kaju, walkaduru, cotton, erabadu, dadap, kekuna, amba, gedumba, kottan, and imbul.

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 Railway Firewood Supply, Jaffna Division," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on Tuesday, July 23, 1912.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required to be made 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, and the acceptance of the tender will be nugatory. 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. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount of the bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5. A further security in cash of 5 per cent. of the value of contract will be required of the contractor when entering into the bond. And the sureties may be required to produce a certificate of competency signed by a chief headman before signing the bond.

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

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

11. A rate per cubic yard delivered at the siding should be quoted, written both in words and figures.

12. The areas to be worked will be within 4 miles of Kilinochchi.

13. Areas to be worked must be stripped clean, and work must proceed steadily in one direction, *i.e.*, from the northern boundary line of Kilinochchi reserve towards Paranthan.

14. A reserve stock of 500 stacked cubic yards of firewood should always be on hand to meet emergencies. And independent of this reserve, a further 3,000 cubic yards must be kept neatly stacked in a depot about the close of September, 1912, to ensure supplies during the wet months.

A. J. KILMARTIN,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Jaffna Division.

Jaffna, June 14, 1912.

TENDERS in duplicate for the under-mentioned service are invited, the original to reach the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Colombo Division, Ratnapura, and the duplicate to reach the Conservator of Forests, Kandy, by noon on Tuesday, July 16, 1912.

2. To fell na trees marked by a Forest Officer from the Crown lands called Malangamakele and Durekanda, in Kuruwiti korale, Province of Sabaragamuwa, and to saw them into 10 posts 21 ft. by 5 in. by 5 in. and 15 posts 20 ft. by 5 in. by 5 in., and transport and deliver the 10 posts at Kalutara Post Office and the 15 posts at Neboda Post Office. The work should be completed by September 30, 1912.

3. A security equal to 5 per cent. of the cost at the tendered rate must be deposited by the successful tenderer at the time of signing the contract.

4. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Forest Office, Ratnapura, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. The forms can be obtained on a deposit of Rs. 20, which deposit will be forfeited should the depositor, in the event of his being offered the work, refuse or neglect to enter into the contract within ten days of receiving written notice from the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Colombo Division, Ratnapura, that his tender has been accepted.

5. 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.

6. A rate per post delivered and accepted by the Telegraph Department must be quoted both in words and figures. No payment whatever will be made for rejected posts, if any.

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

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

J. R. AINSLIE,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Colombo Division.

Forest Office,
Ratnapura, June 21, 1912.

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

(a) For felling, barking, logging, and squaring 25 ranai trees (more or less) in Godatalawa forest, in the Maha-oya Range, Batticaloa District, and for transporting and delivering the same at the Batticaloa Bar, a distance of about 39 miles. This service must be completed within 2½ months of signing the contract.

(b) For felling, barking, logging, and squaring 10 hulan-hik (kalothi) trees (more or less) in Tembichchiya forest, in the Maha-oya Range, Batticaloa District, and for transporting and delivering the same at the Batticaloa Bar, a distance of about 34 miles. This service must be completed within 1½ month of signing the contract.

(c) For felling, barking, logging, and squaring 25 ranai trees (more or less) in Mahaweli-ganga forest, in Mutur Range, Trincomalee District, and for transporting and delivering the same at Trincomalee, a distance of about 33 miles. This service must be completed within 2½ months of signing the contract.

2. Tenders should be marked "Tender for felling and delivering of Timber" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and will be received by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa Division, Batticaloa, up to midday on Saturday, July 27, 1912.

3. The tenders are to be made in duplicate on forms obtained from the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, the original being posted or handed to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, and the duplicate to the Conservator of Forests, Kandy, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. All alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

4. 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 or fail to enter into the contract and bond or to furnish approved security within 10 days of receiving notice from the Assistant Conservator of Forests that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. 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 must be quoted, written both in words and figures.

5. 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.

6. 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 on application at the office referred to in section 3.

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

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

J. C. C. MIDDLETON,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Batticaloa, July 1, 1912. Batticaloa Division.

TENDERS are hereby invited by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Jaffna, for the purchase of 86 satin trees, 37 palai trees, 21 milla trees, 15 piyari trees, 2 ranai trees, 1 thirukkondal tree, 1 kurunthu tree, and 22 ebony trees, varying from 2 ft. to 4 ft. girth, and lying felled in the new road trace from Puliyadi-irakam to Madhu in the Mannar District.

2. Tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied on application at the Forest Office, Jaffna. 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.

3. Tenders should be marked "Tender for purchase of Timber" on the left hand top corner of the envelope, and the original sent to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Jaffna, and the duplicate to the Conservator of Forests, Kandy, both being despatched at the same time.

4. The original tenders should reach the Office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Jaffna, not later than midday on Tuesday, August 6, 1912.

5. The timber will not be allowed to be brought to or sold in Jaffna.

6. Tenders should quote a sum written both in words and figures for the lot.

7. The whole amount of an accepted offer must be deposited to the credit of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Jaffna, within a fortnight of receiving notice in writing that his tender has been accepted, when a removal permit will be issued allowing three months' time for the removal of the timber.

8. Any timber not removed before the expiry of the permit will revert to the Crown.

9. The Conservator of Forests reserves to himself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender.

10. Measurements of the trees, and any further information, can be obtained on application at the Forest Office, Jaffna, or to the Forest Ranger, Murunkan.

A. J. KILMARTIN,
Jaffna, June 25, 1912. Assistant Conservator of Forests.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of provisions to the hospital named in the schedule hereunder for the period commencing from the date of acceptance of the tender and terminating on June 30, 1913.

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 the supply of provisions to the Matara Hospital" 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 6, 1912.

5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Colombo, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form. Alterations must be initialled, otherwise the tenders may be treated as informal and rejected.

6. A cash deposit according to the schedule hereunder will be required to be made at any 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 the approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the defaulter will render himself liable to be included in the list of defaulting contractors precluded from having any concern in a Government contract. All other deposits will be returned upon signature to the contract. No deposits will be accepted at the Principal Civil Medical Officer's Office.

7. If required, samples must be deposited.

8. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish cash security according to the schedule hereunder, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the security.

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

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

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

Colombo, July 16, 1912.

F. G. MORLEY,
for Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Schedule referred to.

Name of Institution.	Nature of Diets supplied.	Amount of	Amount of
		Tender Deposit.	Security.
		Rs.	Rs.
Matara Hospital	Cooked with milk	100	200

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Mihintale, on Monday, August 26, 1912, at 8 A.M. :—

6 empty tar-barrels | 9 cans, iron
5 cans, tin

Public Works Office, T. H. CHAPMAN,
Colombo, July 10, 1912. for Director of Public Works.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Trincomalee, on Friday, August 30, 1912, at 9 A.M. :—

36 cans, iron | 30 cans, tin

Public Works Office, C. A. LOVEGROVE,
Colombo, July 16, 1912. for Director of Public Works.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unclaimed and confiscated articles will be sold by public auction on Saturday, July 20, 1912, at 2 P.M., at the Police Court, Kalutara:—

320 silver 10-cent pieces, equal in value to Rs. 16	4 pairs cups and saucers
A quantity of rubber, about 18 pounds	1 looking-glass
4 banians	1 tin box
3 Cannanore cloths	2 jakwood boxes
2 handkerchiefs	1 rubber tapping knife
2 white cloths	3 buckets
1 soman cloth	11 mamoties
2 camboys	1 axe
1 saw	1 crowbar
1 coat	1 enamel cup
6 large plates	64 rubber latex collecting cups
	1 enamel plate

1 rope
11 katties
1 oar
1 pingo stick
6 rice pounders

Police Court,
Kalutara, July 11, 1912.

1 hairpin set with stones
10 wooden packing cases
One lot firewood
25 coconuts

JOHN E. DE SILVA,
Police Magistrate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Customs premises, Colombo, on Tuesday, July 30, 1912, at 1.30 P.M.:—

34 tables
1 almīrah
H. M. Customs,
Colombo, July 16, 1912.

4 pigeon holes
1 watering can
F. G. TYRRELL,
for Principal Collector.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Weekly Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended July 13, 1912.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 85 (1 European, 10 Burghers, 38 Sinhalese, 15 Tamils, 17 Moors, 3 Malays, and 1 Other). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on July 1, 1912, viz., 226,553) was 19.6, as against 18.9 in the preceding week, 24.2 in the corresponding week of last year, and 26.0 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 109 (0 Europeans, 10 Burghers, 57 Sinhalese, 25 Tamils, 11 Moors, 5 Malays, and 1 Other). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 25.2, as against 30.9 in the previous week, 43.9 in the corresponding week of last year, and 35.2 the weekly average of last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 109 total deaths, 27 were of infants under one year of age, as against 35 in the preceding week, 45 in the corresponding week of the previous year, and 32 the average of last year.

Stillbirths.—The number of stillbirths registered during the week was 7.

Selected Causes of Death.—Nineteen deaths were registered from *Pneumonia* (against 16 in the previous week and 18 the weekly average for last year), of which 6 were in Kotahena, 3 in San Sebastian, 2 each in New Bazaar, Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), and Wellawatta, and 1 each in Pettah, St. Paul's, Maradana hospitals, and Kollupitiya. Two deaths were registered from *Bronchitis*.

2. Twelve deaths were registered from *Phthisis* (against 13 in the previous week and 14 the weekly average for last year), of which 3 each were in St. Paul's and Kollupitiya, 2 in Kotahena, and 1 each in San Sebastian, New Bazaar, Maradana hospitals, and Wellawatta.

3. Two deaths were from *Enteric Fever* in Kollupitiya (against 6 in the previous week and 8 the weekly average for last year). There were 13 cases reported during the week, against 14 in the previous week.

4. Ten deaths were registered from *Infantile Convulsions*, 8 from *Debility* (2 infants), 7 from *Senility*, 6 from *Enteritis*, 5 from *Worms* (1 infant), 4 each from *Diarrhœa*, *Dysentery*, and *Premature Birth* (all infants), and 26 from *Other Causes*.

5. Thirteen cases of *Measles* were reported, against 14 in the previous week; and 2 of *Chickenpox*, as in the previous week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 82.1°, against 82.8° in the preceding week and 80.6° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29.777 in., against 29.813 in. in the preceding week and 29.907 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was 0.60 in., against 0.08 in. in the preceding week and 2.04 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, July 16, 1912.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
for Registrar-General.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS IN CEYLON DURING THE MONTH OF MAY, 1912.

Table with columns for Station, Observer, Height above sea level, Rainfall (Greatest quantity in any 24 hours, No. of days on which registered), Barometer reduced to 32° (Mean Reading, Mean Reading for the month, Highest Reading, Lowest Reading), and Temperature of the Air and Evaporation (Mean Daily Maximum, Mean Daily Minimum, etc.).

Main table with columns for Station, Name of Sender, Height above level of sea, Rainfall (Greatest quantity in any 24 hours, No. of days on which registered), and Station, Name of Sender, Height above level of sea, Rainfall (Greatest quantity in any 24 hours, No. of days on which registered).

Observations of the Previous Abstracts (Returns received later). Month, Station, Height, Total No. of Inches, No. of Days Registered, Greatest Quantity in any 24 hours. Includes a small table for March and April observations at Kuduwaewa and Fort Frederick.