



Ceylon Government Gazette

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER IN CEYLON.

Published by Authority.

No. 6,537 — FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1912.

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PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

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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 certain rules were made under section 13 of the Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, No. 23 of 1889, for the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, and published by Notification dated October 12, 1900 :

And whereas at a public meeting of proprietors called by the Assistant Government Agent of the said district, in terms of section 21 of the Irrigation Ordinance, No. 16 of 1906, other rules, as set forth in the schedule hereto, were added to the said rules dated October 12, 1900, and made specially applicable only to the Walawe Modara area in the District of Hambantota, and the said added rules were duly transmitted to Us in terms of the said section for approval or disallowance by Us in Council :

And whereas We have approved of the said rules :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor in Council, in exercise of the power vested in Us by section 21 aforesaid, do by this Our Proclamation give notice of Our approval of the said added rules set forth in the schedule hereto .

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

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Cultivation Rules for Hambantota District, Southern Province, specially applicable to Walawe Modara Area only.

1. The Walawe Modara, that is, the mouth of the Walawe river, shall be closed until a sufficient supply of water is available for the cultivation of the fields under the Modara. The times at which the Modara is to be closed shall be determined by the Modara Arachchi and proclaimed by beat of tom-tom. The times of cutting the Modara shall also be determined by him. When any dispute arises as to the cutting, the final decision shall rest with the Assistant Government Agent.

2. Any proprietor or cultivator failing or delaying to contribute his proper share of labour shall be liable to the penalties provided for in section 22 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1906 for a breach of rules. The offence shall be tried by the Village Council of the division in which the land on which default is made is situated.

3. There shall be two seasons for cultivation: Pera Maha and Pera Yala.

(a) Pera Maha: The cultivation for this season shall terminate on October 31.

(b) Pera Yala: The cultivation for this season shall terminate on April 30.

In each case an extension up to fifteen days may be allowed at the discretion of the Assistant Government Agent, if he deems such extension necessary.

4. The managers of fields shall within fifteen days after sowing furnish the Irrigation Headmen with a list of persons whom they have employed as goiyas, showing the extent that each goiya cultivated.

5. No substitute for a goiya shall be allowed, unless such substitute is approved of by the field manager, and the Irrigation Headman is informed.

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.

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

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 the Municipal Council of Kandy has, in pursuance of section 110 (2) of the Municipal Councils Ordinance, No. 6 of 1910, made the following by-laws for the construction of drains and buildings as set forth in the schedule hereto:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, in exercise of the power vested in Us by sub-section (3) of section 109 of the said Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby confirm and proclaim the said by-laws set forth in the schedule hereto.

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

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

G O D S A V E T H E K I N G.

SCHEDULE.

ADDITIONS TO CHAPTER IV.

By-laws re Construction of Drains, Buildings, &c.

47 D. *Notice of New Building.*—Every person intending to erect or re-erect any building shall give notice in writing of his intention to the Chairman, and shall submit a plan showing the levels at which the foundations and lowest floor are proposed to be laid and the front elevation of the proposed building, together with specifications of the works intended to be constructed, including the materials to be used, and shall obey all written directions given by the Chairman consistent with "The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1910," either prohibiting the erection or re-erection if deemed likely to be injurious to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, or in respect of all or any of the matters following, namely:—

- (1) Space to be left about the building to secure free circulation of air and facilitate scavenging;
- (2) Ventilation and drainage;
- (3) Security against fire; and in the case of places of public resort or entertainment, including places of religious worship, the means of egress in case of fire or accident;
- (4) Level and width of foundation level of the lowest floor and stability of structure;
- (5) The line of frontage with neighbouring buildings if the building abuts on, or is within thirty feet of, a public street;
- (6) The front elevation, where the building is one of a row of contiguous buildings abutting on a public street;
- (7) The setting back of the building for the improvement of the street; and
- (8) The quality of materials to be used.

47 E. If within fourteen days from the date of submitting such plans and specifications to the Chairman the Chairman shall not have given any directions respecting the same, a second notice in writing of such intention as aforesaid shall be given to the Chairman.

47 F. If any such building is begun or erected without giving notice, or without submitting particulars as aforesaid, or in contravention of the legal orders of the Chairman issued at any time before the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of such second notice, the Chairman may by notice require the building to be altered or demolished as he may deem necessary.

47 G. The expression "erect any building" includes all additions or alterations which involve new foundations or increased superconstruction on existing foundations or the conversion into a dwelling-house of any building not originally constructed for human habitation, or the conversion into more than one dwelling-house of a building originally constructed as one dwelling-house only.

47 H. *Notice to be given of intended Works.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to commence any such works as in the last four preceding sections are mentioned, or (in case of any such works the progress whereof shall have been suspended for a period exceeding three months) to resume any such works until four days' written notice of the intention to commence or resume the same has been given to the Chairman at his office by the person by or for whom such works are intended to be commenced or resumed, and every such notice shall specify the material particulars of the said intended works.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 444 of 1912.

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

The Hon. Mr. W. H. JACKSON to be, in addition to his own duties, a Director of the Ceylon Savings Bank, with effect from December 13, 1912, *vice* Mr. F. BOWES.

Mr. W. E. THORPE to act as Chairman, Municipal Council, and Mayor of the City of Colombo; Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance, No. 6 of 1887, within the limits of the Colombo Municipality; and a Visitor of the Lunatic Asylum at Colombo, with effect from December 18, 1912, during the absence on leave of Mr. K. W. B. MACLEOD.

Mr. BERTRAM HILL to act, in addition to his own duties, as Government Agent, North-Western Province; Fiscal, North-Western Province; Superintendent of the Prison at Kurunegala; Visitor of the Prisons at Puttalam and Chilaw; Member of the Board of Health, North-Western Province; and Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the North-Western Province, with effect from December 18, 1912, until relieved by Mr. W. L. KINDERSLEY or until further orders.

Mr. G. S. WODEMAN to act as Assistant at Matale to the Government Agent, Central Province, and Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the District of Matale from December 28, 1912, to January 2, 1913, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. W. T. SOUTHOORN from the station or until further orders, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. C. A. L. ORR to act as District Judge, Kalutara, from December 24, 1912, to January 6, 1913, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. T. B. RUSSELL from the station or until further orders.

Mr. C. A. L. ORR to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kalutara, from December 24, 1912, to January 2, 1913, during the absence of Mr. J. E. DE SILVA on leave or until further orders.

Mr. G. E. KEUNEMAN to act as District Judge, Matara; Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Matara; Additional District Judge, Tangalla; and Visitor of the Prison at Matara from December 21, 1912,

to January 5, 1913, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. G. W. WOODHOUSE from the station or until further orders.

Mr. K. BALASINGHAM to act as Additional Commissioner of Requests, Additional Police Magistrate, and Additional District Judge, Colombo, from December 24, 1912, to January 5, 1913, during the absence of Mr. P. E. PIERIS from the station or until further orders.

Mr. M. T. ARCHIBALD to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional District Judge, Kegalla, for December 21, 1912.

Mr. C. L. WICKREMESINGHE to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional Police Magistrate, Matara, with effect from December 20, 1912, until further orders.

Mr. C. L. WICKREMESINGHE to act, in addition to his own duties, as Commissioner of Requests, Matara, for seven days from December 23, 1912, during the absence of Mr. C. H. JONES from the station or until further orders.

Mr. J. C. W. ROCK to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional Police Magistrate, Hambantota, with effect from December 17, 1912, until further orders.

Mr. O. L. DE KRETSER to be Additional Police Magistrate, Matara, for December 20 and 21, 1912.

Mr. C. W. BICKMORE to act, in addition to his own duties, as Commissioner of Requests, Galle; Municipal Magistrate, Galle; Visitor of the Prison at Galle; and Visitor of the House of Observation at Galle, for twelve days from December 24, 1912, during the absence of Mr. H. E. BEVEN from the station or until further orders.

Mr. A. V. VAN LANGENBERG to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Gampola, and Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, from December 24, 1912, to January 2, 1913, during the absence of Mr. A. H. PINDER from the station or until further orders.

Mr. C. J. A. MARSHALL to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Avisawella, with effect from December 19, 1912, during the absence of Mr. V. P. REDLICH from the station or until further orders.

Mr. C. J. A. MARSHALL to act as Police Magistrate, Avisawella, from December 24 to 27, 1912, during the absence of Mr. V. P. REDLICH from the station or until further orders.

Mr. P. VYTHIALINGAM to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, for December 19 and 20, 1912, during the absence of Mr. P. B. HERAT on leave or until further orders.

Mr. SOLOMON FERNANDO to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Panadure, from December 24, 1912, to January 2, 1913, during the absence of Mr. F. D. PERLES from the station or until further orders.

Mr. P. N. BANKS to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nuwara Eliya and Hatton Districts, and while so acting to be an Unofficial Police Magistrate and Justice of the Peace for the said districts, during the absence of Mr. J. S. BOWES on leave, with effect from 4th instant.

Mr. S. H. PASCOE to act as Master Attendant, Colombo, and Joint Police Magistrate, Colombo, with effect from December 23, 1912, during the absence of Captain J. A. LEGGE on leave or until further orders.

Mr. J. MITCHELL, of Drayton, Kotagala, to be a Justice of the Peace for the District of Nuwara Eliya and an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial District of Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, in place of Mr. W. H. MORRISON, resigned.

Mr. E. HITCHCOCK to be a Visitor to the Watawala Dispensary.

Messrs. W. P. SPURWAY and A. L. SCOTT to be Visitors to the Nanu-oya and Agrapatana Dispensaries respectively and Mr. D. F. DE C. BUCKLE to be a Visitor to the Kotagala Hospital.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 20, 1912.

No. 445 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Mr. W. K. H. CAMPBELL, Police Magistrate, Jaffna, from the station or until further orders:—

Mr. M. S. PINTO to act, in addition to his own duties, as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kayts, from December 24, 1912, to January 5, 1913, and on January 12 and 13, 1913.

Mr. W. DORAISAMY to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Jaffna and Kayts, from January 6 to 11, 1913.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 11, 1912.

No. 446 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be, in addition to their present duties, Police Magistrates, under the provisions of section 3 of Ordinance No. 4 of

1891, for the districts noted against their names, with effect from December 17, 1912, until further orders:—

Mr. H. A. BURDEN }
Mr. G. F. ROBERTS } for the Révenue District of
Mr. A. H. PINDER } Kandy.

Mr. G. S. WODEMAN for the Revenue Districts of Kandy and Matale.

Mr. M. T. ARCHIBALD }
Mr. W. A. WEERAKOON } for the Revenue District of Kurunegala.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 16, 1912.

No. 447 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to recognize Mr. JAMES ANDERSON MACGILLIVRAY, temporarily, as Acting Consul for Sweden at Colombo during the absence of Mr. F. M. MACKWOOD from the Island.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 18, 1912.

No. 448 of 1912.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. A. PHILIPPE having returned to the Island has resumed duties as Consular Agent for France at Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 13, 1912.

No. 449 of 1912.

IT is hereby notified that Sir W. W. MITCHELL, C.M.G., having returned to the Island has resumed duties as Consul for Mexico at Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 18, 1912.

No. 450 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 13 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1861, to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Members of the Provincial Road Committee, Northern Province, for the year 1913:—

Mr. T. M. TAMPOE.
Mr. J. J. PATTERSON.
Mr. M. S. RAMALINGAM.
Mr. J. CHERUBIM.
Mr. R. H. LEEMBRUGGEN.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 17, 1912.

No. 451 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 13 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1861, to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Members of the Provincial Road Committee, Eastern Province, for the year 1913:—

Mr. A. JEMMETT-BROWNE.
Mr. JOHN KADIRAMATAMBY.
Mr. A. M. SHERIFF.
Gate Mudaliyar V. C. CANAGASABY.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 13, 1912.

No. 452 of 1912.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. N. E. DE CROOS has resigned his appointment as a Justice of the Peace for the District of Negombo.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 18, 1912.

No. 453 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 VALLIPURAM KASITAMPI, Udaiyar of Karunaval Pattu South, to be an Inquirer for Karunaval Pattu South division and for Udayavur division.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 12, 1912.

No. 454 of 1912.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors for the town of Kegalla for the year 1913, under the provisions of section 31 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898:—

Mr. P. B. S. MEEDENIYE.
Mr. D. S. WICKREMASINGHE.
MIRIHILLE UKKU BANDA, Gan-Arachchi.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 13, 1912.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. K. M. WIJESUNDARA to act as Registrar of Lands, Kurunegala, for four days from December 28, 1912, during the absence of Mr. A. DE S. WICKREMATILLEKE on leave, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, December 18, 1912.

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

The Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed TALDENA SAMARAKON JAYASUNDARA WIJERATNA BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Oyapalata division, and of Marriages (General) of Wiyaluwa division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for fourteen days from December 18, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, D. R. M. APPUHAMI, on sick leave. His office will be at Aggalaulpotawalawwa, and station at Ekiriya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed SAMARATUNMUDIYANSELAGE UKKU BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pallepene division, and of Marriages (General) of Pallepene division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for three weeks from November 26, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, S. M. PUNCHIRALA, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office at Kotagepitiya.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara Eliya, has appointed M. ABRAHAM SILVA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Dimbula division, and of Marriages (General) of Dimbula division, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for thirty days from December 5, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, B. D. C. DE SILVA, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office at Talawakele.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed Mr. KUMARASINKA MUDALIYAR MARISALPIELAI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nannaddan West division, and of Marriages (General) of Nannaddan division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for seven days from December 22, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, P. LAWRENCEPILLAI, on leave. His office will be at Vitanaivalavu in Nannaddan.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed SIYADORIS DIAS ABAYAWICKRAMA GUNASEKARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hinatigala division, and of Marriages (General) of Talpe pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for two weeks and one day from December 7, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, T. D. S. GUNASEKARA, on leave. His office will be at Pillegewatta at Habaraduwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed DON HENDRICK WIJEWICKRAMA GUNAWARDANA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths, Telikada division, and of Marriages (General) of Gangaboda pattu division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for two weeks and one day from December 9, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, J. A. WICKRAMASINHA, on leave. His office will be at Ratmalakolawatta at Lelkade.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed Mr. ANDAWATTEGE JERMIAS DE SILVA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Galle Municipality division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for twelve days from December 10, 1912, during the absence of Mr. D. P. WIJETILAKA, on sick leave. His office will be at house No. 175 in Bomsiyawatta in Minuwangoda.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed PATIRANAGEI DON KORNELIS DE SILVA to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Weligani korale, and of Births and Deaths of Akuressa division, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for eight days from December 23, 1912, during the absence of P. DON ALLIS, Registrar, on leave. His office will be at the permanent Registrar's Office.

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 December 16, 1912, during the absence of the Registrar, D. C. DISSANAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at Walauwewatta in Nakulugamuwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Trincomalee, has appointed Mr. VALAUTAR RAMALINGAM ARULAMPALAM to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Trincomalee town division, in the Trincomalee District of the Eastern Province, for thirty days from November 18, 1912, during

the absence of the Registrar, Mr. A. MUTTUKKUMARU, on other duties outside the division. His office will be at the Kachcheri and at the Land Registry, Trincomalee.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Trincomalee, has appointed Mr. APPASWAMI MUTTUKUMARU to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Kaddukulam Pattu East division, in the Trincomalee District of the Eastern Province, for thirty days from November 18, 1912, *vice* T. RATNASINGAM, dismissed. His office will be at Vannianarvalavu in Nilaveli.

Registrar-General's Office, P. ARUNACHALAM,
Colombo, December 18, 1912. Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

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

| Name. | Pensionable Appointment. | Seconded Service. |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| D. A. JAYATILLEKE | Clerk | For work in connection with Chilaw Extension |

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, December 14, 1912

L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary

Examination for the Local Division of the Civil Service of Ceylon.

WITH reference to the Notification dated November 8, 1912, and published in the *Gazette* of the same date the following time table of the examination for admission to the Local Division of the Civil Service, to be held on January 3, 1913, and following days, is published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, December 10, 1912.

L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

CEYLON CIVIL SERVICE, LOCAL DIVISION.

Time Table of the Examination of January, 1913.

| Time of Examination. | Subjects of Examination. |
|----------------------|--|
| Friday, January 3 | 10 to 12 .. English, Paper 1 |
| | 12.5 .. English, Paper 2 |
| Saturday, January 4 | 2.30 to 4.30 .. Mathematics, Class I., Paper 1 |
| | 10 to 11.30 .. English, Paper 3 |
| | 11.35 to 1.35 .. Mathematics, Class I., Paper 2 |
| Monday, January 6 | 3 to 5 .. Mathematics, Class II., Paper 1 ; Geography |
| | 10 to 12 .. Mathematics, Class II., Paper 2 ; History |
| | 1 to 3 .. Latin, Paper 1 |
| | 3.5 to 5.5 .. Latin, Paper 2 |
| Tuesday, January 7 | 10 to 1 .. Chemistry ; Physics |
| | 2.30 to 5.30 .. Bookkeeping and Accounting |

"THE LAND REGISTRATION ORDINANCE, 1891."

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under the provisions of section 3 of Ordinance No. 14 of 1891, to sanction the establishment of a Land Registration Office at Puttalam, with effect from January 1, 1913, for the registration of deeds affecting properties in the Puttalam District, consisting of the Puttalam Local Board, Puttalam division, Kalpitiya division, and Demala hatpattu.

By His Excellency's command,

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

L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

"THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY ORDINANCE, 1892."

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 His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, made and assessed for the year 1913 a rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the annual value of all buildings and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the town of Hanwella, in the Colombo District, Western Province, save such as are by the said Ordinance No. 18 of 1892 exempted from the payment of such rate.

By His Excellency's command,

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

L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

"THE LOCAL BOARDS ORDINANCE, 1898."

IT is hereby notified that the following by-law made by the Local Board of Badulla, in pursuance of section 56, sub-section (21), of the Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, has been submitted to and confirmed by the Governor, acting with the advice of the Executive Council.

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

By His Excellency's command,
L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

BY-LAW REFERRED TO.

All owners, tenants, or occupiers of lands within the limits of the Local Board shall keep the same free from discarded tins, barrels, coconut shells, and other receptacles which are likely to hold water and form breeding places for mosquitoes.

"THE SMALL TOWNS SANITARY (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1909."

IT is hereby notified that the following by-laws made by the Sanitary Board of Mannar District, Northern Province, under and in pursuance of sub-section (2) (d) of section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary (Amendment) Ordinance, 1909," in respect of the town of Mannar, have been approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and are hereby published for general information.

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

By His Excellency's command,
L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

*By-laws made under "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 to 1909,"
Section 9 E, Sub-section (2) (d).*

Markets.

1. Public markets shall be open daily from 5 A.M. to 9 P.M.
2. Every stall keeper paying rent for the occupation of a stall in a building in a public market shall clean or sweep the same daily, and shall keep it in a clean and wholesome state.
3. No fish or meat of any description shall be brought into, exposed for sale, or sold in any places in a public market except those set apart for the sale of fish or of meat in public markets in which such sale is allowed, and such places shall be used exclusively for the keeping, exposing, or selling of such fish or meat respectively.
4. The Sanitary Board may mark off in each public market such spaces for stalls as may seem to it necessary.
5. The Sanitary Board may, through the Chairman, lease the stalls of a public market on lease bonds for any period not exceeding twelve months. The lease bonds may contain such terms as the Sanitary Board thinks just and as may be agreed to by the lessees.
6. Rents or fees shall be paid to the persons appointed by the Sanitary Board to recover them.
7. Commission may be paid to such persons at rates fixed by the Sanitary Board.
8. The Chairman or any person authorized by him may put up to public auction the right to occupy for twelve months or less the several stalls in public markets. The Chairman may at his discretion accept the offer of the highest bidders or accept lower offers or reject all offers made, provided that the offers made and accepted shall not be less than at the rate of one cent per square foot of floor area per month, and that the bidders whose offers are accepted shall thereupon enter into the required bonds referred to in by-law 5.
9. The Chairman may let any vacant stall for any less period than twelve months on payment of a rent or fee at the rate of one cent per square foot of floor area per month.
10. A statement of all such sales and lettings as are referred to in by-laws Nos. 5, 8, and 9 shall be laid before the Sanitary Board at their next meeting.

General.

11. No person shall take any cattle, sheep, goats, swine, or other animals into any part of a public market except into such place as may be set apart therefor, and no person shall allow his cart, carriage, or other conveyance to stand in any part of the market ground except when being loaded or unloaded.
12. No person affected with, or suffering from, any contagious, cutaneous, or infectious disease shall occupy any stall or expose for sale any provisions whatsoever.
13. No person shall throw offal, dirt, filth, or rubbish, or commit nuisance by easing himself on any market ground, or in any building, hut, or shed in such ground, or on the high roads bordering the same.
14. No person shall kill any animal or flay or disembowel any carcase within the limits of any public market or on the high roads bordering the same.

Market Keepers, &c.

15. It shall be lawful for the Sanitary Board to appoint, to remunerate, to dismiss, and to make rules for the duties of market keepers, inspectors, and other officers necessary for the conservancy of public markets.

16. Any person obstructing the market keeper or other person employed by the Sanitary Board in the lawful execution of his duty shall be liable to the penalty provided by section 9 K of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892.

By-laws for Market Keepers, &c.

17. The market keeper shall reside within half a mile of the market.
18. He shall see that the market is kept clean, and that the by-laws are observed by persons frequenting the market, and shall report any infringement thereof to the Chairman.

" THE TOWN SCHOOLS ORDINANCE, 1906."

IT is hereby notified that the following by-laws made by the Local Board of Matale, in exercise of the powers vested in it by sub-section (1) of section 7 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1906, have been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, December 12, 1912

By His Excellency's command.
L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

By-laws made under Sections 7 and 8 of the Town Schools Ordinance, No. 5 of 1906, for the Area described in the Schedule A hereto by the Local Board of Matale.

1. In these by-laws—

The terms "boy" and "child" means a boy or a "male child" residing in the area described in the Schedule A hereto.

The term "Code" means the Code for Aided Schools for the time being sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council.

The term "attendance" means an attendance for the period defined by the Code of the Department of Public Instruction as constituting a full attendance recorded in an Attendance Register in the manner prescribed by the Code.

The term "local authority" means the Local Board of Matale.

The term "school" means a school specified in Schedule B hereto.

The terms "adequate and suitable provision for the education of a child" and "reasonable excuse" shall bear the meaning defined in section 8 (1) (b) of "The Town Schools Ordinance, 1906."

The term "Inspector of Schools" means an Inspector of Schools appointed by His Excellency the Governor.

2. The parent of every boy of not less than 6 or more than 12 years of age shall cause such boy to attend one of the schools specified in Schedule B hereto, unless he has made other adequate and suitable provision for the education of such boy, or unless there is a reasonable excuse for non-attendance.

3. The time during which every boy shall attend school shall be the whole time for which the school shall be open for the instruction of children of similar age.

4. Provided always that nothing in these by-laws—

(a) Shall prevent the presence of children being excused during the hours when religious instruction is given, as provided by section 9 (2) (d) of "The Town Schools Ordinance, 1906."

(b) Shall require any child to attend school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs.

5. And provided always that when a child between 10 and 12 years of age, being beneficially employed to the satisfaction of the local authority, has received a certificate from an Inspector of Schools that he has passed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, the fourth standard prescribed by the Code for the time being, he shall not be required to attend school.

6. Every parent who shall not observe or shall neglect or violate these by-laws or any of them shall upon conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence, and an additional fine not exceeding Rs. 10 per day in the case of a continuing offence.

NOTE.—The following are the portions of the Town Schools Ordinance referred to in sections 1 and 4 of these by-laws:—

Section 8 (1) (b).—A parent shall be deemed to have made adequate and suitable provision for the education of his child, if he proves that his child is in regular attendance at a school registered by the Director of Public Instruction for the receipt of a grant in aid, or at a school with regard to which an application for a grant in aid is under consideration, or at a school certified by the Director of Public Instruction to provide adequate and suitable instruction; or if he proves that he has made such other provision for his child's education as the Director of Public Instruction shall certify to be adequate and suitable, or if he produces a certificate from the Director of Public Instruction recommending that the child shall be exempted from compulsory attendance. Provided that no parent shall be convicted for not causing his child to attend such school, if he proves to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that he has reasonable excuse for not causing such child to attend. A parent shall be deemed to have a reasonable excuse for not causing his child to attend school, if he proves that the child is prevented from attending by sickness or other unavoidable cause.

Section 9 (2).—No school in which religious instruction is given shall be named in any by-law made under clause (a) of the last preceding section as a school in which efficient provision is made for vernacular education, unless the local authority is satisfied—

(a) That religious instruction is given only during the time specified in the school time table;

(b) That religious instruction is not given to pupils of other denominations than that to which the school belongs if the parents object;

(c) That pupils who do not attend religious instruction are employed in other studies during the hours allotted to religious instruction;

(d) That such pupils if their parents object to their being present in the room where religious instruction is given are either allowed to study in some other part of the school premises during the hours when such instruction is given, or their presence in the school during such hours is excused; and

(e) That a copy of sub-section (2) of this section in the English, Sinhalese, and Tamil languages is conspicuously posted up in the school.

The above by-laws were made by the Local Board, Matale, at a meeting held on October 2, 1912.

W. T. SOUTHORN,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE A.

The limits for the time being of the Local Board town of Matale.

SCHEDULE B.

List of Schools.

1. *Sinhalese*.—Christ Church Vernacular School; Harasgama Buddhist Vernacular School.
2. *Tamil*.—Church Missionary Society Vernacular School; Madandawela Friends' Mission Vernacular School.

Ceylon Government Engineering Scholarships.

AN examination will be held by the Ceylon Government in April, 1913, for the award of scholarships to be held in the Upper Subordinate Class in Engineering at the Madras Engineering College.

If candidates of sufficient merit present themselves there will be awarded three scholarships, which will under certain conditions lead to appointments in the Ceylon Irrigation Department.

The scholarships will entitle the holders to the following allowances for the three years of their course in the Upper Subordinate Class:—A subsistence allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem, and an outfit and travelling allowance at the rate of Rs. 200 per annum, paid half-yearly. Fees and deposits required for the classes will be paid by the Government. Those who pass the College final examination at the end of the three years' course will receive the same subsistence allowance for an additional year, during which they will be employed on works in India. They will also during this additional year receive the same travelling allowances as are drawn by Indian students under the same circumstances. All allowances will be contingent on the good conduct and satisfactory progress of the student.

2. The three scholars will, if they receive a certificate of good conduct and satisfactory progress during the year spent on works, be offered appointments as Irrigation Inspectors, Class II., of the Irrigation Department, with prospects of promotion to the higher grades of Irrigation Inspectors, Class I., and Chief Irrigation Inspectors.

The following is the sanctioned scale of salaries and strength for these appointments:—

Twelve Inspectors, Class II., at Rs. 960 rising to Rs. 1,360 by annual increments of Rs. 40.

Ten Inspectors, Class I., at Rs. 1,400 rising to Rs. 2,300 by annual increments of Rs. 60.

Eight Chief Inspectors at Rs. 2,500 rising to Rs. 3,000 by annual increments of Rs. 100.

Promotion from class to class is by selection. Each of these scholars will be required to execute a bond of Rs. 1,000, pledging himself to enter Government service in the Irrigation Department, and remain in that service for at least ten years.

3. The examination will be confined to candidates whose age will be under 22 on June 30, 1913, and who are nominated by His Excellency the Governor. Before receiving such nomination, candidates must have passed one of the following examinations:—

(i.) The Matriculation Examination of the London University.

(ii.) The Cambridge University Senior Local Examination, including a pass in not less than five of the sections 2-16. Three of these sections must be—

(1) English.

(2) Mathematics.

(3) Latin, or Chemistry, or Physics, or two subjects in Biology and Physical Geography.

(iii.) The Intermediate Examination in Arts of the Madras University.

4. The subjects of examination will be as follows:—

Compulsory.

(1) Arithmetic.

(2) Drawing—Freehand and Geometrical.

(3) English Language and Composition.

(4) Pure Mathematics—Geometry, Algebra, and Trigonometry.

Optional.

Not more than two of the following:—

(5) Applied Mathematics—Elementary Mechanics and Hydrostatics.

(6) Chemistry—Theoretical and Practical.

(7) Physics—the elements of Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism. Candidates will be examined practically in the use of the commoner physical apparatus.

NOTE.—The standard of the examination in subjects (4), (5), (6), and (7) is sufficiently indicated in the syllabus for the respective subjects prescribed for the Senior Cambridge Local and the London Matriculation Examinations.

N.B.—In selecting the scholars a preference will be given to those who have passed in either Physics or Chemistry.

5. Applications for His Excellency the Governor's nomination must be submitted to the Director of Irrigation not later than February 15, 1913. Each candidate must send in with his application two certificates of character, one of which must be from the Principal of the last school which he attended.

6. Candidates nominated by His Excellency the Governor will be required to pay a medical fee of Rs. 10.50 and an examination fee of Rs. 25.

7. Any further particulars and forms of application for nomination may be obtained from the Director of Irrigation.

By His Excellency's command,

L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the Regulations of February 17, 1911, for gentlemen in the Civil Service will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, January 20, 1913, at 10.30 A.M., and following days, namely:—

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Monday, January 20 | .. Sinhalese | Thursday, January 23 | .. Law |
| Tuesday, January 21 | .. Law | Friday, January 24 | .. Accounts |
| Wednesday, January 22 | .. Law | Saturday, January 25 | .. Tamil |

If necessary, the examination in Tamil will be extended to Monday, January 27, 1913.

The examination in the Criminal Procedure Code prescribed under the Minute of March 26, 1900, for officers in the Fourth Class of the Civil Service, will also be held on January 21, 1913, as well as at the Kandy Kachcheri.

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

The examination for officers in the Police Department, and the *vivâ voce* examination in the native languages for officers in the Public Works Department, the Irrigation Department, the Forest Department, and the Railway Department, will be held at the same time and place.

Candidates are required to send in their names not later than December 31, 1912.

Gentlemen in the Civil Service should state in their applications whether they are presenting themselves for the first or second examination, and whether they intend taking up Sinhalese or Tamil, and whether they wish to have the option of using Codes.

The hours of examination will be from 10.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M. and from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M., exclusive of the *vivâ voce* examinations, which will be specially arranged for.

By His Excellency's command,

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

L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Excise Notification No. 2.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has, under the provisions of section 24 of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, been pleased to direct that on and after July 1, 1913, all persons desirous of carrying on any trade in foreign liquor shall do so under cover of one or more of the following licenses:—

General Description of the Licenses.

(1) *Bottling License*.—These licenses will be granted only to those holders of wholesale licenses who import foreign liquor in bulk and bottle it in the Colony. The annual fee will be Rs. 50. The bottling license will be granted by the Government Agent after approval of the premises in which bottling is to take place, and all reducing and bottling operations will be done under the supervision of an Excise Officer. Colouring, blending, or flavouring, *i.e.*, essencing, after importation will be strictly prohibited, as well as the exchange of bottle labels, corks, and capsules so as to make the liquor of one manufacturer appear to be that of another.

(2) *Wholesale License* (for the sale to licensed dealers only of foreign liquor not to be consumed on the premises).—Under this license the sale of liquor in quantities less than two imperial gallons, or a dozen reputed quart bottles, or two dozen reputed pint bottles, in one transaction will be prohibited. This class of license will have to be taken out by such commission agents and others who import liquor largely; and sales by them under this license will be permitted to licensed dealers only. The annual fee for this license will be Rs. 50.

(3) *Retail License* (for the sale of foreign liquor not to be consumed on the premises).—This license will be issued on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 100 to Rs. 500, determined by the Government Agent on a basis of gallonage or business done.

(4) *Tavern License* (that is, retail license for the sale of foreign liquor to be consumed on the premises).—The amount to be paid for this privilege will be determined ultimately by public auction or by tender, but shall, until further notice, be assessed by the Government Agent on a basis of gallonage or business done. Under these licenses the sale of liquor in one transaction for removal from the premises in a quantity exceeding one reputed quart will be prohibited.

(5) *Beer and Porter License* (for the sale of beer and porter only).—These licenses will be issued for the sale of beer and porter only, for consumption on or off the premises, at an annual fixed fee of Rs. 30.

(6) *Hotel License* (for the supply of liquor to residents in hotels and boarding houses).—These licenses will be of different classes, and fees will be fixed according to class. No liquor may be sold under these licenses otherwise than to residents in hotels and boarding houses for their own use or that of their guests, or to casual visitors requiring liquor with meals supplied to them. A fee of Rs. 100 to Rs. 500 may be charged, at the discretion of the Government Agent.

(7) *Bar License*.—This license will be issued to approved hotel keepers, or to managers of approved places of public entertainment, to cover the sale of foreign liquor at a bar in the hotel or place of entertainment under the same conditions and to the same extent as the tavern license. This license will be issued on payment of a fee for each bar assessed by the Government Agent on a basis of gallonage or business done.

(8) *Railway Refreshment Room or Dining Car License* (issued to the contractor or contractors who have secured the privilege of opening refreshment rooms at railway stations or running the dining cars attached to trains).—These will cover the supply of foreign liquor to *bona fide* travellers by railway only, and will be issued by the Government Agent, after consultation with the General Manager, on payment of an assessed fee for each refreshment room or car. When one contractor has secured combined privileges, a consolidated fee may be charged payable by instalments.

(9) *Refreshment Room or Restaurant License* (issued only to respectable applicants to cover the sale of foreign liquor when combined with the supply of meals).—This license will be issued on a fee of Rs. 200 to Rs. 400, assessed at the discretion of the Government Agent according to locality and business done.

(10) *Resthouse License* (to resthouses maintained under the supervision and control of the Chairmen of the Provincial Road Committees).—Under this license liquor may be sold only to persons staying at the resthouse, or to *bona fide* travellers, for consumption on the premises; and no liquor shall be sold for removal from the resthouse. The fee will be assessed by the Government Agent.

(11) *Proprietary Club License*.—This license will be issued on payment of a fee assessed by the Government Agent, and will cover the sale of foreign liquor for consumption on the premises to members only and to friends in their company.

(12) *Occasional License*.—This will be granted for the sale of foreign liquor at refreshment stalls or bars in connection with race meetings and public entertainments for periods not exceeding ten days at one time, and at fees assessed by the Government Agent not exceeding Rs. 100 on each occasion. No sale of liquor for removal from the premises will be allowed under this license.

(13) *Auctioneer's License* (for the sale by recognized auctioneers of consignments of foreign liquor).—The annual fee will be Rs. 10. The licensee may give sample bottles, and may hold the auction at places other than those specified in the license. Liquor sold under this license must be the property of *bona fide* residents in the Island.

(14) *License for the Sale of Pure Rectified Spirit*.—This will be issued on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10 to such chemists and druggists and other firms or persons as are specially approved by the Government Agent. Under this license the possession of pure rectified spirits in excess of forty imperial gallons (or such larger quantity as the Excise Commissioner may specially authorize) is prohibited. Pure rectified spirits must not be sold under these licenses for other than *bona fide* medical, industrial, and scientific purposes, and the maximum limit of sale at one time to the same person is restricted to one reputed pint in the case of sale to a private individual; one imperial gallon in the case of sale for industrial purposes, or to a chemist, medical practitioner, or scientific body; and ten imperial gallons to any Government, Local Board, or Municipal hospital.

(15) *License for the Sale of Medicated Wines and similar Preparations containing 20 per cent. and upwards, but not more than 42 per cent., of Proof Spirit*.—The annual fee for the license will be Rs. 10. The licensee may sell the medicated wines and similar preparations only as tonic or medicine.

(16) *Special License*.—This will be granted under the orders of the Excise Commissioner on such terms and conditions as may in each case be determined, when the circumstances are such as not to allow of the issue of licenses of any of the above descriptions.

The following shall be the forms and conditions of the licenses granted for the bottling and sale of foreign liquor:—

No. —

Fee: Rs. 50.

Govt. Agent—C 149

LICENSE FOR BOTTLING FOREIGN LIQUOR.

(To Wholesale Dealers only.)

I, _____, Government Agent of the _____, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees Fifty, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, _____, to bottle potable foreign liquor at _____, in the _____, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said _____, viz., the general conditions issued herewith applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license:—

1. The privilege extends to the bottling of all potable liquors imported in bulk.
2. Every receptacle containing liquor imported in bulk must bear a printed label showing clearly the name and the strength of the liquor, the country of manufacture, and the date of removal from the Custom-house.
3. No manipulation of the liquor beyond reducing, whether by blending, or by flavouring, or by colouring, is permitted, and all operations connected with bottling must be done in the presence of an Excise Officer. Timely intimation of all proposed bottling operations must be given to the Excise Office.
4. The liquor must be "proved" on each occasion of bottling or re-casking on the premises.
5. Every bottle or other receptacle filled on the premises and passed out for sale must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in the license, and the place of bottling. Every bottle or other receptacle must be sealed, wired, or secured by capsules, or the cork and the top of the neck covered by metallic foil.
6. No spirits shall be bottled at a lower strength than 20° under London proof.
7. An account showing the different kinds of liquor received, bottled, and issued daily must be maintained, and produced on demand of a duly empowered Excise Officer.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.
Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, _____, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Signature: _____

Witnesses: _____

No. —.

Fee: Rs. 50.

Govt. Agent—C 150

WHOLESALE LICENSE FOR THE SALE TO LICENSED DEALERS ONLY OF FOREIGN LIQUOR
NOT TO BE CONSUMED ON THE PREMISES.

I, ———, Government Agent of the ———, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees Fifty, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, ———, to sell potable foreign liquor at ———, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said ———, viz., the general conditions issued herewith applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license:—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of potable foreign liquor (including locally-made beer) to licensed dealers in quantities not less than two imperial gallons of each kind at a time, but samples may be issued to them in quantities not exceeding a pint.

2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring, or flavouring, or mixing any material therewith.

3. All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received or kept for sale, must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Ceylon shall be labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Ceylon."

4. If the licensee holds any other license for the sale of foreign liquor on the same premises, he must keep his accounts of transactions under it separate from those under this license.

5. Liquor sold under this license may not be consumed on the premises.

6. No spirits shall be sold or kept for sale of a lower strength than 20° under London proof.

Dated the ——— day of ———, 191—.
———— Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, ———, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the ——— day of ———, 191—.

Signature: ———

Witnesses: ———

No. —.

Fee: Rs. ———.

Govt. Agent—C 151

RETAIL LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR NOT TO BE CONSUMED ON THE PREMISES.

I, ———, Government Agent of the ———, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees ———, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, ———, to sell potable foreign liquor at ———, in the ———, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said ———, viz., the general conditions issued herewith applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license:—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of potable foreign liquor (including locally-made beer) in sealed receptacles in quantities not less than a pint of each kind at a time.

2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring, flavouring, or mixing any material therewith.

3. All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received or kept for sale, must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. All bottles must be sealed, wired, or secured by capsules, or the cork and top of the neck covered by metallic foil.

4. If the licensee holds any other license for the sale of foreign liquor on the same premises, he must keep his accounts of transactions under it separate from those under this license.

5. Liquor sold under this license may not be consumed on the premises.

6. No spirits shall be sold or kept for sale of a lower strength than 20° under London proof.

Dated the ——— day of ———, 191—.
———— Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, ———, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the ——— day of ———, 191—.

Signature: ———

Witnesses: ———

No. —.

Fee: Rs. ———.

Govt. Agent—C 152

TAVERN LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR TO BE CONSUMED ON THE PREMISES.

I, ———, Government Agent of the ———, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees ———, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, ———, to sell potable foreign liquor in your tavern, situated and described as follows:—

during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said ——— viz., the general conditions issued herewith applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions, applicable to this license:—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of potable foreign liquor (including locally-made beer) to be consumed on the premises, and to sale to any person at a time up to one reputed quart for removal from the premises.

2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring, flavouring, or mixing any material therewith.

3. All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received into or kept for sale at the tavern, shall bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Ceylon shall be labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Ceylon."

4. No spirits shall be sold or kept for sale of a lower strength than 20° under London proof.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.
_____ Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Names of Salesmen :—

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, _____, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Signature : _____

Witnesses : _____

No. _____.

Fee : Rs. 30.

Govt. Agent—C 153

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF BEER AND PORTER ONLY.

I, _____, Government Agent of the _____, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees Thirty, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, _____, to sell beer and porter only at _____ during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said _____, viz., the general conditions appearing on the back hereof applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license :—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of beer and porter (including locally-made beer) for consumption on or off the premises.

2. All beer imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received or kept for sale, must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Ceylon shall be labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Ceylon."

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.
_____ Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, _____, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Signature : _____

Witnesses : _____

No. _____.

Fee : Rs. _____.

Govt. Agent—C 154

LICENSE FOR THE SUPPLY OF FOREIGN LIQUOR TO RESIDENTS IN HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

I, _____, Government Agent of the _____, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees _____, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, _____, to sell potable foreign liquor at your _____ Hotel Boarding House situated in the House No. _____ of _____ street in the town of _____, in the district of _____, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said _____, viz., the general conditions issued herewith applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license :—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of potable foreign liquor (including locally-made beer) to residents in the licensee's _____ Hotel Boarding House for their own use and that of their guests, or to casual visitors requiring liquor with the meal or meals supplied to them. No liquor shall be sold under this license for removal from the premises.

2. No bar for the sale or service of foreign liquor shall be set up and maintained within the Hotel or Boarding House without a separate bar license.

3. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring, flavouring, or mixing any material therewith.

4. All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received or kept for sale, must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Ceylon shall be labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Ceylon."

5. No spirits shall be sold or kept for sale of a lower strength than 20° under London proof.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.
_____ Kachcheri.

Government Agent

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, _____, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent, that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Signature: _____

Witnesses: _____

No. _____

Fee: Rs. _____

Govt. Agent—C 155

BAR LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR TO BE CONSUMED ON THE PREMISES.

I, _____, Government Agent of the _____, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees _____, to be paid quarterly in advance, do hereby license you, _____, to sell potable foreign liquor at a bar in your _____ Hotel, known as _____, situated in No. _____ of _____ street, _____, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said _____, viz., the general conditions appearing on the back hereof applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license:—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of potable foreign liquor (including locally-made beer) to be consumed on the premises, and to the sale of any quantity up to one reputed quart to any person at a time for removal from the premises.

2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring, flavouring, or mixing any material therewith.

3. All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received or kept for sale, must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Ceylon shall be labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Ceylon."

4. No spirits shall be sold or kept for sale of a lower strength than 20° under London proof.

5. If the licensee holds any other license for the sale of foreign liquor, he must keep his accounts of transactions under it separate from those under this license.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

_____ Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, _____, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Signature: _____

Witnesses: _____

No. _____

Fee: Rs. _____

Govt. Agent—C 156

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR IN A RAILWAY REFRESHMENT ROOM OR IN A DINING CAR ATTACHED TO A RAILWAY TRAIN.

I, _____, Government Agent of the _____, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees _____, do hereby license you, _____, to sell potable foreign liquor in the _____ Refreshment Room, _____, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said _____, viz., the general conditions appearing on the back applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license:—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale to *bona fide* Railway Passengers of potable foreign liquor (including locally-made beer) to be consumed in the _____ Refreshment Room, _____, and to the sale at one time of any quantity up to one reputed quart of each kind of liquor for removal from the same to any passenger actually travelling in the train.

2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring, flavouring, or mixing any material therewith.

3. All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received or kept for sale, must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Ceylon shall be labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Ceylon."

4. No spirits shall be sold or kept for sale of a lower strength than 20° under London proof.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

_____ Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, _____, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Signature: _____

Witnesses: _____

No. —

Fee: Rs. —

Govt. Agent—C 157

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR IN REFRESHMENT ROOMS OR RESTAURANTS IN WHICH THE SALE OF LIQUOR IS COMBINED WITH THE SUPPLY OF MEALS.

I, —, Government Agent of the —, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees —, the receipt of ^{the whole} _{one-half} of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, —, to sell foreign liquor at your Refreshment Room situated in house No. — of — street, in the town of —, in the district of —, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said —, viz., the general conditions appearing on the back hereof applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license:—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale for consumption on the premises of potable foreign liquor in the Refreshment Room maintained by the licensee to persons supplied with meals Restaurant

2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring, flavouring, or mixing any material therewith.

3. All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received or kept for sale, must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Ceylon shall be labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Ceylon."

4. No spirits shall be sold or kept for sale of a lower strength than 20° under London proof.

5. If the licensee holds any other license for the sale of foreign liquor on the same premises, he must keep his accounts of transactions under it separate from those under this license.

6. This license shall be revocable by the Government Agent forthwith if he shall be of opinion that the licensee permits the sale of liquor to persons who have not partaken of meals or refreshments on his premises to such an extent or so habitually that the Refreshment Room may fairly be classed as a tavern. Restaurant

Dated the — day of —, 191—.
— Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, —, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the — day of —, 191—.

Signature: —

Witnesses: —

No. —

Fee: Rs. —

Govt. Agent—C 158

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR IN RESTHOUSES.

I, —, Government Agent of the —, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees —, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, —, to sell foreign liquor at the Resthouse situated at —, in the district of —, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said —, viz., the general conditions appearing on the back hereof applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license:—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of potable foreign liquor (including locally-made beer) to persons staying at the resthouse and to *bona fide* travellers for consumption on the premises.

2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring, flavouring, or mixing any material therewith.

3. All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received or kept for sale, must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Ceylon shall be labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Ceylon."

4. No spirits shall be sold or kept for sale of a lower strength than 20° under London proof.

Dated the — day of —, 191—.
— Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, —, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the — day of —, 191—.

Signature: —

Witnesses: —

No. —

Fee: Rs. —

Govt. Agent—C 159

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR IN A PROPRIETARY CLUB.

I, —, Government Agent of the —, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees —, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, —, to sell potable foreign liquor in the Proprietary Club known as —, situated at —, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said —, viz., the general

conditions appearing on the back applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license:—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of potable foreign liquor (including locally-made beer) to members of the club and their friends for consumption on the premises, and not for removal therefrom.
2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring, flavouring, or mixing any material therewith.
3. All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received or kept for sale, must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Ceylon shall be labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Ceylon."
4. No spirits shall be sold or kept for sale of a lower strength than 20° under London proof.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—
_____ Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, _____, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Signature: _____

Witnesses: _____

No. _____

Fee: Rs. _____

Govt. Agent—C 160

OCCASIONAL LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR TO BE CONSUMED ON THE PREMISES.

I, _____, Government Agent of the _____, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees _____, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, _____, to sell potable foreign liquor at _____, from the _____ day of _____, 191—, to the _____ day of _____, 191—, both days inclusive, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said _____, viz., special conditions applicable to occasional licenses for the sale of foreign liquor to be consumed on the premises:—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of foreign liquor at refreshment bars in connection with race meetings and public entertainments for consumption on the premises.
2. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring, flavouring, or mixing any material therewith.
3. All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received or kept for sale, must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Ceylon shall be labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Ceylon."
4. If the licensee holds any other license for the sale of foreign liquor, he must keep his accounts of transactions under it separate from those under this license.
5. Liquor sold under this license may not be removed from the premises.
6. No spirits shall be sold or kept for sale of a lower strength than 20° under London proof.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—
_____ Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, _____, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Signature: _____

Witnesses: _____

No. _____

Fee: Rs. 10.

Govt. Agent—C 161

LICENSE GRANTED TO AUCTIONEER FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR.

I, _____, Government Agent of the _____, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a fee of Rupees Ten, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, _____, to sell foreign liquor by auction at your premises, _____, and at any private residences in the town of _____ at which you may hold auction sales, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said _____, viz.:—

1. The licensee shall be bound by the general conditions appearing on the back hereof applicable to all Excise licenses so far as they concern him, and by the following conditions.
2. The privilege extends to the sale of foreign liquor, the property of *bona fide* residents in the Island, by auction in quantities not less than two imperial gallons of each kind of liquor sold at any one time, but the restriction does not apply to the sale of portions of trade consignments which are ullaged or otherwise unmerchantable, or to the case of auction sales of the property of private persons and estates. *Bona fide* samples in quantities not exceeding one reputed quart of liquor about to be put up to auction may also be issued.
3. The consumption of liquor sold under this license on the premises, except that contained in *bona fide* sample bottles opened at the time of auction for intending purchasers to taste, is prohibited.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—
_____ Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, _____, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Signature: _____
Witnesses: _____

No. _____.

Fee: Rs. 10.

Govt. Agent—C 162.

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF PURE RECTIFIED SPIRITS ONLY BY CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS AND OTHER FIRMS OR PERSONS DULY AUTHORIZED IN THAT BEHALF.

I, _____, Government Agent of the _____, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a sum of Rupees Ten, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, _____, to sell pure rectified spirits in your shop at _____, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said _____, viz., the general conditions appearing on the back hereof applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license:—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of rectified spirits, which means pure rectified spirit imported from outside the limits of the Island of Ceylon, or manufactured in this Colony and excised at the tariff rate of duty.

2. No more than forty imperial gallons (or such larger quantity as the Excise Commissioner may specially authorize) of rectified spirit shall be possessed at a time.

3. The sale of rectified spirit otherwise than for *bona fide* medical, industrial, and scientific purposes is prohibited.

4. No more than one reputed pint of rectified spirit shall be sold in one transaction to any private individual, nor more than one imperial gallon for industrial purposes, or to any chemist, medical practitioner, or scientific body, nor more than ten imperial gallons to any Government, Local Board, or Municipal hospital.

5. All spirit imported in bulk and bottled in the Island, received or kept for sale, must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license, and the place of bottling. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured in Ceylon and received or kept for sale must be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Spirit manufactured in Ceylon."

6. If the licensee holds any other license for the sale of foreign liquor on the same premises, he must keep his accounts of transactions under it separate from those under this license.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.
_____ Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, _____, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Signature: _____
Witnesses: _____

No. _____.

Fee: Rs. 10.

Govt. Agent—C 163.

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF MEDICATED WINES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS CONTAINING 20 PER CENT. AND UPWARDS, BUT NOT MORE THAN 42 PER CENT., OF PROOF SPIRIT.

I, _____, Government Agent of the _____, under the provisions of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, in consideration of the payment of a sum of Rupees Ten, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, hereby license you, _____, to sell medicated wines and similar preparations in your shop at _____, during the official year ending June 30, 191—, subject to the following conditions to be observed by you, the said _____, viz., the general conditions appearing on the back hereof applicable to all Excise licenses, and the following special conditions applicable to this license:—

1. The privilege extends only to the sale as tonic or medicine of medicated wines and similar preparations containing 20 per cent. and upwards, but not more than 42 per cent., of proof spirit.

2. The licensee shall, when called on to do so by officers authorized to inspect shops, furnish proof that the preparations kept for sale do not contain more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit. The proof shall be either (1) a certificate of the Principal Collector of Customs, (2) a certificate of purchase from the importer, together with a copy of the certificate of the Principal Collector of Customs, or (3) a certificate of the Government Analyst.

3. Samples of medicated wines or similar preparations manufactured locally shall be submitted by the maker to the Government Analyst for determination of the percentage of proof spirit in them.

4. Special exemptions from maintaining accounts may be granted by the Excise Commissioner to licensees on the licensee showing good grounds for the exemption.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.
_____ Kachcheri.

Government Agent.

Counterpart Agreement.

(To be entered in counterfoil.)

I, _____, the aforementioned licensee, for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the Government Agent that I will well and truly observe and perform the terms and conditions contained in the license of which this is a counterfoil.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 191—.

Signature: _____
Witnesses: _____

The following shall be the general conditions applicable to all Excise licenses, but they shall not come into force as regards licenses for the sale of country liquor until on and after the First day of July, 1913 :—

General Conditions applicable to all Excise Licenses.

1. Sales at taverns (whether country liquor or foreign liquor) must be conducted in a suitable building, of which the whole or part must be set aside for exclusive use as a tavern: If there are means of communication between the tavern and an adjoining dwelling-house, they must be kept permanently closed. In the case of all taverns there shall be no possible means of ingress or egress except by the front door. In the case of taverns in Municipalities, Local Board towns, or towns brought under the operation of the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, the tavern premises shall have no doors except into the main street. The interior of the tavern shall be sufficiently lighted by day and by night, and the tavern shall not be used as a place of residence, save by the vendor or a caretaker.*

2. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor or intoxicating drug, except that to which the license relates, or of any essence or substance used or capable of being used for colouring or flavouring liquor, is prohibited.

3. A signboard must be affixed to the front of each godown, warehouse, or tavern showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee, and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in English and the local vernacular. The license and a printed copy of these conditions must be hung up in a conspicuous place within the tavern, and must contain the names of the salesmen.

4. All liquor and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose. All officers authorized to inspect godowns, warehouses, taverns; or other licensed premises (*vide* condition 21 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor or intoxicating drug reasonably suspected to be unfit for consumption or use, or which they may believe to have been tampered with, and all licensees shall give all such officers all such facilities and assistance as they may require for the exercise of their powers.

5. The sale or transport of liquor or intoxicating drugs by persons below the age of sixteen, or by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease, and the employment of such persons for the sale of the same, are prohibited. The names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in godowns, warehouses, or taverns shall be furnished to the Government Agent, who may forbid the employment of any person of whom he may disapprove.

6. No tavern, godown, or warehouse shall be opened before 6 A.M. or kept open after 8 P.M. except under a special authority. The hour for closing licensed premises for the sale of foreign liquor will be inserted in the licenses in accordance with local conditions at the discretion of the Government Agent.

7. No drunkenness, disorder, or gaming shall be permitted in taverns and other licensed premises.

8. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons or reputed prostitutes shall be harboured in any godown, tavern, or other licensed premises. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police Officer by the licensee.

9. No persons shall be harboured in any godown, tavern, or other licensed premises between the hours of closing and opening such premises, and no constable shall be harboured in such premises during his time of duty.

10. Taverns situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Government Agent so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing, or is encamped in the vicinity; or, if the Government Agent so orders, any licensed premises must be temporarily closed in times of religious excitement, or when a disturbance exists or is apprehended. Every Excise licensee shall of his own motion close his tavern or licensed premises when there is a riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

11. The right is reserved to the Government Agent to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, &c., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed taverns. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the tavern keepers who usually supply the locality, or to the representative of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days, and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the discretion of the officer issuing the licenses.

12. No liquor shall be sold or given—

(a) Except at shops specially approved by the General Officer Commanding or the Officer Commanding the Station or Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Excise authorities and specified in the license—

- (1) To sailors in the Royal Navy, soldiers, and the members of their families; or
- (2) To any other person living in barracks.

(b) Whilst on duty to any—

- (1) Member of the Police Force or officer of the Excise Department; or
- (2) Railway servant; or

(c) In any circumstances to any—

- (1) Person under sixteen years of age; or
- (2) Insane person; or
- (3) Person known or believed to be intoxicated.

13. No privilege of manufacture, supply, or sale, or any interest therein shall be sold, transferred, or sub-rented without the Government Agent's previous permission; nor, if the Government Agent so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

* In taverns which are clearly of a superior character, private bars may be sparingly allowed by the Government Agent, under a special license to be granted by him, free of fee; provided that the interior of the bar is wholly visible from the doorway, and that the entrance to it is either through the main door of the shop, or through a separate door clearly labelled or provided with a proper signboard to show its nature.

14. Godowns, warehouses, and taverns must be kept open, unless their temporary closure is authorized under condition 10 *supra*, and such supply of liquor as the Government Agent may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein. Taverns not opened by dates to be fixed by the Government Agent shall be liable to be re-sold at the risk of the licensees.

15. No liquor shall be sold in taverns except for cash. All licensees shall be bound to supply liquor on demand and on tender of cash to any person entitled to demand it.

16. No liquor or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below the minimum or above the maximum prices fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

17. No liquor or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity prescribed for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit; nor shall liquor or intoxicating drugs be sold at godowns or warehouses in quantities less than the minima prescribed.

18. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the form approved by the Government Agent. The accounts and permits shall be in printed books. The tavern account books may be obtained from the Government Agents on payment of cost price. The permit books can be obtained at all Kachcheries on production of receipts for the payment of the cost price into a Government Treasury. Permits for liquor or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved for one year after the period covered by the license, and shall be produced when called for by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of the Excise Department.

19. Such returns and information as may be required by the Government Agent from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

20. When any weights, measures, or instruments have been prescribed for use in any licensed premises, only such weights, measures, and instruments as have been prescribed shall be possessed or used on such premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district, if the Government Agent shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will render the licensee liable to punishment.

21. The officers authorized to inspect godowns, warehouses, taverns, and other licensed premises are—

- (1) Any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than a Ratamahatmaya, Mudaliyar, Muhandiram, or officer of like rank; and
- (2) Any officer of the Excise Department of rank not lower than Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use, and the liquor and intoxicating drugs in the possession of the licensees, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the licensed premises. All licensees shall give to all such officers all such facilities and assistance as they may require for the exercise of their powers. Nothing in this condition shall be interpreted as depriving Police Officers of any powers vested in them by law.

22. An inspection note book with the pages numbered consecutively shall be kept by the licensee for the entry in it by Inspecting Officers of their remarks, and be handed over to the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Excise, or any officer authorized by him to receive it, on a receipt being given therefor.

23. Licensees are bound to report to the Government Agent all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, transport, or sale of liquor and intoxicating drugs committing breaches of the Excise laws, and to comply with the Government Agent's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Ceylon Penal Code or under the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, shall be employed in the transport or sale of liquor and intoxicating drugs without the Government Agent's previous permission.

24. Pecuniary dealings of any kind whatever by licensees with officials of the Excise Department are absolutely prohibited.

25. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the Excise law, and, if so required by the Government Agent or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

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

By His Excellency's command,
L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Excise Notification No. 3.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, by virtue of the powers in him vested by section 55 of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, has been pleased to prohibit throughout the Island the import, manufacture, possession, supply or sale of any medicated article containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit.

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

By His Excellency's command,
L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Excise Notification No. 4.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, by virtue of the powers in him vested by section 55 of the Excise Ordinance, No. 8 of 1912, has been pleased to prohibit throughout the Island the manufacture or sale of any medicated article containing 20 per cent. and upwards, but not more than 42 per cent., of proof spirit, except by holders of licenses in the Form G. A. C 163 appearing in Excise Notification No. 2, dated December 18, 1912, to be issued in that behalf by the Government Agent.

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

By His Excellency's command,
L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

"THE STAMP ORDINANCE, 1909."

IT is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the power in him vested by sub-section (1) (a) of section 5 of the above-named Ordinance, has directed that from and after January 1, 1913, the special stamps set forth in the left hand column of the schedule hereto shall be used for the particular instruments described in the right hand column of the said schedule.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, December 19, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,
L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of Stamp. | Description of Instrument. |
|--|---|
| Stamps bearing the words "Ceylon Postage and Revenue" or the words "Ceylon Postage Revenue." | All instruments chargeable with stamp duty under "The Stamp Ordinance, 1909," or any other Ordinance. |

"THE STAMP ORDINANCE, 1909."

IN exercise of the powers conferred by "The Stamp Ordinance, 1909," His Excellency the Governor, in Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following rule under section 8 of the said Ordinance, to be substituted as from January 1, 1913, for the rule revoked by the Notification dated November 8, 1912.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, December 19, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,
L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

RULE REFERRED TO.

From and after January 1, 1913, the stamps bearing the words "Ceylon Postage and Revenue" or the words "Ceylon Postage Revenue," and no others, shall be used for all the instruments chargeable with stamp duty under "The Stamp Ordinance, 1909," or any other Ordinance.

"THE STAMP ORDINANCE, 1909."

NOTICE is hereby given that any person having in his possession any stamps not made use of, and which in terms of the Notifications under sections 5 (1) (a) and 8 of "The Stamp Ordinance, 1909," dated December 19, 1912, shall be rendered unsuitable for use from January 1, 1913, may tender the same at the Stamp Office in Colombo, or at any Kachcheri, up to and including June 30, 1913, to be exchanged for such other stamps of equivalent value as under the said Notifications are required to be used for the purposes for which the stamps so returned were intended.

2. Postage stamps bearing the words "Ceylon Postage" only are not affected by the above-mentioned Notifications, and may be used for postal purposes without regard to the fact of the new issue of stamps bearing the words "Ceylon Postage and Revenue" or the words "Ceylon Postage Revenue."

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, December 19, 1912.

By His Excellency's command,
L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

THE following Order of His Majesty the King in Council, regarding a reduction of 25 per centum on the light dues in respect of the Great Basses Lighthouse, the Little Basses Lighthouse, and the Minicoy Lighthouse, is published for information.

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

By His Excellency's command,
L. W. BOOTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 21st day of October, 1912.

Present:

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section 670 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is enacted that when any lighthouse, buoy, or beacon has either before or after passing of that Act been erected or placed on or near the coast of any British Possession by or with the consent of the legislature of that possession, His Majesty may by Order in Council fix such dues (in that Act referred to as Colonial Light Dues) to be paid in respect of that lighthouse, buoy, or beacon by the owner or master of every ship which passes the same and derives benefit therefrom as His Majesty may deem reasonable, and may by like Order increase, diminish, or repeal such dues, and those dues shall from the time mentioned in the Order be leviable throughout His Majesty's Dominions, and further that colonial light dues shall not be levied in any British Possession unless the legislature of that possession has by address to the Crown or by Act or Ordinance duly passed signified its opinion that the dues ought to be levied:

And whereas the Great Basses Lighthouse, the Little Basses Lighthouse, and the Minicoy Lighthouse are lighthouses which have been duly erected under and pursuant to the said section:

And whereas by Orders in Council, dated respectively the 22nd day of May, 1883, the 9th day of May, 1892, and the 29th day of June, 1896, Her late Majesty duly fixed the dues leviable in respect of the said lighthouses for the classes of ships therein respectively mentioned:

And whereas by Order in Council, dated the 10th day of August, 1903, His late Majesty directed that from and after the 1st day of October, 1903, or from the time of the receipt of notice of that Order, if that be later, by the officers authorized to collect light dues, the dues thenceforth to be levied should be as follows, that is to say, in respect of the Great Basses Lighthouse and the Little Basses Lighthouse, three-sixteenths of one penny per ton, and in respect of the Minicoy Lighthouse one-sixteenth of one penny per ton, of the burden of every ship on every voyage in which she passes or derives benefit from the said lights respectively:

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that the said dues should be altered in manner hereinafter appearing :

Now, therefore, His Majesty in exercise of the powers so vested in Him by the above recited provisions, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, doth by this Order in Council order, and it is hereby ordered, that as from the 1st day of April, 1913, or from the time of the receipt of this Order, if that be later, by the officers authorized to collect light dues, the dues thenceforth to be levied shall be as follows, that is to say, in respect of the Great Basses Lighthouse and the Little Basses Lighthouse, three-sixteenths of one penny per ton, and in respect of the Minicoy Lighthouse one-sixteenth of one penny per ton of the burden of every ship on every voyage in which she passes or derives benefit from the said lights respectively, subject in each case to a reduction of 25 per centum, and the said dues as so reduced shall be levied accordingly.

J. C. LEDLIE.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

Statement of Arrivals and Departures of Immigrant Coolies during the Month of (a) November, 1912, (b) for the First Eleven Months of 1912, together with Figures for the corresponding Month and Period of the previous Year.

| Port. | November, 1912. | | November, 1911. | | Total for Eleven Months, 1912. | | Total for Eleven Months, 1911. | | Balance of Arrivals over Departures. | |
|-----------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| | Arr. | Dep. | Arr. | Dep. | Arr. | Dep. | Arr. | Dep. | 1912. | 1911. |
| Colombo.. | 7,233 | 5,310 | 8,470 | 4,389 | 110,472 | 73,067 | 90,209 | 54,710 | 37,405 | 35,499 |

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, December 12, 1912.

D. W. ARNOTT,
for Principal Collector.

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

- M. J. Paine, Esq. .. Degalessa Estate Tamil Mixed School, which is situated in the Kelani Valley district of the Province of Sabaragamuwa.
- Rev. E. Bouvier .. Kudawewa Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated in Pitigal Korale Central of the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than January 16, 1913.

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, December 19, 1912.

J. HARWARD,
Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from B. Gunananda Terunnanse for a grant in aid of his Hendiyagala Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated in Katugampola hatpattu of the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than January 16, 1913.

Department of Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, December 19, 1912. Director.

the Matara District of the Southern Province, as a mixed one of boys and girls.

Observations will be received not later than January 16, 1913.

Department of Public Instruction, J. HARWARD,
Colombo, December 19, 1912. Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Colombo Buddhist Theosophical Society for the registration of their Wilpita Boys' Vernacular School, which is situated in Gangaboda pattuwa of

NOTICE is hereby given that blasting operations will take place on Galle Buck below the Pilot Tower between the hours of 5 and 6 P.M. from December 17, 1912, to January 15, 1913, daily (Sundays excepted).

Public Works Office, T. H. CHAPMAN,
Colombo, December 14, 1912. for Director of Public Works.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of boots and shoes from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Boots and Shoes" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 7, 1913.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kacheheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving

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

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

8. The boots, shoes, &c., must be equal to the standard samples in the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and tenderers must call and inspect them.

9. The amount of security required will be Rs. 110. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.
December 10, 1912.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of lime (slaked, unslaked, and boiled), clay (white and yellow), and coral stones from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Lime" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 7, 1913.

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

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

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

8. If required, samples must be deposited.

9. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of security required will be Rs. 850. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,
December 10, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of bricks, tiles (half-round and ridge), bamboos, battalies, cadjans, mopas, posts, cabook, and sea sand from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Bamboos, &c.," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 7, 1913.

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

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

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. The bricks and tiles must be equal in quality and size to the standard samples in the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and tenderers must call and inspect them.

9. The amount of security required will be Rs. 2,000. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,
December 10, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of furniture from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Furniture" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 7, 1913.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 250 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. If required, samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper.

9. The amount of security required will be Rs. 2,000. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the offices referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,
December 10, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of sawn teak from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Sawn Teak" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 7, 1913.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. If required, samples must be deposited.
9. The amount of security required will be Rs. 500. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.
10. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled.
11. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender.

J. E. HANCOCKS,
December 10, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of (a) North Wales coal, (b) Bengal coal, and (c) best Cardiff coal from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Coal" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 7, 1913.
5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.
6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.
7. Each tender must be accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become security for the due fulfilment of the contract.
8. Samples for testing purposes must be deposited in my office.
9. The amount of security required will be Rs. 1,000. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.
10. No tender will be considered unless in respect of it all the conditions above laid down have been strictly fulfilled.
11. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender.

J. E. HANCOCKS,
December 10, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of imported Calicut tiles (flat, half, ridge, ventilation, glass, finials, and ornamental ridge) from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Imported Calicut Tiles" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 7, 1913.
5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.
6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department,

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

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

8. Samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper.

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. 1,000. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,
December 10, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of sundries from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1916.

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 Sundries" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 14, 1913.
5. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and no tender will be considered unless it is on the recognized form.
6. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.
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. Standard samples of most of the sundries are kept in the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and all intending tenderers are required to inspect these samples before tendering. Of the rest of the articles, samples in duplicate must be deposited by the tenderers.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,
December 16, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of tin cases for plans from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1916.

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 Tin Cases for Plans" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 14, 1913.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. The tin cases must be equal to the standard samples in the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and tenderers must call and inspect them.

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. 50. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

December 16, 1912. J. E. HANCOCKS,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of ink, blue-black, of local manufacture, from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1916.

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 locally manufactured Ink" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 14, 1913.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. Samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper.

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. 250. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

December 16, 1912. J. E. HANCOCKS,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of coconut oil equal to the standard sample kept in the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Coconut Oil" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 14, 1913.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. The oil must be equal to the standard sample in the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and tenderers must call and inspect it.

9. The amount of security required will be Rs. 2,000. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

December 16, 1912. J. E. HANCOCKS,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for clothing for Government Stores, Queen's House, Port Surgeon's Department, Pioneers, Postal Department, &c., from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Clothing, Government Stores," in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 21, 1913.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. If required, samples must be deposited.

9. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of

security required will be Rs. 750. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

December 16, 1912.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of kerosine oil (American oil and bulk oil) from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Kerosine Oil" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 14, 1913.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. Samples in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper.

9. The amount of security required will be Rs. 1,400. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

December 16, 1912.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the making of clothing for the Police Department from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Police Clothing" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 21, 1913.

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

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

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

8. If required, samples must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper.

9. The amount of security required will be Rs. 500. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

December 16, 1912.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of timber from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1914.

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 Timber" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 14, 1913.

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

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

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

8. If required, samples must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

December 16, 1912.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of straw to be delivered at Colombo, Kandy, and Nuwara Eliya from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1916.

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

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

4. Tenders should be marked "Tender for Straw" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 14, 1913.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. If required, samples must be deposited.

9. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of security required will be Rs. 100. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,

December 16, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of cumblies (white and black) from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1916.

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 Cumblies" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 14, 1913.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. The cumblies must be equal to the standard samples in the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and tenderers must call and inspect them.

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. 1,200. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,

December 16, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of paddy, gram, and salt to be delivered at Colombo, Kandy, and Nuwara Eliya from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1916.

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. Tender should be marked "Tender for Paddy, Gram, and Salt" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 14, 1913.

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

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

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 in duplicate must be deposited with the Colonial Storekeeper.

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. 400. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,

December 16, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of castor oil from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1916.

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 Castor Oil" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 14, 1913.

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

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

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. The castor oil must be equal to the standard sample in the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and tenderers must call and inspect it.

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. 500. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

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

J. E. HANCOCKS,
December 16, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of baskets square, baskets round and flat, baskets Madampe 16 in. by 4 in. by 10½ in. of whole cane, baskets Madampe 16 in. by 4 in. by 8 in. of whole cane, and baskets Madampe, cane extra strong, 19 in. by 5 in. by 13 in., from July 1, 1913, to September 30, 1916.

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 Baskets" in the left hand top corner of the envelope, and should reach the Office of the Controller of Revenue not later than midday on January 14, 1913.

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

6. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required to be made either at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and a receipt produced for the same before any form of tender is issued. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish approved security, within ten days of receiving notice in writing from the Head of the Department, or his duly authorized representative, that his tender has been accepted, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

8. The baskets must be equal to the standard samples in the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper, and tenderers must call and inspect them.

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. 700. All other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office referred to in section 5.

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

11. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender, and of purchasing not more than one-half of the baskets required from the Convict Establishment.

J. E. HANCOCKS,
December 16, 1912. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unclaimed articles, which are in the Police Court of Jaffna, will be sold by public auction at the Court premises on Wednesday, January 15, 1913:—

9 cloths of different colours
1 false saradu
1 grinding stone and scales
1 grinding stone
1 jar, 1 bottle, 1 small bottle,
2 tumblers
2 pieces of firewood

1 door
1 watch chain
1 bottle, 1 quarter bottle, 1 glass
2 big bottles, 1 small bottle, 3 glasses
1 bottle, 1 pint, 1 small bottle, 3
glasses, 1 funnel
1 cloth

1 blue cloth
1 carriage lamp
1 lantern
1 blanket
4 packing cases
16 ink bottles
2 nets

Police Court,
Jaffna, December 13, 1912.

W. K. H. CAMPBELL,
Police Magistrate.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-General's Weekly Health Report of the City of Colombo for the Week ended December 14, 1912.

Births.—The total births registered in the city of Colombo in the week were 98 (3 Europeans, 7 Burghers, 60 Sinhalese, 8 Tamils, 13 Moors, 7 Malays, and 0 Others). The birth-rate per 1,000 per annum (calculated on the estimated population on July 1, 1912, viz., 226,969) was 22·6, as against 24·9 in the preceding week, 29·3 in the corresponding week of last year, and 26·0 the weekly average for last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths registered were 133 (3 Europeans, 6 Burghers, 70 Sinhalese, 28 Tamils, 16 Moors, 6 Malays, and 4 Others). The death-rate per 1,000 per annum was 30·6, as against 29·9 in the previous week, 43·4 in the corresponding week of last year, and 35·2 the weekly average of last year.

Infantile Deaths.—Of the 133 total deaths, 33 were of infants under one year of age, as against 29 in the preceding week, 53 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 13.

Selected Causes of Death.—Eighteen deaths were registered from *Pneumonia* (against 11 in the previous week and 18 the weekly average for last year), of which 5 were in Kotahena, 3 each in St. Paul's, Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), and Wellawatta, 2 in Kollupitiya, and 1 each in Pettah and Slave Island. Six deaths were registered from *Bronchitis*.

2. Nine deaths were registered from *Phthisis* (against 12 in the previous week and 14 the weekly average for last year), of which 3 were in Maradana hospitals, 2 in Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), and 1 each in Pettah, St. Paul's, Kotahena, and Slave Island.

3. Five deaths were registered from *Enteric Fever* (as in the previous week, against 8 the weekly average for last year), of which 2 were in Kotahena, and 1 each in Maradana hospitals, Maradana (exclusive of hospitals), and Slave Island. There were 11 cases reported during the week, against 21 in the previous week.

4. Fourteen deaths were registered from *Enteritis* (5 infants), 8 from *Debility* (7 infants), 7 each from *Infantile Convulsions* and *Senility*, 4 each from *Dysentery*, *Premature Birth*, and *Marasmus* (3 infants), 3 each from *Diarrhœa*, *Tetanus* (1 infant), *Paralysis*, and *Anchylostomiasis*, 2 from *Worms*, and 33 from *Other Causes*.

5. Twelve cases of *Measles* were reported, against 2 in the previous week; and 7 of *Chickenpox*, against 4 in the previous week.

State of the Weather.—The mean temperature of air was 79·0°, against 78·6° in the preceding week and 80·0° in the corresponding week of the previous year. The mean atmospheric pressure was 29·888 in., against 29·908 in. in the preceding week and 29·829 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year. The total rainfall in the week was nil, against 2·59 in. in the preceding week and 0·98 in. in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, December 17, 1912.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
for Registrar-General.