

Ceylon Government Gazette

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.
PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.
PART V.—Municipal and Local.

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

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

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

HEREAS by section 6 of the "The Masters Attendant's Ordinance, 1865," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, frame and establish such port rules not inconsistent with the said Ordinance as he may think necessary for any of the purposes in the several sub-sections of the said section specified, provided that such port rules shall be promulgated by Proclamation in the Government Gazette at least one month before the same shall take effect:

And whereas the port of Batticalos was brought within the operation of the said Ordinance by a Proclamation dated 30th January, 1871, as amended by Proclamation dated 21st February, 1899,

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and certain port rules were duly framed, established, and promulgated for the said port of Batticaloa of the said Ordinance by Proclamation dated 21st February, 1899; and whereas it is expedient to frame and establish additional port rules for the said port of Batticaloa:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council flave framed and established the additional port rules set forth in the schedule hereto for the said port of Batticaloa, and We do hereby promulgate the said additional port rules to take effect as from an after the First day of December, 1903.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Thirty-first day of October, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Three.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

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THE

KING

PORT RULES.

GOD

Document of Batticaloa to the pert of Batticaloa of steamers lying at the latter port shall load all cargo tendered to them by shippers at the Batticaloa Customs, and shall protect the same from damage from rain and water by means of proper tarpaulin covers, and shall convey and deliver the same in good order and condition on board of the steamer.

- 2. If the steamer has not come to anchor or is not ready to receive cargo at the port of Kalkuda on the advertised date, the tindal shall retain the cargo in his boat up to 6 p.m. on the advertised date free of all costs and charges to the shipper or the hirer of the cargo boat.
- 3. In the event of detention owing to the non-arrival of the steamer on the advertised date the following rates shall be payable for every period of 24 hours after 6 P.M. on the date advertised for the steamer's departure:—

•		Ks. c.
For a boat not exceeding 11 tons	•••	4 0
For a boat exceeding 11 tons but not exc	eeding 15 tons	4 50
For a boat exceeding 15 tons	-	5 0

Provided that the owners or shippers of goods shall have the option of unloading their cargo into the warehouse at Kalkuda on their own responsibility and reshipping them at the usual rates in lieu of paying for detention.

4. Tindals of licensed cargo boats shall be entitled to payment in respect of boat hire for the conveyance of cargo from the port of Batticaloa to the port of Kalkuda at rates not exceeding the following:—

Tea per chest	•••	•••	•••	15 cents
Tea half chest	***	•••	•••	10 ,,
Horns per bundle	***	• •••	***	25 "
Copperah per bag	400	***	•••	12 ,,
Fish, &c., for hogshead	***	• • •	•••	75 ,,

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

PROCLAMATION.

Ry His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

West Ridgeway.

WHEREAS by section 6 of "The Masters Attendant's Ordinance, 1865," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, frame and establish such port rules not inconsistent with the said Ordinance as he may think necessary for any of the purposes in the several sub-sections of the said section specified, provided that such port rulesshall be promulgated by Proclamation in the Government Gazette at least one month before the same shall take effect:

And whereas the port of Trincomalee was brought within the operation of the said Ordinance by a Proclamation dated 20th March, 1886, and certain port rules were duly framed, established, and promulgated for the said port of Trincomalee for the purposes of the said Ordinance by Proclamation

dated 7th August, 1893, and it is expedient to frame and establish an additional port rule for the said port of Trincomalee:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, have framed and established the additional port rule set forth in the schedule hereto for the said port of Trincomalee, and We do hereby promulgate the said additional port rule to take effect as from and after the 10th December, 1903.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Thirty-first day of October, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Three.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE KING.

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

The master of every vessel bound to any port in Ceylon and infected with cholera, yellow-fever, or plague shall, when the vessel is within three miles of the coast of any port of Ceylon or is within the limits of the Port of Trincomalee cause to be hoisted—

 At the masthead or where it can be best seen during the whole of the time between surrise and sunset a day signal consisting of a large flag of yellow and black borne quarterly; and

(2) At the peak or other conspicuous place where it can be best seen, and at a height of not less than 20 feet above the hull of the ship during the whole of the time between sunset and sunrise, a night signal consisting of three lights which shall be arranged at a distance of not less than 6 feet apart in the form of an equilateral triangle, and of which the light at the apex of the triangle shall be white, and the other lights at the ends of the base of the triangle shall be red in colour.

No person shall leave, and no person except a Government pilot shall go on board of any such vessel until permission to do so is granted by the proper authority appointed under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 3 of 1897, or any officer acting on his behalf.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 1 of "The Firearms Ordinance," No. 6 of 1901, as amended by the Ordinance No. 17 of 1901, it is enacted that the said Ordinance shall come into operation in such provinces, municipalities, divisions, districts, or villages, and at such times as the Governor shall from time to time by Proclamation to be published in the Government Gazette appoint:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, do by this Our Proclamation appoint that the said Ordinance No. 6 of 1901 intituled "An Ordinance relating to the possession and use of Firearms," as amended by Ordinance No. 17 of 1901, shall come into operation in the divisions of Dambadeniya and Weudawili hatpattus of the District of Kurunegala, in the North-Western Province, of the said Island, as from and after the 1st January, 1904.

Given at Kandy, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Third day of November, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Three.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IN THURN, Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 97 of 1903.

IT is hereby notified that consequent on the return to the Island from leave of absence of the Hon. Mr. G. M. FOWLER the following Officers will cease to officiate in the classes named, with effect from October 25, 1903:—

Class I. of the Civil Service.
Mr. L. W. BOOTH.

Class II. of the Civil Service.

Mr. J. O'K. MURTY.

Class III. of the Civil Service.

Mr. M. S. PINTO.

Class IV. of the Civil Service.

√ Mr. J. CONROY.

Class V. of the Civil Service.

Mr. J. M. DAVIES.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

Colombo, November 3, 1903.

No. 98 of 1903.

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

Mr. C. T. D. VIGORS to the office of Assistant at Kalutara to the Government Agent of the Western Province, Additional District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kalutara, Additional Superintendent of Police, Kalutara, Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the District of Kalutara, and Assistant Collector of Customs, Beruwala, with effect from November 9, 1903.

Mr. E. ONDATJE to be extra Office Assist at at Colombo to the Government Agent of the Western Province in addition to his duties as Deputy Fiscal, Colombo, during the absence on leave of Mr. P. E. PIERIS.

Mr. C. A. LaBrooy, Advocate, to be Additional District Judge and Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, with effect from November 11, 1903, until further orders.

Mr. W. N. S. ASERAPPA to be Additional Police Magistrate, Colombo, and Additional Municipal Magistrate, Colombo, during the employment on other duty of Mr. E. ONDATJE, or until further orders.

Mr. F. J. DE VOS to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galle, and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, from November 7 to 9, 1903, during the absence from the station of Mr. G. W. WOODHOUSE, or until further orders.

Mr. A. G. MARTIN to be a Visitor to the Avisawella Hospital, vice Mr. W. F. C. ROLT. Mr. DANIEL JOSEPH to be a Justice of the Peace for the District of Matale.

Mr. E. G. DIAS ABEYASINHE to be a Justice of the Peace for the Bentota-Walallawiti korale of the Southern Province.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, November 6, 1903.

No. 99 of 1903.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. WADSWORTH to act as Additional Crown Counsel for the Island for three months from November 1, 1903, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

Colombo, November 4, 1903.

No. 100 of 1903.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to approve of the following appointment and promotions in the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps:—

Captain T. Y. WRIGHT to be supernumerary of his rank while doing duty as Acting Adjutant of the Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant W. GIBSON) to complete Establish-Lieutenant E. ROSLING | ment.

To be Lieutenants.

Second Lieutenant J. A. MAITLAND vice GIB- SON.

Second Lieutenant E. M. DE C. SHORT vice ROSLING.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, November 5, 1903.

No. 101 of 1908..

II IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. SUSEPULLE MUDALIYAR PHILIP VENDERKOON to be a Justice of the Peace for the division of Kalpitiya.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, October 30, 1903. No. 102 of 1903.

IIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. SUSEPULLE MUDALIYAR PHILIP VENDERKOON to be an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial division of Puttalam.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, October 30, 1903.

No. 103 of 1903.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Dr. C. E. VAN ROOYAN, District Medical Officer, Dikoya, to be a Member of the Local Board of Hatton-Dikoya, vice Dr. F. GRENIER, transferred.

By His Excellency's command,
EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, October 29, 1903.

No. 104 of 1903.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Inspectors of Wells and Pits from November 3, 1903, under section 8 of Ordinance No. 27 of 1884 for the divisions named:—

RETIVALAGE DON TEGIRIS, Vidane Arachchi, as Inspector of Wellsand Pits for Yatagala division in Rayigam korale, Western Province.

DON FREDRICK DE BARNES ABEYAWARDENE, Vidane Arachchi for Kalutarabadde in Kalutara totamune division in the Western Province.

The appointment of the late Vidane Arachchies of above divisions notified in *Gazette* No. 5,733 of November 8, 1900, is hereby cancelled.

By His Excellency's command,
EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, November 4, 1903.

No. 105 of 1903.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866, to appoint the following persons to be Assessors for the year 1904 for the towns under which their names appear:—

Dehiowita.

- 1. BEMINIHENNEDIGE CORNELIS PERIS.
- 2. CHARLES EKNELLIGODA.
- 3. HERATMUDIYANSELAGE PUNCHI BANDA KORALA.

Yatiyantota.

- 1. KADUGODA ARACHCHILAGEJOHN PERERA.
- 2. RICHARD LAWTON.
- 3. GAMARALLAGE SINNAPPUHAMY KORALA.

By His Excellency's command, EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, October 29, 1903.

No. 106 of 1903.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866, to appoint the following

persons to be Assessors for the year 1904 for the towns under which their names appear:—

Kattankudirippu.

- 1. R. C. AKAMMATULEVVAI.
- . P. H. SAKU ISMAIL. W
- 3. P. H. MUSTAPA.

Erana

- 1. P. H. MUKAMMATUTAMBY.
- .P. H. ARUMUGAM. 🛩
- 3. P. H. Hayatulevvai Pody. 🕻

Kalmunai.

- 1. VELA VANNIAR MUNDA PODY.
- 2. P. H. VELUPILLAI.
- 3. A. P. H. SINNATAMPYLEVVAI.

Saintamarutu.

- 1. D. O. MUSTAPALEVVAI.
- 2. P. H. EVURALEVVAI.
- 3. P. H. SINNATAMPY. 💅

Sammanturai.

- 1. M. V. MUKAMMATUTAMPY PODY UDA-YAR.
- 2. P. H. SINNATAMPY.
- 3. T. T. THEVANAYAGAMPILLAI. 🕨

By His Excellency's command,
EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, November 2, 1903.

No. 107 of 1903.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866, to appoint the following persons to be Assessors for the town of Passara for the year 1904:—

- 1. C. W. GOONETILLEKE. 🗸
- 2. KALU BANDA, KORALA.
- 3. C. J. Appu. 🧳

By His Excellency's command,
EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, October 29, 1903.

No. 108 of 1903.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint RAMBUKWELLE YAPARATNA EKANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE DINGIRI BANDA to be an Inquirer for Kulugammanasiya pattu in Harispattu of Kandy District.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, November 2, 1903.

No. 109 of 1903.

WITH reference to the Gazette notice dated January 14, 1902, appointing EKANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE PUNCHIRALA as an Inquirer for Divigandaha and Nikawagampaha korales in Hiriyala hatpattu of Kurunegala District, it is hereby notified that the appointment has been cancelled.

By His Excellency's command, EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary, Colombo, November 2, 1903. 10 gs.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. T. H. A. Cassim, clerk, Land Registry, Tangalla, to act as Registrar of Lands for the District of Hambantota, holding office at Tangalla, for two weeks from November 2, 1903, during the absence from the station of the Registrar, Mr. A. A. KODIPPILI.

Mr. Joseph Reginald Perera to be Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Puttalam town division of the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, with effect from November 2, 1903, vice M. S. SARAVANAMUTTU, transferred. His office to be at the Puttalam Civil Hospital.

WIJERATNA MUDIYANSELAGE UKKU BANDA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Deyaladahamuna pattuwa division and Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of the Galboda and Kinigoda korales division of the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, with effect from November 1, 1903, vice P. M. DINGIRI BANDA, resigned. His office will be at Hitinawatta in Puwakdeniya.

WERAGODA MOHOTTIGEDARA SAMARAKON MUDI-YANSELAGE APPUHAMI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Pattipola korale division and as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of the Yatikinda division of the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for thirteen weeks and one day from November 6, 1903, during the absence of the Registrar, MEDAWELA RAT-NAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE KIRIWANTE, on leave. His office will be at WERAGODA.

DON CONNELIS WIRAWARDANA DISANAIKA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Bengamuwa division and Registrar of Marriages of the Morawak korale division of the Matara District of the Southern Province, with effect from December 1, 1903, vice C. W. S. RATNAIKA, resigned. His office to be at Okandewatta in Rotumba.

KATIRAMAR CHINNAPPILLAI to be Registrar of Marriages of the Panawa pattu division of the Batticalos District of the Eastern Province, with effect from November 2, 1908, vice C. P. SARAVANAMUTTOO, resigned. His office to be at Komari.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colombo, November 5, 1903.

IIIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from November 2, 1903:—

Mr. Lawrence Bernard Bogahalanda, Batemahatmaya, to be a Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of the Dambadeni hatpattu division of the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, vice Mr. G. W. Dodanwela, retired. His office to be at Potuhera.

Mr. B. W. Relapanawa, Ratemahatmaya, to be a Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of the Katugampola hatpattu division of the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, vice Mr. L. B. BOGAHALANDA, transferred. His office to be at Kuliyapitiya.

Mr. JOHN GRAHAM TENNAKON, Ratemahatmaya, to be a Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of the Hiriyala hatpattu division of the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province. His office to be at Diyawa.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, November 5, 1903.

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

The Registrar-General has appointed Mr. M. S. FERNANDO to act as Registrar of Marriages of the town within the gravets of Colombo division in the Colombo District of the Western Province for October 30, 1903, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. N. W. MORGAPPAH. His office will be at the Registrar-General's Office.

The Provincial Registrar, Jaffna, has appointed VISUVA-NATHER RAMALINGAM to act as Registrar of Marriages of the Jaffna division in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province for fifteen days from November 5, 1908, during the absence of the Registrar, M. TAMBAPILLAI Mudaliyar, on leave. His office will be at Kadduppulam in Kokkuvil.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed Dr. R. Pestonjie to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Panadure town division in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for thirty days from October 30, 1903, vice Dr. W. C. Peries, transferred. His office will be at the Panadure Hospital.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed Thomas Herat Randem to act as Registrar of General Marriages of the Pitigal korale Central division in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province for eight days from October 31, 1903, during the absence of the Registrar, Pallawella Arachchige Don Paules Perera, on leave. His office will be at Ihalagama.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed Baboris de Silva Wijayasiriwardana to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Upper Kahawatta division and as Registrar of Marriages of the West Giruwa pattu division in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province for four days from November 1, 1903, during the absence of the Registrar, Allis de Silva Wijesiriwardana, on leave. His office wil be at Panselawatta in Nihiluwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed Don Andreas Wanigarathe Samarasekara to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Upper Marakada division and as Registrar of Marriages of the West Giruwa pattu division in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province for six days from November 5, 1903, during the absence of the Registrar, Don Davith Wijewantha Disanayaka, on leave His office will be at Mahagedarawatta in Mandaduwa.

H. WHITE, Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, November 4, 1903.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

III EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR will hold a Levée at the Queen's House, Colombo, on Monday next, the 9th November, 1903, at 12.30 P.M., in honour of the Birthday of His Majesty the King.

All officers and gentlemen attending the Levée are requested to bring with them two cards, with their names legibly written thereon; one card to be delivered on entering the Queen's House, and the other to the Aide-de-Camp on duty at the time of presentation

Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress.

Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform should wear either evening dress or morning dress with frock coat.

Prior to the Levée His Excellency will hold an Investiture of Native Rank.

Queen's House, Colombo, November 6, 1903. R. F. K. GOOCH, Captain, Aide-de-Camp.

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under section 9 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1886, to appoint Monday, November 9, 1903, to be a Public and Bank Holiday.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, November 5, 1903. EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

In terms of section 22 of the Minute of January 24, 1903, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned officer, seconded for service, will be allowed to count the period of his temporary employment for pension purposes:—

Name.

Pensionable Appointment.

Seconded Service.

Oswald Tillekeratne

Clerk, Audit Office

St. Louis Exhibition.

By His Excellency's command,

Colombo, November 2, 1903.

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that 161,647 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces:—

In the Western Province, 18,909 acres, situated in Siyane, Hewagam, Salpiti, and Alutkuru korales of the Colombo District, consisting of forest, chena, and jungle lands.

In the Central Province, 2,841 acres, situated in the Kandy, Matale, and Nuwara Eliya Districts, composed chiefly of jungle, chena, and patana lands.

In the Southern Province, 28,278 acres, situated in the Hambantota District, consisting of paddy fields, chena, jungle, and garden land.

In the Eastern Province, 38,260 acres, situated in the Batticaloa and Trincomalee Districts consisting of garden lands, paddy lands, and jungle.

In the North-Central Province, 10,270 acres, distributed throughout the Province.

In the Province of Uva, 13,936 acres, situated in the Yatikinda division, consisting of patana, chena, and paddy fields.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 5, 1901. W. T. TAYLOR, Acting Colonial Secretary.

THE following rules framed by the Village Committees of the Bentota-Walallawiti korale, the Wellaboda pattu, the Talpe pattu, the Gangaboda pattu, the Four Gravets (outside the limits of the Municipality of Galle), and Akmimana, and the Hinidum pattu of the Galle District; the Weligam korale, the Morawak korale, the Gangaboda pattu, the Wellaboda pattu, the Kandaboda pattu, and Naimana and Makawita sub-divisions of the Four Gravets of the Matara District; the Giruwa pattus east and west and the Magam pattu of the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, under the provisions of the 16th clause of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and amended under section 16 of the said Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, have been approved by the Governor in Executive Council, and are now published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office. Colombo, October 29, 1903. EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

RULES REFERRED TO.

SUB-SECTION I.

For the construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village paths, bridges, edandas, ambalams or madams, spouts, wells, watering and bathing places, fords and ferries, markets, places for the slaughter of cattle, sheep, or swine, grounds for the burial or burning of the dead, and for the conservancy of springs and water-courses.

1. Construction and Upkeep.—The construction, maintenance, and improvement of village works mentioned in section 6 of the Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all persons subject to perform labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 3 to be interested in the work, and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it either in person or by substitute or by many accounts. contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute or by money payment.

2. Village Lists.—The police officer of each village shall prepare annually, before

February 1, a list of the names of all males residing within the village who are subject to perform labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, and forward a copy thereof to the Mudaliyar. Any police officer guilty of negligence in preparing this list shall be liable

to a fine.

8. Liability.—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the Committee whenever it is necessary to repair or construct any village work. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the Committee shall make such inquiry as it thinks necessary, and if it approves of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list, or amended list, shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested.

4. Management.—If the work concerns only one palata (police headman's division), the police officer of the palata; if more than one palata within one peruwa (vidane arachchi's division), the vidane arachchi of the peruwa; if more than one peruwa, the

pattu Mudaliyar, shall have charge of the work.

5. Completion Report.—The headman in charge shall report to the Committee the completion of the work, the names of the defaulters, and the expenses incurred in consequence of their default.

6. Prosecution.—The Committee shall then direct that such defaulters be prosecuted.

or that they be given the option of paying a certain such defaulters be prosecuted, or that they be given the option of paying a certain sum in addition to the expenses incurred in consequence of their default, instead of being prosecuted.

7. Penalty.—All persons so prosecuted by order of the Committee shall be liable to a fine, and also to a further fine for each day of wilful failure to perform labour.

8. Paths through Paddy Fields.—The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth breadth.

9. Damaging Village Property.—Any person obstructing any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injuring any village path or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property shall be liable to a fine.

10. Charge of Village Property.—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, courthouses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the vidane arachchi of the peruwa in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties and all wells within his peruwa, and submit to the Chairman

of the Committee a report on their state.

11. Markets, &c.—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers

of boutiques, who shall for beach of this rule be liable to a fine.

12. Neglect of Duty by Headmen.—Every constable arachchi, constable, and police officer shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and marketplaces, under a penalty for neglect to do so.

13 Burial Grounds.—Dead bodies shall not be buried or burnt in any but the duly

registered burial and burning grounds at present existing, or in such grounds as may hereafter be assigned and registered by the Committee for that purpose.

Every police officer shall within two months of these rules coming into operation furnish the Committee with a list of the existing burying and burning grounds within his jurisdiction, stating the villages within which they are situated, their boundaries, and extent. The Committee shall keep a register, in which all necessary particulars of the existing burying and burning grounds shall be entered, and shall in like manner cause to be entered in it the particulars of any such grounds as may hereafter be assigned by them for this purpose. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Mudaliyar may, with the approval of the Government Agent, order any burying or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground. Any person infringing any of the provisions of this rule shall be liable to a fine.

SUB-SECTION II.

For constructing and repairing Schoolrooms for the education of Boys and Girls, and for securing their attendance at School.

14. Establishment of Schools.—At the request by petition to the Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon, for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture, free of charge to the villagers.

- 15. Erection, &c.—If such application be granted, the schoolhouse shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by section 1, clause 1.

 16. Attendance.—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district within which all parents and guardians shall be bound to send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided, for four days at least in each week for nine months in each year.
- 17. All parents or guardians who do not observe the foregoing rule shall be reported by the schoolmaster to the Committee, who shall cause such guardians or parents to appear before it and explain the absence of their children. If no satisfactory cause be given the Committee may warn the parents or guardians, or order prosecution before the village tribunal, or if there is no village tribunal before the Committee empowered to try breach of village rules, who may inflict a fine.

18. Exemption.—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the Committee, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

SUB-SECTION III.

For regulating Fisheries according to Local Customs.

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

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

21. Fishing in Paddy Fields.—As the practice of fishing in paddy fields causes injury to the dame outless cause supply and shall not the dame outless cause may be shall not

to the dams, outlets, canals, embankments, fences, &c., and also to the crops, it shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietor or proprietors of such paddy fields or their agents to fish therein without the permission of such proprietors or their agents.

[Rules Nos. 21A to 21R, under Sub-Section III., of local application for the Weligam korale only.]

21a. Limits of restricted Fishing.—In the Mirissa and Beligam Bay, within a straight line from Giragaltuduwa in Mirissa to Hakmanatuduwa in Kapparatota, fishing shall be governed by the following rules :

21B. Register of Madel.—The vidane arachchi of Pelena, the vidane-arachchi of Mirissa, and the Patabendi vidane of Weligama shall make and submit to the Committee of the respective subdivisions a list of the madel owned by the residents, or used within their respective warayas. On approval, the turns of fishing shall be in the order of the said register. A copy of this shall be kept by each Patabendi, and be open to inspection gratis by the owners of every madela.

21c. To be cast in Turns.—Every madela so registered shall be cast by turns in the

order of the register (of which order each owner is to keep himself informed). The turn of each net shall begin at sunrise and terminate on the net being drawn ashore, but if such owner has not exercised his right by sunrise of the following morning, his turn shall

be considered as having passed to the next on the roll.

21D. Order of Fishing,—On each net being drawn ashore, the next on the rell shall have the right to cast his net, and his turn shall terminate in like manner on his net being drawn ashore, or at sunrise next morning.

In this manner any number of nets may be drawn on one and the same day provided, however, that the next on the roll may elect to wait for his turn to begin till sunrise next day.

21F. No Net allowed initide Madela.—After both ends of the madela are brought on shore for the purpose of being drawn, no casting or other net shall be thrown or used

within the madela:
21G. Officer Netts allowed.—Besides madel, nets known as "visidel," and nets not exceeding ten fathoms in length and the same in breadth, may be used.
21H. All others forbidden.—Except the foregoing, no other nets whatever shall be

211. Dispites to be settled by Committee.—In case of any dispute, the matter shall be referred to the Committee of the subdivision, to decide if the net which has been or is about to be used is of the description the use of which is allowed, and such decision shall be final. be final.

Bait Fish.—During the same season the catching of koramburuwa by visidel within the bay is forbidden, but the Committee may, by beat of tom-tom, suspend this rule for a few days at a time when bait fish are exceedingly plentiful in the bay.

21k. Penalty.—Each person guilty of a breach of these rules shall be liable tola fine,

and to a further fine for each day such breach is continued after due notice.

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

21M. That the owners of nuldel be allowed unrestricted fishing on one day in each week in Modarawalawaraya, and another day in the week in the portions of the bay ordinarily known as Mirihiwella and Madelwala in Mirihiwaraya. These days shall be

fixed by the Committee of the division from time to time.

21N. That on the remaining days the owners of the madel shall be at liberty to fish

as already regulated by rules 21B and 21C, amongst themselves.

21o. That on the days set apart for nuldel no madel shall be cast, and on the days allowed to madel no nuldel shall be cast in the above warayas.

That every registered madel net be used in the registered boat to which it

belongs. 21q. That every registered madel boat be used for madel fishing only, and that no registered boat be removed from one village to another for fishing purposes, except on

the written permission of the Chairman. 21R. Any person catching koramburuwa fish with nets between Kndaduwa and Goiyapanagala Midigama shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction be liable to a fine.

[Rules Nos. 21s to 21EE, under Sub-Section III., of local application for the Wellaboda pattu only.]

Delkandas, fishing by.—No delkandas shall be cast inshore of a line from Ham-

banagala to Halawagala.

Hellin head

217. Limits of restricted Fishing.—Inshore of a line from Hambanagala to Halawagala the Dondra fishers shall be at liberty during the months of April and May each year to use five delkandas per day, provided, however, that such delkandas shall be cast between sunrise and 9 A.M.

21v. Permit.-Dondra fishers wishing to avail themselves of the provisions of the foregoing rules shall obtain permit from the patabendi arachchi of Dondra. Each permit shall be available for one day, i.e., for the day named therein.

21v. Size of Delkandas. - No delkandas more than six fathoms square shall be used in the bav.

21w. Penalty for Breach.—Each person guilty of a breach of these rules shall be liable to a fine, and to further fine for each day such breach is continued after due notice.

21x. Fishing by visidel nets in Kawisawella, Etulwella, and Wewwe-wella shall only

take place on such days as may be fixed by the headmen hereinafter named, and at all other times fishing in these ports shall take place by rod and line with bait only.

21y. The ports of Laggowella, Boránewella, and Sinhasanawella shall be entirely set apart for fishing by rod and line, with or without bait, but the use of visidel is prohibited.

21z. In the six ports mentioned in rules 21x and 21y it shall be lawful for any person

212. In the six ports mentioned in rules 212 and 217 its shall be lawful for any person to cast waradel once a day till 4 "peyas" after daybreak, or till 7.30 o'clock A.M.

21.A. No boats used for fishing in the harbour itself shall be launched into the port Sinhasanawella till 4 "peyas" after surrise, but boats going out to fish in the deep seas may be launched out and drawn ashore at any time of the day or night.

The patabendi arachchi shall on application procure bait fish for boats launch-21BB.

ing into the deep sea according to existing customs.

21cc. It shall be the duty of the patabendi arachchi and the police officer of Dondra South to give full two days' notice to the inhabitants by beat of tom-tom when they see proper to permit the use of visidel nets in the ports referred to in rule 21x; such permission shall not be granted till these headmen are satisfied that the fish have properly

In the fishing ports mentioned in rules 21x and 21x, it shall be lawful to use waradel in not more than knee-deep water between the hours of 5 A.M. and 7.30 A.M. and **5** P.M. and 6 P.M.

21EE. In the above-mentioned ports it shall not be lawful to fish with atangu in more than knee-deep water between 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

SUB-SECTION IV.

For taking care of waste and other lands set apart for the purpose of the pasturage of Cattle or for any other Common Purposes.

22. Application.—The Committee shall apply to the Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

23. Upkeep.—If the land be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared and fenced by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors. Any proprietor failing to contribute his quota of labour shall be liable to a fine.

24. If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by section 1, clause 1.

25. Details.—All regulations as to gateways, time of repairing fences, herding and enclosing cattle shall be arranged by the Committee and published through the local headmen.

SUB-SECTION VI.

For breeding, registering, and branding Cattle, for regulating the sale, removal, and slaughtering of Cuttle, and for preventing Cattle Trespass, Cattle Dissuse, and Cattle Stealing.

- 26. Necessity of Branding.—All cattle shall be branded in accordance with the following rules before attaining the age of eighteen months. All animals not so branded beyond the age of eighteen months may be seized wherever found, and dealt with as unowned stray cattle, i.e., they shall be forwarded to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee of the division in which they are found, who shall, at the expiration of eight days, if no claimant shall satisfactorily prove his title, cause them to be sold, and the proceeds, less expenses and charges, credited to the communal fund. Owners of cattle and persons in charge of cattle shall be liable to a fine for each animal in their ownership or charge not branded in accordance with these rules.
- 27. Branding.—The Committee shall select one letter to denote the pattu or korale and one figure to represent each village or group of villages within that pattu or korale, and every animal shall, as soon as these brandmarks have been declared and the branding irons provided, be branded on the right side with these letters and figures to denote the village to which it belongs, and no other marks of any description shall be put on the right side. The owner's marks shall be placed on the left side.

28. Registrars.—There shall be in each peruwa one or more registrars as the Committee may consider necessary, authorised for the branding, keeping of the registers, and issuing certificates for cattle.

29. Registrar's Fees.—Every such registrar shall be entitled to be paid and to receive the following fees:—

Ten cents for branding any animal and entering it in the register.

Twelve and a half cents for issuing a certificate of removal for agricultural or other agistment—tending, grazing, training, cart use, tavalam, &c.—purposes for each animal.

Fifty cents for certificate of sale of each animal.

30. Time and Place of Branding.—Cattle shall be branded in the presence of the registrar on certain days and at fixed places to be determined by the Committee, and to be published by beat of tom-tom at least one week before the branding is to take place.

31. Cattle Register.—The registrar shall keep a register in form A in the schedule hereto annexed of all cattle branded in his presence, and shall send the same quarterly to the

Mudaliyar.

32. Doubtful Ownership.—If the registrar has any doubt as to the ownership of any animal brought before him to be branded, he shall refer the question to the President, or, if there be no President, to the Mudaliyar.

or, if there be no President, to the Mudaliyar.

33. Calves.—When a calf is branded, the dam, if alive, shall be produced before the registrar, who shall satisfy himself that the calf is the produce of that dam. If the dam

be dead, a note to that effect shall be made in the register.

34. Rebranding.—Black cattle once branded with the communal brand shall never be rebranded or have their brandwarks altered, added to, or obliterated. Buffaloes may be rebranded when the marks become illegible, but this shall only be done in the presence of the registrar, who shall report the circumstance to the Committee within one week.

35. Branding for Sickness.—In case of branding for sickness, when the attendance of the registrar cannot be secured, it shall be lawful for the owner to have the animal branded in the presence of two respectable villagers. This must, however, be reported to the registrar within three days. The registrar shall inspect the animal, and having satisfied himself of the truth of the report, shall within three days send himself a report to the Committee enclosing the report received from the owner of the animal.

36. Transfer Sale of Cattle.—Every person who shall acquire any animal in any way except by inheritance, or unless it be born in his pinfold, shall obtain a certificate in the form B in the schedule annexed hereto, to be executed by the registrar within whose jurisdiction the village of the person from whom the animal is acquired is situated. Such certificates shall be issued subject to rules laid down by the Government Agent. If the animal so acquired does not bear a communal brand, the purchaser or person acquiring it shall produce it before the registrar, who shall cause it to be branded with the brand of the village where the person acquiring resides, and shall report the circumstances within one week to the Committee.

37. Agreement of Transfer of Cattle.—All agreements for the future exchange or sale of cattle shall be in writing and signed by the parties concerned in presence of the registrar.

38. Defacing Brandmarks.—No person shall wilfully alter, add to, deface, destroy, or

in any way tamper with a cattle certificate.

39. Cattle now held without Certificate.—Any person now having in his p animal obtained from another person without a certificate shall produce such animal, together with such proof of title as he may possess, before the president, or if there be no President, before the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall, if satisfied with the claimant's title, issue a certificate to him, and such animal shall thereupon be branded with the hrand of the village in which its owner resides.

with the brand of the village in which its owner resides.

40. Cattle bearing defaced Brandmarks and Stray Cattle.—Cattle bearing altered or defaced brandmarks and stray cattle shall be produced by the headman of the village in which they are found before the President, or, if there is no satisfactory proof of ownership, cause them to be sold, and shall credit the proceeds to the communal fund; provided that if any person shall within six months of the sale prove his title to the animal to the satisfaction of the said President or Chairman, it shall be competent for him, with the approval of the Government Agent, to order the payment to the claimant of the proceeds of the sale after deducting all costs incurred.

41. Removal of Cuttle.—No animal shall be removed for agricultural, tending, or grazing purposes, or for use in a tavalam or for any purpose, except on a printed certificate in form C in the schedule annexed hereto, which certificate shall be issued on application by the headman appointed thereto by the Government Agent, and subject to rules laid down by him. Provided that no such certificate shall be required for the removal of any animal within the peruwa of which it bears the communal brands, unless such removal be of an animal given out to tend; no animal shall be given or taken to tend unless the tending voucher printed on the back of the removal certificate be clearly

filled up. Breach of these rules shall render the driver of the animal liable to be fined.

42. Lost Cattle.—Any person losing an animal shall within seven days of the loss, report the same with full particulars to the police officer of his village. The police officer shall forward a list of lost animals every fortnight to the vidane arachchi of the pernwa. The vidanearachchi shall make a list of lost animals in his peruwa, and shall forward it monthly to the kachcheri through the Mudaliyar, sending at the same time a copy to the President for publication. If there be no President, the Mudaliyar shall

p**u**blish.

43. Return of Certificates for Transfer.—When an animal possessed on a certificate dies or is missing for the space of one month, the owner thereof shall return the certificate within two weeks to the kacheheri or to the vidane arachehi, who shall forward it to the kuchcheri without delay

Illegal Possession of Certificates.—No person shall have in his possession any certificate for which he has no animal, or for which he cannot satisfactorily account.

45. Bulls reserved for Breeding -Bulls intended to be reserved for breeding purposes shall be submitted for the approval of the Committee, and, if approved, a certificate of approval shall he given by the Chairman to the owner.

46. Bulls not reserved for Breeding to be Castrated.—All male black cattle, not being certified bulls, shall be properly castrated within one year of birth, and it shall be competent for the Chairman to order the immediate performance of the operation.

47. Castration.—Castration shall be performed only by persons having certificates from the Government Agent that they are competent to perform the operation, but this is not to interfere with the right of owners to castrate their own cattle.

48. Bulls not yet Castrated.—All bulls, except those certified under rule 46, now being

between the ages of one and six years, shall be immediately castrated. It shall further be competent for the Chairman to order the immediate performance of the operation.

49. Suspension of the Operation of Rules 47, 48, 49.—The operation of rules 47, 48, and 49 shall be suspended until competent castrators have been introduced into the

- district, of which due notice will be given.

 50. Prevention of Cattle Trespass.—To prevent cattle trespass, landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen, and surround their gardens with a fence or ditch; and cattleowners shall tie or pen their cattle at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across their necks, or tie them together in pairs, and shall suspend wooden bells to the neeks of buffaloes.
- 51. Pigs and Gouts.—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them within properly-need enclosures. Any pig or goat found trespassing may be shot. The carcasses of fenced enclosures. animals so shot shall be given to the owners.

52. Tethering on roadside.—No cattle shall be tethered upon any cartroad, or in

such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

53. Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.—Cattle seized for trespass, and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours, shall be sent to the President, or, if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee. If unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall sell the same at public auction after due notice, and give a proper title to the purchaser, and shall pay over the proceeds, after deducting all expenses incurred, to the communal fund.

54. Possession of Diseased Meat.—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the

flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

55. Burial of Animals.—The carcasses of all such animals, and of all animals dying a natural death, shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headmen shall bury unremoved animals of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained.

Quarantine during Cattle Disease.—No cattle shall be removed from any village where there is cattle disease to or through any other village

57. Segregation of Diseased Cattle. - Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman shall separate every sick animal belonging to him or in his charge from the common herd, and put it into a secluded place to be determined by the vidane araclichi, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the Committee may direct; and it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Committee to cause any animal suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, which is found not properly segregated, to be destroyed and buried at the expense of the owner.

Owners bound to report Disease.—Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease among his cattle, shall report the same to the village headman or vidane arachchi without delay, and such vidane arachchi or

headman shall report the same forthwith to the Mudaliyar.

59. Slaughter of Cattte.—A place for slaughtering cattle shall be established in each village, situated as near as possible to the village headman's residence, and slaughtering in any other than such established place shall be unlawful. Any person intending to have a shead of cattle slaughtered shall give previous notice thereof to the village headman, and shall cause the animal to be brought to the slaughter-house, where it shall be exposed for three days before it is saughtered. Before permitting any head of cattle to be slaughtered, the headman shall inspect it and make proper inquiry into the title of the alleged owner or person producing it to be slaughtered, and shall call for the production of any vouchers or other documents he may hold. If there be any irregularity in the vouchers rany other reason to suspect the title to the animal, the headman shall refuse permission to slaughter, and forward the animal to the President of the Village Tribunal,

or, if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, to be dealt with under rule 41; and the President or Chairman, if the title is satisfactorily proved, shall issue a permit to slaughter the animal. No cattle should be slaughtered between the hours of 6 P.M. and 6 A.M. On the day after slaughtering the headman shall report the same to the Committee or cattle registrar, if any be appointed, giving a particular description of the animal slaughtered, i.e., the age, sex, colour, brands, and description of the animal, and the name of the owner, and shall also forward the vouchers and other documents, if any, produced before him; and such particulars shall be duly registered by the Committee or registrar of cattle. In the event of any cattle being accidentally killed, the circumstance shall immediately be reported to the village headman, who, on being satisfied from inquiry of the fact and of the alleged owner's title, shall allow the owner to sell the carcass if suitable for food, or dispose of it otherwise as he pleases. In case the village hea man shall be absent from his village, the headman of any adjoining village shall be competent, on application, to do what is required under this rule. Any person infringing any of the provisions of this rule shall be liable to a fine.

60. Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.—It shall be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or swine without information previously given to the village headman in nor shall such animals be slaughtered during the night. Should the headman be absent, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village to do what is required Any person infringing any of the provisions of this rule shall be liable

to a fine.

61. Neglect of Duty by Registrar.—Any registrar who shall be adjudged by the Village Tribunal or Village Committee to have been guilty of neglect or breach of any of the

duties imposed upon him by the above rules shall be liable to a fine.

62. Inspection of Registers, &c.—It shall be lawful for the President or Mudaliyar to call for and examine all books, certificates, registers, and other documents connected with the possession on transfer of cattle; and he shall from time to time, as occasion may offer, do so; and he shall note on the back of the last certificate, &c., examined, the date of examination and his opinion as to the way in which the certificates, books, &c., have been kept.

SUB-SECTION VII.

For the putting up and preservation of Land Boundaries and Fences.

63. Private Lands.—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, or stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee so to mark the boundary, who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order, shall be liable to a fine,
64. Injury to Boundaries.—No person shall

Injury to Boundaries.—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such

boundary.

SUB-SECTION VIII.

For the prevention and abatement of Nuisances.

65. Diseased Persons prohibited from using public Bathing-places.—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-

place.

Befouling Wells, &c.—Every person who befouls a village ela, village well, or befouling by the inhabitants of any village shall be

Removal of Dangerous Trees.-If upon complaint the Committee is satisfied that any tree is likely to fall upon any house or other occupied building, or is in a condition dangerous to the occupants or to other property, the Committee shall give due notice in writing to the owner of such tree, or, in his absence, to the occupant of the land on which it stands, to cut it down within such time as the Committee may allow.

In case such owner or occupant shall neglect or delay to obey such order, the Committee shall cause the work to be done at his expense. Provided that the Committee may, if it thinks proper, direct the party complaining to make a certain amount of compensation to

the owner of the tree as well as to bear a portion of the expenses of removal.

68. Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.—The Committee may in like manner direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road

or street.

69. Dirtying Public Roads.—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copperah, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon, unless in charge of some competent person.

70. Pelting Stones at Houses.—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency

outraged, is forbidden.

71. Disturbing the Public Repose.—Any person disturbing the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecept songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance shall be liable to a fine.

72. Loitering at Night.—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to a fine.

73. Unwholesome Food.—No person shall sell any rotten fish or other articles unfit for

human food.

74. Gardens to be kept Clean.—The village headman shall see that all gardens are kept cleared of filth and rubbish. Any occupant neglecting without sufficient reason to clean his garden when noticed to do so by the village headman shall be liable to a fine.

Drunkenness.—No person shall be drunk in any public place. Any person infringing

this rule shall be liable to a fine.

SUB-SECTION IX.

For the prevention of the use of Abusive Language.

76. Abusive Language.—The use of abusive or incident language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of promoting a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

SUB-SECTION XI.

For preventing accidents by the setting of Spring Guns and Traps.

Spring Guns.—No spring guns shall be set without the permission in writing of the ittee. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the Committee by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay fifty cents for the expense of the proclamation.

SUB-SECTION X.

For preventing accidents connected with Toddy-drawing, and for the periodical inspection of the Ropes and other appliances used for that purpose.

Coupling Trees.—Every person employing others to draw toddy, and every person 78. on whose account toddy is drawn, shall be bound, in coupling trees, to use, or cause to be used, six distinct new ropes for the feet and three ropes for the hands; and at the end of every four months to add two new ropes for the feet and two for the hands: each rope to consist of six strands (patta).

79. Scaling Bamboo.—The tapper of a kitul flower shall every six months replace by a

new one the scaling bamboo tied to the kitul tree.

80. Inspection of Couplings and Bamboos.—The village headman shall once a month inspect the couplings and bamboos within his jurisdiction, and shall prosecute offenders under the two preceding rules.

SUB-SECTION XII.

For the prevention of Gambling and Cock-fighting, and for the prevention of Cart-racing on Public Thoroughfares.

Gambling, &c.—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting it by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to a fine and to a further fine for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes lotteries.

82. Cart Racing.—Cart racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person

infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

83. Furious Driving.—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

SUB-SECTION XXI.

For the enforcement of Ancient Customs as regards Cultivation or the Repair, Protection, and Maintenance of Village Tanks.

- Maintenance of Works.—To provide for the maintenance, repair, and improvement of village tanks, channels, or other irrigation works which supply water to lands belonging to private individuals
 - (a) Every person owning a share in a field under such work shall give for each amunam that he possesses in that field such labour not exceeding thirty days' labour in each year as the Government Agent may determine to be necessary.
 - (b) When Government provides a sluice or other work for the improvement of the tank or other irrigation work, the labour to be necessary as above may be increased to sixty days' labour for the first year only.

(c) Further labour may be required in special cases upon order of the Committee.

85. Place and Time of Labour.—The labour shall be called out at such times and in such proportions as the Government Agent, or any person deputed by him on that behalf, may determine, and notice thereof shall be published in the village by beat of tom-tom, and such notice shall be held to be notice to every shareholder in the field.

Commutation of Labour.—Any shareholder may commute the labour due by him

by payment in advance of thirty-five cents per diem.

Failures to perform Labour.—Any person liable to labour, and who does not commute, failing to give the labour due for his share of the field at the appointed time, shall be liable to a fine, and to a further fine for each day that he fails to provide such labour.

88. Improper Execution of Labour.--Every shareholder who does not commence work on the day appointed, or who fails to complete his task within the time appointed, or in any way executes it improperly, shall, if no satisfactory cause be shown for his default, be liable to a fine.

SUB-SECTION XXII.

For any other purpose connected with, or relating to, purely Village Affairs.

89. Setting fire to Patana.—Any person who shall wilfully set fire to any patana or

other land without permission in writing from the Mudaliyar shall be liable to a fine.

90. Setting fire to Hen.—When a range of hen is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified by the village headman.

91. Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from the Mudaliyar.

92. Notices.—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially

ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom.

Defacing written Notice.—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notifi-

cation issued by the Committee shall be liable to a fine.

94. Houses to be whitewashed.—All villagers shall whitewash their houses either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so. Any failure or neglect on the part of householders in this respect shall render them liable to a fine.

95. Delivery of Books, &c.—When any headman or cattle registrar resigns, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his

registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.

96. Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing

97. Repeal of former Rules.—These rules supercede the rules hitherto in force in the Galle, Matara, and Hambantota Districts, bearing dates the 22nd August, 1890, 15th January, 1891, and 22nd August, 1890, and 17th December, 1897, respectively.

SCHEDULE. FORM A. Register of Cattle branded by the--Palata in -Korale. The Dam Description Description Brands. Age. of Animal : of Dam: how acquired; if on a Certi-Year Name viz., 1 Colour, viz., Village. and of 1 Colour, Year Owner. Month 2 Age, Brands. Right. Left. ficate. give 2 Kind, and Number. 3 Sex. Month. FORM B. No. -Cattle Voucher. District. (In foil and counterfoil) Issued to ——— on the ——— day of — 1.—Description of animal: —— 1 colour, 2 age, 3 kind, 4 sex, 5 peculiarity, 6 brand marks. The name and the residence of the seller or donor. The name and residence of the person receiving. -Whether the animal was born in the fold of the seller or donor; if not how sequired. Description of previous vouchers, if any. The village where the animal was kept before the transfer. The place to which it is to be removed. 8.—The date of this voucher and the place where it is executed. 9.—Signature of the seller or donor. Signature of the person receiving. -Signature and name of the attesting headman. 12.—Names and signatures of the two witnesses. N.B.—No subsequent sale of the animal referred to herein shall be the subject of endorsement on this certificate, but such sale must be on a fresh certificate to the counterfoil of which all former certificates must be attached. Original to be delivered to the purchaser; duplicate to be given to the Kachcheri. [Obverse.] Permit or Removal of Cattle for Agricultural, Tending, or Grazing Purposes. No.-- on the -– day of **–** -Description of animal:—1 colour, 2 age, 3 kind, 4 sex, 5 peculiarity, 6 brandmarks.

Signature of driver. 11.—Signature of headman. This permit will only be of force as an authority for removal for a space of one week from date of granting.

The village from which the animal is being taken.

The village to which the animal is being taken, Purpose for which the animal is being removed.

Name and residence of driver. Name and residence of owner. Owner's title (briefly:.

Date and place of issue. Signature of owner.

[Reverse.]

Voucher given by the Village Headman or Arachchi of the Peruwa for removal of Cattle for purposes of Tending.

[When cattle are given for the purposes of tending, this side of the voucher should be written and completely filled up; if not it should be left blank.]

, do hereby give over on this day the animal referred to in this voucher or ———— subject to the following conditions:— – for

This cattle voucher should be kept with the person receiving the cattle, and it should be returned to the owner when the animal referred to in the voucher is returned. When the animal is to be returned to the owner, the arachehi of the division in which the person who tends resides should authorize the removal of the animal on this voucher itself, as hereinunder prescribed.

- peruwa, do hereby certify that I have authorized remove and deliver over to the owner the animal undertaken by him to tend, together with its offsprings, bearing the following brandmarks:-

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

TEN vaccinated bull-calves and heifers, more or less, will be put up for sale by auction on Saturday, the 7th instant, at 2 P.M., at the new Calf Vaccine Depôt, Kanatta.

J. CRAIB, Colonial Surgeon, Western Province.

Colombo, November 2, 1903.

<u>නි</u>න්<mark>නුත් ක</mark>රන්ඩ යෙදුන එලුවසයන් සහ වැස් සියන් දහදෙනෙක් (වැඩිය හෝ අඩුව හෝ) මෙම මස 7 වේනී සෙනසුරුද සවස 2ට කනන්තේ වස්සන් වීදින්ට අලුනෙන් සාදු තිබෙන සථානේදී වෙන්දේසිකර විකුනනවා ඇත්..

> ජේ. කෙබ්, කොලෝනියල් සාර්ජන්.

වීම් 1903ක්වූ නොවැම්බු මස 2 වෙනි දින කොලඹිදිය.

OTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Acting Manager of Buddhist Schools, Maliban street, Pettah, Colombo, for the conversion of his Mahayama Vernacular Boys' School, situated in the Kalutara District, Western Province, into a Mixed School.

Observations will be received not later than November 24, 1903.

R. B. STRICKLAND. for Director.

Office of Public Instruction: Colombo, October 31, 1903.

Senior and Junior Examinations, Survey Department.

TT is hereby notified that the above Examinations will be held at the Surveyor-General's Office, Colombo, commencing on January 6, 1904, at 10.30 A.M.

> J. HARWARD, Director of Public Instruction.

Office of Public Instruction; Colombo, October 29, 1903.

OTICE is hereby given that applications have been received for grants in aid for the following schools:-

Mr. E. R. Gooneratne of Galle

Bataduwii Vernacular Boys' School, which is situated in the Galle District, Southern Province.

Acting Manager of Buddhist Schools, Maliban street, Colombo ...

Rev. E. Sergent, O.M.I.

Kandemulla Vernacular Mixed Primary School, which is situated in the Bentota-Walahawiti kerale of the Southern Province.

Maha Uduwela Vernacular Mixed (L.A.) School, which is situated in the Katugampola hatpattu of the Kurunegala District, North-Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than November 24, 1903.

Office of Public Instruction Colombo, November 4, 1903.

J. HARWARD, Director.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer, Central Province, for the following works in the Central Province, up to noon on Monday, December 21, 1903:-

New Works and Buildings.

Quarters for Assistant Postmister, Ramboda.

Post and Telegraph Office, Teldeniya.

- 3. Nurses' quarters, Kandy.
- Quarters for Prison Officers, Nuwara Eliya.
- Erection of an Ambalam, Kandy.

Alterations and Additions to Buildings.

Swimming bath, Kandy. Pavilion.

- Electric installation, Provincial Engineer's residence, Kandy.
 8. Operating room, Government Hospital, Kandy.
 - Alterations and additions, Post Office, Hatton. Improvements to Jailer's Office, Bogambra Jail, 10.
- Kandy. Steps and drains to Colonial Secretary's Lodge,
- Kandy.
- Electric light for public buildings, Kandy.
 Drainage and efficient latrine accommodation, Kandy hospital.

14. Drainage, Kachcheri, Kandy.

- Conversion of Dharma lines at Nalanda and Dambulla.
- 16. Office accommodation for the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matale.
- 17. Improvements to Assistant Provincial Registrar's Office, Nuwara Eliya.

18. Alterations to Post Office, Dikoya.

- Alterations to Post Office, Gampola. Improvements in connection with the Police Barracks, Matale.
- 21. Improvements to sanitary arrangements, Judge's bungalow, Kandy.
- 22. Improvements to Kadugannawa Anglo-vernacular school.

Special Repairs to Buildings.

- 23. Adjusting the roof, Public Works Department bungalow and office, Nuwara Eliya.

 24. Re-shingling Court clerks' quarters, Nuwara Eliya.

Additions and Improvements to Roads.

- Improvements to Palapatwela-Galawela road. 25
- Improvements to road, Peradeniya to Lewella 26. ferry.

New Bridges.

- Bridge across the Palapat-oya in Matale District. 27. Repairs of Bridges.
- Castlereagh bridge, 3rd mile, Wanarajah road. 28.

Miscellaneous.

- 29. Protection of Queen's Cottage, Nuwara Eliya, from destruction by fire.
- 30. Wire fence for premises of Assistant Government Agent, Nuwara Eliya.
 31. Water supply, Lindula hospital.

- 31. Water supply, Lindula hospital.
 32. Improved water supply, Peradeniya Gardens.
 33. Surveying the Outer Circular road, Kandy.
- 2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Building Works, Central Province," or "Tender for Boad Works, Central Province," as the
- case may be.
 3. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer and the duplicate direct to the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

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

recognized form.

The tenders will be opened by the Provincial neer. All tenderers will be required to be in attendance at the Provincial Engineer's Office on December 21, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, or by a duly suthorized agent, and the accepted tenderer will be required to sign an agreement and deposit 5 per cent. of the amount of his tender as security and attend the Provincial Engineer's Office within seven days and furnish a further cash security of 5 per cent. and sign the contract to execute the works in accordance with the specification and general conditions therein set forth. Should the contractor fail to attend the office to sign the contract, the deposit of 5 per cent. will be forfeited to the Crown by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Plans and specifications may be seen and further information obtained on application at the Provincial

Engineer's Office at Kandy.

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

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

Public Works Department, Kandy, October 29, 1903.

TENDERS will be received by the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer, North-Central Province, for the following services in the North-Central Province up to noon on December 21, 1903, viz. :-

- 1.—For building quarters for Survey Department Officers, Anuradhapura.
- —For building powder magazine, Maradankadawala.
- -For building a set of permanent cooly lines at Topawewa.

Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Works, North-Central Province."

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

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

furnished on the recognized form.

5. The tenders will be opened by the Provincial Engineer. All tenderers will be required to be in attendance at the Provincial Engineer's Office on December 21, 1903, or by a duly authorized agent, and the accepted tenderer will be required to sign an agreement and deposit 5 per cent. of the amount of his tender as security and attend the Provincial Engineer's Office within seven days and furnish a further cash security of 5 per ceut. and sign the contract to execute the works in accordance with the specification and general conditions therein set forth. Should the contractor fail to attend the office to sign the contract, the deposit of 5 per cent. will be forfeited to the Crown by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

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

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

> L. M. ACLAND, Provincial Engineer, North-Central Province:

> > . . .

Public Works Department, October 31, 1903.

. .;;

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Supplying Fresh Cow Milk to the undermentioned Government Civil Hospital during the year 1904," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, November 18, 1903, commencing from January 1, 1904, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender, to December 31, 1904:—

Security in Cash. Rs.

Civil Hospital, Badulla

50

- 2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.
- 3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals or to the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form, and the tender and the schedules attached thereto, each signed in the presence of two respective witnesses.
- 4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of Rs. 25; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as h is authority for making the issue.
- 5. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to give cash security, as stated opposite the station for the due performance of the contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tender.
- 6. In case any person makes any alterations in his tender before forwarding it, such alterations should invarially bear his initials, otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.
- 7. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals.
- 8. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender.

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

Principal Civil Medical Office, Colombo, November 2, 1903.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Provisioning Hospitals," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, November 25, 1903, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the use of the under-mentioned Government Civil and Field Hospitals, commencing from January 1, 1904, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender to December 31, 1904:—

			ecurity a Cash. Rs.
Smallpox Hospital,	Jaffna	•••	100
Do.	Galle	***	100
Civil Hospital,	Batticaloa	•••	200
Do.	Mantota	***	100
Do.	Nuwara Eliya Baker	Ward	100
Field Hospital,	Maha-oya	***	50

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

- 3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and I respector-Gen ral of Hospitals, or to the Medical Officer in charge of the respective hospitals and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form, and the tender and the schedules attached thereto, each signed in the presence of two respectable witnesses. Each tender should be for provisioning one hospital only.
- 4. Eavery tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of half the amount of security; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as his authority for making the issue. In stations where there are no Kachcheries the deposit must be made to the Medical Officer in charge of the hospital.
- 5. Provisions should be of the best quality, approvable by the Medical Officer of the hospital.
 - 6. When required, samples must be deposited.
- 7. The successful tenderers will be required to give cash security as given opposite the name of each station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of each contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tenders. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the cash security, which will be deposited in the Colombo Kachcheri to credit of the Hon. the Treasurer. It is left to the option of the successful tenderer to substitute at any time thereafter for cash deposited by him approved title deeds and to enter into a fresh security bond at his expense.
- 8. In case any person makes any alterations in his tender before forwarding it, such alterations should invariably bear his initials, otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.
- 9. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals.
- 10. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of accepting any portion of a tender.

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

Principal Civil Medical Office, Colombo, November 2, 1903.

CEALED Tenders (in duplicate) will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, November 23, 1903, from persons willing to contract for supply of the undermentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1, 1904, to December 31, 1906. Tenderers may quote for one, two, or three years.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original

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

being required to be forwarded at the same time.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Basel Mission Tiles (Calicut), Government Stores."

For 1st, 2nd, and 3rd qualities of-

Tiles, flat Tiles, half Tiles, ridge Tiles, glass Tiles, ventilation, as sold in India

To be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time in any place within the gravets of Colombo.

2. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract.

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

for making the issue.

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

5. Persons who tender must deposit sealed samples in duplicate of each quality with the Controller of Government Stores before the dete on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the samples are not so deposited. No tender forms will be issued on the date

tenders are due.

The amount of security to be given will be Rs.1,000. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government

Stores.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be drawn out by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12:50.

8. The security should be furnished within two weeks

of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, and if tenders are not properly filled in, they will be treated as informal and rejected.
10. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying

with orders.

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.

> F. W. VANE, Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores, Colombo, October 30, 1903.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

OTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to the Experiment Station, Peradeniya, will be sold by public auction on Tuesday, December 15, 1903, at 9 a.m.:—

1 boat, double

1 box, wooden

1 boat, single

JOHN C. WILLIS, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens.

Royal Botanic Gardens. Peradeniya, November 3, 1903.

ILL be sold by public auction at the Government Stores on Thur-day, November 19, 1903, at 1 P.M., the following articles returned from the Boer Camps :-

300 enamelled bowls

1 dealwood box with lock

and key

4 hospital stands

4 filter stands

1 pigeon hole

4 arm chairs

4 street lamps

14 stands for street lamps

4 washband stands

20 flannel shirts 20 flannel drawers

44 knives 44 forks

square tables 4

writing table

2 lanterns

barrel nails

3 rulers 2 nail pullers

2 chisels, cold

2 hammers

1 waste paper basket 3 rattan baskets

24 canvas cots

5 rattan cots

Lime juice cordial, packing cases, &c.

F. W. VANE. Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores. Colombo, November 3, 1903.

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

(Continued from page 945.)

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 28 of "The Courts Ordinance, 1889," it is amongst other things enacted that Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court shall be held by one of the Judges thereof, or by a Commissioner of Assize duly appointed under the provisions of the said Ordinance, for each of the Circuits into which the Island is divided for the hearing, trying, and determining all prosecutions which shall be commenced against any person for or in respect of any crime or offence or alleged crime or offence—

For the Western Circuit, four times at least in each year at Colombo and such other places in such circuit as the Governor, after previous consultation with the Judges, shall appoint, such sessions commencing at Colombo on January 10, on March 20, on July 10, and on October 10, in every year:

And whereas it appears to Us expedient to order that a Criminal Session of the Supreme Court should be holden on the day hereinafter mentioned, at Negombo, a place included within the said Western Circuit:

Now, therefore, know Ye that We, the said Governor, for sufficient reasons to Us appearing, and after previous consultation with the Judges of the Supreme Court, do order and appoint that a Criminal Session of the Supreme Court shall be holden at Negombo, in the said Western Circuit, on or about Monday, the Twenty-third day of November, 1903.

Given at Kandy, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Three.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 8 of the Police Ordinance it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, by Proclamation in the Government Gazette, to establish a police force in any place other than large towns, though such force be not maintained in the manner prescribed by the said Ordinance, and to declare that certain of the provisions of the said Ordinance shall come into operation at such place, specifying the limits thereof, and such Proclamation from time to time to revoke, alter, or amend:

And whereas by Proclamation in the Government Gazette of November 2, 1900, a police force was established at Diyatalawa, in the Province of Uva, under the provisions of section 8 aforesaid of the said Ordinance:

And whereas it is expedient to revoke such Proclamation:

Now know Ye that We, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do by this our Proclamation revoke the Proclamation whereby a police force was established at Diyatalawa aforesaid as from and after the Ninth day of November, 1903.

Given at Kandy, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Three.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.