



# Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 5,387—FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1896.

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.

	PAGE		PAGE
Minutes by the Lieutenant-Governor	...	Notices by the Currency Commissioners	...
Proclamations by the Lieutenant-Governor	11 & 31	Notifications of Public or Bank Holidays	14
Appointments, &c., by the Lieutenant-Governor	...	Season Reports	14
Addresses to the Legislative Council	...	Toll Notifications	...
Orders of the Queen in Council	...	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices	28
Despatches to or from the Secretary of State	...	Sales of Unserviceable Articles	30
Government Notifications	14 & 33	Notices calling for Tenders	30
Revenue and Expenditure Returns	...	Meteorological Returns	...

## PROCLAMATIONS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

IN the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

### PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir EDWARD NOEL WALKER, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

E. NOEL WALKER.

WHEREAS by section 1 of "The Youthful Offenders' Ordinance," No. 1 of 1886, it is enacted that the said Ordinance shall come into operation only in such Circuits, Districts, or Divisions of the Island defined for the purposes of the administration of justice, and at such time or respective times as the Governor in Executive Council shall, by Proclamation published in the *Government Gazette*, from time to time or at any time appoint:

Now know Ye that We, the Lieutenant-Governor, in Executive Council, do by this Our Proclamation appoint and declare that the Ordinance No. 1 of 1886 do come into operation within the Judicial District of Negombo, Western Province, as from and after the First day of January, 1896.

Given at Kandy, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

## APPOINTMENTS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. DODWELL F. BROWNE to be Commissioner of Assize under section 24 of "The Courts Ordinance, 1889," for the purpose of holding the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court for the Western Circuit at Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 9, 1896.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR** has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the 8th instant:—

Mr. A. S. PAGDEN to be District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Badulla, and a Visitor of the Prison at Badulla, *vice* Mr. C. J. R. LE MESURIER.

Mr. G. D. THOMSON to be Office Assistant at Colombo to the Government Agent, Western Province, *vice* Mr. PAGDEN.

Mr. J. O'K. MURTY to be Assistant Collector of Customs for the Southern Province and Landing Surveyor, Galle, and Inspector of Petroleum under section 10 of Ordinance 6 of 1887, *vice* Mr. THOMSON.

Messrs. A. S. PAGDEN and H. O. FOX will, however, continue to act as Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, and Office Assistant at Colombo to the Government Agent, Western Province, respectively, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 10, 1896.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. BERTRAM HILL to act, temporarily, until relieved by Mr. VIGORS, with effect from the 8th instant, as Assistant at Mátara to the Government Agent, Southern Province, in addition to his own duties as Acting District Judge, Mátara, and while so acting to be Superintendent of the Prison at Mátara.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 10, 1896.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR** has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the 16th instant:—

Mr. C. S. VAUGHAN to act as Office Assistant at Kandy to the Government Agent, Central Province, in addition to the duties of his own appointment as Fiscal, Kandy, during the employment of Mr. J. J. THORBURN on other duty or until further orders.

Mr. W. E. THORPE to act as Office Assistant at Ratnapura to the Government Agent, Province of Sabaragamuwa, during the employment of Mr. H. O. FOX on other duty, or until further orders, and while so acting to be Assistant Superintendent of the Prison at Ratnapura.

Mr. J. H. BARBER to act temporarily as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate,

Mátalé, and Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Panwila and Urugala.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 10, 1896.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. B. SIEBEL to act, temporarily, as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kandy, and Municipal Magistrate, Kandy.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 10, 1896.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Captain D. BLYTH to act as Assistant Collector of Customs for the Southern Province and Landing Surveyor, Galle, in addition to his own duties as Master Attendant, Galle, from the 20th instant, during the absence of Mr. J. O'K. MURTY from the station.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 6, 1896.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. ROSS WRIGHT, of Mool-oya, Upper Héwáheta, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Districts of Upper and Lower Héwáheta.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 1, 1896.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. ROSS WRIGHT, of Mool-oya, Upper Héwáheta, to be an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial Divisions of Kandy and Nuwara Eliya.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 1, 1896.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Members of the Provincial Road Committee, Central Province, for 1896:—

Mr. W. D. GIBBON.  
Mr. A. PHILIP.  
Mr. SHELTON AGAR.  
Mr. BARNES DE ALWIS.  
Mr. J. W. SAMARAWERA.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 1, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Members of the Provincial Road Committee, North-Western Province, for 1896 :—

Mr. H. L. MOYSEY.  
Mr. P. D. WARREN.  
Mr. C. P. MARKUS.  
Mr. F. H. MODDER.  
Mr. W. JARDINE.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 1, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Members of the Provincial Road Committee, Western Province, for the year 1896 :—

Hon. A. DE A. SENEVIRATNA.  
Mr. F. H. GRINLINTON.  
Mr. H. H. CAPPER.  
Mr. JAMES VAN LANGENBERG.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 1, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Assessors for 1896 under the Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance of 1892, for Madamp :—

D. H. ABEYARATNA, Mudaliyar.  
H. S. AMARASEKARA.  
JOHN MENDIS, Vidané Arachchi.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 7, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. JAMES EBENEZER POHATH KEHELPANNALA to be Registrar of Lands, Anurádhapura, with effect from December 23, 1895, *vice* Mr. S. OUTSCHOORN, promoted.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 8, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint ABEKON BANDÁ GALAGODA, President of the Village Tribunal, Wanní hatpattu, to be an Inquirer into Sudden Deaths for the Judicial District of Kurunégala.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 7, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Inquirers into Deaths for the Judicial Divisions of Jaffna and Point Pedro, respectively :—

*Jaffna.*

Tikar Sinnattampi.  
Ayampillai Ponnampalam.  
Nakanatar Senatirajah.  
Velupillai Sivakurunatar.  
Sapathy Thuraismy.  
Velantar Kandiah.  
Murukesar Vaittippillai.  
Kurunatar Ponnampalam.  
Vairavanatar Sinnattampi.  
Kadirgamar Arumugam.  
Santiappillai Kaittampillai.  
Vairavanatar Katiresapillai.  
Suppiramaniar Matkandar.  
Murukesar Sinniah.  
Sitamparappillai Velupillai.  
Ampalawanar Kantar.  
Kanapatippillai Katiravelu.  
Veragatty Sinnattampi.  
Santiappillai Susaippillai.  
Visuwanatar Sivasitamparam.  
Iramalinkam Kadiravelu.  
Saravanamottoo Naganathar.  
Vaitionatar Kanapatippillai.

*Point Pedro.*

Viravaku Mutaliyar Sittampalam.  
Kantar Kanapatippillai.  
Ayampillai Atimulam.  
Kumarasamy Velantar.  
Senatiraja Mutaliyar Kasinatar.  
Vanapatippillai Velupillai.  
Sangarappillai Pouniah.  
Murukar Kadirgamar.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 7, 1895.

It is hereby notified that the appointments of the following persons as Inquirers into Deaths referred to in the notice appearing in the *Gazette* No. 5,202 of February 3, 1893, are hereby cancelled, as their headmanships have been abolished consequent on a revision of the Headmen Establishment of the Jaffna District :—

Sittampalam Kantappillai.  
Sitamparanatar Virakatti.  
Vairavanatar Sinnattampi.  
Periyar Katirkamar.  
Sanmukam Tanmavaratar.  
Tamotatar Murukesar.  
Sitamparappillai Marimuttu.  
Iramanatar Suppiramaniar.  
Kattikesar Mailvakanam.  
Sittampalam Velupillai.  
Sankarappillai Kailayar.  
Vaitionatar Kumarasami.

By H. E. the Lieut.-Governor's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 7, 1896.

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

**EMANUEL ABRAHAM SALGADO** to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of the Moratuwa Division of Palle pattu of Salpiti koralé, in the District of Colombo, with effect from the 15th instant, until further orders. His office will be at Bulugahawatta in Rawatawatta, Moratuwa.

**Disanáyaka Ratnáyaka Mudiyansefé APPUHÁMI** to be Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General), Births, and Deaths for the division of Saranatota koralé, in the District of Badulla, with effect from January 1, 1896, *vice* Wirasekara Mudiyansefé APPUHÁMI, retired. His office

will be at Timbirigaspitiyawalawwa in Timbirigaspitiya.

**Hettipatira Kankanamalagé PODIHÁMI**, Gaṇārachchi of Galature, to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan), Births, and Deaths of Palle pattu of Kukulú koralé, in the District of Ratnapura, for eight weeks and four days from the 1st instant, during the absence of the Registrar, **DON KRISTIAN APPUHÁMI**, on leave. His office will be at Pussellegewatta in Galature.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Colombo, January 3, 1896.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

**IT** is hereby notified that Monday, the 13th instant, will be observed as a Public Holiday, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 4 of 1886, on account of the Tamil Thai Pongol.

By His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 6, 1896.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

**IT** is hereby notified for general information that the Town Clock will be under repairs for about three weeks from the 10th January.

By His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 4, 1896.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

## ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1895.

### WESTERN PROVINCE.

#### COLOMBO DISTRICT.

Paddy : the maha paddy plants, about four to six months old, are in blossom.

Dry grain : no cultivation during the month.

Other products : there is a fair supply of vegetables and fruit at moderate prices.

Prices of staple products : rice, from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 a bushel ; coconuts, from Rs. 32 to Rs. 40 a thousand.

Rainfall : scanty, but towards the end of the month a few good showers fell.

Remarks on harvest prospects generally : a fairly good maha may be generally expected.

#### NEGOMBO DISTRICT.

Paddy : yala harvest nil ; maha harvest, the fields sown seem to thrive well, excepting some damaged by floods.

Dry grain : in Hapitigam koralé cultivation is going on.

Other products : vegetables are scarce ; fruit plentiful in Hapitigam koralé, scarce in Alutkuru koralé north.

Prices of staple products : rice, Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per bushel ; paddy, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; coconuts, Rs. 33 to Rs. 35 per 1,000.

Rainfall : a few showers during the early part of the month.

Remarks on harvest prospects generally : good.

## KALUTARA DISTRICT.

Paddy : the maha harvest is progressing favourably throughout the District, except in the Totamunes, where its condition is poor.

Other products : fruits and vegetables are scarce throughout the District, except in Rayigam koralé, where they are fairly abundant.

Prices of staple products : imported rice, Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 a bushel ; country rice, Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 a bushel ; coconuts, Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 a 1,000.

Rainfall : moderate.

Remarks on harvest prospects generally : fair.

## CENTRAL PROVINCE.

## KANDY DISTRICT.

Paddy, maha : in Uda Dumbara and Pata Hewaheta transplanting is in progress, and in the other divisions, except Pata Dumbara, paddy plants are blossoming ; in Pata Dumbara plants are in all stages. Crops or prospects : good in all the divisions, except Udalalata, where the prospects are fair.

Paddy yala : harvesting of fields in Harispattu concluded. Crops : fair.

Dry grain, maha : in Yatinuwara, Tumpane, Harispattu, and Pata Dumbara hill paddy and amu are blossoming ; in Udunuwara the amu crop and in Uda Dumbara and Pata Hewaheta the kurakkan crops have not reached maturity. Crops or prospects : good.

Dry grain, yala : in Tumpane amu is ripening, and in Harispattu kurakkan is being harvested. Crops or prospects : in Tumpane and good in Harispattu.

Rainfall : generally sufficient.

Prices : paddy, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; kurakkan, Re. 1.25 per bushel ; coconuts, Rs. 35 per 1,000.

## MATALE DISTRICT.

Matale south : rainfall is very satisfactory. In some korales of the division paddy is budding, and in others ploughing and sowing operations are being carried on for the maha harvest.

Matale north : The weather is most favourable for the chenas, which promise an abundant crop for maha. Most of the tanks are full, and the cultivation under them is satisfactory.

Matale east : rainfall is reported very heavy during the month ; paddy is in a promising condition ; chenas are doing well ; prospects are excellent.

## NUWARA ELIYA DISTRICT.

Paddy : Kotmale, paddy in ear ; prospects good. Uda Hewaheta and Walapane, a fair paddy crop reaped.

Dry grain : a good crop of kurakkan was reaped in Kotmale. Uda Hewaheta and Walapane kurakkan in young plants.

Rain : sufficient throughout the District.

Fruits and vegetables : there was a fair supply.

Prices of staple articles : paddy, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; kurakkan, Re. 1.37 to Re. 1.75 per bushel ; Indian corn, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; cardamoms, 87 cents per lb. ; coconuts, Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 per 100.

Health : generally good.

## NORTHERN PROVINCE.

## JAFFNA DISTRICT.

Weather : there was very heavy rain throughout the district during the first week and partial showers between the 20th and 31st. The rainfall registered in the Public Works office, Jaffna, was 12.50 inches.

Paddy, kalapokam of 1896 : the prospects of the crop of the first and second sowings continue to be good, but that of the third sowing affected by " chental " (barren shoot) are reported to be indifferent.

Dry grain crop : the prospects of varaku crop are reported to be not promising, owing to heavy fall of rain during the quarter. Prospects of putchami, payaru, ulunthu, kollu, and mondy are good.

Tobacco : in some of the divisions transplanting was commenced, and in others the ground was being prepared for planting.

Prices of staple articles : paddy, Re. 1.75 per bushel ; rice, Rs. 3.50 per bushel ; kurakkan, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; tinachami, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; panichami, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; varaku, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; ulunthu, Rs. 4 per bushel ; payaru, Rs. 4 per bushel ; pinaddu, Rs. 3 per kudai.

## VAVUNIYA DISTRICT.

Heavy rain in first and last weeks of the month. Almost all the tanks spilling. Rainfall at Vavuniya 16.77 inches.

Crop prospects excellent. 7,317 bushels have been sown for kalapokam under Tamil tanks. Paddy in blade, blossom, and ear. Ploughing and sowing for idaipokam is now going on.

Dry grain in chenas in Kilakkumulai, Panankamam, and Cheddikulam doing well. Under Sinhalese tanks 540 bushels have been sown for maha, and the paddy is in blade and blossom.

Prices : paddy, Re. 1.50 to Rs. 2 per bushel ; kurakkan, Re. 1.40 to Rs. 2 per bushel ; gingelly, Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per bushel ; rice, Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per bushel ; coconuts, Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 per 100.

In all divisions the people are suffering much from fever, attributable to the very heavy rainfall. Health of cattle not very good, but improving.

## MANNAR DISTRICT.

With the rains which fell during November and the first week of December the tanks in this district are now full. The paddy (maha) cultivation has been benefited in consequence. There is a good prospect of fine crops in March-April, 1896.

The dry grain cultivation in old chenas sown before the rains has been a little damaged, but in new chenas the plants are thriving, and promise a good crop.

Preparations are being made for tobacco cultivation, for which there is at present abundance of water.

Paddy sells at Re. 1.62 per bushel ; kurakkan sells at Re. 1.25 per bushel.  
 Health of people not satisfactory ; fever prevails to a great extent.  
 Health of cattle generally good. There is good pasture and plenty of water for them to drink.  
 Sea-fishing very good.  
 Rainfall, 6.32 in.

## MULLAITTIVU DISTRICT.

Crop prospects generally very good. Paddy in ear and blossom. Sowing under tanks still going on.  
 Prices of food articles : paddy, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; rice, Rs. 3.50 per bushel ; kurakkan, Rs. 1.25 per bushel ;  
 varaku, Re. 1 per bushel ; manioca 4 cents per lb. ; palmirah jelly 2 cents per pound.  
 Heavy rain at beginning and end of month. Most tanks full, and water for manavari cultivation is plentiful.  
 Strong north-east wind prevailed. General health of people very indifferent. Fever and cold very prevalent.  
 Cattle healthy, but some cases of foot-and-mouth disease in Mulliavali.

## SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

## GALLE DISTRICT

Paddy and dry grain, maha : the crops are in most lands earing. Recent rain has been unfavourable to the growing crop in the low-lying fields, but on the whole the crops present a healthy appearance and presage a plentiful harvest.  
 Miscellaneous : breadfruit, jak, plantain, and other vegetables are in fair supply. Coconut crop is poor ; price varies from Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 per 1,000.  
 Price of staple products : coast rice, Rs. 3 per bushel ; country rice, Rs. 4 ; paddy, Re. 1.50 ; mederi and kurakkan, Rs. 2 ; amu, Re. 1.  
 Rainfall : 7.34 inches.  
 Health : satisfactory. There occurred cases of dysentery and chickenpox in Wellaboda pattu, and fever in both Gravets and Talpe pattu, but the deaths have been few. A few head of cattle died of kandemale in the Four Gravets.

## MATARA DISTRICT.

Paddy, good ; dry grain, good. Prices : paddy and fine grain, Re. 1.50 per bushel.

## HAMBANTOTA DISTRICT.

*West Giruwa Pattu.*

Paddy : owing to the absence of the seasonable rainfall crop has greatly suffered. The crop of lands dependent on the Udukiriwila tank is growing well.

Dry grain : the dry grain crop of lands sown early came to maturity, and is being reaped. The crop is said to be fair.

Miscellaneous : there is no improvement in respect to other necessaries of life, such as jak, breadfruit, coconut, and vegetables. The scarcity of the food supply of the inhabitants would have been seriously felt but for the large supply of rice imported to the district.

Prices of staple products : paddy, Re. 1.62½ per bushel ; rice, Rs. 3 per bushel ; kurakkan, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; breadfruit, Rs. 4 per 100 ; sweet potatoes, Re. 1.25 per cwt. ; plantain, Rs. 45 per 100 bunches ; Indian corn, 75 cents per 100 cobs ; coconut, Rs. 40 per 1,000 ; jak fruits, Rs. 30 per 100 ; and pumpkins, Rs. 15 per 100.

Rainfall : there have been rain since few days.

Health : fever prevails to some extent in almost all the divisions of the pattu, and dysentery in some localities.

Cattle : there is no disease amongst cattle.

*East Giruwa Pattu.*

Paddy : the cultivation commenced lately.

Fine grain : a good crop is expected.

Prices of staple products : paddy, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; rice, Rs. 4 per bushel ; and kurakkan, Re. 1.50 per bushel.

*Magam Pattu.*

Paddy : at Tissa most part of the crops are blossoming, and the rest are half-grown, and a successful harvest is expected. Mattela eastern, mid, western, and northern walakadas : preparations are being made for the second maha.

Fine grain : although permits were issued for this district for chena cultivation to a limited extent, and the chena cleared not having been set fire to owing to rain, they have failed in most places.

Prices of articles of food are same as last month.

## EASTERN PROVINCE.

## BATTICALOA DISTRICT.

Paddy : early munmari crop in good condition. The crop on some portions along the edge of the lake was submerged and damaged a little by the rise of the salt water, which, however, was soon drained off. Sowing of later munmari delayed owing to heavy rain and flood.

Indian corn : this crop was also partly damaged on account of heavy rains. Fine grain shared the same fate.

Rainfall : 19.53 inches.

Health of people : good ; a few children only died of dysentery.

Health of cattle : hoof disease broke out again in Batticaloa North, and steps are being taken to check its spread.

## TRINCOMALEE DISTRICT.

Rainfall : 25.77 inches.

Paddy : an extent of about 500 acres have been cultivated for the munmari cultivation in the Koddidiyar pattu, and the plants throughout the district have greatly benefited by the recent heavy rain.

Dry grain : dry grain cultivation in the Koddidiyar and Kaddukulam pattus is in plants and ears, and the prospects are reported good.

Tobacco planting is being carried on ; the recent heavy rain is not considered very favourable.

Manioc : the cultivation was carried on in the Koddidiyar and Tamblegam pattus, and the outturn was reported fair.

Prices of staple articles : rice, Rs. 3.75 per bushel ; paddy, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; dry grain, Re. 1.50 per bushel ; and manioc, 3 cents per lb.

## NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE.

## KURUNEGALA DISTRICT.

Dambadeni hatpattu : cultivation thriving well ; kurakkan better than usual.

Wanni hatpattu : both paddy and dry grain crops show every prospect of a good harvest. Rain fell heavily, and tanks are full.

Dewamedi hatpattu : the dry grain crops suffered when young from excessive rain. The growth of paddy crops stunted in some parts for want of timely rain, otherwise the harvest would be a successful one.

Hiriyala hatpattu : the crops are tolerably good.

Weudawili hatpattu : crops thriving well.

## PUTTALAM DISTRICT.

Paddy : the young crops for the maha harvest are doing well throughout the district ; they are less advanced in parts of Demala hatpattu, where ploughing and sowing are not yet finished. In Puttalam pattu some of the fields are in ear.

Dry grain : in some pattus in Demala hatpattu there are young crops, and in others they are earing and in ear ; chenas in Puttalam pattu earing ; no chenas have been cleared in Pomparippu pattu ; prospects generally good.

Staple products : rice, from Rs. 3.75 to Rs. 4 ; coconut, Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per 100.

Rainfall : the weather has been wet, but seasonable during the month. The rainfall amounts to 8.22 inches

## CHILAW DISTRICT.

Northern division : kekulan cultivation, which survived the recent flood, is in good condition ; sowing for bala-wi cultivation still continues ; fine grain in fair condition. Central division : 6,551 bushels' sowing extent sown with paddy and 66 with fine grain, of which 2,281 bushels of paddy and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  of fine grain were damaged by recent floods, and have been abandoned ; prospects of remainder fair. Southern division : no grain sown during the month ; crops already sown are reported to be thriving fairly well ; insects (godawellas) have attacked some fields ; and the "antipest" spray machine introduced in this district in July, 1894, has not in all cases proved effectual owing, it is believed, to the deterioration by age of the chemicals used ; coconut crop damaged by drought.

## NORTH-CENTRAL PROVINCE.

There was rain throughout the Province, the registered rainfall at Anurádhapura being 9.50 inches.

The crop on paddy chenas and fields in Nuwaragampalata and Hurulupalata is just budding, and in Kalagampalata and Tamankaduwa it is still young. Condition of crop fair.

The thavalu crops are also budding ; in Kalagampalata part is damaged by submersion.

The kurakkan crop in Nuwaragampalata and Hurulupalata is mostly in blossom, and in Kalagampalata and Tamankaduwa still young. Some crops in Kalagampalata are however reported to be damaged by insects.

Mun is sown in Hurulupalata on a small scale.

Some tanks are full, some half full, and a few quarter full.

Cattle murrain is still prevailing in Nuwaragampalata, and paddy cultivation is reported to have been neglected in some villages in consequence.

## PROVINCE OF UVA.

## BADULLA DISTRICT.

Udukinda : yala crop being harvested ; yield, so far good. Ploughing of maha fields going on. Weather very wet. Vegetables scarce. Fruit plentiful. Health of cattle, good. A few cases of influenza have been reported, otherwise public health good.

Yatikinda : yala crop ripe, and prospects good. Ploughing of maha fields commenced. Fruit and vegetables plentiful. Weather showery. Fever and sore-eyes prevalent.

Buttala and Wellawaya : maha fields ready for sowing. Kurakkan and Indian corn looking healthy, and crop prospects good. Vegetables and fruits plentiful and cheap. Prices of articles of food high. Health of people and cattle good. Weather wet.

Wellassa : preparation for maha cultivation going on, and sowing has commenced. Chena crop promising. Fruit and vegetables plentiful. Hoof disease among cattle. Cold and fever prevalent. Weather wet.

Wiyaluwa : yala harvest commenced ; yield good. Fruit and vegetables plentiful. Foot-and-mouth disease among cattle. Fever and dysentery prevalent. Weather showery.

Bintenna : paddy fields being ploughed. Sowing of kurakkan going on. Fruits and vegetables scarce. Hoof disease among cattle. Fever, sore-eyes, and dysentery prevalent. Weather wet.

## PROVINCE OF SABARAGAMUWA.

## RATNAPURA DISTRICT.

Paddy : in Kuruwiti, Nawadun, and Atakalan kóralés maha crops are in ear, and some are ripe. In other kóralés the fields are not so far advanced. A large extent of peramas fields in Kadawata and Meda kóralés has been abandoned for want of sufficient rain. In Kolonna kóralé threshing of yala crop is over. Operations for yala cultivation are commencing.

Dry grain : some of the maha chenas cultivated with el-wi are ripening, and some are in blossom. In the Bintenna kurakkan crop is blossoming, and a fair crop is expected. A few amu chenas in Kukulu kóralé have been cultivated.

No cattle murrain is reported.

The health of the district is fair.

## KÉGALLA DISTRICT.

Paddy, maha : prospects are good throughout the district.

Dry grain : prospects are generally good ; harvesting of hill paddy has commenced.

Prices : paddy, Re. 1.25 to Re. 1.50 per bushel ; hill paddy, Re. 1 ; kurakkan, 87 cents to Re. 1 ; amu, 75 cents.

Rainfall : there has been sufficient rain during the month.

The district is free from cattle disease. Chickenpox and measles prevail in parts of Beligal kóralé and Dehigampal kóralé. The health of the people is otherwise good.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in Executive Council, has made the following rules for the regulation of the importation of petroleum and the granting of licenses for the possession and transport thereof, and they are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, December 31, 1895.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules to regulate the Importation of Petroleum under  
Section 10 of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1887.

BY virtue of the provisions of "The Petroleum Ordinance, 1887," the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following rules :

- Short title. 1 These rules may be cited as "The Petroleum Rules, 1896."
- Commencement. 2 These rules shall come into operation from and immediately after the First day of January, 1896.
- Interpretation. 3 (a) All words and expressions used in these rules and defined in the Ordinance shall in these rules have the meanings respectively assigned to them by the Ordinance.  
(b) In these rules—  
"Petroleum declared dangerous" means petroleum which the master of a ship has declared under rule 5 to be dangerous petroleum.  
"Petroleum reported dangerous" means petroleum stated in a report signed by the testing officer duly authorized in that behalf, and deposited in the office of the Collector of Customs, to be dangerous petroleum.  
"Petroleum reported not dangerous" means petroleum stated in a report as aforesaid not to be dangerous petroleum.
- Ports at which petroleum may be imported. 4 Colombo, Galle, and Trincomalee are hereby declared to be the only ports at which petroleum may be imported from any port beyond the limits of Ceylon; but nothing in these rules shall prevent the transport of petroleum by vessel from any port in Ceylon to any other port in Ceylon, provided that such petroleum shall have been duly tested and reported not dangerous at the time of its importation into the Island.
- Declaration of master. 5 The master of every ship conveying petroleum shall, on entering a port mentioned in rule 4, and before landing any cargo, declare in writing to the Collector of Customs—  
(a) What quantity of petroleum the ship is carrying, and  
(b) Whether any, and if so what part, is dangerous petroleum.
- Each compartment regarded as a separate consignment. 6 When petroleum is imported in bulk the contents of each compartment of the tankship shall be regarded as a separate consignment.
- Procedure in sampling. 7 (a) When the master of a ship shall have made the declaration in rule 5, the officer appointed thereto by the Governor in this behalf shall, as soon as possible, go on board, and, unless the petroleum is inconveniently stowed (see (d) *postea*), obtain samples of all the petroleum on board.  
(b) The master shall give to such officer as aforesaid, in accordance with section 10 of the Ordinance, a sample of every variety of petroleum comprised in the petroleum of which samples are to be taken under 7 (a), and shall, if such officer as aforesaid shall so require, take those samples from the particular receptacles indicated by him.



(c) When petroleum is imported in bulk one sample shall be taken from each of the compartments of the ship from which petroleum is to be landed.

(d) Such officer as aforesaid shall forthwith seal the packages containing the samples, and, having labelled them with the name of the ship, the name of the consignee, and such other distinguishing marks as may be necessary, shall hand them over to the officer appointed under section 11 of the Ordinance to be tested; and this officer having tested them, shall sign a report certifying that they are or are not dangerous petroleum (as the case may be), and forward that report to the office of the Collector of Customs, where it shall be deposited.

(e) In the event of a ship being so inconveniently stowed that the sampling cannot be done satisfactorily on board, it shall be competent for the Collector of Customs to cause such petroleum as may be declared to be not dangerous petroleum to be landed, upon such conditions and removed to such places as he may appoint, with a view to its being sampled.

No petroleum landed without authority.

8 No petroleum shall be landed and removed until it has been reported by the testing officer not dangerous, save as aforesaid, upon such conditions and to such places as the Collector of Customs may prescribe.

Precautions in landing.

9 When petroleum is landed within the aforesaid ports—

(a) It shall be landed only in cargo boats, and after sunrise and before sunset, and only at such place or places as the Collector of Customs shall direct. Every such cargo boat shall carry at its bows in an exposed and prominent position a red flag not less than eighteen inches square. When conveying petroleum, the boat shall carry no other cargo.

(b) No smoking, fire, or light of any description shall be allowed in any cargo boat during the time that the petroleum is on board the boat.

Petroleum not to be stacked at landing place.

10 All petroleum landed as aforesaid shall not be deposited or stacked on the ground, but be carried at once from the boat in which the petroleum has been conveyed either to a place indicated by the Collector of Customs as under rule 7 (d), or to premises in respect of which a license for the possession of petroleum has been granted.

Importation of petroleum in bulk.

11 When petroleum is imported in bulk, its removal from the ship shall be effected between sunrise and sunset in tank barges especially adapted for the purpose and approved by the Master Attendant. Every barge not emptied before sunset shall be moored alongside the ship. Petroleum so imported shall be pumped into storage tanks, and when the ship has finished discharging, the pipe shall immediately be emptied by means of a supplementary pump on shore. When the ship has not finished discharging by sunset, arrangements must be made by means of a valve for effectually preventing any of the oil left in the pipe from escaping.

Sampling when petroleum stated to be uniform.

12 When a consignment of petroleum on board a ship otherwise than in bulk is stated by the master of the vessel, or the consignee of the cargo, as the case may be, to be of one uniform quality, the officer appointed thereto by the Governor in this behalf shall select not less than one sample for every consignment up to 40,000 gallons, and so on in proportion for each multiple of 40,000 gallons, and the testing officer in ascertaining the average flashing point of the several samples shall be guided by the same procedure as is prescribed in section 3 of the schedule to the Ordinance, for ascertaining the average flashing point of each sample.

When doubts arise as to uniformity.

13 In the event of any doubt arising as to the uniformity of the quality of the petroleum in any such consignment, it shall be competent for the testing officer to require the division of the consignment into as many lots as he may deem necessary, and to take as many samples of each lot as

may seem to him sufficient; and in determining the average flashing point of the samples of each lot he shall be guided by the same principles as are prescribed under the preceding rule, and he shall withhold his certificate for any lots the average flashing points of which exceed the limits defined for dangerous petroleum under the Ordinance.

Fees.

14 The following fees shall be paid to Government by the consignee for sampling and testing under these rules :

· A fee of Rs. 25 for every sample tested.

Storage rates.

15 The rates for the storage of petroleum in any Government warehouse shall be one cent per case of eight gallons per week; such rent to commence at the expiration of three clear days, excluding Sundays and holidays, from the date on which the Collector of Customs has notified to the consignee that the petroleum has been certified as not dangerous.

Rules under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887, to  
regulate the granting of Licenses to possess and  
transport Petroleum in cases where such  
Licenses are by Law required.

*Storage of Petroleum and other Inflammable Oils where  
more than 160 gallons are kept.*

Definition of  
petroleum in  
bulk.

1 For the purposes of these rules "Petroleum in bulk" shall be interpreted to mean petroleum in any vessel or receptacle having a capacity of 300 gallons and upwards.

Large stores in  
urban localities.

2 Licenses for the possession of petroleum and other inflammable oils within the limits of any Municipalities and Local Boards, and in the towns or places mentioned in schedule IV., shall be granted only when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is constructed with walls of stone, brick, or concrete, with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, or concrete floors; when the lintels of all doors and the sills of all windows are not less than three feet in height above the level of the surrounding ground, or when the floor is sunk to a depth of three feet below the ground level, in such a manner that the petroleum cannot flow out of the premises in case of fire; and when the premises are separated by a clear open space of fifty feet on every side from any other building or public road.

Large stores in  
rural localities.

3 Licenses for the possession of petroleum in the towns and places indicated in schedule V. shall be granted only when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is built of brick, stone, cabook, or concrete, with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, earthen, or concrete floors; when the premises are separated by an open space of at least fifty feet on every side from any other building or public road; and when the building is surrounded at a clear distance of not less than ten feet by a wall or earthen embankment not less than three feet high, with a trench close to and completely surrounding the building, of sufficient capacity to hold all the petroleum stored, and to prevent its escape beyond the limits of the trench in case of fire. The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. The trench or drain shall lead into catchpits, which must be provided with iron plugs or doors, so that the connection with the common drain may be severed in case of fire.

- Plans of stores to be approved. 4 A plan, section, and elevation of every building intended for the storage of petroleum shall be deposited with the local authority, on which shall be shown the position and nature of every other building within sixty feet of the same, to a scale not less than fifteen feet to an inch for plans and four feet to an inch for sections, and all the principal dimensions shall be figured thereon.
- Dimensions of buildings. 5 No building for the storage of large quantities of petroleum shall contain more than 80,000 gallons, unless divided into independent compartments with stone, concrete, or brick walls carried at least two feet above the roof, and no internal communication allowed between these compartments; nor shall such store or compartment be of more than one story in height, nor have a greater floor area than 2,000 square feet, nor be more than twelve feet in height from floor-level to underside of roof tie-beams.
- 6 Notwithstanding anything in any previous rule contained, a license shall be granted by the local authority for the possession and storage of any stated quantity of petroleum in any place specially prepared in accordance with specification and plans approved by the Governor, for the possession and storage and handling and packing of petroleum in bulk.
- Proviso. 7 The restrictions in paragraphs 1 to 3 shall not affect buildings already in existence that are deemed by the local authority to fulfil substantially the conditions prescribed by these rules.
- Precautions. 8 A detached building of brick or other safe material shall be provided for the soldering up of leaking tins at a distance of not less than thirty feet from the main store. Such detached building shall be provided with a wall or earthen embankment surrounding it on all sides, and with a trench and catchpits in the manner hereinbefore stated. No greater quantity than 400 gallons shall be kept in this building at one time.
- Lightning-conductors. 9 A lightning-conductor shall be fixed to each store and detached building, to the satisfaction of the local authority.
- Inflammable goods. 10 No inflammable goods of any kind, except petroleum or other inflammable oils, shall be stored in any licensed store.
- Lamps. 11 No lamps, candles, or artificial light, nor fire of any kind, shall be used in the stores; all work within them shall be carried out in daylight.
- License for storage of 80,000 gallons. 12 Each separate store of 80,000 gallons or under shall have a license.
- Limits of license. 13 On the doors of each store shall be painted the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. No. —."
- License for transport of petroleum by rail. 14 Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by railway may be granted if the petroleum is contained in wagons approved by the Railway Administration, over whose line it is proposed to transport it, and by the Consulting Engineer for Railways to Government.
- License for transport of petroleum by steamer, &c. 15 Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by steamer, barge, or cart may be granted if the vessel or cart is certified to be fit for the service by an officer appointed by the Governor in this behalf.
- Small stores. *Storage of Petroleum when kept in quantities of not less than 50 gallons and not exceeding 160 gallons.*  
16 Licenses will not be granted for storing petroleum in houses built of wood, or provided with any roofing other than iron or tiles, or within thirty feet of other buildings made of inflammable materials.

A fire-proof bin necessary.

17 Before a license can be granted, the applicant shall provide within his premises a closed receptacle, or bin, for storing the cases, either above ground or sunk in the ground; such bin to be of brick, stone, or iron throughout, and of the following dimensions: 5 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. deep. Close by this receptacle shall be placed another, in which a quantity of not less than 5 cwt. of sand or dry sifted earth shall be kept ready to extinguish any fire which may accidentally break out.

Precautions.

18 (1) The petroleum shall be stored in the petroleum bin only, and in no other part of the premises.

(2) No other goods of any description shall be stored in or upon the bin.

(3) No fire or cooking-place shall be allowed within fifteen feet of the storage bin.

Petroleum to be stored in prescribed places.

19 Petroleum in iron or steel drums or in barrels shall be stored in such part of a licensed premises as may be prescribed by the licensing officer, and at the discretion of the licensing officer, and small partition walls may, if necessary, be substituted for the bin described in the previous clauses.

20 All licensed premises shall have fixed in a conspicuous place a signboard of approved pattern, bearing the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. License No. —."

#### Rules as to the inspection of Premises where Petroleum is stored, and the Testing of Petroleum found therein.

Local authority may inspect without notice and demand samples.

1 The local authority, or any officer specially authorized in this behalf by the local authority, may enter any premises in which petroleum is stored, with the object of inspecting the same, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

2 The local authority, or any officer specially authorized by him as aforesaid, may require a sample or samples to be delivered to him from any receptacle containing petroleum stored in such premises, and such authority or officer shall pay for such samples at the selling rate.

And may test.

3 When an officer in the exercise of his duty has obtained samples as aforesaid, he may, if necessary, give a notice in writing to the dealer that he is about to test, or cause to be tested, such samples at the time and place mentioned in the notice, with the apparatus and in the manner described in the schedule of the Ordinance, so that the dealer or his authorized agent may be present at such testing.

And certify as to character of petroleum.

4 The testing officer shall on the average of tests certify in writing whether the petroleum is dangerous or not dangerous, and such certificate shall be evidence of the facts recorded therein until the contrary be proved.

A certified copy of such certificate shall be given gratis to the dealer at his request.

#### Rules for the transport of Petroleum and its inspection during transit.

Particulars required in application for license.

1 Application for licenses for the transport of petroleum shall specify the description and quantity of the petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, and the route by which, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which the petroleum is to be contained, and the hours between which the transport may be allowed.

- Precautions.** 2 All petroleum other than petroleum in bulk transported within the limits of a Municipality or Local Board shall in all cases be packed in air-tight tin or other vessels not easily broken, in covered carts, and such transport shall be permitted only between sunrise and sunset. Petroleum in bulk shall be conveyed in carts specially constructed for the purpose and approved by the local authority.
- Police supervision.** 3 No smoking, fire, or light of any kind shall be permitted in carts in which petroleum is carried. Every cart shall carry in an exposed and prominent position a red flag not less than eighteen inches square.
- Superintendent of Police may send a guard.** 4 Should the Superintendent of Police through whose jurisdiction the petroleum may pass consider it necessary to send a guard with the petroleum, the license-holder shall pay for such guard.
- Police officers to see route specified in license is observed.** 5 It shall be the duty of all police officers to see that the petroleum is carried only by such route as may be specified in the license; and any such officer may demand the production of such license, and stop and inspect any petroleum in transit.

#### Rules relating to Licenses.

- Fees.** 1 The following fees shall be charged for licenses to possess or transport petroleum :

##### *Licenses for the Storage of Petroleum.*

	Rs	c.
When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 50 gallons, but does not exceed 160 gallons	...	2 50
When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 160 gallons, but does not exceed 500 gallons	...	5 0
When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 500 gallons, but does not exceed 2,000 gallons	...	15 0
When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 2,000 gallons, but does not exceed 10,000 gallons	...	50 0
When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 10,000 gallons, but does not exceed 20,000 gallons	...	75 0
For every additional 10,000 gallons	...	25 0
Provided that no fee shall exceed Rs. 500 for any one store.		

##### *Licenses for the Transport of Petroleum.*

When the quantity exceeds 50 gallons and does not exceed 200 gallons	...	0 50
When the quantity does not exceed 10,000 gallons	...	1 0
When the quantity exceeds 10,000 gallons	...	5 0
License for conveyance and transport of petroleum in bulk in carts, per cart	...	25 0

- Limitation of licenses.** 2 The local authority may in his discretion, and subject to the rules hereinbefore prescribed, grant a license for the possession or transport of such quantity of petroleum as he thinks fit.
- License to specify maximum.** 3 Every license for the possession of petroleum in any premises shall specify the maximum quantity of petroleum which may be stored in those premises.
- License to specify route.** 4 Every license for the transport of petroleum otherwise than in bulk shall specify the place from which the petroleum is to be conveyed, the place to which the petroleum is to be conveyed, the route to be followed, the quantity of petroleum covered by the license, and the time for which the license is in force.
- Annual licenses.** 5 License for the possession of petroleum shall be in force for one year from the date of the grant of the license.
- License for transport in force for two months.** 6 License for the transport of petroleum shall be in force for such period not exceeding two months from the date of the grant of the license as may be specified in the license.

License for conveyance of petroleum in bulk annual.

7 Licenses for the conveyance of petroleum in bulk in carts specially constructed for the purpose shall be in force for one year from the date of the grant of the license, and shall specify the limits of the town, district, or place within which the cart may ply, and the maximum quantity of petroleum that may be carried at any one time in any such cart. (See Schedule III.)

Conditions of licenses.

8 Licenses granted under these rules shall be in the forms and shall have endorsed on them the conditions respectively prescribed for them in the schedule hereto annexed.

Application for renewal of license.

9 Every application for the renewal of a license for the possession of petroleum shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

Application for renewal to be fifteen days before expiry of license.

10 Every such application shall be made at a date not less than fifteen days before the date on which the original license expires. The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

No license in case of landing petroleum in bulk.

11 No license for transport shall be required when petroleum in bulk is landed in barges or carried in railway wagons.

#### SCHEDULE I.

##### I. License to Possess Petroleum, granted under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887.

No. ———.

Fee, Rs. ———.

License is hereby granted to ———, for the storage in the premises described below, of ——— gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

*Description of the Premises above referred to.*

Dated the ——— day of ———, 18 —.

*Signature* ———.

#### RULES AND CONDITIONS.

##### *Storage of Petroleum and other Inflammable Oils where more than 160 gallons are kept.*

1. For the purposes of these rules "Petroleum in bulk" shall be interpreted to mean petroleum in any vessel or receptacle having a capacity of 300 gallons and upwards.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum and other inflammable oils within the limits of any Municipalities and Local Boards, and in the towns or places mentioned in schedule IV., shall be granted only when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is constructed with walls of stone, brick, or concrete, with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, or concrete floors; when the lintels of all doors and the sills of all windows are not less than three feet in height above the level of the surrounding ground, or when the floor is sunk to a depth of three feet below the ground level, in such a manner that the petroleum cannot flow out of the premises in case of fire; and when the premises are separated by a clear open space of fifty feet on every side from any other building or public road.

3. Licenses for the possession of petroleum in the towns and places indicated in schedule V. shall be granted only when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is built of brick, stone, cabook, or concrete, with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, earthen, or concrete floors; when the premises are separated by an open space of at least fifty feet on every side from any other building or public road; and when the building is surrounded at a clear distance of not less than ten feet by a wall or earthen embankment not less than three feet high, with a trench close to and completely surrounding the building, of sufficient capacity to hold all the petroleum stored, and to prevent its escape beyond the limits of the trench in case of fire. The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. The trench or drain shall lead into catchpits, which must be provided with iron plugs or doors, so that the connection with the common drain may be severed in case of fire.

4. A plan, section, and elevation of every building intended for the storage of petroleum shall be deposited with the local authority, on which shall be shown the position and nature of every other building within sixty feet of the same, to a scale not less than fifteen feet to an inch for plans and four feet to an inch for sections, and all the principal dimensions shall be figured thereon.
5. No building for the storage of large quantities of petroleum shall contain more than 80,000 gallons, unless divided into independent compartments with stone, concrete, or brick walls carried at least two feet above the roof, and no internal communication allowed between these compartments; nor shall such store or compartment be of more than one story in height, nor have a greater floor area than 2,000 square feet, nor be more than twelve feet in height from floor-level to underside of roof tie-beams.
6. Notwithstanding anything in any previous rule contained, a license shall be granted by the local authority for the possession and storage of any stated quantity of petroleum in any place specially prepared in accordance with specification and plans approved by the Governor for the possession and storage and handling and packing of petroleum in bulk.
7. The restrictions in paragraphs 1 to 3 shall not affect buildings already in existence that are deemed by the local authority to fulfil substantially the conditions prescribed by these rules.
8. A detached building of brick or other safe material shall be provided for the soldering up of leaking tins at a distance of not less than thirty feet from the main store. Such detached building shall be provided with a wall or earthen embankment surrounding it on all sides, and with a trench and catchpits in the manner hereinbefore stated. No greater quantity than 400 gallons shall be kept in this building at one time.
9. A lightning-conductor shall be fixed to each store and detached building to the satisfaction of the local authority.
10. No inflammable goods of any kind, except petroleum or other inflammable oils, shall be stored in any licensed store.
11. No lamps, candles, or artificial light, nor fire of any kind, shall be used in the stores; all work within them shall be carried out in daylight.
12. Each separate store of 80,000 gallons or under shall have a license.
13. On the doors of each store shall be painted the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. No. —."
14. Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by railway may be granted if the petroleum is contained in wagons approved by the Railway Administration, over whose line it is proposed to transport it, and by the Consulting Engineer for Railways to Government.
15. Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by steamer, barge, or cart may be granted if the vessel or cart is certified to be fit for the service by an officer appointed by the local Government on this behalf.

*Storage of Petroleum when kept in quantities of not less than 50 gallons and not exceeding 160 gallons.*

16. Licenses will not be granted for storing petroleum in houses built of wood, or provided with any roofing other than iron or tiles, or within thirty feet of other buildings made of inflammable materials.
17. Before a license can be granted, the applicant shall provide within his premises a closed receptacle, or bin, for storing the cases, either above ground or sunk in the ground; such bin to be of brick, stone, or iron throughout, and of the following dimensions: 5 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. deep. Close by this receptacle shall be placed another, in which a quantity of not less than 5 cwt. of sand or dry sifted earth shall be kept ready to extinguish any fire which may accidentally break out.
18. (1) The petroleum shall be stored in the petroleum bin only, and in no other part of the premises.  
 (2) No other goods of any description shall be stored in or upon the bin.  
 (3) No fire or cooking-place shall be allowed within fifteen feet of the storage bin.
19. That petroleum in iron or steel drums or in barrels shall be stored in such part of a licensed premises as may be prescribed by the licensing officer and at the discretion of the licensing officer, and small partition walls may, if necessary, be substituted for the bin described in the previous clauses.
20. All licensed premises shall have fixed in a conspicuous place a signboard of approved pattern, bearing the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. License No. —."

21. No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored, except such building be a building licensed under rule 6 of the rules framed under section 15.

22. If the licensing officer calls on the holder of the license by a notice in writing to execute any repairs of the premises in respect of which this license is granted, which may in the opinion of such officer be necessary for the safety of the premises, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period (not being less than one week from the date of the receipt of the notice) as may be fixed by the notice.

23. The breach of any one or more of these conditions shall render this license void.

*Rules as to the Inspection of Premises where Petroleum is stored, and the Testing of Petroleum found therein.*

1. The local authority, or any officer specially authorized in this behalf by the local authority, may enter any premises in which petroleum is stored, with the object of inspecting the same, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

2. The local authority, or any officer specially authorized by him as aforesaid, may require a sample or samples to be delivered to him from any receptacle containing petroleum stored in such premises, and such authority or officer shall pay for such samples at the selling rate.

3. When an officer in the exercise of his duty has obtained samples as aforesaid, he may, if necessary, give a notice in writing to the dealer that he is about to test, or cause to be tested, such samples at the time and place mentioned in the notice, with the apparatus and in the manner described in the schedule of the Ordinance, so that the dealer or his authorized agent may be present at such testing.

4. The testing officer shall on the average of tests certify in writing whether the petroleum is dangerous or not dangerous, and such certificate shall be evidence of the facts recorded therein until the contrary be proved.

A certified copy of such certificate shall be given gratis to the dealer at his request.

SCHEDULE II.

License to Transport Petroleum, granted under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887.

No. —.

Fee, Rs. —.

License is hereby granted to — to transport — gallons of petroleum from — to —, subject to the rules and conditions mentioned on the back, and by the following route, viz.:

This license shall continue in force only until the — day of —, 18 —.

Dated the — day of —, 18 —.

Signature —.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

*Rules for the Transport of Petroleum, and its Inspection during Transit.*

1. Application for licenses for the transport of petroleum shall specify the description and quantity of the petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, and the route by which, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which the petroleum is to be contained, and the hours between which the transport may be allowed.

2. All petroleum other than petroleum in bulk transported within the limits of a Municipality or Local Board shall in all cases be packed in air-tight tin or other vessels not easily broken, in covered carts, and such transport shall be permitted only between sunrise and sunset. Petroleum in bulk shall be conveyed in carts specially constructed for the purpose and approved by the local authority.

3. No smoking, fire, or light of any kind shall be permitted in carts in which petroleum is carried. Every cart shall carry in an exposed and prominent position a red flag not less than eighteen inches square.

4. Should the Superintendent of Police through whose jurisdiction the petroleum otherwise than in bulk may pass consider it necessary to send a guard with the petroleum, the license-holder shall pay for such guard.

5. It shall be the duty of all police officers to see that the petroleum otherwise than in bulk is carried only by such route as may be specified in the license; and any such officer may demand the production of such license, and stop and inspect any petroleum in transit.



6. The petroleum shall be carried in cargo boats [*or carts, as the case may be*].

7. No smoking, fire, or light of any description shall be allowed in the cargo boats [*or carts, as the case may be*] in which the petroleum is being carried, when transported within the limits of a port or of a Municipality or Local Board.

8. The breach of any one or more of these conditions shall render this license void.

#### SCHEDULE III.

License for the Conveyance of Petroleum in Bulk, in Carts specially constructed for the purpose.

License is hereby granted to \_\_\_\_\_ to transport, in the specially-constructed Cart No. \_\_\_\_\_, petroleum in bulk not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ gallons in quantity, within the limits specified hereunder.

This license shall be in force for one year from this date.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_.

Limits within which this License is in force:

Signature \_\_\_\_\_.

#### SCHEDULE IV.

List of Towns, &c., referred to in the Rules under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887, paragraph 2.

Western Province	... Colombo, Negombo
Central Province	... Kandy
Northern Province	... Jaffna
Southern Province	... Galle
North-Western Province	... Kurunégala
Province of Uva	... Badulla, Haldummulla

#### SCHEDULE V.

List of Towns, &c., referred to in the Rules under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887, paragraph 3.

Western Province	... Kalutara, Pánaduré, Kandána, Kanuwana, Péliyagóda, Hanwélla, Avisáwélla, Kaḍuwélla, Koskandawala, Puwakpitiya, Véyan-góda, Attanagalla, Púgóda, Moraṭuwa, Mámpe
Central Province	... Gampola, Náwalapitiya, Mátalé, Dambulla, Rattota, Nuwara Eliya, Lindula, Nánu-oya, Padiyapellélla, Hatton, Dikoya
Northern Province	... Kayts, Chávakachéri, Kankésanturai, Valu-veṭṭiturai, Point Pedro, Mannár, Pésálai, Vaṅkálai, Silávaturai, Mullaittivu, Vavu-niya
Southern Province	... Mátara, Tangalla, Hambantóta, Ambalan-goda, Weligama, Ahangama, Kataluwa, Hikkaduwa
Eastern Province	... Batticaloa, Trincomalee
N.-Western Province	Polgahawela, Puttalam, Chilaw, Mádampe, Nátanḍiya, Kalpitiya
N.-Central Province...	—
Province of Uva	...
P. of Sabaragamuwa	Kegalla, Dehiówita, Yatiyantóta, Anguruwélla, Rambukkana, Ratnapura, Rakwána, Balan-goda, Tiruwánaḱetiya, Peḷmadulla

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE at the Government Record Office, Colombo :—		Rs. c.	
<b>LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, REVISED EDITION.</b>			
Vol. I., 1799 to 1882.—Bound in leather	...	7	50
Unbound	...	5	50
Vol. II., 1883 to 1889.—Bound in leather	...	7	50
Unbound	...	5	50
Vol. III., 1889 to 1894.—Bound in leather	...	7	50
Unbound	...	5	50
Vol. IV., Part I., 5 of 1894 to 3 of 1895	...	0	75
<b>LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, OLD EDITION.</b>			
<i>Old Volume I.</i>			
All Proclamations, Regulations, and Ordinances in force in the Colony on 12th January, 1870	...	15	0
<i>Old Volume II.</i>			
Part	From	To	Rs. c.
1	6 of 1870	9 of 1871	1 0
2	10 of 1871	28 of 1871	1 0
3	1 of 1872	7 of 1873	1 0
4	8 of 1873	23 of 1873	1 0
5	1 of 1874	3 of 1875	1 0
6	4 of 1875	3 of 1876	1 0
7	4 of 1876	4 of 1877	1 0
8	5 of 1877	8 of 1877	0 50
9	9 of 1877	23 of 1877	1 0
10	1 of 1878	16 of 1878	1 0
11	1 of 1879	15 of 1879	1 0
<i>Old Volume III.</i>			
1	1 of 1880	17 of 1880	1 0
2	1 of 1881	18 of 1881	1 0
3	1 of 1882	16 of 1882	1 0
4	1 of 1883	18 of 1884	3 0
5	19 of 1884	11 of 1885	1 0
<i>Old Volume IV.</i>			
1	12 of 1885	8 of 1886	1 0
2	9 of 1886	7 of 1887	1 0
3	8 of 1887	2 of 1888	0 40
4	3 of 1888	15 of 1889	2 70
<i>Old Volume V.</i>			
1	16 of 1889	8 of 1890	0 85
2	9 of 1890	1 of 1891	0 45
3	2 of 1891	8 of 1892	0 95
4	9 of 1892	28 of 1892	0 60
5	1 of 1893	4 of 1894	0 55
<i>New Volume IV.</i>			
1	5 of 1894	3 of 1895	0 75
Special Editions of the following, with Tables of Sections and Indices, in paper cover, are obtainable :—			
The Penal Code (2 of 1883)...	...	2	0
The Criminal Procedure Code (3 of 1883)	...	3	0
The Courts Ordinance (1 of 1889)	...	0	50
The Civil Procedure Code (2 of 1889)	...	5	0
The Penal Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil	...	1	0
The Criminal Procedure Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil	...	1	50
Books of Ordinances passed in the following Sessions (old Quarto Edition) can be had, price Re. 1 each :—1836, 1842, 1843, 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1860, 1863-4, 1866-7, 1867-8, 1869-70, 1870-1, 1872-3, 1873.			
Separate copies of Ordinances in English (and, where translations have been published, in Sinhalese and Tamil) may be obtained at 5 cents for every 8 pages or portion thereof.			
Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887	...	0	50
Regulations under the Merchandise and Trade Marks Ordinance of 1888	...	0	15
Copies of Government Minutes, Notifications, and Regulations, &c. (where available), for every 8 pages octavo or 4 pages quarto	...	0	5
Epitome of Government Minutes, Circulars, and Rs. c.			
Notifications, 1872-87	...	1	0
Schedule of Proclamations, &c., promulgated during 1894	...	1	0
Colonial Office Lists (annual)	...	4	0
Ceylon Civil Lists (annual)	...	1	0
Ceylon Blue Books (annual)	...	10	0
Administration Reports (annual), bound volumes, from Rs. 7.50 to	...	10	0
Do. single reports	each 4 pp.	0	5
Sessional Papers, bound volumes, from Rs. 7.50 to	...	10	0
Do. single papers	each 4 pp.	0	5
Customs Annual Returns	...	1	0
Customs Tariff	...	0	10
Customs Regulations	...	0	25
Census of Ceylon, 1891	...	12	0
Dr. Müller's Report on Inscriptions of Ceylon :—			
Text	...	5	0
Plates	...	5	0
Architectural Remains of Anurádhapura (with Plates), by J. G. Smither, F.R.I.B.A. :—			
In boards	...	40	0
In cloth	...	60	0
Return of Architectural and Archæological Remains and other Antiquities in Ceylon			
Reports on the Archæological Survey of Ceylon :—	...	1	20
Kégalla District	...	6	0
Anurádhapura (I.)	...	0	50
Do. (II.)	...	1	0
Do. (III.)	...	1	60
Do. (IV.)	...	1	0
Do. (V.)	...	2	25
The Maháwapsa :—			
Original Páli Text, Part I.	...	7	50
Do. Part II.	...	7	50
Sinhalese Translation, Part I.	...	5	0
Do. Part II.	...	5	0
Wijesinha's English Translation of Part II., with Turnour's Translation of Part I.	...	7	50
The Mahawansa Tika, with Mahawansa Pali, bound in stiff covers			
Do. do. unbound	...	7	50
Do. do. unbound	...	6	50
Saddharmalankaraya	...	2	0
Extracts from the "Pájawaliya" (English)	...	1	0
Do. do. (Sinhalese)	...	0	75
Nitinighanduwa, English	...	1	0
Do. Sinhalese	...	1	0
The Tésawajamai	...	0	50
Report on Brown Scale (or Bug) on Coffee	...	1	0
The Green-Scale Bug in connection, with the Cultivation of Coffee.—Observations by Mr. E. Ernest Green (illustrated)	...	1	0
The Flora of Ceylon, by Dr. Trimen :—			
Parts I. and II. combined (with plates)	...	38	50
Lapidarium Zeylanicum	...	31	50
Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts, with coloured plates	each part	14	50
Dravidian Comparative Grammar	...	13	0
Páli Grammar	...	5	0
Glossary of Native Words occurring in Official Documents (third edition)	...	0	30
Catalogue of Páli, Sinhalese, and Sanscrit Manuscripts in Temple Libraries	...	0	50
Alwis's Descriptive Catalogue of Sanscrit, Páli, and Sinhalese Works	...	5	0
Buddhist Nirwana : a Review of Max Müller's Dhammapada	...	1	50
Rules of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association	...	0	10
Rámanáthán's Reports, 4 vols.	each vol.	22	0
Governors' Addresses, 1833-77, 2 vols.	each vol.	10	0
Reports of the Temple Lands Commissioners, 1857 to 1865	...	0	50
Papers relating to Buddhist Temporalities, 1876	...	1	0
Itinerary of Ceylon Roads :—			
Part II.—Minor Roads (1888), with Map	...	8	0
Do. do. without Map	...	3	0
Gazetteer of the Western Province	...	0	50

District Manuals :—	Rs.	c.
Mannár, by the late W. J. S. Boake, c.c.s. ...	1	0
Uva, by H. White, c.c.s. ...	1	0
Nuwara Eliya, by C. J. R. Le Mesurier, c.c.s. ...	5	0
Register of Books printed in Ceylon and registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885 :—		
Part I., 1885-88 ...	1	25
Part II., 1888-92 ...	1	40
Tables for calculating Pensions, under the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund ...	0	25
Exchange Compensation Tables ...	0	50
Pybus's Mission to Kandy ...	0	50

Back Numbers and Volumes of THE SUPREME COURT CIRCULAR (publication of which was discontinued on December 31, 1891) are also on sale at the Government Printing Office, as follows :—

	Rs.	c.
Volume I. ...	3	25
Volumes II. to IX., each ...	6	50
Separate Numbers, each ...	0	25

For all other Government Publications application should be made to the Recordkeeper, at the Government Record Office, Colombo.

H. C. COTTLE,  
Acting Government Printer.

Application for any publication in the above List should be made to the *Government Recordkeeper*, at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, and should be accompanied by payment in advance.

Payment should be made by Post Office Order, Government Draft, or uncrossed Cheque on a Colombo Bank. *Stamps will not be accepted in payment.*

H. L. CRAWFORD,  
Government Recordkeeper.

October 20, 1895.

THE "KEW BULLETIN" of miscellaneous information is issued as an occasional publication from the Royal Gardens at Kew.

It contains notes on the economic products of plants which have been made the subject of particular study and investigation at Kew, and it is intended to be a means of communication to persons interested in Botanical subjects and products in India and the Colonies.

The "Bulletin" is published by Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding street, London, E.C., and may be obtained directly from them or through any bookseller.

Price 2d. per copy. By post : United Kingdom, 2½d. ; Foreign Countries and Colonies, 3d. per copy.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 1, 1895.

THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE is published every *Friday* at the Government Printing Office, Colombo.

The Subscription, Rs. 3 per quarter, is payable in advance, and can only be booked to terminate at the end of a quarter.

Single copies, when available, 25 cents each.

*Charges for approved Advertisements, payable in advance*

	Rs.	c.
A column ...	7	50
Two-thirds of a column ...	5	0
Half a column ...	4	0
For small notices not exceeding 20 lines ...	2	50

Second and third insertions (consecutive), two-thirds and one-half, respectively, of the above rates.

Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

Advertisements should reach the Government Printer before noon on *Thursday*.

THE NEW LAW REPORTS, issued (monthly) by authority. Subscription, Rs. 10 per annum, payable in advance to the Government Printer.

A MEETING will be held in the Haputale Church on Wednesday, January 22, 1896, at 9 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of electing Trustees for 1896, and to transact any other business that may come before the Meeting.

A. MACPHAIL,  
Treasurer.

HEADS of Departments and others having accounts against the Construction Fund of the Matara Railway are hereby desired to render them to the Chief Resident Engineer, Railway Extensions, with as little delay as possible.

F. J. WARING,  
Chief Resident Engineer.

Pattipola, December 9, 1895.

REQUIRED a small house at Mirigama, near the Railway Station, to be used as a Post Office.

Persons having property are requested to intimate to the Postmaster-General whether they are prepared to lease or build a house.

Particulars in regard to accommodation, rent, &c., may be obtained on application to

F. W. VANE,  
Assistant Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,  
Colombo, January 7, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications for grants in aid of the under-mentioned schools have been received.

Observations will be received not later than January 25, 1896.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, January 9, 1896.

J. B. CULL,  
Director.

Name of School.	Class.	Province.	Mission.	Name of Manager.
Bendiamulla Mixed ...	Vernacular	Western	R. C.	Rev. D. Wilkinson
Kotugoda Mixed ...	do.	do.	do.	do.
Kimbulapitiya Mixed ...	do.	do.	do.	do.
Digama Girls' ...	do.	Central	Buddhist	Mr. T. B. Panabokke
Ganegama Boys' ...	do.	Southern	Private	Mr. T. D. S. Amarasuriya
Minuangoda Mixed ...	do.	do.	do.	Mr. D. Fred. de Silva
Anaikodai Boys' ...	do.	Northern	Sivite	Mr. S. Sanmugam
Viyaville Mixed ...	do.	do.	do.	Mr. S. Nagalingam

## SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to this Department will be put up for sale by public auction at 12 noon on Saturday, January 18, 1896 :—

1 belt, driving, leather, 6 in., 40 ft.	1 mallet
1 do. 1½ in., 20 ft.	1 padlock, iron
2 do. driving, cotton, 3 in., 48 ft.	1 planer
3 do. 2½ in., 77½ ft.	1 rack, forme
1 do. 2 in., 27½ ft.	2 scissors, binders
1 do. 1½ in., 27½ ft.	1 nest of shelves
1 board, letter	1 saucepan
1 bottle, glass-stoppered	1 stamp-holder, self-ink- ing
5 brushes, lye	1 spanner
9 brushes, pick	1 shovel
1 brush, paste	4 scrolls
8 cases, compositors'	2 brass circles
3 chases, Bremner platten	4 catalogue marks
2 chisels, cold	207 matrices, hand
1 can, old-feeder	1 basin for washstand
2 engravings	1 jug for washstand
4 files	Quantity of metal dross, iron, tin cans, earthen- ware jars, &c.
1 inkstand	
7 knives, binders'	

H. C. COTTLE,  
Acting Government Printer.

Government Printing Office,  
December 18, 1895.

**W**ILL be sold by public auction at the Railway Stores, Maradana, at 12 noon on Monday, the 20th instant, a lot of empty packing cases, iron drums, &c.

D. S. POWER,  
Railway Storekeeper.  
Railway Store,  
January 3, 1896.

**W**ILL be sold by public auction at the Railway Stores, Maradana, at 12 noon on Monday, the 20th instant, the following surplus articles of the Bandarawela Railway, viz. :—

3 caldrons, complete	
457 dynamite detonators	
891 tonite do.	
381 coils, fuze	
5 galvanized iron bushel measures	
5 do. half-bushel measures	
3 do. peck do.	
4 do. half do.	
2 do. quart do.	
1 do. pint do.	
1 wooden half-bushel measure	
2 do. quarter do.	
3 galvanized iron strikers	
2 lightning conductors	

D. S. POWER,  
Railway Storekeeper.  
Railway Store,  
January 3, 1896.

**A**N auction sale of the under-mentioned timber will be held at the Central Timber Depot, Galle Buck, on Monday, January 20, 1896, at 2 P.M. :—

5 logs ranai  
32 logs palai

A. M. WALKER,  
Acting Conservator of Forests.

Office of the Conservator of Forests,  
January 6, 1896.

## NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

**S**EALD Tenders in duplicate will be received, the original by myself direct in Colonial Store, and the duplicate by the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being forwarded at the same time, up to 12 noon on Monday, January 27, 1896, from persons willing to contract for making and supplying the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government for 1896 :—

Tiles, half-round	Bamboos
Tiles, ridge	Batalies
Cabook stones	Posts, of sizes

2. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

3. A deposit, as noted above, 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.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—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.

Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are considered, of which due notice will be given. No

tender will be considered if the samples are not so deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

8. 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 subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10.50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

9. The Security bond should be furnished immediately on acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

W. J. GORMAN,  
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,  
Colombo, January 6, 1896.

## PROCLAMATIONS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

(Continued from page 11.)

IN the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

### PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir EDWARD NOEL WALKER, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

E. NOEL WALKER.

WHEREAS by section 22 of "The Butchers' Ordinance, 1893," it is enacted that whenever a building shall have been erected for the purposes of a public slaughter-house, and such building shall have been certified to the Governor by the proper authority as sufficient for the purposes of a public slaughter-house, the Governor may, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, declare and proclaim such building to be a public slaughter-house :

And whereas it has been certified to the Governor by the proper authority, to wit, by the Chairman of the Local Board of Trincomalee, that the building erected in the town of Trincomalee, within the limits of the Local Board of the said town, is sufficient for the purposes of a public slaughter-house :

Now know Ye that We, the said Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, declare and proclaim that the said building erected by the said Local Board of Trincomalee shall be a public slaughter-house from the date hereof.

Given at Kandy, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-six.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

IN the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

### PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir EDWARD NOEL WALKER, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

E. NOEL WALKER.

WHEREAS by section 6 of "The Masters Attendants' 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 the purposes specified therein, 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 Ports of Jaffna, Point Pedro, Valuvettiturai, Kankésanturai, Mannár, Pésalai, and Mullaittivu were brought within the operation of the said Ordinance by a Proclamation dated 20th March, 1880, on which day the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, did also frame and establish certain port rules for the said several Ports of Jaffna, Point Pedro, Valuvettiturai, Kankésanturai, Mannár, Pésalai, and Mullaittivu, and did duly promulgate the said rules by Proclamation dated the 20th March, 1880, in the *Government Gazette* :

And whereas by the 1st section of the Ordinance No. 23 of 1884 it is further enacted that whenever by any Law or Ordinance of this Colony power is given to "the Governor in Executive Council," or to "the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council," or to "the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council," to make any rules or regulations under such Law or Ordinance, such power shall be deemed to include the power of altering, amending, adding to, or repealing any rules or regulations so made :

And whereas it is expedient that the rules mentioned in schedule E and its annexures F 1 and F 2, promulgated by the said Proclamation dated 20th March, 1880, should be repealed :

Now know Ye that We, the said Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do by this Our Proclamation repeal the said rules, and in lieu thereof promulgate

the rules appearing in schedule hereto marked E and its annexures F 1 and F 2 as the rules for the said Ports of Jaffna, Point Pedro, Valuvettiturai, Kankésanturai, Mannár, Pésalai, and Mullaittivu.

Given at Kandy, in the Island of Ceylon, this Tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-six.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

E.

*Regulations and Scale of Boat Hire for Licensed Boats for the Ports of Jaffna, Point Pedro, Valuvettiturai, Kankésanturai, Mannár, Pésalai, and Mullaittivu.*

1. Owners and tindals of licensed boats of the above ports shall give notice at the Master Attendant's Office whenever for repairs or other causes their boats are withdrawn from work or from the ports, so that their numbers may be taken off the register for the time they are so withdrawn.

2. The transfer of a licensed boat by the owner shall also be notified at the Master Attendant's Office.

3. All licensed cargo and passenger boats within the above ports shall be anchored or moored in such places as may be appointed by the Master Attendant of the port, and no idle or unemployed boat shall remain alongside of any wharf or jetty.

F 1.

The following shall be the rates of boat hire for landing or shipping cargo and passengers from and to vessels within the Port of Jaffna :—

Size of Boat.	Number of Passengers allowed to carry.	From or to Vessels in the River at Kayts and Jaffna.	From or to Vessels outside of Fort Halmanhill and Jaffna.	From or to Vessels in Pannai River and Jaffna.	From or to Vessels off Mandativu in or within 3 fathoms and Jaffna.	From or to Vessels off Mandativu beyond 3 fathoms and Jaffna.	From or to Vessels in the Harbour of Kayts and Kayts Jetty.	From or to Vessels outside of Fort Halmanhill and the Jetty at Kayts.
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
15 to 20 tons ...	40	10 0	12 0	5 0	7 0	10 0	5 0	7 0
10 to under 15 tons ...	30	8 0	10 0	4 0	6 0	8 0	4 0	6 0
8 " 10 " ...	20	7 0	9 0	3 0	5 0	7 0	3 0	5 0
6 " 8 " ...	15	5 50	8 0	2 50	4 0	5 50	2 50	4 0
4 " 6 " ...	10	4 0	6 0	2 0	3 50	4 50	2 0	3 50
2 " 4 " ...	6	2 50	4 0	1 50	2 50	3 0	1 50	2 50
Boats or ballams under 2 tons or canoes ...	3	1 50	2 0	1 0	1 50	2 0	1 0	1 50

NOTE.—Parties engaging a boat, although not having a full load either of cargo or passengers, must pay the full rate of boat hire according to the size of the boat.

F 2.

The following shall be the rates of boat hire for landing or shipping cargo and passengers from and to vessels within the ports of Point Pedro, Valluvettiturai, Kanéksanturai, Mannár, Pésalai, and Mullaittivu :—

Size of Boat.	Number of Passengers allowed to carry.	From or to Vessels within or beyond One Mile of the Custom-houses up to the limit of the Port at Point Pedro, Valuvettiturai, Kankésanturai, Mullaittivu, Pésalai, Vankalai, Mannár, and of the Searcher's Hut at South Bar.		From or to Vessels beyond One Mile from Mannár Custom-house and up to Half Mile beyond the Outer Marking Post at North Bar and Searcher's Hut at the South Bar and Mannár.	From or to Vessels beyond Half a Mile from the Outer Marking Post at North Bar and Searcher's Hut at the South Bar up to the limits of the Ports of Mannár and Mannár.
		Within One Mile.	Beyond One Mile.		
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
15 to 20 tons ...	40	5 0	7 0	7 0	9 0
10 to under 15 tons ...	30	4 0	6 0	6 0	8 0
8 " 10 " ...	20	3 0	5 0	5 0	7 0
6 " 8 " ...	15	2 50	4 0	4 0	5 50
4 " 6 " ...	10	2 0	3 50	3 50	4 50
2 " 4 " ...	6	1 50	2 50	2 50	3 0
Boats or ballams under 2 tons or canoes ...	3	1 0	1 50	1 50	2 0

NOTE.—Parties engaging a boat, although not having a full load either of cargo or passengers, must pay the full rate of boat hire according to the size of the boat.

The foregoing rates of charges are during the ordinary weather.

Parties requiring a boat during very stormy weather, or during a gale of wind, or to vessels anchored beyond the limits of the ports, to make their own arrangements with the licensed boat owners as to the amount of boat hire.

Questions as to the state of the weather in view of the charges to be made should be settled by the Master Attendant, whose decision shall be considered final.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

*Continued from page 14.*

THE following Grants of Exclusive Privilege have been granted under the Inventions Ordinance during the half-year ended December 31, 1895 :—

No. 449.—To William Jackson, of Thorngrove, Manofield, Aberdeen, North Britain, engineer, for improvements in or connected with stoves or apparatus for drying tea leaf, coffee, grain, or other produce.—July 7, 1895.

No. 458.—To Clive Meares, of Wangi-oya estate, Talawakele, and James Brown, of Hatton, engineer, for improvements in machinery or apparatus for improvement in wire-shoot runners.—July 7, 1895.

No. 471.—To William Alfred Gibbs, of Gilwell Park, Sewardstone, in the county of Essex, England, for improvements in or connected with furnaces for the production of hot air for drying or other purposes.—July 21, 1895.

No. 466.—To Samuel Cleland Davidson, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, for improvements in apparatus for withering tea leaf or exposing chemical or other material to hot or cold air or a mixture of air and vapour or gases, also for drying yarns, cloths, and other substances.—July 21, 1895.

No. 459.—To Samuel Cleland Davidson, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, for improvements in centrifugal fans, and in apparatus connected therewith.—July 21, 1895.

No. 470.—To Samuel Cleland Davidson, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, for improvements in apparatus for withering or limping tea leaf in the course of its manufacture into black tea, or for the finishing or facing of green tea preparatory to its being packed into chests.—July 21, 1895.

No. 475.—To Deutsche Metallpatronenfabrick, of Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, for improvements in storing and packing opium, and in appliances therefor.—August 15, 1895.

No. 429.—To C. J. R. Le Mesurier, for invention for compressed fuel.—August 15, 1895.

No. 481.—To Deutsche Metallpatronenfabrick, of Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, for apparatus or machinery for closing and securing metal tubes.—September 7, 1895.

No. 461.—To Samuel Cleland Davidson, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, merchant, for improvements in apparatus for exposing tea, coffee, cacao, grain, and other substances to the drying or other action of air, vapour, or gases.—September 16, 1895.

No. 464.—To Jean Reuse, of Enghien, in the Kingdom of Belgium, for a new improved machine for the manufacture of cigars.—September 16, 1895.

No. 476.—To Robert Thomson, of Kenning Park Engine Works, Kenning Park, in the county of Renfrew, Scotland, engineer and tea planter, for improvements in apparatus for withering tea leaf.—September 16, 1895.

No. 477.—To Ludwig Goote, late of Landsberg-on-lech, in the German Empire, but now of 463, East India Dock road, in the county of London, chemist, for improvements in the manufacture of artificial stone, marble, preservative paint, and other analogous materials.—September 16, 1895.

No. 473.—To Augusto Ferreira Ramos, Civil Engineer, of San Paulo, in the State of San Paulo, Republic of Brazil, for improvements relating to the drying of coffee, grain, fruit, and to other materials, and to apparatus therefor.—October 7, 1895.

No. 482.—To Deutsche Metallpatronenfabrick, of Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, for apparatus for filling tubes with viscid or semi-fluid material.—October 11, 1895.

No. 480.—To Samuel Cleland Davidson, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, merchant, for improvements in smoke-consuming furnaces for boilers and for air heating stoves.—November 11, 1895.

No. 465.—To Samuel Cleland Davidson, of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, merchant, for improvements in steam engines and in means for driving high speed shafts therefrom.—November 11, 1895.

No. 468.—To Dr. A. S. Lethbridge, Indian Medical Service, now of Calcutta, for invention for making glazed tea.

No. 472.—George Robson, Manager, Fairfield Ironworks, of Slave Island, Colombo, for invention for willowing or cleansing fibre and freeing it from dust and other extraneous matter.—December 4, 1895.

No. 474.—To Alfred Horatio Bell Sharpe, of 32, Charlesworth terrace, Foss Bank, Lincoln, in the county of Lincoln, engineer, but now residing at Spence's Hotel, Calcutta, for improvements in machinery or apparatus for drying leaves of the tea plant, the same being applicable for drying analogous substances.—December 4, 1895.

No. 485.—Ernest Peterson, late of Kertch, Crimea, Russia, but at present of 54, Nelson square, Blackfriars road, in the county of Surrey, England, engineer, for improvements in water tube or tubulous boilers.—December 4, 1895.

By His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 8, 1896.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that from and after the First day of October, 1896, it will be unlawful for persons not serving in Her Majesty's Military Forces to wear, without Her Majesty's permission, the uniform of any of those Forces.

Persons infringing the law will render themselves liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 8, 1896.

By His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

யாவரும் அறியும்படி இதனால் வெளிப்படுத்துகிறதாவது கடிக்கூ ம் ஹெல்-த்து ஐப்பசிமாசத்த முதலாந தேதி தொடக்கமாகவும் அதன்பிறகும் மகத்துவ இராணியாரினது இராணுவப்படைகளிலே சேவகஞ்செய்கிறவர்களில்லாதவர்கள் அவ்விராணுவப் படைகளில் எதற்காவது உரிய உடுப்பை மகத்துவ இராணியாரினது உத்தரவினி அணிவது நியாயப்பிரமாணத்துக்கு விரோதமான காரியம். அப்படிச் செய்பவர்கள் குற்றப்படுத்தப்பட்டின் ஐம் பது ரூபாவுக்கு மேற்படாத தண்ட மிறுக்க வேண்டியவராவார்.

உப தேசாதிபதி மகோத்தமர் அவர்களினது கட்டளையின்படி,

டப்பிள்யூ. ற்றி. ற்றேய்லர்,  
இராசாங்க லிக்சினது வேலைபார்ப்பவர்.

கொழும்பு இராசாங்க லிக்சினர் கந்தோர்,  
கடிக்கூ ம் ஹெல் தேய் அ ந உ.

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health of the town of Ratnapura has, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 9 of "The Local Boards Amendment Ordinance, 1890," levied an assessment rate of four per cent. for the year 1896, on the annual value of all houses, buildings, lands, and tenements whatsoever, within the limits of the said town, save such as are by the said Ordinance exempted from the payment of such rate.

By His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 10, 1896.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Return of Cooly Immigrant Arrivals and Departures at the Port of Colombo during the  
Week ended January 8, 1896.

				Arrivals.	Departures.	
Men	...	...	...	292	...	851
Women	...	...	...	73	...	192
Children	...	...	...	56	...	61
Infants	...	...	...	20	...	31
				441		1,135

J. DONNAN,  
Master Attendant.