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PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

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

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE 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 the Right Honourable Sir JOSEPH WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

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

For the Northern Circuit twice at least at Jaffna and such other places in such Circuit as the Governor, after previous consultation with the Judges, shall appoint ; such Sessions commencing at Jaffna in the month of February and the month of July in every year :

And whereas by the said Ordinance it is further provided that it shall be competent for the Governor, for sufficient reasons to him appearing, to order other Sessions to be holden in any Circuit :

And whereas it appears to Us expedient that a Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court for the Northern Circuit shall be holden at Batticaloa on the 12th day of September, and that Criminal Sessions of the said Court should, after the close of the Sessions at Batticaloa, be also held at Trincomalee and Jaffna, two of the places comprised in the said Northern Circuit :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, after previous consultation with the Judges of the Supreme Court, and for sufficient reasons to Us appearing, do hereby direct and appoint as follows; that is to say:—

A Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court for the Northern Circuit shall commence to be holden at Batticaloa on the 12th day of September, and thereafter Criminal Sessions of the said Court shall be holden in the same month at Trincomalee and Jaffna, two of the places in the said Circuit comprised.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Second day of September, 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!

APPOINTMENTS. &c. BY THE GOVERNOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE 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 Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court for the Northern Circuit to commence at Batticaloa on September 12, 1896.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 2, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from September 9, 1896:—

Mr. J. H. TEMPLER to act as District Judge, Colombo, during the employment of Mr. D. F. BROWNE on other duty, or until further orders, and while so acting to be a Visitor of the Welikada, Mahara, and Negombo Prisons.

Mr. N. E. COOKE to act as Crown Counsel for the Island *vice* Mr. J. H. TEMPLER.

Mr. H. A. LOOS to act as Office Assistant to the Attorney-General and Crown Counsel for the Island *vice* Mr. N. E. COOKE.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 2, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from September 4, 1896:—

Mr. E. C. DUMBLETON to act as Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, and Additional Police Magistrate, Colombo, during the employment of Mr. P. ARUNACHALAM on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. F. M. DE SARAM, Advocate, to act as Crown Counsel for the Island *vice* Mr. DUMBLETON.

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

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

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

Mr. H. L. MOYSEY to be a Visitor of the Lunatic Asylum under section 17 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1873, in the place of Mr. F. R. ELLIS.

Mr. W. E. DAVIDSON, Acting Government Agent, Province of Sabaragamuwa, to be a Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance No. 6 of 1887 for the Province of Sabaragamuwa.

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

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

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be a Board of Education:—

The Director of Public Instruction.
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Colombo.
The Very Rev. Father Collin.
The Chairman, Wesleyan Mission.
The Principal, Royal College.
The Senior Inspector of Schools.

The duties of the Board will be—

- (1) To consider, discuss, and advise upon all matters referred to it by the Governor;
- (2) To conduct the examinations for teachers prescribed in the Revised Code;
- (3) To perform such other duties in connection with education as may be from time to time entrusted to it by the Governor; and
- (4) To meet the Director of Public Instruction for consultative purposes whenever he wishes to avail himself of its advice and assistance.

The Director of Public Instruction will be the Chairman of the Board.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 29, 1896.

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

Mr. T. PONNAMPALAM, Secretary, District Court, Anurádhapura, to act as Registrar of Lands,

Anurádhapura, for six days commencing from August 22, 1896, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. J. E. POHATH.

Mr. H. B. GUNATILAKA, provisionally, to be Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General), Births, and Deaths of the District of Anurádhapura, with effect from August 17, 1896, *vice* Mr. D. C. DE SILVA, transferred. His office will be at the Anurádhapura Kachchéri.

Mr. GEORGE HENRY DE ZOYSA to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General), Births, and Deaths of the Kandy District from the 18th to the 31st, August, 1896, *vice* D. A. C. DE ALWIS, Mudaliyár, retired. His office will be at the Kandy Kachchéri.

Mr. PETER GRATIEN DE SILVA to be Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General), Births, and Deaths of the Kandy District with effect from September 1, 1896, *vice* D. A. C. DE ALWIS, Mudaliyár, retired. His office will be at the Kandy Kachchéri.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 3, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Dr. M. S. MEHTA to act as Registrar of Deaths of Locality No. 3 (comprising the Slave Island and Kollupitiya Wards) in the town of Colombo on September 3, 1896, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. J. H. S. GUNAWARDANA. His office will be at Nos. 7 and 8, De Soysa Buildings, Slave Island.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 31, 1896.

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

NANDRISMENDIS WIKRAMASINHA, of Colombo, to be a Notary Public at Kandy and throughout the Four Gravets of Kandy town in the District of Kandy, in the Central Province.

NATHANIEL JOHN COOKE, of Mádampe, to be a Notary Public at Síduwa and throughout the part of Andiambalamapaláta, comprising the villages Síduwa, Amandoluwa, Kindigodawela, Ambalam-mulla, Bandárawatta, Liyanagémulla, Mukalan-gamuwa, Katuneka, and Kuranakatuneka, in the District of Negombo, in the Western Province.

CHINNATAMBY SABÁPATHIPILLAI, of Manip-pay, to be a Notary Public at Cheddikal Kurichchi and throughout Punakari division of the District of Jaffna, in the Northern Province, which division being bounded on the north and east by the sea, west by the Karaichchi and Tunukkai divisions, and south by the Iluppaikkadavai division.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 29, 1896.*

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Assessors for the town of Puttalam for the year 1897:—

Mr. ANTHONY DE ROSAIRO.
Mr. THOMAS ALLAN KOCH.
MADASA UDAIYAR.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 29, 1896.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the regulations of August 26, 1891, will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, October 19, 1896, at 11 o'clock A.M.

Candidates are requested to send in their names not later than the 30th proximo, and to state in their applications whether they are presenting themselves for the first or second examination, and whether they intend taking up the Sinhalese or Tamil language.

The *vivá voce* examination in the native languages for officers in the Public Works Department will be held at the same time and place.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 26, 1896.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IN accordance with articles (c) and (d) of the Amended Government Minute dated December 7, 1894, it is hereby notified that the rate of exchange which ruled on August 31 last was—

1s. $2\frac{3}{32}d.$

Audit Office,
Colombo, September 4, 1896.

F. R. SAUNDERS,
Acting Auditor-General.

THE following regulations for the examination for admission to the Civil Service of India, to be held in London on August 3, 1897, received from the Secretary of State, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Cloombo, August 28, 1896.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Examinations for the Civil Service of India.

An open competitive examination for admission to the Civil Service of India will be held in London, under the subjoined regulations, commencing on August 3, 1897.

The number of persons to be selected at this examination will be announced hereafter.

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, has not received on or before May 31, 1897, an application on the prescribed form, accompanied by a list of the subjects in which the candidate desires to be examined.

The order for admission to the examination will be posted on July 20, 1897, to the address given on the Form of Application. It will contain instructions as to the time and place at which candidates will be required to attend, and as to the manner in which the fee (£6) is to be paid.

Civil Service Commission,
July, 1896.

REGULATIONS.

* * * The following regulations, made by the Secretary of State for India in Council, are liable to alteration from year to year.

1. An Examination for admission to the Civil Service of India, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London in August of each year. The date of the Examination and the number of appointments to be made for each Province will be announced beforehand by the Civil Service Commissioners.

2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners—

(i.) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

(ii.) That his age will be above twenty-one years and under twenty-three years on the first day of the year in which the Examination is to be held.

[N.B.—In the case of natives of India it will be necessary for a candidate to obtain a certificate of age and nationality signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides, or should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides.]

(iii.) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India.

(iv.) That he is of good moral character.

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee, will be admitted to the examination. The Commissioners may however in their discretion at any time prior to the grant of the certificate of qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any candidate should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected will be removed from the position of a probationer.

4. The open competitive examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge :—

	Marks.
English Composition	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	500
Arabic Language and Literature	500
Greek Language and Literature	750
Latin Language and Literature	750
English Language and Literature (including special period named by the Commissioners) (in the syllabus referred to in note * on next page)	500
French Language and Literature	500
German Language and Literature	500
Mathematics (pure and applied)	900
Advanced Mathematical subjects (pure and applied)	900
Natural Science, <i>i.e.</i> , any number not exceeding three of the following subjects :—	
Elementary Chemistry and Elementary Physics	600
(N.B.— This subject may not be taken up by those who offer either Higher Chemistry or Higher Physics.)	
Higher Chemistry	600
Higher Physics	600
Geology	600
Botany	600
Zoology	600
Animal Physiology	600
Greek History (Ancient, including Constitution)... ..	400
Roman History (Ancient, including Constitution)	400
English History	500
General Modern History (period to be selected by Candidates from list in the syllabus issued by the Commissioners, one period at least to include Indian History) (see note * on next page)	500
Logic and Mental Philosophy (Ancient and Modern)	400
Moral Philosophy (Ancient and Modern)	400

	Marks.
Political Economy and Economic History	500
Political Science (including Analytical Jurisprudence, the Early History of Institutions, and Theory of Legislation)	500
Roman Law	500
English Law. Under the head of "English Law" shall be included the following subjects, viz. :—(1) Law of Contract ; (2) Law of Evidence ; (3) Law of the Constitution ; (4) Criminal Law ; (5) Law of Real Property ; and of these five subjects candidates shall be at liberty to offer any four, but not more than four	500

Candidates are at liberty to name any or all of these branches of knowledge.* No subjects are obligatory.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks ; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. The marks assigned to candidates in each branch will be subject to such deduction as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary† in order to secure that "a candidate be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer."

7. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the several candidates who shall have obtained, after the deduction above-mentioned, a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates, will be set forth in order of merit, and such Candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected candidate. A candidate entitled to be deemed a selected candidate, but declining to accept the nomination as such, which may be offered to him, will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for one year, at the end of which time they will be examined with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects (‡):—

<i>Compulsory.</i>	Marks.
1. Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code	500
2. The principal Vernacular Language of the Province to which the Candidate is assigned	400
3. The Indian Evidence Act and the Indian Contract Act	500
<i>Optional.</i> [Not more than two of the following subjects, of which one must be either the Code of Civil Procedure or Hindu and Mohammedan Law]—	
1. The Code of Civil Procedure... ..	400
2. Hindu and Mohammedan Law	450
§3. Sanskrit	400
§4. Arabic	400
5. Persian	400
6. History of British India	350
7. Chinese (for candidates assigned to the Province of Burma only)	400

In this examination, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks (which will be subject to deductions in the same way as the marks assigned at the open competition), and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it. The examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary. This examination will be held at the close of the year of probation, and will be called "Final Examination."

10. The selected candidates will also be tested during their probation as to their proficiency in riding.

The examinations in riding will be held as follows :—

- (1) Shortly after the result of the open competitive examination has been declared, or at such time or times as the Commissioners may appoint during the course of the probationary year.
- (2) Again, at the time of the final examination, candidates who may fully satisfy the Commissioners of their ability to ride well and to perform journeys on horseback, shall receive a certificate which shall entitle them to be credited with 200 or 100 marks, according to the decree of proficiency displayed, to be added to their marks in the final examination.
- (3) Candidates who fail to obtain this certificate, but who gain a certificate of minimum proficiency in riding, will be allowed to proceed to India, but will be subjected on their arrival to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their Government, and shall receive no increase to their initial salary until they have passed such tests to the satisfaction of that Government. A candidate who fails at the end of the year of probation to gain at least the certificate of minimum proficiency in riding, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who, at the final examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character and ability to ride, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force at the time for that Service.

12. Persons desirous to be admitted as candidates must apply on forms, which may be obtained from "The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.," at any time after the 1st December in the year previous to that in which the examination is to be held. The forms must be returned so as to be received at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners on or before the 31st May (or, if that date should fall upon a Sunday or public holiday, then, on or before the first day thereafter on which their office is open), in the year in which the examination is to be held.

* A syllabus, defining in general terms the character of the examination in the various subjects, may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission.

† No deduction will be made from the marks assigned to candidates in Mathematics or English Composition.

‡ Instructions, showing the extent of the Examination, will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

§ These subjects may not be offered by any candidate who has offered them at the open competition.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements:—

- (i.) Selected candidates will be allotted to the various Provinces upon a consideration of all the circumstances, including their own wishes; but the requirements of the Public Service will rank before every other consideration.
- (ii.) An allowance amounting to £100 will be given to all candidates who pass their probation at one of the Universities or Colleges which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz., the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St. Andrew's, and Aberdeen; Victoria University, Manchester; University College, London; and King's College, London; provided such candidates shall have passed the final examination to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners, and shall have conducted themselves well and complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates. The whole probation must ordinarily be passed at the same institution. Migration will not be permitted except for special reasons approved by the Secretary of State.
- (iii.) The allowance of £100 will not be paid to any selected candidate until he has been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India; and every certificated candidate must, before receiving his allowance, give a written undertaking to refund the amount in the event of his failing to proceed to India.
- (iv.) All candidates obtaining certificates will be also required to enter into covenants, by which, amongst other things, they will bind themselves to make such payments as under the rules and regulations for the time being in force they may be required to make towards their own pensions or for the pensions of their families. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.
- (v.) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates will be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the combined marks of the open competitive and final examinations.
- (vi.) Selected candidates will be required to report their arrival in India within such period after the grant of their certificate of qualification as the Secretary of State may in each case direct.
- (vii.) Candidates rejected at the final examination held in any year will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

FORM TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES FOR EXAMINATION.

* * * The order for admission to the examination will not be issued unless this form, filled up by the candidate himself, is received by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission on or before May 31, 1897.

Date _____

SIR,—I BEG to inform you that I wish to be a candidate at the examination for the Civil Service of India, which is appointed to commence in London on August 3, 1897.

I hereby declare that I was born on the _____ day of _____, 18____, and that therefore my age was above 21 years and under 23 years on January 1, 1897. I also declare that I have no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me, or likely to unfit me, for the Civil Service of India; and that I am of good moral character, and otherwise eligible under the regulations.

I send herewith a statement of the subjects in which I desire to be examined.*

I also send herewith a certificate of my birth issued under Notification of the Government of India No. 2,252, dated August 21, 1888.†

I have also to state, with reference to section 2, clause (i.) of the regulations, that I am a natural-born, subject of Her Majesty. ‡

I have also to state that I was § _____ examined before the Civil Service Commissioners in the month of || _____ in the year 18 _____, as a candidate for the situation of _____.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

Name in full _____

Address to which it is desired that the Order for Examination should be sent _____ ¶

To the Secretary, Civil Service Commission.

Date _____

No Certificate of age, health, and character, except as mentioned above, should be supplied until the result of the examination is known.

If candidates who fill up and return this application form do not receive an acknowledgment of it within four complete days, they should write to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.

N.B.—Attention is drawn to the annexed form, which must be filled up by every candidate.

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I. Every candidates born in the United Kingdom should be prepared to produce, when required, a certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his Provincial Officers. This certificate may be obtained from the Registrar-General in London, Dublin, or Edinburgh, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

II. A candidate born of European parents in India should be prepared to produce, when required, a certificate of baptism from the district in which he was baptised. If this does not also mention the date of birth it should be accompanied by a statutory declaration by one of the candidate's parents, stating the date and place of birth. When such certificates are not in the possession of the candidates an extract from the registers kept at the India Office will probably be obtainable.

* This should be given on the form attached.

† Candidates who are not natives of India should strike out this paragraph.

‡ Candidates not born within the British Dominions should state this fact in a separate letter.

§ If you have never been examined, insert here the word "never."

|| If you have been examined, give the date, &c., of the last occasion.

¶ If a London address, state the postal district; if a country address, state the post town.

III. A candidate who is a native of India must, before he can be admitted to the competition, have his age and nationality certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

[No certificates except those issued under Notification of the Government of India, No. 2,252, dated August 21, 1888, will be accepted for this competition.]

Except as noted in paragraphs II. and III., every candidate who proves to be successful is expected to produce a certificate of birth. The Civil Service Commissioners will not in ordinary cases accept a certificate of baptism, or other testimony, unless they are first satisfied that a certificate of birth cannot be procured.

Official certificates of birth may generally be obtained as follows :—

- (a) For persons born in England or Wales since June 30, 1837.—From the Registrar-General, Somerset House, London, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.
- (b) For persons born in Scotland since December 31, 1854.—From the General Register Office, Edinburgh, or from the registrar of the parish or district in which the birth took place.
- (c) For persons born in Ireland since December 31, 1863.—From the General Register Office, Dublin, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.
- (d) For persons of English, Scottish, or Irish parentage born on board British ships since the dates mentioned in (a), (b), and (c) respectively.—From the General Register Office, London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, according to parentage.
- (e) For persons born in India of European parents.—From the India Office, London.

Any candidate who cannot produce a certificate of birth from one of the authorities named should, if possible, procure a certificate of baptism, and should then apply to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, for further instructions.

SELECTION OF SUBJECTS TO BE FILLED UP AND RETURNED WITH THE FORM OF APPLICATION.

Place your initials against the Subjects which you select, and sign your name in the place indicated.

	Initials.
English Composition ...	_____
Sanskrit Language and Literature ...	_____
Arabic Language and Literature ...	_____
Greek Language and Literature ...	_____
Latin Language and Literature ...	_____
English Language and Literature ...	_____
† French Language and Literature ...	_____
† German Language and Literature ...	_____
Mathematics (pure and applied) ...	_____
Advanced Mathematical Subjects (pure and applied) ...	_____
Natural Science, viz. :—	
‡ Elementary Chemistry and Elementary Physics ...	_____
(N.B.—This subject may not be taken up by those who offer either Higher Chemistry or Higher Physics.)	
‡ Higher Chemistry ...	_____
‡ Higher Physics ...	_____
‡ Geology ...	_____
‡ Botany ...	_____
‡ Zoology ...	_____
‡ Animal Physiology ...	_____
Greek History ...	_____
Roman History ...	_____
English History ...	_____
General Modern History ...	_____
Period _____	
Logic and Mental Philosophy ...	_____
Moral Philosophy ...	_____
Political Economy and Economic History ...	_____
Political Science ...	_____
Roman Law ...	_____
English Law ...	_____

In addition to the written examination there will be an oral examination in each of the subjects marked thus †, and a practical examination in each of the subjects marked thus ‡.

The oral examinations in Modern Languages being intended as colloquial tests, no marks will be given at them to candidates who are not able to converse.

Any candidate who wishes to decline the oral examination or the practical examination in any of the subjects selected by him, should state this in the blank space below—

Signature _____
Date _____

To the Secretary,
Civil Service Commission,
London, S.W.

SYLLABUS SHOWING THE EXTENT OF THE EXAMINATION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS.

English Composition.—An essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their examination paper.

English Language and Literature.—The examination will be in two parts. In the one the candidates will be

expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature, as represented (mainly) by the following writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III. and the accession of Queen Victoria.

Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essays and Biographies).

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the examination, which will, however, test how far the candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers *in themselves*, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English Literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English Language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax, and prosody,

The other part of the examination will relate to one of the periods named below, which will follow each other year by year in the order indicated :—

1.	1600 A.D. to 1700 A.D.
(1897)	[Shakespeare to Dryden]
2.	1700 A.D. to 1800 A.D.
(1898)	[Pope to Cowper]
3.	1800 A.D. to 1832 A.D.
(1899)	[Nineteenth Century writers to the death of Scott.]
4.	1360 A.D. to 1600 A.D.
(1900)	[Chaucer to Spenser]

The examination in this part will require from candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English Language and Literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in each period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified each year by the Commissioners.* The names placed under the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and consequently, the natural limits of the examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1700; all the works of Swift within the period 1700 to 1800; all the works of Scott and Wordsworth, and all the works of Macaulay within the period 1800 to 1832.

French Language and Literature.—Translation from French into English, and from English into French. Critical questions on the French Language and Literature.

German Language and Literature.—Translation from German into English, and from English into German. Critical questions on the German Language and Literature.

Latin Language and Literature.—Translation from Latin into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) a Latin essay or letter. Critical questions on the Latin Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Greek Language and Literature.—Translation from Greek into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) a Greek dialogue or oration. Critical questions on the Greek Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Sanskrit Language and Literature.—Translation from Sanskrit into English, and from English into Sanskrit. History of Sanskrit Literature (including knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject); Sanskrit Grammar; Vedic Philology.

Arabic Language and Literature.—Translation as in Sanskrit; History of Arabic Literature; Arabic Grammar; Arabic Prosody.

English History.—General questions on English History from 800 A.D. to 1848 A.D.; questions on the Constitutional History of England from 800 A.D. to 1848 A.D.

General Modern History.—Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any one of the following periods:

- (1) From the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade. [800 A.D. to 1193 A.D.]
- (2) From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms. [1193 A.D. to 1521 A.D.]
- (3) From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV. [1521 A.D. to 1715 A.D.]
- (4) From the accession of Louis XV. to the French Revolution of 1848. [1715 A.D. to 1848 A.D.]

Periods (3) and (4) will include Indian History.

Greek History.—Questions on the General History of Greece to the death of Alexander; questions on the Constitutional History of Greece during the same period.

Roman History.—Questions on the General History of Rome to the death of Vespasian; questions on the Constitutional History of Rome during the same period.

In Greek and Roman History candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities.

Mathematics.—Pure Mathematics.—Algebra, Geometry (Euclid and Geometrical Conic Sections), Plane Trigonometry, Plane Analytical Geometry (less advanced portions), Differential Calculus (Elementary), Integral Calculus (Elementary).

Applied Mathematics:—Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydrostatics, Geometrical Optics; all treated without the aid of the Differential or Integral Calculus.

Advanced Mathematics.—Higher Algebra, including Theory of Equations, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry, Plane and Solid.

Applied Mathematics:—Statics including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydro-mechanics, Geometrical and Physical Optics, and Geometrical Astronomy.

Political Economy and Economic History.—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books, also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries, together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure, and economic legislation in the United Kingdom.

Logic and Mental Philosophy (Ancient and Modern).—Logic will include both Deductive and Inductive Logic. Mental Philosophy will include Psychology and Metaphysics.

Political Science.—The examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions, and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, &c.

Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

Civil Service Commission,
July 21, 1896.

* The books for 1897 are: Shakespeare, Richard III., Antony and Cleopatra; Ben Jonson, Alchemist, Cynthia's Revels; Milton, Paradise Lost; Andrew Marvell, Poems; Dryden, Absalom and Achitophel; Bacon, Essays; Browne, Sir Thomas. Religio Medici.

STATEMENT of the Account of the Commissioners of Currency for the Month ending July 31, 1896, required by section 20 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1884 :—

		CIRCULATION.		Value.
				Rs. c.
Currency notes in circulation on July 31, 1896	...	...	—	8,645,000 0
		RESERVE.		
				In Silver. In Securities.
				Rs. c. Rs. c.
By silver in the vault (12 cents copper)	...	...	4,029,897 22	—
By investments made by the Crown Agents as per annexed statements (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g)	...	...	—	2,795,318 8
By securities invested in Indian Government paper as per annexed statement (h)	...	...	—	1,819,784 70
				4,029,897 22
				4,615,102 78
		Total ...		8,645,000 0

W. T. TAYLOR, Acting Colonial Secretary, }
 ÆLIAN A. KING, Acting Treasurer, } Currency
 F. R. SAUNDERS, Acting Auditor-General, } Commissioners.

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Prices of June, 1896.

Cost.	Stock Held.	Description.	Latest known Market Prices of June 30, 1896.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Value.	Net Value.
Rs. c.	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(a) 599,283 0	3,290 4 7	Cape 4 per cent. Consolidated Stock	119	118½	3,907 2 10		
	5,500 0 0	Canada Dominion 5 per cent. Debentures	113½	113½	6,228 15 0		
	6,200 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	114	113½	7,052 10 0		
	8,267 18 7	Do. 3 do. Stock	105½	105½	8,701 19 10		
	2,918 11 10	South Australia 4 do. do.	116	115½	3,378 5 4		
	1,019 1 8	Queensland 3½ do. do.	109½	109½	1,113 6 11		
	4,313 7 5	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	110½	110½	4,755 9 9		
	3,601 7 11	Do. 3½ do. Inscribed Stock	110½	110½	3,970 10 9		
	100 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	122	121½	121 15 0		
	100 0 0	Do. 4 do. Debentures	109	108½	108 15 0		
(b) 292,708 50	8,600 0 0	Do. 5 do. do.	107	106½	9,180 10 0		
	8,000 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	109	108½	8,700 0 0		
	8,000 0 0	Victoria 4 do. do.	110	109½	8,780 0 0		
	6,400 0 0	Canada Dominion 4 do. do.	114	113½	7,280 0 0		
(c) 299,994 0	5,000 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	114	113½	5,637 10 0		
	5,000 0 0	South Australia 4 do. do.	112	111½	5,587 10 0		
	5,400 0 0	New South Wales 5 do. do.	107	106½	5,764 10 0		
(d) 88,000 0	5,000 0 0	Victoria 4½ do. do.	111	110½	5,537 10 0		
	5,653 12 2	Do. 4 do. Inscribed Stock	108½	108½	6,120 0 6		
	11,732 17 2	Do. 3½ do. do.	107½	107½	12,533 9 8		
(e) 1,000,000 0	13,277 0 5	South Australia 3½ do. do.	111	110½	14,704 5 11		
	10,124 12 3	New Zealand 3½ do. do.	109	108½	11,010 10 3		
	9,344 14 4	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	110½	110½	10,302 10 11		
	10,694 19 6	Cape 3½ do. do.	118	117½	12,593 6 6		
	10,000 0 0	Canada Dominion 3 do. do.	105½	105½	10,525 0 0		
(f) 215,332 58	2,053 17 9	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	110½	110½	2,264 8 2		
	3,145 9 1	New Zealand 3½ do. do.	109	108½	3,420 13 6		
	5,167 18 8	Consols 2½ do. do.	109	108½	5,833 6 0		
	3,629 15 0	Local Loans 3 do. Stock	113½	112½	4,128 16 9		
(g) 300,000 0	5,629 16 10	Queensland 3½ do. do.	114	113½	6,150 11 11		
	10,705 8 9	South Australia 3½ do. do.	109½	109½	11,856 5 5		
			Market Price of July 31, 1896.				
2,795,318 8	187870 13 11						207,349 5 11 at exchange 1s. 2½d. per rupee—
							Rs. c. 3,499,873 81
(h) 1,819,784 70	Rs. c. 1,841,300 0	Indian Securities	109½	109½			= 2,018,525 12
							= 5,518,398 93
							= 4,615,102 78
4,615,102 78							Difference in favour of present value = 903,296 15 (or about 19 per cent. of Investments)

Depreciation Fund Investments.

Cost.	Stock Held.	Description.	Latest known Market Prices of June 30, 1896.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Value	Net Value.
Rs. c.	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.
13,107 1	837 2 1	New South Wales 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	122	$\frac{1}{4}$	121 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,019 3 5	
13,390 55	837 16 9	Cape Consolidated Stock	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	118 $\frac{3}{4}$	994 18 6	
12,737 15	957 1 2	Canada Dominion 3 per cent. Stock	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	105 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,007 5 11	
12,246 0	914 8 6	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	107 $\frac{1}{4}$	980 14 4	
13,776 75	966 15 3	South Australia 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	110 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,070 13 9	
27,944 78	1,892 5 4	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	107 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,029 9 0	
23,676 96	1,763 0 1	New Zealand 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,917 5 2	
32,605 7	1,747 18 2	Queensland 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	109 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,909 11 7	
32,206 36	1,878 3 1	Canada Dominion 3 per cent. Stock	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	105 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,976 15 1	12,905 16 9
	11,794 10 5						at exchange 1s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per rupee= Rs. c. 217,839 19
59,998 62	Rs. c.	Indian Securities	Market				
36,582 48	60,000 0	do.	Price of				
48,000 0	37,000 0	do.	July 31,				
56,373 68	48,000 0	do.	1896				
52,659 73	54,000 0	do.					
	49,500 0	do.					
	248,500 0	do.	...	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ 109 $\frac{3}{4}$	=	272,418 12
							Present value of Securities = 490,257 31
							Original cost of Securities = 440,305 14
							Difference in favour of present value = 49,952 17
							(or about 11 per cent. of Investments)
							Amount uninvested ... 5,211 77
440,305 14							

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

		Rs. c.
PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE at the Government Record Office, Colombo:—		
LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, REVISED EDITION.		
	Rs. c.	
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	
NEW SERIES.		
Vol. IV., Part I., 5 of 1894 to 3 of 1895	... 0 75	
OLD EDITION.		
<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
1 ...	6 of 1870	9 of 1871
2 ...	10 of 1871	28 of 1871
3 ...	1 of 1872	7 of 1873
4 ...	8 of 1873	23 of 1873
5 ...	1 of 1874	3 of 1875
6 ...	4 of 1875	3 of 1876
7 ...	4 of 1876	4 of 1877
8 ...	5 of 1877	8 of 1877
9 ...	9 of 1877	23 of 1877
10 ...	1 of 1878	16 of 1878
11 ...	1 of 1879	15 of 1879
<i>Old Volume III.</i>		
1 ...	1 of 1880	17 of 1880
2 ...	1 of 1881	18 of 1881
3 ...	1 of 1882	16 of 1882
4 ...	1 of 1883	18 of 1884
5 ...	19 of 1884	11 of 1885
<i>Old Volume IV.</i>		
1 ...	12 of 1885	8 of 1886
2 ...	9 of 1886	7 of 1887
3 ...	8 of 1887	2 of 1888
4 ...	3 of 1888	15 of 1889
<i>Old Volume V.</i>		
1 ...	16 of 1889	8 of 1890
2 ...	9 of 1890	1 of 1891
3 ...	2 of 1891	8 of 1892
4 ...	9 of 1892	28 of 1892
5 ...	1 of 1893	4 of 1894
Special Editions of the following, with Tables of Sections and Indices, in paper covers, 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 Siphalese or in Tamil	... 1 0	
The Criminal Procedure Code, in Siphalese 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 (where available, and, where translations have been published, in Siphalese and Tamil) may be obtained at 5 cents for every 8 pages or portion thereof.		
The Evidence Act, 1895, with Index	... 0 60	
Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887	... 0 50	
Regulations under the Merchandise and Trade Marks Ordinance of 1888	... 0 15	
Petroleum Rules, 1896	... 0 10	
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 Notifications, 1872-87	... 1 0	
Schedule of Proclamations, &c. promulgated during 1894	... 1 0	
Colonial Office Lists (annual)	... 4 0	
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Customs Tariff	... 0 10	
Customs Regulations	... 0 25	
Census of Ceylon, 1891	... 12 0	
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Text	... 5 0	
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In boards	... 40 0	
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	... 1 20	
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Original Páli Text, Part I.	... 7 50	
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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)		
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Parts I. and II. combined (with plates)	... 38 50	
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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	
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Do. (third edition)	... 0 50	
Catalogue of Páli, Siphalese, and Sanscrit Manuscripts in Temple Libraries	... 0 50	
Alwis's Descriptive Catalogue of Sanscrit, Páli, and Siphalese Works	... 5 0	
Rules of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association	... 0 10	

	Rs. c
Rámanáthan's Reports, 4 vols. ... each vol.	22 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:—	
Mannár, by the late W. J. S. Boake, c.c.s. ...	1 0
Uva, by H. White, c.c.s. ...	2 50
Nuwara Eliya, by C. J. R. Le Mesurier, c.c.s. ...	5 0
Vanni Districts, by J. P. Lewis, 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
Part III., 1892–94 ...	1 50
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

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.

J. J. THORBURN,
Acting Government Recordkeeper.

June, 1896,

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 by authority. Subscription, Rs. 10 per volume of twelve parts, payable in advance to the Government Printer.

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.

G. J. A. SKEEN,
Government Printer.

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, January, 1896.

Memorandum of Arrivals and Departures of Coolies during the Month of July, 1896.

Ports.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Since the commencement of the Year.	
			Arrivals.	Departures.
<i>Colombo.</i>				
Men ...	8,878 ...	4,045 ...	42,906 ...	38,264
Women ...	1,870 ...	895 ...	9,445 ...	9,446
Children ...	1,432 ...	232 ...	7,867 ...	3,411
<i>Negombo.</i>				
Men ...	— ...	— ...	192 ...	217
Women ...	— ...	— ...	65 ...	67
Children ...	— ...	— ...	17 ...	14
<i>Vankalai.</i>				
Men ...	— ...	— ...	1,543 ...	3,555
Women ...	— ...	— ...	408 ...	914
Children ...	— ...	— ...	144 ...	294
<i>Pesalai.</i>				
Men ...	2,901 ...	1,175 ...	12,257 ...	3,698
Women ...	928 ...	299 ...	3,929 ...	743
Children ...	256 ...	86 ...	1,078 ...	206
	16,265	6,782	79,851	60,829

Customs, Colombo,
September 2, 1896.

H. L. MOYSEY,
Acting Principal Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. D. Wilkinson for the conversion of his Slave Island Sinhalese mixed school to a Sinhalese-Tamil mixed school.

Observations will be received not later than September 15, 1896.

J. B. CULL,
Director.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, September 2, 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 September 15, 1896:—

Name of School.	Class.	Province.	Mission.	Name of Manager.
Kalutara South Girls' ...	Vernacular ...	Western ...	Wesleyan ...	Rev. T. Moscrop
Dangalla Boys' ...	Do. ...	do. ...	Buddhist ...	Mr. Don Cornelis Samarasundara Seneviratna

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, September 2, 1896.

J. B. CULL,
Director.

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants at the Port of Colombo during the Week ended September 2, 1896.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
Immigrants (coolies) ...	1,319	379	249	117	2,064
Emigrants (all classes) ...	1,263	227	67	14	1,571

J. DONNAN,
Master Attendant.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

Amended Notice.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for daily dry-earth conservancy in the Colonial Store, Colombo, from October 1, 1896, to December 31, 1897, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, September 15, 1896 :—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for dry-earth conservancy, Colonial Store."

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

A deposit of Rs. 20 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 a contract.

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

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.

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

The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses 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 tenderer's own lawyer, 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 such bond.

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

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

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

J. NO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 20, 1896.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for _____" will be received up to noon on Monday, September 28, 1896, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned services and supplies for the use of Jails for one year commencing from January 1, 1897.

Nature of Service.—For victualling the following prisons :—

Western Province.—The Convict Establishment jails (comprising Welikada, Mahara, Mutwal, and Borella Convict hospital), Negombo, and Avisawella.

Central Province.—Kandy (Bogambra and Kandy old jail) and Nuwara Eliya.

Northern Province.—Jaffna.

Southern Province.—Galle, Matara, Tangalla, and Hambantota.

Eastern Province.—Batticaloa and Trincomalee.

North-Western Province.—Kurunegala, Puttalam, and Chilaw.

North-Central Province.—Anuradhapura.

Province of Uva.—Badulla.

Province of Sabaragamuwa.—Ratnapura and Kegalla.

2. The tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons, and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the office of the above-named jails and the Inspector-General of Prisons, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

4. The under-mentioned deposits, which must be made at the Treasury or Kacheheri, will be required before any form of tender is issued :—

A deposit of Rs. 200 for each of the following jails :—The Convict Establishment, comprising Welikada, Mahara, Mutwal, and Borella Convict hospital; and Kandy jails comprising Bogambra and Kandy old jail.

A deposit of Rs. 100 for each of the following jails :—Negombo and Jaffna.

A deposit of Rs. 50 for each of the following jails :—Avisawella, Nuwara Eliya, Galle, Matara, Tangalla, Chilaw, Batticaloa, Kurunegala, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Ratnapura, and Kegalla.

A deposit of Rs. 25 for each of the following jails :—Hambantota, Trincomalee, and Puttalam.

And should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender), or decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

5. When required samples must be deposited. Sufficient securities will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The amount of the bond and all other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the offices specified.

7. 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.

8. Persons whose tenders are accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having the security bonds prepared for the due performance of their contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers.

9. When bonds have been drawn by the tenderers own lawyers, the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document.

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

11. Every tenderer should write his address on his tender, giving the name of the street and the number of the house he lives in.

L. F. KNOLLYS,
Acting Inspector-General of Prisons.

Prisons Office,
Colombo, September 2, 1896.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the conveyance of Mails," will be received at the Postmaster-General's Office up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 28, 1896, for a period of four years from January 1, 1897, to December 31, 1900.

The tenders must be made in duplicate: the original is to be forwarded by the tenderers direct to the Postmaster-General, while the duplicate shall be sent on the same day to the Hon. the Auditor-General.

(1) For the conveyance of mails between Passara and Lunugala by coach drawn by two horses, once daily each way; and between Lunugala and Batticaloa by mail cart drawn by a pair of bullocks, once daily each way.

(2) For the conveyance of mails between Passara and Batticaloa by mail cart drawn by a pair of bullocks, once daily each way.

The tenders must be made upon forms which will be supplied on application to the Postmaster-General, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

Any alterations in a tender must bear the initials of the tenderer or tenderers, otherwise it will be rejected.

A deposit of Rs. 250 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 to the contract.

Security to the amount of Rs. 1,500 will be required. From this sum the Postmaster-General will meet the cost of carrying on the service when he may deem it to be necessary to incur expenditure on account of the contractor's failure to comply with the conditions of the contract.

Security must be completed by December 15, 1896, by the deposit of the above amount in cash.

The person whose tender is accepted will be required to bear the expense of having the security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bond will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers.

The contractor will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 a day for using or allowing to be used for the service in any coach run by him under this contract a horse, bullock, or vehicle which has been condemned by the Postmaster-General or any of his Assistants, or by an Inspector of Coaches.

The hours of arrival and departure of the coaches to be fixed from time to time by the Postmaster-General.

All vehicles and horses, carts and bullocks, intended to be used in this service must be approved by the Postmaster-General or his Assistants. Horses under 14 hands will not be accepted for use in any coach to be run under this contract.

A penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 will be imposed by the Postmaster-General or by any of his Assistants on the contractor for carrying in his coach more passengers than are allowed by the terms of the license.

Extra coaches must be supplied at all times, when required, without any charge.

Fines will be imposed by the Postmaster-General for all delays and irregularities.

The Government reserves to itself the right of rejecting, without question, any tender or any portion of a tender.

In case of repeated delays or irregularities the contract will be cancelled.

Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Postmaster-General's Office, Colombo.

F. W. VANE,
Acting Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, August 28, 1896.

SEALD 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 noon on Friday, September 25, 1896, from persons willing to contract for supplying arrack that may be required during the year 1897 for the use of the Ceylon Government.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Arrack." Arrack 20° below proof as per Syk's hydrometer, to be supplied in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

2. 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 a contract.

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

4. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the 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.

5. 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 sample is not so deposited.

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

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's 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.

8. The security bond should be furnished immediately on acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Store, Colonial Storekeeper.
Colombo, September 2, 1896.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1897, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, September 24, 1896:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Cumblies, Colonial Store."

Cumblies, white.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Paddy, &c., Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, September 24, 1896.

Deposit for tender forms.

Kandy.—Paddy, gram, straw, lime for whitewashing Rs. 25
Nuwara Eliya.—Paddy, gram, and straw ,, 25

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Provisions, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, September 24, 1896:—

Gram } for horses
Paddy }
Salt, per lb.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Cattle Food, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, September 24, 1896 :—

Cocoanut branches with green leaves, per 100 branches.
Best cocoanut poonac, per cwt.
Best gingelly poonac, do.
Collu, per bushel.
Country paddy, per bushel.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 25.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

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.

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.

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.

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

The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses 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 such bond.

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

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

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

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper

Colonial Store,
Colombo, September 2, 1896.

SEALED Tenders in (duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Sundries, Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 28, 1896, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1897 :—

Baskets, rattan, strong, of full size ... each
Do. Madampe, 16 in. dia. top, 4 in. dia. bottom, 8 in. deep, of whole cane ... do.
Do. Madampe, 16 in. dia. top, 9 in. dia. bottom, 10½ in. deep ... do.
Do. coal, strong, of full size ... do.
Do. square do. ... do.
Do. round and flat ... do.
Beeswax ... per lb.
Bengal line ... do.
Brooms, coir, with handle, strong ... each
Do. long-handled ... do.
Do. ekel, of usual size ... do.
Do. long-handled ... do.
Brushes, whitewashing, coir, strong ... do.
Buffalo hide, large ... per lb.
Buffalo hide, large ... do.

Bullock hide, large ... per lb.
Calf-skins ... each
Charcoal ... per bushel
Chatties of sizes ... each
Chimneys of sizes ... do.
Coir string ... per cwt.
Coir rope of sizes ... per lb.
Do. do. ... per cwt.
Coir matting, plain ... sq. yard
Do. twilled ... do.
Comboys ... each
Cotton, loose, clean and picked ... per lb.
Cotton twisted line ... do.
Crude potash ... do.
Cuttle bones, perfectly dry ... per 100
Dammar ... per lb.
Dishes, earthen, 10 in. to 24 in. ... each
Fish oil, clear ... per gallon
Fullersearth ... per lb.
Goblets, earthen ... each
Gunny bags, second hand ... each
Do. new ... do.
Glass tumblers ... do.
Halpan mats, hospital, 6¾ by 2¾ ft. ... do.
Do. do. 6 by 2¾ ft. ... do.
Handkerchiefs, coloured ... do.
Hats, straw ... do.
Incense ... per lb.
Jugs, earthen, large, toilet ... each
Lamp wicks ... per yard
Do. 2 in. and 3 in. ... per 12 yds.
Do. kerosine, of sizes ... per yard
Mats, common, 6½ by 2¾ ft. ... each
Mats, long, for cooling rice ... do.
Pillows, mat, stuffed with straw ... do.
Plumbago, lump ... per cwt.
Do. dust ... do.
Straw, clean and dry ... per 250 lb.
Tape, narrow, white ... per 100 yds.
Thread, cotton, for wicks ... per lb.
Twine, Bengal ... do.
Malacca rattans, 11 to 13 ft. in length, of average thickness ... per cwt.
Sheep or goat skin, large, thin ... per lb.
Do. thick ... do.
Vinegar, country ... per gallon
Chatties for filtering water, about 6 gallons each
Soap, salt ... per lb.
Woodoil ... per gallon
Tallow, country ... per lb.
Sulphur ... per cwt.
Sal ammoniac ... per lb.
Sulphuric acid ... do.
Cocoanut strainers ... each
Cocoanut scrapers ... do.
Grinding stones, 15 in. ... do.
Mortar and pestle, 2 by 1 ft. ... do.
Palmirah ola coverings, 6 ft. ... do.
Coir mat bags, 3 by 2 ft. ... do.
Gallnuts ... per lb.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

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.

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.

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.

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

The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses 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 tenderer's 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.

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

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

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

J. ROOPE,
Colonial Storekeeper,

Colonial Store,
Colombo, September 2, 1896.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Supply of Materials for the Western Province, 1897," will be received on Monday, September 28, 1896, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned services during the year 1897, keeping each district separate:—

Negombo District.

Bamboos
Baskets, rattan
Bags, gunny, second-hand
Beeswax
Bricks, per 1,000, Colombo
Do. approved local
Cadjans, per 1,000, not less than 6 ft. long
Ceiling cloth
Cabook, 18 in. by 9 in. by 6 in., per 1,000
Glass, per sq. ft.
Indigo, per lb.
Lime, slaked, per bushel
Lime, washing, do.
Oil, coconut, per gallon
String, coir, per cwt.
Tiles, half-round, per 1,000, Colombo
Do. do. local
Twine, Bengal, per lb.
Jakwood, at per cub.-ft., sawn to sizes, including rafters
Do. planks of 1 in. or 1½ in., per sq. ft.
Do. reapers, per 1,000 ft.
Cocoanut piles, &c., for canal work:—
Cocoanut piles, per 1,000 ft.
Do. beams do.
Do. slabs do.
Do. pegs do.
Do. planks do.

Kalutara District.

Bamboos
Baskets, rattan
Bags, gunny, second-hand
Beeswax
Bricks, per 1,000, Colombo
Do. approved local
Cadjans, per 1,000, not less than 6 ft. long

Ceiling cloth
Cabook, 18 in. by 9 in. by 6 in., per 1,000
Glass, per sq. ft.
Indigo, per lb.
Lime, slaked, per bushel
Lime, whitewashing, per bushel
Oil, coconut, per gallon
String, coir, per cwt.
Tiles, half-round, per 1,000, Colombo
Do. do. local
Twine, Bengal, per lb.
Jakwood, at per cub.-ft. sawn to sizes, including rafters
Do. planks of 1 in. or 1½ in., per sq. ft.
Do. reapers, per 1,000 ft.
Cocoanut piles, &c., for canal work:—
Cocoanut piles, per 1,000 ft.
Do. beams do.
Do. slabs do.
Do. pegs do.
Do. planks do.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Director of Public Works and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

The delivery of materials will be required to be made in any part of the several districts known as Negombo and Kalutara of the Public Works Department.

Samples of bricks, tiles, baskets, coir, and Bengal twine to be delivered at the several District Engineers' offices before the tenders are opened.

For the supply of the articles enumerated, either as a whole or part, keeping each district separate.

The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied on application at the offices of the Government Agent at Colombo or of his Assistant at Kalutara, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required before any forms are issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond for the whole or any part of his tender, such deposits shall be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon the signature of the contract.

Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract for the supply of materials, and the persons whose contract shall be accepted for materials shall be bound by a cash deposit of Rs. 150 in each case, which must be hypothecated to Government, for the due fulfilment of such contract.

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.

Persons whose tenders are accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of their contracts, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers. And when bonds have been drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document.

Any alteration made in the tender should bear the initials of the tenderers, and all tenders containing alterations not bearing the tenderers' initials will be treated as informal and rejected.

H. WARD,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, September 3, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned articles will be sold by public auction at the Stores of the General Post Office on Friday, the 11th instant, at 3 P.M. :—

2 gas meters
1 Weymouth lamp
2 gas lamps
5 brackets
2 sun burners
2 lots old pipes and connections, including pendants varying from $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

By order,

F. W. VANE,
Assistant Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, September 1, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable timber belonging to the Forest Department, Southern Province, Galle, will be sold by

public auction at the Mahamodera Timber Depot, Galle, on Monday, September 7, 1896 :—

13 mendora and yakhatu planks, 22 by 6 by 3	2 ubberia and tawenna beams, 12 by 8 by 3
6 do. 24 by 6 by 3	2 do. 9 by 12 by 4
52 do. 18 by 6 by 4	1 do. 16 by 8 by 6
58 do. 24 by 6 by 4	2 do. 15 by $7\frac{1}{2}$ by 6
100 do. 14 by 6 by 3	1 do. 20 by 8 by $5\frac{1}{2}$
9 do. 14 by 6 by 4	2 do. 10 by 5 by 5
24 do. 16 by 6 by 4	2 do. 25 by 5 by 4
67 do. 12 by 6 by 4	5 do. 13 by 6 by 5
9 do. 21 by 6 by 3	1 do. 13 by 8 by 8
8 do. 19 by 6 by 3	1 do. 23 by 9 by 4
96 do. 16 by 6 by 3	7 do. 13 by 8 by 4
28 do. 18 by 6 by 3	5 do. 13 by 8 by 3
33 do. 10 by 6 by 3	1 do. $8\frac{1}{2}$ by 10 by 3
20 ceiling planks, 13 by 6 by $\frac{3}{4}$	3 do. 17 by 10 by 3
3 na planks, 25 by 6 by 4	1 do. 16 by 8 by 6
1 do. 25 by 6 by 3	1 do. 14 by 8 by 6
1 na beam, 29 by 10 by 8	2 do. 7 by 5 by 4
1 do. 23 by 12 by 8	5 do. 9 by 6 by 4
2 do. 29 by 9 by 6	2 do. 10 by 6 by 5
2 do. 15 by 9 by 6	6 do. 12 by 6 by 5
3 do. 17 by 6 by 6	1 do. 19 by 10 by 4
1 do. 29 by 7 by 5	3 do. 12 by 5 by 4
3 do. 18 by 7 by 5	7 del beams, 8 by 10 by 6
3 do. 18 by 7 by 4	1 na log, 19 ft. by 50 in. circumference
1 do. 27 by 9 by 7	1 na log, 17 ft. by 38 in. circumference
3 do. 25 by 9 by 3	2 na logs, 17 ft. by 36 in. circumference
5 do. 20 by 9 by 3	
4 do. 18 by 9 by 3	

Galle Kacheheri,
August 18, 1896.

E. L. BOYD-MOSS,
for Government Agent.

Results of METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS in Ceylon during the Month of June, 1896.

STATIONS.	Height above Level of Sea.	RAINFALL.				The Resultant Direction of the Wind was from	BAROMETER REDUCED TO 32°.				TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR AND OF EVAPORATION.										Mean Amount of Cloud 0 to 10											
		Total No. of Inches.	Greatest Quantity in any 24 hours.		No. of Days on which Registered.		Mean Daily Horizontal Movement of Air.	Mean Reading.		Mean Reading for the Month.	Mean Reading reduced to the Level of Sea.	Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.	Mean Daily Maximum Temperature in Shade.	Mean Daily Minimum Temperature in Shade.	Adopted Mean Temperature of Air.	Mean Temperature of Evaporation.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean degree of Humidity Complete Sat., 100.	Maximum Temperature of Air.		Minimum Temperature of Air.		Mean Daily Maximum Temperature in Sun.	Maximum Temperature in the Sun.	Mean Daily Minimum Temperature on Grass.	Minimum Temperature on the Grass.					
			In.	Date.				At 9½ A.M.	At 3½ P.M.											In.		Date.	In.					Date.	Date.	Date.	Date.	Date.
1 Colombo ...	Feet	8.37	1.83	12th-13th	18	S. 63 W.	29.835	29.754	29.794	29.834	29.894	—	29.661	15th	85.8	77.3	80.8	77.5	90.1	86	88.2	—	73.2	5th	141.5	151.0	1st	73.2	70.0	—	7.5	

* At principal stations from the means of 9.30 A.M., 3.30 P.M. and the minimum readings.

D. G. MANTELL, Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-General's Office, Colombo, August 28, 1896.