



# Ceylon Government Gazette

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

PART V.—Municipal and Local.

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

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

		PAGE			PAGE
Minutes by the Governor	...	...	Notices by the Currency Commissioners	...	184
Proclamations by the Governor	...	175	Notifications of Public or Bank Holidays	...	—
Appointments, &c., by the Governor	...	176	Season Reports	...	—
Addresses to the Legislative Council	...	—	Toll Notifications	...	—
Orders of the Queen in Council	...	—	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices	...	—
Despatches to or from the Secretary of State	...	—	Sales of Unserviceable Articles	...	193
Government Notifications	...	179	Notices calling for Tenders	...	190
Revenue and Expenditure Returns	...	—	Meteorological Returns	...	—

## 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 5th section of "The Cemeteries Ordinance, 1862," it is enacted that the Governor may, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, when to him it shall seem advisable, by Proclamation, establish a General Cemetery for the burial of the dead, within such limits as shall be specified and defined in such Proclamation:

And whereas it seems to the Governor advisable to establish within one mile of the northern limit of the town of Hatton a General Cemetery to be used by the residents of the places hereinafter enumerated, for the burial of their dead within the limits hereinafter specified and defined:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby proclaim that the land set forth in schedule A hereto, within the limits therein specified and defined, shall be, and the same is hereby established a General Cemetery to be used by the residents

of the places enumerated in schedule B hereto, for the burial of their dead as from and after the First day of July, 1896.

Given at Nuwara Eliya; in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twentieth day of March, 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 A.

Land lot E 765 described in preliminary plan 4,428; bounded on the north by Kuda-oya estate, title plan 45,509; east by Errol estate, title plan 45,508, and Fruithill estate, title plan 45,508; south and west by a road; containing in extent 10 acres 2 roads; situated in Dikoya in Ambagamuwa korale of Uda Bulatgama, in the District of Kandy, Central Province.

SCHEDULE B.

*Hatton.*

*Limits.*—In length along the Kotagala high road from the railway level-crossing near the 25 $\frac{3}{4}$  mile from Nawalapitiya to a distance of 340 ft. beyond the 26 $\frac{1}{4}$  mile, and in breadth to a distance of 100 yards on either side of the said road within the said limits.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. B. HORSBURGH to act as Assistant at Mannár to the Government Agent, Northern Province, and District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Mannár, with effect from April 1, 1896, during the absence of Mr. W. H. JACKSON on leave, or until further orders, and while so acting to be Assistant Collector of Customs, Mannár, a Visitor of the Post Offices in the District of Mannár, and Additional Superintendent of Police, Mannár.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 17, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. S. PAGDEN to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kurunégala, with effect from the 18th instant, during the employment of Mr. H. L. MOYSEY on other duty, or until further orders, and while so acting to be a Visitor of the Prison at Kurunégala.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 16, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. F. H. DE SARAM to act, temporarily, as Commissioner of Requests and Additional Police Magistrate, Colombo, with effect from the 18th instant.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 16, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. H. MOOR to be Additional Municipal Magistrate, Colombo, in addition to his own duties as Acting Police Magistrate, Colombo, with effect from the 19th instant, and until further orders.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 18, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. G. SCHOKMAN to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kurunégala, for three days from the 18th instant, during the absence of Mr. W. DUNUWILLE on leave.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 17, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. B. SATHUPATHY, Advocate, to act, temporarily, as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Puttalam.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 16, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. E. M. DE C. SHORT to act, until further orders, as Assistant at Puttalam to the Government Agent, North-Western Province, and District Judge, Puttalam, in addition to his own duties as Acting Assistant Government Agent, Chilaw, and while so acting

to be Superintendent of the Prison at Puttalam, Additional Superintendent of Police, Puttalam, and a Visitor of the Post Offices in the District of Puttalam.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 16, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. L. W. BOOTH to act as Assistant at Kégalla to the Government Agent, Province of Sabaragamuwa, in addition to his duties as Forest Settlement Officer, with effect from the 15th instant, during the employment of Mr. F. H. PRICE on other duty, or until further orders, and while so acting to be Additional District Judge, Kégalla, Superintendent of the Prison at Kégalla, a Visitor of the Post Offices in the District of Kégalla, and Additional Superintendent of Police, Kégalla.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 14, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. P. LEWIS to be Assistant at Vavuniya and Mullaittivu to the Government Agent, Northern Province, and District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Vavuniya and Mullaittivu, Assistant Collector of Customs, Mullaittivu, and a Visitor of the Post Offices in the Districts of Vavuniya and Mullaittivu, *vice* Mr. E. F. HOPKINS, promoted.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 13, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the 1st proximo:—

Mr. J. P. LEWIS to act as Assistant at Chilaw to the Government Agent, North-Western Province, and District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Chilaw, during the absence of Mr. E. T. NOYES on leave, or until further orders, and while so acting to be Superintendent of the Prison at Chilaw and a Visitor of the Post Offices in the District of Chilaw.

Mr. E. M. DE C.-SHORT to act as Assistant at Vavuniya and Mullaittivu to the Government Agent, Northern Province, and District Judge,

Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Vavuniya and Mullaittivu, until further orders, and while so acting to be Assistant Collector of Customs, Mullaittivu, and a Visitor of the Post Offices in the Districts of Vavuniya and Mullaittivu.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 13, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. D. VIGORS to be Additional District Judge, Matara, for April 2, 1896.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 19, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. O. FOX to act as Landing Surveyor, Customs, Colombo, with effect from the 18th instant, during the employment of Mr. K. MACLEOD on other duty, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 17, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. E. THORPE to be Office Assistant at Colombo to the Government Agent, Western Province, with effect from the 18th instant.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 17, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to nominate Brigade-Surgeon Lieut.-Col. A. W. DUKE, A.M.S., to be a Councillor of the Municipal Council of Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 19, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following officers to be additional Members of the Provincial Irrigation Board of the respective Provinces named hereunder:—

- Mr. J. W. VINER, Province of Uva.
- Mr. F. W. B. CAMPBELL, Province of Sabaragamuwa.
- Mr. G. E. LEEBRUGGEN, Northern Province.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 18, 1896.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. DOMINGO FERNANDO JAYAWARDANA, of Maggona, to be an Inquirer into Deaths for the Judicial Division of Kalutara.

By His Excellency's command,  
E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 12, 1896.

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

Mr. F. L. ANTHONISZ to be Additional Registrar of Lands, Mátara, from the 20th to the 23th ultimo, inclusive.

Mr. T. PONNAMBALAM, Secretary, District Court, Anurádhapura, to act as Registrar of Lands, Anurádhapura, for one week from the 16th instant, during the absence of Mr. J. E. POHATH.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 17, 1896.

WITH reference to the *Gazette* notice dated the 24th ultimo, it is hereby notified that the acting appointment of Mr. B. SOOSAIPPILLAI, as Registrar of Lands, Mannár, has been extended to the 25th instant.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 17, 1896.

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

Bulankulama Suriyakumára Wannisinha LOKU BANDA, provisionally, to be Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) for Nuwaragampaláta, in the District of Anurádhapura, with effect from April 1 next, *vice* P. I. K. BANPÁ, retired. His office will be at Walawwewatta in Bandarbānankulama.

Mr. P. J. FERNANDO, of the Chilaw Kachchéri, to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Anaivilandan and Munnessaram pattus, south of Deduru-oya and Chilaw town, for nine days from the 23rd instant, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. B. A. NAVARATNE, on leave. His office will be at the Chilaw Kachchéri.

Mr. EDWIN VERNON GOONERATNE to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Galle Four Gravets No. 1, in the District of Galle, for eight days from the 26th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. F. E. GOONERATNE, on leave. His office will be at the Galle Kachchéri.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo March 20, 1896.

WITH reference to the *Gazette* notice dated February 27 last, it is hereby notified that the acting appointment of DON ENDORIS DE SILVA WIJEWARDANA, as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Hinidum pattu, in the District of Galle, has been extended to April 7 next.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 18, 1896.

WITH reference to the *Gazette* notice dated the 4th instant, it is hereby notified that the acting appointment of JAMES ROBERT WIJERATNE, as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Ranchagoda, in the District of Mátara, has been extended to April 9 next.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, March 20, 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, April 20, 1896, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Candidates are requested to send in their names not later than the 31st instant, and to state in their applications whether they are presenting themselves for their 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, March 16, 1896.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

THE following rules made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 5 of the Ordinance to provide for the protection of person and property from the risks incidental to the supply and use of electricity for lighting and other purposes, are published for general information :—

### General.

1. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (1) Expressions used in the rules have the same meaning as in the Ordinance.
- (2) "Electric supply line" means a wire or wires, conductor, or other means used for the purpose of conveying, transmitting, or distributing electricity for light or power, with any casing, coating, covering, tube, pipe, or insulator enclosing, surrounding, or supporting the same or any part thereof, or any apparatus connected therewith for the purpose of conveying, transmitting, or distributing electricity or electric currents for light or power.
- (3) "Main" means a conductor used to convey electricity from the source of supply to the point or points where it is distributed for use.
- (4) "Lead" means a conductor used to distribute electricity from the mains to the various appliances in which it is to be used.
- (5) "Switch" means any appliance for permitting, arresting, or changing the flow of electricity in conductors.
- (6) "Commutator" means any appliance for regulating or diverting the flow, or for altering the direction of electricity in conductors.
- (7) "Cut-out" means any appliance for confining the flow of electricity to conductors capable of safely carrying it when its amount rises accidentally above the normal.
- (8) "Transformer" means any appliance by means of which electricity of high potential is converted to electricity of lower potential, or *vice versá*.

### Rules for the protection of Person and Property from injury by reason of contact with, or the proximity of, appliances or apparatus used in the generation or supply of Electricity.

2. Whenever notice has been given under section 4 of an intention of any person to undertake the business of supplying electricity or to use electricity for a public purpose or in a public place, or such other place as is referred to in clause (b) of that section, the Police Magistrate or Superintendent of Police receiving such notice shall forthwith report the circumstance to the Government, who may thereupon authorize an officer, either by name or in virtue of his office, to enter, inspect, and examine any place, carriage, or vessel in which the officer has reason to believe any appliances or apparatus used in the generation or supply of electricity are, and any building or place to and in which electricity is to be supplied and used.

3. The Government shall, if necessary, instruct the Postmaster-General as to the roads or public places in which overhead electric supply lines are not to be allowed, and the persons undertaking the supply of electricity or using the same shall attend to any orders of these officers in this respect.

4. The person or persons who intend to undertake the business of supplying electricity, or intend to use the same for the purpose or in a place indicated in rule 2, shall provide all means for testing the appliances or apparatus used in the generation or the supply and use of electricity.

5. The supply of electricity delivered to the consumer's terminals shall be at low pressure, that is, at or under 300 volts for continuous currents, or at or under the equivalent of 150 volts for alternating currents.

6. The variation of pressure at any consumer's terminals shall not exceed at any time 4 per cent. from the declared constant pressure.

7. Conductors must have a sectional area and conductivity so proportioned to the work they have to do that their temperature shall not be raised by the maximum working current to a greater extent than 30° Fahrenheit.

8. The conductors or their casings must be placed in sight as far as possible, and they must always be as accessible as circumstances will permit.

9. Within buildings the conductors must all be insulated, and this rule applies equally to all conductors and parts of fittings which may have to be handled.

10. Whatever insulating material is employed, it must not soften until a temperature of 170° Fahrenheit has been reached, and in all cases the material must be damp-proof.

11. When leads pass through roofs, floors, walls, or partitions, and where they cross or are liable to touch metallic substances, such as bell-wires, iron girders, or pipes, they must be thoroughly protected by suitable additional covering; and where they are liable to abrasion from any cause or from the depredations of rats or mice, they must be encased in some suitable hard material.

12. In the case of portable fittings with which flexible leads are used, special precautions must be taken.

13. Conductors must be kept as far apart as circumstances will permit, the spacing between them being governed by their potential difference.

14. When conductors are carried in very inflammable structures, precautions must be taken to insulate them therefrom.

15. Conductors which are protected on the outside by lead or metallic armour of any kind require the greatest care in fixing on account of the large conducting surface which would become connected to the core in the event of metallic contact between them.

16. In cases where conductors pass into a building, from one building to another, or from one room to another, precautions must be taken to prevent the possibility of fire or water passing along the course of the conductors.

17. All joints must be mechanically and electrically perfect to prevent heat being generated at these points. When soldering fluids are used in making joints, the latter must be carefully washed and dried before insulation is applied.

18. Under all circumstances complete metallic circuits must be employed. Gas and water pipes must never form part of the circuit, as their joints are rarely electrically good, and therefore become a source of danger.

19. Overhead conductors, whether passing over or attached to buildings, must be insulated at their points of support. Precautions must be taken to obviate all risk of short circuiting where they are likely to touch a building or other overhead conductors and wires, either by their own falling or being fallen upon by other conductors.

20. In the case of overhead wires, every main conductor must have a lightning protector at each point where it enters or branches into a building.

21. Metal fastenings for fixing conductors must be avoided.

22. The insulation of a system of distribution must be such that the greatest leakage from any conductor to earth (and in case of parallel working, from one conductor to the other, when all branches are switched on, but the lamps, motors, &c., removed) does not exceed one five-thousandth part of the total current intended for the supply of the said lamps, motors, &c., the test being made at the usual working pressure.

23. It is desirable as a means for the prevention of accidents for the positive lead to be coloured differently to the negative, or made otherwise distinguishable.

24. Every switch or commutator must be of such construction as to comply with the following condition, namely, that, when the handle is moved or turned to, and from the positions of "on" and "off" it is impossible for it to remain in any intermediate position or to permit of a permanent arc or heating.

25. The handle of every switch must be completely insulated from the circuit.

26. The main switches of a building must be placed as near as possible to the point of entrance of the conductors, or to the generators of the current if they are within the building itself. Switches must be provided on both leads.

27. Switch boards must bear clear instructions for their use by the inexperienced.

28. Switches, commutators, resistances, bare connections, lamps, &c., must be mounted on incombustible bases. Cut-outs mounted on bases of wood rendered uninflammable are admissible. Vulcanite bases are undesirable in damp situations. The cracking of porcelain and earthenware fittings is a source of danger which can be avoided by precautions in fixing.

29. All circuits must be protected with cut-outs; and all leads from the mains or small conductors from larger ones must be fitted with cut-outs at their branching points.

30. Where fusible cut-outs are used, the section must so be situated within its frame that the fused metal cannot fall where it may cause a "short circuit" or an ignition.

31. For all main conductors a cut-out must be provided for both the "flow" and "return," and the two fusible sections must not be in the same compartment.

32. The flexible leads of portable fittings must in all cases be protected by cut-outs at their fixed points of connection.

33. Arc lamps must always be guarded by lanterns or netted globes, so as to prevent danger from ascending sparks and from falling glass and incandescent pieces of carbon.

34. All parts of the lamps and lanterns which are liable to be handled (except by the persons employed to trim them) must be insulated.

35. The armatures and field magnet coils of dynamo-machines must be thoroughly insulated. Dynamo-machines must always be fixed in dry places; and they must not be exposed to dust flyings or other industrial waste products carried in suspension in the air. They must not be permitted in the working rooms of mills, where the liability to such dangers exists, or where any inflammable, manufactures are carried on, or inflammable materials are stored.

36. When transformers are used to transform either continuous or alternating currents of high pressure, that is, over 300 volts for the former and the equivalent of 150 volts for the latter, they, together with their switches and cut-outs, must be placed in a fire and moisture-proof structure preferably outside the building for which they are required. No part of such apparatus must be accessible except to the person in charge of its maintenance.

37. Motors must be subject to the same conditions ; but when it is necessary to use them in positions such as those referred to, they must be securely cased in, such cases having a non-combustible lining.

38. Both primary and secondary batteries must be placed and used under the same precautions as prescribed for dynamo-machines ; and the room in which they are placed must be well ventilated. The batteries themselves must be well insulated.

39. Transformers must be so constructed that under no circumstances whatever can a contact between the primary and secondary coils occasion high pressure within a building.

40. If it should happen that a connection exist between a consumer's wires and the earth, the electric inspector of the person or persons who supply the consumer with electricity, may, after giving one hour's notice of his intention to do so, enter upon the consumer's premises, disconnect such wires from the mains if the insulation resistance of each is less than 5,000 ohms, and thereby discontinue the supply of electricity until the defect is remedied by the consumer.

41. All conduits, pipes, casings, and street boxes used as receptacles for electric lines shall be of durable material and of ample strength to prevent damage from heavy traffic. They shall be so constructed as to prevent the accumulation of gas or water either from the adjacent soil or by means of any pipes, and shall be ventilated. The covers of street boxes which contain high pressure conductors shall be connected to the ground by strips of metal laid underneath the roadway or pavement.

42. Transformers which, under normal conditions of load, heat about 150 degrees Fahrenheit must not be permitted to remain in use.

43. No repairs or alterations must be made when the current is "on."

44. Full particulars of the proposed installation must be furnished when required to the officer authorized by the local Government under rule 2.

These particulars must include a statement of the maximum current to be sent by means of the various conductors, the pressure of the current, and the nature of the current (whether direct or alternating) that is to be employed. Samples of the conductors to be used must be furnished that their conductivity and the quality of their insulation may be ascertained. Specimens of the cut-outs, protectors, and switches may be required if considered necessary by such officer.

45. A card of instructions is to be hung in a conspicuous place in electric supply stations, by which the means of resuscitation in cases of injury by electric shock may be indicated. All reasonable and usual precautions against such injury are to be taken in the case of work people who are liable to handle generating machines and conductors and the fittings belonging to them.

**Rules for preventing Telegraph and Telephone lines from being injuriously affected by any appliances or apparatus used in the generation or supply of Electricity.**

46. Any person supplying or using electricity shall not lay down any electric supply line, or do any other work for the supply or use of electricity whereby any telegraph or telephone line established by, or by license from, the Governor in Council is or may be injuriously affected. Before any such electric supply line is laid down, or work is done within ten yards of any part of such telegraph or telephone line (other than repairs or the laying of connections with the mains where the direction of the electric supply lines so laid down crosses such telegraph or telephone line at right angles at the point of shortest distance and continues the same for a distance of six feet on each side of such point), the person or his agent shall, not more than twenty-eight nor less than fourteen clear days before commencing such work, give written notice to the Telegraph authority, specifying the course and nature of the work, including the gauge of any electric supply lines, and the person and his agent shall conform with such reasonable requirements, either general or special, as may from time to time be made by the Telegraph authority for the purpose of preventing any telegraph or telephone lines established by, or by license from, the Governor in Council from being injuriously affected by the said work.

47. Any difference which arises between the Telegraph authority and the person supplying or using electricity or his agent with respect to any requirements so made, shall be referred to the Government for decision, and the orders of the Government shall be final.

48. Only one side or the middle of any street must be occupied by aerial electric supply lines.

49. For the purposes of the foregoing rules, a telegraph or telephone line shall be deemed to be injuriously affected by a work if communication by means of such line is, whether through induction or otherwise, in any manner affected by such work, or by any use made of such work.

50. Electric supply lines must throughout their entire lengths and in all localities be so constructed as to avoid contact with telegraph and telephone lines, and if carried overhead, must be so placed as to enable such lines at any future time to be carried in any street on posts of 24 feet in height without contact with or interference from such electric supply lines.

51. If a person or persons supplying electricity make default in complying with any of the preceding regulations, he or they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 100 for every such default, and to a daily penalty not exceeding Rs. 100. The imposition of any penalty under this regulation shall not affect the liability of the undertakers to make compensation in respect of any damage or injury which may be caused by reason of such default.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

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

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

THE following by-laws, under the Ordinance No. 19 of 1891, relating to markets in the Northern Province, framed by the District Road Committee, Mullaitivu, for the markets of the Mullaitivu District, and confirmed by His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor in Executive Council, are published for general information.

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

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

BY-LAWS REFERRED TO.

*Public Markets.*

1. Public markets shall be open daily from 5 A.M. to 9 P.M.
2. Every stall-keeper, boutique-keeper, or occupier of any hut or building paying rent for the ground, or occupation of a stall in a building in a public market, shall clean or sweep the same daily, and shall keep it in a clean and wholesome state.
3. No fish or meat of any description shall be brought into, exposed for sale, or sold in any places except those set apart for the sale of fish or of meat in each public market in which such sale is allowed, and such places shall be used exclusively for the keeping, exposing, or selling of such fish or meat respectively.
4. Persons erecting huts in the spaces set apart for such huts shall erect them only in such lines as may be determined on by the Chairman for the public convenience and for proper passage and ventilation.
5. No shed in the spaces other than those set apart under section 4 of the Ordinance shall have a larger floor measurement than 6 ft. by 4 ft., nor be less than 6 ft. in height at the corner posts.
6. The Committee may mark off in each market such spaces for stalls as may seem to it necessary.
7. The Committee may through the Chairman enter into leases, which may extend to twelve months, on lease bonds containing such terms as the Committee thinks just, and as may be agreed to by the lessees.
8. Rents or fees shall be paid to the persons appointed by the Committee to recover them.
9. Commission may be paid to such persons at rates fixed by the Committee.
10. The Chairman or any person authorized by him may put up to public auction the right to occupy for twelve months the several stalls in the buildings or lots in the spaces other than the spaces set apart under section 4 of the Ordinance. The Chairman may, at his discretion, accept the offers of the highest bidders, or accept lower offers, or reject all offers made, provided that the offers made and accepted shall not be less than at the rate of one cent per square foot of floor area per month, and that the bidders whose offers are accepted shall thereupon enter into the required bonds referred to in by-law.
11. The Chairman may let any vacant stall or lot of ground in the spaces not set apart under section 4 of the Ordinance for any less period than twelve months on payment of a rent or fee at the rate of one cent per square foot of floor area per month.
12. A statement of all such sales and lettings as are referred to in by-laws Nos. 7, 10, and 11 shall be laid before the Committee at their next meeting.
13. Where the stalls, or lots, or spaces above referred to are not rented out for any definite space of time, the Committee, or the tenant to whom the market is let under section 14, shall recover a fee not exceeding one cent per head per diem from every person selling articles within the market premises, except in the space set apart under section 4.
14. Any occupier of the space set apart in section 4 of the Ordinance neglecting or refusing to remove his building, hut, or shed within the time fixed in the Ordinance shall be liable to the penalty provided by section 8 of the Ordinance.

*Private Markets.*

15. The fee for a license to hold a private market shall be one rupee a year.

*General.*

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

*Market-keepers, &c.*

20. It shall be lawful for the Committee to appoint, to remunerate, to dismiss, and to make rules for the duties of market-keepers, inspectors, and others necessary for the conservancy of the markets.
21. Any person obstructing the market-keeper or other person employed by the Committee in the lawful execution of his duty shall be liable to the penalty provided by section 8 of the Ordinance.

BY-LAWS FOR MARKET-KEEPERS, &c.

1. The market-keeper shall reside within half a mile of the market.
2. He shall see that the buildings, huts, or sheds referred to in clause 4 of the Ordinance are removed within the time fixed.
3. He shall see that the market is kept clean, and that the by-laws and the provisions of the Ordinance are observed by persons frequenting the market, and report any infringement thereof to the Chairman.
4. The inspectors shall visit the markets, public and private, as frequently as they can, but at least once a week, and report to the Chairman on the state of the markets.

வடமாகாணச்சந்தைகளைப்பற்றிய 1891 ம ஆண்டின் 19 ம இலக்ககட்டளைச்சட்டத்துக்க் க மையக்கூடிய பின்னல் காணப்படுக "பைலோஸ்" உபவிதிகள் முல்லைத்தீவு டிஸ்திரிக்ட் ரேட்டிங் கொம்பிற்றிக் கந்தோரால் உண்டுபண்ணப்பட்டு பிரமாண விதிச்சங்கத்தில் உபதேசாகிபதி மகோ



தமர் அவர்சளிஞல் பெலப்படுத்தப்பட்டுச் சகலரு மறிந்துகொள்ளும்படி பிரசித்தம்பண்ணப்படுகின்றது.

தேசாதிபதி மகோதமர் அவர்களினது கட்டளைப்படி,

டபிளியு, ற்றீ. தேயிலர்,

கொழும்பு இராசாங்கலகிதர் கந்தோர், இராசாங்கலகிதரினது வேலைபார்ப்பவர்.  
கொழும்பு, 1896 ம ஆண்டு மார்ச்சி 8 ந் உ.

மேற்குறித்த பைலோஸ் எனனும் உபவிதிகள்.

1. பிரசித்த சந்தைகள் ஞாள்தோறும் காலமே 5 மணி தொடங்கிப் பின்னேரம் 9 மணி வரையும் திறந்திருக்கும்.

2. வாடகை கொடுத்து ஒரு கடை, சாலை, முதலியவற்றை வாங்கிப் பாஷ்ப்பவர்கள், அல்லது நிலத்துக்கு வாடகைகொடுத்துக் கொட்டில் குடிசை கட்டிப்பாவிப்பவர்கள், அவ்வற்றை ஞாள்தோறும் பெருக்கித் துப்பரவுபண்ணிச் செளகரியத்துக்கடுத்த நிலைபரத்தில் எப்போதும் வைத்திருக்கவேண்டும்.

3. ஒவ்வொரு சந்தையிலும் மீன் இறைச்சிகள் விற்பதற்காக உத்தரவுபண்ணப்பட்டுப் புறம்பாக விடப்பட்டிருக்கும் இடத்தில் அல்லாமல், மற்றுமிடங்களிலே மீனாவது, எந்த வகையான இறைச்சியாவது கொண்டுவரவும் விற்கவும் விற்பனவுக்கென்று வைத்திருக்கவுங் கூடாது.

4. கொட்டில் குடிசைகள் கட்டுதற்காக விடப்பட்டிருக்கும் இடங்களில் யாதொரு கொட்டில் குடிசைகளைக் கட்டுவோர் சனங்களுடைய பொதுவான வசதிக்கும், போக்குவரவுசெய்யும் யாதைக்கும், காற்றுவரத்தக்க வெளிக்கும் இடைஞ்சலா யிராது, ரேட் கொம்மிற்றித் தலைவரால் தீர்மானிக்கப்படுகிற மாதிரியாகவே கட்டவேண்டும்.

5. கட்டளைச்சட்டத்தின் 4 ம பிரிவின்படி விடப்பட்டிருக்கும் இடங்களில் லல்லாமல் மற்றுமிடங்களில் 6 அடி நீளம் 4 அடி அகலத்திற்கு மேற்பட்டதும், மூலைக்கப்பு 6 அடிக்குக் குறைந்ததுமாகிய யாதொரு கொட்டில் கட்டப்படாது.

6. ஒவ்வொரு சந்தையிலும் தேவைக்குத் தக்கதாகச் சாலைக்குரிய இடங்களை ரேட்கொம்மிற்றிதானே நியமித்துக்கொள்ளலாம்.

7. கொம்மிற்றித் கூட்டத்தார் தானே தாம் நீதியென்று காண்கிற பொருத்தப்படியும், குத்தகை வாங்குவோர் சம்மதித்துக்கொண்டபடியும் 12 மாத பரியந்தம் செல்லக்கூடிய காலத்துக்குத் தங்கள் கொம்மிற்றித் தலைவர் வழியாய்க் குத்தகை உறுதிகள் எழுதிக்கொள்ளலாம்.

8. வாடகைகள் அல்லது சலார்கள் அவற்றை அறவிடுதற்காகக் கொம்மிற்றியாரால் நியமிக்கப்பட்ட ஆளிடம் கொடுக்கப்படவேண்டியது.

9. அப்படிப்பட்ட ஆட்களுக்குக் கொம்மிற்றியாரால் நியமிக்கப்பட்ட வீதப்படி கழிவு கொடுக்கப்படலாம்.

10. சந்தைக் கட்டிடங்களிலுள்ள சாலைகளை, அல்லது சந்தைக் கட்டளைச்சட்டத்தின் 4 ம பிரிவின்படி புறம்பாக்கி விடப்படாத மற்றுமிடங்களை 12 மாதக் காலத்துக்குப் பாவித்தற்கான உரித்தைப் பிரசித்த ஏலத்திலே கொம்மிற்றித் தலைவராவது, அல்லது அவரால் அதிகாரங் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வேறொருவராவது விற்கலாம். கொம்மிற்றித் தலைவர் தமது எண்ணப்படி உயர்ந்த கேள்வியையாவது குறைந்த கேள்வியையாவது ஏற்கலாம், அல்லது எல்லாக் கேள்வியையும் தள்ளியும் விடலாம்; ஆனால் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்படும் கேள்விகள் ஒரு சதாங்கவடிவுகொண்ட நிலத்துக்கு ஒரு மாதத்துக்கு 1 சதத்துக்குக் குறையாதிருக்க வேண்டும். ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட கேள்விக்காரன் “பைலோஸ்” எனப்படும் பிரமாணங்களிற் சொல்லப்பட்டபடி வேண்டிய உறுதிகளை எழுதுவித்துக் கொள்ளவேண்டியது.

11. கட்டளைச்சட்டத்தின் 4 ம பிரிவின்படி புறம்புபடுத்தப்படாமல் உள்ள தானங்களில் இருக்கும் யாதொரு சாலையை அல்லது நிலத்தை 12 மாதத்துக்குக் குறைந்த காலத்துக்கு மாத மொன்றுக்கு ஒரு சதா அடிக்கு 1 சத வீதமாகக் கொம்மிற்றித் தலைவர் வாடகைக்குக் கொடுக்கலாம்.

12. 7 ம, 10 ம, 11 ம இலக்கப் பிரமாணங்களிற் சொல்லியபடி செய்யப்படும் விற்பனவுக்கும் வாடகைகளின் கணக்குக்கும் அடுத்த கொம்மிற்றிக்கூட்டத்தில் காட்டப்படவேண்டியது.

13. மேற்குறித்த சந்தைக் கட்டிடங்களிலுள்ள சாலைகள் அல்லது மற்று மிடங்கள் குறிக்கப்பட்ட காலத்துக்கு வாடகைக்கு கொடுக்கப்படாவிட்டால் 14 ம பிரிவின்படி சந்தையை விடப்பட்டிருக்கிற ரேட்டுக் கொம்மிற்றியால் அல்லது அதை நடப்பிப்பவனால் 4 ம பிரிவின்படி புறம்புபடுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கும் நிலத்தை தவிர மற்றுஞ் சந்தைக்குரிய இடத்துக்குள் சாமான்கள் விற்கும் ஒவ்வொருவரிடமும் நாளொன்றுக்கு ஒரு சதத்துக்கு மேல்படாமல் சலார் அறவுபண்ணப்படும்.

14. கட்டளைச்சட்டத்தின் 4 ம பிரிவிற் புறம்புபடுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கும் நிலத்தை வாடகைக்கு வாங்கிப் பாவிப்பவர்கள், அந்தக் கட்டளைச்சட்டத்திற் சொல்லிய காலத்துக்குள்ளே தாங்கள் கட்டிய சுட்டிடங்களைப் பிடுங்கி எடுக்கத் தவறிலை, அல்லது உடன்படாவிட்டால், கட்டளைச்சட்டத்தின் 8 ம பிரிவின்படி தண்டத்துக்குள்ளாவார்கள்.

இறையானவர்கள் சந்தை.

15. பிரசித்த சந்தை யல்லாத இறையானவர்கள் சந்தை வைக்கிறதற்குப் பெறும் உத்தரவுச்சீட்டுக்கு வாங்கும் சலார் வருஷம் ஒன்றுக்கு ரூபா 1.

பொதுப்பிரமாணங்கள்.

16. சந்தையிலே அதற்கென்று விடப்பட்டிருக்கும் இடங்களி லல்லாமல் மற்றவிடங்களில் யாதொரு ஆடு, மாடு, பன்றி, அல்லது வேறெந்த மிருகங்களையாவது கொண்டுபோகப்படாது. இன்னும், யாதொரு வண்டிலை, கரத்தைகளை, சாமானிறக்கும்போது ஏற்றும்போதல்லாமல் மற்றப்படி சந்தை நிலத்தில் எங்கேயாகுதல் விட்டுக்கொண்டிருக்கப்படாது.

17. தோற்புரை வியாதிகள் உள்ள யாடாகுதல் சந்தையில் யாதொரு சாலையைப்பாவிக்க அல்லது யாதொரு சாமானை விற்கப்படாது.

18. சந்தை நிலத்திலாவது, அல்லது அந்த நிலத்திலுள்ள கொட்டில் குழல் முதலிய எந்தக் கட்டிடத்திலாவது, அல்லது அதற்கடுத்த பிரசித்த ரோட்டிலாவது மலம், அழுக்கு, குப்பை முதலியவற்றை எறியவாவது, அல்லது சலசலங் கழிக்கவாவது கூடாது.

19. சந்தை எல்லைக்குள்ளாவது அல்லது அதை யடுத்த ரோட்டிலாவது யாதொரு மிருகத்தைக்கொல்ல, அல்லது கொன்ற மிருகத்தை உரித்துச் செப்பம்பண்ணவுங் கூடாது.

சந்தைக்காவற்காரர் முதலாயினோர்.

20. சந்தைக் காவற்காரரையும் சோதனைக்காரர்களையும் இன்னுஞ் சந்தையைப் பேணுவதற்காக வேண்டியவரையும் நியமிக்கவும் சம்பளங் கொடுக்கவும் அவர்களைத் தள்ளவும் அவர்கள் கவனிக்கவேண்டிய பிரமாணங்களை உண்டாக்கவும் கொம்மிற்பிறிக்கு அதிகாரம் உண்டு.

21. சந்தைக் காவற்காரரை அல்லது கொம்மிறியாரால் நியமிக்கப்பட்ட யாதொருவரை, அவர்கள் கடமையை நியாயமான முறையால் நிறைவேற்றஞ் செய்கையில் தடைசெய்கிறவர்கள் கட்டளைச்சட்டத்தின் 8 ம பிரிவிற் சொல்லப்பட்ட தண்டத்துக்குள்ளாவார்கள்.

• சந்தைக் காவற்காரர் முதலியோர் கவனிக்கவேண்டிய பிரமாணங்கள்.

1. சந்தைக் காவற்காரர் சந்தையிலிருந்து அரைக்கட்டைக்குள் குடியிருக்க வேண்டியது.

2. கட்டளைச்சட்டத்தின் 4 ம பிரிவிற் சொல்லிய கொட்டில் குழல்கள் முதலிய கட்டிடங்கள் சொல்லப்பட்ட நேரத்தில் பிடிங்கும்படி பார்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டியது.

3. அவர்கள் சந்தையைச் சுத்தமாக இருக்கும்படியும் அங்கே வருகிறவர்கள் ஆராகுதல் இந்தப் பிரமாணங்களையாவது கட்டளைச்சட்டத்தின் பிரமாணங்களையாவது மீறுவதுண்டானால், உடனே அதைக் கொம்மிறித் தலைவருக்கு அறிவிக்கும்படியும் பார்த்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டியது.

4. சோதனைக்காரர் பிரசித்த சந்தையையும் இறையானவர்கள் சந்தையையும் தங்களால் இயன்றளவு அடிக்கடி, ஆலை குறைந்தபட்சம் ஒரு கிழமைக்கு ஒருமுறையாகுதல் போய்ப் பரிசோதித்து, அவற்றின் நிலைபரத்தைக்குறித்துக் கொம்மிறித் தலைவருக்கு றிப்போட்பண்ண வேண்டியது.

STATEMENT of the Account of the Commissioners of Currency for the Month ended February 29, 1896, required by section 20 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1884:—

			Value.	
			Rs.	c.
CURRENCY.				
Currency notes in circulation on February 29, 1896	...	...	—	8,885,000 0
RESERVE.				
By silver in the vault (12 cents copper)	...	...	In Silver.	In Securities.
By investments made by the Crown Agents as per annexed statement (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g)	...	...	Rs.	Rs.
By securities invested in Indian Government paper as per annexed statement (h)	...	...	c.	c.
			4,269,897 22	—
			—	2,795,318 8
			—	1,819,784 70
			4,269,897 22	4,615,102 78
				8,885,000 0

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary,  
F. R. SAUNDERS, Treasurer,  
W. T. TAYLOR, Auditor-General,

Currency  
Commissioners.

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

Cost.	Stock Held.	Description.	Latest known Market Prices of Jan. 31, 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	117	116 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,841 6 9		
	5,500 0 0	Canada Dominion 5 per cent. Debentures	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,173 15 0		
	6,200 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	109	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,742 10 0		
	8,267 18 7	Do. 3 do. Stock	102	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,412 12 4		
	2,918 11 10	South Australia 4 do. do.	112	111 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,261 10 4		
	1,019 1 8	Queensland 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	106	105 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,077 13 6		
	4,313 7 5	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	108	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,647 13 1		
	3,601 7 11	Do. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. Inscribed Stock	108	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,880 10 0		
	100 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	118	117 $\frac{3}{4}$	117 15 0		
	100 0 0	Do. 4 do. Debentures	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 5 0		
(b) 292,708 50	8,600 0 0	Do. 5 do. do.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,965 10 0		
	8,000 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,500 0 0		
	8,000 0 0	Victoria 4 do. do.	106	105 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,460 0 0		
	6,400 0 0	Canada Dominion 4 do. do.	109	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,960 0 0		
(c) 299,994 0	5,000 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	109	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,437 10 0		
	5,000 0 0	South Australia 4 do. do.	109	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,437 10 0		
(d) 88,000 0	5,400 0 0	New South Wales 5 do. do.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,629 10 0		
	5,000 0 0	Victoria do. do.	106	105 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,287 10 0		
	5,658 12 2	Do. 4 do. Inscribed Stock	106	105 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,978 13 8		
(e) 1,000,000 0	11,732 17 2	Do. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,104 3 5		
	13,277 0 5	South Australia 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,239 12 0		
	10,124 12 3	New Zealand 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	105	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,605 10 7		
	9,344 14 4	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	108	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,068 18 7		
	10,694 19 6	Cape 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	114	113 $\frac{3}{4}$	12,165 10 7		
	10,000 0 0	Canada Dominion 3 do. do.	102	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,175 0 0		
	2,053 17 9	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	108	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,213 1 2		
	3,145 9 1	New Zealand 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	105	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,294 17 2		
	5,167 18 8	Consols 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ do. do.	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,555 10 6		
	3,629 15 0	Local Loans 3 do. Stock	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,001 15 11		
(f) 300,000 0	5,629 16 10	Queensland 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	106	105 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,953 11 1		
	10,705 8 9	South Australia 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ do. do.	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,481 11 7		
2,795,318 8	187870 13 11		Market Price of Feb. 29, 1896.			200,776 17 3 at exchange. 1s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per rupee = Rs. c. 3,287,774 65	
(h) 1,819,784 70	Rs. c. 1,841,300 0	Indian Securities	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	107 $\frac{3}{4}$		= 1,972,492 62	
						= 5,260,267 27	
						= 4,615,102 78	
4,615,102 78						Difference in favour of present value = 645,164 49 (or about 13 per cent. of Investments)	

Depreciation Fund Investments.

Cost.	Stock Held.	Description.	Latest known Market Prices of Jan. 31, 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	118	117 $\frac{3}{4}$	985 13 8		
13,390 55	837 16 9	Cape Consolidated Stock	117	116 $\frac{3}{4}$	978 3 4		
12,737 15	957 1 2	Canada Dominion 3 per cent. Stock	102	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	973 16 1		
12,246 0	914 8 6	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	944 2 10		
13,776 75	966 15 3	South Australia 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,036 16 11		
27,944 78	1,892 5 4	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,953 15 3		
28,676 96	1,763 0 1	New Zealand 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock	105	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,846 14 10		
32,605 7	1,747 18 2	Queensland 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock	106	105 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,848 8 1		
	9,916 7 4						
59,998 62	Rs. c. 60,000 0	Indian Securities				£10,567 11 at exchange 1s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per rupee = Rs. c. 173,046 46	
36,582 48	37,000 0	do.					
48,000 0	48,000 0	do.					
56,373 68	54,000 0	do.					
52,659 73	49,500 0	do.					
	248,500 0	do.	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	107 $\frac{3}{4}$		= 266,205 62	
408,098 78						489,252 8	
						Amount uninvested ... 1,752 83	
						441,004 91	

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

## 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
Vol. IV., Part I., 5 of 1894 to 3 of 1895	...	0 75

## LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, OLD EDITION.

## Old Volume I.

All Proclamations, Regulations, and Ordinances in force in the Colony on 12th January, 1870	...	15 0
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## Old Volume II.

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

## Old Volume III.

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

## Old Volume IV.

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

## Old Volume V.

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

## New Volume IV.

1	5 of 1894	3 of 1895	...	0 75
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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 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.

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

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
Ceylon Civil Lists (annual)	...	1 0
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Administration Reports (annual), bound volumes	...	10 0
Do. single reports	each 4 pp.	0 5
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Do. single papers	each 4 pp.	0 5
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Text	...	5 0
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Original Páli Text, Part I.	...	7 50
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Parts I. and II. combined (with plates)	...	38 50
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Do. do. (Sinhalese)	...	31 50
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Do. do. (Sinhalese)	each part	14 50
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Gazetteer of the Western Province	...	Rs. c.	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 ...			
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.

January, 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.

To prevent fraud, senders of telegrams are particularly requested to obtain from the Telegraph Offices stamped receipts for all telegrams despatched by them. Complaints cannot be entertained unless the stamped receipt is produced.

F. W. VANE,  
Acting Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,  
Colombo, March 10, 1896.

#### Post Office Telephone Exchange.

THE following yearly rates of subscription to the Post Office Telephone Exchange and for private telephone lines will be charged as from January 1, 1896, and until further notice :—

	Per Annum.
	Rs.
For an exchange connection within one mile from the General Exchange	... 125
For every quarter mile beyond a distance of one mile from the Exchange	... 25
For a private line, per mile	... 100
For every additional quarter mile	... 25
For each telephone supplied with a private line	... 25

The distances are measured by the nearest practicable route.

The rates for private lines apply to any part of Ceylon. The rates include all charges for maintenance.

Subscriptions will be charged for the whole year from January 1 to December 31, except in the case of subscribers who join after June 30, when half subscription will only be charged for the remainder of the year.

The present rents paid for private lines will not be increased.

Subscriptions are payable in advance and before connection by telephone can be established.

Applications, to be connected with the General Exchange, or for private wires, should be made to the Postmaster-General, to whom all complaints of incivility, irregularity, and delay should be addressed.

F. W. VANE,  
Acting Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,  
Colombo, March 11, 1896.

THE Wellampitiya bridge on the Urugodawatta road will be closed to traffic on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th instant, to admit of repairs being done.

H. WARD,  
for Director of Public Works.  
Colombo, March 17, 1896.

THERE will be a Meeting of the Seatholders of Holy Trinity Church, Nuwara Eliya, in the vestry thereof, on Saturday, April 18, 1896, at 2 P.M., to elect a Trustee in the place of Mr. G. A. Talbot, who has resigned.

J. E. B. BRINE,  
Chairman of Trustees.

Return of Cooly Immigrant Arrivals and Departures at the Port of Colombo during the  
Week ended March 18, 1896.

	Arrivals.	Departures.
Men	364	1,836
Women	71	408
Children	56	157
Infants	20	52
	<u>511</u>	<u>2,453</u>

F. O. CARTER,  
for Master Attendant.

The Sixty-fourth Annual Report of the Ceylon Savings Bank.

Board of Directors :

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, *President*.  
The Hon. the Principal Collector of Customs.  
The Postmaster-General.

Statement showing the Annual Progress of the Ceylon Savings Bank.

Year.	Number of Accounts opened.	Number of Accounts closed.	Number of Deposits.	Number of With- drawals.	Amount Deposited.	Amount Withdrawn.	Number of Depositors.	Amount to credit of Depositors.
					Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1870	—	—	6,680	3,470	372,470	345,350	—	804,940
1875	1,873	1,349	9,134	4,951	551,358	485,517	—	1,315,250
1885	2,161	2,400	12,650	10,546	726,360	927,978	9,893	2,029,401
1890	1,654	1,564	13,394	8,608	758,515	716,102	13,396	2,364,362
1891	2,003	1,362	14,399	8,692	910,910	720,797	14,037	2,554,476
1892	2,028	1,767	13,814	9,500	976,868	961,562	14,295	2,569,782
1893	2,193	1,109	15,361	10,535	1,232,099	900,200	15,382	2,901,680
1894	2,203	992	17,145	10,821	1,280,812	1,073,463	16,593	3,109,029
1895	2,188	1,065	19,107	11,133	1,335,554	1,123,922	17,717	3,320,663

In 1895 loans repaid in full and part amounted to Rs. 41,834 ; loans granted amounted to Rs. 33,250.

Nationality of New Depositors.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Eurasians	329	303	303	283	306
Europeans	191	203	256	207	199
Malays	28	50	41	51	43
Moors	97	54	93	114	100
Parsees	1	7	1	—	—
Paravas	—	—	—	—	1
Sinhalese	1,101	1,140	1,229	1,272	1,258
Tamils	256	271	270	276	270
Cochinese	—	—	—	—	6
Bengalee	—	—	—	—	5
<b>Total</b>	<u>2,003</u>	<u>2,028</u>	<u>2,193</u>	<u>2,203</u>	<u>2,188</u>

Distribution of New Accounts.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Western Province	1,682	1,607	1,830	1,829	1,816
Central Province	154	164	178	164	154
Southern Province	64	80	64	81	69
Northern Province	16	16	20	11	30
North-Central Province	3	4	6	5	6
North-Western Province	32	28	25	28	15
Eastern Province	13	23	15	20	19
Province of Uva	11	75	29	31	50
Province of Sabaragamuwa	28	31	26	34	29
<b>Total</b>	<u>2,003</u>	<u>2,028</u>	<u>2,193</u>	<u>2,203</u>	<u>2,188</u>

## Classification of Professions of New Depositors.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Artificers ...	149	134	163	155	162
Civil Servants and families ...	22	25	53	42	20
Clergy and Church Funds ...	31	40	57	55	41
Clerks and families ...	238	247	221	252	192
Convict Establishment ...	—	—	—	—	9
District Mudaliyars and Batemahatmayas ...	4	4	2	9	7
Domestic servants ...	262	287	269	226	271
Educational ...	39	33	49	46	60
Engineers ...	—	—	1	1	—
Foresters ...	—	—	1	—	—
Labourers ...	114	84	98	111	86
Legal ...	28	15	23	19	12
Medical ...	34	33	39	43	38
Merchants and Traders ...	195	196	217	237	253
Military Non-commissioned Officers and Privates ...	14	13	23	22	4
Minors ...	372	422	378	370	419
No occupation ...	346	331	362	351	453
Planters and Landowners ...	27	37	49	46	30
Policemen and Peons ...	60	55	75	114	65
Post and Telegraph ...	16	19	17	17	11
Railway and Breakwater ...	32	32	64	61	29
Seafaring ...	20	21	28	23	19
Surveyors ...	—	—	4	3	7
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>2,003</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>2,188</b>

## Classification of Accounts open on December 31.

	1894. Rs.	1895. Rs.
Under Rs. 100 ...	11,215	11,438
Above " 100 and under Rs. 500 ...	3,371	4,173
Do. " 500 do. " 1,000 ...	1,302	1,367
Do. " 1,000 do. " 3,000 ...	675	700
Do. " 3,000 ...	30	39
	<b>16,593</b>	<b>17,717</b>

	1870. Rs.	1875. Rs.	1880. Rs.	1885. Rs.	1890. Rs.	1895. Rs.
Interest paid to Depositors ...	43,320	65,185	87,758	75,637	85,889	100,794
Interest on loans against Property ...	45,180	85,530	110,794	61,112	35,939	16,851
Balances transferred to Reserve Fund ...	540	11,936	14,429	14,280	19,811	26,718

## Dr. Balance Sheet of the Ceylon Savings Bank—December 31, 1895.

Cr.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
To Amount due to Depositors ...	3,320,663 20	By Loans on security of landed property ...	239,649 68
Reserve Fund ...	394,320 58	Interest due on landed property ...	3,951 79
		Balance in banks in current account to credit Directors ...	8,164 1
		Balance to credit Treasurer ...	120,580 52
		Indian Government 3½ per cent. paper ...	1,003,353 27
		Interest due on Indian Government paper, bank deposits, Ceylon Government loans, Ceylon Inscribed Stock, and Colonial Government securities... ..	66,859 49
		Landed property held... ..	6,693 65
		Loans to Ceylon Government at 4½ per cent. ...	302,004 95
		Ceylon Government 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock ...	662,646 40
		Colonial Government investments ...	1,300,000 0
		Office furniture ...	1,080 2
	<b>3,714,983 78</b>		<b>3,714,983 78</b>

**Dr. Profit and Loss of the Ceylon Savings Bank for the Year ended December 31, 1895. Cr.**

		Rs. c.			Rs. c.
To Interest paid to depositors	...	100,794 61	By Rents, &c., on properties held	...	616 5
Cost of account books from London	...	772 25	Interest on loans against property	...	16,851 9
Advertisements, stationery, printing, postage, &c.	...	850 17	Interest on Indian Government paper, bank deposits, Ceylon Government loans, Ceylon 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock, and Colonial Government investments	...	123,187 53
Salaries, pension, audit fees, &c.	...	11,519 65			
Balance being profit transferred to Reserve Fund	...	26,717 99			
		140,654 67			140,654 67

<b>Dr.</b>		<b>Reserve Fund.</b>		<b>Cr.</b>	
		Rs. c.			Rs. c.
To Balance on December 31, 1895	...	394,320 58	By Balance on December 31, 1894	...	367,602 59
			Profits of 1895 transferred	...	26,717 99
		394,320 58			394,320 58

Audited and found correct :  
P. S. CHARAVANAMUTTU,  
Audit Clerk.

Ceylon Savings Bank,  
Colombo, March 2, 1896.

C. W. M. OORLOFF,  
Accountant.

(True copy)

W. J. GORMAN,  
Secretary.

## NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

**S**EALED 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 Monday, March 30, 1896, from persons willing to contract for supplying arrack that may be required during the year 1896 for the use of the Ceylon Government.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Arrack." Arrack 20° below proof as per Syke'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 Kachcheri, 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 initials 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.

W. J. GORMAN,  
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,  
Colombo, March 5, 1896.

**S**EALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospitals," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, March 30, 1896, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the use of the undermentioned Government District Hospital commencing from date of acceptance of tender to December 31, 1896, or until such time as a fresh contract for the following year be concluded :—

	Security in Cash.
	Rs.
District Hospital, Karawanella	... 350

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

3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, or to the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.



4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of Rs. 75; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as his authority for making the issue. In stations where there are no Kachcheries, the deposit must be made to the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital.

5. Provisions should be of the best quality, approvable by the Medical Officer of the Hospital.

6. When required, samples must be deposited.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to give at once cash security as given opposite the name of the station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract.

8. In case any person makes any alteration in his tender before forwarding it to the respective officers, such alteration should invariably bear his initials; otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.

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

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

J. D. MACDONALD,  
for Principal Civil Medical Officer.

Principal Civil Medical Office,  
Colombo, March 5, 1896.

**S**EALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Supply of Rice in the Province of Uva," will be received at the Office of the Director of Public Works up to noon on Wednesday, April 8, 1896, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned service.

The tenders are to be made in duplicate, the originals being forwarded by the tenderers direct to the Director of Public Works and the duplicates direct to the Auditor-General, both to be forwarded at the same time.

For supplying best kallunda rice for the use of the Public Works Department, Province of Uva, at any place within the districts mentioned below, for one year from July 1, 1896, to June 30, 1897, viz. :—

Badulla, Haldummulla, and Passara Public Works Department districts.

Rice is to be delivered at any place where an overseer or a detachment of pioneers is stationed within the above three districts, in such quantity as may be required by the Provincial Engineer or District Engineer. Tenderers are to state separately the average rate for all rice delivered at any place within each district.

The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Government Agent, Badulla, or the Director of Public Works, Colombo, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required before any forms are issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond, his deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon the signature of the contract.

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

Sufficient securities will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract for the supply of rice, and the person whose contract shall be accepted for rice shall be bound by a cash deposit of Rs. 1,000 in each case, which must be hypothecated to Government for the due fulfilment of such rice contract.

Quarter bushel of rice, in sealed bags, labelled with the name of the tenderer, should be sent in to the Provincial Engineer before the tenders are opened as samples; any less quantity will invalidate the tender.

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 the 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 tenderer's own lawyers, whose names or stamps should be affixed to the document.

H. WARD,  
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,  
Colombo, March 9, 1896.

**S**EALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for repairs to upper storey of the Old Post Office," will be received on Monday noon, April 13, 1896, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned services :—

For certain repairs to the upper storey of the Old Post Office to be used as an office for the Director of Public Instruction.

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 tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Director of Public Works, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs. 25 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 should be made at the Treasury or the Kachcheri, and the receipt of the Treasurer or the Government Agent produced when applying for forms.

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

The amount of the bond and all other necessary information in respect of plans, specifications, &c., can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Western Province, Waverley House, Slave Island.

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.

Time required for completion of the work should be stated in the tender.

Persons whose tenders are accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses 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 alterations made in the tender form 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, March 17, 1896.

**SEALED 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 Wednesday, April 8, 1896, from persons willing to contract for making and supplying the under-mentioned police uniform, &c., for 1896 :—

For supplying to measurements or to patterns :—

Armllets	} As per approved patterns.
Jumpers, blue serge	
Do. white	
Trousers, blue serge	
Trousers, white	
Tunics, blue drill	
Trousers, do.	

Materials for the above, exclusive of needles and thread and hooks and eyes, will be issued from the Colonial Store.

For supplying the following officers' uniforms to measurements :—

Patrol jackets, blue serge	} As per approved patterns.
Trousers, do.	
Patrol jackets, American drill	
Trousers, do.	
Pairs boots	
Helmets with badge	
Puggeries for helmets	
Forage caps	
Pairs shoulder cords, mohair twisted	
Pairs shoulder cords, mohair plain	

All the above should be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

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 deposit will be returned upon signature of a contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachtheri, 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.*

6. 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.

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 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.

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

10. All alterations or erasures 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.

Colonial Store, J. ROOT,  
Colombo, March 12, 1896. Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

## SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the private property of the long-sentenced and deceased prisoners of Bogambara Prison will be sold by public auction on Thursday, March 26, 1896, at 12 noon, at the Prison premises :—

Lot.	Reg. No.	List of Property.
1	3,454	2 old sarong rags, 1 piece comb, 1 white handkerchief, 1 red handkerchief
2	A 2,121	1 black coat, 1 flannel banian, 2 veti cloths, 1 white handkerchief
3	A 4,066	1 coloured sarong, 1 white coat, 4 metal coat buttons, 1 chintz banian, 1 wool tassel, 1 cloth umbrella, 3 silver studs, 1 comb
4	B 1,265	1 coloured sarong, 1 coloured handkerchief, 1 leather belt
5	A 4,144	1 red handkerchief, 1 red handkerchief (double), 1 red sarong, 1 leather belt, 1 old banian, 2 iron rings
6	B 3,371	1 white shirt, 1 pair white trousers, 1 white coat, 1 white banian, 1 torn handkerchief, 1 pair white canvas shoes, 1 white terai hat, 1 pair old merino socks (brown)
7	B 3,438	1 red sarong, 1 red handkerchief
8	B 3,512	1 old red shawl, 1 coloured sarong
9	C 3,005	1 old red handkerchief, 1 old white cloth, 1 old woollen coat
10	C 3,021	1 old Cannanore cloth, 1 chintz cloth, 1 white handkerchief, 1 old red handkerchief
11	C 3,023	1 red handkerchief, 2 old white cloths, 1 rag
12	C 3,024	2 old white cloths, 1 piece white cloth, 1 old coloured handkerchief
13	C 3,026	1 red handkerchief, 1 white cloth, 2 white rags
14	C 3,027	2 white cloths, 2 pieces white cloth, 1 rag
15	C 3,028	1 white handkerchief, 2 white cloths
16	C 3,030	1 cayali cloth, 1 white banian, 3 white cloths, 1 coloured handkerchief, 1 brass amulet
17	C 3,044	1 sarong, 1 chintz banian, 1 white banian, 1 leather belt, 1 white handkerchief, 1 white cloth
18	C 3,063	1 coloured handkerchief, 1 chintz cloth, 1 leather belt
19	C 3,068	2 coloured sarongs, 1 check handkerchief, 1 kiyali cloth, 1 knife, 1 small cloth bag
20	C 3,079	1 red sarong, 1 old coloured sarong, 1 coloured handkerchief, 1 leather belt
21	C 3,085	1 red handkerchief, 1 coloured sarong, 1 Cannanore cloth, 1 leather belt
22	76	2 chintz cloth, 1 black coat, 1 banian, 1 comb, 1 silver ring
23	B 1,112	3 coloured cloths, 1 cumbli, 4 strings glass beads, 1 silver amulet

Bogambara Prison,  
Kandy, March 13, 1896.

J. GAMBLE,  
Superintendent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, April 18, 1896, at 12 noon, will be sold by public auction at the Police Court of Kegalla, the following unclaimed and confiscated articles lying in the said court :—

6 pieces of cloths	2 empty bottles
1 crowbar	3 handkerchiefs
2 red chintz	1 small iron lamp
1 tin box	1 small wooden box
1 plate	1 leather belt
1 ola book	1 mat *
1 pair of sandles	1 brass plate
1 umbrella	1 pocket-book

Police Court, Kegalla, March 14, 1896. C. EARDLEY-WILMOT, Police Magistrate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unserviceable articles belonging to the Jaffna Prison will be sold by public auction at the Police Station, Jaffna, at 4 P.M. on Wednesday, April 15, 1896 :—

1 bed, cot, wooden	73 mallets
1 boiler, iron	23 pints, tin
2 buckets, galvanized, hand	1 saw, hand
3 files, triangular, 6-in.	1 pair scissors, hair-cutting

Fiscal's Office, Jaffna, March 7, 1896. G. A. VAN HOUTEN, for Acting Superintendent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to the Public Works Department will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Office, Gampola, on Monday, May 11, 1896, at 1 P.M. :—

1 adze	16 hammers, sledge, half
1 auger	15 do. miners'
4 barrels, tar, empty	341 mamoties
4 buckets, galvanized	280 pickaxes
13 billhooks	4 powder canisters, tin
25 buckets, water, galvanized	6 porowas
2 bushel measures, 10 cubic ft.	35 rakes
2 casks, wooden	16 rammers, copper-tipped
1 can, tin	1 saw, cross-cut
1 can, iron	2 saws, hand
2 chisels, carpenters'	2 sieves, hand
1 file, large, rubber	3 trowels, masons'
19 files of sorts	1 tub, water, wooden
1 grass-cut knife	1 vice, standing
101 hammers, hand	1 mason's spirit level
18 do. sledge	21 tapes, measuring, 50 ft.
	2 road rollers
	6 hand carts

F. J. PIGOTT,  
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,  
Colombo, March 17, 1896.