



# 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 ... ..	—	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices ... ..	191
Proclamations by the Governor... ..	179	Notices calling for Tenders ... ..	194
Appointments, &c., by the Governor ... ..	182	Sales of Unserviceable Articles... ..	195
Government Notifications ... ..	183	Registrar-General's Vital Statistics ... ..	—
Revenue and Expenditure Returns ... ..	—	Meteorological Returns ... ..	—
Notices by the Currency Commissioners ... ..	189	Books registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885 ... ..	—

*Important Notices received too late for Parts II. to V. are inserted at the end of this Part.*

## 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 J. 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 19th section of the Ordinance No. 10 of 1885, it is enacted that whenever the following events have occurred, viz.:—

- (a) The period fixed under section 7 of the said Ordinance for preferring claims has elapsed, and all claims (if any) made within such period have been disposed of by the Forest Settlement Officer; and
- (b) If such claims have been made, the periods fixed for appealing from the orders passed on such claims have elapsed, and all appeals (if any) presented within such period have been disposed of by the Supreme Court; and
- (c) All lands (if any) to be included in the proposed forest which may be acquired under section 13 of the said Ordinance have become vested in the Crown—

the Governor shall, by Proclamation to be published in the *Government Gazette*, specify the limits of the forest which it is intended to reserve, and declare the same to be reserved from a date fixed by such Proclamation:

And whereas all things necessary for declaring the forest hereunder mentioned to be a reserved forest have been fulfilled, and all times hereinbefore recited have elapsed, and it is expedient to specify the limits of such forest :

Now know all Men that We, the said Governor, do by this Our Proclamation proclaim the forest, the limits of which are set forth in the schedule hereto subjoined, to be a reserved forest as from and after the 7th day of April, 1897.

And we do hereby further specify the limits of the said reserved forest to be those set forth in the said schedule.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

A tract of forest land comprising the lots 1,680, 1,684, 1,684a, 1,684b in preliminary plan 89, situate at Makure in Beligal korale of the Kegalla District, containing in extent 71 acres 4 perches, and bounded as follows :—

*North* by the village boundary of Malmaduwa village.

*East* by Dolabodawatta, Talgahawatta, Kobbelayewatta, Gallindahena (lot 1,684c), Talgahawatta (lot 1,682), Talgahawatta (lot 1,681), Maragahamulahena (lot 1,684d), Medawatta, Talgahapitiyahena, and other chenas comprising lot 1,684e.

*South* by the village boundary of Polgampola village.

*West* by the village boundary of Udapelpita village.

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 J. 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 19th section of the Ordinance No. 10 of 1895, it is enacted that whenever the following events have occurred, viz. :—

- (a) The period fixed under section 7 of the said Ordinance for preferring claims has elapsed, and all claims (if any) made within such period have been disposed of by the Forest Settlement Officer; and
- (b) If such claims have been made, the periods fixed for appealing from the orders passed on such claims have elapsed, and all appeals (if any) presented within such period have been disposed of by the Supreme Court; and
- (c) All lands (if any) to be included in the proposed forest which may be acquired under section 13 of the said Ordinance have become vested in the Crown—

the Governor shall, by Proclamation to be published in the *Government Gazette*, specify the limits of the forest which it is intended to reserve, and declare the same to be reserved from a date fixed by such Proclamation :

And whereas all things necessary for declaring the forest hereunder mentioned to be a reserved forest have been fulfilled, and all times hereinbefore recited have elapsed, and it is expedient to specify the limits of such forest :

Now know all Men that We, the said Governor, do by this Our Proclamation proclaim the forest, the limits of which are set forth in the schedule hereto subjoined, to be reserved forest as from and after the 7th day of April, 1897 :

And We do hereby further specify the limits of the said reserved forest to be those set forth in the said schedule, reserving, nevertheless, to the villagers of Malmaduwa, Udagama, and Udapelpita the right to use the water of the streams Gurugoda-oya and Manelle-ela and their tributaries flowing

through those villages, the exercise of such right being limited and restricted to individuals in possession either as tenants or as proprietors of lands in those villages.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

A tract of forest land comprising lots 2,690 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2,691 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2,693 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2,695 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and 2,701 on preliminary plan 129, called Pinnagollehena, Galarambehena, Galbodahena, and other chenas, and Vihiduwayeowita, aggregating in extent 81 acres 2 roods 15 perches, situated at Malmaduwa in Kirawelipattuwa east of Beligal korale of the Kegalla District: bounded on the north by the village boundary of Elamaldeniya village; on the east by Gurugoda-oya, Kalagahaowita, Kiripalkada Aswedduma, Bogahaowita, Pahalawewakumbura, and Hapugahaowita; on the south by Rawalkawakumbura, Galakumbura, Mahakumbura, Welepalakumbura, and Galarambekumbura; on the west by Galarambewatta (title plan 127,865), a water-course, title plan 127,864, and village boundary of Elamaldeniya village.

Lots Nos. 2,690 $\frac{1}{2}$  (Talaghamulawatta), No. 2,697 $\frac{1}{2}$  (Kamata), No. 2,697 $\frac{1}{2}$  (Kamata), No. 2,689 $\frac{1}{2}$  (Deniya), included within these boundaries are excluded from the reserved forest.

2. A tract of forest land comprising lots 1,805*a*, 1,805*b*, 1,808*a*, 1,808*b*, 1,808*c*, 1,808*d*, 1,808*f*, 1,808*g*, and 1,810 on preliminary plan 93, called Pallepusehena and other chenas, in extent 93 acres 2 roods 31 perches, situated at Udapelpita in Kiraweli pattuwa east of Beligal korale of the Kegalla District: bounded on the north by the village boundary of Dikwana village; east by Manella-ela and the village boundary of Pallepelpita; south by the village boundary of Pallepelpita; west by the village boundaries of Lenagala and Mainnoluwa.

Lots Nos. 1,805 (Elabodawatta), 1,808 (Ambagahadeniya Aswedduma), 1,808*e* (Ambagahadeniyawatta), included within these boundaries are excluded from the reserved forest.

3. A tract of forest land comprising lot 5,080 $\frac{1}{2}$  on preliminary plan 240, called Veralugollehena and other chenas, in extent 51 acres 2 roods 36 perches, situated at Udagama in Kiraweli pattuwa east of Beligal korale of the Kegalla District: bounded on the north by Veralugolle-ela; east by Gurugoda-oya; south by the village boundary of Elamaldeniya; west by title plan 158,754 (Egodapitihena), lots 5,048 (Egodapitiyawatta), 5,049 (Egodapitiyawatta), 5,056 (Kottunnekumbura), 5,057 (Pahala Warakawe Aswedduma), 5,071 (Gangdorapanguwekumbura), 5,072 (Muttettuwe Kanatiya), 5,073 (Oliyanpanguwaliyadda), 5,074 (Makumbura).

Lot 5,080 $\frac{1}{2}$  (Kamata), included within these boundaries is excluded from the reserved forest.

4. A tract of forest land comprising lot 2,752 on preliminary plan 135, called Dedunliyaddehena and other chenas, in extent 31 acres 2 roods, situated at Narangoda in Kiraweli pattuwa east of Beligal korale of the Kegalla District: bounded on the north by Hinnehena; east by Kalahugahamulahena, Eriyagasmadehena, Ritigahahena, or Tennapitahena and Peelandamadittehena; south by Pussellehena and the village boundary of Mainnoluwa; west by the village boundaries of Mainnoluwa and Kiuldeniya.

## APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from April 9, 1897 :—

Mr. F. BOWES to act as Office Assistant at Kandy to the Government Agent, Central Province, during the employment of Mr. J. J. THORBURN on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. L. W. C. SCHRADER to act as Office Assistant at Badulla to the Government Agent, Province of Uva, during the employment of Mr. F. BOWES on other duty, or until further orders, and while so acting to be Assistant Superintendent of the Prison at Badulla.

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

Mr. W. DUNUWILLE to act as Fiscal, Central Province, during the absence of Mr. C. S. VAUGHAN on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. P. B. GODAMUNE to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, and Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galagedara, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 3, 1897.

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

Mr. W. G. HAINES to act as Assistant at Matara to the Government Agent, Southern Province, from the 21st instant, and until the arrival of Mr. W. H. JACKSON, and while so acting to be Superintendent of the Prison at Matara and Additional Superintendent of Police, Matara.

Mr. W. R. B. SANDERS to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kegalla, with effect from April 10, 1897, during the employment of Mr. H. R. FREEMAN on other duty, or until further orders, and while so acting to be a Visitor of the Prison at Kegalla.

Mr. J. KOERTZ to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Negombo, for nineteen days from April 11, 1897, during the absence of Mr. J. P. LEWIS on leave, and while so acting to be Superintendent of the Prison at Negombo.

Mr. T. COOKE to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Chilaw, from April 8 to 20, 1897, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. A. BEVEN on leave.

Mr. A. O. CLEGG to act as Superintendent of the Convict Establishment for one month from April 23, 1897, during the absence of Major R. E. FIRMINER on leave, and while so acting to be a Visitor of the Prisons in the Western Province.

Mr. J. S. DE SARAM to act as Superintendent of Police, Colombo, during the absence of Mr. CREASY on leave, or until further orders.

Messrs. F. R. ELLIS, Government Agent, Western Province, and A. S. PAGDEN, Commissioner of Requests, Colombo, to be Visitors of the Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. J. W. VINER to be a Member of the Provincial Irrigation Board of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, *vice* Mr. F. W. B. CAMPBELL, who has left the Province.

Mr. H. F. TOMALIN to be an Official Member of the Local Board of Health and Improvement, Kurunegala, *vice* Mr. R. W. SMITH, who has left the district.

Mr. W. A. WILSON, of Rosita estate, Kotagala, to be an Inquirer into Sudden Deaths for the Judicial Division of Hatton-Gampola.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 8, 1897.

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

HERAT MUDIYANSELAGEDARA KIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General), Births, and Deaths of Udunuwara, in the District of Kandy, for four weeks and two days from April 15, 1897, during the absence of the Registrar, W. N. M. KIRI BANDA, on leave. His office will be at the usual place in Eladetta.

Kobbekaduwe Ihalawalawwe Seneviratna TIKIRI BANDA DORANEGAMA to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General), Births, and Deaths of Harispattu South, in the Kandy District, for eight weeks and six days from the 15th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, L. B. DORANEGAMA, on leave. His office will be at Doranegama Walawwa in Doranegama.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 8, 1897.

**WITH** reference to the notice in the *Gazette* of April 2, 1897, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. E. DUNLOP to act also as Commissioner of Requests, Batticaloa, from April 10, 1897, during the absence of Mr. H. NEVILL on leave, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 6, 1897.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of section 9 of Ordinance No. 4 of 1886, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Thursday, April 15, 1897, to be a Bank Holiday.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 9, 1897.

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

UNDER instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, it is hereby notified that all persons entering the Public Service of this Colony after the 19th day of February, 1897, will be paid their salary and pension in England at the rate of 1s. 6d. instead of 1s. 10½d. the rupee.

This rule will not apply to any officers who may be transferred to the Ceylon Service from other silver standard Colonies, and who are at present in those Colonies entitled to a higher rate of exchange than 1s. 6d. the rupee or 3s. the dollar.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 2, 1897.

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

WHEREAS by section 6 of "The Cemeteries Ordinance, 1862," it is enacted that whenever a cemetery under the provisions of section 5 of the said Ordinance is established, the Governor may, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, order that after a time to be mentioned in the order burials in all or certain of the burial grounds within such place and limits shall be wholly or partially discontinued :

And whereas by a Proclamation dated the 31st day of March, 1897, a General Cemetery was, under the provisions of section 5 of the said Ordinance, established in the town of Trincomalee, Eastern Province, within the limits specified and defined in the schedule thereto :

It is hereby notified that the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, has by virtue of the powers conferred upon him by section 6 of the said Ordinance, ordered that from and after the First day of May, 1897, all burials in the burial grounds in the town of Trincomalee, specified and defined in the schedule hereto, shall be wholly discontinued :—

### SCHEDULE.

1. Narimalai at Manayaveli.
2. Premises of the mosque in Division No. 3, Trincomalee.
3. Wesleyan Chapel grounds in Division No. 2.
4. St. Mary's Church ground in Division No. 2.
5. St. Anthony's burial ground in Division No. 4.
6. Premises of the mosque and Thaiqiya in Division No. 4.
7. Premises of the mosque in Division No. 10.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 9, 1897.

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

WHEREAS by the 2nd section of "The Cemeteries Amendment Ordinance, 1884," it is enacted that, notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 of "The Cemeteries Ordinance, 1862," which obliges every cemetery to be enclosed by substantial walls or iron railings, the Governor may exempt, either wholly or in part, any existing cemetery or any cemetery which may hereafter come into existence from the operation of such section, and may in like manner from time to time withdraw or renew such exemption, and the granting, withdrawal, or renewal of any such exemption shall be published in the *Government Gazette* :

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to wholly exempt the new General Cemetery of the town of Trincomalee, in the Eastern Province, proclaimed under "The Cemeteries Ordinance, 1862," from the operation of the 11th section of the Cemeteries Ordinance, 1862.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 5, 1897.

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

IN compliance with the provisions of section 2 of the Pension Minute of December 11, 1892, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned office is declared pensionable :—

Postal Department.

Inspector of Telegraphs.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombó, April 5, 1897.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
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 March 31, 1897, was—

1s. 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>d.

Audit Office,  
Colombo, April 7, 1897.

R. A. BROHIER,  
for W. T. TAYLOR,  
Auditor-General.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct that the following by-laws relating to bakeries, made by the Municipal Council of Kandy, be published for general information :—

The following by-laws made under section 122 of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1887, as amended by section 20, sub-section 3, of Ordinance No. 1 of 1896, shall apply only to bakeries where wheat-flour is used for making bread :—

1. Every bakery shall be well ventilated and well lighted, and the walls thereof plastered with lime mortar and whitewashed, the floor cemented, and drainage sufficiently provided.
  2. No bakery shall be within 30 ft. of any cesspit, latrine, or sewer, nor in a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it.
  3. No place used as a bakery shall be used as a dwelling-place or for any other purpose whatsoever.
  4. All utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to a bakery shall be kept clean.
  5. The flour, water, and other materials used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome.
  6. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises of a bakery shall be removed without delay and the drains well flushed.
  7. No person suffering from any loathsome, contagious, or infectious disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any such person, or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in a bakery.
  8. Every bakery and the management and conduct of the business shall be always open and subject to examination by the Chairman of the Municipal Council, the Health Officer, and all persons acting under the authority of the said Chairman.
- Any person who shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing by-laws shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

විෂි 1896යේ නොමිමර 1කේ ආඥාපනතේ 20 වෙනි වගන්තියෙන් අවන්වැසියා කරන්ට යෙදුනු ප්‍රකාර, වෂි 1887යේ නොමිමර 7කේ ආඥාපනතේ 122 වෙනි වගන්තිය යටතේ සාදන්ට යෙදුනාවූ මෙහි පහත සඳහන්වෙන උපව්‍යවස්ථා තීරණ පිරිවලින් පාත් සෑදීම පිණිස තබාගතයුතු පාත්ගෙවල්වලට පමනක් අදාළවේ.

1. සෑම පාත්ගෙවල්ම හොඳකාර හුලන් වැදීමටත් එලිය ඇතුළු තිබෙන්නටත් සලස්වා එහි බිත්ති හුණුබදමෙන් කපලාරුකර සුදුහුනු හා තිබෙන්නට ඔනුවත් ඇර ගෙවැද්ද සිමෙන්තිවලින් සාදා හොඳකාර වතුර බැස යෑමට සලස්වා තිබිය යුතුය.
  2. කිසිම පාත්ගෙවක් වලසහිත වැසිකිළියක් හෝ ප්‍රසිඬ වැසිකිළියක් නොහොත් කුහු ආදිය පිට යෑමට තිබෙන කානුවක සිට අහි තිහතින් ඇතුලත හෝ එකී ස්ථානවලින් හැඟෙන දුර්ගන්ධය ලැබෙන්නට හැකිවූ ස්ථානකවත් තිබියයුතු නොවේ.
  3. පාත් සෑදීම පිණිස පාවිච්චිකරණ කිසිම ගෙයක් මනුෂ්‍ය වාසයක් ගැටියට හෝ වෙන කිසියම් කාරණාවක් පිණිසවත් පාවිච්චියට ගන්ට නුපුළුවන.
  4. යම් පාත්ගෙවක වැඩ පිණිස පාවිච්චියට ගන්නාවූ හෝ ඊට අයිතිවූ භාජන හෝ උපකරණ හා වුවමනා දේ පිරිසිදුව තබාගතයුතුය.
  5. පාත් සෑදීමට ගන්නාවූ පිරි, වතුර සහ වෙනත් වුවමනා දේ හොඳව සහ සෑමව යෝග්‍යව තිබෙන්නට ඔනැය.
  6. පාත්ගෙවකට ඇතුලත් මිදුල් ආදියෙහි තිබෙන සියළුම කුහු කසල ආදිය අප්‍රමාදව අහක්කරන්ට ඔනැවා සහ කානු හොඳකාර සෝදන්නට ඔනැය.
  7. පිළිකුල්වූ නොහොත් ස්පර්ශීමෙන් හෝ හුලන වැදීමෙන් බෝවෙන ගතික ඇත්තාවූ රෝගසහිත කිසියම් කෙනෙක් හෝ එවැනි රෝගකාරයින්ට ලගඳි සාත්තු කළාවූ කෙනෙක් හෝ ඇත නොසෝදා හෝ වෙන අනුමතයින් අපිරිසිදුව සිටින කෙනෙක් පාත්ගෙවක වැඩට නොගත යුතුය.
  8. සෑම පාත්ගෙවල්වලම දෙරවල් ඇර තබා පාත් සෑදීම පිණිස කෙරෙන්නාවූ සියලුම වැඩ ආදියත් එලිපිට කරන්ට ඔනැවා පමනක් නොව එය සෝදිසිකර බැලීමට නාගරිකසභාවේ ප්‍රධානතැනටද, සනීප ආරක්ෂක මුලාදනිතැන සහ එකී නාගරිකසභාවේ ප්‍රධානතැනගේ අවසර පිටු ක්‍රියාකාරක සියල්ලටත් සෝදිසිකර බැලීමට යටත්ව තැබිය යුතුය.
- ඉහත සඳහන්වූ කිසියම් නියෝගයක් කඩකළාවූ කෙනෙක් ඊට වරදකාරයා ගැටියට මල්පුටුනු ඒට රුපියල් 20ක දඩයකට යටත්වේ.

1887 ம் ஆண்டு 7 ம் சட்டத்தின் 122 ம் பிரிவை திருத்திய 1896 ம் ஆண்டு 1 ம் சட்டத்தின் 20 ம் பிரிவின் பிரகாரம் செய்யப்பட்ட இதன்கீழ் காண்கிற துணைசட்டங்கள் கோதம்பை மாவால் பாண்சுகுகிற வீடுகளை மாத்திரம் குறிக்கும்.

1. ஒவ்வொரு பாண்சுகுகிற வீட்டையும் நன்றாக காற்று உள்ளே வீசக்கூடியதாகவும் வெளிச்சமுள்ளதாகவும் யிருக்கவேண்டும். அதின் சுவர்கள் சார்தால் பூசப்பட்டதாகவும் சுண்ணாம்பால் வெள்ளையடிக்கப்பட்டதாகவும் யிருக்கவேண்டும். அதின் நிலம் சிமெந்தியால் பூசப்பட்டதாகவும் அவ்விடத்தில் காணுகள் தேள்வையானமட்டில் கட்டியிருக்கவும் வேண்டும்.

2. எந்த பாண்சுகுகிற வீட்டையாவது ஒரு குழி சக்கசிலிருந்து அல்லது ஒரு மதகிலிருந்து 30 அடி தூரத்துக்குள்ளாக யிருக்கப்பட்டது, அல்லது அவ்விடங்களிலிருந்து வரப்பட்ட நாற்றங்கள் படக்கூடிய ஓர் இடத்தில் யிருக்கக்கூடாது.

3. பாண்சுகுகிறதற்காக பாவிக்கப்படுகிற ஓர் வீட்டை மனிதர் குடியிருக்கும் வாசஸ்தானமாக அல்லது வேறு எந்த காரணத்திற்காகயாவது பாவிக்கக்கூடாது.

4. பாண்சுகுகிற வீட்டில் பாவிக்கப்படுகிற அல்லது அதைசேர்ந்த சகல சாமான் தலபாடங்களையும் துப்பரவாக வைக்கவேண்டும்.

5. பாண்செய்கிறதற்கு சேர்க்கப்படுகிற மா தண்ணீர் மற்றும் பதார்த்தங்கள் நல்லதாகவும் தீணுக்கு தகுதியாகவும் யிருக்கவேண்டும்.

6. பாண்சுகுகிற வீட்டிலும் அதைசேர்ந்த இடத்திலும் இருக்கப்பட்ட சகல அழுக்கு, ஊத்தை, குப்பை முதலியவை தாமிசயில்லாமல் நீக்கவேண்டும். காண்களை தண்ணீர்விட்டு கழுவவும் வேண்டும்.

7. தொத்தவியாதி அல்லது அருவருப்புள்ள வியாதி பிடித்திருக்கப்பட்டவரை அல்லது அவ்வித வியாதிக்காரனை புதுக்க சாத்துபண்ணினவரை அல்லது குளிக்காமல் கழுமாமல் அழுக்காயிருக்கப்பட்டவரை பாண்சுகுகிற வீட்டில் வேலைக்கு வைக்கக்கூடாது.

8. ஒவ்வொரு பாண்சுகுகிற வீட்டையும் அதில் நடத்தப்படுகிற வேலையையும் நகர சங்கத்தலைவர் அல்லது செளக்கிய விசாரணை உத்தியோகஸ்தர் அல்லது சங்கத்தலைவரால் உத்தரவு பெற்றவர் பார்வையிடுகிறதற்கு எப்போதும் திரந்திருக்கவேண்டும்.

மேற்சொல்லிய துணைசட்டங்களுக்கு ஆராவது விரோதமாக நடக்க சம்பவத்தால் அவரை குற்றவாளியாக்கக்கண்ட தருணத்தில் 20 ரூபாய்க்கு மேற்படாத ஒரு அபராத திற்கு உட்படுவார்.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 7, 1897.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Government of India on the subject of the importation into Ceylon of coolies from the districts in India affected by the famine.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 6, 1897.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

DENZIL IBBETSON, Esq., C.S., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY, Ceylon..

Calcutta, March 17, 1897.

SIR,—I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th February, 1897, stating that the Planters' Association in the Island would be willing to assist the Indian Government in connection with the prevailing distress by importing into Ceylon from the distressed districts a large number of coolies for employment in the Island, and asking whether the scheme is practicable.

2. The Government of India greatly appreciate the sympathy of the Planters' Association and their wish to thus co-operate in alleviating distress in India, and I am to suggest that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor, their acknowledgments may be conveyed to the Association. As regards the practicability of the scheme, I am to say that at present emigration from India to Ceylon is confined to the Tamil-speaking races of the extreme south of the Madras Presidency, although there is nothing in the statute law of British India to check the flow of labour to Ceylon from any other part of the Indian continent or to prevent the Ceylon planter from recruiting labourers in any Province. The cause of this obviously lies in the proximity of the Madras Tamil districts to Ceylon, the facilities for passing and re-passing from one to the other, and the closeness of the intercourse which has sprung up between the labouring populations of the Island and the mainland. Labour from other parts of India would be more difficult and expensive to obtain, and might possibly not be so satisfactory, subject as it would be to novel conditions of food and climate, and transplanted to what would virtually be a foreign country. Now there happens to be no scarcity or distress in the Tamil districts of the Madras Presidency, and consequently no exceptional inducement to emigrate exists at present in that part of India. In the Telugu and Mahratta districts of the Madras Presidency there is some distress, but it is not of a very acute nature, and the areas affected cannot be said to suffer permanently from over-population. The Government of India are inclined to doubt whether any emigrants could be obtained from there, but they will ask the opinion of the Madras Government on hearing from you that the Planters' Association wish to obtain labour from those districts. It will also be necessary for the Government of India to ascertain from the Government of Madras whether any special Indian enactment dealing with the registration and indentures of emigrants recruited there by agents for the planters would be needed, or whether the provisions of the ordinary law of India and of Ceylon are sufficient, as they are in the case of emigration

from the Tamil districts. Speaking without prejudice to the views of the Government of Madras, the Government of India are inclined to think, on the information at present before them, that a special enactment would not be needed. But the decision would turn partly on the character of the labour agreements which the Planters' Association might wish to make with the emigrants, and the degree of assistance which they expect to receive from the Government.

3. There remain the distressed districts in the northern part of the Province of Bengal and in Oudh and the North-Western Provinces. In particular localities distress is very acute and the population excessive, and a good many cooly labourers are regularly recruited there for the tea plantations of Assam and for the Colonies. The Planters' Association of Ceylon would no doubt be able to obtain labour there, and if it is thought that natives of Upper India would suit the requirements of the coffee estates, and that it would be economical to recruit them, the Government of India will be glad to help in the matter. It may, however, be necessary for the reasons stated in the Government of India's letter No. 268, dated 28th July, 1874, to your address, to pass a special law for the regulation and for the protection of the emigrants, should a system of emigration be established between Bengal and Ceylon. On this point the Government of India will defer consulting the Local Governments concerned until they are informed whether the Planters' Association is really anxious to recruit for labour in Upper India. Should this be the case, the Government of India concur with His Excellency the Governor that it would be well if an officer were sent from Ceylon to India to examine the possibilities of the undertaking and to work out the details of any regulations which it may be found necessary to prescribe.

I have, &c.,  
DENZIL IBBETSON,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

THE following revised regulations regarding the Examination for Eastern Cadetships are published for general information.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 1, 1897.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

#### REGULATIONS.

**Examination for Eastern Cadetships, viz., for Cadetships in the Civil Services of Ceylon and of Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, and the Protected States of the Malay Peninsula.**

[The next Examination for Eastern Cadetships will be held under these regulations. Alterations may be made for any subsequent Examination.]

1. The Cadets, who must be natural-born British subjects, are selected by Open Competitive Examination held by the Civil Service Commissioners, to whom all inquiries on the subject should be addressed.

The examinations for these appointments will, as a rule, be held in the month of August of those years in which vacancies have occurred in the Civil Service of Ceylon or in that of Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, and the Protected States of the Malay Peninsula; and the successful candidates will be allotted, as and when opportunity offers, to the various Colonies or States in which vacancies may exist, upon a consideration of all the circumstances, including their own wishes; but the requirements of the Public Service will rank before every other consideration, and the Secretary of State retains full discretion to allot as he thinks fit.

2. Candidates must be between the ages of 21 and 24 on the 1st day of August in the year in which the examination is held, and must satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that they are duly qualified in respect of health and character. They must be of sound constitution, possessed of good sight, and physically qualified for service in tropical climates, and they will be called upon to undergo a strict medical examination to test these points.

3. At the examinations, exercises will be set in the following subjects only, the maximum of marks for each subject being fixed as follows, viz.:-

	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)* ... ..	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.e., 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
	1,800

\* In the Syllabus referred to on next page.



	Marks.
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)*	500
Logic and Mental Philosophy (Ancient and Modern)	400
Moral Philosophy (Ancient and Modern)	400
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 will be at liberty to offer themselves for examination in any or all of these subjects.\* No subjects are obligatory.

The marks assigned to Candidates in each branch (except in Mathematics and English Composition) 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."

4. Application for permission to attend one of these examinations must be made in the writing of the Candidate, at such times and in such manner as may be fixed by the Commissioners.

5. A fee of £6 will be required from every Candidate attending an examination.†

Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.,  
20th January, 1897.

\* Papers issued by the Colonial Office, which contain certain additional information, are enclosed herewith.

\* 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.

† When an Open Competitive Examination for Eastern Cadetships is held concurrently with an Open Competitive Examination for the Civil Service of India, or for Clerkships (Class I.) in the Home Civil Service, Candidates admitted to compete for all three or any two of these classes of appointments will be required to pay a consolidated fee of £6.

THE following copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies transmitting a copy of revised regulations respecting Naval Cadets is published for general information, together with the regulations referred to.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, April 1, 1897.

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

*Circular.*

Downing street, February 23, 1897.

SIR,—WITH reference to my circular despatches of the 15th July, 1895, and 18th February, 1896, I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of revised regulations respecting Naval Cadets, recently issued by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. It will be observed that the number of colonial nominations has been increased from four to six annually, that in future there will be three examinations in each year, viz., March, July, and December, and that the limits of age will be raised gradually at each successive examination until the minimum of 14 years and the maximum of 15½ years are reached in January, 1898. Regulations Nos. 9, 10, and 16 are being further revised, and will not be applicable after the examination next July.

This year no colonial candidate will be nominated for the March examination ; and I shall be prepared to consider any application received by the end of April from candidates wishing to be examined in July or December.

As regards 1898 and subsequent years, I have to request that applications may reach the Secretary of State not later than the 31st December of the year immediately preceding that for which the nomination is desired, in order that they may be considered in time for the March examination.

All applications should, as heretofore, be accompanied by the usual Form A duly filled up, and by the certificates of birth, conduct, and health required by the regulations, and should contain an intimation as to the particular examination for which a nomination is desired.

I have, &c.,  
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

UNDER REVISION.

### Regulations respecting Naval Cadets.

*For the information of Candidates.*

1. Appointments to Naval Cadetships will be made by limited competition, with the under-mentioned exceptions :—

Six Cadetships given annually to sons of gentlemen in the Colonies, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Service Cadetships, the total number of which is not to exceed seven in any one year. Service Cadets will be selected by the Board of Admiralty from (a) sons of officers of the Army, Navy, or Marines who have been killed in action, or who have been lost at sea on active service, or killed on duty, or who have died of wounds received in action or injuries received on duty within six months from the date of such action or injury ; (b) sons of officers of the Navy who have performed long or distinguished service, and who hold or have held rank or relative rank on the Active List not lower than that of Commander. Not more than three Service Cadets will be nominated annually under clause (b).

Applications for Service Cadetships should be addressed to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Army; to the Secretary of the Admiralty, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Navy or Marines; and to the Military Secretary, India Office, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Indian Army.

Colonial and Service Cadets will be entered on passing the test examination as specified in paragraphs 9 and 10, and will in all other respects be subject to these regulations.

Candidates must be of pure European descent, and the sons either of natural-born British subjects or of parents naturalized in the United Kingdom.

If any doubt arises upon this question, the burden of clear proof that he is qualified will rest upon the candidate himself.

The educational examination of all candidates will be conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners (address Cannon Row, Westminster), who will deal with all questions connected with such examination and will announce the results. A fee of £1 will be required from each candidate.

2. Except in special circumstances, not more than one-third of the number of candidates actually presenting themselves before the Civil Service Commissioners will be entered.

3. All nominations of candidates for Naval Cadetships are made by the First Lord, with the exception of a limited number which are at the disposal of individual members of the Board and of the Secretaries to the Board of Admiralty.

A Flag Officer or a Commodore 1st Class appointed to the chief command of a station, or to a separate command, and a Captain, on first appointment as such to the command of a ship, will be allowed to nominate one candidate, provided the privilege is exercised within six months of appointment, and that the candidate is not less than 12 years of age when nominated. The examination of candidates will not take place until they are eligible by age under clause 6.

No Captain will be entitled to nominate more than one candidate during the time he holds the rank of Captain, but a Flag Officer or a Commodore 1st Class may claim the privilege each time he is appointed to a command as above.

In the event of a candidate's nomination being cancelled before he has commenced the examination, the officer who nominated him will be allowed to select another candidate for the same or following examination.

4. The nominations will be made three times a year, as soon as convenient after the report of the last examination has been received from the Civil Service Commissioners.

5. The examinations will be held in London and at Portsmouth, in March, July, and December, about six weeks before the commencement of each term, and the appointments will date from the 15th January, 15th May, 15th September, following respectively, and the terms will commence as shown in regulation 15.

6. The limits of age will be gradually increased as follows:—

Date of Entry.	Lower limit of Age.	Higher limit of Age.
January 15, 1897	13½	15
May 15, 1897	13½	15
September 15, 1897	13½	15½
January 15, 1898	14	15½

Candidates must be within these limits of age at the time of entry.

7. Every candidate must be in good health, and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any predisposition to constitutional or hereditary disease or weakness of any kind, and in all respects well developed and active in proportion to his age. Before being examined by the Civil Service Commissioners he will be required to pass the medical examination according to the prescribed regulations, and must have been found physically fit for the Navy; rejection at such examination will finally exclude him from the Navy.

8. The candidate will be required to produce (1) a Registrar's certificate of the date of his birth, or declaration thereof made before a Magistrate (*a certificate of Baptism will not be accepted*); (2) a certificate of good conduct from the masters of the school or schools at which he may have been educated during the two previous years, or, if educated at home, from his tutor or the clergyman of the parish in which he resides; and (3) proofs of good health.

9. Candidates will be tested by examination in the following subjects:—

	Marks.
i. Arithmetic: including proportion, vulgar and decimal fractions	250
ii. Algebra: including fractions, simple equations and problems, and quadratic equations of one unknown quantity	200
iii. Geometry: Euclid, Book I., with exercises and questions	200
iv. English: handwriting, dictation, reading with intelligence, and composition	150
v. French: translating French into English and English into French, grammatical questions, speaking, and dictation (No dictionary will be allowed, but the equivalents of the less usual words in either language will be given.)	250
vi. Scripture	100

Candidates will be required to obtain half marks in Arithmetic, and 40 per cent. in each of the other subjects.

Candidates will be further examined in—

vii. Mathematics: harder questions in arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, as above defined	300
viii. Latin: translation, grammar, and prose composition (No dictionary will be allowed, but the equivalents for the less usual words will be given.)	300
ix. Geography: including the subjects treated of in Grove's Primer, and an elementary knowledge of the principal places in the British Isles and dependencies	150
x. *English History: a short selected period	150
xi. Drawing, freehand and simple rectangular model	100

The final order of merit will be determined by the sum of the marks obtained in the test and in the further examination.

\* "Gardiner's Outlines of English History" (Longman's) has been selected as the present text book for examination in English History. The subject will be divided into periods, as follows:—

First period from the earliest times to 1603 A.D.

Second period from 1603 to 1820 A.D.

Either of these periods may be selected by candidates at the examinations in March and July, 1897.

In force for Examinations in March and July, after which there will be a revision of the Subjects and Marks.

Under Revision. 10. Colonial and Service Cadets will be appointed on passing the test examination; they must however, obtain not only the proportion of marks in arithmetic and the other test subjects required from the candidates who compete, but also an aggregate of not less than 660 marks in test subjects.

11. A candidate who passes the test examination, but does not succeed in the competition, will be entitled to compete at the next examination, provided he is within the limits of age at that time. A candidate who fails to pass the test will not be entitled to another trial, but he will be allowed to compete at the next examination if he receives a fresh nomination and is still within the limits of age.

12. A candidate who, owing to illness, fails to appear at the examination for which he has obtained his nomination may receive a second nomination, provided he is still within the limits of age.

13. For all Cadets entered under these regulations, the payment will be at the rate of £75 per annum for the period in the "Britannia," to be paid every term in advance to the Cashier of the Bank of England, on receipt of claim from the Accountant-General of the Navy. But the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty reserve the power of selecting, from among the Cadets entered at each examination, a number, not to exceed six, being sons of officers of the Navy, Army, or Marines, or of Civil Officers under the Board of Admiralty, with respect to whom the annual payment will be £40 only. In this selection their Lordships will have regard solely to the pecuniary circumstances of the Cadet.

Applications for the reduced scale must be received at the Admiralty not later than 1st January, 15th April, and 1st September.

14. In addition to the annual payments mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, the parent or guardian will be charged with the personal expenses incurred by the Cadet for washing, repairing boots and clothes, hair cutting pocket money, &c.

15. The period of training on board the "Britannia" will be four terms; there will be three terms in each year. The first term of each year will be approximately from 14th January to 14th April, the second from 5th May to 5th August, and from 16th September to 16th December.

The vacations will be four weeks at Christmas, three weeks at Easter, and six weeks at Midsummer.

16. (a) Examinations in Seamanship and Study will be held at the end of each term. Cadets who fail to obtain half marks in Seamanship will be "warned," and should they again fail to pass they will be liable to be discharged.

(b) Cadets who pass an unsatisfactory examination at the end of either of the first three terms will be "warned," and they will be liable to be discharged at the end of the following or any subsequent term should they again be reported as failing to obtain the proper number of marks.

The requisite standard of marks to be 40 per cent. in the mathematical subjects, and also in the total.

(c) Cadets who fail at the final examination to obtain 45 per cent. in the mathematical subjects, including the Theory of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, and 40 per cent. in the technical subjects, combined with Physics and French, will be ordered to be withdrawn.

(d) Cadets who at any time are reported to the Admiralty for unsatisfactory conduct will be "warned," and should they be again reported, they will be liable to be discharged. Any Cadet, however, who is reported for unsatisfactory conduct during his final term will be liable to be discharged without being allowed to present himself at the examination for passing out of the "Britannia."

(e) Any Cadet who shall at any time appear to their Lordships to be unfit for the Naval Service, for any reason whatever, will be removed from the "Britannia," and it must be understood that this rule will apply to those who are considered unfit from insufficient physical development or weakness of constitution, although no actual organic disease may have been developed.

17. It is to be distinctly understood that the period of training on board the "Britannia" is a time of probation, and the parent or guardian of every Cadet will be required to sign a declaration (on the admission of the Cadet to the "Britannia"), to the effect that he shall be immediately withdrawn on the receipt of an official intimation of his being considered unfit for the Navy.

18. Cadets will, on passing out of the "Britannia," rank according to the amount of sea time they obtain at their final examination, and those who obtain equal amounts of sea time will rank in the order of merit in which they pass out of the "Britannia."

19. The parent or guardian of every Cadet will be required to provide outfit under the regulations in force.

20. No pay will be allowed by Government to Cadets in the "Britannia." The pocket money allowed to Cadets will be charged to the parents.

21. As only Cadets who are able to swim are permitted to use the boats belonging to H.M.S. "Britannia," the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty desire to impress upon parents and guardians the importance of Cadets being taught to swim before they join the Training Ship, so as to enable them to obtain the full benefits of use of the boats.

By command of their Lordships,

EVAN MACGREGOR.

Admiralty, January 16, 1897.

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

		CIRCULATION.		Value.	
				Rs.	c.
Currency notes in circulation on December 31, 1896	...	...	—	11,468,700	0
		RESERVE.		In Securities.	
			In Silver.	Rs.	c.
By silver in the vault (1 cent copper)	...	...	Rs.	6,361,427	51
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)	...	...	—	2,311,954	41
E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary,	} Currency Commissioners.		6,361,427 51	5,107,272	49
F. R. SAUNDERS, Treasurer,					
W. T. TAYLOR, Auditor-General,			Total ...	11,468,700	0

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

Cost.	Stock Held.	Description.	Latest known Market Prices of November 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	114	113½	3,742 12 7		
	5,500 0 0	Canada Dominion 5 per cent. Debentures	111½	111½	6,118 15 0		
	6,200 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	110	109½	6,804 10 0		
	8,267 18 7	Do. 3 do. Stock	104	103½	8,577 19 6		
	2,918 11 10	South Australia 4 do. do.	112	111½	3,261 10 5		
	1,019 1 8	Queensland 3½ do. do.	106½	106½	1,082 15 6		
	4,313 7 5	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	108	107½	4,647 13 1		
	3,601 7 11	Do. 3½ do. Inscribed Stock	108	107½	3,880 9 11		
	100 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	119	118½	118.15 0		
	100 0 0	Do. 4 do. Debentures	106	105½	105 15 0		
	8,600 0 0	Do. 5 do. do.	106	105½	9,094 10 0		
	8,000 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	106	105½	8,460 0 0		
	8,000 0 0	Victoria 4 do. do.	107	106½	8,540 0 0		
	6,400 0 0	Canada Dominion 4 do. do.	110	109½	7,024 0 0		
	5,000 0 0	Do. 4 do. do.	110	109½	5,487 10 0		
(b) 292,708 50	5,000 0 0	South Australia 4 do. do.	108	107½	5,387 10 0		
(c) 299,994 0	4,600 0 0	New Zealand 4 do. Stock	112	111½	5,140 10 0		
(d) 88,000 0	5,000 0 0	Victoria 4½ do. Debentures	108	107½	5,387 10 0		
(e) 1,000,000 0	5,653 12 2	Do. 4 do. Inscribed Stock	107	106½	6,035 4 4		
	11,732 17 2	Do. 3½ do. do.	105½	105½	12,348 16 6		
	18,277 0 5	South Australia 3½ do. do.	110	109½	14,871 10 5		
	10,124 12 3	New Zealand 3½ do. do.	106½	106½	10,757 7 11		
	9,344 14 4	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	108	107½	10,068 18 6		
(f) 215,332 58	10,694 19 6	Cape 3½ do. do.	114	113½	12,165 10 7		
	10,000 0 0	Canada Dominion 3 do. do.	104	103½	10,375 0 0		
	2,053 17 9	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	108	107½	2,213 1 2		
	3,145 9 1	New Zealand 3½ do. do.	106½	106½	3,342 0 9		
	5,167 18 8	Consols 2½ do. do.	111½	111½	5,736 8 1		
(g) 300,000 0	3,629 15 0	Local Loans 3 do. Stock	112	111½	4,056 4 9		
	5,629 16 10	Queensland 3½ do. do.	106½	106½	5,981 14 0		
	10,705 8 9	South Australia 3½ do. do.	110	109½	11,749 4 3	202263 7 3	
2,795,318 8	187070 13 11		Market Price of Dec. 31, 1896.			at exchange 1s. 3¼d. per rupee = Rs. 3,170,169 63	
(h) 2,311,954 41	Rs. 2,330,000 c.	Indian Securities	16	98½		2,302,331 25	
Present value of Securities						=	5,472,499 88
Original cost of Securities						=	5,107,272 49
Difference in favour of present value						=	365,227 39
(or about 7 per cent. of Investments)							

Depreciation Fund Investments.

Cost.	Stock Held.	Description.	Latest known Market Prices of November 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	119	118½	994 1 2		
13,390 55	837 16 9	Cape Consolidated Stock	114	113½	953 0 8		
12,737 15	957 1 2	Canada Dominion 3 per cent. Stock	104	103½	992 18 11		
12,246 0	914 8 6	Victoria 3½ per cent. Stock	105½	105½	962 8 6		
13,776 75	966 15 3	South Australia 3½ per cent. Stock	110	109½	1,060 10 3		
27,944 78	1,892 5 4	Victoria 3½ per cent. Stock	105½	105½	1,991 12 0		
28,676 96	1,763 0 1	New Zealand 3½ per cent. Stock	106½	106½	1,873 3 8		
32,605 7	1,747 18 2	Queensland 3½ per cent. Stock	106½	106½	1,857 2 9		
32,206 36	1,878 3 1	Canada Dominion 3 per cent. Stock	104	103½	1,948 11 8	12,633 9 7	
	11,794 10 5					at exchange 1s. 3¼d. per rupee = Rs. 198,010 44	
59,998 62	Rs. 60,000 c.	Indian Securities					
36,582 48	37,000 0	do.	Market Price of Dec. 31, 1896.				
48,000 0	48,000 0	do.					
56,873 68	54,000 0	do.					
52,659 73	49,500 0	do.					
	248,500 0	do.	99½	98½		245,549 7	
Present value of Securities						=	443,559 51
Original cost of Securities						=	440,305 14
Difference in favour of present value						=	3,254 37
(or about ¾ per cent. of Investments)							
Amount uninvested							31,653 77
440,805 14							

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7	4 of 1876	4 of 1877	...	1 0
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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.

February, 1897.

**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 (9 words as a rule to the line)	...	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

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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 in London by Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode, East Harding street, Fleet street, E. C., and 32, Abingdon street, S.W., and it may be obtained directly from them or through any Bookseller.

Price 4d. per copy. By post: 6d. per copy.

Back numbers, previous to January, 1893, 2d. per copy, when available.

The price of the Annual Volume of the "KEW BULLETIN" for each year, with rates of postage, is as follows:—

Year.	Price.	Price (including Postage)	
		United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
1891	3 0	3 4½	3 6½
1892	3 0	3 4½	3 6½
1893	3 0	3 4½	3 6½
1894	3 0	3 4½	3 7½
1895	3 0	3 4½	3 6½

The Annual Volumes for 1887 to 1890 are out of print, and cannot now be supplied.

The Index to the first five volumes, being Appendix IV. 1891, may be had separately, price 2d.

The Bulletin is also sold by John Menzies & Co., of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and Hodges, Figgis & Co., Limited, of Dublin.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, October, 1896.

**THE "Ceylon Post Office Guide"** for 1897 can now be obtained at the General Post Office, Colombo, and at the Post Offices at Kandy, Galle, Jaffna, Batticaloa, Kurunegala, Ratnapura, Badulla, Anuradhapura, Nuwara Eliya, Hatton, Dikoya, Matara, Matale, Gampola, Nawalapitiya, Maskeliya, Haputale, Nanu-oya, Talawakele, and Trincomalee.

Price,—50 cents per copy.

F. W. VANE,  
Assistant Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,  
Colombo, March 18, 1897.

#### Reduction in Telegraph Rates.

ON and after May 1, 1897, the following rates will be charged for the transmission of "URGENT" and "ORDINARY" telegrams:—

*Urgent.*—75 cents for 8 words (exclusive of address), and 10 cents for each additional word.

*Ordinary.*—25 cents for 8 words (exclusive of address), and 5 cents for each additional word.

N.B.—"Urgent" telegrams will be transmitted with all possible despatch, taking precedence over "Ordinary" messages. "Ordinary" telegrams will be transmitted in the order in which they are booked.

PREST TELEGRAMS will be charged as heretofore:—

*Urgent.*—For a group of 30 words or less, Re. 1. For every additional group of 10 words or less, 50 cents. A single press telegram must not exceed 100 words.

*Between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.*

*Ordinary.*—For a group of 80 words or less, Re. 1. For every additional group of 40 words or less, 50 cents.

*Between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.*

For a group of 120 words or less, Re. 1. For every additional 60 words or less, 50 cents.

DELIVERY CHARGES:—1st mile free; 2nd and 3rd miles at 10 cents per mile; after that 20 cents per mile. Night charges double.

C. E. D. PENNYCUICK,  
Postmaster-General and Director of Telegraphs.  
Colombo, March 22, 1897.

**A** THIRD CLASS TELEGRAPH OFFICE was opened at Kotagala, in the Central Province, on April 7, 1897.

By order

F. W. VANE,  
Assistant Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,  
Colombo, April 8, 1897.

**S**EALD Tenders in duplicate, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the Lease of the grounds attached to the Mahara Jail," will be received up to noon on Wednesday, April 14, 1897, from persons willing to take the said property on rent for one year and eight months commencing from May 1, 1897, up to December 31, 1898. It is situated behind the Mahara quarry and opposite the magazine, and of the extent of 6 acres, and contain about 383 cocoanut trees, 17 jak, and 200 arecanut trees, &c.

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. A deposit of Rs. 10, which must be made at the Treasury or Kacheheri, will be required, and no tender will be considered unless the receipt for such deposit is attached thereto; and should any person fail (within a week 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.

4. The amount of security, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Superintendent, Convict Establishment.

5. 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.

6. The person whose tender is accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due fulfilment 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, the name or stamp of whom should be affixed to the document.

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

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

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

Prisons Office,  
Colombo, March 25, 1897.

**O**FFERS will be received up to noon on Monday, April 19, 1897, by the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, for the lease of all the cinnamon plantation and grass lands situated at Kanatta, near the Smallpox Hospital in Colombo, containing in the whole 30 acres 2 roods and 33 perches, together with all ways, waters, easements, and appurtenances thereto belonging or usually occupied or enjoyed therewith, for a term of three years from date of acceptance.

2. Boundaries of the land and any other particulars with the form of agreement of lease may be seen on application at the office of the Principal Civil Medical Officer, Maradana.

W. R. KYNSEY,  
Principal Civil Medical Officer and  
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,  
Colombo, March 22, 1897.

**O**FFERS will be received up to noon on Monday, May 3, 1897, by the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, for the lease of the cocoanut plantations and other produce in the grounds attached to the Lady Havelock Hospital in Colombo, for a period of two years from the date of acceptance of the offer.

2. Highest offer will probably be accepted, provided the rent is paid in advance quarterly in eight instalments. The lessee shall not during the above term sub-rent the plantation or any portion of it, and shall not construct any buildings or open paths upon the same grounds.

3. The lessee shall maintain and keep up the said plantation, shall thoroughly weed and clean the premises, and shall keep the roads free from grass, and the Medical Officer in charge is empowered to stop the plucking of nuts and other fruits until these works are carried out to her entire satisfaction.

4. The lessee shall not allow any cattle or other beasts to trespass and graze about the premises, nor shall he send servants or agents to the premises except at times approved of by the afore-mentioned officer.

5. In cases of default of the above stipulations, the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals shall have the power to take over the lease and re-let it at the risk of the lessee, who shall forfeit to the Government the payment that he shall have made in advance.

6. The lessee shall be allowed to make a deduction from the lease amount, for every cocoanut tree felled and removed from the grounds whenever the removal of such tree is considered necessary for the convenience of the Hospital Establishment, at Rs. 5 per annum.

7. The notice will form the contract when an offer has been accepted.

8. The Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

W. R. KYNSEY,  
Principal Civil Medical Officer and  
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,  
Colombo, April 7, 1897.

**O**FFERS will be received up to noon on Monday, May 3, 1897, by the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, for the lease of the cocoanut plantations and other produce in the grounds attached to the General Hospital and Civil Medical Stores in Colombo, for a period of two years from the date of acceptance of the offer.

2. Highest offer will probably be accepted, provided the rent is paid in advance quarterly in eight instalments. The lessee shall not during the above term sub-rent the plantation or any portion of it, and shall not construct any buildings or open paths upon the same grounds.

3. The lessee shall maintain and keep up the said plantation, shall thoroughly weed and clean the premises, and shall keep the roads free from grass, and the Physician in charge of the General Hospital and the Medical Superintendent of the Civil Medical Stores are empowered to stop the plucking of nuts and other fruits until these works are carried out to their entire satisfaction.

4. The lessee shall not allow any cattle or other beasts to trespass and graze about the premises, nor shall he send servants or agents to the premises except at times approved of by the afore-mentioned officers.

5. In cases of default of the above stipulations, the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals shall have the power to take over the lease and re-let it at the risk of the lessee, who shall forfeit to the Government the payment that he shall have made in advance.

6. The lessee shall be allowed to make a deduction from the lease amount, for every cocoanut tree felled and removed from the grounds whenever the removal of such tree is considered necessary for the convenience of the Hospital Establishment, at Rs. 5 per annum.

7. The notice will form the contract when an offer has been accepted.

8. The Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

W. R. KYNSEY,  
Principal Civil Medical Officer and  
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,  
Colombo, April 7, 1897.

**S**EALÉD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender to collect and remove Firewood," will be received by me at this office at 2 P.M. on Wednesday, April 21, 1897, from persons willing to contract for collecting firewood at Iranaimaddu, and removing the same to Elephant Pass by cart and thence to Jaffna by boat.

2. Tenderers should state at what rate per cubic yard they will undertake to collect, remove, and supply the firewood at the Jaffna depot; they may tender for

collecting and removing by cart and by boat each separately, or for all three together.

3. The tenders are to be made in duplicate, the original being forwarded direct to me and the duplicate direct to the Auditor-General, both to be forwarded at the same time.

4. The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at this office, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

5. 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 after he has tendered, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown.

6. 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.

G. W. WOODHOUSE,  
for Government Agent.

Jaffna Kacheheri,  
March 29, 1897.

#### Return of Immigrants and Emigrants at the Port of Colombo during the Week ended April 7, 1897.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
Immigrants (coolies) ...	713 ...	197 ...	137 ...	52 ...	1,099
Emigrants (all classes) ...	2,312 ...	334 ...	119 ...	34 ...	2,799

J. G. O. REYNOLDS,  
for Master Attendant.

### NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

**S**EALÉD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Rukattana Planks, &c., to the Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, May 6, 1897, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government during 1897:—

Rukattana planks.  
Millila posts.  
Hora posts.

1. 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.

2. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 30.

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

4. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kacheheri, 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. 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 in tender 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.

T. TWYNAM,  
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,  
Colombo, April 6, 1897.

**S**EALÉD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Rice in the North-Central Province," will be received up to noon on Monday, May 3, 1897, from persons willing to contract to supply best kallunda rice for the use of the Public Works Department, North-Central Province, at the different places named below, from July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1898:—

Habarane	Horowapotana
Kekirawa	Madawachchiya
Maradankadawela	Anuradhapura
Mihintale	Kalawewa

2. Tenders are to be made in duplicate on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Director of Public Works or the Government Agent, Anuradhapura, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form. The originals should be forwarded by the tenderers direct to the Director of Public Works, and the duplicates direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit of Rs. 100 should be made either at the Treasury or the Kacheheri, and the receipt of the Treasurer or the Government Agent produced when applying for forms. 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 signing the contract.

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



5. The amount of the bond and all other necessary information in respect of the contract can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Anuradhapura.

6. 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.

7. Samples of rice, not less than a measure, should be deposited with the Provincial Engineer, Anuradhapura, in sealed bags, labelled with the name of the tenderer, on or before May 3, 1897.

8. 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.

9. 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, April 6, 1897.

## SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

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 Store, Chilaw, on May 18, 1897, at 10 A.M. :—

8 augers of sorts	40 hammers, hand
1 barrel, water	5 hammers, sledge, half
1 brace, ratchet	5 hammers, miners
1 bushel measure (10 cub. ft.)	360 mamoties
2 buckets, wooden	187 pickaxes
23 buckets, galvanized	2 porowas
17 brushes, paint	8 rakes
1 canoe, single	16 rammers, copper
3 chisels of sorts	70 showels and spades
5 files of sorts	2 tubs water
	1 tape, measuring, 50 ft.

A. CLEMENTI SMITH,  
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,  
Colombo, April 3, 1897.

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 Store, Madampe, on May 31, 1897, at 1 P.M. :—

60 hammers, hand	208 mamoties
6 hammers, sledge, iron	251 pickaxes
3 hammers, sledge, steel	1 porowa
8 hammers, sledge, half	6 rammers, copper-tipped
23 hammers, miners'	7 trowels, masons'
2 lanterns, hurricane	

A. CLEMENTI SMITH,  
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,  
Colombo, April 1, 1897.

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 Store, Trincomalee, on Saturday, May 22, 1897, at 12 noon :—

26 old bridge planks	30 suria branches
6 old beams	6 common timber posts
25 outside slabs	50 lb. rope, signal halyard

H. WARD,  
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,  
Colombo, April 7, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at 2 P.M. on Thursday, April 22, 1897, at the Lunatic Asylum, Jawatta :—

1 axe, felling	1 saucepan, iron, enamelled
3 boilers, large	1 tray, tin, square
11 buckets, latrine, galvanized iron	1 weight, avoirdupois, iron, 7 lb.
7 coffee cans, zinc	1 weight, avoirdupois, iron, 4 lb.
4 jugs, earthen, large, toilet	1 weight, avoirdupois, iron, 2 lb.
1 knife, grass cutter's	2 chairs, ladies'
9 knives, kitchen, large	1 cot, wooden
5 knives, table	4 frames, close stool
1 lamp, railway porter's	1 step ladder, small
5 locks, pad	1 stand, filter
410 plates, tin	1 towel rack
30 pots, tin, pint	

OWEN JOHNSON,  
for Principal Civil Medical Officer and  
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

### [Notices received after the closing of Parts II. to V.]

HOWARD ORME FOX, Assistant Government Agent of the Mullaitivu District of the Northern Province, do hereby declare that the village Udaiyarsamalankulam in Melpatta north—bounded on all sides by jungle—forms an infected area in terms of the 3rd clause of Ordinance No. 9 of 1891.

This declaration is to take effect from this day.

H. O. Fox,  
Assistant Government Agent.

Mullaittivu Kachcheri,  
March 25, 1897.

ஆகிய நான் முல்லைத்தீவு மாவட்டத்திற்கு மேல்பற்று வாகி குப் பகுதியைச் சேர்ந்த உடையார் சமளங்குளம் என்னு ன் குறிக்கி நோயுள்ள பகுதியாகக்கொள்ளப்பட்டிருக்கி ன்றதென்பதை 1891 ம ஆண்டின் 9 ம இலக்க மாட்டு நோய்க் கட்டளைச்சட்டத்தின் 3 ம பிரிவினபிரகாரம் வெளிப்படுத்துகிறேன்.

இவ்வெளிப்படுத்தல் இன்றுதொடக்கம் பெலப்போடு வழங்கும்.

ஏச். ஓ. பொக்ஸ்,  
உதவி ஏசன்று.

வடமாகாண முல்லைத்தீவு மாவட்டத்தின் அரசாட்சி உதவி ஏசன்றுத் துரையாகிய கௌவாட் ஓர்பி பொக்ஸ்

முல்லைத்தீவு கச்சேரி,  
1897 ம (அ) பங்குனிமீன் 25 ந் உ.