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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.

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

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PROCLAMATION BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

E. NOEL WALKER.

WHEREAS by section 25 of "The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," it is amongst other things enacted that all rules for the enforcement of ancient customs regarding the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands within any district in the Island, framed under the provisions of section 13 or section 16 of the said Ordinance, shall, when completed, be transmitted by the Government Agent to the Governor for the approval or disallowance thereof by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council; and that in case such rules be approved, notice of such approval shall be given by Proclamation, and the said rules shall be published in the *Government Gazette* and in the district in such manner as to the Government Agent shall seem expedient, and shall thereupon become binding upon all proprietors within the said district, and shall be as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted in the said Ordinance:

And whereas it is expedient that the following rules which have been framed under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance, and transmitted by the Government Agent of the

Province of Sabaragamuwa, and approved by the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council, should be brought into operation in the District of Ratnapura in the Province of Sabaragamuwa :

Now know Ye that We, the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do by virtue of the powers in Us vested as aforesaid, proclaim that the said rules relating to the extension of paddy cultivation, the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands, and maintenance of water rights in the district of Ratnapura in the Province of Sabaragamuwa, have been approved by Us, the said Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Eleventh day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-nine.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

SCHEDULE.

THE following rules have been made under section 16 of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889 by the Government Agent of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, after due inquiry as regards irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands of the Irrigation District of Ratnapura :—

1. All elas, drains, amunas, &c., in connection with fields cultivable for the yala harvest shall be thoroughly repaired and cleared by the field owner or his cultivator at a date to be fixed by the committee in each year not later than the 31st December. Fencing of the fields for the yala harvest shall be completed by the field owners or cultivators at a date to be fixed by the committee in each year not later than the 15th March, and the sowing of all fields shall be completed by a date to be fixed by the committee not later than the 31st May.
2. All elas, drains, amunas, &c., in connection with fields cultivable for the first or peramaha shall be thoroughly repaired and cleared by the field owners and cultivators at a date to be fixed by the committee not later than the 15th May, the fencing of the fields to be completed at a date to be fixed by the Committee not later than 15th July, and the sowing to be completed at a date to be fixed by the committee not later than 15th August.
3. That all elas, drains, amunas, &c., in connection with fields cultivable for the second maha harvest shall be repaired by the field owners or cultivators at a date to be fixed by the village committee not later than 15th August, the fencing of the fields shall be completed at a date to be fixed by the committee not later than 15th October, and the sowing shall be completed by a date to be fixed by the committee not later than 31st December.
4. The village committee shall have power to fix special dates in respect of any particular tract of fields.
5. The necessary repairs to elas, drains, amunas, &c., shall be carried out by the owners or cultivators of each tract by joint labour in proportion to the extent of land held by each.
6. The inspection of the amuna and water-course of each tract of field shall be made by the local vel-vidane as often as to him shall seem expedient, and if any minor repairs be found necessary, they shall be executed by the cultivator of the field in which such repair shall be needed. But in the event of a serious accident happening to any amuna or water-course, and causing damage that requires immediate repair, the vel-vidane or vel vidanes shall immediately by beat of tom-tom or otherwise, as shall appear to be most effectual, collect all the owners and cultivators of the fields of the tract or tracts dependent for irrigation on such amuna or water-course, all the deputies of such owners and cultivators, and all parties interested in the cultivation of the land shall be in attendance on the spot either by day or by night as may be necessary, and they shall forthwith perform the needful work, and as soon as practicable, the vel-vidane or vel-vidanes shall furnish a detailed report of the accident and of the work of repairs to the Village Council, who shall report to the Government Agent.
7. If there be sufficient water an entire tract of fields may be cultivated at once. But if water be scarce, the agata fields of a tract shall be first ploughed and first irrigated, and the mulata fields shall be last ploughed and last irrigated, and the intermediate fields shall be ploughed and irrigated in order commencing with the fields that lie nearest to the agata fields.
8. No person shall wilfully or negligently cause a wastage of water, which has been collected or is being conveyed for the irrigation of a paddy land, or otherwise entail damage on the field of another party.
9. The owner or cultivator of a field on a higher level than another adjacent field is entitled to allow the superfluous water from his own field to flow on to such lower field in such manner as the vel-vidanes shall direct.
10. The distribution of water to the fields of a tract of land shall be regulated by the vel-vidane in conformity with local usage.
11. The work of fencing a tract of fields shall be executed by the several cultivators in proportion to the extent of land held by each of them, and the fence shall be erected before the sowing of the tract commences.

12. The vel-vidane shall determine how many watch huts are required for a tract of fields, and by whom such huts shall be put up. All the cultivators of a tract shall watch the crop of the same by turns.
13. The several fields of a tract must be either sown with the same kind of paddy or with such kinds of paddy as will ripen at the same time.
14. If a cultivator or field owner be unable personally to assist in clearing the main water-course, and putting up the fence of a tract of fields, and watching the crop of the same, he must furnish a substitute who shall perform his principal's share of the work.
15. The fence of a tract shall not be removed until the latest crop within the enclosure shall have been threshed, provided that such crop shall have been sown in conformity with rule 13 of these rules.
16. No person shall cut, scrape, or otherwise remove soil from any boundary ridge, or shall break or cut down or remove any landmark of a field without the consent of all parties who have an interest in the land on either side of the ridge or landmark.
17. No person shall reduce the size of any path leading through a paddy field, or shall place any obstruction other than a stile across it.
18. The vel-vidanes shall be paid from the crops of fields only four kurunies of every amuna extent sown. This should be paid at the threshing-floor.
19. Every owner shall cultivate his field yearly if there is sufficient water.
20. All labour which has to be performed in accordance with the above rules by land owners or cultivators shall be in proportion to the extent of land owned or cultivated. Non-cultivation of the fields will not relieve land owners from this liability unless specially exempted by the committee.
21. The committee will have the power to direct the opening up of new channels, making new amunas, ridges, banks, drains, nawat or kattakanda outlets, for superfluous water and pitaparas where necessary.
22. All persons eligible to serve in the Village Council are bound to attend meetings and serve as members on being noticed.
23. In times of drought the committee shall have power to regulate cultivation of tracts according to the sufficiency of water.
24. All fields shall be subjected to the usual process of bokugema, or to such other process as are decided on by the committee for the prevention of paddy blight and destruction of paddy flies.
25. The use of manure on lands that need it shall be encouraged by the committee, and the cultivators, unless there is cause to show to the contrary, shall adopt such means and methods of manuring as the committee shall direct, and shall also adopt such new modes of cultivation and new appliances of agriculture as the committee shall direct.
26. Whenever it is practicable a width of 10 feet at least of ground round the paddy field should be kept clear of jungle, as also the banks of channels irrigating land.
27. When new lands are asweddumized the main channel should be opened, worked and repaired, or paid for according to the extent held by or asweddumized by each land owner.
28. The "inniyara" between two lands should be made by joint labour of the owners, and the "maninyaras" by the joint labour of the owners who are benefited by such "maninyaras," and according to the extent held by each.
29. The branch channels from the main channel should be made and repaired by the joint labour of those through whose lands such channels pass.
30. In an area of land taken up for the purpose of asweddumization, when work has been commenced on one-tenth of the land, the owners of the rest of the land should open up channels as is required by rule 27, if by their not doing so the lands in which work of asweddumization has commenced are prevented from irrigating their land; the necessary channels shall be opened by the vel-vidane on order of the committee at the expense of the defaulters, and the cost of such work shall be recovered as provided by the Ordinance (section 21).
31. The fencing of new asweddums shall be directed by the vel-vidane in proportion to the extent cleared for cultivation.
32. A "wetahire" shall where necessary be made for buffaloes employed in ploughing by the joint labour of the land owners in proportion to the extent cultivated by each.
33. Badawety or hedges or live fence that have served as fences for fields shall not be cut or interfered with, except by the proprietors of the land for which it served as a fence.
34. Channels or other water-courses irrigating paddy lands shall not be diverted or emptied for the purpose of fishing or for any other purpose.
35. Drains shall not be opened into paddy fields or water-courses irrigating paddy fields, if in such manner as to choke such water-course or paddy fields with silt.
36. No trees standing on the banks of water-courses, springs, or amunas irrigating paddy lands shall be cut without permission of the Village Council.
37. The bunds on either side of water-courses in paddy fields should be of the same height and breadth, so that the superfluous water or flood water should flow over the fields on either side equally.
38. Cattle should not be admitted to a tract for threshing till all the crops are reaped and gathered in, unless with the special permission of the committee.

39. It shall not be lawful for any person to trespass on paddy lands by walking through them or otherwise when such fields are under crop or are in any stage of cultivation.

40. It shall not be lawful for any person to throw, put, cast, or cause to enter into any stream, tank, irrigation channel, water-course, ela, amuna, or ulpota from which water is taken for irrigation purposes, or into paddy fields any dirt, rubbish, stone, wood, or any other article which may foul the water or cause obstruction.

41. When gansabhawa roads run through paddy fields, the owner of such paddy fields shall keep in repair such portions of the roads lying within such fields.

42. On completion of new irrigation channels, and when water is made available for irrigation of lands, the vel-vidane on the orders of the Village Council shall notify to the owners of irrigable lands that he is prepared to give them the water for any extent of land they wish to asweddumize.

43. Thereon any owner of a land who wish to asweddumize shall appear before the Chairman, Village Council, and give a notice in writing or verbally to the effect that he wishes to irrigate his land taking water from the channel provided. He should state the name of the land and the extent he wishes to irrigate, and give all other information regarding same that may be required of him. If an owner after receiving such notice neglects to make the necessary application, he shall become liable to forfeit his right to the water.

44. The Chairman of the Village Council shall enter such name in a book to be kept by him, after which the applicant will be held liable under the following rules.

45. Purchasers of Crown lands under special leases need not give such notice.

46. After the notice in rule 43 has been given by the applicant, the vel-vidane shall, on orders of the Chairman, Village Council, give to the owners of lands to clear the land within such time as may be decided by the Village Council.

47. The owners of lands shall on receipt of notice do each and every work necessary for asweddumizing the lands.

48. The expression "owner of lands" whenever it occurs within any of the foregoing rules includes "lease-holder under the Crown."

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

UNDER the provisions of the Minute of 29th December, 1897, HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the 8th August, 1899 :—

To officiate in the Second Class.

Mr. C. T. D. VIGORS.
Mr. J. O'KANE MURTY.

To officiate in the Third Class.

Mr. W. L. KINDERSLEY.
Mr. A. BEVEN.

To officiate in the Fourth Class.

Mr. E. B. ALEXANDER.
Mr. P. E. PIERIS.

To officiate in the Fifth Class.

Mr. R. W. ALLAGACON.
Mr. T. M. TAMPOO.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 14, 1899.

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

Mr. W. N. S. ASSERAPPA to act as Municipal Magistrate, Colombo, with effect from the 15th August, 1899.

Mr. F. A. PRINS to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Matale, and Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Panwila and Urugala, for fifteen days from the 24th August, 1899, during the absence of Mr. W. DUNUWILLE on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. F. J. PIGOTT to be an Official Member of the Local Board of Matale in place of Mr. G. S. GOODMAN, who has left the District.

Mr. G. C. ALSTON to be a Visitor of the Maskeliya Hospital.

Mr. JOHN HILL to be a Justice of the Peace for the District of Ratnapura.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 16, 1899.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. JOHN HILL to be an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial Division of Ratnapura.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 16, 1899.

IT is hereby notified that the appointment of Mr. ALFRED ALLAN CLARKE to act as Office Assistant at Batticaloa to the Government Agent, Eastern Province, from the 18th to 30th August, 1899, in addition to his own duties as Assistant Conservator of Forests, Eastern Circle, published in the *Gazette* of 11th August, 1899, is cancelled.

By H. E. the Lieut.-Governor's command,
W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 18, 1899.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. D. M. GUNAWARDANA to be an Inquirer for the District of Panwila.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 17, 1899.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. S. N. VELUPILLAI to act as Registrar of Lands for the District of Trincomalee, with effect from the 28th July, 1899, *vice* Mr. S. J. CHERUBIM, deceased.

Mr. H. DE COSTE, Head Clerk of the Chilaw Land Registry, to act as Registrar of Lands for the North-Western Province, for one week and six days from 21st August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. J. V. RATNAYAKA, on leave, or until further orders. He will hold his office as heretofore at Chilaw.

WANNINAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE MUDIYANSE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Kandyan Marriages of Magul Medagandahe korale division, and as Registrar of General Marriages of Wannu Hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for one week and one day from the 21st August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, H. MUDIYANSE, on leave. His office to be at Diulgahamulamedawatta in Muvelluva.

Miss E. SCHOKMAN to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of division No. 2 of the Colombo Municipality (consisting of the Slave Island and Kollupitiya Wards), in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for two days from the 16th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. J. H. S. GUNAWARDANA, on leave. Her office to be at No. 45B, Union Place, Slave Island.

TENNEKON MUDIYANSELAGE DINGIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of Katuwana korale, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for fourteen days from the 5th August, 1899, *vice* Registrar R. MUDALIHAM, deceased. His office to be at Ambagaswewa.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 17, 1899.

THE following appointments under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, are hereby notified:—

The Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed Miss E. SCHOKMAN to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of division No. 2 of the Colombo Municipality, consisting of the Slave Island Ward and Kollupitiya Ward, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, on the 11th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. J. H. S. GUNAWARDANA, on leave. Her office to be at No. 45B, Union Place, Slave Island.

The Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has appointed TAGIS PERERA, Police Vidane, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ranale division and as Registrar of Marriages of Palle pattu of Hewagama korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for fourteen days from the 4th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, D. L. R. WIJEWICKRAMA, on leave. His office will be at Thalawatta *alias* Migahawatta in Kotalawela. Station at Palengahawatta in Talangama.

The Provincial Registrar, Batticaloa, has appointed E. S. CHELLATURAI to act as Registrar of Births of Batticaloa town, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for fourteen days from the 8th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, A. CHINNAH, on leave. His office will be at the Government Civil Hospital, Batticaloa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kegalla, has appointed MAHAWATTERALLAGE PUNCHIRALA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Medapattuwa division and as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Galboda and Kingoda korales division, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for fourteen days from the 24th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, M. W. KIRI BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Walawwawatta in Beligammana.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mullaittivu, has appointed SUPPIRAMANIYA MUTALIYAR SIVASITAMPARAM to act as Registrar of Marriages of Melpattu east and south and Udaiyaur division, in the Mullaittivu District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from the 7th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, M. SANTIRASEKARAR, on leave. His office will be at Vempadiyil Valavu in Nedukeni.

The Provincial Registrar, Jaffna, has appointed FRANK RAJATHURAI SANDRASAGRA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages of the Punakari division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from the 8th August, 1899, *vice* N. PONNAIYAPILLAI, retired. His office will be at Sandra Cottage, Pooneryn.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed DON CORNELIS KANNANGARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Tembilyana division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for ten days from the 2nd September, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, M. G. NEWATHIAMI, on leave. His office will be at Tembilyana.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed SINNA MUTHAIYA NALLA VYREN to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Anavilundan and Munnessaram pattus, north of Deduru-oya No. 1 division, and as Registrar of General Marriages of Pitigal korale, north division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for eight days from the 17th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, SEDURAMO KADIRAVEL, on leave. His office will be at Kirigankallai.

The Provincial Registrar, Jaffna, has appointed SANTIRASEKARAR PONNAMPALAM to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Navatkuli division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from the 14th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, S. MUTTUTTAMPI, on leave. His office will be at Ittiyadivalavu in Navatkuli.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, August 17, 1899.

IT is hereby notified that R. E. D. M. PUNCHIRALA, Registrar of Births and Deaths and of General Marriages of Uda Dumbara, Kandapahala korale division No. 3, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, will, with effect from the 1st September, 1899, have his office at Ududaha instead of at Pallegedarawatta as notified in the *Government Gazette* of 1st July, 1899.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, August 14, 1899.

IT is hereby notified that RAMALINGAM KATIRAVELU, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kokkuvil-Kondavil division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, will, with effect from the 15th August, 1899, hold his office in the garden called "Nochchittalvu" in Kokkuvil east and not at "Kadduppulam" in Kokkuvil, as notified in the *Government Gazette* of the 1st July, 1899.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, August 17, 1899.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following notices under "The Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1887," in respect of Hean's Land, situated at Ulinduwawa in the Diapotagam pattu of the Kolonna korale in the District of Ratnapura, Province of Sabaragamuwa, namely :—

- (1) Notice dated 7th July, 1897, published in the *Government Gazette* of 23rd July, 1897;
- (2) Notice dated 7th December, 1898, published in the *Government Gazette* of 16th December, 1898—

are hereby cancelled.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 14, 1899.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information, in terms of section 9 of the Ordinance No. 5 of 1898, that on the recommendation of the Local Board of the town of Puttalam, the Lieutenant-Governor has approved of the following new burial ground being provided and used by the Mohammedans in the said Local Board town :—

Vettukulam Palli Wasal Maiyapiddi, within the limits of the Local Board, containing in extent 3 acres 1 rood and 13 perches; and bounded on the north by land claimed by Sella Marikar; east by the road from Puttalam to Jaffna; south by a lane; and west by Pattiadi-tottam claimed by Muhamado Ally Marikar, Nannaratharattottam claimed by Sinna Kolanda Segu Muhamadu Ibraim, and Noothadittottam claimed by Lewatamby Sinna Wappu.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 17, 1899.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

THE following copy of a notice which has been published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, regarding the removal of the Plague Research Laboratory to Government House, Parel, is published for general information :—

"Notice is hereby given that the Plague Research Laboratory has been removed to new premises in old Government House, Parel.

"Telegrams, letters, and P. O. parcels intended for the above should be addressed to—

PLAGUE RESEARCH LABORATORY,
PAREL,
BOMBAY.

"Parcels sent by rail should be addressed to 'Parel Station' on the G. I. P. Railway, or 'Elphinstone Road Station' on the B. B. & C. I. Railway."

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 14, 1899.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the regulations of 26th August, 1891, for gentlemen in the Civil Service, will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, October 16, 1899, at 11 o'clock A.M., and following days, namely :—

Monday, October 16	...	...	...	Law
Tuesday, October 17	...	...	...	Law
Wednesday, October 18	...	...	...	Accounts
Thursday, October 19	...	...	...	Sinhalese
Friday, October 20	...	...	...	Tamil

It is also hereby notified that the examination under the Minute of 12th December, 1898, and the *viva voce* examination in the native languages for officers in the Public Works Department will be held at the same time and place.

Only the Police Magistrates who are not members of the Bar or of the Civil Service, and those candidates who have been specially nominated by the Governor, will be admitted to the former examination.

Candidates are required to send in their names not later than 30th September, 1899.

Gentlemen in the Civil Service should state in their applications whether they are presenting themselves for the first or second examination, and whether they intend taking up Sinhalese or Tamil.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 17, 1899.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

THE following by-laws made by the Local Board of Chilaw, under and in pursuance of "The Local Board Ordinance, 1898," and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Executive Council, are published for General information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 10, 1899.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

By-laws regarding Bakeries under sub-section 5 of section 56 of "The Local Board's Ordinance, No. 13 of 1898," to apply to all Bakeries where wheaten bread is made.

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 feet 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. Nor persons 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 and Members of the Local Board, and all persons acting under the authority of the said Chairman.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Board appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will sit on the following days at the Council Chamber for the purpose of opening and considering tenders for the purchase of the following Arrack Rents for the periods as stated:—

August 23, 1899.

Northern Province.—Districts of Jaffna, Mannar, Mullaitivu, and Vavuniya. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1900.

Eastern Province.—District of Batticaloa. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1900.

Province of Uva.—For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1900.

August 24, 1899.

Southern Province.—The Four Gravets of Matara, Gangaboda and Kandaboda pattus, and Makewita; Weligam and Morowak korales; the Wellaboda pattu in the District of Matara; Magam pattu and Giruwa pattu west in the District of Hambantota. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1900.

Province of Sabaragamuwa.—Sabaragamuwa District, Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama, and Four Korales in the District of Kegalla. For a period of one or two years from 1st January, 1900.

No tender will be received after 12.30 P.M. on the appointed day.

Each tenderer should state in his tender the period or periods in respect of which he tenders and the price or prices that he is prepared to pay.

Tenders, properly sealed, may either be posted, addressed to the Hon. Mr. W. T. Taylor, C.M.G., Acting Colonial Secretary, marked "Arrack Rent Tender," or delivered personally by the tenderer to the Board.

Forms of conditions of sale with lists of taverns can be obtained at any Kachcheri in the Island. Any further information required will be supplied by the Hon. the Government Agent, Western Province, on application made to him either personally or by letter.

Tenderers who cannot speak English and wish to communicate with the Board must bring their own interpreters.

No tender will be considered unless the tenderer is present in person or by his authorized agent at the Council Chamber, and is prepared to deposit forthwith the amount of one month's rent as tendered by him.

Various alterations have been introduced in the new conditions of sale, and intending purchasers are advised to obtain copies before putting in their tenders.

Purchasers of these rents will be allowed to sell arrack at any price not below Rs. 4.50 per gallon.

Forms of tender can be obtained free of charge on application personally or by letter to the Government Agent, Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 27, 1899.

STATEMENT of the Account of the Commissioners of Currency for the Month ended July 31, 1899, required by section 20 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1884:—

CIRCULATION.		Value.	
		Rs.	c.
Currency notes in circulation on July 31, 1899	...	11,760,950	0
RESERVE.		In Silver.	In Securities.
		Rs.	c.
By silver in the vault (8 cents copper)	...	5,944,777	48
By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed statements (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g)	...	—	2,795,318 8
By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed statement (h)	...	—	3,020,854 44
		<u>5,944,777 48</u>	<u>5,816,172 52</u>
		Total	11,760,950 0

W. T. TAYLOR, Acting Colonial Secretary, }
 C. E. D. PENNYCUICK, Acting Treasurer, } Currency
 LIONEL F. LEE, Acting Auditor-General, } Commissioners.

Value of the Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Rates of June, 1899.

Cost.	Stock Held.	Description.	Latest known Market Prices of June, 1899.	Discount.	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	110	109½	3,611 0 5			
	5,500 0 0	Canada Dominion 5 per cent. Debentures	106½	106¼	5,843 15 0			
	6,200 0 0	Do. do. do.	109	108¾	6,742 10 0			
	8,267 18 7	Do. do. Stock	101	102½	8,329 18 9			
	2,918 11 10	South Australia 4 do. do.	110½	110½	3,217 11 11			
	1,019 1 8	Queensland 3½ do. do.	104	103½	1,057 5 10			
	4,313 7 5	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	107	106½	4,604 10 5			
	3,601 7 11	Do. do. Inscribed Stock	107	106½	3,844 9 8			
	100 0 0	Do. do. do.	117	116½	116 15 0			
	100 0 0	Do. do. Debentures	106	105½	105 15 0			
(b) 292,708 50	8,600 0 0	Do. do. do.	104	103½	8,922 10 0			
	8,000 0 0	Do. do. do.	106	105½	8,460 0 0			
	8,000 0 0	Victoria 4 do. do.	102	101½	8,140 0 0			
	6,400 0 0	Canada Dominion 4 do. do.	109	108½	6,960 0 0			
	5,000 0 0	Do. do. do.	109	108½	5,437 10 0			
	5,000 0 0	South Australia 4 do. do.	107	106½	5,337 10 0			
	4,600 0 0	New Zealand 4 do. Stock	112	111½	5,140 10 0			
	5,000 0 0	Victoria 4½ do. Debentures	107	106½	5,337 10 0			
	(d) 88,000 0	5,653 12 2	Do. do. Inscribed Stock	104	103½	5,865 12 3		
		11,732 17 2	Do. do. do.	105	104½	12,290 3 3		
(c) 1,000,000 0	13,277 0 5	South Australia 3½ do. do.	106	105½	14,040 8 10			
	10,124 12 3	New Zealand 3½ do. do.	106½	106½	10,757 7 11			
	9,344 14 4	New South Wales 5½ do. do.	107	106½	9,975 9 7			
	10,694 19 6	Cape 3½ do. do.	106	105½	11,369 18 6			
	10,000 0 0	Canada Dominion 3 do. do.	101	100½	10,075 0 0			
	2,053 17 9	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	107	106½	2,192 10 4			
	3,145 9 1	New Zealand 3½ do. do.	106½	106½	3,342 0 9			
	5,167 18 8	Consols 2½ do. do.	107½	107½	5,561 19 8			
	3,629 15 0	Local Loans 3 do. Stock	108	107½	3,911 1 0			
	(g) 300,000 0	5,629 16 10	Queensland 3½ do. do.	104	103½	5,840 19 0		
	10,705 8 9	South Australia 3½ do. do.	106	105½	11,320 19 11			
2,795,318 8	187070 13 11		Market Price of July 31, 1899.			197,692 16 0	at exchange 1s. 3d. ½ per rupee =	
(h) 3,020,854 44	Rs. c. 3,030,000 0	Indian Securities	101½	101		2,971,195 11	Rs. c. 2,971,195 11	
		Present value of Securities				6,031,495 11		
		Original cost of Securities				5,816,172 52		
		Difference in favour of present value				215,322 59		
		(Or about 3½ per cent. of Investments)						

Depreciation Fund Investments.

Cost.	Stock Held.	Description.	Latest known Market Prices of June, 1899	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	117	1/2	116 3/4	977 6 4	
13,390 55	837 16 9	Cape Consolidated Stock	110	1/2	109 1/2	919 10 5	
12,737 15	957 1 2	Canada Dominion 3 per cent. Stock	101	1/2	100 1/2	964 4 8	
12,246 0	914 8 6	Victoria 3 1/2 per cent. Stock	105	1/2	104 1/2	957 17 1	
13,776 75	966 15 3	South Australia 3 1/2 per cent. Stock	106	1/2	105 1/2	1,022 6 11	
27,944 78	1,892 5 4	Victoria 3 1/2 per cent. Stock	105	1/2	104 1/2	1,982 2 10	
28,676 96	1,763 0 1	New Zealand 3 1/2 per cent. Stock	106 1/2	1/2	106 1/4	1,873 3 8	
32,605 7	1,747 18 2	Queensland 3 1/2 per cent. Stock	104	1/2	103 1/2	1,813 9 0	
32,206 36	1,878 3 1	Canada Dominion 3 per cent. Stock	101	1/2	100 1/2	1,892 4 9	
27,897 23	1,951 3 6	Natal 3 per cent. Stock	97 1/2	1/2	97 1/4	1,897 9 11	
	13,745 13 5						14,299 15 7 at exchange 1s. 3d. 3/2 per rupee =
	Rs. c.	Indian Securities					Rs. c. 214,916 44
59,998 62	60,000 0	Do.					
36,582 48	37,000 0	Do.					
48,000 0	48,000 0	Do.					
56,373 68	54,000 0	Do.	Market Price of July 31, 1899.				
52,659 73	49,500 0	Do.					
86,399 51	84,800 0	Do.					
	333,300 0	Do.	101 1/2	1/2	101		336,633 0
							Present value of Securities = 551,549 44
							Original cost of Securities = 554,601 88
							Difference in favour of present value (or about—per cent. of Investments) =
							Amount uninvested = 3,466 67

554,601 88

NOTICE is hereby given that an examination for candidates wishing to enter the Second Class of the Clerical Branch of the Public Service will take place on Monday, November 20, 1899, and following days.

2. Applications for admission to the examination by persons not now in the Public Service must be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, must bear a stamp of Rs. 10, and must be in the form (Schedule A) attached to this notice. Forms are to be obtained at any Post Office, on application, or within four days' notice. A certificate of the registration of the candidate's birth showing him to be on the 1st November, 1899, between the ages of 18 and 21, and a certificate of good character signed by a responsible person,* to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Instruction, must be attached to the form of application. Affidavits will in no circumstances be accepted.

3. Clerks belonging to the First Class of the Clerical Branch of the Public Service, who have completed three years' satisfactory service, and those employed by Provincial and District Road Committees, whose appointments date prior to July 1, 1875, are eligible for examination irrespective of age, and without fee. Their applications (in the same form, Schedule A) for admission to the examination should be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction through the heads of their Departments.

4. Applications are to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than 4 P.M. on Monday, October 23; any applications received after that hour, by whatever cause delayed, will be absolutely rejected.

5. The Director of Public Instruction will return to the candidate his application, approved or disapproved, as the case may be, after taking, if necessary, the orders of Government thereon. The approved application shall constitute the candidate's ticket of admission to the examination. Candidates presenting themselves for examination must produce to the officer appointed to supervise the examination at the station at which they present themselves their forms of application, approved by the Director of Public Instruction. A candidate not producing such form, whatever may be the reason for his not so doing, will be refused admittance to the examination.

6. Examinations will be held at Colombo and Jaffna only in the places and under the supervision of the officers specified in Schedule B. Heads of Departments are required to grant to officers of their Departments, whose applications to present themselves for examination have been returned to them approved by the Director of Public Instruction, leave to present themselves at the most conveniently situated station at which the examination is to be held.

7. The examination will be competitive. The number of places assigned for competition shall be thirty.

* The Candidate's Teacher or Schoolmaster by preference, or a Member of the Public Service, a Justice of the Peace Minister of Religion, Advocate, Proctor, or Notary, or, generally speaking, some person whose name is known and to whom reference can readily be made.

8. The subjects for examination are those set out in Schedule C to this notice. The Examination shall be held in two parts: the first part, a qualifying examination in Handwriting, Spelling, and Arithmetic. Any candidate failing to obtain two-thirds of the marks allotted for Handwriting and half those allowed for Spelling and Arithmetic respectively shall be excluded from the remainder of the examination. The second part of the examination shall be in the remaining subjects in Schedule C. Should a candidate obtain less than one-fourth marks in any of the subjects other than Handwriting, Spelling, and Arithmetic, or, if he be a Sinhalese or Tamil, less than two-thirds marks in his native language, such marks shall not be counted in his favour. In all the written papers marks will be deducted for bad writing and mistakes in spelling.

9. Officers who have served continuously in the First Class of the Clerical Service for over six years will be allowed to compete amongst themselves and be eligible for one-third of the appointments offered for competition, if they obtain a minimum of 33 per cent. in the compulsory subjects. No service under the age of sixteen years will be reckoned in this term.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, June 23, 1899.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE A.

GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

Clerical Examination.

N.B.—This form to be filled up and sent so as to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than noon of Monday, October 23, 1899. It must be correctly and legibly filled up. Candidates who are already in the Public Service should forward the Form through the Head of the Department in which they serve.

The Examination will be held on November 20, 1899, and following days at 10 A.M. The Station at which the examination of the Candidate shall take place is that specified in his sanctioned application.

Name of Candidate, and whether Sinhalese, Tamil, or Eurasian

Day, Month, and Year of Birth

Postal Address to which this Application should be returned

At what station does the Candidate desire to be examined.....

Is the Candidate already *permanently* employed in the Service of Government, and, if so, date of first appointment and age on entering service?

Present appointment, if any

Is the Candidate to be examined in Sinhalese, Tamil, Latin, or Mathematics?

Is the Candidate to be Examined in Interpretation?

Is the Candidate to be examined in Shorthand?

Is the Candidate to be examined in Bookkeeping?

Here affix a stamp of Rs. 10 if not already in Government Service.

The above-named is admitted to the Examination to be held at _____, and is assigned the Number _____.

Signature of Director of Public Instruction.

This form is to be given up on the first day of Examination to the Presiding Examiner, who will forward it to the Director of Public Instruction. No Candidate will be admitted to the Examination except on presentation of this certificate.

SCHEDULE B.

	Place at which Examination to be held.	Officer by whom Examination to be supervised.
Colombo	... Agricultural School	... Director of Public Instruction
Jaffna	... Kachcheri*	... Government Agent

* The Government Agent is at liberty to adjourn the Examination to any other suitable building.

SCHEDULE C.

	Marks.
English—	
Handwriting	150
Spelling	100
Composition	100
General Paper ^e	100
Précis Writing	100
Arithmetic (including Totals)	200
Shorthand (optional)	100
Bookkeeping (optional)	50
Native Language—	
Written translation out of	50
Written translation into	50
Grammar	50
Reading and translation orally a written document	50
Interpretation	50
In place of the native language, one of the two following subjects may be taken :—	
(a) Latin—	
Translation into English unprepared	100
Translation into Latin	50
Grammar	50
(b) Mathematics—	
Geometry ^o	100
Algebra†	100

* The General Paper may include questions in English History, Geography, and Literature.

† The Geometry will include questions on Euclid Books I., II., III., and IV., with deductions. The Algebra will include definitions, the theory of indices, greatest common measure and least common multiple, extraction of square root, simplification of fractions, solution of simple and quadratic equations and of problems producing such equations, the elementary rules of ratio and proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progressions, permutations, and combinations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the Province of Sabaragamuwa, 49,153 acres, situated in the Ratnapura and Kegalla Districts, consisting of forest and chena lands.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 9, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE at the Government
Record Office, Colombo:—

Legal.

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, REVISED EDITION.

	Rs.	c.
Vol. I., 1799 to 1882.—Bound in leather	...	7 50
Unbound	...	5 50
Vol. II., 1883 to 1889.—Bound in leather	...	7 50
Unbound	...	5 50
Vol. III., 1889 to 1894.—Bound in leather	...	7 50
Unbound	...	5 50

NEW SERIES.

Vol. IV., Part I., 5 of 1894 to 3 of 1895	...	0 75
Vol. IV., Part II., 4 of 1895 to 4 of 1896	...	1 0
Vol. IV., Part III., 5 of 1896 to 3 of 1897	...	1 15
Vol. IV., Part IV., 4 of 1897 to 17 of 1898	...	2 0

OLD EDITION.

Volume I.

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

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

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

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

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

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 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 Evidence Act, with Index (14 of 1895)	...	0 60
The Criminal Procedure Code (15 of 1898)	...	3 0
Index in separate form	...	1 0

Books of Ordinances passed in the following
Sessions (old Quarto Edition) can be had, price
Re. 1 each:—1836, 1842, 1843, 1846, 1848, 1849,
1850, 1851, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1860, 1863-4,
1866-7, 1867-8, 1869-70, 1870-1, 1872-3, 1873.

Separate copies of Ordinances in English (where
available, and, where translations have been
published, in Sinhalese and Tamil) may be
obtained at 5 cents for every 8 pages or portion
thereof.

Rs. c.

Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887	...	0 50
Ramanathan's Reports, 4 vols. ..	each vol.	22 0
Tiruwilangam's Digest of Cases, 1st seven parts	...	7 50

Colonial and Departmental Papers.

Copies of Government Minutes, Notifications, and Regulations, &c. (where available), for every 8 pages octavo or 4 pages quarto	...	0 5
Epitome of Government Minutes, Circulars, and Notifications, 1872-87	...	1 0
Do. 1888-95	...	0 50
Schedule of Proclamations, &c., promulgated during 1894	...	1 0
Epitome of Proclamations, Notifications, &c., pro- mulgated during 1895	...	0 40
Do. do. 1896	...	0 75
Do. do. 1897	...	0 50
Do. do. 1898	...	0 70
Colonial Office Lists (annual)	...	4 0
Ceylon Civil Lists (annual)	...	1 0
Ceylon Blue Books (annual)	...	10 0
Administration Reports (annual), bound volumes	10 0	
Do. single reports	each 4 pp.	0 5
Sessional Papers, bound volumes...	...	10 0
Do. single papers	each 4 pp.	0 5
Index to Sessional Papers, 1855 to 1894	...	0 35
Reports of the Temple Lands Commissioners, 1857 to 1858	...	0 50
Papers relating to Buddhist Temporalities, 1876...	...	1 0
Itinerary of Ceylon Roads:—		
Part II.—Minor Roads (1888), with Map	...	8 0
Do. do. without Map	...	3 0
Gazetteer of the Western Province	...	0 50
Census of Ceylon, 1891	...	12 0
District Manuals:—		
Manuar, 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
Part IV., 1894-97	...	1 50

Archæology.

Dr. Müller's Report on Inscriptions of Ceylon:—		
Text	...	5 0
Plates	...	5 0
Architectural Remains of Anuradhapura (with Plates), by J. G. Smither, F.R.I.B.A.:—		
In boards	...	40 0
In cloth	...	60 0
Return of Architectural and Archæological Remains and other Antiquities in Ceylon	...	1 20
Reports on the Archæological Survey of Ceylon:—		
Kegalla District	...	6 0
Anuradhapura (I.)	...	0 55
Do. (II.)	...	1 0
Do. (III.)	...	1 65
Do. (IV.)	...	1 0
Do. (V.)	...	2 0
Do. (VI.)	...	2 0
Do. (VII.)	...	4 0

Natural History.

Report on Brown Scale (or Bug) on Coffee	...	1 0
The Green-Scale Bug in connection with the Cultivation of Coffee.—Observations by Mr. E. Ernest Green (illustrated)	...	1 0
The Flora of Ceylon, by Dr. Trimen:—		
Part II. (with plates)	...	20 0
Parts III. and IV. (with plates)	...	20 0
Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts, with coloured plates	...	14 50
The Kital Palm and its Uses, by T. B. Pohath- Keheppanala	...	0 15

Oriental Literature.

	Rs. c.
The Mahawansa:—	
Original Pali Text, Part I. ...	7 50
Do. Part II. ...	7 50
Sinhalese Translation, Part I. ...	5 0
Do. Part II. ...	5 0
Wijesinha's English Translation of Part II., with Turnour's Translation of Part I. ...	7 50
The Mahawansa Tika, with Mahawansa Pali, bound in stiff covers ...	7 50
Do. do. unbound ...	6 50
Saddharmalankaraya ...	2 0
Extracts from the "Pujawaliya" (English) ...	1 0
Do do. (Sinhalese) ...	0 75
Nitinighanduwa, English ...	1 0
Do. Sinhalese ...	1 0
Moggallana Panchika Pradipa ...	1 0
The Tesawalama ...	0 50
Lapidarium Zeylanicum ...	31 50
Dravidian Comparative Grammar ...	13 0
Pali Grammar ...	5 0
Glossary of Native Words occurring in Official Documents (second edition) ...	0 50
Do. (third edition) ...	0 30
Catalogue of Pali, Sinhalese, and Sanscrit Manu- scripts in Temple Libraries ...	0 50
Alwis's Descriptive Catalogue of Sanscrit, Pali, and Sinhalese Works ...	5 0
Mugdhabodha Wyakarana ...	5 0
Mukhamatta Dipani ...	5 0
Pybus's Mission to Kandy ...	0 50
Papers on the Custom of Polyandry as practised in Ceylon ...	0 15

Rules, Tables, and Tariffs.

Regulations under the Merchandise and Trade Marks Ordinance (No. 13 of 1888) ...	0 15
Petroleum Rules, 1896 ...	0 10
Customs Annual Returns ...	1 0
Customs Tariff ...	0 10
Customs Regulations ...	0 25
Rules of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association ...	0 10
Tables for calculating Pensions under the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund ...	0 25
Exchange Compensation Tables ...	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.*

H. WHITE,

December, 1898.

Government Recordkeeper.

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.O., and 32, Abingdon street, S.W., and it may be obtained directly from them or through any Bookseller.

Price 4d. per copy. By post, 5d. 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:—

Price.	Price including Postage.	
	United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
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 3s.

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, February 18, 1898.

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 and Digest, 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.

Statement of Arrivals and Departures of Coolies during the Month of July, 1899.

Ports.	Arrivals, Departures.		Total for Seven Months	
	Arrivals.	Departures.	Arrivals.	Departures.
Colombo.				
Men ...	6,032	3,977	31,645	36,696
Women ...	974	1,174	3,920	9,876
Children ...	598	463	2,431	3,243
Negombo.				
Men ...	—	—	198	268
Women ...	—	—	23	64
Children ...	—	—	10	5
Pesalai.				
Men ...	—	—	10	75
Women ...	—	—	5	16
Children ...	—	—	4	8
Vankalai.				
Men ...	—	—	72	19
Women ...	—	—	34	4
Children ...	—	—	18	2
	7,604	5,594	38,370	50,276

H. M. Customs,
August 15, 1899.

H. L. MOYSEY,
Principal Collector.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 11 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages other than the Marriages of Kandyans or of Mohammedans," I, Ponnambalam Arunachalam, Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned buildings, used as places of public Christian worship, have been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein :—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
85	August 11, 1899	The Salvation Army Meeting Hall	1st Division, Maradana, Maradana, Colombo	Henry Mapp, Officer in charge, Salvation Army, Ceylon	Salvation Army
86	do.	do.	Moratumulla, Palle pattu, Salpiti korale, Colombo	do.	do.
87	do.	do.	Uggalboda, Alutkuru korale north, Negombo	do.	do.
88	do.	do.	Lunawa street, Rawatawatta, Salpiti korale, Colombo	do.	do.
89	do.	do.	Mahagama (Talampitiya), Wendawili hatpattu, Thiragandaha korale, Kurunegala	do.	do.
90	do.	do.	Hewadiweia Walgam pattu, Kegalla	do.	do.
91	do.	do.	Biyawwella, Adikara pattu, Siyane korale, Colombo	do.	do.
92	do.	do.	Beligodapitiya, Meddemediliya pattu, Kegalla	do.	do.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, August 12, 1899.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. A. E. Buultjens for a grant-in-aid of his Barawawila Vernacular Girls' School. Barawawila is situated in Dunugaha pattu of Alutkuru korale north, Western Province. Observations will be received not later than August 28, 1899.

J. HARWARD.

Acting Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, August 10, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that a bull belonging to the Forest Department, Kandy, will be put up for sale by public auction, at the Government Timber Depot, Kandy, on Saturday, August 26, 1899, at 2 P.M.

A. M. WALKER,
Assistant Conservator of Forests.

Kandy Kachcheri,
August 15, 1899.

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants for the Week ended August 16, 1899.

	Men.	Women.	Children	Infants.	Total.
Immigrants :—					
Estate Coolies	332	117	70	31	550
Colombo Coolies	141	12	4	1	158
Emigrants :—					
All classes	1353	402	92	29	1,876*

* Of these, 749 were estate coolies.

J. DONNAN,
Master Attendant.

වනවර ක ලැද්දරින් මෙකුඩව අයිති කරකෙක් මේ සස 26 වෙනි සෙනසුරුදු දවස 2කට මහකුටර ආ ආක්‍රම ලියුම් සාල වේදි ප්‍රසිද්ධ වෙන්නේදී සිය විකුන කවර ඇත.

එ. ඇම්. වෝකර්,
මහවේදියා ව ලප කැලැව්පත්ත වම්ස.

වර්ෂ 1899 තවු අගොස්තු මස 15 වෙනි දින පොහුර කරවීමේදීය.

IN terms of the 1st clause of Ordinance No. 2 of 1865, the removal of sand within two chains of the railway line, from the seashore, between Kollupitiya road bridge and the Mount Lavinia Railway Station is hereby prohibited.

Offenders will be prosecuted.

Colombo Kachcheri,
July 18, 1899.

G. M. FOWLER,
Government Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Badulla-Bandarawala, in the Province of Uva, will be closed to traffic for repairs to bridge at 11½ milepost from 1 P.M. September 2 to 1 P.M. September 6, 1899.

F. W. JOHNSON,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, August 18, 1899.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Dieting Agricultural and Training Schoolmasters and Students," will be received at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction up to noon on Saturday, September 30, 1899, from persons willing to contract for dieting the masters and students of the Colombo School of Agriculture and Colombo Training School from January 1 to December 31, 1900.

Tenders should be made in duplicate, the original being forwarded by the tenderer to the Director of Public Instruction, while the duplicate should be forwarded on the same day direct to the Auditor-General.

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

A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of such bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

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.

Samples of rice must be deposited at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction in sealed packets or bottles, labelled with the tenderer's name, before the date on which the tenders are to be opened.

The necessary cooking utensils should be provided by the contractor.

Persons whose tenders have been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of their contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, whose fees should be paid by the contractor, but such bonds may be drawn by the tenderers own lawyers.

On bonds which have been drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers the name and stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed, in order to facilitate the work of the Crown Counsel.

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

J. HARWARD,

Acting Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, July 11, 1899.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of coconut oil for the use of the Ceylon Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 28, 1899.

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

2. 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.

3. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 200.

4. 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.

5. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produce to

the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

6. 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.

7. Tenderers should tender to supply the oil up to the standard sample, which can be inspected at the Colonial Store.

8. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 5,000. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

9. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

10. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

12. 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,

Colombo, August 1, 1899.

JNO. ROOT,

Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Shoeing Horses," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, August 29, 1899, from persons willing to contract for the under mentioned services from January 1 to December 31, 1900:—

Shoeing horses of Mounted Orderlies at Colombo.
Do. do. at Kandy.

2. 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.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

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

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

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

6. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 50. 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 tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a

security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10/50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, 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.

Colonial Store, JNO. ROOT,
Colombo, August 1, 1899. Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, August 30, 1899.

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

Candles, table, about 800 to 1,000 lb. more or less are required.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 20.

2. 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.

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

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

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

6. The tenderer must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 70. 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 expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10/50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

10. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tender 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, JNO. ROOT,
Colombo, August 1, 1899. Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900, will be received :—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Lime for the Colonial and Railway Stores," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, August 31, 1899 :—

Lime, slaked	Clay, white
Lime, unslaked	Clay, yellow
Lime, boiled	Coral stones

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

3. The deposit must be made 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. Slaked lime to be delivered in a bushel or eight-bushel measure, filled with a shovel or basket, the lime being dropped from a height of at least six inches from the measure. A bushel of lime to weigh 42 lb.

6. Boiled lime will be measured and paid for by weight.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 820. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10/50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

Colonial Store, JNO. ROOT,
Colombo, August 1, 1899. Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) for the under-mentioned service on account of the Colonial Store Department during 1900 will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, September 1, 1899.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Landing, &c., Coal and Coke per Steamers and Sailing Ships."

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. For landing with the utmost despatch all coal and coke arriving at the port of Colombo by steamers and sailing ships for the Railway, and delivering the same at the Railway Store or Railway Station at Maradana, at the vicinity of the Railway line near the Lotus pond, or at any other place within the gravets of Colombo.

3. The rate demanded should be at per ton, and should include the cost of stacking materials, when required, at such places as may be pointed out.

4. All small coal and coke should be bagged on board ship and conveyed and delivered so bagged. Not less than 350 tons coal should be landed per working day, and loaded into trucks at the Wharf for transport to the Railway, at the rate of 200 tons per working day if required.

5. All coal and coke should be removed from the Wharf to the Railway premises by Railway, the Government supplying a sufficiency of trucks at the Wharf Railway Station, and receiving them from contractor on Wharf weighing machine, the contractor paying the General Manager for transport at the rate of 50c. per ton for all materials, the loading and unloading of trucks being done at the expense and risk of the contractor. If wagons be detained beyond the time allowed (24 hours) the contractor to pay demurrage.

6. The weight ascertained at the Railway weigh-bridge at the Wharf Station, *minus* weight of bags, shall be that for which the contractor will be paid.

7. Parties tendering are requested to state rates for contract to run for two or three years also.

8. An allowance of 2 per cent. on the bill of lading quantity will be made to the contractor for wastage.

9. The contractor will be bound to accept in all cases the conditions of the charter-party as regards discharge of the ship; and all demurrage and other charges which may result from a failure to comply with such conditions shall be borne by the contractor.

10. Tenders should be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper.

11. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed form, 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.

12. Each party will be required to make a deposit in the Treasury or Kachcheri (on applying for forms) of Rs. 150, which will be returned upon signature of contract; but which will be forfeited in the event of his declining to carry out his tender or any portion of it which may be accepted.

13. The amount of security—which must be real, not personal—to be given will be Rs. 3,400, and all other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

14. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10 50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

15. The Government reserves to itself the coal that may be salvaged from the Harbour.

16. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August, 1, 1899.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate) will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 4, 1899, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900.

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.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Mangalore or Basel Mission Tiles, Railway."

Tiles, flat
Tiles, half
Tiles, ridge
Ventilators
Glass tiles

To be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 25.

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 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 due. No tender will be considered if the samples are not so deposited.

6. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 350. 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 tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10 50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, 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.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 1, 1899.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Timber to the Railway Branch, Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, September 5, 1899, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned timber for the use of Government from January to December 31, 1900, viz:—

Halgas planks
Halgas scantlings
Jakwood scantlings
Jakwood planks
Jakwood reepers
Lunumidella planks
Mendora reepers
Cocconut rafters
Rukkattana planks
Millilla pots

Millilla planks
Del planks
Teak planks
Satinwood planks
Mi piles
Doon or hora spars
Jakwood in logs
Sapanwood, &c.
Hora planks, logs, &c.

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.

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 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. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 800. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

6. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

7. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 1, 1899.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Baskets, Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, September 6, 1899, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned baskets for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900:—

Baskets, Madampe, 16 in. diameter top, 4 in. diameter bottom, 8 in. deep, of whole cane each	do.
Baskets, Madampe, coal, extra strong, of full size	do.
Baskets, square	... do.
Baskets, round and flat	... do.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 30.

2. 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.

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

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

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

6. Tenderers should tender to supply the baskets up to the standard samples which can be inspected at the Colonial Store.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 650. 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 expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 1, 1899.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Bricks, &c., to the Colonial Store," will be received to 12 noon on Thursday, September 7, 1899, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900, viz. :—

Bricks	Bamboos
Tiles	Batalies
Caobook stones	Posts of sizes, &c.

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. 100.

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

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

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

6. Tenderers must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are due. No tenders will be considered if the samples are not so deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,600. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

Colonial Store, JNO. ROOT,
Colombo, August 1, 1899. Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Bricks and Tiles to the Railway Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, September 8, 1899, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900, viz. :—

Bricks*	↑	Bamboos
Tiles*	↑	Batalies
Cabook stones*	↑	Posts of sizes, &c.

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. 100.

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

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

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

6. Tenderers should tender to supply the articles marked (*) up to the standard samples, which can be inspected at the Railway Store.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,200. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10/50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

Colonial Store, JNO. ROOT,
Colombo, August 1, 1899. Colonial Storekeeper.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of Kerosine oil, American Daylight and Balk oils, for the use of Government at Colombo during 1900, will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, September 11, 1899.

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

2. 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.

3. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,250. 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 such bond.

9. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

10. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

12. 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.

E. ONDATJE,
Colonial Store, Acting Colonial Storekeeper.
Colombo, August 15, 1899.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Transport of Stores," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, September 11, 1899, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned service from January 1 to December 31, 1900.

Conveyance of stores by carts as required :—

From Colonial Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Colonial Store to Colombo Kachcheri and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Colonial Store to Wharf Station and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Cement Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Cement Store to Wharf Station and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Colonial Store to Maradana Railway Station and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Beira Store to Maradana Railway Station and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Beira Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Beira Store to Colonial Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Factory Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Factory Store to Colonial Store and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Coal ground at Leyden Bastian gate to Maradana Coal ground and *vice versa*, per cart.

From Colonial Store to any other place within the gravets and *vice versa*, per cart, per mile.

2. 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.

3. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract.

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

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The amount of security to be given will be Rs 150. 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 such bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, 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.

E. ONDATJE,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 15, 1899.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, September 13, 1899.

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

Cocoanut branches with green leaves, per 100 branches.
Best cocoanut poonac, per cwt.
Best gingelly poonac, do.
Collu, per bushel.
Country paddy, per bushel.
Bovina, cattleoid, or other patent cattle food, per bag of 140 lb.
Cotton seed, per pound.
Ulundu, per bushel.
Raw rice, do.
Rice bran, per bushel.
Rice meal, do.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 25.

2. 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.

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

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

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

Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are due. No tenders will be considered if the samples are not so deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 400. 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 expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10.50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

E. ONDATJE,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 15, 1899.

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 Thursday, September 14, 1899, from persons willing to contract for making and supplying the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government for 1900.

2. For the supply of the under-mentioned uniforms for the Railway Department during 1900:—

For Guards, Gate Inspectors, and Sergeants.

Fine serge coats	... about	80
Coarse serge coats	... "	210
Coarse serge trousers	... "	150 pairs
White drill trousers	... "	550 "
Fine serge trousers	... "	25 "

For Porters, Policemen, Gatemen, &c.

Coarse serge suits	... about	825
Sergeants' gold stripes	... "	5
Policemens' shoulder straps, red	... "	200 pairs
For patrols, Way and Works Department	... 68 suits	
For ticket examiner	... 4 "	
For train porters and bank coolies	... 75 "	

For Workmanship.

3. The tender should specify the rate at which each different description of uniform would be made up of materials supplied from the Railway Store, exclusive of needles and thread, and the number of yards of cloth that will be required for each garment.

4. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

9. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 200. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

10. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

11. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

13. If material for more than twenty suits is received at one time, value will have to be deposited for all in excess of twenty.

14. 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.

E. ONDATJE,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 15, 1899.

SEALFD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of Castor Oil for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, September 15, 1899:—

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

2. 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.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

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

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

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

6. Tenderers must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 3,700. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

E. ONDATJE,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 15, 1899.

SEALFD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned article for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900, will be received up to noon Monday, September 18, 1899:—

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

Tar coal in 18- and 36-gallon barrels. About 500 to 600 barrels more or less are required, to be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

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.

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 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. The tenderer must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

6. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,100. 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 tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, 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.

E. ONDATJE,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 15, 1899.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 18, 1899.

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

Cumblies, white.
Do. gray.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

2. 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.

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 tenderers must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,100. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10.50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

E. ONDATJE,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 15, 1899.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the loading and unloading of Goods at the Rambukkana Station," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, August 21 next, from persons willing to contract for the above service from September 1, 1899.

Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the General Manager of the Railway 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 General Manager, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs. 50 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 should he fail to furnish the required security, such deposit of Rs. 50 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

The security required will be Rs. 250 in cash, and any further information required can be obtained on personal application at the office of the General Manager.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and is further not bound to accept the lowest tender.

The person whose tender is accepted by the Government will be required to bear the expense of having the security bonds prepared for the due performance of the contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of whom should be affixed to the documents.

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

W. T. PEARCE,
General Manager.
General Manager's Office,
Colombo, August 7, 1899.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the privilege of selling Fruits, &c., on the Platform to Third Class Passengers" at Rambukkana from September 1 to December 31, 1899, will be received up to 12 noon on Friday, August 25, 1899, from persons willing to tender for the same.

Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the General Manager of the Railway 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 General Manager, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs. 10 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 should he fail to furnish the required security, such deposit of Rs. 10 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

The security required will be a month's rent in cash, and any further information required can be obtained on personal application at the office of the General Manager.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and is further not bound to accept the lowest tender.

The person whose tender is accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having the security bond prepared for the due performance of the contract, which bond will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of whom should be affixed to the document.

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.

W. T. PEARCE,
General Manager.
General Manager's Office,
Colombo, August 16, 1899.

SEALÉD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned paper for the use of the Ceylon Government during 1900 will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, October 13, 1899:—

1. Tenders must be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Paper for the Government Printing Office," and must be submitted in duplicate, on forms to be obtained from the Colonial Storekeeper, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being forwarded at the same time.

2. Tenders must be accompanied by samples, consisting of not less than half a quire in each case.

3. Tenderers are at liberty to submit samples of more than one quality for each of the six descriptions of paper required.

4. The following are the papers for which tenders are invited:—

(1) <i>Yellow Wove Writing Paper:</i>	Reams.
Quad Foolscap, 34 in. by 27 in., 50 lb.	... 1,250
(2) <i>Cartridge Paper:</i>	
White, Super Royal, 27½ in. by 20½ in., 50 lb.	100
(3) <i>White Printings:</i>	
(i.) Quad Foolscap, 34 in. by 27 in., 40 lb.	... 800
(ii.) Double Royal, 40 in. by 25 in., 44 lb.	... 600
(iii.) <i>Gazette</i> (special size), 35 in. by 25 in., 43 lb.	600
(iv.) Quad Crown, 40 in. by 30 in., 65 lb.	... 350
(4) <i>Coloured Printings:</i>	
Royal, 25 in. by 20 in., 24 lb. (Yellow 200 Pink 25, Blue 15, Green 5, Slate 5)	... 250
(5) <i>Glazed Badami:</i>	
(i.) Double Royal, 40 in. by 25 in., 32 lb., put up folded	... 750
(ii.) Quad Foolscap, 34 in. by 27 in., 30 lb., put up folded	... 150
(6) <i>Brown Wrapping Paper:</i>	
Size 29 in. by 22 in., 50 lb., put up folded	... 100

5. The price per ream is to include delivery at the Colonial Store and stacking as ordered.

6. The sizes and weights given above for each description of paper must be exactly followed, and all (except where otherwise stated) should be put up flat in reams of 516 sheets, each bale being distinctly marked at one end with the description of paper and number of reams it contains.

7. The full quantity stated against each paper will be taken, but larger quantities must be supplied at the rates tendered for on two months' notice being given by the Colonial Storekeeper.

8. The papers are to be supplied on or after January 1, 1900, within 15 days of receipt of a demand note from the Colonial Storekeeper, in lots of not less than 50 reams of any one kind at a time.

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

10. 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.

11. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed form, 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.

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

13. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 4,600. Any further information required can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

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

15. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of the acceptance of tender being notified.

16. 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.

E. ONDATJE,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 10, 1899.

REFERRING to the notice dated August 10, 1899, published in the *Gazette* of August 11, 1899, inviting tenders for the supply of paper for the Government Printing Office for the service of 1900, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will be prepared to receive, on the same day and hour, viz., 12 o'clock noon on Friday, October 13, 1899, further tenders for supplying the under-mentioned papers for a period of three years from January 1, 1900:—

1. The average quantities which will be required in each year of the several papers (with the exception of No. 3 (v) and (vi), which will not be required in 1900, and of No. 2, of which 100 reams only will probably be required in 1900)—are as follows:—

(1) <i>Yellow Wove Writing Paper:</i>	Reams.
Quad Foolscap, 34 in. by 27 in., 50 lb.	... 1,250
(2) <i>Cartridge Paper:</i>	
White, Super Royal, 27½ in. by 20½ in., 50 lb.	175
(3) <i>White Printings:</i>	
(i.) Quad Foolscap, 34 in. by 27 in., 40 lb.	... 700
(ii.) Double Royal, 40 in. by 25 in., 44 lb.	... 600
(iii.) <i>Gazette</i> (special size), 35 in. by 25 in., 43 lb.	500
(iv.) Quad Crown, 40 in. by 30 in., 65 lb.	... 300
(v.) Double Demy, 22½ in. by 17½ in., 48 lb.	100
(vi.) Double Royal, 40 in. by 25 in., 60 lb.	... 75
(4) <i>Coloured Printings:</i>	
Royal 25 in. by 20 in., 24 lb., (Yellow 200 Pink 25, Blue 15, Green 5, Slate 5)	... 250
(5) <i>Glazed Badami:</i>	
(i.) Double Royal, 40 in. by 25 in., 32 lb., put up folded	... 750
(ii.) Quad Foolscap, 34 in. by 27 in. 30 lb., put up folded	... 150

2. A tender sent in under this notification must be enclosed in the same envelope as the tender for papers for 1900 only, and will be subject to all the conditions set out in regard to that tender in the notice of August 11, already quoted, and to the further condition that all the papers shall contain as a watermark (as per specimens to be seen at the Colonial Store) the words "Ceylon Government."

3. Forms of tender for this service will be supplied free by the Colonial Storekeeper to those parties to whom forms for the service of 1900 are issued.

4. The samples submitted with tenders for 1900 will be taken as samples for tenders sent in under this notification.

5. Any further information can be obtained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's or the Government Printer's Offices.

E. ONDATJE,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 15, 1899.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned private property of prisoners will be sold by public auction at the Fiscal's Office, Galle, on Friday, September 1, 1899 :—

Serial No.	Register No.	Name.	Property.
1	... E 4,803	... Theiya	... 1 sarong.
2	... E 4,998	... D. L. James	... 1 sarong, 1 chintz cloth, 1 white banian, 1 piece of rag, 1 comb, 1 leather belt, 1 net bag, 1 betel bag, cash 41 cents.
3	... E 5,248	... Namal Appu	... 1 sarong, 1 white banian, 1 white cloth, 1 tassel, 2 keys.
4	... F 4,569	... D. Harmanis	... 1 sarong, 1 piece rag, 1 handkerchief, 1 cap.
5	... F 4,651	... K. Upasaka	... 1 sarong, 2 handkerchiefs.
6	... F 4,658	... G. Hick Appu	... 1 sarong.
7	... F 4,666	... H. Sinno Appu	... 1 sarong, 1 shawl, 1 merino banian, 1 pair short trousers.
8	... F 4,734	... Arnolis	... 1 white sarong, 1 white cloth, 1 handkerchief, 1 banian, 1 leather belt.
9	... F 4,737	... M. Saija	... 1 chintz cloth, 1 banian, 1 pair short trousers, 3 German silver studs.
10	... F 4,746	... Wiyadoris	... 1 sarong, 1 merino banian.
11	... F 4,747	... G. Cornelis	... 1 sarong, 1 white cloth, 1 white banian, 1 white coat, 3 common buttons, cash 2 cents.
12	... F 4,748	... G. Podda	... 1 sarong, 1 white cloth, 1 merino banian, 1 white coat, 3 common buttons.
13	... F 4,754	... Jonna	... 1 sarong, 1 silk handkerchief, 1 handkerchief.
14	... F 4,755	... Poditan	... 1 silk sarong.
15	... F 4,756	... Baba Appu	... 1 sarong, 1 chintz cloth.
16	... F 4,757	... Podi Appu	... 1 sarong.
17	... F 4,758	... Hendrick	... 1 white cloth.
18	... F 4,754	... Punci Saba	... 1 sarong.
19	... F 4,760	... Frans Appu	... 1 black soman, 1 sarong, 1 white coat, 4 common buttons, 1 leather belt, 1 pocket handkerchief, 1 crooked comb, 1 cloth umbrella, 1 leather purse, 1 old ½-cent piece.
20	... F 4,763	... M. S. L. Markar	... 1 sarong, 1 white banian, 3 common studs, 1 Moor hat, 1 leather belt, 1 lead ring.
21	... F 4,764	... T. Babun	... 1 sarong, 1 handkerchief, 1 leather belt.
22	... F 4,765	... P. Babun	... 1 sarong.
23	... F 4,766	... P. Serineris	... 1 sarong, 1 white banian.
24	... F 4,767	... G. H. Goris	... 1 sarong, 1 merino banian.
25	... F 4,770	... S. L. Henda	... 1 sarong, 1 chintz cloth, 1 Cannanore coat, 1 merino banian, 1 tassel, 1 white handkerchief, 1 leather belt, 3 German silver studs, 2 common buttons.
26	... F 4,773	... M. K. Wigoris	... 1 sarong.
27	... F 4,777	... Bampi Sinno	... 1 white cloth, 1 white banian.
28	... F 4,778	... S. L. Charles	... 1 sarong, 1 white banian, 3 silver studs.
29	... F 4,779	... Egoris Sinno	... 1 sarong, 1 white banian, 3 brass studs.
30	... F 4,780	... S. Adirian	... 1 sarong, 1 white banian, 1 silver ring.
31	... F 4,781	... K. Toronisa	... 1 sarong, 1 chintz cloth, 1 banian, 1 handkerchief.
32	... F 4,787	... H. Nadoris	... 1 sarong, 1 white cloth, 1 white banian, 1 waist-band.
33	... F 4,788	... H. Juwanis	... 1 sarong, 1 white cloth, 1 white banian, 1 brass stud, 1 leather belt.
34	... F 4,789	... S. A. Hendrick	... 1 sarong, 1 white cloth, 1 white banian, 1 leather belt, 1 silver chunam box with chain, 1 betel bag, cash 1 cent.
35	... F 4,791	... H. Odris	... 1 sarong, 1 white cloth, 1 white banian, 1 leather belt.
36	... F 4,801	... Appenda	... 1 sarong, 1 white cloth, 1 white banian.
37	... F 4,802	... Pinghami	... 1 sarong, 1 white cloth, 1 white coat, 5 common buttons, 2 white banians, 3 common studs.

Galle Prison,
August 16, 1899.

C. T. LEEMBRUGGEN,
for Superintendent.

THE under-mentioned articles will be sold by public auction at the General Store, Jaffna, at 3 P.M. on Saturday, September 2, 1899 :—

1 dead Madras thorn tree.
18 empty paraffin oil cases.
36 empty paraffin oil tins.

Jaffna Kachcheri,
August 9, 1899.

J. H. LEAK,
for Government Agent.

at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 2.30 P.M. :—

1 watch	1 English drill cloth
1 silver ring	3 rosaries
2 strings false pearls	1 pair child's shoes
1 brass betel mortar	1 pair boots
Stamped envelopes	1 lot jaggery
2 pieces of chintz	1 Tamil prayer book
1 piece of longcloth	1 lot samples
1 combaya	1 lot books
1½ yard embroidery	1 lot magazines
2 handkerchiefs	1 lot illustrated papers
1 pair stockings	1 lot pamphlets
2 pieces of lace	1 lot old papers

J. D. MASON,
Acting Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, August 15, 1899.

LIST of unclaimed articles found in postal packets received at the Returned Letter Office during the second quarter ended June 30, 1899, to be sold by public