



Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 5,642—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1899.

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

PART V.—Municipal and Local.

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

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

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

IT is hereby notified for general information that Her Majesty the Queen has, by warrant dated the 29th day of July, 1899, appointed HENRY LUTTRELL MOYSEY, Esq., Principal Collector of Customs in this Island, an Official Member of the Legislative Council of this Island.

By H. E. the Lieut.-Governor's command,
 W. T. TAYLOR,
 Acting Colonial Secretary.
 Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, August 30, 1899.

following appointments with effect from the 1st September, 1899:—

To officiate in the First Class.
 The Hon. Mr. G. M. FOWLER.
To officiate in the Second Class.
 Mr. C. EARDLEY-WILMOT.
To officiate in the Fourth Class.
 Mr. F. J. SMITH.

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

UNDER the provisions of the Minute of 29th December, 1897, HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, September 1, 1899.

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

Mr. WILLIAM DUNUWILLE to act as Assistant at Matale to the Government Agent, Central Province, during the absence from the station of Mr. G. S. SAXTON from the 4th September, 1899, or until further orders, and while so acting to be Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the District of Matale, Additional Superintendent of Police, Matale, and a Visitor of the Post Offices in the District of Matale, in addition to his own duties as Police Magistrate, &c., Matale.

Mr. E. C. DUMBLETON, Crown Counsel, to be Additional District Judge, Badulla, from the 4th to 6th September, 1899, inclusive.

Mr. S. J. C. MORE to be a Member of the Provincial Irrigation Board, Western Province, in the room of Mr. P. D. WARREN.

Mr. S. SAMPANDER to be a Member of the Board of Health, North-Central Province.

Mr. F. HALL to be a visitor of the Lunugala Hospital.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 1, 1899.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to approve of the following promotion in the Bearer Company of the Ceylon Volunteers :—

To be Surgeon-Major.

Surgeon-Captain EDWARD GRATIAEN, *vice* VANDERSTRAATEN, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 31, 1899.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to nominate Mr. E. LUDOVICI to be a Councillor for Ward No. 2 of

the Municipal Council of Galle, under the provisions of section 24 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1887.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 1, 1899.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Inquirers in the Matara District of the Southern Province

Mr. J. D. W. J. K. WIRAMAN, for Weligama korale.

Mr. D. C. J. SIRIWARDANA, for Gangaboda pattu.

Mr. C. DISSANAIKE, for Wellaboda pattu.

Mr. D. B. R. WIJESSEKARA, for Wellaboda pattu.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 31, 1899.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. AHAMADI LEBBE KARIAPPAR ABDUL KARIM KARIAPPAR of Kattankudi, Batticaloa, to be a Notary Public at Kalmunai and Kattankudi and throughout Manmunai pattu, Karavaku pattu, and Eruviti pattu, in the District of Batticaloa in the Eastern Province, and to practise as such in the Tamil language.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 31, 1899.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has been pleased to accept the resignation of the office of Notary DUMMALADENIYA MUHAMMAD DIRANGE RANHAMI of Balangoda in the District of Ratnapura, with effect from 1st September, 1899.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 30, 1899.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. D. J. JAYATILLEKE, Proctor, Supreme Court, to act as Registrar of Lands, Ratnapura, for six days from the 28th August, 1899, during the absence of **Mr. MAYONIS PEIRIS**, on leave, or until further orders.

FRANK RAJATHURAI SANDRASAGARA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages of Panakari division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, with effect from the 22nd August, 1899, *vice* **Mr. NALLA-TAMPIYAPILLAI PONNAIYAPILLAI**, retired. His office to be at Sandra Cottage in Puneryn.

Mr. K. PONNIYAH to be Deputy Registrar of Deaths of Matale town, in the Matale District of the Central Province, with effect from the 1st August, 1899, *vice* **Mr. E. S. CHELLATURAY**, transferred. His office to be at the Government Civil Hospital, Matale.

KARUNARATNE HERAT MUDIYANSELAGE PINHAMY to be Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Karambe pattu division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, with effect from the 1st September, 1899, *vice* **R. A. H. M. NAWGATTEGAMA**, transferred. His office to be at Talgaswewa in Karambe pattu.

ALAHAKONGEDARA MUDIYANSE to act as Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of Galboda pattuwa, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for fourteen days from the 20th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, **ALAHAKONGEDARA SIYATU**, on leave. His office to be at Alahakongedarawatta in Wadamaldeniya.

PELLIWINNE DISSANAYAKE MUDIYANSELAGE PUNCHI BANDA to act as Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of Udakinda division, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for fourteen days from the 21st August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, **PELLIWINNE DISSANAYAKE MUDIYANSELAGE BADDERALA**, from the station. His office will be at Pelliwinnegedarawatta in Pelliwinna.

KACHINATER SUPPIRAMANIAM to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Korala pattu north division and as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Korala pattu division, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province, for four weeks and two days from the 8th September, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, **NALLATAMPI KACHINATER**, on leave. His office to be at Valaichchenai in Korala pattu.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 30, 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 ANNIE SYMONDS** to act as Registrar of Births of division No. 4 of the Colombo Municipality (consisting of the Pettah Ward, St. Sebastian Ward, New Bazaar Ward, and St. Paul's Ward), in the Colombo District of the Western Province, on the 25th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, **Mr. N. S. CHANDRASEGRAM**, on leave. Her office to be at No. 107, Hulftsdorp street, Colombo.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed **Mr. CHARLES ANDREW DE SILVA** to act as Registrar of Marriages of Kalutara totamune division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for the 21st August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, **Mr. FLORIS DE SILVA GUNAWARDANA**, on leave. His office will be at Kalutara Kachcheri.

The Provincial Registrar, Kandy, has appointed **DINGIRI BANDA KORALA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of General Marriages of Uda Bulatgama, Ambagamu korale north division No. 2, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for fourteen days from the 22nd August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, **G. B. T. DE SILVA**, on leave. His office will be at Kalugammana.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed **Mr. J. S. CLEMENT** to act as Registrar of Marriages of Mannar island division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from the 16th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, **Mr. J. MANUAL**, on leave. His office will be at Udaiyavalavu in Pesalai.

The Provincial Registrar, Jaffna, has appointed **VISENTIPPILLAI GABRIELPILLAI** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mukamalai and Puloppalai division and as Registrar of Marriages of Pachchilaippali division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from the 26th August, 1899, *vice* **PETURUPILLAI YAKKOPILLAI**, Registrar, deceased. His office will be at Palaiyadivalavu in Kilali.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed **HENDRICK HERAT RANDENZ** to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Pitigal korale central division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for four days from the 28th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, **PALLAWALA ARACHIGE DON PAULES PERERA**, on leave. His office will be at Ihalgama.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed **M. BALASURIYA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Yatakalan pattuwa division and as Registrar of General Marriages of Pitigal korale central division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for eight days from the 26th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, **BALASURIYA MUDALIGE HITIHAMI APPUHAMI**, on leave. His office will be at Kudawewa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed **UGO DE MEL** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kammal pattu divisions and as Registrar of General Marriages of Pitigal korale south division, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for eight days from the 25th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, **FRANCIS XAVIER ROWEL**, on leave. His office will be at Vaikkal.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has appointed **ABRAHAM RAJAPAKSA** to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Munnessaram pattu south 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 26th August, 1899, during the absence of the Registrar, **JAMES PERERA WIJESINHE EKANAYAKA**, on leave. His office will be at Kakkapalliya.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, August 30, 1899.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held at the Council Chamber on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M.

Council Chamber,
Colombo, September 1, 1899.

By order,
J. J. THORBURN,
Clerk to the Legislative Council.

WITH reference to Land Sale Notice No. 343, appearing on page 1,184 of the *Gazette* of the 25th August last, relative to the sale of 14 allotments of land situated in the Wellawaya division of the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, at the Badulla Kachcheri, on the 26th September, 1899 it is hereby notified for general information that the sale has been postponed to the 7th November 1899, at the Haldammulla Resthouse.

By His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 29, 1899.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary

THE following amended rule, prescribed under the provisions of chapter 4 of the Ordinance No. 10 of 1885, intituled "The Forest Ordinance, 1885," and approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 26, 1899.

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

Rule referred to.

Land already cleared on which the jungle has been allowed to grow may be given for chena cultivation, provided that the growth thereon does not exceed ten years.

THE following copy of a Circular Despatch received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, relative to the Commercial Treaty with the Montenegrin Government, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 25, 1899.

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

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Circular.

Downing street, July 10, 1899.

SIR,—WITH reference to Lord Kimberley's Circular Despatch of the 14th June, 1882, I have the honour to acquaint you that the Montenegrin Government having denounced on the 13th ultimo the Commercial Treaty between the Principality and the United Kingdom of 21st January, 1882, in accordance with Article XV. of that Treaty it will cease and determine on the 13th June, 1900.

Her Majesty's Minister at Cetinje has been informed by the Montenegrin Government that they will at once submit the draft of a new Treaty for the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

You will have the goodness to publish this despatch for general information in the Colony under your Government.

I have, &c.,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

WITH reference to the notification dated 18th June, 1897, published in the *Gazette* of the 25th June, 1897, the following Circular Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies together with the Memorandum referred to therein, issued by the Board of Agriculture, containing information as to the conditions prescribed by the Board in connection with the importation of dogs into Great Britain, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 24, 1899.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Right Hon. J. CHAMBERLAIN, M.P., to the OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT
OF CEYLON.

Circular.

Downing street, July 17, 1899.

SIR,—WITH reference to my Circular Despatch of the 17th May, 1897, I have the honour to transmit to you for publication in the Colony under your Government copies of a Memorandum issued by the Board of Agriculture, containing information as to the conditions prescribed by the Board in connection with the importation of dogs into Great Britain, with a view to the prevention of the re-introduction of rabies into this country.

I have, &c.,
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

Memorandum as to the Conditions which have been prescribed in order to prevent the introduction of Rabies.

1. The disease of rabies in dogs and of hydrophobia in man, which remains prevalent in almost all other parts of the world, has become practically extinct in this country, but as it may remain latent in a dog for a very long period, it has become necessary, in the interests of owners of dogs in this country, to adopt precautions against the re-introduction of the disease by means of dogs which may, unknown to their owners, have become infected whilst in a foreign country.

2. The Importation of Dogs Orders, therefore, prohibit the introduction of dogs into Great Britain from any foreign country or British Possession, other than the Channel Islands, without the sanction of the Board of Agriculture; and the landing of a dog from abroad (whether originally exported from Great Britain or not) will, unless a license has previously been obtained, render the owner liable to a penalty of £20 and the possible seizure of the dog.

3. Every person wishing to introduce a dog into Great Britain must, before the dog is embarked, obtain a license permitting the landing of the dog on arrival; and the attention of owners, charterers, and masters of vessels carrying dogs is drawn to the fact that, by permitting the landing of such dogs from their vessels without the requisite licenses, they render themselves liable to legal proceedings.

4. Every application for a license for landing a dog should be made in writing, on a form which will be supplied to *bonâ fide* applicants. It must be signed by the owner of the dog or by his agent specially authorized in writing for the purpose, and should be sent to "The Secretary, Board of Agriculture, 4, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.," in sufficient time to enable the Board to make full inquiries into the circumstances of the application and the suitability of the proposed premises for the isolation of the dog, and to communicate to the owner their decision before the embarkation of the dog is to take place.

5. In order that the Board may have it on record that the conditions on which alone a license can be issued are fully known by the owner of the dog (or the person, if other than the owner, in whose charge it is to be detained), the signature of the owner or of the proposed custodian of the dog is to be subscribed to the undertaking printed on the back of the form of application. The signature of an agent cannot, in any case, be accepted as sufficient, unless he is prepared personally to undertake the charge of the dog during the whole period of detention.

6. In very exceptional cases the Board are prepared to entertain applications made by telegram, on the following conditions:—

- (a) The telegram must set forth the description of the dog, stating as far as possible for purposes of identification the particulars of its breed, sex, age, and colour, and the place where it is proposed that the animal should be detained.
- (b) The place of detention must be the residence of a householder or other responsible resident of long standing, in Great Britain, who is prepared to detain the dog on the premises for not less than ninety days in accordance with the conditions of the license; and the full name and address of the person must be given so as to enable the Board, before the license is issued, to place themselves in communication with him to ascertain whether he is in a position to fulfil the requisite conditions.
- (c) An address must also be named in the telegram to which the Board can send the license if issued, or otherwise communicate their decision to the applicant. This should be some place in the country of embarkation, as shipowners cannot properly permit the embarkation of any dog on board their vessels for importation into this country, unless the dog is accompanied by the requisite license.
- (d) The telegram should contain the undertaking of the owner to carry out the conditions imposed.

7. The conditions imposed in the license require the detention of the dog for a period of six months on some suitable private premises to be specified by the owner, and approved by the Board, where the dog will be under the supervision of the officers of the Board and of the Local Authority, for whose inspection it should be produced, if required. But if the general conditions imposed are properly carried out, the Board are prepared, on the production of a certificate of a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon that the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies, to consider applications for the release of the dog after a period of detention of ninety days. Dogs which have been recently purchased from foreign dealers or of which the antecedents are unknown will be subjected to special restrictions and a longer period of detention.

8. The owner's private place of residence is regarded in most instances as a suitable place of detention.

9. Hotels, barracks, or other similar premises where the dog cannot be conveniently isolated, are not regarded by the Board as suitable places of detention.

10. On arrival at a port in Great Britain and before the dog can be landed, the holder of the license is required to produce it for the inspection of the officer of Her Majesty's Customs, who is empowered and directed to mark it with the name of the port, the date of landing, and his initials, as a verification of the legality of the landing.

11. The dog must be taken as soon as it is landed by the nearest available route, and without unnecessary delay, to the premises specified in the license.

12. In the case, however, of dogs landed late in the day, and where the place of detention is several hours' journey from the port, the Board do not object to the journey of the dog from one place to the other being broken by its detention at some suitable place for one night only, provided that it is kept absolutely apart from all other dogs and that the journey is resumed the next day and completed with all reasonable despatch.

13. In every case the license should accompany the dog on its journey, and be retained by the person in charge until it is required to be returned to the Board.

14. It should be clearly understood that the dog cannot in any case be moved from the place of detention, either to other premises or to a vessel for exportation out of the United Kingdom, without a further license from the Board; but should exceptional circumstances arise which render such removal necessary or expedient, the Board are prepared to consider an application for a license, provided that they are satisfied by the production of a certificate of a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon that the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies. When the proposed removal is to some other place in the United Kingdom, a suitable place must be specified where the dog can be kept for the remainder of the period of detention.

15. During the period of detention the dog, when temporarily moved for exercise or other like purpose from the place of detention, must be in charge of a competent person, and be properly muzzled with a wire cage muzzle, and this latter condition is also applicable when the dog is likely at any time to be brought into contact with other dogs.

16. Should the dog die, or be lost, the fact should be at once reported to the Board, together with full information as to the symptoms preceding death, or the circumstances under which the loss took place; and, in the event of the dog sickening with any of the symptoms of rabies, it should be at once isolated, and the advice of a Veterinary Surgeon obtained.

17. Licenses to which special conditions are attached are issued by the Board to land *bonâ fide* performing dogs, if it can be shown that the dogs have been trained to take part in performances for the entertainment of the public, and that they are to be imported for that purpose only. In such cases satisfactory evidence must be offered that the animals are habitually kept absolutely apart from all other dogs, whether in this country or abroad, and a place must be specified where the dogs can be examined, if thought necessary, after being landed.

18. For the convenience of persons passing through Great Britain the Board are also prepared, in special cases, to authorize the landing of dogs which are proposed to be exported within a few days. In making an application for such a license the ports, the names of the vessels, and the dates of arrival and departure must be specified, and the address of some suitable place where the dog can be detained during the period that it remains in Great Britain, which must not exceed ten days. The license in this case should be endorsed by an officer of the vessel of departure, and returned to the Board by the owner, and the dog must not be again landed in Great Britain without a further license.

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Secretary.

Board of Agriculture, 4, Whitehall Place,
London, S.W., February, 1899.

Report on the Working of the Ceylon Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association, 1898-99.

ON 30th June, 1899, there were on the books of the Association 565 members, as against 583 on 30th June, 1898, showing a decrease of membership of 18.

2. The total amount of contributions received from the members of the Association during the year was Rs. 7,420.35, as against Rs. 10,364.42 in the preceding year. This decrease is due to a number of Associates having paid premium for a few months only in order to make up the 5 per cent. due by them.

3. A sum of Rs. 2,414.16 in the aggregate has been refunded to Associates on withdrawal from the Association, as against Rs. 9,076.85 refunded during the preceding year.

4. The Association was not called upon during the year to make good any claims on account of defaulting Associates.

5. The accounts of the Association for the period under review are attached.

On 30th June, 1900, the Association will close the third triennium of its existence, when the profits will be distributed among the members.

J. J. THORBURN,
Secretary.

Colombo, August 24, 1899.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Ceylon Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association for the year ended June 30, 1899.

RECEIPTS.		Rs.	c.	EXPENDITURE.		Rs.	c.
Balance brought forward from previous account	...	47,981	18	Amount paid to Associates in refund of their contribution	...	2,414	16
Contributions for the year 1898-99	...	7,420	35	Amount paid as salary of clerk from July, 1898 to June, 1899	...	300	0
Interest on investments, &c.	...	1,862	88	Amount paid for premium on Inscribed Stock	...	185	45
				<i>Balance on June 30, 1899.</i>			
				Amount in the General Treasury	...	7,654	87
				Amount invested in the Ceylon Savings Bank	...	209	93
				Amount invested in Inscribed Stock	...	31,500	0
				Amount invested in Indian Paper	...	15,000	0
		57,264	41			57,264	41

Balance Sheet of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association on June 30, 1899.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	c.	ASSETS.		Rs.	c.
Amount to credit of Associate	...	52,473	59	Amount in deposit in the General Treasury	...	7,654	87
Balance of Profit and Loss Account	...	1,891	21	Amount invested in the Ceylon Savings Bank	...	209	93
				Amount invested in Inscribed Stock	...	31,500	0
				Amount invested in Indian Paper	...	15,000	0
		54,364	80			54,364	80

Profit and Loss Account of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association for the year ended June 30, 1899.

	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.
Salary of clerk from July, 1898 to June, 1899	300	0	Balance on June 30, 1898	513	78
Premium on Inscribed Stock	185	45	Interest on investments, &c....	1,862	88
		485			
Balance of net profit on June 30, 1899	1891	21			
	2,376	66		2,376	66

NOTICE is hereby given that a Board appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will sit on the following day 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:—

September 20, 1899.

Northern Province.—Districts of Jaffna, Mannar, Mullaittivu, 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.

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, August 25, 1899.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the powers vested in the said Lieutenant-Governor with the advice aforesaid by section 10 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1896, has resolved that the toll established at the place of junction of the several roads leading respectively to Buttala, Hambantota, and Koslanda, in respect of the several public roads from Wellawaya to Hambantota, from Wellawaya to Koslanda, and from Wellawaya to Mupana, in the Province of Uva, be and the same is hereby abolished.

By His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 1, 1899.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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 Sabarajamuwa, 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.

IT is hereby notified that the following by-laws, made by the Board of Improvement of Nuwara Eliya in pursuance of section 30, sub-section (7 a), of the Nuwara Eliya Board of Improvement Ordinance, No. 20 of 1896, as amended by Ordinance No. 14 of 1898, have been submitted to and confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor, acting with the advice of the Executive Council.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 28, 1899.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Section 30, sub-section (7 a) : " For supervising and controlling the work of Dhobies or Laundrymen."

From Ordinance No. 1 of 1896, Chapter III.

1. *Duties of the Board to keep a register of all Laundrymen.*—The Board shall keep a register of the names and addresses of all laundrymen washing for any person resident within the limits of the Board, and of all laundry premises used from time to time by each of them for the washing, ironing, or deposit of clothes.

2. The Board shall strike off such register the names and addresses of all persons who shall have ceased or become disqualified as hereinafter provided to carry on the business of laundrymen.

3. The Board shall cause to be inspected all such laundry premises and the appliances and utensils therein used for the washing or ironing of clothes.

4. The Assistant Government Agent shall have the following powers in addition to any other powers in these by-laws conferred, viz.:—

- (a) To enter or authorize the entry at all reasonable times into or upon any laundry premises for the purpose of making any inspection by these by-laws authorized.
- (b) To require any laundry man, by notice in writing, to cleanse and maintain in a sanitary condition his laundry premises and any utensils therein used as aforesaid.
- (c) To require any laundryman, by notice in writing, to desist from using any well or other source of water supply in or on his laundry premises, or used in connection therewith, which is polluted or unwholesome, and to wholly discontinue the use of the water thereof for any purpose whatsoever, for such period as the Assistant Government Agent shall direct, or to fill up the said well or source of water supply and keep the same so filled up.
- (d) To refuse or cancel the registration of any laundryman in respect of any laundry premises which are in an insanitary condition, or in which the provisions for ventilation, drainage, lavatory, and privy accommodation or water supply are not such as are necessary for health or for the cleanliness of the appliances and utensils used therein, or for the protection of any clothes therein against infection or contamination.

5. *Laundrymen and others to apply for registration.*—Every laundryman engaged or intending to engage in the washing of clothes for any person or persons within the Board of Improvement shall apply to the Board to cause to be entered on the register his name and place of residence and the locality of every laundry premises used or to be used by him, and thenceforward from time to time any change of such residence, or discontinuance by him to use any former, or commencement by him to use any other laundry premises.

6. *Unregistered persons forbidden to wash clothes.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to wash clothes for any person or persons within the limits of the Board, if his name and place of residence and every laundry premises used by him for the purpose of the washing, ironing, or deposit of any such clothes are not entered upon the register of the Board.

7. *Infectious diseases in Laundry premises to be reported immediately.*—On the appearance of any case of infectious disease in any person or persons in any laundry premises or laundry store, the householder or occupier or, if there be no such householder or occupier, the owner of such premises, and also the medical practitioner attending the case, shall immediately report in writing such case to the Board.

8. *Laundryman to supply names and addresses of customers.*—Whenever it shall appear to the Assistant Government Agent, or it be certified to the Assistant Government Agent by any medical practitioner that the spread of infectious disease is in his opinion attributable to the clothes washed and distributed by any laundryman, the Assistant Government Agent may require such laundryman wholly to discontinue his business or trade for such time as the Assistant Government Agent shall direct, and to furnish forthwith upon demand a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all his customers, and to give such assistance to discover the residence of all or any of them as the Assistant Government Agent may deem necessary.

9. *Persons suffering from infectious disease or having been recently exposed to infection not to take part in laundry operations.*—No person following the business or trade of a laundryman, or being the occupier of laundry premises, shall knowingly allow any person suffering from any infectious disease, or having recently been exposed to infection from a person so suffering, to wash or handle clothes or the utensils used for washing the same, or in any way to take part or to assist in the conduct of the trade or business of the laundryman or occupier of any laundry premises as far as regards the washing, ironing, distribution, or storage of clothes, until he shall have shown to the satisfaction of the Assistant Government Agent that all danger of communication of infection to or contamination of the clothes has ceased.

10. *Laundry operations prohibited in places exposed to infection.*—It shall not be lawful for any laundryman to wash, iron, store, keep, or deposit any clothes in any room in which there shall be clothes which shall have been in any place or way exposed to infection from any person suffering from any infectious disease, or which shall have been upon or in any laundry premises in which the distribution of clothes has been directed to be discontinued on account of infectious disease, as provided in by-law No. 8.

30 වෙනි වගන්තියේ (7 වෙනි a සුඵ වගන්තිය.)

රදවුන්ගේ හෙවත් රෙදි අපුලුන්තන්ගේ වැඩේ ආණ්ඩුකෙරීම සහ නවත්තුකෙරීම මගැණිත්ය.

(වම් 1896යේ III වෙනි කාන්ඩේ 1 වෙනි ව්‍යවස්ථාවෙන් උපුටා ගන්නා ලදී.)

සියළුම රෙදි සෝදනතෝ අඩහුව නාමවට්ටෝරුවක් සහ කන්තෝරුවේ තිබාගන්ට ඕනෑ යුතුකම් ගැණිසි.

1. තනතුරුවාසික සහායාසීම ඇතුලත පදිනවිටු යම් අයෙකුට හෙවත් අයවච්ඡන්ට රෙදි අපුලුන් සියළුම අයවච්ඡන්ගේද කලින්කලට ඔහුන්විසින් ඇපිල්ලීම, රෙදි මැදීම, රෙදි තිබාගැණීම සහායව පාවිච්චිකරනලද ස්ථානයන්ගේද නාම වට්ටෝරුවක් ඉහත සඳහන්වූ සහායේ තිබා ගතයුතුයි.

2. රෙදි ඇපිල්ලීම අත්හරින සියළුදෙනාගේ නාමයන්ද, ඇපිල්ලීම ගත රක්ෂාව නඩක්තු කෙරීමට මෙහිපහත දෙනන්වෙහ ව්‍යවස්ථා අනුව නොයන බැවින් නුසුදුසුයේ වෙහ සියළුදෙනාගේ නාමයන්ද පදිංචි ස්ථානය එම සහාය විසින් ඉහතකී වට්ටෝරුවෙන් අනක්කරනුලැබේ.

3. එවැනි අපුලුන් ස්ථානයන්ද, එහි පාවිච්චිකරන උපකරන සහ රෙදි ඇපිල්ලීම මැදීම පිණිස පාවිච්චිකරනලද කලාපයන්ද, එම සහාය විසින් පරීක්ෂාකරවනුලැබේ.

4. උපව්‍යවස්ථාවන්ගෙන් ලැබිතිබෙන අනිකුත් බල ඇරපුකොට වැඩිමනත් වශයෙන් මෙහි පහත සඳහන්වෙන බල උපදෙසපත්තුමාට ලැබිතිබේ : එනම්—

- (a) මේ උපව්‍යවස්ථාවන්ගෙන් බලේ ලැබිතිබෙන ආකාර පරීක්ෂාකර බැලීම පිණිස යම්කිසි රෙදි අපුලුන් ස්ථානයකට ගෙනුමා ඇතුල්වීමට නොහොත් අන්කෙරෙනුට. එසේ ඇතුල්වීමට බලය දීමටද.
- (b) යම්කිසි රෙදිඅපුලුන්කෙකුට තමාගේ අපුලුන් ස්ථානය සහ එහි කලමනාඩම්ත් සුදුසුකර සැපයුණ අනුමතව තිබාගන්ටත් උවමනා විටකදී එබව ලියනලද ලිය විල්ලකින් ඉල්ලන් කෙරීමටද.
- (c) යම්කිසි රෙදිඅපුලුන්කෙකුගේ අපුල්ලන ස්ථානයේ තිබෙන නොහොත් ඇපිල්ලීමට පාදිවිධාරන දියකඩක නොහොත් ලිඳක වතුර එවැනි වැඩකමිනත්යට අයෝග්‍ය අනුමතව නරක්වී ගොවන් නුසුදුසුව තිබෙනම් එය මොනසම් උවමනාවකට හෝ උපදෙසපත්තුමා නියමකරන කාලයක්ම නොගනන මෙන් තහනම් කෙරීමට සහ ඒවල වතුර කවදවත්ම පාවිච්චි නොවෙන සැවියට එවා වසාම දමන්ට ඕනෑකෙරේ නම් එසේ කෙරීම සඳහා ඉහතකී අයවච්ඡන්ට අනකර ලියනලද ලියවිල්ලකින් ඉල්ලන්කෙරීමටද.

(d) යම්කිසි රෙදි අපුල්ලන්තොකුගේ ස්භානස අසභිපය ගෙණදෙන අන්දමකට තිබෙනම් නොහොත් එහි උච්චතාවු වාතස, අගල්, නානගේ සහ වැසිකිලි යනාදිය සහ වතුර සම්පාදනය එහි පදිනිවි අසවළුන්ගේ සභිපයට සහ එහි කමාන්තයට පාවිච්චිවෙන උපකරනයන් සුබකෙරීමට අයෝග්‍යව සහ එහි ඇති රෙදිපිළි යනාදියට බෝවෙන රෝග නාල්ලා ප්‍රචේසම්කරගැණීමට බැරි අන්දමකට තිබෙන විටත් එවැනි අපුල්ලන්තන්ගේ නාමයන් ලියාපදිනිවිනොකර ඇරීමට සහ කලින් එසේ පදිනිවි කර තිබෙනම් ඒවා වට්ටෝරුවෙන් අහස්කරදමන්ටද පුළුවනැයි යන මේ බලනමාස.

රෙදි අපුල්ලන්තෝ සහ අනිකුත් අසවල්ද ලියාපදිනිවිකරවීමට ඉල්ලුන්කරන්ට ඕනෑය.

5 නගරහිවෘක්ක සහා මායිමට ඇතුලත පදිනිවි යම් අයෙකුට හෙවත් අසවළුන්ට අපුල්ලන හෙවත් අපුල්ලන්ට අරඹුකරගෙණ සිටින සියළුම අපුල්ලන්තෝ තමන්ගේ නාමයන්ද, ඔහුන්ගේ පදිනිවි ස්භානසන්ගේ සහ ඔහුන් රෙදි ඇපිල්ලීමට පාවිච්චිකරන නොහොත් පාවිච්චිකරගැණීමට අදහස්කරගෙණ සිටින ස්භානසන් පිහිටි පලාගේ නාමයන්ද ලියාපදිනිවිකරවීමට ඉහතකී සභාවෙන් ඉල්ලුන්කර සිටිනට ඕනෑවා පමණකුත් නොව එවන් පටන් පදිනිවිය වෙනස්වුවිටද නොහොත් ඉහත සඳහන්වූ අපුල්ලන් ස්භානසන්ගෙන් යමක් අත්අරින විට හෝ අවුතුවෙන් යමක් පාවිච්චියට ගත්ත විටත් ඒවා ලියාපදිනිවිකරගන්ට ඕනෑය.

ලියාපදිනිවිකර නොගත් අසවළුන්ට ඇපිල්ලීම තහනම්.

6. තමාගේ වාසස්භානසද, නමද, ඇපිල්ලීමට, රෙදි මැදීමට සහ එවැනි රෙදි කිබාගැණීමට පාවිච්චිකරන ස්භානසන්ගේ නමද ලියාපදිනිවිකර නොගත් කිසිදෙකු විසින් නගරහිවෘක්ක සහා මායිම ඇතුළුව පදිනිවිවූ යම් අයෙකුට හෙවත් අසවළුන්ට රෙදි ඇපිල්ලීම නීතියට විරුධයි.

රෙදි අපුල්ලන තැන්වල හටගන්නා බෝවෙන රෝගයන් කඩිනමෙන්ම රපෝර්තුකරනු ලබන්ට ඕනෑය.

7. යම්කිසි අපුල්ලන ස්භානසක හෙවත් රද, ගබඩාවක වාසකරන යම් අයෙකුට හෙවත් අසවළුන්ට යම් කිසි බෝවෙන රෝගයක් හටගත් විටකදී, ඒ ස්භානවල ගෘහපතියා නොහොත් පදිනිවිකරයා විසින් හෝ, එසේ යම්කිසිවෙක් නැති විටකදී නම් ඒ ස්භානසන් අයිතිකාරයා විසින් හෝ හෙවත් එවැනි රෝගයන්ට පිළියම්කරන වෛද්‍යවෘස්ඨයා විසින් හෝ ඒබව ඉහතකී සභාවට ලියන ලද ලියවිල්ලකින් රපෝර්තුකර සිටිනට ඕනෑය.

අපුල්ලන්තෝ තමුන්ගෙන් වැඩගන්න අසවළුන්ගේද පදිවි ස්භානවල නාමයන් දෙන්ට ඕනෑය.

8. යම් කිසි වෛද්‍යවෘස්ඨ මහතෙක් තමාගේ කල්පනාවේ හැරියට බෝවෙන රෝග පැතු රුගේ යම්කිසි රෙදි අපුල්ලන්තොකු විසින් අපුල්ලා බෙදා දෙනලද වසනු කරණකොටසයි එමසභාවට සහතිකකර කිවිටකදී හෝ, නොහොත් උපදිගාපතියුමාට ඒ බව තේරුම් යන අන්කිසි ප්‍රස්ථාවකදී හෝ එවැනි අපුල්ලන්තන්ගේ රක්ෂාව හෙවත් වැඩි හෙතෙම නියමකරනනාක්ම හෙතෙමට එහෙම පිහිටීම නවත්වන්ටද අත්හිටවන්ටද පුළුවන්වා පමණකුත්නොව එසේම ඔහුගෙන් වැඩගන්නන්ගේ නාමයන් සහ පදිනිවි ස්භානසන්හි නාමයන්ද අඩකුටු නාමවට්ටෝරුවක් බලේපිට හෙතමා ඉල්ලන විට ඔහුන් විසින් එසේ දෙන්ට ඕනෑවා පමණකුත් නොව උපදිගාපතියුමාට ඕනෑකලේනම් එසේ අපුල්ලන්තන්ගෙන් වැඩගන්නන්ගෙන් යමෙකුගේ හෙවත් සියළුදෙනාගේමද වාසස්භානසන් සොයා ගැණීමට ඕනෑකරන උදව් ඔහුන් විසින් කරදෙන්ට ඕනෑය.

බෝවෙන රෝගවලින් පීඩිතවූ අසවල්ද මෑතදී එවැනි රෝගවලින් නිදහස්වූ අසවල්ද රෙදි අපුල්ලන කමාන්තයෙහි යෙදීසිටිය නොයුතුයි.

9. රෙදි අපුල්ලන රක්ෂාවේ යෙදී සිටින යම් කිසිවෙකු විසින් හෝ හෙවත් යම්කිසි රෙදි අපුල්ලන ස්භානසක පදිවිකාරයෙකු විසින් හෝ තමන් දැනුවත්ව යම්කිසි බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් පීඩිතවූ කෙනෙකුට හෙවත් එවැනි රෝගාතුරයන් සමග මෑතදී ගැවසුනාවූ යම් කෙනෙකුට රෙදිවලට ලෙඩු බෝවෙන්ට පුළුවන් හේතූන් සහමුලින්ම තමාට නැතැයි කියා උපදිගාපතියුමා විශ්වාසකරන්ට පුළුවන් අදාමකට කරුණු පෙන්වා සිටිනට පුළුවන්වෙන තුරම රෙදි ඇපිල්ලීමටද, එම රක්ෂාවට අඩුතකු කලමනාවන් ඇපිල්ලීමට හෙවත් ඇපිල්ලීම, රෙදි මැදීම, බෙදීම නොහොත් රෙදි රැස්කර තැවීම යනාදී කාසතෘන්හි අපුල්ලන්තන්ට හෙවත් අපුල්ලන ස්භානසන්හි පදිවි යමෙකුට ඉහත දැක්වූ යම් අසවළුන් විසින් උදව්කෙරීමටද ඉඩඅරිනට බැරිය.

බෝවෙන රෝගවලින් ගැවසීගත් තැන්වල ඇති අපුල්ලන ස්භානසන්හි රෙදි ඇපිල්ලීම තහනම්.

10. යම්කිසි බෝවෙන රෝගයකින් පීඩිතවූ අයෙකු හෙවත් ස්භානසක හිටුනාවූ නොහොත් උපව්‍යවස්ථා නොමර අවේ ප්‍රකාර බෝවෙන රෝග කරණකොට රෙදි ඇපිල්ලීම, බෙදීම යනාදියට ගහනම් ලැබුවාවූ අපුල්ලන ගෙයක හිටුනාවූ රෙදි අඩකු යම්කිසි කාමරයක කොයිම රෙදි අපුල්ලන් තොකු විසින්වත් රෙදි සේදීම, රෙදි මැදීම, රෙදි රැස්කරතැබීම හෙවත් එකතුකෙරීම නීතියට විරුධයි.

30 ම් පිරිබිණ් (7 ම් A ඒන්නුම පලුකි).

வண்ணருடைய வேலையைக் கட்டுப்படுத்தலையும் மேல்விசாரணைபண்ணுவதையும் பற்றியது. (1896 ம் ஆண்டு-தது III. ம் அதிகாரம் முதலாம் சட்டத்தினிருந்து எடுக்கப்பட்டது).

சகல வண்ணருடைய நாமங்களும்டங்கிய இடாப்பொன்று சபையில் இருக்கவேண்டுமென்பதைப்பற்றியது.

1. சீர்படுத்தலின்சபை எல்லைக்குட்படக் குடியிருக்கும் எவனுக் கல்லது எவருக்காவது சீலைவெளுக்கும் எல்லவருடைய நாமமும், அவர்கள் காலத்துக்குக்காலம் சீலை வெளுப்புக்கும், மினுக்குசுக்கும், சேர்த்துவைப்புக்கும் பாவிக்கிற இடங்களின் பெயருடங்கிய ஓர் இடாப்பு மேற்குறித்த சபையில் வைத்திருக்க வேண்டும்.

2. சீலை வெளுப்பு விட்டுவிடுகிற எல்லவருடைய நாமங்களும், வெளுப்பென்கிற தொழிலை நடத்தும்படி குறிக்கப்படும் திட்டங்களின்படி நடவடாததால் அதற்கு அயோக்கியராகுஞ் சகலருடைய நாமங்களும் மேற்படி சபையால் இடாப்பிலிருந் தெடுத்தப்போடப்படும்.

3. இப்படிப்பட்ட வண்ணரின் இடங்கனையும், அவற்றில் பாவிக்கப்படும் உவகரண்களும், சீலை வெளுப்பு, சீலை மினுக்கு முதலிய தொழிலில் பாவிக்கப்படும் எத்தனங்களையும் மேற்படி சபையால் பரீட்சைபண்ணுவிக்கப்படும்.

4. உவஜன்றுத் துரையவர்களுக்குத் துணைச்சட்டங்களால் கிடைத்திருக்கும் மற்றுந் தத்துவங்களையிட விசேஷமாய் இதனடியிற் குறிக்கப்படுந் தத்துவங்களுமுண்டு, அவையாவன :-

- (a) துணைச்சட்டத்தால் தத்துவங்களை கிடைத்திருக்கிறபடி யாதொன்றைப் பரிசோதித்தப் பார்க்கும் படிக்கு யாதானுமோர் வண்ணன் வீட்டுக்கு அல்லது துறைக்கு மேற்படி துரையவர்கள் தானே உட்பிரவேசிக்க அல்லது மறுபேர் உட்பிரவேசம்பண்ணத் தத்துவங்கொடுக்கவும்.
- (b) யாதானுமோர் வண்ணன்மாலும் அதிலுள்ள தட்டுமுட்டுத் தலவாடங்களையும் துப்பரவாயும் செளக்கியத்துக்கு ஏதவானவையாயும் வைத்துக்கொள்ளும்பொருட்டு வேண்டிய நேரங்களில் அவரிடம் எழுதப்பட்ட வோர் அறிக்கையால் கேட்டுக்கொள்ளவும்.
- (c) யாதானும் ஓர் வண்ணன் சீலைவெளுக்கப் பாவிக்கிற விடத்திலுள்ள, அல்லது வெளுப்புக்காகப் பாவிக்கிற நீர்நிலையின் அல்லது கிணற்றின் தண்ணீரானது மேற்படித் தொழிலுக்குப் பாவிக்கப்படாத விதமாகப் பழகாயும் அயோக்கியமாயும் இருக்கில், அதை எந்த அலுவலுக்கும் உவஜன்று துரையவர்கள் கற்பிக்கும் காலபரியந்தம் எடுக்காதிருக்கும்படி வலக்கவும், அவ்விடங்களின் தண்ணீர் ஒருக்காலமே பாவிக்கப்படாத விதமாக அவை மூடப்பட்டதாகவே வைக்கவேண்டில் ஆனதைப்பற்றி மேற்படி வண்ணரிடத்தில் கற்பித்த வரையப்பட்ட வோர் எழுத்தைக்கொண்டு கேட்கவும்.
- (d) யாதானுமோர் வண்ணனுடைய வெளுப்புஸ்தலம் அசௌக்கியத்துக் கிடமாயிருக்கில், அல்லது அதிலிருக்கவேண்டிய வெளிச்சம், காற்றுளளம், காள், ஸ்நானஸ்தலம், மலங்கழிகடும், நீர்வளம் முதலியவை அவ்விடத்திற் குடியிருப்பவருடைய சுகத்துக்கும் அவ்விடத்தின் அலுவலுக்குப் பாவிக்கப்படும் எத்தனங்களைச் சுத்தம்பண்ணத் தக்கதாயும், அல்லது அவ்விடத்திலுள்ள எந்தப்புடைவையையும் தொற்றுவியாதியிலிருந்து பேணிக்கொள்வதற்கு யோக்கியமற்றதாயுமிருக்கில், அப்பேர்ப்பட்ட வண்ணரின் பெயர் பதிவுசெய்யாதிருக்கவும், அல்லது ஏற்கனவே பதியப்பட்டதாக்கில் அவை எடுத்துப்போடவும் கூடுமென்கிற இத்தத்துவங்களே.

வண்ணர் முதலானோர் தம்பெயரைப் பதிவுசெய்யக் கேட்டுக்கொள்ளவேண்டும்.

5. துவரேலி சீர்ப்படுத்தலின் சபை எல்லைக்குட்படக் குடியிருக்கும் எவனுக் கல்லது எவருக்காவது சீலை வெளுக்கிற, அல்லது வெளுக்க எண்ணக்கொண்டிருக்கிற சகல வண்ணருந் தந்தன் பெயரும் குடியிருப்பும் அவர்கள் சீலை வெளுக்கப் பாவிக்கிற அல்லது பாவிக்கப்போகிற வெளுப்பு ஸ்தலங்களிருக்கும் பகுதிகளின் பெயரும் எழுதிப் பதிவுசெய்யும்படி மேற்படி சபையிடத்துக் கேட்டுக்கொள்ள வேண்டுவதற் தவிர, அது முதற்குடியிருப்பு மாற்றும்போதும், அல்லது மேற்படி வெளுப்பு ஸ்தலங்களில் ஒன்றை விட்டுவிடுகிறபோதும், அல்லது புதிதா யொன்றைப் பாவிப்புக் கெடுக்கும்போதும் அவை எழுதிப் பதிவுசெய்துகொள்ளவேண்டும்.

எழுதிப் பதிவுசெய்துகொள்ளாதவருக்கு வெளுப்பு தடங்கலாகும்.

6. தன் குடியிருப்புத் தன்பெயரும், சீலை வெளுப்புக்கும், மினுக்குக்கும், அச்சீலை புடைவைகளை வைத்துக்கொள்வதற்கும் தாங்கள் பாவிக்கிற இடங்களுமாகிய இவற்றின் பெயரை எழுதிப் பதித்துக்கொள்ளாத எவனாவது சீர்ப்படுத்தலின் சபை எல்லைக்குட்படக் குடியிருக்கிற எவனுக் கல்லது எவருக்காவது சீலை வெட்டி வெளுப்பத நீதிக்குவிரோதமாகும்.

சீலை வெளுப்பு ஸ்தானங்களில் தொற்றும் தொற்று நசல்களை உடனே இரப்போட்டு பண்ணப்படவேண்டும்.

7. யாதானுமோர் தொற்றுவியாதி யாதாமோர் வண்ணன் குடியில் அல்லது கிடங்கிலுள்ள எவனுக் கல்லது வெளுக்காவது பிடித்த மாத்திரத்தில் அவ்விடங்களின் கிரகஸ்தன் அல்லது குடியிருப்போனாவது, அல்லது அப்படிப்பட்டவன் ஒருவனு மிலலாதபோது அவ்விடங்களை உடையவனாவது, அல்லது அவ்வியாதிக்கு வைத்தியம் பார்க்கும் வைத்தியராவது மேற்படி செய்தியைப்பற்றி அச்சபைக்கு எழுதப்பட்ட வோர் எழுத்தைக்கொண்டு அறிக்கையிடவேண்டும்.

வண்ணர் தங்களிடம் வேலைகொள்ளுபவரின் பெயர்வழி ஒப்பிக்கவேண்டும்.

8. யாதானுமோர் வைத்தியர் தன் எண்ணத்தின்படி தொற்றுவியாதி உண்டுபட்டதற்குக் காரணம், யாதாமொரு வண்ணன் வெளுத்து பகிர்த்துகொடுத்த சீலைதானென்று மேற்படி சபைக்கு எழுதி நிச்சயிக்கும்போதும், அல்லது அதை உவஜன்று துரையவர்களுக்கு விளங்கவரும் வேறுசமயங்களிலாவது, அவர் நியமிக்கிற காலம் வரையும் மேற்படி வண்ணருடைய வேலை அல்லது கரும் முழுதும் தடுக்கவும், நிறுத்தவும் அவருக்குக் கூடும், மேலும் மேற்படி வண்ணரிடம் வேலைகொள்ளுகிறவரின் பெயரும் அவர்களின் குடியிருப்பும் குறித்த வோர் பெயர்வழி இடாப்பொன்றைத் தத்துவத்துடன் கேட்கும்போது அதை அவர்கள் கொடுக்கவேண்டிவதற்கவிர மேற்படி துரையவர்களுக்கு வேண்டியிருக்கில் அவ்வண்ணரிடம் வேலைகொள்ளுகிற எல்லவருடையவராவது, அல்லது ஒருத் தனுடையவராவது குடியிருப்பைத் தேடிக்கொள்ளவேண்டிய உதவி யெல்லா மவர்களே செய்யவேண்டும்.

தொற்றுவியாதிபுள்ளவர்களும் புதிதாய் அவ்வியாதிபிடித்து சுகமானவர்களும் சீலைவெளுக்கும் வேலையில் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கப்படாது.

9. சீலைவெளுக்கும் தொழிலையுடைய எவனாவது, அல்லது சீலைவெளுக்கும் இடத்திற் குடியிருக்கும் எவனாவது தானறிந்துகொண்டு யாதாமொரு தொற்றுநசல் பிடித்த ஒருவனுக்காவது, அல்லது அந்த வியாதியஸ்தருடன் சிறிது காலத்துக்குமுன் நடமாடின எவனுக்காவது, தன்னிடமாய் சீலைகளுக்கு தொற்று நசல் ஒட்டக்கூடிய சகல பயமுற்றுப்போயினவென்று உவஜன்று துரை விசுவாசிக்கக்கூடிய ரூயங்களாக் காட்டும்வரையும் சீலைவெளுப்புக்கும், அத்தொழிலுக்கெடுத்த தட்டுமுட்டுக்களைத் தொடவும், அல்லது சீலைவெளுப்பு, மினுக்கு, பகிர்த்துகொடுப்பதற்கு

பு, சேர்த்துவைப்பு என்கிற கிருத்தியங்களில் வண்ணருக்காவது அலலது வண்ணரீட்டிலுள்ள எவருக்காவது உதவி செய்தலுமாகிய இவைகளுக்கு இடங்கொடுக்கப்படாது.

தொற்று நசுலுள்ள விடங்களைச் சேர்ந்த சீலைவெருப்பு ஸ்தலங்களிலே சீலைவெருப்பது தடங்கலாகும்.

10. யாதானுமோர் தொற்றுவியாதி பிடித்த ஒருவன் பாலித்த அலலது தொற்று நசுலுள்ள வோரிடத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்ட, அலலது 8 ம் நொம்பர் துணைச்சட்டத்தால் சீலைவெருப்பு சீலைபகிர்ந்துகொடுப்பு தடங்கல்பெற்ற வோர் வெருப்பு ஸ்தலத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த சீலைகளை வைத்திருந்த யாதாமொரு அறையில் எந்த வண்ணுவது சீலைவெருப்பதும், மினுக்குவதும், சீலை சேர்ப்பதும் சேமித்தவைப்பதும் நீதிக்கு விரோதமாயிருக்கும்.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 18, 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 Boards Ordinance, No. 13 of 1898," to apply to all Bakeries where Wheaten Bread is made.

- 1. The walls of every bakery shall be plastered with chunam and whitewashed, the floor cemented, and drainage sufficiently provided.
2. No bakery shall be within 30 feet of any cesspit or latrine, nor in a position where bad odours shall reach it.
3. No place used as a bakery shall be used for any other purpose whatsoever.
4. All utensils and other furniture 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 shall be swept off, and drains well flushed.
7. No person suffering from a contagious or loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance on such person, or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in a bakery.
8. It shall be lawful for any Local Board Inspector or other person authorized in writing by the Board at any time between sunrise and sunset to enter and inspect any bakery.

வக 1898 லோகல் போர்டின் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்ற சீலைவெருப்பு சீலைபகிர்ந்துகொடுப்பு தடங்கல்பெற்ற வோர் வெருப்பு ஸ்தலத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த சீலைகளை வைத்திருந்த யாதாமொரு அறையில் எந்த வண்ணுவது சீலைவெருப்பதும், மினுக்குவதும், சீலை சேர்ப்பதும் சேமித்தவைப்பதும் நீதிக்கு விரோதமாயிருக்கும்.

தொற்று நசுலுள்ள விடங்களைச் சேர்ந்த சீலைவெருப்பு ஸ்தலங்களிலே சீலைவெருப்பது தடங்கலாகும். விகிதம். பி. வெல்டர், வடமேற்கு மகாசபையாரின் உதவி.

வக 1899 ன்று அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்ற சீலைவெருப்பு சீலைபகிர்ந்துகொடுப்பு தடங்கல்பெற்ற வோர் வெருப்பு ஸ்தலத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த சீலைகளை வைத்திருந்த யாதாமொரு அறையில் எந்த வண்ணுவது சீலைவெருப்பதும், மினுக்குவதும், சீலை சேர்ப்பதும் சேமித்தவைப்பதும் நீதிக்கு விரோதமாயிருக்கும்.

ஒவ்வொரு சீலைவெருப்பு சீலைபகிர்ந்துகொடுப்பு தடங்கல்பெற்ற வோர் வெருப்பு ஸ்தலத்திலும்

வக 1898 ன்று அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்ற சீலைவெருப்பு சீலைபகிர்ந்துகொடுப்பு தடங்கல்பெற்ற வோர் வெருப்பு ஸ்தலத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த சீலைகளை வைத்திருந்த யாதாமொரு அறையில் எந்த வண்ணுவது சீலைவெருப்பதும், மினுக்குவதும், சீலை சேர்ப்பதும் சேமித்தவைப்பதும் நீதிக்கு விரோதமாயிருக்கும்.

- 1. சீலைவெருப்பு சீலைபகிர்ந்துகொடுப்பு தடங்கல்பெற்ற வோர் வெருப்பு ஸ்தலத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த சீலைகளை வைத்திருந்த யாதாமொரு அறையில் எந்த வண்ணுவது சீலைவெருப்பதும், மினுக்குவதும், சீலை சேர்ப்பதும் சேமித்தவைப்பதும் நீதிக்கு விரோதமாயிருக்கும்.
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6. சீலைவெருப்பு சீலைபகிர்ந்துகொடுப்பு தடங்கல்பெற்ற வோர் வெருப்பு ஸ்தலத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த சீலைகளை வைத்திருந்த யாதாமொரு அறையில் எந்த வண்ணுவது சீலைவெருப்பதும், மினுக்குவதும், சீலை சேர்ப்பதும் சேமித்தவைப்பதும் நீதிக்கு விரோதமாயிருக்கும்.
7. சீலைவெருப்பு சீலைபகிர்ந்துகொடுப்பு தடங்கல்பெற்ற வோர் வெருப்பு ஸ்தலத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த சீலைகளை வைத்திருந்த யாதாமொரு அறையில் எந்த வண்ணுவது சீலைவெருப்பதும், மினுக்குவதும், சீலை சேர்ப்பதும் சேமித்தவைப்பதும் நீதிக்கு விரோதமாயிருக்கும்.
8. சீலைவெருப்பு சீலைபகிர்ந்துகொடுப்பு தடங்கல்பெற்ற வோர் வெருப்பு ஸ்தலத்தில் வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த சீலைகளை வைத்திருந்த யாதாமொரு அறையில் எந்த வண்ணுவது சீலைவெருப்பதும், மினுக்குவதும், சீலை சேர்ப்பதும் சேமித்தவைப்பதும் நீதிக்கு விரோதமாயிருக்கும்.

கஅகஅம் ஆண்டின் செளக்கிய தேர்ச்சிச்சங்க கட்டளைச்சட்டத்தின் வரைப்படிக்கு அமைச்சலாய் ரத்தினப்பிரிஸ்தான சங்கத்தால் பின்வரும் துணைப்பிரமாணங்கள் உண்டுபண்ணப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. உண்டிபண்ணப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. ராச்சியபாலக சபையில் உப தேசாதிபதியவர்களாற் சரிசெய்து சகலரும் அறியும்படி பிரசுரித்தம்பண்ணப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன.

உபதேசாதிபதியவர்களினது கட்டளையின்படி

கொழும்பு, இராசாங்கலிகிதர் கந்தோர்,
1899 ம் (அ) ஆவணிமீ 18 ந் உ.

டபிள்யு. ற்றீ. தேயிலர்,
இராசாங்கலிகிதரினது வேலைபார்ப்பவர்.

குறிக்கப்பட்ட துணைப்பிரமாணங்களாவன.

உறட்டிசெய்யப்படும் கடைகளைப்பற்றிய 1898 ம் ஆண்டு 13 ம் நொம்பர் செளக்கிய தேர்ச்சிச் சங்கச் சட்டத்தின் 56 ம் பிரிவு 5 ம் பாகத்துக்கு அமைச்சலாக உண்டுபண்ணப்பட்டிருக்கும் துணைப்பிரமாணங்கள் கோதம்பை உறட்டி சுடப்படும் சகல இடங்களையும் குறிக்கும்:—

1. உறட்டி சுடப்படும் ஒவ்வொரு வீட்டின் சுவர்கள் சுண்ணாம்புச்சாந்துபூசி, வெள்ளையடித்து, நீலம் கிமெந்திபோட்டு பேர்திய அளவு கான்கள் உள்ளதாய் இருக்கவேண்டும்.
2. உறட்டிசுடப்படும் யாதொரு இடம் கக்கஸ் முதலியவைகளுக்கு மும்பத்தடிக்குள்படவாவது ஆகாத நாற்றங்கள் வீசக்கூடிய நிலைமையிலாவது இருக்கக்கூடாது.
3. உறட்டிசுடப்படும் இடம் வேறு ஒரு காரணத்துக்கும் பாவிக்கப்படல் ஆகாது.
4. சகல சுட்டி சாமான்களும் மற்றம் பணிமுட்டுகளும் சுத்தமாய் இருக்கவேண்டும்.
5. உறட்டி செய்யப்பாவிக்கப்படும் மா தண்ணீர் முதலியவைகள் நல்ல சுகத்துக்கேற்றவையா இருக்க வேண்டும்.

6. உள்ளும்புறம்பும் இருக்கும் சகல சூப்பை களங்கள் அழுக்கு முதலியவை கட்டப்படவது மல்லா மல், கான்கள் நல்லாய்க் கழுவுப்படவும் வேண்டும்.

7. சொற்றுவிடாதி, அல்லது அருவருப்பான வியாதிக்காரனாவது, அல்லது அவ்லியாதிக்காரரைப் புதி நாயப் பார்வையிட்ட பேராவது, அல்லது மற்றும் கழுவாமல் அசுத்தமாயிருக்கும் பேராவது உறட்டி சுடும் இடத்தில் வேலைக்கு ஏற்பட்டிருக்கலாகாது.

8. ஸ்தான சங்கைக் கண்காணியாராவது அல்லது ஸ்தான சங்கத்தால் எழுத்து அதிகாரம் பெற்றிருக்கும் பேராவது சூரியன் உதயமாகி அஸ்தமிக்கும் நேரங்களுக்கிடையில் உறட்டி சுடும் எந்த இடத்திலாவது உட்பிர வேசித்து சோதனைபண்ணலாம்.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

THE following confiscated articles will be sold by public auction at the Police Court of Welisara on September 5, 1899, at 2 P.M.—

2 clasp knives
2 glass jars

P. DE SARAM,
Itinerating Police Magistrate.

Pasyala, August 28, 1899

Public Works Department Store, "Mound," Kollapitiya, on October 4, 1899, at 2 P.M.:—

5 augers	1 metal measure
10 barrels, tar, empty	1 mason's spirit level
43 buckets, water, galvanized iron	5 powder canister tins
3 buckets, water, wooden	12 packing cases
142 hammers, hand	1 raincoat
30 hammers, miners'	2 red flags
25 hammers, sledge, half	3 rakes, iron
19 hammers, sledge	6 ramrods, copper-tipped
305 mamoties	15 trowels, masons'

H. A. MARTIN,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, August 25, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the

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	65

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.

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., promulgated during 1895	0	40
Do. do. 1896	0	75
Do. do. 1897	0	70
Do. do. 1898	0	50
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 :—		
Mannar, 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	each part	14 50
The Kital Palm and its Uses, by T. B. Pohath-Kehelpannala	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
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Extracts from the "Pujawaliya" (English) ...	1 0
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Nitinighanduwa, English ...	1 0
Do. Sinhalese ...	1 0
Moggallana Panchika Pradipa ...	1 0
The Tesawalamai ...	0 50
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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,
Government Recordkeeper.

December, 1898.

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

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

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

Price 4d. per copy. By post, 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 including Postage.

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

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 <i>Thursday</i> .	

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.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Very Rev. J. Collin for the registration of his Pandateruppu Vernacular Mixed School as a branch of his Chillalai Vernacular Mixed School.

Pandateruppu is in the Jaffna District, Northern Province.

Observations will be received not later than September 18, 1899.

J. HARWARD,
Acting Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, August 28, 1899.

**Return of Immigrants and Emigrants for the
Week ended August 30, 1899.**

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
Immigrants:—					
Estate Coolies	468	149	82	32	731
Colombo Coolies	373	41	34	5	453

Emigrants:—
All classes ... 1,016 ... 348 ... 119 ... 56 ... 1,539*

* Of these, 703 were estate coolies.

J. DONNAN,
Master Attendant.

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 Kerosine oil, American Daylight and Bulk 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 Kacheheri, 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 Kacheheri 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."

Cocoonut branches with green leaves, per 100 branches.
Best cocoonut 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 Workmanship.	<i>For Guards, Gate Inspectors, and Sergeants.</i>		
	Fine serge coats	...	about 80
	Coarse serge coats	...	" 210
	Coarse serge trousers	...	" 150 pairs
	White drill trousers	...	" 550 "
	Fine serge trousers	...	" 25 "
	<i>For Porters, Policemen, Gatemen, &c.</i>		
	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 "

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.

SEALD 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,
Colonial Store, Acting Colonial Storekeeper.
Colombo, August 15, 1899.

SEALD 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 on 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 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.

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 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 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 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. 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 (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.

Amended Notice.

REFERRING to the foregoing notice dated August 10, 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>Azure 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.	... 006
(iii.) <i>Gazette</i> (specialsize), 35 in. by 25 in., 43 lb.	500
(iv.) Quad Crown, 40 in. by 30 in., 65 lb.	300
(v.) Double Demy, 35 in. by 22½ 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. Tenders should state the prices per ream at which the several papers will be supplied: (a) if provided with a watermark consisting of the words "Ceylon Government" (as per specimen to be seen at the Colonial Store); and (b) without such watermark.

3. 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 10, already quoted.

4. 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.

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

6. 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 23, 1899.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Timber to the Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, September 19, 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.:—

Halgas planks	Millilla posts
Halgas scantlings	Millilla planks
Jakwood beams	Teak scantlings
Jakwood reepers	Satinwood planks
Lunumidella scantlings	Mi piles
Cocoanut rafters	Jakwood in 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.

2. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

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

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

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

6. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,300. 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 expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

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

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

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

E. ONDATJE,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 22, 1899.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Sawn Teak and Pine Boards" will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, September 21, 1899, from persons willing to contract for the supply of sawn teak and pine boards for use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1900.

2. Rangoon teak of Indian quality and Baltic and Austrian pine flooring, ceiling, and other boards are required. All boards to be tongued and grooved. The sizes are as follows:—

Teak Scantlings and Boards.

Scantlings, all sizes from 2½ in. by 2½ in. to 6 in. by 6 in.; beams, all sizes from 6 in. by 6 in. to 12 in. by 24 in.; planks, from ½ in. to 2 in. thick; ceiling and flooring boards.

Baltic and Austrian Pine Boards (Tongued and Grooved),
6 in. by 1½ in., 6 in. by ¾ in.

3. 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.

4. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

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 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. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 780. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's office.

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

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 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.

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.

E. ONDATJE,
Acting Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 22, 1899.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Furniture during 1900, to the Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 25, 1899.

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. 200.

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 up to the standard sample, which can be inspected at the Colonial Store.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,500. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office, where catalogue of articles required and dimensions thereof can be inspected.

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 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. 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.
Colombo, August 22, 1899.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Sundries, E, F, & T sections, Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, September 27, 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:—

Brooms, coir, with handle, strong	... each
Do. long-handled	... do.
Do. ekel, of usual size	... do.
Do. long-handled	... do.
Brushes, whitewashing, coir, strong	... do.
Chatties, of sizes	... do.
Cotton, loose, clean, and picked	... per lb.
Dishes, earthen, 10 in. to 24 in.	... each
Filler-earth	... per lb.
Goblets, earthen	... each
Gunny bags, second hand	... do.
Do. new	... do.
Haipin mats, hospital, 6¾ by 2¾ ft.	... do.
Do. do. 6 by 2¾ ft.	... do.
Mats, common, 6½ by 2¾ ft.	... do.
Mats, long, for cooling rice	... do.
Pillows, mat, stuffed with straw	... do.
Straw, clean and dry	... per 250 lb.
Thread, cotton, for wicks	... per lb.
English bar soap, best quality	... do.
English carbolic soap, Calvert's	... do.
Jeye's disinfecting soap, first quality	... do.
Gingelly oil	... per gallon
Winnows	... each
Vinegar, country	... per gallon
Chatties for filtering water, about 6 gallons	each
Soap, salt	... per lb.
Cocoanut strainers	... each
Cocoanut scrapers	... do.
Grinding stones, 15 in.	... do.
Mortar and pestle, 2 by 1 ft.	... do.
Palmirah ola coverings, 6 ft.	... do.
Coir mat bags, 3 by 2 ft.	... do.
Gallnuts	... per lb.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 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 Kachechi, 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 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 expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10/50 to the Attorney-General for approving 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 22, 1899.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supplying Articles for the Civil Medical Stores during the year 1900," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, September 20, 1899, for supplying the articles enumerated below:—

Asafœtida, per lb.
Camphor, best quality, per lb.
Capsicum, per lb.
Cardamom seeds, per lb.
Carraway seeds, per lb.
Coriander, per lb.
Cinchona bark, renewed, per cwt.
Cinnamon bark, per lb.
Coconut oil (hand made and purified), per gallon
Carded flax made up into 3 lb. packets of 4-oz. rolls, per lb.
Crystalized sugar, per lb.
Ginger powder, per lb.
Hard soap, per cwt.
Hog's lard, per lb.
Orange peel, dried, per lb.
Pins, per dozen papers
Rasins, freed from seeds, per lb.
Senna leaves (Tinnevely), per cwt.
Sherry wine, per dozen quarts
Slaked lime, per lb.
Sulphur, flowers of, per cwt.
Matches, per dozen boxes
Earthen pots (to hold 2 to 8 lb.), assorted, per 100
Empty tins, 1-gallon size, each
Do. 2 do.
Zinc funnels, pint size, each
Splints, Pott's, common, lined, per set of 8 pairs
Splints, Cline's, hand, per pair
Splints, leg, per set of 6 pairs
Splints, long, Liston's, for adults, per dozen
Splints, long, for children, per dozen

Stone jars, 2-gallon size, with screw stoppers, each
Straw, per lb.

Tar, per gallon

Carts, double bullock, to convey packages to the Fort, per trip

Carts, single bullock, to convey parcels to the Fort, per trip

Carts, single bullock, to convey packages to Railway Station, Maradana, per trip

Carts, double bullock, to convey packages to Railway Station, Maradana, per trip

Hackery to Fort, per trip

Hackery to railway station, Maradana, per trip

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

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

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of Rs. 100; and should any tenderer decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachechi, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as his authority for making the issue.

5. Samples of the articles tendered for must be deposited at the Civil Medical Stores, Maradana, and Colonial Store.

6. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to give cash security to the extent of Rs. 350 for the due performance of the contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tender.

7. In case any person makes any alterations in his tender before forwarding it, such alterations should invariably bear his initials, otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.

8. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Medical Superintendent of the Civil Medical Stores.

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.

A. PERRY,
Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, August 29, 1899.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supplying Calves for Vaccination," will be received up to 12 noon on Wednesday, September 20 1899, from persons willing to contract for the supply of six calves, more or less, as may be required every month from January 1, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender, to December 31, 1900.

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

3. The calves must be delivered at the animal vaccination depôt, Kandy. They should be under one year old, perfectly weaned, stout and healthy, and without any eruption on the skin. Any calf not answering to the above description will be rejected.

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

A deposit of Rs. 15 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 shall be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon the signature of a contract.

Cash security to the extent of Rs. 50 will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract.

For further particulars apply to the Colonial Surgeon, Kandy.

A. PERRY,
Principal Civil Medical Officer
and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, August 30, 1899.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for conveyance of Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, September 20, 1899, for conveying packages of medicines, stationery, &c., during 1900, from the Civil Medical Stores to the Hospitals and (or) Dispensaries at the following stations, viz. :—

	Distance from Colombo. Miles.
<i>Western Province.</i>	
Avisawella ...	29
Hanwella ...	18
Halpe ...	27
Ja-ela ...	12
Kaduwela ...	10
Minuwangoda ...	22
Negombo ...	23
Pugoda ...	24
Parakaduwa ...	42
<i>North-Western Province.</i>	
Chilaw ...	50
Kalpitiya ...	106
Karawanella ...	38
Madampe ...	42
Marawila ...	36
Puttalam ...	82
<i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i>	
Balangoda ...	85
Ellagawa ...	75
Hunuella ...	71
Kalawana ...	66
Kolonna ...	96
Embilapitiya, care of Medical Officer, Godakawela ...	82
Rakwana ...	84
Ratnapura ...	56
Mahawelatenna ...	90½
Godakawela ...	82

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

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

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of Rs. 25; and should any tenderer decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as his authority for making the issue.

5. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to give within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of tender cash security to the extent of Rs. 100 for the due performance of the contract.

6. In case any person makes any alterations in his tender before forwarding it, such alterations should invariably bear his initials, otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.

7. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Medical Superintendent of the Civil Medical Stores.

8. 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.

A. PERRY,
Principal Civil Medical Officer
and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, August 29, 1899.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supplying Calves for Vaccination," will be received up to 12 noon on Wednesday, September 20, 1899, from persons willing to contract for the supply of six calves, more or less, as may be required every month from January 1, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender, to December 31, 1900.

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

3. The calves must be delivered at the animal vaccination depôt, Jaffna. They should be under one year old, perfectly weaned, stout and healthy, and without any eruption on the skin. Any calf not answering to the above description will be rejected.

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

A deposit of Rs. 15 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 shall be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon the signature of a contract.

Cash security to the extent of Rs. 50 will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract.

For further particulars apply to the Colonial Surgeon, Jaffna.

A. PERRY,
Principal Civil Medical Officer
and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, August 30, 1899.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supplying Calves for Vaccination," will be received up to 12 noon on Wednesday, September 20, 1899, from persons willing to contract for the supply of six calves, more or less, as may be required every month from January 1, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender, to December 31, 1900.

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

3. The calves must be delivered at the animal vaccination depôt, Borella. They should be under one year old, perfectly weaned, stout and healthy, and without any eruption on the skin. Any calf not answering to the above description will be rejected.

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

A deposit of Rs. 15 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to tender into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon the signature of a contract.

Cash security to the extent of Rs. 50 will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract.

For further particulars apply to the Colonial Surgeon or to the Chief Inspector of Vaccination, Colombo.

A. PERRY,
Principal Civil Medical Officer
and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, August 30, 1899.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supplying Calves for Vaccination," will be received up to 12 noon on Wednesday, September 20, 1899, from persons willing to contract for the supply of six calves, more or less, as may be required every month from January 1, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender, to December 31, 1900.

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

3. The calves must be delivered at the animal vaccination depot, Batticaloa. They should be under one year old, perfectly weaned, stout and healthy, and without any eruption on the skin. Any calf not answering to the above description will be rejected.

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

A deposit of Rs. 15 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to tender into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon the signature of a contract.

Cash security to the extent of Rs. 50 will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract.

For further particulars apply to the Colonial Surgeon, Batticaloa.

A. PERRY,
Principal Civil Medical Officer
and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, August 30, 1899.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supplying Calves for Vaccination," will be received up to 12 noon on Wednesday, September 20, 1899, from persons willing to contract for the supply of six calves, more or less, as may be required every month from January 1, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender, to December 31, 1900.

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

3. The calves must be delivered at the animal vaccination depot, Galle. They should be under one year old, perfectly weaned, stout and healthy, and without any eruption on the skin. Any calf not answering to the above description will be rejected.

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

A deposit of Rs. 15 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 shall be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon the signature of a contract.

Cash security to the extent of Rs. 50 will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract.

For further particulars apply to the Colonial Surgeon, Galle.

A. PERRY,
Principal Civil Medical Officer
and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, August 30, 1899.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Rice at Minneri tank," will be received up to noon on Saturday, September 30, 1899, from persons willing to contract to supply best kallunda rice for the use of the Public Works Department at Minneri tanks in the North-Central Province, from October 31, 1899, to December 31, 1900.

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

3. A deposit of Rs. 100 should be made either at the Treasury or the Kachcheri, and the receipt of the Treasurer or the Government Agent produced when applying for forms. Should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signing the contract.

4. Cash security will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. The amount of the security and all other necessary information in respect of the contract can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Director of Public Works, Colombo.

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

7. Samples of rice, not less than a measure, should be deposited with the Irrigation Engineer, Minneri, in sealed bags, labelled with the name of the tenderer, on or before September 30, 1899.

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

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

Public Works Department,
Colombo, August 30, 1899.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 12 noon on Monday, September 11, 1899, for the supply of a steam launch for the Salt Department, Puttalam.

The boat should be ready for delivery in January, 1900.

Specification and plan may be seen at the above-mentioned office, and all other information obtained from the undersigned.

J. DONNAN,
Master Attendant.

Master Attendant's Office,
Colombo, August 29, 1899.