



# Ceylon Government Gazette

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

PART V.—Municipal and Local.

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

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

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## PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

### PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY..

WHEREAS by section 3 of the Ordinance No. 19 of 1896, intituled "An Ordinance to declare certain by-laws to be in force within the Municipality of Kandy," it is enacted that the by-laws set forth in the schedule thereto shall be in force within the Municipality of Kandy; provided however that nothing contained in the said Ordinance shall be held or construed to prevent the making, approval, and publication in respect of the Municipality of Kandy of further by-laws or by-laws in amendment of, or in addition to, such by-laws in the same and the like manner as is empowered to be done by "The Municipal Councils' Ordinances, 1887, 1890, and 1896," or any other Ordinance:

And whereas by section 124 of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," it is enacted that "no by-law, or alteration, amendment, or cancelment of, or substitution for, any by-law shall have effect until the same is confirmed by the Governor in Executive Council," and that notice of such confirmation shall be given by Proclamation to be made in that behalf, and that such by-laws when so confirmed and published in the *Government Gazette* shall be as valid and effectual as if they had been in the said Ordinance enacted":

And whereas the further by-laws set forth in the schedule hereto have been made by the Municipal Council of Kandy under the provisions of section 122 of the said "Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," as amended by "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1896," and the same have under section 124 of the said "Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," been confirmed by the Governor in Executive Council :

Now therefore know Ye that We, the said Governor, do hereby proclaim that the by-laws set forth in the schedule hereto have been confirmed by Us in Executive Council, and shall have effect as from and after the Sixteenth day of May, 1898.

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

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

To by-law 3 shall be added :—

3 (a). The night soil in every house, building, land, and tenement assessed for Municipal rates in which the dry-earth system of disposing of night soil is or may hereafter be in use shall be removed or caused to be removed from such house, building, land, or tenement at least once a day by the person bound so to do, unless such house, building, land, or tenement is exempted by writing under the hand of the Chairman from the operation of this by-law. The person bound so to do shall be, in the case of any such house, building, land, or tenement comprising more than one dwelling or occupied by more than one household under separate contracts of tenancy, the owner of such house, building, land, or tenement as defined in section 3 of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1887; and in the case of any other house, building, land, or tenement, the occupier thereof. In case of a dispute arising between the owner and the occupier of any such house, building, land, or tenement as to which of them is the person so bound, the decision of the Chairman shall be final.

3 (b). Such person shall employ for the purpose of such removal from his premises either an officer of the Council duly authorized by the Chairman or the holder of a license from the Chairman granted under by-law 4 of this chapter, and shall forthwith furnish in writing to the Chairman the names and addresses of himself and of the officer or licensee so employed by him, and all night soil from the premises of such person shall be removed, if the same be in one or more standard buckets.

3 (c). Each standard bucket shall be made of galvanized sheet iron, and shall not exceed 10 lb. in weight and of the following dimensions; that is to say, height 14 in., diameter at the mouth 12 in., diameter at the base 9 in.

3 (d). Every such person so employing a Municipal officer for the removal of night soil shall pay to the Council in advance such sum as shall be determined by the Chairman, not exceeding two rupees per mensem for each standard bucket in which such night soil is deposited on his premises for removal by such officer. The sum payable if not paid on or before the 10th day of the month in respect of which it is due, may be reported by the Chairman to the Magistrate and recovered in the same way as if it were a fine imposed by such Magistrate.

To by-law 4 shall be added :—

4 (a). It shall not be lawful for any person, not being a contractor with the Council, or an officer in the service of the Council, or a licensed scavenger, to remove night soil from any house or land within the Municipality. All licenses issued under this by-law shall be in force to the end of the year in which they are issued.

4 (b). Any person licensed as aforesaid shall from time to time give such particulars as the Chairman may require as to the houses or lands from which night soil is removed by him.

4 (c). No night soil shall be removed except in carts or vessels of pattern and construction approved by the Health Officer or other person authorized by the Chairman in that behalf, and such carts and vessels shall be at all times whole, sound, and watertight.

4 (d). No cart shall be used for the conveyance of night soil before a certificate has been obtained from the Health Officer or other person authorized in that behalf by the Chairman that such cart is fit for the purpose; such certificate to be renewed from time to time as may be ordered by the Chairman.

4 (e). A register shall be kept of all carts certified as fit for the conveyance of night soil. Such carts shall be consecutively numbered, and the words "latrine cart" and the number in the register shall be painted on such carts at the Municipal Office at the expense of the licensee.

To by-law 9 shall be added :—

9 (a). Night soil shall in such places be buried or otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be ordered by the Chairman.

Kandy, April 16, 1898.

ALVANSON BAILEY,  
Chairman.

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

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

**Mr. W. DUNUWILLE** to the office of Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kandy, and Municipal Magistrate, Kandy, for six weeks from the 23rd instant, or until further orders, and while holding the office to exercise concurrent jurisdiction over the Panwila district.

**Mr. G. SCHOKMAN** to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galagedara, and Additional Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, for six weeks from the 23rd instant, or until further orders.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, May 18, 1898.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint **Capt. E. GRIMSTON** of Rambodde estate, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Judicial District of Nuwara Eliya.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, May 16, 1898.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint **Capt. E. GRIMSTON** to be an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial District of Nuwara Eliya.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, May 16, 1898.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint **Mr. F. C. LOOS, junior,**

to be a Justice of the Peace for the Judicial District of Nuwara Eliya.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, May 17, 1898.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint **Mr. F. C. LOOS, junior,** to be an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial District of Nuwara Eliya.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, May 17, 1898.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Inquirers into Deaths for the Judicial District of Matara:—

- (1) **EDWARD SAMUEL TILLEKERATNE.**
- (2) **HARRY OBEYESEKARA.**
- (3) **GEORGE ERNEST DE SILVA GUNERATNE.**
- (4) **DON JOHN DE FONSEKA ABEYAKONE.**

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, May 16, 1898.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Inquirers into Sudden Deaths for the Judicial District of Kurunegala:—

1. **Madurawala Liyana Mudiyanse Lage Don Sebastian Appuhami, Korale Arachchi.**
2. **Seneviratne Maya Bandara Herat Mudiyanse Lage Kiri Banda, Gan Arachchi.**

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Colombo, May 17, 1898.

## APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

**RICHARD BERNARD MUNAMALE** to be Registrar of Marriages (General) of Hiriyala hatpattu, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, with effect from the 15th instant. His office to be at Malagomuwa in Mahagalboda Egoda korale.

**Mr. JOSEPH HENRY DE ALWIS** to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Yatikinda division and Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) for Badulla District, of the Province of Uva, for six days from the 23rd instant, during the absence of the Registrar, **J. V. RATNAYAKA**, on leave. His office to be at the Badulla Kachcheri.

**ABEYASINGHE RATNAYEKA MUDIYANSE** to act as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) of Pandita pattu, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for two weeks from the 1st May, 1898, during the absence of the Registrar, **ABEYASINGHE HERAT MUDIYANSE LAGE BANDA**, on leave. His office to be at Wadigamangawa.

**AMTNUGAMA RAJAPAKSA RAJAKARUNA SENANAYAKA ABEYAKON PANDITA WASALA MUDIYANSE LAGE PUNCHI BANDA**, Galagedara Arachchi, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Tumpane division No. 1, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for eight weeks and four days from the 25th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, **SURIAKUMARA WANNISINHA PUNCHI BANDARE NUWAREWEWE**, on leave. His office to be at Paranagama Walawwa.

**HARANKAHAVIDANELAGE PERIS APPUHAMI** to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) for Kuruwiti korale and as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) for Palle pattu of Kuruwiti korale, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for twelve weeks and six days from the 27th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, **HARANKAHAVIDANELAGE UKKUHAMI**, on leave. His office to be at Kendangomuwa.

**IYURALEVVAI MUKAMATU ZECHARIAHLEVVAI** to be Registrar of Mohammedan Marriages (under the Ord-

nances No. 8 of 1886 and 2 of 1888) for Karavaku pattu, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province. His office to be at Maruthamunai.

SEKU MUKAMATU MADARLEVVAI ALIM SEENI MUKAMATULEVVAI to be Registrar of Mohammedan Marriages (under the Ordinances Nos. 8 of 1886 and 2 of 1888) for Karavaku pattu, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province. His office to be at Kalmunai.

MIRALEVVAIPODI VANNIAH MUKAMATU MIRASAIULEVVAIPODI to be Registrar of Mohammedan Marriages (under the Ordinances Nos. 8 of 1886 and 2 of 1888) for Karavaku pattu, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province. His office to be at Sainthamaruthu.

KALANTARPODI ALIYARLEVVAIPODI to be Registrar of Mohammedan Marriages (under the Ordinances Nos. 8 of 1886 and 2 of 1888) for Nintavur pattu, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province. His office to be at Nintavur.

MEANA KANA MUKAMATU ICHUMALEVVAI to be Registrar of Mohammedan Marriages (under the Ordinances Nos. 8 of 1886 and 2 of 1888) for Mammunai pattu, in the Batticaloa District of the Eastern Province. His office to be at Kattankudi.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, May 17, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed Mr. A. J. P. WIREKOON to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pita, Kotte in Palle pattu of Salpiti korale division and as Registrar of Marriages (General) of Palle pattu of Salpiti korale division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for fourteen days from the 13th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. WILLIAM PERERA SENANAYAKA, on leave. His office to be at Maragahawatta in Mirihana.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.  
Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, May 17, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed DON CAROLIS SIRIWARDANA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Oyaboda division and Registrar of Marriages (General) for Meda-pattu of Siyane korale west, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for fourteen days from the 11th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, DON PAULIS SIRIWARDANA, on leave. His office to be at Nugagahawatta in Kalagedihena.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.  
Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, May 17, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, appointed K. D. M. PERERA, Deputy Registrar of Deaths of Moratuwa town, to act as Registrar of Births of Moratuwa town, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for three days from the 20th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. C. P. FONSEKA, on leave. His office to be at the Outdoor Dispensary in Moratuwa.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.  
Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, May 18, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Galle, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, appointed DON ARNOLIS PARANAWITANA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Batadowa division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for twelve

days from the 17th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, DON PETER BODARAGAMA, on leave. His office to be at Kowilawatta in Batadowa.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.  
Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, May 17, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, appointed Mr. A. P. FERNANDO to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ratnapura division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for eight days from the 13th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. H. D. S. DISSANAIKE, on leave. His office to be at the Ratnapura Kachcheri.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.  
Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, May 17, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Galle, has, under date the 21st March, 1898, issued a license to SEGO ABDULLA MOHIDEEN KUTTY HADJIAR LEVVAI, of the Katugoda Mosque in the Four Gravets of Galle, to register marriages in the Southern Province under the Ordinance No. 3 of 1886.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.  
Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, May 17, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed DON BASTIAN RANCHIGODA WIJAYASEKARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Uduwaka division and Registrar of Marriages of Morawak korale, in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for twelve days from the 17th May, 1898, during the absence of the Registrar, DON GIRIGORIS RANCHIGODA WIJAYASEKARA, on leave. His office to be at Deniyayehena in Deniyaya.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.  
Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, May 18, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the office of N. D. J. SAMARANAYAKA, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ambatalenpahala west division and Registrar of Marriages of Ambatalenpahala, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, will, with effect from the 15th instant, be at Pelakosgahawatta in Wellampitiya and not at Kajugahawatta as notified in the *Gazette Extraordinary* of the 1st July last.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.  
Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, May 13, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the office of LAMA HEWAGE DON DINES JAYASURIYA, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ranna division and Registrar of Marriages of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, will, with effect from the 1st May, 1898, be at Parana Tanayanwatta in Ranna and not at Siyambalagahawatta.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.  
Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, May 12, 1898.

WITH reference to the *Gazette* Notice dated the 7th May, 1898, it is hereby notified that MURUKESAPILLAI MUTTUVELU will act as Registrar of Marriages of Valikamam west division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from the 17th instant and not from the 3rd instant as notified therein.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.  
Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, May 18, 1898.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

WITH reference to the Notification dated 25th April, 1898, published in the *Gazette Extraordinary* of the same date, the following Proclamation of Neutrality, together with a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office embodying the rules for the observance of neutrality during the existing state of war between Spain and the United States of America, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, May 20, 1898.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

By the QUEEN.

### A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We are happily at peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States :

And whereas a state of war unhappily exists between His Majesty the King of Spain, and, in His Name and during His Minority, Her Majesty the Queen-Regent of the Kingdom, and the United States of America, and between their respective subjects, citizens, and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions :

And whereas We are on terms of friendship and amicable intercourse with each of these Powers, and with their several subjects, citizens, and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions :

And whereas great numbers of Our loyal subjects reside and carry on commerce, and possess property and establishments, and enjoy various rights and privileges within the dominions of each of the aforesaid Powers, protected by the faith of treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid Powers :

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our subjects the blessings of peace, which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the said state of war unhappily existing between the aforesaid Powers :

And whereas We are resolved to insure, by every lawful means in Our Power, the due observance by Our subjects towards both the aforesaid Powers of the rules embodied in Article VI. of the Treaty of the 8th May, 1871, between Us and the United States of America, which said rules are as follows :—

“ A neutral Government is bound—

“ First. To use due diligence to prevent the fitting-out, arming, or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on war against a Power with which it is at peace; and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use.

“ Secondly. Not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men.

“ Thirdly. To exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and, as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties.”

We therefore have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation :

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the realm in this behalf, or the law of nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril :

And whereas in and by a certain statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of Our Reign, intituled “ An Act to regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's Subjects during the existence of hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at Peace,” it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted as follows. This Act shall extend to all the dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial waters :

#### *“ Illegal Enlistment.*

“ If any person, without the license of Her Majesty, being a British subject, within or without Her Majesty's dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any Foreign State at war with any Foreign State at peace with Her Majesty, and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any such Foreign State as aforesaid—

“ He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

“ If any person, without the license of Her Majesty, being a British subject, quits or goes on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty’s dominions, with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any Foreign State at war with a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty’s dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty’s dominions with the like intent—

“ He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

“ If any person induces any other person to quit Her Majesty’s dominions or to embark on any ship within Her Majesty’s dominions under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any Foreign State at war with a friendly State,—

“ He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

“ If the master or owner of any ship, without the license of Her Majesty, knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such ship within Her Majesty’s dominions any of the following persons in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted persons; that is to say,—

“ (1) Any person who, being a British subject within or without the dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the license of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any Foreign State at war with any friendly State.

“ (2) Any person being a British subject, who, without the license of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty’s dominions with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any Foreign State at war with a friendly State.

“ (3) Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any Foreign State at war with a friendly State :

“ Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue ; that is to say,—

“ (1) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted ; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour ; and

“ (2) Such ship shall be detained until the trial and conviction or acquittal of the master or owner, and until all penalties inflicted on the master or owner have been paid, or the master or owner has given security for the payment of such penalties to the satisfaction of two Justices of the Peace or other Magistrate or Magistrates having the authority of two Justices of the Peace ; and

“ (3) All illegally enlisted persons shall immediately on the discovery of the offence be taken on shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the ship.

“ *Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.*

“ If any person within Her Majesty’s dominions, without the license of Her Majesty, does any of the following acts ; that is to say,—

“ (1) Builds or agrees to build, or causes to be built, any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval service of any Foreign State at war with any friendly State ; or

“ (2) Issues or delivers any commission for any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval service of any Foreign State at war with any friendly State ; or

“ (3) Equips any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval service of any Foreign State at war with any friendly State ; or

“ (4) Despatches, or causes or allows to be despatched, any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval service of any Foreign State at war with any friendly State :

“ Such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue :—

“(1) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

“(2) The ship in respect of which any such offence is committed, and the equipments, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

“ Provided that a person building, causing to be built, or equipping a ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such war as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the penalties imposed by this section in respect of such building or equipping if he satisfies the conditions following; that is to say,—

“(1) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the Secretary of State.

“(2) If he gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for ensuring that such ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the license of Her Majesty until the termination of such war as aforesaid.

“ Where any ship is built by order of or on behalf of any Foreign State when at war with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the order of such Foreign State, or any person who to the knowledge of the person building is an agent of such Foreign State, or is paid for by such Foreign State or such agent, and is employed in the Military or Naval service of such Foreign State, such ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the burden shall lie on the builder of such ship of proving that he did not know that the ship was intended to be so employed in the Military or Naval service of such Foreign State.

“ If any person within the dominions of Her Majesty, and without the license of Her Majesty,—

“ By adding to the number of the guns, or by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship which at the time of her being within the dominions of Her Majesty was a ship in the Military or Naval service of any Foreign State at war with any friendly State,—

“ Such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

“ If any person within the limits of Her Majesty's dominions, and without the license of Her Majesty—

“ Prepares or fits out any Naval or Military Expedition to proceed against the dominions of any friendly State; the following consequences shall ensue :—

“(1) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such expedition, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

“(2) All ships and their equipments, and all arms and munitions of war, used in or forming part of such expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

“ Any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the commission of any offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal offender.”

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that ships built, commissioned, equipped, or despatched in contravention of the said Act, may be condemned and forfeited by judgment of the Court of Admiralty; and that if the Secretary of State or Chief Executive Authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a ship within Our dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped, contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such dominions, or that a ship is about to be despatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State, or Chief Executive Authority, shall have power to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure and search of such ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by process of law. And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain local authorities;

Now, in order that none of Our subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no person or persons whatsoever do commit any act, matter, or thing whatsoever contrary to the provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several penalties by the said Statute imposed, and of Our high displeasure.

And We do hereby further warn and admonish all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid Powers, their subjects, citizens, and territories, and towards all belligerents whatsoever with whom We are at peace, the duties of neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the exercise of belligerent rights.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to Our protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high displeasure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral Power in a war between other Powers or in violation or contravention of the Law of Nations in that behalf, as more especially by breaking, or endeavouring to break, any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said Powers, or by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, ammunition, military stores or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war according to the law or modern usages of nations, for the use or service of either of the said Powers, that all persons so offending, together with their ships and goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile capture, and to the penalties denounced by the Law of Nations in that behalf :

And We do hereby give notice that all Our subjects and persons entitled to Our protection, who may misconduct themselves in the premises, will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong ; and that they will in nowise obtain any protection from Us against such capture or such penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high displeasure by such misconduct.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this Twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-eight, in the Sixty-first year of Our Reign.

GOD. SAVE THE QUEEN !

The Right Hon. Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart, M.P., to the Lords Commissioners  
of the Admiralty.\*

Foreign Office, April 23, 1898.

MY LORDS,—HER Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between Spain and the United States of America ; being, moreover, resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's harbours, ports, and coasts, and the waters within Her Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, and to insure, by every lawful means in Her power, the due observance by Her subjects towards both belligerent Powers of the rules embodied in article VI. of the Treaty of Washington of 8th May, 1871, copies of which are herewith enclosed, has commanded me to communicate to your Lordships, for your guidance, the following rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's orders and directions :—

Rule 1.—During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station, or place of resort, for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment ; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to leave any such port, roadstead, or waters from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

Rule 2.—If there is now in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown any ship of war of either belligerent, such ship of war shall leave such port, roadstead, or waters within such time not less than twenty-four hours as shall be reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances and the condition of such ship as to repairs, provisions, or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew ; and if after the date hereof any ship of war of either belligerent shall enter any such port, roadstead, or waters, subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, such ship shall depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs ; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use ; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessel (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent ; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

\* Similar letters have been addressed to the Treasury, Home Office, Colonial Office, War Office, India Office, Scottish Office, and Board of Trade.



Rule 3.—No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

Rule 4.—Armed ships of either belligerent are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of Her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad.

The Governor or other chief authority of each of Her Majesty's territories or possessions beyond the seas shall forthwith notify and publish the above rules.

I have, &c.,

M. W. RIDLEY.

(Enclosure.)

Rules annexed to Article VI. of the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, signed at Washington, May 8, 1871.

A neutral Government is bound—

First.—To use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming, or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on war against a Power with which it is at peace; and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use.

Secondly.—Not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies of arms, or the recruitment of men.

Thirdly.—To exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and, as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties.

THE following rules and regulations of the Maggona Certified Industrial School are published for general information.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, May 16, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

#### *Rules and Regulations of the Maggona Certified Industrial School.*

The Maggona Certified Industrial School was established in 1895 in connection with the St. Vincent's Orphanage and Industrial School, Maggona. It is the property of the Catholic Mission, and is vested in the Archbishop of Colombo for the time being. Its object is the boarding, training, and tuition of such Catholic boys as may from time to time be ordered, by any Court of Law in Ceylon, to be therein detained for a period of years, provided that the Government shall pay to the Institution a monthly remuneration equal to the cost of feeding, clothing, and supervising the said children.

On April 24, 1895, it was approved by the Governor as a Certified Industrial School under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1886.

The following Rules, made by the Manager of the said School, have been submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council:—

#### I.—MANAGEMENT.

1. The Institution shall be governed by a Manager nominated by the Archbishop of Colombo, or the Administrator of the Archdiocese, for the time being.

2. The Manager shall have full control and authority over the boys and their masters, subject to the directions of the Archbishop of Colombo or the Administrator of the Archdiocese.

3. He shall be responsible for the maintenance of discipline and good order in the the School.

4. Once a month he shall inspect every department of the School, examining the boys as to proficiency, cleanliness, and health, and he shall enter into a journal his remarks on those points.

5. He shall file and preserve the warrants of commitment or other orders of the Court by virtue of which the juvenile offenders have been admitted to the Certified School.

6. He shall keep the following registers: (a) An Attendance Book, in which he shall enter the full name of each boy, the name of his parents, the date of admission to the School and the date of departure thereof, with general notes on his behaviour and proficiency; (b) a Visitors' Book, in which Government officers and other visitors shall be requested to enter their remarks.

7. The Manager shall, as a rule, admit to the Certified Industrial School any Catholic boy ordered by a criminal court to be detained in the said School. If, however, a boy thus convicted was known to be so unsound in mind or body that his presence in the School might constitute a danger for the security or health of the other children, the Manager shall decline to receive the same in the Industrial School.

8. The Manager shall not allow any intercourse (either at work, at school, or at play) between the boys of the Certified Industrial School and the inmates of the other branches of the St. Vincent's Orphanage and Industrial School.

9. He may, in terms of sections 27, 28, and 29 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1886, apprentice an offender to any trade or calling, or bind him as agricultural or domestic servant, provided the conduct of the said offender has proved exceptionally good, and the party to whom the boy is bound is deserving of esteem and confidence.

10. Should any offender, before the expiration of his term of detention, escape from the premises of the Certified School, the Manager shall lose no time in giving information to the nearest Magistrate or Inspector of Police, and shall use every means in his power to re-capture the fugitive.

11. Catholic boys, other than those undergoing a sentence from a criminal court, may be admitted to the Certified School, provided their parents or guardians agree to pay to the Institution the cost of maintaining the said children.

12. The Manager shall have the financial administration of the Institution; he shall receive all moneys due to it and grant discharges; he shall buy all necessary goods, pay tradesmen's bills, master's and workmen's salaries; and he shall keep accounts of all receipts and expenditure.

13. The Manager shall be assisted in the performance of his duties by a Superintendent nominated by him, whose office shall be to supervise the juvenile offenders in all their exercises, except when they shall be occupied in the school or workshop, to see that the time-table is exactly followed, and to report to the Manager any breaches of rules or any other matter calling for his attention. He will also exercise authority over the servants and over his assistant or assistants should he have any.

#### II.—JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

14. Every juvenile offender, on admission, shall be placed in charge of the Superintendent in the Certified School quarters, and shall wear the dress appointed to be worn by all the boys of that school.

15. No boy shall be allowed to leave the premises without leave from the Manager.

16. Every boy shall be compelled to attend the school, and learn, besides prayers and catechism, reading, writing, and arithmetic. The teaching shall be in the vernacular, except in the case of boys of Burgher or European parentage, who may receive tuition in English.

17. Every boy shall also be required to work, for at least three hours a day, Sundays and holidays excepted, at a trade selected for him by the Manager.

18. The food supplied to the juvenile offenders shall consist of three meals of curry and rice or conjee.

#### III.—TRADES.

19. The following trades shall be taught to the juvenile offenders, viz., carpentry, tailoring, printing, binding, and gardening.

20. Each trade shall be taught by a skilful and experienced master, who shall be responsible for the good conduct of the boys during the time they shall be placed under his direction.

21. Each trade master shall see that his workshop or tool room is kept clean, tidy, and in good order.

22. Any gain accruing from the produce of the workshop or garden shall be the property of the Institution. The Manager may, however, in order to encourage proficient boys, give them a small weekly or monthly allowance in money, provided that no boy shall be allowed to spend it without the Manager's permission.

#### IV.—PUNISHMENTS.

23. Minor offences on the part of the boys shall be visited with such modes of correction as are generally used in schools.

24. Serious breaches of discipline, misconduct, or repeated disobedience, shall be punished either by seclusion for a limited time, or corporal punishment inflicted with a light cane by the Superintendent, provided the sanction of the Manager is obtained in each case for either kind of punishment.

25. A register shall be kept by the Superintendent in which the names of such offenders, who shall have rendered themselves liable to the punishments described in section 24, shall be entered, together with a statement of the offence and the kind of punishment given.

## V.—TREATMENT OF THE SICK.

26. A medical officer resident or non-resident shall be attached to the Institution. He shall visit the Certified School when requested to do so by the Manager.

27. A journal shall be kept on the premises in which the medical officer shall enter his remarks and prescriptions.

28. A room or set of rooms shall be set apart to be used as an hospital for the sick.

29. An officer shall be appointed to take charge of the hospital, keep it clean, and provided with the necessary appliances, and to take special care of the sick.

## VI.—DISCHARGED OFFENDERS.

30. Sometime before the date fixed for the discharge of a youthful offender, the Manager shall endeavour to procure for him suitable employment, as far as possible in the trade in which he has been taught during his stay at the Certified School.

31. Even after a boy shall have left the school, the Manager shall continue to interest himself in his welfare and give him from time to time such help or advice as may induce him to live as a good Christian and a useful member of society.

**R**EGULATIONS made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 3 of 1897:—

1. Every vessel or boat coming to any place in this Island from the Hedjaz shall be subjected to quarantine for a period not exceeding ten days from the date of her departure from that port.

2. No person shall within such period of ten days land at any place in this Island from any such vessel or boat.

3. No person shall at any time within such period of ten days carry, take, or convey any goods from any such vessel or boat to any place in this Island.

4. The landing at any place in this Island of the following goods, shipped at the Hedjaz, or transhipped to any vessel from any vessel which shall have conveyed such goods from the Hedjaz, is prohibited:—

- (1) Used body linen, clothes, bedding, and other personal effects.
- (2) Rags, including rags compressed by hydraulic pressure and transported in bales as merchandise.
- (3) Used sacking or bags, carpets, and old embroidery.
- (4) Green and untanned hides and skins.
- (5) Animal refuse, claws, hoofs, horsehair, hair of animals generally, raw silk and wool.
- (6) Human hair.

5. The transshipment within any port in this Island of such prohibited goods from one vessel to another is prohibited.

6. The Principal Officer of Customs at any place at which any landing or transshipment shall take place of such prohibited goods shall, unless the Governor shall otherwise direct, cause the destruction of such goods. The cost of effecting such destruction shall be paid by the owner and consignee of such goods and by the master of the vessel by which such goods were carried. No compensation for such destruction shall be paid to any person.

7. Any vessel having on board any such prohibited goods shall, so long as she shall have any such goods on board, be deemed in quarantine, and such vessel and all persons and goods shall in respect of such vessel be subject to the regulations relating to vessels in quarantine.

8. The foregoing regulations 4, 5, 6, and 7 shall not apply to used body linen, clothes, bedding, and other personal effects, being the personal effects accompanying any person, provided that the personal effects shall have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the health officer.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, May 16, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that offers for the purchase of the following Arrack Rents will be received by the Government Agent of the Western Province at his office in the Kachcheri:—

*Southern Province.*—The Four Gravets of Galle and Akmimana; Talpe pattu, Wellaboda, Gangaboda, and Hinidum pattus; Bentota-Walallawiti korale.

Offers should be made by the tenderers in person to the Government Agent, and may be for a period of six months, eighteen months, or thirty months from July 1, 1898.

Offers may be for the several rents shown above separately or collectively.

No offer will be considered unless made by the tenderer in person or by an authorized agent, who must be prepared to deposit forthwith the amount of one month's rent as security and to subscribe to the conditions of sale.

Purchasers will be allowed to sell arrack at any price not below Rs. 4.50 a gallon.

And notice is hereby further given that the purchasers of the Arrack Rents of the Four Gravets of Galle will be required to pay, in terms of the provisions of the Ordinance No. 9 of 1892, a stamp duty of Rs. 500 for each and every license issued under the Ordinance No. 13 of 1891 to sell arrack by retail at each and every tavern situated within the limits of the Municipality of Galle.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, May 20, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

IN continuation of *Gazette* notice dated August 20, 1897, it is hereby notified for general information that 7,333 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces:—

*In the Northern Province*, 6,417 acres, in lots varying in extent from 3 perches to 560 acres, situated chiefly in the Jaffna, Mullaittivu, and Mannar Districts, consisting of waste and scrub jungle suitable for chena, tobacco, palmira, cocoanut, and paddy cultivation.

*In the Central Province*, 916 acres, in lots varying in extent from 5 perches to 253 acres, situated in the Walapane and Kotmale divisions of the Nuwara Eliya District.

Further particulars regarding these lands can be obtained on application to the Government Agents of the respective Provinces.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, October 15, 1897.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

IN continuation of *Gazette* notice dated October 15, 1897, it is hereby notified for general information that 22,996 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the Southern Province, in lots varying in extent from 1 perch to 244 acres, situated in the Hinidum pattu, Wellaboda pattu, Bentota-Walallawiti korale, Talpe pattu, Four Gravets, and Gangaboda pattu, of the Galle and Matara Districts.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo December 10, 1897.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

IN continuation of *Gazette* notice dated October 15, 1897, it is hereby notified for general information that 3,074 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the Sinhalese and Tamil divisions of the Vavuniya District, Northern Province, in lots varying in extent from 1 perch to 82 acres consisting of waste, garden, and paddy lands.

Further particulars regarding these lands can be obtained on application to the Government Agent.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo January 19, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that 56,499 acres of surveyed land and 366,459 acres of unsurveyed land, believed to be suitable for cocoanut cultivation, are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces:—

*Western Province*: 5,500 acres of surveyed land and 4,000 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Negombo District and in the Hewagam, Siyane, and Rayigam korales.

*Central Province*: 6,669 acres of surveyed land and 16,415 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, and Matale Districts.

*Northern Province*: 131 acres of surveyed land and 15,024 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Jaffna, Mannar, Vavuniya, and Mullaittivu Districts.

*Southern Province*: 17,000 acres of surveyed land and 15,200 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Galle, Matara, and Hambantota Districts.

*Eastern Province*: 14,650 acres of surveyed land and 3,500 acres of unsurveyed land in the Batticaloa and Trincomalee Districts.

*North-Western Province*: several thousands of acres of surveyed land and 280,000 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the several districts.

*North-Central Province*: 100 acres of surveyed land and 10,000 acres of unsurveyed land.

*Province of Uva*: a few lands surveyed and unsurveyed are available outside Kandukara korale.

*Province of Sabaragamuwa*: 12,448 acres of surveyed land and 22,319 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Ratnapura and Kegalla Districts.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 1, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

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

**Legal.**

## LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, REVISED EDITION.

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

## NEW SERIES.

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

## OLD EDITION.

*Old Volume I.*

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

Part	From	To	Rs.	c.
1 ...	6 of 1870	— 9 of 1871	1	0
2 ...	10 of 1871	— 28 of 1871	1	0
3 ...	1 of 1872	— 7 of 1873	1	0
4 ...	8 of 1873	— 23 of 1873	1	0
5 ...	1 of 1874	— 3 of 1875	1	0
6 ...	4 of 1875	— 3 of 1876	1	0
7 ...	4 of 1876	— 4 of 1877	1	0
8 ...	5 of 1877	— 8 of 1877	0	50
9 ...	9 of 1877	— 23 of 1877	1	0
10 ...	1 of 1878	— 16 of 1878	1	0
11 ...	1 of 1879	— 15 of 1879	1	0

*Old Volume III.*

1 ...	1 of 1880	— 17 of 1880	1	0
2 ...	1 of 1881	— 18 of 1881	1	0
3 ...	1 of 1882	— 16 of 1882	1	0
4 ...	1 of 1883	— 18 of 1884	3	0
5 ...	19 of 1884	— 11 of 1885	1	0

*Old Volume IV.*

1 ...	12 of 1885	— 8 of 1886	1	0
2 ...	9 of 1886	— 7 of 1887	1	0
3 ...	8 of 1887	— 2 of 1888	0	40
4 ...	3 of 1888	— 15 of 1889	2	70

*Old Volume V.*

1 ...	16 of 1889	— 8 of 1890	0	85
2 ...	9 of 1890	— 1 of 1891	0	45
3 ...	2 of 1891	— 8 of 1892	0	95
4 ...	9 of 1892	— 28 of 1892	0	60
5 ...	1 of 1893	— 4 of 1894	0	55

Special Editions of the following, with Tables of Sections and Indices, in paper covers, are obtainable:—

The Penal Code (2 of 1883) ...	2	0
The Criminal Procedure Code (3 of 1883) ...	3	0
The Courts Ordinance (1 of 1889) ...	0	50
The Civil Procedure Code (2 of 1889) ...	5	0
The Penal Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil ...	1	0
The Criminal Procedure Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil ...	1	50
The Evidence Act, with Index (14 of 1895) ...	0	60

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
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	50
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Reports of the Temple Lands Commissioners, 1857 to 1865 ...	0	50
Papers relating to Buddhist Temporalities, 1876 ...	1	0
Itinerary of Ceylon Roads:—		
Part II.—Minor Roads (1888), with Map ...	5	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
Vauni 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

**Archæology.**

Dr. Müller's Report on Inscriptions of Ceylon:—		
Text ...	5	0
Plates ...	5	0
Archæological Remains of Anuradhapura (with Plates), by J. G. Smither, F.R.I.B.A.:—		
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Application for any publication in the above List should be made to the *Government Recordkeeper*, at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, and should be accompanied by payment in advance.

Payment should be made by Post Office Order, Government Draft, or uncrossed Cheque on a Colombo Bank. *Stamps will not be accepted in payment.*

H. WHITE,  
Government Recordkeeper.

April, 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.*

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A column ...	7 50
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Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

Advertisements should reach the Government Printer before noon on *Thursday*.

**THE NEW LAW REPORTS**, issued by authority. Subscription, Rs. 10 per volume of twelve parts and Digest, payable in advance to the Government Printer.

Back Numbers and Volumes of **THE SUPREME COURT CIRCULAR** (publication of which was discontinued on December 31, 1891) are also on sale at the Government Printing Office, as follows :—

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For all other Government Publications application should be made to the Recordkeeper, at the Government Record Office, Colombo.

H. C. COTTLE,  
Acting Government Printer.

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

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

The "Bulletin" is published in London by Messrs. Eyr & 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.	Price including Postage.	
	United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial.
s. d. 3 0	s. d. 3 4½	s. d. 3 6½

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

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

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February, 1898.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. J. G. Garrett for a grant in aid of his Maswela Vernacular Girls' School.

Maswela is situated in Kotmale, Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than May 31, 1898.

J. B. CULL,  
Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Director.  
Colombo, May 16, 1898.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. A. E. Buultjens for a grant in aid of his Nalluruwa Vernacular Mixed School.

Nalluruwa is in Adikari pattuwa, Rayigam korale, Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than the 31st instant.

J. B. CULL,  
Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Director.  
Colombo, May 16, 1898.

**Return of Immigrants and Emigrants at the Port of Colombo during the Week ended May 18, 1898.**

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
Immigrants (estate coolies) ...	1,789	656	457	194	3,096
Emigrants (all classes) ...	1,425	285	45	26	1,781*

\* Of these, 364 were estate coolies.

J. DONNAN,  
Master Attendant.

**O**WING to an accident to a bridge at the 15½ mile from Ratnapura, the road from Ratnapura to Nambapana is closed for heavy traffic.

H. WARD,  
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,  
Colombo, May 14, 1898.

**T**HE bridge at Iddalawella, on the road from Veyangoda to Henaratgoda, will be closed from June 1 to 20, for repairs.

H. WARD,  
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,  
Colombo, May 14, 1898.

## NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

**S**EALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Rice, Southern Province," will be received up to noon on Monday, June 13, 1898, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned service from July 15, 1898, to July 14, 1899 :—

For the supply of sullai rice of the best quality for the use of the Public Works Department at the places named below :—

*Galle District.*—(1) Delivered within the Municipal limits; (2) delivered anywhere else outside the Municipal limits :—Best quality unmixed sullai rice.

*Matara District.*—(1) Delivered within the limits of the Local Board; (2) delivered anywhere else outside the Local Board limits :—Best quality unmixed sullai rice.

*Hambantota District.*—(1) Delivered in Hambantota town; (2) delivered at Kirinda, Beliatta, Tissa, Wirawila, Ranna, Mamadola, and Tangalla :—Best quality unmixed sullai rice.

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

The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Government Agent, Galle, and no tender will be considered unless furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs 50 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter

into contract 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.

Security will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract; the nature and amount of the security, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Galle.

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 quarter measure of rice must be sent in to the Provincial Engineer's Office, Galle, as sample, bottled, sealed, and labelled with the name of the tenderer, on or before June 13, 1898.

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

Persons whose tenders are accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due fulfilment of their contract, which will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, to whom a fee of Rs. 10.50 will be payable for each bond so approved.

H. WARD,  
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,  
Colombo, May 14, 1898.

## SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to the Public Works Department will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Passara, on June 25, 1898, at 3 P.M. :—

1 adze	200 mamoties
1 axe, felling	1 padlock, brass
17 billhooks and coytas	120 pickaxes
5 cans, tin	18 porowas
6 cans, iron	9 rammers, copper-tipped
2 cases, tin, check roll	1 saw, hand
2 chisels of sorts	2 tubs, water
2 files of sorts	2 tubs, eight gallons, round feeding
75 hammers, hand	2 trowels, masons'
25 hammers, sledge, iron	2 tapes, measuring 50 ft.
4 hammers, sledge, half	
34 hammers, miners'	

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

Public Works Department,  
Colombo, May 17, 1898.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unclaimed articles, which are in the Police Court of Jaffna, will be sold by public auction at the Court premises at noon on Saturday, June 11, 1898 :—

1 bag	1 carriage cushion
86 arecanuts	1 dyed cloth
1 basket	4 toddy pots
28 tobacco	1 bottle kerosine oil
1 bag	1 green silk handkerchief
1 vaddil	3 cocoanuts
1 bottle	1 black red check towel
1 arecanut-cutter	1 pair gold earrings
1 chunam box	1 iron measure and 5 axes
1½ measure rice	1 mat
1 lamp	1 pillow
1 whip	

B. CONSTANTINE,  
Police Magistrate.

Police Court,  
Jaffna, May 12, 1898.