



Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 5,719—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1900.

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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"NEW LAW REPORTS."—Part III. of Vol. IV. was issued on September 18, 1900.

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, 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 sections 4 and 5 of "The Cattle Ordinance, 1898," it is enacted that the Governor may, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time make, and when made revoke or vary, such regulations as may seem necessary or expedient for the sale, removal, registration, and branding of cattle, for the prevention of cattle stealing, and for the issue of cattle vouchers, and that the regulations so made may provide amongst other things for the matters specified in section 5:

And whereas by section 6 of the said Ordinance it is enacted that all regulations made under the provisions of the said sections 4 and 5 shall be published by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, and that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may by such Proclamation limit the area within which such regulations or any of them shall be in force in any revenue province, revenue district, revenue division, or smaller area, the limits of which shall respectively be set out in the Proclamation, and that such regulations when proclaimed shall have the same force as if they had been enacted in the said Ordinance:

And whereas the following regulations have been made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of the said sections 4 and 5 of the said Ordinance :

And whereas it is expedient to proclaim the same and to limit the area within which such regulations shall be in force :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby proclaim the following regulations made under the said sections 4 and 5 of the said Ordinance, and declare that the same shall be in force within the revenue limits of the Western Province as from and after the 1st day of January, 1901.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Fourteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred,

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

**RULES framed under Sections 4 and 5 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1898, regarding
the Sale or Transfer of Cattle.**

1. It shall not be lawful to transfer any head of cattle except upon a certificate in the Form A in the schedule annexed to Ordinance No. 10 of 1898, issued and signed by an officer authorized by the Government Agent to issue such certificates for the district in which the animal is transferred.
2. It shall not be lawful to acquire a head of cattle from any person in any way, except by inheritance, unless the recipient receives with the animal the certificate alluded to in clause 1.
3. The Government Agent shall appoint certain officers authorized to issue certificates subject to the regulations hereinafter laid down. Books of certificates in the authorized form shall be issued to all such officers. Such books to be in duplicate, the original to be kept and returned to the Kachcheri when the book is finished, or on demand by the Government Agent; the duplicate to be given to the purchaser or donee.
4. It shall be lawful for the Government Agent to appoint a limited number of special officers, not lower in rank than a Vidane Arachchi, Korala, or Udaiyar, to issue certificates, and to relieve them from the necessity of complying with such of the regulations with reference to the issue of certificates as may appear to the Government Agent to be desirable.
5. It shall be an offence for any one who has not been duly authorized to issue a certificate, or for any one to alter, add to, deface, destroy, or in any way tamper with a certificate.
6. If a head of cattle acquired on a certificate dies, is lost, or disappears, it shall be the duty of the owner to return the certificate either to an officer appointed to issue certificates for the district or to the Kachcheri, such return to be made within ten days of the animal's death or one month of its loss or disappearance. When cattle are slaughtered within the limits of a Municipality or Local Board, the certificate must be given to the slaughter-house-keeper; if without such limits, to such person as may be nominated by the Government Agent.
7. All certificates now in the possession of private persons, for which they have not got cattle, must within three months from the date of the publication of these rules be returned to the Kachcheri or an officer authorized to issue certificates as described above. After that date it shall be an offence for any one to possess a cattle certificate for which he has not got the corresponding head of cattle.
8. Within six months of the passing of these rules it shall be the duty of all persons who are in possession of acquired cattle (that is, not born in the owner's possession or obtained by inheritance) for which the owners hold no certificates to produce them before an officer appointed by the Government Agent, who, if satisfied that the animal has been acquired, shall issue a certificate, and if not satisfied shall refer the matter for final decision to the Government Agent, who shall order either that a certificate shall issue or that the animal shall be sold by auction and the proceeds paid to the Communal or Local Board funds, if a Gansabhawa or Local Board has jurisdiction over the district where the animal has been kept, or to the credit of Government if there is no Gansabhawa or Local Board.

9. It shall be the duty of all headmen to seize all stray cattle, those with altered or defaced brandmarks, and cattle (other than those born in the owner's possession or obtained by inheritance) that may be reasonably supposed to have been acquired without a proper certificate, and to produce them before the President of the Gansabhawa, if there is one having jurisdiction over the district, or before the Mudaliyar or Ratemahatmaya, if there is no Gansabhawa. Such President, Mudaliyar, or Ratemahatmaya shall inquire into the title of any one who claims the animal, and if satisfied that it has been lawfully obtained, shall issue a certificate; if not so satisfied, shall refer the matter to the Government Agent, whose decision shall be final. If the Government Agent is not satisfied that the claimant has established his title, the animal shall be sold, and the proceeds dealt with as laid down in rule 8.

10. When an animal is sold as directed in the foregoing rules by the President of a Village Tribunal, a Mudaliyar, or Ratemahatmaya, a special brand selected by the Government Agent shall be put on the animal, and a certificate signed by the President, Mudaliyar, or Ratemahatmaya, as the Government Agent may direct, shall be issued to the purchaser.

11. When cattle are imported it shall be the duty of the importer to obtain from an officer appointed by the Government Agent a certificate for each animal imported. Such certificate shall be issued on payment of a fee of 25 cents, and shall be in the Form A annexed to Ordinance No. 10 of 1898. In filling in the certificate the words "imported animal" should be entered under column 2 instead of the name and residence of the seller or donor. Under column 9, instead of the signature of the seller or donor, the date of landing and the port where landed should be entered.

12. Duplicates of certificates certified to be correct by the Government Agent or his Assistant shall have the validity of the certificates themselves, and shall be issued only to the persons to whom the originals were issued, or their representatives, on proving satisfactorily that the originals were lost or stolen.

13. The following are the regulations to be observed by headmen in issuing certificates:—

No cattle certificate shall be executed by any headmen in any case—

- (a) In which the animal is not produced before him.
- (b) In which the vendor and vendee or donor and donee, with their witnesses, are not before him.
- (c) In which the owner is a minor or a person of unsound mind (in every such case the parties shall be referred to the chief headmen of the district).
- (d) In which he has any reasonable doubt that the vendor is the *bona fide* owner; if he is not satisfied, the matter shall be referred to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee for adjudication, and such officer if satisfied shall issue a certificate. In districts in which there is no President or Chairman of Committee, the matter shall be referred to the Mudaliyar or Chief Headman. Sales of cattle belonging to the Headman who issues certificates shall be made on vouchers executed by the adjoining Headman.
- (e) In which the certificate in favour of the seller is not produced for the animal (unless it has been born in the seller's possession or acquired by him by inheritance).
- (f) In which the description and brandmarks of the animal do not agree with the certificate produced.
- (g) In which the vendor produces no certificate, and is not a resident of the district for which the officer has been authorized to issue certificates.
- (h) The previous sale certificate, on the strength of which a sale is effected, shall be surrendered to the executing headman, and shall be attached by him to the counterfoil of the certificate issued.
- (i) Before issue of sale certificates for animals acquired by inheritance the headman must satisfy himself by personal inquiry that the animals have been so inherited, and must enter in the certificate and counterfoil the name of the deceased owner and his relationship to the vendor.
- (j) When an owner wishes to remove an animal born in his possession or acquired by inheritance, in order to sell it at some place beyond the jurisdiction of the officer appointed to issue certificates for the district, he shall obtain from such

officer an ordinary sale certificate in Form A in the schedule attached to Ordinance No. 10 of 1898, in which the following alterations shall be made :—

Under column 2 shall be entered "removed for sale by owner."

Under column 3 the name and residence of the owner shall be entered.

The signature of the owner shall be taken both under column 9 and under column 10.

- (k) More than one head of cattle shall not be transferred on one certificate, except in the case of a cow with an unbranded calf below the age of twelve months. In such case the colour, age, sex, and other distinguishing marks on the calf should be inserted in the certificate.

Permits of Removal.

14. It shall not be lawful for any one to remove an acquired animal (that is, an animal not born in the owner's possession or obtained by inheritance) to any place beyond the jurisdiction of the officer appointed by the Government Agent to issue certificates for the district in which the animal is kept, unless the person so removing has with him the certificate issued to the owner of the animal. If the animal does not belong to the person so removing, he must have in addition a written pass signed by the owner, stating where the animal is going to and for what purpose it is being removed.

15. If the animal be a pinfold one (that is, born in the owner's possession or obtained by inheritance), the person removing the animal shall have with him either a permit for removal in Form B in schedule annexed to Ordinance No. 10 of 1898, or a certificate similar to that described in rule 12 (j).

The fees payable to officers authorized to issue vouchers shall be as follows :—

For a voucher of transfer	...	...	50 cents
For a voucher of ownership	...	...	25 "
For a permit of removal	...	...	25 "

MINUTE BY THE GOVERNOR.

IT is hereby notified in accordance with instructions received from the Secretary of State that the privilege hitherto enjoyed by Officers of certain Departments under clause 24 of the Pension Minute of 11th December, 1892, of having an addition of 5-60ths made to the salaries on which their pensions are computed, provided they retire on pension before attaining the age of 55, is withdrawn in the case of all Officers appointed to the Public Works or Forest Department on or after the 1st January, 1901.

2. This privilege will in future be allowed to Officers of the Survey and Irrigation Departments only, specified in the schedule hereto annexed.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 21, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Survey Department.
Surveyor-General.
Superintendents of Surveys.
Assistant Superintendents of Surveys.
Trigonometrical Assistant.

Irrigation Department.
Director of Irrigation.
Irrigation Assistant.

Irrigation Engineers.
Chief Irrigation Inspectors.
Irrigation Inspectors.
Irrigation Sub-Inspectors.
Irrigation Assistant Engineer.
Irrigation Surveyor.
Irrigation Assistant Surveyor.

APPOINTMENTS. &c. BY THE GOVERNOR.

UNDER the provisions of the Minute of 29th December, 1897, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the 10th September, 1900 :—

To officiate in the First Class.

✓ Mr. E. T. NOYES.

To officiate in the Second Class.

✓ Mr. A. S. PAGDEN.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 19, 1900.

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

✓ Mr. E. H. PRINS, Advocate, to be Additional Police Magistrate, Matara, from the 15th to 17th September, 1900.

✓ Mr. C. M. LUSHINGTON to be Additional District Judge, Batticaloa, for the 25th and 26th September, 1900.

✓ Mr. G. A. CRAIB, of Gouravilla, Maskeliya, to be a Justice of the Peace for the district of Maskeliya.

✓ Mr. W. A. WEERAKOON to be Additional Police Magistrate, Ratnapura, in addition to his own duties as Office Assistant to the Government Agent, Sabaragamuwa.

✓ Mr. J. V. WEERASINGHE, Acting District Engineer of Ambanpitiya, to be an Official Member of the Local Board of Kegalla, *vice* Mr. S. W. DASSANAIKE, who has left the district.

✓ Mr. J. KOERTZ to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Negombo, for ten days from the 19th September, 1900, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. F. H. DE SARAM or until further orders.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 19, 1900.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to approve of the following transfer from the Agra Volunteer Rifles to the Ceylon Volunteers :—

Lieutenant ERNEST HANDSCOMB SPENCER, to rank next below Lieutenant T. COCKERILL.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 19, 1900.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Members of the Board of Health, Anuradhapura :—

Mr. R. B. CAMPBELL, *vice* Mr. J. B. M. RIDOUT, who has left the station. ✓

Dr. F. G. SPITTLE, *vice* Dr. O. BARTHOLOMEUSZ, deceased. ✓

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 19, 1900.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors for the following towns for 1901 :—

Gampola.

(Under Ordinances Nos. 7 of 1866 and 13 of 1898.)

1. T. B. HERAT. ✓
2. HENDRICK PERERA. ✓
3. D. A. WIMALASURIYA. ✓

Pussellawa.

(Under Ordinance No. 7 of 1866.)

1. S. M. NONIS. ✓
2. H. P. B. DAULAGALA. ✓
3. T. B. JAYASUNDERA. ✓

Nawalapitiya.

(Under Ordinance No. 7 of 1866 and 13 of 1898.)

1. L. B. MADURAWA. ✓
2. EDIRISINGHEARACHCHIGE DON THOMAS. ✓
3. SAMARATUNG DINGIRI BANDA. ✓

Talawakele and Nanu-oya.

(Under Section 7 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892.)

1. B. N. K. JAYAWARDENE, Muhandiram. ✓
2. W. P. BANDA, Ratempahatmaya, Kotmale. ✓
3. W. C. SALGADO. ✓

The notification referring to the above appointments dated September 11, 1900, published in the *Gazette* of September 14, 1900, is hereby cancelled.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 19, 1900.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors for the town of Jaffna for the year 1901, under the provisions of section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866:—

Mr. T. DE NIESE.
 Mr. S. BASTIAMPILLAI, Chief Mudaliyar.
 Mr. M. THAMBAPILLAI, Maniakar.
 Mr. A. PERUMAYNAR.
 Mr. ABDUL CADER, B.A.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
 Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, September 14, 1900.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors for 1901, under the provisions of section 7 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892, for the following towns:—

Kadugannawa.
 J. P. W. SENEVIRATNE.
 M. S. PINTO.
 B. D. B. WEERASINGHE.
Hatton and Dikoya.
 P. B. RANARAJA.
 SOLOMON F. JAYASURIYA.
 MARTINUS R. JAYATUNGA.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
 Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, September 20, 1900.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed Mr. B. A. VANTHERKONE to act as Registrar of Marriages of Mannar island division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from the 10th September, 1900, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. C. VALIPURAM, on leave. His office will be at Udaiyar Valavu in Mannar town.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed Mr. E. A. WIRASINHA to act as Registrar of Marriages of Four Gravets of Galle and Akmimana division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for three days from the 20th September, 1900, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. J. S. ABAYASEKARA, on leave. His office will be at Galle Kachcheri.

S. HAUGHTON,
 Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
 Colombo, September 18, 1900.

Mannar of the Northern Province, with effect from 18th September, 1900, *vice* R. H. PHILLIPS, transferred. His office will be at the Civil Hospital, Mannar.

Mr. J. M. WEERASURIYA to act as Registrar of Lands, Anuradhapura, from the 14th September, 1900, during the absence on leave of the Registrar, Mr. T. PONNAM-BALAM.

Mr. W. H. DE SOYSA to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Weudawili hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, with effect from the 25th September, 1900, and during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. B. D. DHIRASEKARA, on leave. His office to be at the Kurunegala Kachcheri.

RAJAPAKSA ARACHCHILLAGE APPUHAMI to act as Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of Kuruwiti korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, with effect from 15th September, 1900, during the absence of Registrar R. A. RATRANHAMI, on leave. His office will be at Napawela.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
 Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, September 20, 1900.

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

Mr. SAMUEL FISK GREEN DANFORTH as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mannar town, in the District of

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IN accordance with articles (c) and (d) of the amended Government Minute dated December 7 1894, it is hereby notified that the rate of exchange which ruled on the 31st August last was—

1s. $3\frac{21}{32}d.$

Audit Office,
Colombo, September 21, 1900.

C. E. D. PENNYQUICK,
Acting Auditor-General.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 55 of "The Courts Ordinance, 1889," to appoint the Police Station at Balangoda as a place at which the Court of Requests, Ratnapura, may be held.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 18, 1900.

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

THE regulations respecting an open Competitive Examination for admission to the Civil Service of India commencing on 1st August, 1901, have been received, and can be seen on application to this office.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 20, 1900.

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

THE following notices of the Board of Trade are published for general information :—

(F. & H. 12,078.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, August 24, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Telegram from the Governor of Sierra Leone, intimating that Bathurst has been again placed in quarantine.

(F. & H. 11,242.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, August 25, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Rome, intimating that the Hedjaz, Macao, Madagascar, Mozambique, Oman, New Caledonia, Smyrna, and Beyrout are declared free from plague, and that the Regulations in force against those places have been abolished.

(F. & H. 12,190.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, August 27, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Alexandria, intimating that Karachchi has been declared released from quarantine.

(F. & H. 12,191.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, August 27, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Constantinople, intimating that free pratique is granted to arrivals from Constantinople at only the following Greek ports, after strict medical inspection, viz. :—Piræus, Corfu, Calamata, Patras, Syra, and Volo.

(F. & H. 12,192.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, August 28, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Rio de Janeiro, intimating that Asuncion has been declared free from plague.

(F. & H. 12,200.)

Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department), London, August 28, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Sinai, Roumania, intimating that the quarantine against Trebizond has been abolished, and that arrivals from the district which will also be admitted to the port of Constantza will for the future be subjected to medical inspection.

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the regulations of 26th August, 1891, for gentlemen in the Civil Service, will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, October 15, 1900, at 11 o'clock A.M. and following days, namely :—

Monday, October 15	...	...	...	Law
Tuesday, October 16	...	...	...	Law
Wednesday, October 17	...	...	...	Law
Thursday, October 18	...	...	...	Accounts
Friday, October 19	...	...	...	Sinhalese
Saturday, October 20	...	...	...	Tamil

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

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

The examination in the Criminal Procedure Code prescribed under the Minute of 26th March, 1900, for officers in the Fourth and Fifth Class of the Civil Service will also be held on the 15th October, 1900.

Candidates are required to send in their names not later than 30th September, 1900.

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

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 29, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Board appointed by His Excellency the 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 :—

October 1, 1900.

Northern Province.—District of Jaffna. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1901.

Eastern Province.—District of Batticaloa. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1901.

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,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 11, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in Executive Council, has made the following rules for the regulation of the importation of petroleum and the granting of licenses for the possession and transport thereof, and they are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 12, 1900.

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

Rules to regulate the Importation of Petroleum under
Section 10 of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1887.

BY virtue of the provisions of "The Petroleum Ordinance, 1887," the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following rules:

- Short title. 1 These rules may be cited as "The Petroleum Rules, 1896."
- Commencement 2 These rules shall come into operation from and immediately after the First day of January, 1896.
- Interpretation. 3 (a) All words and expressions used in these rules and defined in the Ordinance shall in these rules have the meanings respectively assigned to them by the Ordinance.
(b) In these rules—
"Petroleum declared dangerous" means petroleum which the master of a ship has declared under rule 5 to be dangerous petroleum.
"Petroleum reported dangerous" means petroleum stated in a report signed by the testing officer duly authorized in that behalf, and deposited in the office of the Collector of Customs, to be dangerous petroleum.
"Petroleum reported not dangerous" means petroleum stated in a report as aforesaid not to be dangerous petroleum.
- Ports at which petroleum may be imported. 4 Colombo, Galle, and Trincomalee are hereby declared to be the only ports at which petroleum may be imported from any port beyond the limits of Ceylon; but nothing in these rules shall prevent the transport of petroleum by vessel from any port in Ceylon to any other port in Ceylon, provided that such petroleum shall have been duly tested and reported not dangerous at the time of its importation into the Island.
- Declaration of master. 5 The master of every ship conveying petroleum shall, on entering a port mentioned in rule 4, and before landing any cargo, declare in writing to the Collector of Customs—
(a) What quantity of petroleum the ship is carrying; and
(b) Whether any, and if so what part, is dangerous petroleum.
- Each compartment regarded as a separate consignment. 6 When petroleum is imported in bulk the contents of each compartment of the tankship shall be regarded as a separate consignment.
- Procedure in sampling. 7 (a) When the master of a ship shall have made the declaration in rule 5, the officer appointed thereto by the Governor in this behalf shall, as soon as possible, go on board, and, unless the petroleum is inconveniently stowed (see (d) *postea*), obtain samples of all the petroleum on board.
(b) The master shall give to such officer, as aforesaid, in accordance with section 10 of the Ordinance, a sample of every variety of petroleum comprised in the petroleum of which samples are to be taken under 7 (a), and shall, if such officer as aforesaid shall so require, take those samples from the particular receptacles indicated by him.
(c) When petroleum is imported in bulk one sample shall be taken from each of the compartments of the ship from which petroleum is to be landed.
(d) Such officer as aforesaid shall forthwith seal the packages containing the samples, and, having labelled them with the name of the ship, the name of the consignee, and such other distinguishing marks as may be necessary, shall

hand them over to the officer appointed under section 11 of the Ordinance to be tested; and this officer, having tested them, shall sign a report certifying that they are or are not dangerous petroleum (as the case may be), and forward that report to the office of the Collector of Customs, where it shall be deposited.

(e) In the event of a ship being so inconveniently stowed that the sampling cannot be done satisfactorily on board, it shall be competent for the Collector of Customs to cause such petroleum as may be declared to be not dangerous petroleum to be landed, upon such conditions and removed to such places as he may appoint, with a view to its being sampled.

No petroleum landed without authority.

8 No petroleum shall be landed and removed until it has been reported by the testing officer not dangerous, save as aforesaid, upon such conditions and to such places as the Collector of Customs may prescribe.

Precautions in landing.

9 When petroleum is landed within the aforesaid ports—

(a) It shall be landed only in cargo boats, and after sunrise and before sunset, and only at such place or places as the Collector of Customs shall direct. Every such cargo boat shall carry at its bows in an exposed and prominent position a red flag not less than eighteen inches square. When conveying petroleum, the boat shall carry no other cargo.

(b) No smoking, fire, or light of any description shall be allowed in any cargo boat during the time that the petroleum is on board the boat.

Petroleum not to be stacked at landing place.

10 All petroleum landed as aforesaid shall not be deposited or stacked on the ground, but be carried at once from the boat in which the petroleum has been conveyed either to a place indicated by the Collector of Customs under rule 7 (d), or to premises in respect of which a license for the possession of petroleum has been granted.

Importation of petroleum in bulk.

11 When petroleum is imported in bulk, its removal from the ship shall be effected between sunrise and sunset in tank barges especially adapted for the purpose and approved by the Master Attendant. Every barge not emptied before sunset shall be moored alongside the ship. Petroleum so imported shall be pumped into storage tanks, and when the ship has finished discharging, the pipe shall immediately be emptied by means of a supplementary pump on shore. When the ship has not finished discharging by sunset, arrangements must be made by means of a valve for effectually preventing any of the oil left in the pipe from escaping.

Sampling when petroleum stated to be uniform.

12 When a consignment of petroleum on board a ship otherwise than in bulk is stated by the master of the vessel, or the consignee of the cargo, as the case may be, to be of one uniform quality, the officer appointed thereto by the Governor in this behalf shall select not less than one sample for every consignment up to 40,000 gallons, and so on in proportion for each multiple of 40,000 gallons, and the testing officer in ascertaining the average flashing point of the several samples shall be guided by the same procedure as is prescribed in section 3 of the schedule to the Ordinance, for ascertaining the average flashing point of each sample.

When doubts arise as to uniformity.

13 In the event of any doubt arising as to the uniformity of the quality of the petroleum in any such consignment, it shall be competent for the testing officer to require the division of the consignment into as many lots as he may deem necessary, and to take as many samples of each lot as may seem to him sufficient; and in determining the average flashing point of the samples of each lot he shall be guided by the same principles as are prescribed under the preceding rule, and he shall withhold his certificate for any lots the average flashing points of which exceed the limits defined for dangerous petroleum under the Ordinance.

Fees.

14 The following fee shall be paid to Government by the consignee for sampling and testing under these rules:

A fee of Rs. 25 for every sample tested.

Storage rates.

15 The rates for the storage of petroleum in any Government warehouse shall be one cent per case of eight gallons per week ; such rent to commence at the expiration of three clear days, excluding Sundays and holidays, from the date on which the Collector of Customs has notified to the consignee that the petroleum has been certified as not dangerous.

Rules under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887, to regulate the granting of Licenses to possess and transport Petroleum in cases where such Licenses are by Law required.

Storage of Petroleum and other Inflammable Oils where more than 160 gallons are kept.

Definition of "petroleum in bulk."

1 For the purposes of these rules "Petroleum in bulk" shall be interpreted to mean petroleum in any vessel or receptacle having a capacity of 300 gallons and upwards.

Large stores in urban localities.

2 Licenses for the possession of petroleum and other inflammable oils within the limits of any Municipalities and Local Boards, and in the towns or places mentioned in schedule IV., shall be granted only when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is constructed with walls of stone, brick, or concrete, with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, or concrete floors ; when the lintels of all doors and the sills of all windows are not less than three feet in height above the level of the surrounding ground, or when the floor is sunk to a depth of three feet below the ground level, in such a manner that the petroleum cannot flow out of the premises in case of fire ; and when the premises are separated by a clear open space of fifty feet on every side from any other building or public road.

Large stores in rural localities.

3 Licenses for the possession of petroleum in the towns and places indicated in schedule V. shall be granted only when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is built of brick, stone, cabook, or concrete, with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, earthen, or concrete floors ; when the premises are separated by an open space of at least fifty feet on every side from any other building or public road ; and when the building is surrounded at a clear distance of not less than ten feet by a wall or earthen embankment not less than three feet high, with a trench close to and completely surrounding the building, of sufficient capacity to hold all the petroleum stored, and to prevent its escape beyond the limits of the trench in case of fire. The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. The trench or drain shall lead into catchpits, which must be provided with iron plugs or doors, so that the connection with the common drain may be severed in case of fire.

Plans of stores to be approved.

4 A plan, section, and elevation of every building intended for the storage of petroleum shall be deposited with the local authority, on which shall be shown the position and nature of every other building within sixty feet of the same, to a scale not less than fifteen feet to an inch for plans and four feet to an inch for sections, and all the principal dimensions shall be figured thereon.

Dimensions of buildings.

5 No building for the storage of large quantities of petroleum shall contain more than 80,000 gallons, unless divided into independent compartments with stone, concrete, or brick walls carried at least two feet above the roof, and no internal communication allowed between these compartments ; nor shall such store or compartment be of more than one story in height, nor have a greater floor area than 2,000 square feet, nor be more than twelve feet in height from floor-level to underside of roof tie-beams.

- 6 Notwithstanding anything in any previous rule contained, a license shall be granted by the local authority for the possession and storage of any stated quantity of petroleum in any place specially prepared in accordance with specification and plans approved by the Governor, for the possession and storage and handling and packing of petroleum in bulk.
- Proviso.** 7 The restrictions in paragraphs 1 to 3 shall not affect buildings already in existence that are deemed by the local authority to fulfil substantially the conditions prescribed by these rules.
- Precautions.** 8 A detached building of brick or other safe material shall be provided for the soldering up of leaking tins at a distance of not less than thirty feet from the main store. Such detached building shall be provided with a wall or earthen embankment surrounding it on all sides, and with a trench and catchpits, in the manner hereinbefore stated. No greater quantity than 400 gallons shall be kept in this building at one time.
- Lightning-conductors.** 9 A lightning-conductor shall be fixed to each store and detached building, to the satisfaction of the local authority.
- Inflammable goods.** 10 No inflammable goods of any kind, except petroleum or other inflammable oils, shall be stored in any licensed store.
- Lamps.** 11 No lamps, candles, or artificial light, nor fire of any kind, shall be used in the stores; all work within them shall be carried out in daylight.
- License for storage of 80,000 gallons.** 12 Each separate store of 80,000 gallons or under shall have a license.
- Limits of license.** 13 On the doors of each store shall be painted the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. No. —."
- License for transport of petroleum by rail.** 14 Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by railway may be granted if the petroleum is contained in wagons approved by the Railway Administration over whose line it is proposed to transport it, and by the Consulting Engineer for Railways to Government.
- License for transport of petroleum by steamer, &c.** 15 Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by steamer, barge, or cart may be granted if the vessel or cart is certified to be fit for the service by an officer appointed by the Governor in this behalf.
- Storage of Petroleum when kept in quantities of not less than 50 gallons and not exceeding 160 gallons.*
- Small stores.** 16 Licenses will not be granted for storing petroleum in houses built of wood, or provided with any roofing other than iron or tiles, or within thirty feet of other buildings made of inflammable materials.
- A fire-proof bin necessary.** 17 Before a license can be granted, the applicant shall provide within his premises a closed receptacle, or bin, for storing the cases, either above ground or sunk in the ground; such bin to be of brick, stone, or iron throughout, and of the following dimensions: 5 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. deep. Close by this receptacle shall be placed another, in which a quantity of not less than 5 cwt. of sand or dry sifted earth shall be kept ready to extinguish any fire which may accidentally break out.
- Precautions.** 18 (1) The petroleum shall be stored in the petroleum bin only, and in no other part of the premises.
(2) No other goods of any description shall be stored in or upon the bin.
(3) No fire or cooking-place shall be allowed within fifteen feet of the storage bin.

Petroleum to be stored in prescribed places.

19. Petroleum in iron or steel drums or in barrels shall be stored in such part of a licensed premises as may be prescribed by the licensing officer, and at the discretion of the licensing officer, and small partition walls may, if necessary, be substituted for the bin described in the previous clauses.

20. All licensed premises shall have fixed in a conspicuous place a signboard of approved pattern, bearing the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. License No. —."

Rules as to the inspection of Premises where Petroleum is stored, and the Testing of Petroleum found therein.

Local authority may inspect without notice and demand samples.

1. The local authority, or any officer specially authorized in this behalf by the local authority, may enter any premises in which petroleum is stored, with the object of inspecting the same, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

2. The local authority, or any officer specially authorized by him as aforesaid, may require a sample or samples to be delivered to him from any receptacle containing petroleum stored in such premises, and such authority or officer shall pay for such samples at the selling rate.

And may test.

3. When an officer in the exercise of his duty has obtained samples as aforesaid, he may, if necessary, give a notice in writing to the dealer that he is about to test, or cause to be tested, such samples at the time and place mentioned in the notice, with the apparatus and in the manner described in the schedule of the Ordinance, so that the dealer or his authorized agent may be present at such testing.

And certify as to character of petroleum.

4. The testing officer shall on the average of tests certify in writing whether the petroleum is dangerous or not dangerous, and such certificate shall be evidence of the facts recorded therein until the contrary be proved.

A certified copy of such certificate shall be given gratis to the dealer at his request.

Rules for the Transport of Petroleum and its inspection during transit.

Particulars required in application for license.

1. Application for licenses for the transport of petroleum shall specify the description and quantity of the petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, and the route by which, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which the petroleum is to be contained, and the hours between which the transport may be allowed.

Precautions.

2. All petroleum other than petroleum in bulk transported within the limits of a Municipality or Local Board shall in all cases be packed in air-tight tin or other vessels not easily broken, in covered carts, and such transport shall be permitted only between sunrise and sunset. Petroleum in bulk shall be conveyed in carts specially constructed for the purpose and approved by the local authority.

Police supervision.

3. No smoking, fire, or light of any kind shall be permitted in carts in which petroleum is carried. Every cart shall carry in an exposed and prominent position a red flag not less than eighteen inches square.

Superintendent of Police may send a guard.

4. Should the Superintendent of Police through whose jurisdiction the petroleum may pass consider it necessary to send a guard with the petroleum, the license-holder shall pay for such guard.

Police officers to see route specified in license is observed.

5. It shall be the duty of all police officers to see that the petroleum is carried only by such route as may be specified in the license; and any such officer may demand the production of such license, and stop and inspect any petroleum in transit.

Rules relating to Licenses.

Fees.

1 The following fees shall be charged for licenses to possess or transport petroleum :

Licenses for the Storage of Petroleum.

	Rs. c.
When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 50 gallons, but does not exceed 160 gallons ...	2 50
When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 160 gallons, but does not exceed 500 gallons ...	5 0
When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 500 gallons, but does not exceed 2,000 gallons ...	15 0
When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 2,000 gallons, but does not exceed 10,000 gallons ...	50 0
When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 10,000 gallons, but does not exceed 20,000 gallons ...	75 0
For every additional 10,000 gallons ...	25 0

Provided that no fee shall exceed Rs. 500 for any one store.

Licenses for the Transport of Petroleum.

When the quantity exceeds 50 gallons and does not exceed 200 gallons ...	0 50
When the quantity does not exceed 10,000 gallons ...	1 0
When the quantity exceeds 10,000 gallons ...	5 0
License for conveyance and transport of petroleum in bulk in carts, per cart ...	25 0

Limitation of licenses.

2 The local authority may in his discretion, and subject to the rules hereinbefore prescribed, grant a license for the possession or transport of such quantity of petroleum as he thinks fit.

License to specify maximum.

3 Every license for the possession of petroleum in any premises shall specify the maximum quantity of petroleum which may be stored in those premises.

License to specify route.

4 Every license for the transport of petroleum otherwise than in bulk shall specify the place from which the petroleum is to be conveyed, the place to which the petroleum is to be conveyed, the route to be followed, the quantity of petroleum covered by the license, and the time for which the license is in force.

Annual licenses.

5 License for the possession of petroleum shall be in force for one year from the date of the grant of the license.

License for transport in force for two months.

6 License for the transport of petroleum shall be in force for such period not exceeding two months from the date of the grant of the license as may be specified in the license.

License for conveyance of petroleum in bulk annual.

7 Licenses for the conveyance of petroleum in bulk in carts specially constructed for the purpose shall be in force for one year from the date of the grant of the license, and shall specify the limits of the town, district, or place within which the cart may ply, and the maximum quantity of petroleum that may be carried at any one time in any such cart. (*See Schedule III.*)

Conditions of licenses.

8 Licenses granted under these rules shall be in the forms and shall have endorsed on them the conditions respectively prescribed for them in the schedule hereto annexed.

Application for renewal of license.

9 Every application for the renewal of a license for the possession of petroleum shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

Application for renewal to be fifteen days before expiry of license.

10 Every such application shall be made at a date not less than fifteen days before the date on which the original license expires. The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

No license in case of landing petroleum in bulk

11 No license for transport shall be required when petroleum in bulk is landed in barges or carried in railway wagons.

SCHEDULE.

License to Possess Petroleum, granted under Section 15
of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887.

No. ———. Fee, Rs. ———.

License is hereby granted to ——— for the storage in the premises described below of ——— gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

Description of the Premises above referred to.

Dated the ——— day of ———, 18 —.

Signature ———.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

Storage of Petroleum and other inflammable Oils where more than 160 gallons are kept.

1. For the purposes of these rules "Petroleum in bulk" shall be interpreted to mean petroleum in any vessel or receptacle having a capacity of 300 gallons and upwards.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees Fah. within the limits of any Municipalities and Local Boards, and in the towns and places mentioned in Schedule IV., shall be granted only when the site shall have been inspected and approved by the local authority, and when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum or other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is constructed with walls of stone, brick, or concrete with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, or concrete floors, when the lintels of all doors and the sills of all windows are not less than 3 ft. in height above the level of the surrounding ground, or when the floor is sunk to a depth below the ground level, in such a manner in both cases that the petroleum or other inflammable oils cannot flow out of the premises in case of fire; and when the premises are separated by a clear open space of 50 yards at least on every side from any other building or public road.

(a) Licenses for the possession of petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fah. within the limits of any Municipality or Local Board shall be granted only when the premises intended to be used for the storage of petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees fulfil the following conditions, namely:—

That the premises are separated by an open space of at least 35 ft. on every side from all other buildings or places, and are surrounded at a clear distance of not less than 16 ft. by a wall or earthen embankment not less than 6 ft. high and of sufficient thickness to withstand the pressure of the maximum quantity of petroleum or other inflammable oil with a flashing point over 200 degrees capable of being stored in the premises in question, on the assumption that the liquid in question is no longer enclosed within the storage premises, but lying at rest within the space enclosed by the wall or earthen embankment.

The space so enclosed by a wall or embankment shall be of sufficiently large dimensions to admit of the maximum quantity of liquid capable of being stored in the storage premises being contained therein at a level of not less than 2 ft. below the top of the surrounding wall or embankment.

The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. Any drain or drains through the said wall or embankment must be capable of being closed in such manner as to prevent the liquid from escaping.

The said wall or embankment is to be kept in an efficient state of repair to the satisfaction of the local authority.

3. Licenses for the possession of petroleum or other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees Fah. in the towns and places indicated in Schedule V. shall be granted only when the site shall have been inspected and approved by the local authority, and when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is built of brick, stone, cabook, or concrete, with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, or concrete floors; when the premises are separated by an open space of at least 50 yards on every side from any other building or public road; and when the building is surrounded at a clear distance of not less than 10 ft. by a wall or earthen embankment not less than 3 ft. high, with a trench close to and completely surrounding the building, of sufficient capacity to hold all the petroleum or other inflammable oils stored, and to prevent its escape beyond the

limits of the trench in case of fire. The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. The trench or drain shall lead into catchpits, which must be provided with iron plugs or doors, so that the connection with the common drain may be severed in case of fire.

(a) Licenses for the possession of petroleum or other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fah. in the towns and places indicated in Schedule V. shall be granted only when the site shall have been inspected and approved by the local authority, and when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fah. fulfil the following conditions, viz. :—

That the premises are separated by an open space of at least 35 ft. on every side from all other buildings or places, and are surrounded at a clear distance of not less than 16 ft. by a wall or earthen embankment not less than 6 ft. high, and of sufficient thickness to withstand the pressure of the maximum quantity of petroleum or other inflammable oil with a flashing point over 200 degrees capable of being stored in the premises in question, on the assumption that the liquid in question is no longer enclosed within the storage premises, but lying at rest within the space enclosed by the wall or earthen embankment.

The space so enclosed by a wall or embankment shall be of sufficiently large dimensions to admit of the maximum quantity of liquid capable of being stored in the storage premises being contained therein at a level of not less than 2 ft. below the top of the surrounding wall or embankment.

The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. Any drain or drains through the said wall or embankment must be capable of being closed in such manner as to prevent the liquid from escaping.

The said wall or embankment is to be kept in an efficient state of repair to the satisfaction of the local authority.

4. A plan, section, and elevation of every building intended for the storage of petroleum shall be deposited with the local authority, on which shall be shown the position and nature of every other building within sixty feet of the same, to a scale not less than fifteen feet to an inch for plans and four feet to an inch for sections, and all the principal dimensions shall be figured thereon.

5. No building for the storage of large quantities of petroleum shall contain more than 80,000 gallons, unless divided into independent compartments with stone, concrete, or brick walls carried at least two feet above the roof, and no internal communication allowed between these compartments; nor shall such store or compartment be of more than one story in height, nor have a greater floor area than 2,000 square feet, nor be more than twelve feet in height from floor-level to underside of roof tie-beams.

6. Notwithstanding anything in any previous rule contained, a license shall be granted by the local authority for the possession and storage of any stated quantity of petroleum in any place specially prepared in accordance with specification and plans approved by the Governor, for the possession and storage and handling and packing of petroleum in bulk.

7. The restrictions in paragraphs 1 to 3 shall not affect buildings already in existence that are deemed by the local authority to fulfil substantially the conditions prescribed by these rules.

8. A detached building of brick or other safe material shall be provided for the soldering up of leaking tins at a distance of not less than thirty feet from the main store. Such detached building shall be provided with a wall or earthen embankment surrounding it on all sides and with a trench and catchpits in the manner hereinbefore stated. No greater quantity than 400 gallons shall be kept in this building at one time.

9. A lightning conductor shall be fixed to each store or building and the premises shall be efficiently ventilated to the satisfaction of the local authority.

10. No inflammable goods of any kind, except petroleum or other inflammable oils, shall be stored in any licensed store.

11. No lamps, candles, or artificial light, nor fire of any kind, shall be used in the stores; all work within them shall be carried out in daylight.

12. Each separate store of 80,000 gallons or under shall have a license.

13. On the doors of each store shall be painted the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. No. ____."

14. Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by railway may be granted if the petroleum is

contained in waggons approved by the Railway Administration over whose line it is proposed to transport it, and by the Consulting Engineer for Railways to Government.

15. Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by steamer, barge, or cart may be granted if the vessel or cart is certified to be fit for the service by an officer appointed by the Governor in this behalf.

Storage of Petroleum when kept in quantities of not less than 50 gallons and not exceeding 160 gallons.

16. Licenses will not be granted for storing petroleum in houses built of wood, or provided with any roofing other than iron or tiles, or within thirty feet of other buildings made of inflammable materials.

17. Before a license can be granted, the applicant shall provide within his premises a closed receptacle, or bin, for storing the cases, either above ground or sunk in the ground; such bin to be of brick, stone, or iron throughout, and of the following dimensions: 5 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. deep. Close by this receptacle shall be placed another, in which a quantity of not less than 5 cwt. of sand or dry sifted earth shall be kept ready to extinguish any fire which may accidentally break out.

18. (1) The petroleum shall be stored in the petroleum bin only, and in no other part of the premises.

(2) No other goods of any description shall be stored in or upon the bin.

(3) No fire or cooking-place shall be allowed within fifteen feet of the storage bin.

19. Petroleum in iron or steel drums or in barrels shall be stored in such part of a licensed premises as may be prescribed by the licensing officer and at the discretion of the licensing officer, and small partition walls may, if necessary, be substituted for the bin described in the previous clauses.

20. All licensed premises shall have fixed in a conspicuous place a signboard of approved pattern, bearing the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. License No. —."

21. No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored, except such building be a building licensed under rule 6 of the rules framed under section 15.

22. If the licensing officer calls on the holder of the license by a notice in writing to execute any repairs of the premises in respect of which this license is granted, which may in the opinion of such officer be necessary for the safety of the premises, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period (not being less than one week from the date of the receipt of the notice) as may be fixed by the notice.

23. The breach of any one or more of these conditions shall render this license void.

Rules as to the Inspection of Premises where Petroleum is stored, and the Testing of Petroleum found therein.

1. The local authority, or any officer specially authorized in this behalf by the local authority, may enter any premises in which petroleum is stored, with the object of inspecting the same, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

2. The local authority, or any officer specially authorized by him as aforesaid, may require a sample or samples to be delivered to him from any receptacle containing petroleum stored in such premises, and such authority or officer shall pay for such samples at the selling rate.

3. When an officer in the exercise of his duty has obtained samples as aforesaid, he may, if necessary, give a notice in writing to the dealer that he is about to test, or cause to be tested, such samples at the time and place mentioned in the notice, with the apparatus and in the manner described in the schedule of the Ordinance, so that the dealer or his authorized agent may be present at such testing.

4. The testing officer shall on the average of tests certify in writing whether the petroleum is dangerous or not dangerous, and such certificate shall be evidence of the facts recorded therein until the contrary be proved.

A certified copy of such certificate shall be given gratis to the dealer at his request.

SCHEDULE II.

License to Transport Petroleum, granted under Section
15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887.

No. ———. Fee, Rs. ———.

License is hereby granted to ——— to transport ——— gallons
of petroleum from ——— to ———, subject to the rules and
conditions mentioned on the back, and by the following route, viz. :This license shall continue in force only until the ——— day of
———, 18—.

Dated the ——— day of ———, 18—.

Signature ———.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

Rules for the transport of Petroleum, and its Inspection during Transit.

1. Application for licenses for the transport of petroleum shall specify the description and quantity of the petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, and the route by which, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which the petroleum is to be contained, and the hours between which the transport may be allowed.
2. All petroleum other than petroleum in bulk transported within the limits of a Municipality or Local Board shall in all cases be packed in air-tight tin or other vessels not easily broken, in covered carts, and such transport shall be permitted only between sunrise and sunset. Petroleum in bulk shall be conveyed in carts specially constructed for the purpose and approved by the local authority.
3. No smoking, fire, or light of any kind shall be permitted in carts in which petroleum is carried. Every cart shall carry in an exposed and prominent position a red flag not less than eighteen inches square.
4. Should the Superintendent of Police through whose jurisdiction the petroleum may pass consider it necessary to send a guard with the petroleum, the license-holder shall pay for such guard.
5. It shall be the duty of all police officers to see that the petroleum is carried only by such route as may be specified in the license; and any such officer may demand the production of such license, and stop and inspect any petroleum in transit.
6. These rules shall not be taken as applying to the transport and inspection during transport of petroleum or other inflammable oil with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fahrenheit.
7. The petroleum shall be carried in cargo boats [*or carts, as the case may be*].
8. No smoking, fire, or light of any description shall be allowed in the cargo boats [*or carts, as the case may be*] in which the petroleum is being carried, when transported within the limits of a port or of a Municipality or Local Board.
9. The breach of any one or more of these conditions shall render this license void.

SCHEDULE III.

License for the Conveyance of Petroleum in Bulk, in Carts
specially constructed for the purpose.License is hereby granted to ——— to transport, in the specially-
constructed Cart No. ———, petroleum in bulk not exceeding ———
gallons in quantity, within the limits specified hereunder.

This license shall be in force for one year from this date.

Dated the ——— day of ———, 18—, at———.

Signature ———.

Limits within which this License is in force :

Signature ———.

SCHEDULE IV.

List of Towns, &c., referred to in the Rules under Section 15
of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887, paragraph 2.

Western Province	... Colombo, Negombo
Central Province	... Kandy
Northern Province	... Jaffna
Southern Province	... Galle
North-Western Province	... Kurunegala
Province of Uva	... Badulla, Haldummulla

SCHEDULE V.

List of Towns, &c., referred to in the Rules under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887, paragraph 3.

Western Province ...	Kalutara, Panadure, Kandana, Kanuwana, Peliyagoda, Hanwella, Avisawella, Kaduwela, Koskandawala, Puwakpitiya, Veyangoda, Attanagalla, Pugoda, Moratuwa, Mampe.
Central Province ...	Gampola, Nawalapitiya, Matale, Dambulla, Rattota, Nuwara Eliya, Lindula, Nanu-oya, Padiyapelella, Hatton, Dikoya.
Northern Province ...	Kayts, Chavakachcheri, Kankesanturai, Valuvettiturai, Point Pedro, Mannar, Pesalai, Vankalai, Silavaturai, Mullaittivu, Vavuniya.
Southern Province ...	Matara, Tangalla, Hambantota, Ambalagoda, Weligama, Abangama, Kataluwa, Hikkaduwa.
Eastern Province ...	Batticaloa, Trincomalee.
N.-Western Province	Polgahawela, Puttalam, Chilaw, Madampe, Natandiya, Kalpitiya.
N.-Central Province ..	—
Province of Uva ...	—
P. of Sabaragamuwa...	Kegalla, Dehiowita, Yatiyantota, Anguruwella, Rambukkana, Ratnapura, Rakwana, Balangoda, Tiruwanaketiya, Pelmadulla.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Ratnapura, on Friday, September 28, 1900, at 1 P.M. :—

1 cross-cut saw, 7 felling axes, and 12 momoties.

Ratnapura, September 11, 1900.

FREDERICK LEWIS,
Assistant Conservator of Forests.

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
Vol. II., 1883 to 1889.—Bound in leather	7	50
Vol. III., 1889 to 1894.—Bound in leather	7	50
Unbound copies, each volume	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
Vol. V., Part I., 18 of 1898 to 3 of 1899	0	25

OLD EDITION.

Volume I.

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

Volume II.

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

Volume III.

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

Volume IV.

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

Volume V.

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

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

The Penal Code (2 of 1883)...	2	0
The Courts Ordinance (1 of 1889)	0	50
The Civil Procedure Code (2 of 1889)	5	0
The Penal Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil	1	0
The Evidence Act (14 of 1895)	0	60
The Criminal Procedure Code (15 of 1898)	3	0
Do. bound in leather	4	50
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,
1866-67, 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. ..	22	0
Tiruwilangam's Digest of Cases, 1st seven parts	7	50

Colonial and Departmental Papers.

Copies of Government Minutes, Notifications, and Regulations, &c. (where available), for every 8 pages octavo or 4 pages quarto	0	5
Epitome of Government Minutes, Circulars, and Notifications, 1872-87	1	0
Do. 1888-95	0	50
Schedule of Proclamations, &c., promulgated during 1894	1	0
Epitome of Proclamations, Notifications, &c., pro- mulgated during 1895	0	40
Do. do. 1896	0	75
Do. do. 1897	0	50
Do. do. 1898	0	70
Colonial Office Lists (annual)	4	0
Ceylon Civil Lists (annual)	1	0
Ceylon Blue Books (annual)	10	0
Administration Reports (annual), bound volumes	10	0
Do. single reports	each 4 pp.	0 5
Sessional Papers, bound volumes...	10	0
Do. single papers	each 4 pp.	0 5
Index to Sessional Papers, 1855 to 1894	0	35
Reports of the Temple Lands Commissioners, 1857 to 1858	0	50
Papers relating to Buddhist Temporalities, 1876...	1	0
Itinerary of Ceylon Roads:—		
Part II.—Minor Roads (1888), with Map	8	0
Do. do. without Map	3	0
Gazetteer of the Western Province	0	50
Census of Ceylon, 1891	12	0
District Manuals:—		
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 Architectura 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:—		
Parts III. and IV. (with plates)	20	0
Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts, with coloured plates	each part	14 50
The Kitul Palm and its Uses, by T. B. Pohath- Kehelpannala	10	0

Oriental Literature.		Rs.	c.
The Mahawansa :—			
Original Pali Text, Part I.	...	7	50
Do. Part II.	...	7	50
Sinhalese Translation, Part I.	...	5	0
Do. Part II.	...	5	0
Wijesinha's English Translation of Part II., with Turnour's Translation of Part I.	...	7	50
The Mahawansa Tika, with Mahawansa Pali, bound in stiff covers	...	7	50
Do. do. unbound	...	6	50
Saddharmalankaraya	...	2	0
Extracts from the "Pujawaliya" (English)	...	1	0
Do. do. (Sinhalese)	...	0	75
Nitinighanduwa, English	...	1	0
Do. Sinhalese	...	1	0
Moggallana Panchika Pradipa	...	1	0
The Tesawalamai	...	0	50
Lapidarium Zeylanicum	...	31	50
Dravidian Comparative Grammar	...	13	0
Pali Grammar	...	5	0
Glossary of Native Words occurring in Official Documents (second edition)	...	0	50
Do. (third edition)	...	0	30
Catalogue of Pali, Sinhalese, and Sanscrit Manuscripts 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
Kawailumina	...	1	50
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
Headman's Act Book English	...	1	0
Do. Sinhalese	...	0	90

Application for any publication in the above List should be made to the *Government Recordkeeper*, at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, and should be accompanied by payment in advance.

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

J. J. THORBURN,
November, 1899. Government Recordkeeper.

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-third and one-half, respectively, of the above rates.		

Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

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

THE NEW LAW REPORTS, issued by authority Subscription, Rs. 10 per volume of twelve parts and Digest, payable in advance to the Government Printer. Volumes I., II., and III. available for sale.

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

	Rs.	c.
Volume I.	3	25
Volumes II. to IX., each	6	50
Separate Numbers, each	0	25

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

G. J. A. SKEEN,
Government Printer.

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

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

The "Bulletin" is published 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.	Price including Postage.	
	United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
3 0	3 4½	3 6½

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

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

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants for the Week ended September 19, 1900.

Immigrant Coolies for Estates.

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
908	344	1,252	226	103	1,581
Previous Total					118,928

Total since January 4, 1900 ... 120,509

Immigrant Coolies for Colombo.

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
389	22	411	31	11	453
Previous Total					16,921

Total since January 4, 1900 ... 17,374

Emigrants (all Classes including Estate Coolies).

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
1,398	467	1,865	141	96	2,102
Estate Coolies					703
Previous Total					41,678

Total since January 4, 1900 ... 42,381

Master Attendant's Office, J. DONNAN,
Colombo, September 20, 1900. Master Attendant.

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

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
124	September 17, 1900	Mettaramba Wesleyan Church	Mettaramba, Talpe pattu, Galle District	Rev. R. C. Oliver, Minister	Wesleyan Methodist

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, September 17, 1900.

SAM. HAUGHTON,
Registrar-General.

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

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
125	September 17, 1900	Kalahe Wesleyan School-room	Kalahe, Talpe pattu, Galle District	Rev. R. C. Oliver, Minister	Wesleyan Methodist

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, September 17, 1900.

SAM. HAUGHTON,
Registrar-General.

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

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
126	September 17, 1900	School Chapel	Unanwitiya, Gangaboda pattu, Galle District	Rev. J. W. Balding, Minister and Trustee	Church of England (C. M. S.)

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, September 17, 1900.

SAM. HAUGHTON,
Registrar-General.

WILL be sold by public auction at the Government Stores at 12 noon on Tuesday, October 2, 1900, empty packing cases, zinc lining, hoop iron, &c.

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, September 19, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. H. Hoysley for a grant in aid of his Elathamutual Vernacular Mixed School. Elathamutual is in the Pallai District, Northern Province.

Observations will be received not later than October 10, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,
Director of Public Instruction.
Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, September 18, 1900.

I HEREBY notify, under section 13 of the Ordinance No. 10 of 1891, that the close season for game in the Province of Uva is from June 1 to October 31 in each year.

C. D. VIGORS,
Government Agent.

Badulla Kachcheri,
September 19, 1900.

විෂි 1891 ක්වු අවුරුද්දේ නොම්බර 10 රෙගුලාසිංස් 13 වෙනි වගන්තියේ ප්‍රකාර උතුරු පළාතේ “දඩ සම් කනනම් කාලය කෙටත් පැවැවු නහන සායුව” යුක්තිය මස 1 වෙනිදා සිට ඔක්තෝබ්‍රේ මස 31 වෙනි දින දක්වා සෑම අවුරුදුවලම පවතින බව මෙයින් දන්වමි.

සී. ඩී. වෙවර්ස්,

උතුරු පළාතේ ප්‍රධානියාය.

විෂි 1900 ක්වු සැප්තැම්බර් මස 19

වෙනි දින බදුනේ කච්චේරියේදීය.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned paper for the use of the Ceylon Government during 1901 will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, October 8, 1900:—

1. Tenders must be marked on the envelopes “Tender for Brown Paper,” and must be submitted in duplicate, on forms to be obtained from the Controller of Government Stores, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores 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.

3. Tenderers are at liberty to submit samples of more than one quality of paper required.

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

<i>Brown Wrapping Paper :</i>	Reams.
Size 29 in. by 22 in. 50 lb., put up folded (probable quantity) ...	... 75

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

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

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

8. The papers are to be supplied on or after January 1, 1900, within fifteen days of receipt of a demand note from the Controller of Government Stores, in lots of not less than 50 reams at a time.

9. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

10. The deposit must be made at the Bank of Madras to credit of Government Stores Account No. 3, and the bank 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. 100. Any further information required can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

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 accepting any portion of a tender.

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,

Colombo, September 11, 1900.

TENDERS will be received up to noon on Wednesday, October 10, 1900, by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer, Central Province, for tracing a deviation of part of Norwood-Upcot road, in the District of Dikoya, in the Central Province, of the approximate length of about half a mile long, together with the preparation of plans, sections, and report.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes “Tender for tracing a deviation of part of Norwood-Upcot road.”

3. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer, Central Province, and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

4. Tenders must be on the forms which may be obtained at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Central Province, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

5. Parties applying for form of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 either at the Treasury or the Kachcheri and produce a receipt for the same. Should the party fail to submit in accordance with the terms of the specification a *bona fide* tender, or to enter into the necessary contract, or deposit the required security, when called upon to do so, the sum of Rs. 50 deposited will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Provincial Engineer's Office at Kandy.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 25 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within fourteen days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Central Province accepting his tender.

8. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

L. CREAMY,
Provincial Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Kandy, September 11, 1900.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Firewood for the Dredger, Batticaloa," will be received up to noon on Monday, October 29, 1900, from persons willing to contract to supply firewood at Batticaloa for one year commencing from January 1, 1901. Tenders will also be considered for a period of three years.

2. The firewood must be supplied and stacked monthly in quantities to be directed from time to time. All wood delivered must be sound, dry, and fairly hard and straight, and in billets of 2 ft. to 3 ft. in length, and not less than 6 in. or more than 15 in. in girth.

3. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

4. The tenders must be made on forms which will be supplied upon application to the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

5. A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract after he has tendered, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

6. The sum of Rs. 100 will have to be deposited in the Batticaloa Kachcheri by the contractor and the receipt attached to the tender, and firewood to the value of one hundred rupees, of the quality and dimensions above-mentioned, will have to be kept in deposit in the Public Works Department yard, Batticaloa, as security, which quantity will be paid for as last payment for the year, provided that the contract is duly fulfilled during the year.

7. 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.

8. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to supply firewood in accordance with the conditions set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 for the due and faithful performance of the contract within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Eastern Province accepting his tender.

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

10. Further information may be obtained on application to the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province.

11. Should the tenderer selected fail to sign on the day appointed, the lowest of the remaining tenderers will be called upon to enter into the contract and to sign the same within ten days' notice.

H. F. TOMALIN,
Provincial Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Batticaloa, September 8, 1900.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Building Materials, &c., in the North-Central Province," will be received up to noon on Saturday, October 13, 1900, from persons willing to contract to supply the under-mentioned materials for the use of the Public Works Department at the different places specified during 1901:—

Public Works Department yard, Anuradhapura.

Do. Mihintale.

Do. Maradankadawela.

Tenderers may tender for all or any of the articles in the following list:—

*Baskets, nar, not under 12 in. by 12 in. by 8 in.

*Baskets, rattan, strong, 15 in. diameter top, 4 in. diameter bottom, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep each.

*Bricks, slop, 9 in. by $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 3 in., per 1,000.

Charcoal, per bushel.

Coir string, per cwt.

Cadjans not less than 7 ft. long by 1 ft. broad, per 100 (double).

Ceiling cloth, per yard (gray shirting).

Gunny bags (old and new).

Indigo, per lb.

*Lime, boiled (shell), per bushel.

*Lime, slaked, per bushel.

*Mats, ola, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 4 ft. each.

Ochre, yellow, per lb.

*Tiles, 10 in., half-round, per 1,000.

*Tiles, 15 in., half-round, per 1,000.

*Tiles, ridge, per 1,000 (pattern to be supplied by District Engineers).

1. 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 Auditor-General, both to be forwarded at the same time.

2. A deposit of Rs. 50 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.

3. Cash security will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount and all necessary information in respect of the contract can be ascertained upon application at the office of Provincial Engineer, Anuradhapura.

4. 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.

5. Samples of articles marked thus (*) to be deposited with the Provincial Engineer in sealed packets, labelled with the name of the tenderer, on or before October 13, 1900.

6. Persons whose tenders are accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of their contracts, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers.

7. When bonds have been drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of the proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document.

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

L. M. ACLAND,
Provincial Engineer.

Anuradhapura, September 11, 1900.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Timber to Public Works Department, Eastern Province," will be received up to noon on Monday, October 29, 1900, from persons willing to contract for the supply of sawn and round timber to Public Works Department, Eastern Province, from January 1 to December 31, 1901. Tenders will also be considered for a period of three years.

1. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

2. Timber to be delivered at places specified below, in quantities as ordered only, within one month from the receipt of order from the District Engineer, viz.:-

Batticaloa Public Works Department yard.
Kalmunai Public Works Department yard.
Trincomalee Public Works Department yard.

Satin beams, 5 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 18 ft.

Palai beams, 5 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 18 ft.

Ranai beams, 5 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 18 ft.

Halmilla beams, 5 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 18 ft.

Milla beams, 5 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 18 ft.

Teak beams, 5 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 18 ft.

Satin beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 15 ft.

Palai beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 15 ft.

Ranai beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 15 ft.

Halmilla beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 15 ft.

Milla beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 15 ft.

Teak beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 15 ft.

Satin beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 25 ft.

Palai beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 25 ft.

Ranai beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 25 ft.

Halmilla beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 25 ft.

Milla beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 25 ft.

Teak beams, 8 in. by 9 in. up to 9 in. by 11 in., length up to 25 ft.

Satin scantlings, 4 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 15 ft.

Palai scantlings, 4 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 15 ft.

Ranai scantlings, 4 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 15 ft.

Halmilla scantlings, 4 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 15 ft.

Milla scantlings, 4 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 15 ft.

Teak scantlings, 4 in. by 6 in. up to 7 in. by 9 in., length up to 15 ft.

Satin planks of uniform width, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

Palai do.

Ranai do.

Halmilla or milla planks of uniform width, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick.

Halmilla or milla planks of uniform width, 1 in. thick.

Halmilla or milla planks of uniform width, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick.

Halmilla or milla planks of uniform width, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

Halmilla or milla planks of uniform width, 2 in. thick.

Halmilla or milla planks of uniform width, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick.

Ranai or halmilla reepers, 2 in. by $\frac{1}{2}$ in., per 1,000 ft.

Ranai or halmilla reepers, 2 in. by 1 in., per 1,000 ft.

Halmilla posts, 7 to 9 ft. long, 4 in. to 6 in. diameter.

Ranai posts, 7 to 9 ft. long, 4 in. to 6 in. diameter.

Ranai posts, 10 ft. to 14 ft. long, 5 in. to 7 in. diameter.

Halmilla posts, 10 to 14 ft. long, 5 in. to 7 in. diameter.

Ranai posts, 20. to 24 ft. long, 7 in. to 9 in. diameter.

Halmilla posts, 20 to 24 ft., long 7 in. to 9 in. diameter.

Soft wood planks, 1 in. thick.

Ranai spars 20 to 25 ft. long, 10 in. to 15 in. diameter.

Spars, any inferior timber 20 ft. to 30 ft. long, 10 in. to 15 in. diameter.

Palai spars, 15 ft. to 20 ft. long, 10 in. to 15 in. diameter.

3. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

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 local Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

6. Tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished in the recognized form.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 500. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, Batticaloa.

8. The tenderer will receive ten days' notice from the Provincial Engineer to attend and sign the contract. He must sign on the day appointed, or the tender will be considered void and his *bonâ fide* deposit forfeited.

9. Should the tenderer selected fail to sign on the day appointed, the lowest of the remaining tenderers will be called upon to enter into the contract and to sign the same within ten days' notice.

10. All alterations or erasures in tender 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.

H. F. TOMALIN,
Provincial Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Batticaloa, September 8, 1900.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for conveyance of Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, October 10, 1900, for conveying packages of medicines, stationery, &c., during 1901, from the Civil Medical Stores to the Hospitals and (or) Dispensaries at the following stations, viz. :—

	Distance from Colombo. Miles.
<i>Western Province.</i>	
Dankotuwa ...	31
Avisawella ...	29
Hanwella ...	18
Halpe ...	27
Ja-ela ...	12
Kaduwela ...	10
Minuwangoda ...	22
Negombo ...	23
Pugoda ...	24
Parakaduwa ...	42
<i>North-Western Province.</i>	
Makandura ...	42
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
Embilpitiya, care of Medical Officer, Godakawela ...	82

Rakwana ...	84
Ratuapura ...	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, September 18, 1900.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supplying Articles for the Civil Medical Stores during the year 1901," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, October 10, 1900, for supplying the articles enumerated below :—

Asafoetida, per lb.
Camphor, best quality, per lb.
Capsicum, per lb.
Cardamom seeds, per lb.
Caraway seeds, per lb.
Coriander, per lb.
Cinchona bark, renewed, per cwt.
Cinnamon bark, per lb.
Cocoanut 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.
Raisins, free 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, Oline'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. 500; 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 Kacheheri, 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. 500 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, September 18, 1900.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Building Materials, &c., in the Eastern Province," according to the samples what may be seen in the Provincial Engineer's Office, Batticaloa, will be received up to noon on Monday, October 29, 1900, from persons willing to contract to supply the under-mentioned materials for the use of the Public Works Department at the different places specified during 1901. Tenders will also be considered for a period of three years.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Batticaloa District.

1. Batticaloa Public Works Department yard.
2. Any station on the Coast road.
3. Any station on the Badulla-Batticaloa road.
4. Any station on the Kalkudah road.

Kalmunai District.

1. Kalmunai Public Works Department yard.
2. Any station on the Coast road.
3. Any station on the Arasadi-Malkompanādi road.
4. Any station on the Akkaraipattu-Sagamam road.
5. Any station on the Pottuvil-Muppane road.
6. Any station on the Chavalkadai-Chadayantalavai road.
7. Any station on the Karativu-Sammanturai road.

Trincomalee District.

1. Trincomalee Public Works Department yard.
2. Any station on the Coast road.
3. Any station on the Trincomalee-Kaudy road.
4. Any station on the Trincomalee-Anuradhapura road.

Tenderers may tender for all or any of the articles, in the following list:—

Alum, per lb.

Baskets, naar, not under 12 in. by 12 in. by 8 in.
 Trincomalee baskets, rattan, strong, 15 in. diameter top, 4 in. diameter bottom, 8½ in. deep, each.

Bricks, slop, 9 in. by 4½ in. by 3 in., per 1,000.

Bricks, paving, 12 in. by 6 in. by 1½ in., per 1,000.

Brooms, coir, each.

Bengal twine, per lb.

Bricks, paving, 12 in. by 12 in. by 1½ in., per 1,000.

Bricks, pillar, 8½ in. by 4½ in. by 2½ in., per 1,000.

Charcoal, per bushel.

Coir string, per cwt.

Coir rope, per cwt.

Cadjans, not less than 7 ft. long by 1 ft. broad.

per 100 (double).

Ceiling cloth, per yard (gray shirting).

Dammur, per lb.

Fish oil, clean, per gallon.

Guunny bags (old and new), each.

Indigo, per ball.

Lime, boiled, per bushel.

Lime, slaked, per bushel.

Mats, ola, 2½ ft. by 4 ft., each.

Ochre, yellow, per lb.

Oil, cocoanut, per gallon.

Oil, kerosine, per gallon.

Ekel, per bundle.

Sandpaper, per sheet.

Salt, per lb.
 Tape, cotton, white, per skein.
 Thread, white, per reel.
 Tallow, country, per lb.
 Tiles, 10 in., half-round, per 1,000.
 Tiles, 15 in., half-round, per 1,000.
 Trincomalee tiles, 15 in., half-round, per 1,000.
 Trincomalee tiles, 10 in., half-round; per 1,000.
 Tiles, flat, Basel Mission, Calicut, per 1,000.
 Tiles, half, Basel Mission, per 1,000.
 Tiles, ridge, Basel Mission, per 100.
 Tiles, ventilator, Basel Mission, each.
 Tiles, glass, Basel Mission, each.
 Tiles, sky light, Basel Mission, each.
 Tiles, flooring, Basel Mission, per 1,000.
 Vinegar, country, per gallon.
 Wax, bees, per lb.
 Needles, per dozen.

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 local Kacheri, and the deposit receipt produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. Tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished in the recognized form.

6. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 250 for each district. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, Batticaloa.

7. The tenderer will receive ten days' notice from the Provincial Engineer to attend and sign the contract. He must sign on the day appointed, or the tender will be considered void and his *bonâ fide* deposit forfeited.

8. Should the tenderer selected fail to sign on the day appointed, the lowest of the remaining tenderers will be called upon to enter into the contract and to sign the same within ten days' notice.

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.

H. F. TOMALIN,
 Provincial Engineer.

Public Works Department,
 Batticaloa, September 8, 1900.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for transport of Stores and Materials," will be received up to noon on Monday, October 29, 1900, from persons willing to transport stores and materials to and from the under-mentioned stations in the Eastern Province during the year 1901:—

To and from Batticaloa.
 Do. Customs.

To and from Badulla road.

Do. Trincomalee road.
 Do. Kalkudah road.
 Do. Kalmunai and all intermediate stations.
 Do. Kalmunai.
 Do. Pottuvil.
 Do. Sagamam.
 Do. Malkompuddi.
 Do. Sammanturai.
 Do. Chadayantalava and all intermediate stations.
 Do. Trincomalee.
 Do. Kitulutta.
 Do. Ratmalie.
 Do. Kiniyai.

Also between Mutar, Kilwetti, and the Verugal-ar.

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 local Kacheri, and the deposit receipt produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. Tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province. No tender will be considered unless it is furnished in the recognized form.

6. Cash security will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount of the bond and all other necessary information can be ascertained at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, Batticaloa.

7. The tenderer will receive ten days' notice from the Provincial Engineer to attend and sign the contract. He must sign on the day appointed, or the tender will be considered void and his *bonâ fide* deposit forfeited.

8. Should the tenderer selected fail to sign on the day appointed, the lowest of the remaining tenderers will be called upon to enter into the contract and to sign the same within ten days' notice.

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.

11. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

H. F. TOMALIN,
 Provincial Engineer.

Public Works Department,
 Batticaloa, September 8, 1900.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospitals," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, October 24, 1900, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the use of the under-mentioned Govern-

ment Civil and District Hospitals commencing from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901 :—

	Security. in Cash. Rs.
Civil Hospital, Mullaittivu ...	250
Smallpox Hospital and Bathfield House, Galle ...	150
Civil Hospital, Katugastota ...	150
Smallpox and Cholera Hospital, Jaffna ...	150
Civil Hospital, Trincomalee ...	200
Civil Hospital, Nuwara Eliya, Baker Ward ...	200
Immigrant Hospital at Pesalai ...	50
Hospital Ship Serendib ...	100
Immigrant Hospital, Puliadyirakkam ...	250

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

3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, or to the Medical Officer in charge of the respective hospitals, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form, and the tender and the schedules attached thereto *each signed in the presence of two respectable witnesses*. Each tender should be for provisioning one hospital only.

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of half the amount of security for hospitals where Rs. 400 or under are required, and Rs. 200 for hospital where security over Rs. 400 is required; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as his authority for making the issue. In stations where there are no Kacheheries the deposit must be made to the Medical Officer in charge of the hospital.

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

6. When required, samples must be deposited.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to give cash security as given opposite the name of each station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of each contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tenders. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the cash security, which will be deposited in the Colombo Kachcheri to credit of the Hon. the Treasurer. Those contractors who are required to furnish security to the extent of Rs. 500 and over may have their securities lodged in fixed deposits, if they so desire, in any one of the local banks, which they must elect, the deposit being in the name of the Hon. the Treasurer. It is left to the option of the successful tenderer to substitute at any time thereafter for cash deposited by him approved title deeds and to enter into a fresh security bond at his expense.

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

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

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

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

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, September 18, 1900.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Firewood for the use of the Railway for 1901," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, October 15 next, from persons willing to contract for the above service in the quantities and at the places specified below :—

	Cubic Yards per Month.	Per Annum.
Colombo to Ambepussa (for firewood special trains). This wood should be supplied at the following spots: Kelaniya station, 13½, 14½, and 16½ miles; Henaragoda station, 17½, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 30½, and 31½ miles	4,300	51,600
(At firewood stages.) This should be supplied at firewood stages at Henaragoda, Veyangoda, Mirigama, and Ambepussa		
Colombo to Alutgama at wood stages, Kalutara south ...	300	3,600
Kurunegala at wood stage ...	125	1,500
Kandy District (at wood stages at Kandy and Mutale, and any point on the line for wood specials between Mutale and Gampola) ...	1,350	16,200
Nawalapitiya to Hatton :—		
Galboda wood stages ...	500	6,000
Watawala wood stages ...		
Nawalapitiya station or firewood special ...	700	8,400
Between Ambepussa and Peradeniya junction and at Rambukkana and Kadugannawa stages ...	800	9,600
At Matara yard or Ahangama ...	200	2,400

Wood must be cut into lengths of 3 ft., and not less than 12 in. nor more than 36 in. in girth.

The following woods will not be accepted : atamata, amba or mango, gedemba, loommadala, rookkattana, dorkaduwa, kaju, walkaduru, cotton, aruboda.

Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the General Manager of the Railway and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

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

A deposit of Rs. 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 should he fail to furnish the required security, such deposit of Rs. 20 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

Security in cash at the rate of Rs. 5 per 100 yards of firewood to be supplied will be required from each contractor.

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

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

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

W. T. PEARCE,
General Manager.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, September 19, 1900.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the privilege of selling Fruits, &c., on the Platforms to Third Class Passengers" at Henaragoda, Veyangoda, Polgahawela, Rambukkana, Gampola, Panadure, and Ambalangoda, from January 1 to December 31, 1901, will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, the 1st October next, from persons willing to tender for the same.

Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the General Manager of the Railway and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

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

A deposit of Rs. 10 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or should he fail to furnish the required security, such deposit of Rs. 10 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

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

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

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

W. T. PEARCE,
General Manager.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, September 19, 1900.

