



# Ceylon Government Gazette

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

PART III.—Provincial Administration.  
PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.  
PART V.—Municipal and Local.

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

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

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

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. JOSEPH GRENIER to be Commissioner of Assize, under section 24 of "The Courts Ordinance, 1889," for the purpose of holding the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court for the Western Circuit, commencing at Colombo on the 10th October, 1901.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, October 4, 1901.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. BEVEN to be Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Balapitiya, with effect from 28th September, 1901.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 28, 1901.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments for the 5th October, 1901 :—

Mr. W. L. KINDERSLEY to be Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Matale, and Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Panwila and Urugala.

Mr. W. DUNUWILLE to act in the office of Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Kandy, and Municipal Magistrate, Kandy.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 30, 1901.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors for the town of Negombo for the ensuing year, under the provisions of section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866 :—

Mr. H. BALL.  
Mr. HARRY JAYAWARDENA.  
Mr. WILLIAM SAVARIMUTTU.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 28, 1901.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors within the Local Board and Police limits of Badulla for the year 1902, under section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866 :—

1. Mr. ARTHUR SAMUEL KEYT.
2. HERAT APPUHAMY, Arachchi of Badulla.
3. Mr. RAMANATHAN PONNAMPALAM CHELLIAH.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,

Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, October 1, 1901.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors for the towns named for the year 1902, under section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866 :—

*Rattota.*

1. D. D. PERERA.
2. DON DAVID APPUHAMY, Vidane Arachchi
3. ANA ASEN ABDUL KADER.

*Dambulla.*

1. D. M. BANDA.
2. N. SUPPAIYA.
3. PUNCHI BANDA, Korala of Wagapanaha Pallesiyapattu.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, October 3, 1901.

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## APPOINTMENTS, &c.. OF REGISTRARS.

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

H. H. MATHES SILVA to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Kotmale division (excluding the portion included in the town of Nuwara Eliya), in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for thirteen weeks and one day from 25th September, 1901, during the absence of the Registrar, DON ANDRIS SILVA RANASURIYA, on leave. His office will be at Talawakele.

A. H. R. MUDIYANSE to act as Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of Pandita pattu division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, for four weeks from 22nd September, 1901, during the absence of the Registrar, A. H. M. M. WADIGAMANGAWA, on leave. His office will be at Wadigamangawa.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 28, 1901.

**T**HE following appointments under sections 2 and 3 of the Ordinances Nos. 19 and 23 of 1900, respectively, are hereby notified :—

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed CHARLES GOONERATNE KANDAMBI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Lower Kahawatta division, and as Registrar of Marriages of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for four days from 25th September, 1901, during the absence of the Registrar, JAMES HENRY KANDAMBI, on leave. His office will be at Inginigahahena in Angulmaduwa.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matale, has appointed IHALA WALAWWE WANNIHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Inamalawa korale in Matale north division, and as Registrar of General Marriages of Matale north division, in the Matale District of the Central Province, for fifteen days from 1st October, 1901, during the absence of the Registrar, INAMALAWA HERAT MUDIYANSELAGEY PUNCHI BANDA, on leave. His office will be at Herat Bandaralagegedarawatta in Inamalawa.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, October 1, 1901.

P. ARUNACHALAM,  
Registrar-General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR will open the Session of the Legislative Council for 1901, on Friday, the 18th proximo, at 3 P.M.

Council Chamber,  
Colombo, September 27, 1901.

By order,  
A. G. CLAYTON,  
Clerk to the Legislative Council.

**T**ENDERS for the following Arrack Rent on the usual conditions, copies of which may be obtained at any Kachcheri, will be received by the Government Agent, Colombo, or by the Government Agent, Ratnapura, up to noon on Saturday, the 12th proximo, after which date no further offers will be received:—

*Province of Sabaragamuwa.*—District of Ratnapura. For a period of one or two years from January 1, 1902.

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.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 28, 1901.

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

**T**HE Regulations respecting an Open Competitive Examination for the Civil Service of India to be held in August, 1902, have been received, and can be seen on application to this office.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 30, 1901.

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

**I**T is hereby notified for general information that a special license under the provisions of rule 10 made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 4 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896, has been granted to the under-mentioned gentleman for the purpose of issuing certificates to any persons having control of any boiler or boilers used in any factory:—

Mr. W. WATSON.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, October 3, 1901.

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

**W**ITH reference to the *Gazette* notification dated 23rd July, 1900, the following copy of a Circular Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and of its enclosure, relative to the abolition of the fees hitherto charged by British Commercial Agents for supplying information to private firms, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 30, 1901.

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

The Right Hon. J. CHAMBERLAIN, M.P., to Governor the Right Hon. Sir J. WEST  
RIDGWAY, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.

*Circular.*

Downing street, September 2, 1901.

SIR,—WITH reference to my Circular despatch of the 15th June, 1900, enclosing a memorandum from the Foreign Office in regard to the appointment of British Commercial Agents in various countries abroad, I have the honour to transmit to you for general information, a copy of a further memorandum from the Foreign Office respecting the abolition of the fees hitherto charged by British Commercial Agents for supplying information to private firms.

I have, &c.,  
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Enclosure.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has arranged with the Lord's Commissioners of the Treasury that, during the temporary extension of the period of the appointment of British Commercial Agents in various countries abroad, the fees hitherto levied for answering inquiries, &c., shall be remitted, except in so far as the cost of journeys undertaken by them for private firms has to be met. In the case of such journeys the subsistence fee of £1. 1s. per night will still be claimed, in addition to the actual expenses of locomotion, but there will be no charge for the Agent's services.

Foreign Office,  
August 10, 1901.

THE following copy of a Circular Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and of its enclosure, relative to the Treaty with His Majesty the King of Servia for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 27, 1901.

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

The Right Hon. J. CHAMBERLAIN, M.P., to Governor the Right Hon. Sir J. WEST  
RIDGEWAY, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.

*Circular.*

Downing street, August 23, 1901.

SIR,—I HAVE the honour to transmit to you for publication in the Colony under your Government a copy of an Order of His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 15th of June, 1901, for giving effect to the Treaty between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the King of Servia for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Belgrade on the 6th December, 1900, the ratifications of which were exchanged at that City on the 23rd November, 1901.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

*Order in Council.*

**Extradition Treaty—Servia.**

Saint James's, 15th June, 1901.

At the Court at Saint James's, the 15th day of June, 1901.

*Present.*

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord Privy Seal.  
Duke of Richmond and Gordon.  
Duke of Rutland.  
Earl Waldegrave.

Earl Brownlow.  
Lord Currie.  
Mr. Gerard Noel.  
Sir Dighton Probyn.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it is, amongst other things, enacted that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the Sixth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the King of Servia for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the King of Servia, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice to the prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; the said High Contracting parties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, Sir George Francis Bonham, a Baronet of the United Kingdom, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Servia:

And His Majesty the King of Servia, His Excellency Monsieur Alexa S. Jovanovic, His President of the Council of Ministers, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Member of the Council of State, Grand Officer of the Order of Milosh the Great, Grand Cross of the Order of Takovo, Officer of the Order of the White Eagle, Commander of the Order of St. Sava, Grand Cross of the Order of Osmanieh, &c., &c.;

Who having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

## ARTICLE II.

The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :—

1. Murder, or attempt, or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
4. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
5. Knowingly making any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for counterfeiting coin.
6. Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered.
7. Embezzlement or larceny.
8. Malicious injury to property, by explosives or otherwise, if the offence be indictable.
9. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences.
10. Receiving money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen, embezzled, or unlawfully obtained.
11. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
12. Fraud by bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee or director, or member, or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
14. Rape.
15. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under 14 years of age.
16. Indecent assault.
17. Procuring miscarriage, administering drugs, or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.
18. Abduction.
19. Child stealing.
20. Abandoning children, exposing or unlawfully detaining them.
21. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
22. Burglary or housebreaking.
23. Arson.
24. Robbery with violence.
25. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person in a railway train.
26. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.
27. Piracy by law of nations.
28. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
29. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life, or do grievous bodily harm.
30. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
31. Dealing in slaves.

Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

## ARTICLE III.

Either Government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to deliver up its own subjects to the other Government.

## ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, within the territories of the two High Contracting Parties respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed should be under examination or is undergoing sentence under a conviction for any other crime within the territories of the two High Contracting Parties respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of his sentence, or otherwise.

## ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

## ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

## ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

## ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of the accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

## ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

## ARTICLE X.

If the fugitive has been arrested in the British Dominions, he shall forthwith be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the British Dominions.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the British Dominions shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in Serbia, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a Judge, Magistrate, or Judicial Officer of Police of Serbia.
2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a Judge, Magistrate, or Judicial Officer of Police of Serbia, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be the true copies thereof, as the case may require.
3. A certificate of or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Judicial Officer of Police of Serbia.
4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or of Foreign Affairs of Serbia; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law in that part of the British dominions where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

## ARTICLE XI.

On the part of the Servian Government the extradition shall take place as follows in Serbia:—

The Minister, or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty in Serbia, shall send to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in support of each demand for extradition, an authentic and duly legalized copy either of a certificate of condemnation, or of a warrant of arrest against an incriminated or accused person, showing clearly the nature of the crime or offence on account of which proceedings are being taken against the fugitive. The judicial document so produced shall be accompanied by a description and other particulars serving to establish the identity of the person whose extradition is claimed.

In case the documents produced by the British Government to establish the identity, and the particulars gathered by the Servian police authorities for the same purpose, should be deemed to be insufficient, notice thereof shall forthwith be given to the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty in Serbia, and the individual whose extradition is desired, if he has been arrested, shall remain in detention until the British Government has produced new elements of proof to establish his identity, or to clear up any other difficulties arising in the examination.

## ARTICLE XII.

The extradition shall not take place unless the evidence be found sufficient according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts or the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been committed is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to. In Her Britannic Majesty's dominions the fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his being committed to prison to await his surrender.

## ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

## ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper Tribunal thereof shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

## ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

## ARTICLE XVI.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

## ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such Colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in such Colonies or foreign possessions may be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Colony or possession by any person authorized to act in such Colony or possession as a Consular Officer of Serbia.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of criminals from Serbia who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such Colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any Colony or foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

## ARTICLE XVIII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties at any time on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Belgrade as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done in duplicate at Belgrade, the <sup>6 December,</sup><sub>23 November,</sub> 1900.

(L.S.)  
(L.S.)

G. F. BONHAM,  
ALEXA S. JOVANOVIC.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Belgrade on the Thirteenth day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and One.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the Thirteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and One, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Serbia, and of the said Treaty with Serbia.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in One thousand Eight hundred and Eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

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*14 of 1899 5* OLD EDITION.

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Vanni Districts, by J. P. Lewis, C.C.S. ...	5 0
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Part III., 1892-94 ...	1 50
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Application for any publication in the above List should be made to the *Government Recordkeeper*, at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, and should be accompanied by payment in advance.

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

J. J. THORBURN,  
Government Recordkeeper.

November, 1899.

**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
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Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

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

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

H. C. COTTLE,  
Acting Government Printer.

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

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

The "Bulletin" is published in London by Messrs. 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.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. J. Poulain for the registration of his Anakottai Vernacular Mixed School as a branch to his Suthumalai Vernacular Mixed School.

Both schools are in the Manipay group, Northern Province.

Observations will be received not later than October 21, 1901.

S. M. BURROWS,  
Director of Public Instruction.  
Public Instruction Office,  
Colombo, September 28, 1901.

**IT** is hereby notified that the sale of Books, Maps, &c., at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction will in future be restricted to Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

S. M. BURROWS,  
Director of Public Instruction.  
Office of Public Instruction,  
Colombo September 19, 1901.

Abstract of Cooly Labourers on Estates in the several Provinces during the Quarter ended December 31, 1900.

District.	Number of Estates.	Number of Immigrants.	Number of Births.	Number of Deaths.
<i>Western Province.</i>				
Colombo	56	6,066	39	59
Kalutara	48	12,642	74	161
<i>Central Province.</i>				
Kandy	461	123,580	1,075	1,236
Matale	100	20,760	159	294
Nuwara Eliya	245	84,877	723	729
<i>Southern Province.</i>				
Galle and Matara	40	5,634	38	79
<i>North-Western Province.</i>				
Kurunegala	15	1,931	11	32
Puttalam	36	187	2	—
Chilaw	13	338	—	—
<i>Province of Uva.</i>				
Badulla	149	38,234	318	335
<i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i>				
Ratnapura	35	7,875	77	90
Kegalla	122	35,154	250	324

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, October 2, 1901.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Abstract of Cooly Labourers on Estates in the several Provinces during the Quarter ended March 31, 1901.

District.	Number of Estates.	Number of Immigrants.	Number of Births.	Number of Deaths.
<i>Western Province.</i>				
Colombo	58	6,602	21	50
Kalutara	52	13,361	72	202
<i>Central Province.</i>				
Kandy	461	120,960	744	1,118
Matale	106	20,373	110	219
Nuwara Eliya	244	83,667	1,301	1,970
<i>Southern Province.</i>				
Galle and Matara	39	4,304	18	69
<i>North-Western Province.</i>				
Kurunegala	17	2,098	5	22
Puttalam	9	139	1	2
Chilaw	25	512	—	1
<i>Province of Uva.</i>				
Badulla	153	47,125	270	285
<i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i>				
Ratnapura	—	—	—	—
Kegalla	—	—	—	—

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, October 2, 1901.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Abstract of Cooly Labourers on Estates in the several Provinces during the Quarter ended June 30, 1901.

District.	Number of Estates.	Number of Immigrants.	Number of Births.	Number of Deaths.
<i>Western Province.</i>				
Colombo	54	6,194	37	52
Kalutara	52	13,346	69	164
<i>Central Province.</i>				
Kandy	457	117,134	803	1,293
Matale	—	22,523	129	249
Nuwara Eliya	239	78,154	565	734
<i>Southern Province.</i>				
Galle and Matara	28	3,902	28	83
<i>North-Western Province.</i>				
Kurunegala	—	—	—	—
Puttalam	10	110	—	2
Chilaw	—	—	—	—
<i>Province of Uva.</i>				
Badulla	138	37,478	253	242
<i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i>				
Ratnapura	—	—	—	—
Kegalla	—	—	—	—

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, October 2, 1901.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants for the  
Week ended September 25, 1901.*Immigrant Coolies for Estates.*

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
709	211	920	129	68	1,117
Previous Total					38,639
Total since January 3, 1901					39,756

*Immigrant Coolies for Colombo.*

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
514	23	537	21	6	564
Previous Total					12,467
Total since January 3, 1901					13,031

*Emigrants (all Classes including Estate Coolies).*

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
1,314	296	1,610	116	28	1,754
Previous Total					81,950
Total since January 3, 1901					83,704

Estate Coolies	680
Previous Total	28,800

Total since January 3, 1901 ... 29,480

Master Attendant's Office, J. DONNAN,  
Colombo, September 27, 1901. Master Attendant.

THE following additions and alterations in the Government Stores Price List is published for general information :—

## SECTION C.

## Flags :—

## Commercial Code of Signals (New International) :—

	Rs.	c.
Small, 6 ft. by 4 ft. ... set	94	90
Medium, 7 ft. by 5 ft. ... do.	116	45
Large, 8 ft. by 6 ft. ... do.	155	25

## Blue Ensigns :—

6 ft. by 4 ft. ... each	6	5
12 ft. by 6 ft. ... do.	10	35

## Union Jacks :—

6 ft. by 4 ft. ... each	6	5
12 ft. by 6 ft. ... do.	10	35
12 ft. by 9 ft. ... do.	15	10

Mamoties ... each ... 1 5

## Wheelbarrows :—

Bodies for ... each	12	50
Complete ... do.	16	0

F. W. VANE,  
Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,  
Colombo, September 25, 1901.

## NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Timber to the Railway Branch, Government Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday October, 24, 1901, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned timber for the use of Government from January to December 31, 1902 or 1903, as may be required, viz. :—

## For Sawn Teak.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

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

3. The deposit must be made in the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Controller of Government Stores, No. 3 Account, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

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

5. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,200. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

6. Persons tendering may quote rates for a contract for one, two, or three years.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12.50. He will also be required to furnish a power of attorney to confess judgment; this document will be prepared by Crown Counsel on a further fee of Rs. 12.50.

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

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

10. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

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.

F. W. VANE,  
Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,  
Colombo, September 25, 1901.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Timber to the Railway Branch, Government Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, October 25, 1901, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned timber for the use of Government from January to December 31, 1902 or 1903, as may be required, viz. :—

## For Ballow or Johore Timber.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores

and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

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

3. The deposit must be made in the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Controller of Government Stores, No. 3 Account, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

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

5. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,200. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

6. Persons tendering may quote rates for a contract for one, two, or three years.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract by Crown Counsel on a fee of Rs. 12-50. He will also be required to furnish a power of attorney to confess judgment; this document will be prepared by Crown Counsel on a further fee of Rs. 12-50.

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

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

10. Fines will be inflicted for delays in complying with orders.

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.

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,  
Colombo, September 25, 1901.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospital," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, October 16, 1901, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the use of the under-mentioned Government Civil Hospital, commencing from January 1, 1902, to December 31, 1902:—

	Security in Cash.
	Rs.
Civil Hospital, Kalutara ... ..	200

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 hospital, 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.

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of half the amount of security; 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.

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 the station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the 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 alterations 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 23, 1901.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospital," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, October 9, 1901, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the use of the under-mentioned Government Civil Hospital, commencing from January 1, 1902, to December 31, 1902:—

	Security in Cash.
	Rs.
Civil Hospital, Nuwara Eliya ... ..	300

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 hospital, 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.

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of half the amount of security, 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.

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 the station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tender. 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 16, 1901.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Firewood for the use of the Railway for 1902," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1901, from persons willing to contract for the above service in the quantities and at the places specified below:—

*For Colombo District.*

	Cubic Yards	Per Month.	Per Annum.
Colombo to Ambepussa (for firewood special trains). This wood should be supplied between Kelaniya Station and Colombo side of Ambepussa Station.	1,900	...	22,800

*For Kandy District.*

At wood stages at Matale	...	540	...	6,480
On line between Matale and Kandy	1,000	...	12,000	

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, durkaduwa, kaju, walkaduru, cotton, arubooda.

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 tenderers' 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.

A. G. PERMAN,  
General Manager's Office, Acting General Manager.  
Colombo, October 1, 1901.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Ballast to the Railway for the year 1902," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1901, from persons willing to contract for the supply of ballast, to be delivered at the under-mentioned places, viz.:—

600 cubic yards per month of quartz ballast at 39 miles 60 chains, Main line.

To be delivered on the 25th week day of each month. Tools for cutting the ballast will be lent to the contractor.

Each tender must specify the rate per cubic yard. 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. 25 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. 25 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

The security required will be Rs. 100 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 has been 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.

A. G. PERMAN,  
Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office,  
Colombo, October 1, 1901.

SEALED 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, 1902, will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21 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.

A. G. PERMAN,  
Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office,  
Colombo, October 1, 1901.

**S**EALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Brake Blocks for the Ceylon Government Railway," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1901, from persons willing to contract for the above service for the year 1902.

The blocks are to be delivered at the Maradana yard, and must be of sound mangowood, and cut to templates supplied by the General Manager of the Railway. All defective blocks will be rejected.

The delivery of the blocks to be in twelve instalments of 500 each, the first delivery to take place between January 1 to 10 next, and afterwards between 1st and 10th of each succeeding month, until the total quantity of 6,000 has been supplied.

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. 25 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. 25 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

The security required will be Rs. 150 in cash, and any further information required can be obtained on personal application to 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 bond prepared for the due performance of the contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of whom should be affixed to the 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.

A. G. PERMAN,  
Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office,  
Colombo, October 1, 1901.

**S**EALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Bookstalls at Stations," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1901, for the year 1902, or for a period of five or ten years.

Tenderers should state the stations where it is proposed to have these stalls and the amount of rent per annum, excluding stations on the Main line between Kandy and Nanu-oya and Pettah on the Coast line.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. G. PERMAN,  
Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office,  
Colombo, October 1, 1901.

**S**EALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Bricks to the Railway," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1901, from persons willing to contract for the supply of bricks for the year 1902, to be delivered at Kandy, Getambe, or Katugastota Stations as per under-mentioned specification, viz. :—

Bricks.—To be the best engineer stock bricks, size 9 in. by 4½ in. by 3 in.; sound, clean cut, hard, and well burned, of uniform size and shape.

The quantity of bricks required monthly will be about 4,000.

The materials will have to be supplied on requisitions as required, and if not delivered within one week from date of requisition, the Government will purchase in the local market and charge against the contractors any amounts paid in excess of the contract rates.

Each tender must specify the rate per 1,000, and samples of same must be forwarded to the General Manager of the Railway.

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. 25 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. 25 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

The security required will be Rs. 100 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 bond prepared for the due performance of the contract, which bond will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of whom should be affixed to the document.

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

A. G. PERMAN,  
Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office,  
Colombo, October 1, 1901.

**S**EALÉD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for ———," will be received up to noon on Monday, October 28, 1901, from persons willing to contract for supplying with good drinking water for one year commencing from January 1, 1902, viz. :—

*Western Province.*—Negombo Jail. Water to be supplied from an approved well from Tammita.

*Southern Province.*—Galle, Matara, and Hambantota.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit of Rs. 10 for each of the above jails, which must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, will be required, and no tender will be considered unless the receipt for each deposit is attached thereto; and should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender) or decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

4. Quantity of water required and further particulars may be obtained upon application from the Superintendents of the above-mentioned jails.

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

6. The person whose tender is accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having the security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers.

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.

9. The tenderer should state the rate per month at which he is prepared to supply water.

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

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

Prisons Office,  
Colombo, October 2, 1901.

**S**EALÉD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the removal of Night Soil from ———" will be received up to noon on Monday, October 28, 1901, from persons willing to contract for the removal of night soil from the Negombo jail for one year commencing from January 1, 1902.

2. The tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General.

3. A deposit of Rs. 10, which must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, will be required, and no tender will be considered unless the receipt for such deposit is attached thereto; and should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender) or decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

4. The amount of each bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Superintendent of above jail.

5. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders.

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

7. 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.

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

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

Prisons Office,  
Colombo, October 2, 1901.

**S**EALÉD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for ———" will be received up to noon on Monday, October 28, 1901, for the supply of firewood for the use of the following jails for one year commencing from January 1, 1902.

*Western Province.*—Convict Establishment, comprising Welikada, Mahara, and Mutwal jails, and Borella Convict Hospital and Hulftsdorp jail.

2. The tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit of Rs. 50, which must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, will be required, and no tender will be considered unless the receipt for such deposit is attached thereto; and should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender) or decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

4. The amount of each bond and all other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the offices of the Superintendents, Convict Establishment and Hulftsdorp.

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

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

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

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

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

Prisons Office,  
Colombo, October 2, 1901.