



Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 5,813 — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1901.

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

PART V.—Municipal and Local.

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

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

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the 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 section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village mentioned in the schedule thereto under the operation of the said Ordinance, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of the said Ordinance, and such Proclamation to amend, alter, or revoke as and whenever the Governor shall, with the like advice, determine:

And whereas by Proclamation, dated the Thirty-first day of October, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-three, the towns of Haputale and Bandarawela, in the Province of Uva, were brought under the operation of the said Ordinance, and the limits thereof were respectively defined in the said Proclamation:

And whereas it is expedient to amend and re-define the limits of the town of Bandarawela for the purposes of the said Ordinance :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby alter so much of the said Proclamation dated the Thirty-first day of October, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-three, as relates to the town of Bandarawela aforesaid, by substituting for so much of the schedule thereto as defines the limits of the said town of Bandarawela the schedule hereto re-defining the limits of the said town of Bandarawela, as from and after the First day of January, One thousand Nine hundred and Two.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and One.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE KING!

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Schedule of Limits of the Town of Bandarawela.

North.—From the ambalam at Dadamasketubokotuwa about seven-eighths of a mile along the Welimada road a straight line to the junction of the village path to Ettalapitiya with the minor road to Dehiwini, thence a straight line to the trig. station above the hotel, called Habaragala or Panwewa, thence along the ridge eastwards and along the descent to the bridge of the Badulla high road over the Kabillewelakandura.

East.—The Kabillewelakandura and the smaller kandura named Etakehellanda *alias* Walasbeddekandura which joins it flowing along the eastern boundaries of title plans 114,303 and 121,082 (the latter being known as the Bush bungalow), a straight line in continuation of the said kandura up to the ridge.

South.—Thence along the ridge westwards to the trig. stations known as Dombulkanda and Bandarawela, thence a straight line to the 18th milepost on the main road to Haputale.

West.—Thence a straight line to the western limit of title plan 88,247 known as Kotuwewatta, thence a straight line to the ambalam at Dadamasketubokotuwa on the Welimada road.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the 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 section 14 (1) of Ordinance No. 15 of 1896, it is enacted that when it appears to the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time, that by reason of the existence or apprehension of crime and outrage in any district it is desirable to quarter police in such district, or, should a police force have been already established there, to increase the same, he may by Proclamation, which shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, declare that for the reason aforesaid such district requires police or additional police, and may order police to be quartered in such district or additional police to be employed there.

And whereas it appears to the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, that by reason of the existence of crime and outrage in the district defined in the schedule hereunto annexed, it is desirable to quarter police in the said district :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby declare that by reason of the existence of crime and outrage therein, the said district in the Southern Province requires police, and do hereby order that a police force consisting of 1 inspector, 6 sergeants, and 33 constables be quartered in the said district in the said Southern Province as from and after the First day of November, 1901.

And We do further hereby define the limits of the said district to be those set out in the schedule hereunto annexed.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and One.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE KING!

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Schedule referred to.

The district bounded as follows : north, Randoomba village boundary and part of Karattakande tract ; east, part of Karattakande tract, Mahawelyaya, and Maha Ambalan-godayaya ; south, the Madampe river ; west, the sea.

IN the Name of His Majesty EDWARD THE SEVENTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the 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 section 44 of "The Forest Ordinance, 1885," as amended by section 14 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1892, it is enacted that the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may make regulations respecting the transit of all forest produce by land or water: and whereas certain regulations were made under the provisions of the said section 44 of the said "Forest Ordinance, 1885," and published in the *Government Gazette* by a Notification dated the 30th day of April, 1900:

And whereas by regulation 2 of such regulations it is provided that no forest produce or timber shall be moved (a) in any district which has been proclaimed by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from any land except with a permit from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, or from some officer duly authorized by the Government Agent to issue permits, nor when a permit has been obtained shall any forest produce be moved otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of such permit:

And whereas it is expedient to proclaim the portion of the district of Kegalla of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, set forth in the schedule hereto, under the said regulation 2 (a):

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby proclaim the portion of the District of Kegalla of the Province of Sabaragamuwa set forth in the schedule hereto, under the said regulation 2 (a), as from and after the First day of December, 1901:

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and One.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE KING! W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

In the Kegalla District, Galboda and Kinigoda korales:

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from 10th November, 1901, until further orders:—

Mr. R. W. IEVERS to officiate as Colonial Secretary.

Mr. G. S. SAXTON to act in the office of Government Agent, Fiscal, Collector of Customs and Receiver of Wrecks for the Northern Province, Master Attendant for the several Ports in the Northern Province, Superintendent of the Jaffna Prison, Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the Northern Province, and Visitor of the Post Offices in the Northern Province.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 26, 1901.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from 14th November, 1901:—

Mr. C. A. MURRAY to officiate as Treasurer and Commissioner of Stamps during the absence

on leave of the Hon. Mr. H. H. CAMERON, and while so officiating to be Chief Commissioner of the Loan Board.

Mr. H. L. CRAWFORD to act, in addition to his own duties as Commissioner under the Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance, in the office of Government Agent and Fiscal of the North-Western Province, Additional District Judge, Kurunegala, Superintendent of the Prison at Kurunegala, Visitor of the Prisons at Puttalam and Chilaw, Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the North-Western Province, and Visitor of Post Offices in the North-Western Province, during the employment of Mr. C. A. MURRAY on other duty, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 29, 1901.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. T. TWYNAM, Assistant Collector of Customs, Galle, to be Additional

Police Magistrate, Galle, in addition to his own duties, with effect from 1st November, 1901.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 31, 1901.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. W. A. UDUGAMA, President, Hurulupalata, to be an Inquirer for Hurulupalata in the North-Central Province.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 30, 1901.

IT is hereby notified that the under-named person has been elected Unofficial Member, under section 13 of "The Local Board of Health and Improvement Ordinance, 1898," to serve on the Local Board of Badulla until the next general election in 1902:—

R. P. MURUGASOE.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 28, 1901.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons as Assessors for the ensuing year, for the town and gravets of Nuwara Eliya, under the provisions of the 5th section of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866:—

Mr. F. W. WHITE.

B. JAYAWARDANE, Mudaliyar.

Mr. R. F. REBEIRA.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 25, 1901.

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

Mr. T. A. KOCH.

P. MADARSA UDAIYAR.

Mr. W. H. SCHEFFER.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 30, 1901.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

KADIRAVELATEGEY WANNAKURALA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Dutuwetulana division, and as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Hurulupalata division, in the North-Central Province, temporarily, with effect from 9th November, 1901, *vice* S. B. VELATE, deceased. His office to be at Pahaladinl-wewa.

DISANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE APPUHAMI to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Udapalata division, and Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Udukinda division, in the Province of Uva, with effect from 1st November, 1901, *vice* PELLIVINNE DISANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE BADDERALA, resigned. His office to be at Pellivinna.

ATAPATTU MUDIYANSELAGE APPUHAMI to act as Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of Wannu hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, with effect from 26th October, 1901, and during the absence of the Registrar, H. S. N. W. MUDIYANSE, on leave. His office to be at Medawatta in Hedogama.

HERAT MUDIYANSELAGE KIRI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mahagalboda-Megoda korale division, and as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Weudawili hatpattu division, in the Kurunegala District of the North-Western Province, for seven weeks and five days from 1st November, 1901, during the absence of the Registrar J. M. MUDIYANSE, on leave. His office to be at Wellawa.

DON CORNELIS KANNANGARA APPUHAMY to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Tembilyana division, and as Registrar of Kandyan and General Marriages of Kuruwiti korale division in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa for six weeks from 12th November, 1901, during the absence of the Registrar, M. G. NEWATHIAMI, on leave. His office to be at Tembilyana.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 31, 1901.

THE following appointment under sections 2 and 3 of the Ordinances Nos. 19 and 23 of 1900, respectively, is hereby notified:—

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matale, has appointed GONAGALAGEDARA UKKU BANDA, Korala, of Kongahawela, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Gangala-Pallesiya pattuwa in Matale east division, and as Registrar of General Marriages of Matale east division, in the Matale District of the Central Province, for thirty days from 29th October, 1901, *vice* DAMMANTENNE EGODA WALAWWE EDERESEKERA WICKRAMASINHA MUDIYANSELAGE KIRI BANDA, deceased. His office will be at Gonagalagedarawatta in Kongahawela.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, October 31, 1901.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IT is hereby notified that Saturday the 9th instant, the anniversary of the Birthday of His Majesty the King, will be observed as a Public and Bank Holiday, under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 4 of 1886.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1901.

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

IN terms of section 3 of the Minute of November 28, 1895, it is hereby notified that the under-mentioned officer, seconded for service, will be allowed to count the period of his temporary employment for pension purposes:—

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded for Service.
Mr. S. L. A. HAMID	... Gansabhawa Clerk, Hambantota Kachcheri	Extra Land Clerk, Matara Kachcheri.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 29, 1901.

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

THE following proviso to be added to Rule 21, Part I., of the Plague Regulations dated 24th November, 1900, and published in the *Ceylon Government Gazette* of November 30, 1900, made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 3 of 1897, is published for general information—

And provided also that it shall be lawful for the Government Agent of the Northern Province to permit labourers for the Government service to land at Kayts after due medical examination, and, if necessary, segregation.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 24, 1901.

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

WHEREAS by section 10 of "The Toll Ordinance, 1896," it is amongst other things enacted that the Governor, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, may by resolution to be notified in the *Government Gazette*, determine at what places tolls shall be collected, and alter such places and other places appoint for the collection thereof:

And whereas a toll was established on the road at Morawaka, between the 48th and 49th mileposts, and it was determined that the said toll shall be collected at Morawaka, between the 48th and 49th mileposts, in the garden called Badalgewatta:

And whereas it is expedient to alter the place so determined for the collection of the said toll, it is hereby notified that the Governor, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, has by Resolution dated 6th October, 1901, altered the place so determined for the collection of the said toll and appointed the place set forth in the schedule hereto for the collection thereof from and after 1st November, 1901.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 31, 1901.

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

SCHEDULE.

Between the 39th and 40th mileposts on the road from Galle to Deneyaya.

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health and Improvement of the town of Badulla has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 30 of "The Local Board of Health and Improvement Ordinance No. 13 of 1898," made and assessed for the year 1902, over and above the sum necessary for the maintenance of the Police for the said town a rate of three and one-half per centum on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description, and all lands and tenements whatsoever, within the said town of Badulla subject to the provisions of the aforesaid section.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 31, 1901.

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

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health and Improvement of the town of Badulla has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 44 of "The Local Board of Health and Improvement Ordinance No. 13 of 1898," made and assessed for the year 1902, for the cost and maintenance of the waterworks of the said town, a rate of two per centum on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description, and all lands and tenements whatsoever, within the said town of Badulla subject to the provisions of the aforesaid section.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 31, 1901.

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

THE following by-laws made by the Local Board of Badulla, under and in pursuance of "The Butchers' Ordinance, 1893," and confirmed by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 24, 1901.

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

BY-LAWS.

1. No licensed butcher shall slaughter cattle at any place within the town of Badulla other than the public slaughter-houses proclaimed as such.

Slaughtering shall not take place except between the hours of 3.30 to 5.30 P.M.

2. The place appointed for the exposure of cattle before slaughter shall be the building known as the cattle pound, and situated on the grounds adjoining the Police station.

No licensed butcher shall slaughter any cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs, unless he shall have previously exposed the same to public view in the said pound for a period of not less than twenty-four hours.

3. Every licensed butcher and any person slaughtering under a special license shall produce for inspection before the Medical Officer appointed by the Board to inspect cattle any animal or cattle he desires to slaughter.

4. The Medical Officer inspecting shall keep a register of all animals exposed for inspection in the following form, a copy of which he shall send monthly to the Government Agent in charge of Police :—

Serial No.	Date of exposure.	Voucher.			Medical Officer's Decision.		Medical Officer's Initials.
		No.	Date.	Issuing Kachcheri.	Passed or Rejected.	Date	

5. For each animal passed as fit for slaughter the inspecting Medical Officer shall demand the sale voucher, or, if bearing the butcher's brands a certificate from the Arachchi.

6. The inspecting Medical Officer shall endorse on this "Passed as fit for slaughtering," with his signature and date and pass the document to the Inspector of Police, who shall keep a register in the following form :—

Name of Butcher.	No. of Cattle and Nos. of Vouchers.	Date of passing for slaughter by Medical Officer.	Date of Slaughter.	Amount of fees due.	Initials of Inspector of Police.	Date of credit of Fees to Local Board Funds.	Initials of Local Board Secretary to Receipts.

7. In the case of sheep or goats a written permit to slaughter signed by the inspecting Medical Officer shall be produced with each animal brought for slaughter.

8. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Police or any officer deputed by him to see that the animal so passed and no other is slaughtered. The Inspector of Police or the officer deputed by him shall require the production of the voucher or certificate under rule 5 or permit under 7, and shall not allow any head of cattle to be slaughtered until such documents have been delivered to him. He shall endorse on the same "Slaughtered in my presence," with the signature and date, and at the end of each month send the documents to the Government Agent in charge of Police.

9. The permission for slaughter shall only be valid for seven days from the date of the inspecting Medical Officer's passing the cattle or animal.

10. The Inspector of Police shall check the endorsed voucher, or certificate, or permit, with the register kept by him under rule 6, and report any discrepancy to the Chairman of the Local Board who receives the monthly return rendered by butchers under section 10 of the Ordinance No. 9 of 1893.

11. Every butcher or person using the slaughter-house or cattle pound, shall pay to the Inspector of Police fees according to the schedule annexed, before the animal is removed to the slaughter-house or place of slaughter :—

				For use of Slaughter-house.
Cattle each head	...	...	...	40 cents
Sheep and goats	...	...	...	30 "
For slaughtering under special license elsewhere than at slaughter-house	...	...	...	50 "

12. The person in charge of the slaughter-house and authorized to collect fees shall be the Inspector of Police.

13. It shall be the duty of the person in charge of the slaughter-house to recover the fee due for every animal before he permits slaughter and to note on the day of slaughter the date of such slaughter in the register under rule 6.

14. Should the meat of any animal slaughtered appear to the Inspector of Police or the officer deputed by him or to the Local Board Inspector to be unfit for human food, it shall be his duty to at once secure the lungs and liver, and cause the butcher to produce them and the meat before the nearest Medical Officer, and, if such officer shall be of opinion that the meat is unfit for human food, to cause the same to be forthwith buried or destroyed, and report the matter to the Government Agent in charge of Police.

15. The Medical Officer appointed by the Local Board to inspect cattle shall make daily inspection of the meat of all cattle passed by him for slaughter or exposed for sale by any butcher,

1. ගවයින් මැරීමේ රක්ෂාව කරණ පිණිස අවසරලත් අය විසින් ගවයින් මැරීමට ප්‍රසිද්ධ කර තිබෙන ප්‍රසිද්ධ මඩුවේ මිස බදු එ නගරයතුල වෙන කොසි යම් තැනකවත් ගවයින් නොමැරිය යුතු වේ. පස්වරු 3.30ටත් 5.30ටත් අතර මිස වෙන වෙලාවක ගවයින් නොහොත් වෙන සතුන් නොමැරිය යුතුයි.

2. ගවයින් මැරීමට ප්‍රථමයෙන් පොළුපතයාගේ දැකීම පිණිස එම සතුන් බැඳ තැබීමට නියම ස්ථානය පොලිසියට යාව තිබෙන ඉඩමේ පිහිටා තිබෙන 'සතුන් බදින මඩුව' නොහොත් 'කැට්ලි පදිනඩි' නම් ලත් ගොඩ තැනිල්ල වේ.

සතුන් මැරීමේ රක්ෂාව කරණ අයවළුන් විසින් මහජනයාගේ දැකීම පිණිස ඉහත කියන ලද සතුන් බදින මඩුවේ පැය 24කට අඩු නොවන කාලයක් බැඳ නොතිබා, ගවයින්ද, බැටළුවන්ද, එළුවන්ද, උරන්ද නොමැරිය යුතුයි.

3. ගවයින් මැරීමේ රක්ෂාව කරණ පිණිස අවසරලත් අය විසින් ගෝ සතුන් මැරීමට විශේෂ අවසර පත්‍රයක් ලබා සිටින අයවළුන් විසින් ගෝ මැරීමට සිටින කොසියම් ගවයෙක් ගෝ වෙන සතෙක් ගෝ සනීපාරක්ෂාකාර සහායෙන් යුතු බලයක් වෛද්‍යවෘත්තීයව වෙන පෙන්වා සිටිනට මිනූය.

4. පරීක්ෂාකිරීම පිණිස ගෙනෙන සෑම සතුන් ගැණ පරීක්ෂක වෛද්‍ය වෘත්තීයව පහත සඳහන්වන පෞරුමේ ප්‍රකාරයට රිපෝටයක් නොහොත් පොතක් තබනට මිනූය. මෙම රිපෝටයෙන් නොහොත් පොතෙන් පිට පතක් මාස්පතා පොලිසිය භාර ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්ත උත්තාන්තේවෙත යවනට මිනූය.

(4 වෙනි වගන්තිය යටතේ රිපෝටය.)

කොමමරය.	පෙන්වූ දින.	ගව කුච්ඡනයයි.			වෛද්‍යවෘත්තීයව මරණට අවසරයක් නොදුන් නිසා.	දින.	වෛද්‍යවෘත්තීයව තැනගේ අත්සන.
		කොමමරය.	දින.	දුන්න කවීමේදී.			

5. මරණට සූභෙයි කියා නියමකල සෑම ගවයින්ගේ විකුණුම් කුච්ඡනය සිදු එන්නැත්තම් සතුන් මරණට බලේලත් අයගේ නිවරණ උත් පිට තිබේ නම් ගම්මුලාදකියාගෙන් සහතිකපත්‍රය පරීක්ෂක වෛද්‍යවෘත්තීයව විසින් ඉල්ලීමකල යුතුයි.

6. මරණට සූභෙන නියා මැරීමට බලේ දුන්නාය යන වචන මෙම ගව කුච්ඡනයේ නොහොත් සහතිකපත්‍රය පිට පරීක්ෂක වෛද්‍යවෘත්තීයව විසින් මුහුණේ අත්සන තබා දිනෙන් සඳහන්කර ඒවා පොලිසියේ ඉන්ස්පැක්ටර්වරුන්ට අරිනට මිනූය. පොලිසියේ ඉන්ස්පැක්ටර්වරුන් විසින් පහත සඳ

හත්වෙන පෝර්මේ ප්‍රකාරයට රීජ්ශ්‍රවයක් නොහොත් පොතක් තබන්ට මිනූය.

(6 වෙනි වගන්තිය යටතේ රෙජ්සුය.)

සතුන් මරන්ට අවසර ලත් අයගේ නම.	ගවසින්ගේ ගණන සහ ගව කුවිතන්සි වලනොමවර.	වෛද්‍යවාරි තැන විසින් මරන්ට නියම කල දිනේ.	මැරු දිනේ.	ලැබෙන ගාස්තුව.	පොලීස් ඉන්ජ් පැක්ටර් තැනගේ අත්සන.	සහිපා රක්‍ෂා සභාවට කාසි බැන්ද දිනේ.	සහිපා රක්‍ෂා සභාවේ සෙනුකා රීජ්ගේ අත්සන.

7. මරන්ට ගෙණෙන එක එක බැටළුවා නොහොත් එළුවා ගැන පරීක්‍ෂක වෛද්‍යවෘත්තීයවෘත්තීයයන් ලබාගත් අවසරපත්‍රයක් පෙන්වා හිටින්නට මිනූය.

8. මරන්ට අවසර දුන් සතෙක් මිස වෙන සතෙකු මරන්ට ඉඩනොහැරීම පොලීසියේ ඉන්ස්පැක්ටර් තැනගේ නොහොත් ඔහු විසින් පත්කරණලද මුද්‍රාදැනියාගේ සුදාකමක් වේ. පොලීසියේ ඉන්ස්පැක්ටර් නොහොත් ඔහු විසින් පත්කරණලද මුද්‍රාදැනියා ඉහතකී පස්වෙනි වගන්තියේ ප්‍රකාර ගව කුවිතන්සිය නොහොත් සහතිකපත්‍රය හෝ 7 වෙනි වගන්තියේ ප්‍රකාර අවසරපත්‍රයද බලන්නේ නැතුව මොනගම් ගවයෙක් හෝ සතෙක් මරන්ට ඉඩනොහැරිය යුතුයි. මා ඉදිරියේ මැරුවාය කියා එම ලිවුන්වල ලියා ඔහු ගේ අත්සන සහ දිනෙන් දමා පොලීසිය භාර ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්තලන්තාන් සේ වෙන අරින්නට මිනූය.

9. ගවසින් නොහොත් වෙනත් සතුන් මැරීමට දෙනලද අවසරය වලංගුව පවතින්නේ පරීක්‍ෂක වෛද්‍යවෘත්තීයවෘත්තීය ඒ සතුන් බලා ඉඩඇරිය දිනේ පටන් හත්දවසක් යනතුරු පමණය.

10. පොලීසියේ ඉන්ස්පැක්ටර් තැන පිට ලියනලද ගව කුවිතන්සිය හෙවත් සහතිකපත්‍රය හෙවත් අවසරපත්‍රය ඉහතකී 6 වෙනි වගන්තියේ ප්‍රකාර ඔහු විසින් තබනලද රීජ්ශ්‍රවය සමග හරිවැරදි බලා එහි වරදක් තිබෙනවානම්, 1893ගේ නොම්බර 9 ආනාඤ්ඤපණයේ 10 වෙනි වගන්තියේ ප්‍රකාර ගවසින් මරන්නන් විසින් එවනලද මාස්පතා ගනන් භාරගන්නාවූ සහිපාරක්‍ෂා සභාවේ ප්‍රධානතැනට රපෝර්තුකරන්නට මිනූය.

11. මරණ මඩුවට හෙවත් මරණ ස්ථානයට සතුන් ගෙණයන්ට ප්‍රථම ගවසින් බදින ස්ථානය නොහොත් ගවසින් මරණ ස්ථානය පාවිච්චිකරණ හවසින් මරන්නන් එකිනෙකා විසින් මීට යාකර තිබෙන ශැඩුල් එකේ නොහොත් ලැයිස්තුවේ පෙණෙන ප්‍රකාර ගාස්තු මුදල් පොලීසියේ ඉන්ස්පැක්ටර් තැනට ගෙවිය යුතුයි.

ගවසින් මරණ ස්ථානය පාවිච්චිකිරීම පිණිස එක ගවයාට සහ ... 50
එම එම එළුවෙකුට නොහොත් බැටළුවෙකුට ,, ... 30

විශේෂ අවසර පත්‍රයක් පිට ගවසින් මරණ ස්ථානයෙන් පිට යමිතැනක මැරීමට එක සතාට ශත 50ද.

12. ගවසින් මරණ මඩුවේ බාරකාර තැනැත්තාද ඒ සම්බන්ධ ගාස්තු එකතුකරණ තැනැත්තාද පොලීස් ඉන්ස්පැක්ටර් තැන වේ.

13. එක එක සතාට හෙවත්ව තිබෙන ගාස්තුව ලත් මරන්ට ඉඩඇරීමට ප්‍රථමයෙන් අයකිරීමත් ලත් මරණ දිනේ ඉහතකී 6 වෙනි වගන්තියට තබන රෙජ්ශ්‍රවයේ නොහොත් පොතේ ලියා පදිංචිකිරීමත් ගවසින් මරණ ස්ථානය බාරකාරතැනගේ සුදාකම වේ.

14. මරණලද යම් සතෙකුගේ මාස මනුෂ්‍යයන්ගේ මුකතිවිදීමට අයෝග්‍යයි පොලීස් ඉන්ස්පැක්ටර් තැනට නොහොත් ඒ වෙනුවට පත්කරණු ලැබූ මුද්‍රාදැනියාට නොහොත් සහිපාරක්‍ෂා සභාවේ ඉන්ස්පැක්ටර් තැනට පෙනියතොත් වහාම එම සතුගේ පෙනහැල්ල සහ කැවුන්ත සමග අතිකුත් මාස ඉතා ක්විටුව පදිංචි වෛද්‍යවෘත්තීයවෘත්තීයයන් වෙත ගෙණයාමට සතුන් මරන්ට බලය ලත් අයට සැලැස්වීම එකී මුද්‍රාදැනියන්ගේ සුදාකම වේ. එම මාස මනුෂ්‍යයන්ගේ කෑමට නොසෑහෙයයි වෛද්‍යවෘත්තීයවෘත්තීයයන් පෙනියතොත් වහාම එය තැන්පත් කිරීම නොහොත් වෙන අන්දමකට නාසනිකර මේ ගැණ පොලීසියේ ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්තලන්තාන්ගේ රපෝර්තු කිරීමත් එකී මුද්‍රාදැනියන්ගේ නියමයයි.

15. සහිපාරක්‍ෂා සභාවෙන් සුදු බලය ලැබී තිබෙන වෛද්‍යවෘත්තීයවෘත්තීය ඔහු විසින් මරන්ට අවසර දුන් සෑම සතුන්ගේ මාස දවස්පතා පරීක්‍ෂාකර බලන්නට මිනූය.

1. ஸைன்பெற்ற புச்சற் ஒருவரும் வதுள்ள நகரத்தின்குள் மாடறுக்கும்படி நியமித்திருக்கிற தலத்தைவிட வேறொரு விடத்திலும் மாடறுக்கப்படாது.

பின்னேரம் 3½ மணிக்கும் 5½ மணிக்கும் அல்லாமல் வேறு நேரத்தில் மாடறுக்கப்படாது.

2. அறுக்க மரம்போடப்பட்ட மாடு பொலிஸ் டேசனுக்கிட்ட இருக்கும் படுவத்தில் போடவேண்டும்.

ஸைன்பெற்ற புச்சற் ஒருவரும் அறுக்கப்படும் மாடு ஆடு பண்டியாகியவைகளை 24 மணிக்குக் குறையாமல் யாரும் காணும்படி சொல்லப்பட்ட மடுவத்தில் மரம்போடவேண்டும்.

3. ஸைன்பெற்ற புச்சறும் வேறே யாரும் விசேஷ ஸைனின் பேரால் அறுக்கப்படும் மிருகத்தை லோக்கல்போட்டால் நியமித்த டக்குத்தருக்குக் காண்பிக்கவேண்டும்.

4. அறுக்கப்படும் மிருகத்தைப் பார்வையிடும் டொக்குத்தரு கீழே சொல்லப்பட்ட விதம் ஒரு புத்தகத்தில் அறுக்கும்படி கணக்குக் காண்பித்த மிருகசாதினின் கணக்கை எழுதிவைத்த அதின் கொப்பியை மாதாந்தம் பொலிஸ் பாரமாயிருக்கும் கோணமேந்த ஏஜண்டருக்கு அனுப்பவேண்டும்.

நொம்பர்.	மரம்போட நாள்.	மாட்டுக் குயித்தாசி.			தொக்குத்தருடைய தீர்ப்பு.		தொக்குத்தருடைய கையொப்பம்.
		நொம்பர்.	திகதி.	எந்தக் கச்சேரியால் கொடுத்தது.	பாஸ்பண்ணினது அல்லது.	திகதி.	

5. அறுக்கும்படி பாஸ்பண்ணின ஒவ்வொரு மிருகத்தக்கும் பார்வையிடப்பட்ட டொக்குத்தர் குயித்தாசி கேட்பது. புச்சறடைய குறியுள்ள மாடானால் ஆறுச்சியிடம் உறுதிப்பத்திரம் வேண்டும்.

6. பார்வையிடப்பட்ட தொக்குத்தர் அறுக்கத்தருமென்று அதிலெழுதித் தனது கையொப்பமும் திகதியுடையபோட்டுப் பொலிஸ் இன்ஸ்பெக்ட்டருக்குக் கொடுத்தால் அவர் கீழே சொல்லப்பட்ட விதம் ஒரு புத்தகத்தில் எழுதுவார்.

புச்சறடைய பேர்.	மாட்டின் கணக்கும் சீட்டின் கம்பளம்.	அறுக்கும்படி தருபாஸ்பண்ணின நாள்.	அறுத்த நாள்.	கொடுக்க வேண்டிய தொகை.	இன்ஸ்பெக்ட்டருடைய கையொப்பம்.	பணங்கட டின நாள்.	லோக்கல் போட்ட சக்கிரத்தருடைய கையொப்பம்.

7. அறுக்கக் கொண்டுவரப்பட்ட ஆடு ஒவ்வொன்றுக்கும் பார்வையிடப்பட்ட தொக்குத்தருல் கையொப்பமிட்ட பாஸ் இருக்கவேண்டும்.

8. பாஸ்பண்ணப்பட்ட மிருகத்தைத் தவிர வேறே மிருகத்தை அறுக்கவிடாமல் பொலிஸ் இன்ஸ்பெக்ட்டர் அல்லது அவரால் நியமிக்கப்பட்டவர் பார்த்துக்கொள்ளவேண்டும். பொலிஸ் இன்ஸ்பெக்ட்டர் அல்லது அவரால் நியமிக்கப்பட்டவர் ஐந்தாம் பிரிவில் சொல்லப்பட்ட மாட்டுச்சீட்டு அல்லது உறுதிப்பத்திரம் அல்லது ஏளாம்பிரிவில் சொல்லப்பட்ட பாஸ் கேட்பது அதைக் கொடுக்கும்வரையில் ஒரு மிருகமும் அறுக்கக்கூடாது. அவ்விதம் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட மாட்டுச்சீட்டு அல்லது உறுதிப்பத்திரத்தில் "என் முசுதாவில் அறுத்த" தென்றெழுதித் தனது கையொப்பமும் திகதியுடையபோட்டு ஒவ்வொரு மாதம் கடைசியில் பொலிஸ்பார ஏஜண்டருக்கு அனுப்பப்படும்.

9. பார்வையிடப்பட்ட தொக்குத்தரால் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பாஸ், கொடுத்த நாள் தவர்க்கம் ஏழு நாள் வரையில் வழங்குர.

10. ஆறாம் பிரிவில் சொல்லியபடி பொலிஸ் இன்ஸ்பெக்ட்டர் வைத்திருக்கும் புத்தகப்படிக்கு, கையொப்பமிடப்பட்ட மாட்டுச் சீட்டு அல்லது உறுதிப்பத்திரங்களை ஒத்துப்பார்த்து அதில் ஏதொரு வித்தியாசமிருந்தால் 1893 ம் ஆண்டின் 9 ம் நொம்பர் கட்டளைச்சட்டத்தின் 10-வது பிரிவின்படி புச்சற்மார் மாதாந்தம் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட கணக்கை ஒப்பெடுக்கும் லோக்கல்போட்ட சபைத்தலைமக்கு நப்போற்றது பண்ணப்படும்.

11. மாடு அறுக்கப்பட்ட வீடு அல்லது தலத்தையும், மாடு ஆடு மரப்போடப்பட்ட மலிவதையும் பாவிக்கப்பட்ட ஒவ்வொரு புச்சுமம் மற்சேரும் இந்த டாப்பில் சொல்லப்பட்ட வரியைப் பொலிஸ் இன்ஸ்பெக்டருக்குக் கொடுத்து அறுப்பதும் மிருகத்தைக் கொண்டுபோசவும் :-

ஆடுமாடறுக்கும் வீட்டுக்கு.

மாடு ஒன்றுக்கு ...	...	40 சதமம்
ஆடு ஒன்றுக்கு ...	...	30 சதமம்

விசேஷ லைசன்ஸ்படி மாடறுக்கும் வீட்டைவிட்டு வேறே தலத்தில் அறுப்பதற்கு 50 சதமம் கொடுக்கவேண்டும்.

12. ஆடுமாடறுக்கும் வீடு பாரமாயிருப்பவரும் அதற்கு வரியறவிடத் தத்தவம் கொடுக்கப்பட்டவரும் பொலிஸ் இன்ஸ்பெக்டரவர்களே.

13. ஆடுமாடறுக்கும் வீடு பாரமாயிருக்கும் ஆபிரிசின் கடமையாவது அறுக்கப்பட்ட ஒவ்வொரு மிருகத்திற்கும் அறுக்கமுண்ட வரியறவிட்டு ஆறும் பிரிவிற் சொல்லப்பட்ட புத்தகத்தில் அறுத்த நாளைப் பதிந்துகொள்ளவும்.

14. பொலிஸ் இன்ஸ்பெக்டர் அல்லது அவரால் நியமிக்கப்பட்டவர் அல்லது லோக்கல்போட இன்ஸ்பெக்டரால் அறுக்கப்பட்ட மிருகத்தின் இறைச்சி மனிதருக்கு தீனுக்கு ஆகாதென்று காணப்பட்டால், அவர் உடனே அந்த மிருகத்தின் ஈரையும் மாங்காயையும் இறைச்சியையும் கிட்டவிற்கும் தொக்குத்தரிடம் புச்சுறைக்கொண்டு கெடுப்பித்துப் போய்க் காண்பித்து அவரும் அவைகள் மனிதர்பாவனைக் காசாதென்று கண்டால், அட்சணமே அவைகளைப் புதைப்பித்துப்போட்டுப் பொலிஸ்பார ஏஜன்டருக்கு நம்போர்த்துப்பண்ணவேண்டும்.

15. லோக்கல்போடால் ஆடு மாட்டைப்பார்த்து அறுக்கப் பால்பண்ணும்படி நியமித்திருக்கும் தொக்குத்தறவர்கள், காண் பால்பண்ணியறுக்கப்பட்ட மிருகத்தின் இறைச்சியை அந்த புச்சுறமாறும் வீற்கும் தலத்தையும் நாள்நோறும் போயிடபால்வையடுவார்.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 5, 1899.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Report on the Working of the Ceylon Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association, 1900-1901.

ON June 30, 1901, there were on the books of the Association 608 members, as against 570 members on June 30, 1900, showing an increase in membership of 38.

2. The total amount of contributions received from the members of the Association during the year was Rs. 8,530.63, as against Rs. 7,931.54 in the preceding year.

3. A sum of Rs. 5,687.44 in the aggregate has been refunded to members on withdrawal from the Association, as against Rs. 7,757.90 refunded during the previous year.

4. During the year the Association was called upon to make good a sum of Rs. 123.97 in respect of one defaulter employed in the Railway Department. This was partly met by the forfeiture of his contributions, which amounted to Rs. 24.15, the net loss to the Association being thus reduced to Rs. 99.82.

5. The accrued profits amounting to Rs. 3,588.12, which appeared in the Profit and Loss Account Statement for the year ended June 30, 1900, have been distributed *pro rata* amongst the members.

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

J. J. THORBURN,
Secretary.

October 24, 1901.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Ceylon Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association for the Year ending June 30, 1901.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Balance brought forward from last account ...	56,235 35	Amount paid to members in refund of their contributions ...	5,687 44
Contributions for the year 1900-1901*	12,118 75	Amount of Mr. F. W de Hoedt's contributions forfeited to the fund ...	24 15
Interest on investments, &c.	2,062 40	Salary of clerk from July, 1900, to June, 1901	420 0
		Amount paid on account of Mr. F. W. de Hoedt's defalcation ...	123 97
		Amount of accrued profits distributed <i>pro rata</i> amongst members ...	3,588 12
		<i>Balance on June 30, 1901.</i>	
		Amount in the General Treasury ...	13,327 77
		Amount in the Ceylon Savings Bank ...	745 5
		Amount invested in Ceylon Government Inscribed Stock ...	31,500 0
		Amount invested in Indian Government Paper ...	15,000 0
	70,416 50		70,416 50

* The sum of Rs. 3,588.12 representing the accrued profits which has been distributed amongst members is included in this amount.

Balance Sheet of the Ceylon Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association on June 30, 1901.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Amount to credit of Associates ...	59,054 39	Amount in deposit in the General Treasury	13,327 77
Balance of Profit and Loss Account ...	1,518 43	Amount invested in the Ceylon Savings Bank	745 5
		Amount invested in the Ceylon Government Inscribed Stock ...	31,500 0
		Amount invested in Indian Government Paper ...	15,000 0
	60,572 82		60,572 82

Profit and Loss Account of the Ceylon Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association for the Year ending June 30, 1901.

Dr.		Cr.	
	Rs. c.		Rs. c.
Accrued profits distributed <i>pro rata</i> amongst members ...	3,588 12	Balance on June 30, 1900...	3,588 12
Salary of clerk from July, 1900, to June, 1901	420 0	Interest on investments ...	2,038 25
Amount paid on account of Mr. F. W. de Hoedt's defalcation ...	123 97	Transfer of Mr. F. W. de Hoedt's contribution to Profit and Loss Account ...	24 15
Balance of net profit, June 30, 1901 ...	1,518 43		
	5,650 52		5,650 52

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has sanctioned the following amendments to the Revised Code for Aided Schools, which will have effect from the 1st January, 1902.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 15, 1901.

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

CODE FOR 1902.—SANCTIONED AMENDMENTS.

Code for 1901.

Code for 1902.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP.

97. One scholarship of the annual value of £200, tenable for four years, will be awarded on the results of a special examination to be conducted for the present by the Oxford and Cambridge School Examination Board. The successful candidate will be required to produce a certificate from a Government Medical Officer regarding his physical fitness to prosecute studies in the British Isles.

No candidate will be admitted to this examination who has not been resident in the Island for the five years next before the examination; or who has completed his twentieth year before the last day of the month fixed for this examination; or who has not previously passed the "London Matriculation Examination" or the "Cambridge Senior Local Examination" with Honours, or the "First in Arts Examination" of the Calcutta University.

The subjects of this examination will vary in alternate years as follows:—

Schedule of Subjects for the Examination referred to in Clause 97 for [1901 and 1903.]

Omit and insert "1903 and 1905."

1. The English Language.
2. English History.—Questions on the General History of England and on a short special period.*
3. English Literature. — The History of English Literature during a special period. Three plays of Shakespeare, and portions of other authors to be named for each year.†
4. Latin.—Unprepared passages for translation into English; Latin Prose; Grammar (including questions on Syntax).
5. Greek.—Unprepared passages for translation into English; Grammar (including questions on Syntax); translation of English sentences into Greek.
6. Questions on the General History of Greece down to 323 B.C., and of Rome down to 31 B.C.

* English History.—In 1903 the special period will be 1558–1688 A.D.

† English Literature.—In 1903 the period will be 1558–1616 A.D. The subjects will be—Shakespeare: "Cymbeline," "Richard III.," "Much ado about nothing"; Milton: "Paradise Lost, Books I., II., IV., and VII.;" Johnson's "Lives of Dryden and Pope."

Insert

SECTION III.

Drawing.

99. Grants will be paid for passes in drawing at the rates specified in Schedule H 2, viz.; ordinary grants will be paid for passes in drawing if none of the masters or mistresses teaching that subject in the school holds a qualifying certificate, and enhanced grants will be paid for passes in drawing in each stage if one of the masters or mistresses holds a drawing certificate of the Ceylon Technical College or other qualifying certificate or diploma to teach drawing. Drawing will be a special subject for the Teachers' Certificate Examination, and a special certificate for passing in that subject will be issued, which will qualify the holder to earn enhanced grants for the school where he or she is teaching drawing.

Insert

It is for the manager to decide in what stage each individual pupil shall be presented. This does not depend upon the standard which the pupil belongs to, nor is there any restriction as to age. No pupil can be presented two years running in the same stage.

Code for 1901.

Code for 1902.

CHAPTER IV.

VERNACULAR LITERATURE IN ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

[99.] English schools in which provision is made in the time table for systematic instruction in a vernacular language and literature will be allowed to present scholars for vernacular passes in Standards VI., VII., and VIII. of the subjects appointed for vernacular schools.

Omit and insert "100."

[100.] No scholar who has failed in the English part of the examination can be presented for a pass in vernacular literature, the value of which will be the same as in vernacular schools.

Omit and insert "101."

CHAPTER V.

[101.] In vernacular A schools in which provision is made in the time table for systematic instruction in drill and physical exercises, a payment of Rs. 10 will be made to the head teacher on the inspector's^c report that the teaching is efficient.

Omit and insert "102."

(a) The pupils are to be arranged for drill and physical exercises, *not* according to standards, but according to age, in four stages, as follows:—

Stage I.	children between 7 and 9 years old.
" II.	" 9 and 10 "
" III.	" 10 and 12 "
" IV.	" 12 and 16 "

Even this grouping is only approximate, as the height and size of a child may suggest his being grouped above or below his proper stage. The great point is to group together children of similar physical capacity.

(b) Every stage must be proficient in class drill and saluting. See paragraphs 1-12 inclusive of the Sinhalese Drill Book, Part I.

(c) Stage I. must in addition be proficient in such marching exercises as are detailed in Part I., paragraphs 38-43, of the Sinhalese Drill Book.

(d) Stage II. must in addition to the above be proficient in such drill as is detailed in Part I., paragraphs 13-29 inclusive, and in such physical exercises as are described in Part II., paragraphs 53-86 inclusive.

(e) Stage III. must in addition to the above be proficient in such drill as is detailed in Part I., paragraphs 44-52 inclusive, and in such physical exercises as are described in Part II., paragraphs 87-140 inclusive and 154-166 inclusive.

(f) Stage IV. must know the whole book.

(g) Teachers must understand that the above is the minimum required. But they are not precluded from showing energy and originality in inventing exercises and movements in addition to the above, which the children will enjoy, or which are possibly an adaptation of native games, processions, &c. The great point is that the children should be thoroughly interested in this part of the work. The more they enjoy it, the more good it will do them; and it is to be distinctly looked upon as a means of relieving the strain due to long hours and concentrated attention.

The teacher must bear in mind that physical exercises can be made amusing and interesting as well as merely educational, and may be freely used for the purpose of making school life more attractive to pupils, and of relieving the strain of prolonged mental work.

The use of drill and physical exercises in girls' schools must be left largely to the discretion of the principal female teacher.

* Or assistant inspector's.

SCHEDULES.

Schedule C has been amended by the omission of Drawing.

Schedule D has been amended by the insertion of a new Arithmetic Syllabus, and of notes 4 and 5.

Schedule E has been amended by the insertion of notes 5 and 6.

Schedule F has been amended by the insertion of a grant for Grammar in Standard III.

Schedules H 2 and U are new.

Schedule C.

	STAGE I.	STAGE II.	STAGE III.
1 Geometry	Euclid: Definitions, &c., Book I., Propositions 1-16 inclusive, with elementary deductions	Euclid: Book I., with deductions	Euclid: Books I. and II., with deductions
2 Algebra	Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, removal and insertion of brackets, simple equations not involving fractions	Preceding rules, resolution into factors, highest common factor, least common multiple, fractions, simple and simultaneous equations involving fractions, problems	Preceding rules, quadratic and simultaneous quadratic equations, square root and problems
3 Latin	Grammar: to the end of regular verbs	Irregular verbs and first rules of syntax. Knowledge of Delectus or other first Latin reading book. Translation of simple sentences of English (three or four words) into Latin	The Latin Grammar, Caesar de Bello Gallico, Book I., or some approved portion of a Latin author. Some-what longer sentences to be translated from English into Latin
4 Statics	Definitions, composition and resolution of forces, parallel forces, moments, couples, equilibrium	As for Stage I., and in addition centre of gravity of a triangle, formula for the determination of centre of gravity, properties of the centre of gravity, stable and unstable equilibrium	As for Stage I., and in addition the lever, pulleys, the inclined plane, the wheel and axle, the common balance, steel yards
5 Animal Physiology	The build of the human body. Names and positions of the internal organs	Circulation and respiration and the broad structure of the organs concerned	The organs and functions of: alimentation. The properties of muscle and nerve
6 Botany	Characters of the root, stem, leaves, and parts of the flower, illustrated by specimens of common flowering plants	Structure of wood, bark, and pith, cells, and vessels. Food of plants, and manner in which a plant grows. Functions of the root, leaves, and different parts of the flower	The comparison of a fern and a moss with a flowering plant, the formation of different kinds of fruits, the structure of a bean and of a grain of rice, the phenomena of germination
7 Chemistry	Elementary and compound matter. Illustrations of combination and decomposition in such bodies as hydrochloric acid, water, oxide of mercury, and rust of iron	Preparation and properties of the common gases, such as oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen, and chlorine. The chemical character and constituents of pure air and pure water, and the nature of the impurities sometimes found in both. The air-food of plants	The properties of carbon as found both in inorganic and organic bodies, with elementary knowledge of the constituents of food. Differences between metallic and non-metallic bodies. Combination by weight and volume. The use of symbols and chemical formulæ
8 Laws of Health...	(1) <i>Elementary Human Physiology.</i> —The general structure of the human body; the forms, positions, and uses of the more important organs, more especially the construction and action of the circulatory and respiratory systems, and of the digestive and excretory organs (2) <i>Food, Diet, and Cooking.</i> —Classification and uses of food substances. Animal food, vegetable food, condiments; diet requisites for maintenance; cooking, roasting, and boiling; advantageous preparation of food cooking apparatus (3) <i>Water and Beverages.</i> —Different kinds of water; sources of water; good drinking water; sources of contamination of water and its deleterious effects on cisterns and wells; tea, coffee, and cocoa—preparation and effects; fermented drinks—effects (4) <i>Air.</i> —Amount of air necessary for each person; movements of air brought about by changes of density; composition of air; impurities of air; deleterious gases	As for Stage I., and in addition:— (1) <i>Removal of Waste and Impurities.</i> —Principles of ventilation, natural ventilation; washing and soap; removal of parasites; danger of dirt. Removal of house refuse (2) <i>Shelter and Warming.</i> —Materials of clothing; sufficiency of clothing for infants and adults (3) <i>Local Conditions.</i> —Soil and its drainage; aspect, elevation. Hill, plain, and valley; distance from the sea; influence of surrounding objects; winds (4) <i>Personal Hygiene.</i> —Habits, exercise, rest, and sleep; cleanliness, attention to the action of the skin and bowels (5) <i>Treatment of slight Wounds and Accidents.</i> —Treatment of cuts, burns, scalds, bleeding, fits, drowning, suffocation, poisoning, bites, and stings	

Schedule C—contd.

	STAGE I.	STAGE II.	STAGE III.
9 Physics : Light and Heat	General notions respecting the formation of shadows and the reflection of light, the formation of images by a looking-glass, the three modes in which heat may be conveyed from one place to another, effects of heat, expansion, melting, boiling, and evaporation	Refraction and reflection of light, appearance of objects under water, separation of white light into its components by a prism, explanation of the thermometer. The disappearance of heat in the melting of solids and the boiling of liquids	Rudimentary explanation of the camera obscura, burning glass, magnifying glass, microscope, and telescope. Illustration of the difference of the specific heat of bodies. The causes of cloud, rain, and dew
10 Physics : Magnetism and Electricity	Attraction, repulsion, and polarity as illustrated by the magnet, terrestrial magnetism, and the mariner's compass	Attraction of light bodies by rubbed sealing-wax and glass. Experimental proof that there are two forms of electricity — attraction and repulsion. Gold leaf electroscope	Construction of electro-phorus, electrical machine, and Leyden jar; construction of a common battery; explanation of a thunder-storm. Action of a current on the magnet
11 Domestic Economy (for Girls only)	Keely's Advanced Text Book of Domestic Economy, pages 1 to 51, and general questions	Keely's Advanced Text Book of Domestic Economy, pages 1 to 115, and general questions	Keely's Advanced Text Book of Domestic Economy, the whole book, and general questions
12 Bookkeeping	Explanation of ordinary commercial terms:—(1) From a given set of simple transactions to show how to keep a Cash book, Purchasers' book, Sales book; (2) double entry, its meaning and advantages; (3) explanation of personal and other accounts	(1) Bills of exchange, Bills receivable book, Bills payable book; (2) the Journal, its intention and uses; (3) from a given set of transactions to show the method of keeping a record of simple commercial transactions by double entry, with illustrations of necessary ledger accounts	(1) Bad debts, consignments, discounts; (2) the Journal, its relation to other books, journalizing; (3) from a given set of transactions to (a) construct a journal, (b) post this into ledger, (c) to arrange a trial balance, (d) to close ledger by preparing profit and loss account and balance sheet
13 Pali	Declensions of nouns; conjugations of verbs; Balawatara : combinations and nouns (sandhi and nama). Rasawahini or Dampiyatuwawa : first ten stories. Translation into Pali of simple sentences containing two or three words	Balawatara : compounds (samasa). The nominal derivatives (taddhita). Verbs, nouns, and adjectives; subject and object. Dampiyatuwawa, Part II. Translation of simple sentences into Pali	Balawatara: the whole book. Translation from a moderately difficult Pali book, such as Mahabodhivansa. Translation of more difficult sentences into Pali
14 Sanskrit	Combination of letters and declensions of nouns. Translation of words and sentences from a Sanskrit First Book, such as Padamanjariya	Agreement between the subject and the verb and the noun and adjective; compounds. Hitopadesa. Book I. Translation of simple sentences into Sanskrit	Conjugation of verbs. The nominal and verbal derivatives (taddhita and krudanta). Hitopadesa, Books II. and III. Translation of longer sentences into Sanskrit
15 Mensuration	Areas of triangles, parallelograms, irregular quadrilateral and rectilinear figures	As for Stage I., and in addition the areas of circles, sections, and segments of circles. Simpson's rule	As for Stage II., and in addition volumes of parallelepipeds, spheres, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, or cones
16 French or German	Grammar: to the end of regular verbs. Ten pages of an easy reading book	Grammar: to the end of irregular verbs, and translation into English of easy narrative sentences. Ten pages of a French or German reading book approved by the Department	Grammar and knowledge of some easy French or German book approved by the Department. Translation of more difficult sentences
17 Shorthand	To write from slow dictation (at the rate of at least 30 words a minute) a passage from a Second Reader not used in the school, or from some book of equal difficulty, and also some separate words and short phrases. The shorthand notes to be transcribed after an interval of at least two hours	As for Stage I., but dictation to be at the rate of at least 40 words a minute from a Fourth or Fifth Reader not used in the school, or from some book of equal difficulty	As for Stage II., but dictation to be at the rate of at least 60 words a minute from any ordinary book or newspaper. Accuracy will be specially considered through the stages, and the shorthand characters and outlines must be clearly and correctly formed
18 English Literature	Goldsmith's Deserted Village and the Vicar of Wakefield, or approved selections of corresponding difficulty.	Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel, cantos I., II., and III., and twenty essays from Addison's Spectator, or approved selections of corresponding difficulty.	Tennyson's Enoch Arden and Macaulay's Essay on Lord Clive, or approved selections of corresponding difficulty.

Schedule D.—Standards of Examination for Vernacular Schools.

	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Needlework.
Standard I. ...	A few sentences from a First Book distinctly and accurately pronounced	To write a simple word on slate or blackboard	Notation up to 999. Addition of pairs of numbers whose sums do not exceed 20, and subtraction of digits	—	—	—	Neat hemming
Standard II. ...	A few sentences from a Second Reading Book slowly and distinctly read. Questions will be put to test comprehension of the passage read	To write to dictation short sentences out of the reading book. Copy-writing to be shown, large hand only	Notation up to 999,999. Addition and subtraction of numbers containing not more than five digits. Multiplication of similar numbers by multiplier not exceeding 12. The multiplication table up to 12 times 12	—	—	—	Hemming, sewing, and felling, so as to be able to make a bag, also patchwork
Standard III.	Clear and intelligent reading from a Third Book. Questions will be put to test comprehension of passage read.	To write a connected passage from a Third Book not used in the class, containing two or three sentences. Copy-writing to be shown, large hand only	Notation. The four simple rules. Miscellaneous questions and problems involving only a single step	—	—	—	The former stitches, and back stitching; to be able to make pillow-cases, also marking
Standard IV. ...	Good and intelligent reading from a Fourth Book. Questions will be put to test comprehension of passage read	Dictation from a Fourth Book not used in class. Round hand copy-writing	The use of rupees and cents and bills of parcels in rupees and cents. Reduction of the following measures:—Length: mile, furlong, chain, yard, foot, inch. Problems on the simple rules and on rupees and cents	—	The four points of the compass; definitions; and Ceylon (in detail)	—	As before, and to put in a neat gusset, so as to make their own jackets
Standard V. ...	Good and intelligent reading from a Fifth Book, with questions to show comprehension of passage read	Dictation from a Fifth Reading Book not used in class. Small hand copy-writing	Reduction of the following weights and measures and the application to them (and to length) of the four simple rules, viz.:— <i>Weight</i> : Ton, cwt., qr., stone, pound, ounce, dram. <i>Capacity</i> : Quarter, bushel, peck, gallon, quart, pint. <i>Time</i> .—Year, month, week, day, hour, minute, second. Miscellaneous questions and problems on the foregoing. Greatest common measure and least common multiple.	—	Names and positions of the Continents and Oceans of the World. Same as that for Standard IV, with Asia	—	Stitches as before, also button-holes, and darning, and to be able to cut out a jacket

<p>Standard VI. ... Good fluent reading, with explanation from a classical work in prose, or from a Sixth Standard Reader</p>	<p>Writing from memory the substance of a short narrative read out twice. Spelling, handwriting, and grammar to be considered</p>	<p>Vulgar fractions, and their application to concrete quantities. The foregoing weights and measures, with the addition of rod or pole to the measures of length, and the following: Area: Square mile, acre, rood, square pole or perch, square yard, square foot, square inch. Volume: Cubic yard, cubic foot, cubic inch. English Money: Pounds, shillings, pence, and farthings. Problems. (Note.—Area and Volume are not obligatory for girls.)</p>	<p>To point out the four parts of speech, with Sanna Nama Pada, Sandhi in detail for Sinhalese schools. Eluth-thayal and Patharyal for Tamil schools</p>	<p>Same as above, with Europe</p>	<p>As in the previous standards, also to be able to cut out and make under-jackets. Knitting may be taught in this standard</p>
<p>Standard VII. ... The same, with addition of verse, or from a Seventh Standard Reader</p>	<p>A short theme or letter</p>	<p>Decimal fractions, simple and compound proportion. Problems which admit of solution by simple and compound proportion or by the unitary method.</p>	<p>Same as above, with Kriya Pada, Uk-tanuktha, Karaka, Vise-ana Viseshya, Nipatha and Upasara in detail for Sinhalese schools. Same as above, with Peyaryal, Vinaivyal, Idaiy-yal, and Urrayal for Tamil schools</p>	<p>Same as above, with Africa</p>	<p>As before, also to be able to put in a neat patch and to make a little child's frock, pinafore, or shirt; knitting</p>
<p>Standard VIII. ... The same, with advanced proficiency, or from an Eighth Standard Reader</p>	<p>An essay in composition</p>	<p>Recurring decimals, averages, percentages, simple interest, square root. Questions on the area of rectangular surfaces and the cubic contents of rectangular solids. Exercises on the foregoing rules</p>	<p>Same as above, with Taddhita, Kitaka Samasa, and Pada Siddhi in detail for Sinhalese schools. Same as above, with Uyeritupunaryal, Meyit-tupunaryal, and Uruppunaryal for Tamil schools</p>	<p>Political Geography of the World</p>	<p>As before, and to cut out and make a plain shirt with yoke back and gathered sleeves put into wrist-bands; knitting</p>

1.—Reading may be tested in the ordinary class book, if approved by the Inspector; but the books must be of reasonable length and difficulty and unmarked. Every class ought to have two or three sets of reading books. Managers are requested to send a copy of all reading books used to the Department, with an intimation of the standard for which they are intended.

2.—Copy-writing is to be done on paper in the presence of the Inspector.

3.—Under the head of "Reading," the following alternative subjects will be accepted:—*Standard VI.*—To read at sight, with comprehension, a passage from a vernacular newspaper, public notice, school manual, or other book or document in correct modern vernacular, selected by the Examiners. *Standard VII.*—Good fluent reading at sight, with comprehension, of a fairly-written letter or manuscript in correct modern vernacular. *Standard VIII.*—Reading a letter or document written in ordinary current vernacular handwriting.

4.—If a school elects to take the arithmetic syllabus assigned to Schedules A and B, it may do so, and its arithmetic passes will then be paid for at the rates shown under Schedule F. This does not apply to Girls' Vernacular Boarding Schools.

5.—In girls' schools pupils of Standards VII. and VIII. may elect to take up a History of England in the vernacular as an alternative subject to arithmetic. Leave to do so should be obtained from the Director.

Schedule E. - Standards of Examinations for Practising Schools and Anglo-Vernacular Girls' Boarding Schools.

Standard.	Reading.*	Writing.*	Arithmetic.*	Grammar.	Geography in any Language.	History in any Language.	Reading in English.	Writing in English.	Composition in English.	Needlework.
I. ...	A few sentences from a First Book distinctly and accurately pronounced	To write a simple word on slate or black-board	Notation up to 999. Addition orally of numbers, whose sums do not exceed 20, and subtraction of digits	—	—	—	—	—	—	Neat hemming
II. ...	A few sentences from a Second Book slowly and distinctly read. Questions will be put to test comprehension of passage read	To write to dictation short sentences out of the reading book. Copy-writing to be shown, large hand only	Notation up to 999,999. Addition and subtraction of numbers containing not more than five digits. Multiplication of similar numbers by multiplier not exceeding 12. Multiplication table up to 12 times 12.	—	—	—	Simple object lessons. A few sentences from a Primer distinctly and accurately pronounced. Corresponding words in the Sinhalese or Tamil to be known	To form letters, small and capital, on slate or black-board	To give the English of Sinhalese or Tamil words in common use, qualified by suitable words	The former stitches and back-stitching, to be able to make pillow-cases, also marking
III. ...	Clear and intelligent reading from a Third Book. Questions will be put to test comprehension of passage read	To write a connected passage from a Third Book not used in class containing two or three sentences. Copy-writing to be shown, large hand only	Notation. The four simple rules. Miscellaneous questions and problems involving only a single step	—	—	—	A few sentences from a First Book slowly and distinctly read. Corresponding words in the Sinhalese or Tamil to be known	To copy in manuscript characters a line of print on slate or black-board and write from dictation a few common words. Copy-writing, single letters in large text	To make a written translation of easy vernacular simple sentences with no enlargement or modification above simple words	As before, and to put in a neat gusset, so as to make a simple garment
IV. ...	Good and intelligent reading from a Fourth Book. Questions will be put to test comprehension of passage read	Dictation from a Fourth Book not used in class. Round hand copy-writing	The use of rupees and cents and bills of parcels in rupees and cents. Reduction. Addition and subtraction of English money (including only pounds, shillings, pence, and farthings) and its multiplication and division by numbers not exceeding 12. Problems on the simple rules and on rupees and cents	—	The four points of the compass; definitions; and Ceylon (in detail)	—	Clear and intelligible reading from a Second Book, with explanation in the vernacular	To write to dictation not more than six lines from any First Book. Copy-writing, large round text	To make a written translation of longer and more difficult simple English sentences	Stitches as before, also button-holes and darning, and to be able to cut out a simple garment
V. ...	Good and intelligent reading from a Fifth Book, with questions to show comprehension of passage read	Dictation from a Fifth Book not used in class. Small hand copy-writing	Reduction of English money (including the guinea, crown, and half crown). Multiplication and division of English money by numbers above 12. Reduction of the following weights and measures, and the application to them of the four simple rules, viz. :— <i>Weight</i> : Ton, cwt., qr., stone, pound, ounce, dram. <i>Length</i> : Mile, furlong, chain, yard, foot, inch. <i>Capacity</i> : Quarter, bushel, peck, gallon, quart, pint. <i>Time</i> : Year, month, week, day, hour, minute, second. Miscellaneous questions and problems on the foregoing. Greatest common measure, least common multiple. The operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of simple vulgar fractions	—	Names and positions of the Continents and Oceans of the World. Same as that for Standard IV., with Asia	—	Clear and intelligible reading from a Second Book, with explanation in the vernacular	To write to dictation not more than six lines from any First Book. Copy-writing, large round text	To make a written translation of longer and more difficult simple English sentences	Stitches as before, also button-holes and darning, and to be able to cut out a simple garment

<p>VI.</p> <p>Good fluent reading, with explanation from a classical work in prose, or from a Sixth Standard Reader</p>	<p>Writing from memory the substance of a short narrative read out twice. Spelling, hand-writing, and grammar to be considered</p>	<p>The foregoing weights and measures, with the addition of the rood or pole to the measure of length, and the following:— Area: Square mile, acre, rood, square pole or perch, yard, foot, and inch. Volume: Cubic yard, foot, inch. Vulgar and decimal fractions (not including recurring decimals) and their application to concrete quantities. Simple practice and problems simple and compound proportion. Problems which admit of solution by simple and compound proportion or by the unitary method. (Questions on recurring decimals will not be set to girls)</p>	<p>To point out the four parts of speech, with Sanna, Nama Pada Sandhi in detail for Sinhalese schools. Elnuthayal and Pathavayal for Tamil schools</p>	<p>Same as above, with Europe</p>	<p>Good and intelligent reading from a Third Book, with explanation in the vernacular and a paraphrase in the vernacular of what has been read</p>	<p>To write to dictation not more than eight lines from any Second Book. Copy - writing in small round text must be shown in this standard</p>	<p>To make a written translation into English of a passage from any book not more difficult than a Second Book</p>	<p>As in the previous standards, also to be able to cut out and make under-jackets. Knitting may be taught in this standard</p>
<p>VII.</p> <p>The same, with addition of verse, or from a Seventh Standard Reader</p>	<p>A short theme or letter</p>	<p>Same as above, with Kya, Uktanuktha, Karaka, Visesana Visesana, Nipatha, and Upasarga in detail for Sinhalese schools. Same as above, with Peyaryal, Vinayal, Idaiyayal for Tamil schools</p>	<p>Same as above, with Africa</p>	<p>Same as above, with Europe</p>	<p>Good and intelligent reading from a Fourth Book, with explanation both in vernacular and in English</p>	<p>To write to dictation not more than eight lines from any Third Book. Copy-writing, small hand</p>	<p>Same as above, but from any book not more difficult than a Third Book</p>	<p>As before, also to be able to put in a neat patch and to make a little child's frock, pinafore, or shirt</p>
<p>VIII.</p> <p>The same, with advanced proficiency, or from an Eighth Standard Reader</p>	<p>An essay in composition</p>	<p>Averages and percentages. Simple and compound interest, discount, square root. Questions on the area of rectangular surfaces and the cubic contents of rectangular solids. Exercises on the foregoing rules</p>	<p>Political Geography of the World</p>	<p>Same as above, with Taddhita, Kitaka, Samasa, and Pada Siddhi for Sinhalese schools. Same as above, with Uyeritipunaryal, Meyitipunaryal, & Uruppunaryal for Tamil schools</p>	<p>Good and intelligent reading from a Fifth Book containing selections from good English authors. Questions will be put to test comprehension of the passage read</p>	<p>To write to dictation any passage from any Fourth Book. Copy - writing, small hand</p>	<p>Same as above, but not more difficult than a Fourth Book</p>	<p>As before, and make a plain shirt with yoke back and gathered sleeves put into wristbands; knitting</p>

* Vernacular.

1.—Reading may be tested in the ordinary class book, if approved by the Inspector; but the books must be of reasonable length and difficulty and unmarked. Every class ought to have two or three sets of reading books. Managers are requested to send a copy of all reading books used to the Department, with an intimation of the standard for which they are intended.

2.—Copy-writing is to be done on paper in the presence of the Inspector.

3.—Under the head of "Reading" the following alternative subjects will be accepted:—*Standard VI.*—To read at sight, with comprehension, a passage from a vernacular newspaper, public notice, school manual, or other book or document in correct modern vernacular, selected by the Examiners. *Standard VII.*—Good fluent reading at sight, with comprehension, of a fairly-written letter or manuscript in correct modern vernacular. *Standard VIII.*—Reading a letter or document written in ordinary current vernacular handwriting.

4.—Any scholar who may have passed in *Standard VIII.* of this schedule may, if qualified by attendance, be presented in *Standard VI., VII., or VIII.* of Schedule A in such subjects as she may not previously have passed.

5.—Practising schools will take the arithmetic syllabus as printed in this schedule, but Anglo-Vernacular Girls' Boarding Schools may elect to take the arithmetic syllabus assigned to Schedule D, and be paid for at the rates shown under Schedule H at single rates.

6.—In Girls' Anglo-Vernacular Boarding Schools pupils of *Standards VII. and VIII.* may elect to take up a History of England in the vernacular as an alternative subject to arithmetic. Leave to do so should be obtained from the Director.

Schedules of Payment for Schools where the majority of Masters *are* certificated :—

Schedule F.

VALUE of Passes, English, Primary, and Middle Schools.

Standard.	Reading.		Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		History.		Total.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		
I.	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 0
II.	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 0
III.	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 0
IV.	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	12 50
V.	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	18 0
VI.	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	18 0
VII.	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	21 0
VIII.	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	24 0

In girls' schools a pass in "needlework" is of the same value as a pass in other heads.

Schedule H 2.

VALUE of Passes in Drawing.

If taught by a master or mistress holding the Teachers' Drawing Certificate of the Ceylon Technical College or other qualifying certificate* :—

Stage I.	...	...	Rs. c.	2 50
Stage II.	...	...	Rs. c.	2 50
Stage III.	...	...	Rs. c.	3 0
Stage IV.	...	...	Rs. c.	3 50
Stage V.	...	...	Rs. c.	4 0
Stage VI.	...	...	Rs. c.	5 0

* The acceptance of other qualifying certificates (*i.e.* other than those issued by the Ceylon Technical College) for the purposes of this section depends on the decision of the Director, from whom inquiry should be made.

Schedule U.

Drawing.

Stage 1.—Free hand drawing of straight lined ornament, simple curves, and right lined figures.

Stage 2.—Free hand drawing from the flat and drawing from memory.

Stage 3.—Free hand drawing from the flat and drawing from memory.
Geometrical figure drawing.

Stage 4.—Free hand drawing from the flat and drawing from memory.

Geometrical drawing, including scale drawing and the use of instruments.

Stage 5.—Free hand drawing from the flat and constructing simple designs.

The principles and practice of oblique and orthographic projection.

Stage 6.—Drawing from models and objects in outline and in light and shade.

The theory and practice of perspective.

Schedules of Payment for Schools where the majority of Masters *are not* certificated :—

Schedule F.

VALUE of Passes, English, Primary, and Middle Schools.

Standard.	Reading.		Writing.		Arithmetic.		Grammar.		Geography.		History.		Total.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		
I.	1 50	1 50	1 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 50
II.	1 50	1 50	1 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 50
III.	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 0
IV.	1 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 0
V.	1 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 0
VI.	1 25	2 50	2 50	1 25	2 50	2 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	12 50
VII.	1 25	2 50	2 50	1 25	2 50	2 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	12 50
VIII.	1 25	2 50	2 50	1 25	2 50	2 50	—	—	—	—	—	—	12 50

In girls' schools a pass in "needlework" is of the same value as a pass in other heads.

Schedule H 2.

VALUE of Passes in Drawing.

If the master or mistress does not hold a qualifying certificate to teach drawing :—

Stage I.	...	...	Rs. c.	1 50
Stage II.	...	...	Rs. c.	1 50
Stage III.	...	...	Rs. c.	2 0
Stage IV.	...	...	Rs. c.	2 50
Stage V.	...	...	Rs. c.	3 0
Stage VI.	...	...	Rs. c.	4 0

The pupil should be able to draw simple ornament composed of straight lines and simple curves, forming diaper, and repeating border patterns.

Similar work to that of stage 1, but of a more advanced kind, together with easy symmetrical patterns, which may be drawn in outline, or painted in solidly with brush and colour. Some patterns should be drawn from memory.

Similar work to that of the previous stage, but of a more advanced kind.

Simple geometrical figures to be drawn with the ruler to measurement. Lines, angles, triangles, quadrilaterals, and polygons.

Drawing in outline from flat patterns, which should be designed to illustrate the principles contained in ornament, and which should be explained to the pupils.

Plane geometrical figures, including the circle and ellipse, their tangents and normals; ratios; areas; geometrical patterns, &c. The construction and use of simple scales.

Drawing in outline from advanced copies of ornament. (By preference the drawing should be from a photographic or other reproduction of ornament in relief, and not from copies in outline.) The designs should consist of simple diaper or repeating border patterns containing principles taught in the previous stage.

Definitions; the projection of points, lines, planes, and simple solids in any position; easy sections.

At first the drawings should be from geometrical models only, by means of which perspective principles may be illustrated and explained; these should afterwards be supplemented by domestic and other objects.

Theory and definitions; points, lines, planes, and solids in simple positions on the ground plane.

THE Fees prescribed in Schedule IV. of the Ordinance No. 16 of 1892 have been paid for the continuance of Exclusive Privilege in respect of the under-mentioned Inventions for the period shown against each :—

- 489.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Work, Belfast, Ireland.—Improvements in Multitubular air heating apparatus.—One year from October 10, 1900.
- 521.—“Aerators, Limited” of Broad street Avenue, London.—Apparatus for filling and closing metal capsules or containers submitted to great internal pressure, and having fine necks with small inlet apertures.—One year from September 25, 1900.
- 491.—William Jackson of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen.—Improvements in apparatus for rolling tea leaf and the like.—One year from November 1, 1900.
- 432.—William Jackson of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen.—Improvements in Tubular heating stoves, more especially intended for heating air for use in drying tea or other produce.—One year from January 8, 1901.
- 433.—William Jackson of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen.—Improvements in apparatus for subjecting materials to the action of hot air or for analogous operations, more especially intended for use in drying tea leaves, coffee, and other produce.—One year from January 8, 1901.
- 539.—Charles Kingston Welch of Park House, Coventry, in the county of Warwick.—Improvements in or relating to Air Valves for pneumatic tyres.—One year from January 4, 1901.
- 560.—Ravoul Ture of 31, Boulevard Henry IV., Paris, in the Republic of France, Engineer.—Improvements in apparatus for the production and combustion of acetyline gas.—One year from June 2, 1901.
- 481.—Deutsche Metalepatronen fabrick of Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany.—Apparatus or machinery for closing and securing metal tubes.—One year from July 3, 1901.
- 482.—Deutsche Metalepatronen fabrick of Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany.—Method of, and apparatus for, filling tubes with viscid or semifluid material.—One year from August 15, 1901.
- 487.—William Jackson of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain, England, Engineer.—Improvements in apparatus for subjecting materials to the action of hot air, more especially intended for use in drying tea leaves and other produce.—One year from September 6, 1900.
- 439.—Henry Thompson of Trinity street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, England, Engineer.—A new or improved process for rolling tea and improvements in tea rolling and curling machinery applicable thereto.—One year from January 18, 1901.
- 535.—Alexander Gorden of Strahan, in the colony of Tasmania, Accountant.—Improvements in diving apparatus.—One year from December 11, 1900.
- 490.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—Improvements in stoves or apparatus for heating air.—One year from October 22, 1900.
- 494.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—Improvements in apparatus for limping or withering tea leaf or for drying vegetable or other substances.—For one year from December 5, 1900.
- 530.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—Improvements in tea rolling “machines.”—For one year from November 3, 1900.
- 534.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—Improvements in machines for packing tea or other substances.—One year from November 25, 1900.
- 556.—George Filewood Dewdney of Dumbulla road, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales, Engineer.—Improved method of constructing metal chests and tanks.—One year from April 1, 1901.
- 456.—William Jackson of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain.—Improvements in apparatus or machinery for disentangling or separating tea leaves that get interwoven or united to each other in the process of rolling.—One year from November 5, 1900.
- 441.—William Jackson of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain.—Improvements in rotary sifting or grading apparatus, more especially intended for use in sifting or grading tea.—One year from February 5, 1901.
- 506.—John Melvill Boustead, Merchant, Colombo.—Improved apparatus for desiccating by use of electricity (tea).—One year from May 1, 1901.
- 469.—William Jackson of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain, Engineer.—Improvements in or connected with stores or apparatus for drying tea leaf, coffee, grain, or other produce.—One year from March 27, 1901.
- 504.—William Jackson of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain, Engineer.—Improvements in or connected with machinery or apparatus for drying tea leaf or the like.—One year from March 20, 1901.
- 505.—William Jackson of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain, Engineer.—Improvements in or connected with webs, trays, flaps, or carriers for carrying tea leaf or other substances in drying machines.—One year from April 23, 1901.
- 444.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—A machine for packing tea or other substances in chests, cases, or other like receptacles.—One year from March 5, 1901.

- 470.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—Improvements in apparatus for withering or limping tea leaf in the course of its manufacture into black tea or for the finishing or facing of green tea preparatory to its being packed into chests.—One year from March 28, 1901.
- 503.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—Improvements in the trays or carriers of apparatus for exposing tea, coffee, cocoa, grain, and other substances to the drying or other action of air, vapour, or gases.—One year from February 22, 1901.
- 459.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland.—Improvements in centrifugal fans and in apparatus connected therewith.—One year from November 30, 1900.
- 493.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland.—Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines.—One year from November 20, 1900.
- 419.—David Kinlock Michie, Engineer, Colombo.—Invention for partially disintegrating, equal feeding, breaking, or sizing material, more especially as applied to tea leaf, either while such leaf is in process of manufacture or after it has become dry tea.—Two years from July 25, 1901.
- 424.—David Kinlock Michie, Engineer, Colombo.—Invention for lubricating wire shoot runners.—Two years from October 24, 1901.
- 455.—George Johnston of Durban, Natal, South Africa, Engine Smith.—Invention for improvements in and relating to couplings for railway vehicles.—One year from September 28, 1901.
- 548.—Conrad Field Mendham of 57, Sydenham road, Croyden, Surrey, England.—Improvements in apparatus for closing and brading the circular seams of caps, stoppers, and ends in sheet metal vessels and the like.—One year from July 26, 1901.
- 461.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—Improvements in apparatus for exposing tea, coffee, cocoa, grain, and other substances to the drying or other action of air, vapour, or gases.—One year from December 17, 1900.
- 447.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—Improvement in the process of withering or limping tea leaf in the course of its manufacture into black tea leaf and in apparatus therefor.—One year from May 21, 1901.
- 508.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines.—One year from May 15, 1901.
- 500.—William Jackson of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britian, Engineer.—Improvements in apparatus for rolling tea leaf and the like.—One year from February 6, 1901.
- 511.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—Improvements in tea equalizing or cutting mills.—One year from July 29, 1901.
- 512.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant.—Improvements in apparatus for filling tea or other substance into chests or the like while being packed.—One year from July 29, 1901.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

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

Rs. c.

Legal.

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

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Part	From	To	Rs.	c.
1	6 of 1870	9 of 1871	1	0
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3	1 of 1872	7 of 1873	1	0
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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

Ordinances 5 of 1894 to 3 of 1895	0	75
Ordinances 4 of 1895 to 4 of 1896	1	0
Ordinances 5 of 1896 to 3 of 1897	1	15
Ordinances 4 of 1897 to 17 of 1898	2	0
Ordinances 18 of 1898 to 3 of 1899	0	25
Ordinances 4 of 1899 to 8 of 1900	1	0
Ordinances 9 of 1900 to 12 of 1901	0	65

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

The Penal Code (2 of 1883)...	2	0
Do in Sinhalese or Tamil, each	1	0
The Courts Ordinance (1 of 1889)	0	50
The Civil Procedure Code (2 of 1889), without Index ...	3	50
The Criminal Procedure Code (15 of 1898) ...	3	0
Do. bound in leather	4	50
Do. Index in separate form	1	0
The Evidence Act (14 of 1895)	0	60

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

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

Municipal Councils' Ordinance (7 of 1887)	0	50
Ramanathan's Reports, 3 vols. ... each vol.	22	0
Tiruwilangam's Digest of Cases, first 7 Parts	7	50

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Copies of Government Minutes, Notifications, Regulations, &c., for every 8 pages octavo or 4 pages quarto ...	0	5
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Exchange Compensation Tables ...	0	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.

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

A. G. CLAYTON,
Government Recordkeeper.

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

THE CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
is published every *Friday* at the Government Printing Office, Colombo.

The Subscription, Rs. 3 per quarter, is payable in advance to the Government Printer, and can only be booked to terminate at the end of a quarter.

Single copies, when available, 25 cents each.

Charges for approved Advertisements, payable in advance.

	Rs.	c.
A column ...	7	50
Two-thirds of a column ...	5	0
Half a column ...	4	0
For small notices not exceeding 20 lines (9 words as a rule to the line) ...	2	50

Second and third insertions (consecutive), two-thirds and one-half, respectively, of the above rates.

Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

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

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

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 Government Recordkeeper, Colonial Secretary's 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, October, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications for grants in aid of the under-mentioned schools have been received. Observations will be received not later than November 19, 1901.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, October 28, 1901.

S. M. BURROWS,
Director of Public Instruction.

Name of School.	Class.	Province.	Management.	Name of Manager.
Pussellawa Mixed ...	English ...	Central ...	Church of England ...	Rev. J. G. Garrett
Uilankulam Mixed ...	Vernacular ...	Northern ...	Independent Church ...	Mr. J. A. Figuerado

Senior and Junior Examinations, Survey Department.

IT is hereby notified that the above examinations will be held at the Surveyor-General's Office, Colombo, commencing on January 6, 1902, at 10.30 A.M.

S. M. BURROWS,
Director of Public Instruction.

Office of Public Instruction,
Colombo, October 11, 1901.

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants for the Week ended October 23, 1901.

<i>Immigrant Coolies for Estates.</i>					
Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
403	134	537	55	37	629
Previous Total					42,085
Total since January 3, 1901					42,714

Immigrant Coolies for Colombo.

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
319	16	335	14	5	354
Previous Total					14,301
Total since January 3, 1901					14,655

Emigrants (all Classes including Estate Coolies).

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
1,237	298	1,535	81	56	1,672
Previous Total					88,795
Total since January 3, 1901					90,467

Estate Coolies	461
Previous Total	30,947
Total since January 3, 1901	31,408

Master Attendant's Office,
Colombo, October 25, 1901.

J. DONNAN,
Master Attendant.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

Tenders for Coal, Firewood, River Gravel, Stone-breaking and Collecting, and Filling Sea Sand into Trucks at Galle Buck during 1902.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for _____ to the Colombo Harbour Works during 1902," will be received by the Resident Engineer at his office up to 12 o'clock noon on November 15, 1901.

A deposit of Rs. 50, to be made at the Harbour Works Office, is 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. All other deposits will be returned on signature of contract. No tender will be considered unless it is on a form to be obtained at this office, 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. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application to the Resident Engineer, Colombo Harbour Works.

Security must be furnished before December 31, 1901. All alterations or erasures should bear the initials of the tenderer, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

The Resident Engineer reserves to himself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders.

Harbour Works Office,
Colombo, October 8, 1901.

JOHN KYLE, junior,
Acting Resident Engineer.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospitals," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, November 6, 1901, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the use of the under-mentioned Government Civil and District Hospitals, commencing from January 1, 1902, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender to December 31, 1902:—

	Security in Cash.
Civil Hospital, Anuradhapura ...	Rs. 250
Do. Mantota ...	100
District Hospital, Balangoda, including Parangi Hospital ...	500
Do. Deltota ...	200
Do. Deniyaya ...	250
Field Hospital, Nikaweratiya, including Infectious Wards ...	150
Field Hospital, Maha-oya ...	150
Immigrant Hospital, Mannar ...	150

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. 500 for hospitals where security Rs. 500 or over 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 Kachcheries 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.

11. Tenderers for District Hospitals, in quoting rates for Native and European low diets in the tender form, should specify separate rates for the diets with milk and without milk.

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

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, October 14, 1901.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospital," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, November 13, 1901, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the use of the under-mentioned Government Civil Hospital commencing from January 1 to December 31, 1902:—

	Security in Cash Rs.
Civil Hospital, Chilaw	150

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 signed in the presence of two respectable witnesses.

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of Rs. 75; 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 forms as his authority for making the issue. In stations where there are no Kachcheries 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 the 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, October 28, 1901.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Dieting Training Schoolmasters and Students," will be received at the office of the Director of Public Instruction up to noon on Tuesday, November 26, 1901, from persons willing to contract for dieting the masters and students of the Colombo Training School from January 1 to December 31, 1902.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The necessary cooking utensils should be provided by the contractor.

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

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

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

S. M. BURROWS,
Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, October 29, 1901.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the Northern Province for erecting a post office and quarters for the Postmaster and assistant at Mannar, in the Northern Province, up to noon on Monday, December 2, 1901.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for erecting Post Office, &c., at Mannar."

3. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer 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 forms which may be obtained at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Jaffna, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

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 *bond fide* tender or to enter into the necessary contract, the sum of Rs. 50 deposited will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Plans and specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the Provincial Engineer's office at Jaffna.

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. 1,000 for the due and faithful performance of the contract within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Northern Province that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

J. McDONNELL,
Provincial Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Jaffna, October 17, 1901.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Transport Service in the Western Province," will be received up to noon on Friday, November 29, 1901, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned service.

For transporting materials, &c., for the Public Works Department from any one point to any other point within the following districts:—

Colombo
Negombo
Kalutara

2. Tenderers may tender for all or any of the above-named districts, and should state the rate at per cwt. per mile separately for each district.

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

4. The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Colombo, or Director of Public Works Colombo, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

5. Parties applying for forms 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 a *bond fide* tender or to enter into the necessary contract, or deposit the required cash security when called upon to do so, the sum of Rs. 50 will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Before a contract is entered into the sum of Rs. 100 for each district will have to be deposited by the contractor as security for the due and faithful performance of the contract within ten days of receiving notice in writing, signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Western Province that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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. 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.

H. B. CHRISTIE,
Provincial Engineer.

Provincial Engineer's Office,
Colombo, October 23, 1901.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Road Metal to the Public Works Department, Southern Province, for 1902," will be received up to noon on Monday, December 9, 1901, from persons willing to contract for the supply of metal on any of the following roads or any section thereof, viz. :—

Galle District.

Road from Bentota to Goiyapana.
Do. Dodanduwa to Baddegama.
Do. Galle to Udugama.
Do. Galle to Akuressa.
Do. Hikkaduwa to Gonapinuwela.
Do. Kahawe to Batapola.
Railway approach roads.

Matara District.

Road from Akuressa to Wiharahena.
Do. Dikwella to Beliatta.
Do. Goiyapana to Tangalla.
Do. Hakmana to Tangalla.
Do. Matara to Hakmana.
Do. Matara to Akuressa.
Do. Matara new entrance road.
Railway approach roads.
Road from Deniyaya to Hayes.

Hambantota District.

Road from Hambantota to Tanamalwila.
Do. Lewaya road.
Do. Tangalla to Hambantota.
Do. Wirawita to Kirinda *via* Tissamaharama.

Tenderers are required to state in the schedule to be attached to the tender the price per cube of metal for each road or section of road. The name of road to be quoted in accordance with the above list, and section to be defined by giving the numbers of the mileposts between which the section lies.

Metal of approved quality to be broken to a uniform size to pass every way through a ring two inches in diameter, delivered and piled on the roadside as pointed out by the officer in charge, free from dirt, quarry dust, and other extraneous matter. All materials required for

the work to be procured by the contractor, or, if supplied by Government, to be paid for according to the departmental rules.

3. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer, Southern 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 forms which may be obtained at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

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 *bonâ 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. Any further information required may be obtained on application at the Provincial Engineer's office at Galle.

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 to be fixed by the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, according to amount of tender for the due and faithful performance of the contract within fourteen days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Southern Province that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

H. A. GRANT,
Provincial Engineer.

Provincial Engineer's Office,
Galle, October 28, 1901.

SEALÉD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for _____," will be received up to noon on Monday, November 11, 1901, from persons willing to contract for victualling the under-mentioned jails for one year commencing from January 1, 1902:—

Western Province.—Negombo and Avisawella.

Province of Sabaragamuwa.—Ratnapura.

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

4. The under-mentioned deposits, which must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, will be required before any form of tender is issued:—

- (a) A deposit of Rs. 100 for Negombo jail.
- (b) A deposit of Rs. 50 for Ratnapura jail.
- (c) A deposit of Rs. 25 for Avisawella jail.

5. 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 the contract.

6. When required, samples must be deposited. Sufficient securities will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. The amount of the bond and all other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the offices specified.

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.

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

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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 15, 1901.

SEALÉD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for _____," will be received up to noon on Monday, November 18, 1901, from persons willing to contract for victualling the under-mentioned jails for one year commencing from January 1, 1902:—

North-Central Province.—Anuradhapura.

Province of Sabaragamuwa.—Kegalla.

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

4. A deposit of Rs. 50 for each of the two jails must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri before any form of tender is issued.

5. 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.

6. When required, samples must be deposited. Sufficient securities will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. The amount of the bond and all other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the offices specified.

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.

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

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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 25, 1901.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Anuradhapura Prison on Tuesday, December 3, 1901, at 8 A.M., viz. :—

1 hammer, 14 lb.
2 jumpers
2 knives, kitchen

1 measure oil, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.
3 plates, enamelled
1 cocoanut scraper

L. W. C. SCHRADER,
Superintendent.

Anuradhapura Prison,
October 23, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unclaimed articles will be sold by public auction at the Maradana Police Station on Thursday, November 7, at 3 P.M. :—

2 handles of a carriage lamp	1 weeder
4 knives	1 iron spoon
1 iron hook	1 knife
1 brass plate of a saddle	1 boring instrument
1 belt with 2 brass rings	1 packet of plumbago
1 carriage lamp's lid	4 planks
1 alpaca umbrella	1 bag of clothes
1 old silk umbrella	3 leather belts
1 small umbrella	1 old axe
1 old umbrella	1 dog belt, leather
2 broken slates	1 wood seal
2 English 4th Readers	2 lace stockings
1 tom-tom	1 spring wire
1 tin box, small	1 spring belt (German silver)
1 Cannanore coat	1 handle of an umbrella
1 Cannanore cloth	1 plate
1 white coat	1 cocoanut shell
2 red sarong cloths	1 black broadcloth trousers
4 pieces of sticks	1 socks draws
1 leather case	1 old silk sarong cloth
1 small katti or knife	1 black jacket

T. MARSHALL,
for Superintendent of Police.

Police Office,
Colombo, October 25, 1901.

WILL be sold by public auction at the Government Stores on Monday, November 4, 1901, at 12 noon :—

12 barrels cement sweepings.

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.
Government Stores,
Colombo, October 22, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unclaimed and confiscated articles will be sold by public auction at the Police Court of Colombo on Wednesday December 4, 1901, at 12 noon :—

2 old coins	1 canvas sheet
8 foreign coins	1 pouch with hair
4 files	5 Volunteer buttons
1 auger	1 shoulder knot
1 chisel	2 night caps
1 glass	2 pairs braces
3 banians	1 box with 2 compasses
1 tin box	Some silk thread
1 drawer	3 putties
1 coat	1 pipe
1 cloth	1 pair spectacles with case
1 cocoanut	1 silver ring set with stone
1 spoon	2 Japanese buttons
1 pipe	1 pair trousers
1 padlock and key	1 copper wire with pulley
1 tin box	1 looking-glass
5 socks	1 powder box
1 jacket	1 silk frock
1 frog	Some small pieces of cloth
1 bandage	1 screwdriver
1 gold watch with metal chain	1 ball bag
1 brass ring set with stone	1 brass helmet top
Some pieces of led	5 bugles of caps
7 handkerchiefs	1 pair socks
1 piece bamboo	1 waist-band
2 pieces of silk	1 helmet chain
2 bottles scent	1 tin box of pictures
1 small box and 5 tiger claws	1 brass coin
1 kaiyeli cloth	3 caps
1 bag with 22 empty bottles	2 pictures

Police Court,
Colombo, October 29, 1901.

R. B. HELLINGS,
Police Magistrate.