



Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 5,982—FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1904.

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

PART V.—Mercantile, Marine, Municipal, Local, &c.

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

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

	PAGE		PAGE
Minutes by the Governor	—	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices	309
Proclamations by the Governor	—	Notices calling for Tenders	310
Appointments by the Governor	297	Contracts for Supplies of Stores	—
Appointments &c., of Registrars	298	Sales of Unserviceable Articles	313
Government Notifications	299	Registrar-General's Vital Statistics	—
Revenue and Expenditure Returns	—	Meteorological Returns	—
Notices by the Currency Commissioners	—		

Notices received too late for Parts II. to V. are occasionally inserted at the end of this Part.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 138 of 1904.

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

Mr. C. A. LABROOY to be Additional District Judge and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, for April 21, 1904.

Mr. C. H. ALTENDORFF to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Matara, from April 13 to 17, 1904, inclusive, during the absence of Mr. H. E. BEVEN from the station.

Mr. F. J. DE VOS to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galle, and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, from April 13 to 17, 1904, during the absence from the station of Mr. B. CONSTANTINE.

Mr. R. W. BYRDE, Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, to act in addition to his own duties as District Judge, Kurunegala, on April 14, 1904, during the absence of Mr. P. ARUNACHALAM, and while so acting to be a Visitor of the Prison at Kurunegala.

Mr. T. B. L. MOONEMALLE, Proctor, to be Additional Police Magistrate, Kurunegala, for three days from April 13, 1904.

By His Excellency's command,
EVERARD IM THURN,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary,
Colombo, April 12, 1904.

297

No. 139 of 1904.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct that Mr. G. F. R. BROWNING be attached to the office of the Government Agent of the Central Province at Kandy, with effect from April 21, 1904.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 14, 1904.

No. 140 of 1904.

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

Mr. ALGERNON CLARENCE BYRDE JONKLAAS to be a Second Lieutenant in the Ceylon Infantry Volunteers.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 9, 1904.

A 1

No. 141 of 1904.

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

Mr. JAMES WILFRED DE SILVA to be a Second Lieutenant in the Ceylon Light Infantry.

The *Gazette* notice dated 28th March, 1904, is hereby cancelled.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 2, 1904.

No. 143 of 1904.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 8 of Ordinance No. 27 of 1884, to appoint AMARAGE KAROLIS DIAS AMARASIRIWARDANE, Vidane Arachchi of Kumbalwella, to be an Inspector of Wells and Pits in the Kumbalwella division of the Four Gravets of Galle, with effect from April 11, 1904.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 11, 1904.

No. 142 of 1904.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. JAMES DUNCAN to be a Member of the Provincial Road Committee, Uva, for the year 1904.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 8, 1904.

No. 144 of 1904.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. D. E. WIJESSEKERA to be an Inspector of Coaches plying on the roads from Avisawella to Ratnapura, Rakwana, and Balangoda, *vice* Mr. J. V. DEUTROM, transferred.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 8, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Dr. J. S. AMARASEKARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Kalutara Town division of the Kalutara District of the Western Province, temporarily, with effect from April 11, 1904, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. F. J. SPITTEL, on other duty. His office to be at the Government Civil Hospital, Kalutara.

DON CORNELIS GUNASEKARA to be Registrar of Marriages of the Matara Town and Gravets division of the Matara District of the Southern Province, with effect from April 6, 1904, *vice* D. V. J. L. de SILVA, resigned. His office will be at Basgewatta in Walgama.

RAJAPAKSE WAHALA MUDIYANSELAGE GAJANAYAKA BANDA to act as Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of the Udukinda division of the Province of Uva for 16 days from April 15, 1904, during the absence of the Registrar, M. B. KATUGAHA, on leave. His office to be at Katugaha Helawalauwa in Katugaha.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 12, 1904.

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, Kalutara, has appointed GANEGE DON CHARLES to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Bellana division and as Registrar of Marriages of the Maha Pattu North Division in the Kalutara District of the Western Province for two days from March 30, 1904, during the absence of the Registrar, DON HENDRICK DE SILVA, on leave. His office will be at Paranawatta in Bellana.

The Provincial Registrar, Jaffna, has appointed VELAYUTHAR ARUMUGAM to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Tampakamam and Mullippattu division in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province for thirty

days from April 9, 1904, during the absence of the Registrar, S. SANMUGAM, on leave. His office will be in his residing garden at Masaar.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam, has appointed K. M. MUHIYADIN IBRAHIM to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Puttalam pattu division in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province for six days from April 4, 1904, during the absence of the Registrar, K. SEHU SIKKANDAR, on leave. His office will be at Sembetta.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Puttalam, has appointed ABEYARATNA HERAT MUDIYANSELAGE MUDALIHAM to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of General Marriages of the Perawili pattu division in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province for thirty days from April 1, 1904, *vice* A. H. APPUHAMI, deceased. His office will be at Kollankulama.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed WARALLA LIYANEGE DON ANDRIS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Morawaka division and as Registrar of Marriages of the Morawak korale division in the Matara District of the Southern Province for six days from April 11, 1904, during the absence of the Registrar, P. C. PALIHAKKARA. His office will be at Walawwewatta in Waralla.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed W. M. SENARIS PERERA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Talaramba division and as Registrar of Marriages of the Weligam Korale division in the Matara District of the Southern Province for ten days from March 31, 1904, during the absence of the Registrar, C. SURIYA ARATCHI. His office will be at Midellagahawatta in Talaramba.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed COLOMBAGE DON AMARIS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Hambantota outside the Town division in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province for two weeks from April 5, 1904, during the absence of the Registrar, SAMPUMANEGE DON DIAS DE SILVA, on leave. His office will be at Kohombagahawatta in Koholankala.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 12, 1904.

E. F. HOPKINS,
Registrar-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that the following rules have been made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of section 4 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1896, and that the rules dated July 15, 1898, March 23, 1901, July 13, 1901, July 1, 1902, and December 7, 1903, have been cancelled.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 12, 1904.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

CHAPTER I—MINES.

1. The Governor may, from time to time, appoint such Inspectors as he may think necessary for the due execution of the provisions of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1896 in regard to mines, and award them such salaries as he may deem proper.
2. Notice of the appointment or removal of every such Inspector shall be published in the *Government Gazette*.
3. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Mines to visit every working plumbago mine once in six months, and to report to such officer as His Excellency may direct. In the event of his inability to do this, he must send in an Inspection Report, the columns not being filled in, but the reason of his failure to inspect being written across the report.
4. It shall be the duty of the owner of a mine to see that a copy of the declaration which is required by the third section of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896, to be furnished to the Government Agent, is also delivered to the Inspector of Mines before any work is begun. The declaration shall also give the date on which it is intended to begin work. If work does not begin on or before that date the owner shall forward to the Inspector of Mines a new notice, giving a fresh date for opening the mine, and he shall, in the same way, continue to send notices until work begins or until all intention of opening the mine has been abandoned. If all intention of opening the mine is abandoned, the owner shall give intimation of this to the Government Agent and to the Inspector of Mines. The Inspector of Mines shall acknowledge receipt of the notice, and shall at the same time give the manager the number which the mine will hereafter bear, and this number must be quoted in all subsequent official notices. The Government Agent shall, in acknowledging receipt of the notice, send a copy of these rules and two sets of all the notices required under these rules to the person who has signed the declaration. The rules and notices shall be in English and in such one of the native languages as the Government Agent may think best.
5. It shall be the duty of every person in immediate charge of a plumbago mine, whether owner, superintendent, or manager, to have the sides of the pit made secure, and if necessary timbered, and to provide safe means of descent and ascent for the use of those employed in the pit.
6. Every owner and person in immediate charge, whether superintendent or manager of a plumbago mine, shall provide for the proper pumping out or removal of water in the pits.
7. It shall not be lawful for the person in immediate charge of a plumbago mine, whether owner, superintendent, or manager, to employ any person under the age of fifteen to work in a pit.
8. It shall be the duty of the person in charge, if required to do so, to provide lines and sanitary arrangements for resident coolies employed in the mine.
9. It shall be the duty of the person in charge to keep all approaches to the pit for a distance of 20 yards round the mouth clear of weeds and jungle.
10. It shall not be lawful for the person in charge to employ any person under the age of eighteen or above the age of fifty-five in blasting in the tunnels and galleries of plumbago mines.
11. It shall be the duty of the owner or manager of a mine to cause to be delivered, both to the Government Agent and to the Inspector of Mines, a notice of the occurrence of any accident resulting in death or such injury as incapacitates any workman from performing his ordinary duties for a period of ten days. Such notice shall be delivered within forty-eight hours of the occurrence of the accident. If the accident be a fatal one, no work except that of baling out water, excavating the earth with a view to the removal of the dead or the rescue of the survivors shall be done in the mine until after the inquest. If the Inquirer does not find that the accident was unavoidable, no work shall be carried on till the Inspector of Mines has visited the mine and given a certificate of security in the Form B annexed to rule 26. Provided that if the Inspector of Mines does not visit the mine within three days of the receipt of the notice this prohibition shall cease to be in force.
12. It shall not be lawful for any one to employ workmen or to work in a pit which in the opinion of the Inspector of Mines, is not sufficiently ventilated, or under circumstances which are in the opinion of the Inspector such as to render it probable that injury may result to any person either in the mine or its vicinity. In all such cases it shall be the duty of the Inspector of Mines to deliver to the owner, manager, superintendent, or some one in authority in the mine, a written memorandum stating the causes which, in his opinion, are likely to lead to injury, and prohibiting further working in the mine until the Inspector of Mines has certified by an endorsement on the memorandum that the causes complained of have been removed or remedied, or until His Excellency the Governor has cancelled the prohibition.

It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Mines to send within forty-eight hours of the issue of such prohibition a full statement to His Excellency the Governor of the facts leading to such issue and a record of the time when such order was communicated to the manager, superintendent, or owner of the mine, and His Excellency shall then make such order as seems to him desirable. This order shall be communicated in writing to the superintendent or manager of the mine.

13. The following rules shall be observed with regard to the use of explosives :—

- (a) No explosives shall be kept in a mine for a longer period than twelve hours.
 (b) Arrangements must be made to enable men whose duty it is to light fuses to reach a place of safety before the charges explode. No person with the exception of such men shall remain in the mine when any charge or charges of explosives are being fired.
 (c) No person employed in charging holes with gunpowder or other explosives shall use or have in his possession while engaged in this work any implement of iron or steel. All implements used for charging must be of wood or copper. Every mine where explosives are used must be furnished with sets of copper implements for charging sufficient for the use of the mine, and spare implements shall be kept in stock.
 (d) If a charge misses fire, no one must enter the mine until a period of four hours has elapsed from the time at which the fuse was lighted.
 (e) A charge of explosive which has missed fire must not be withdrawn from the hole. Another hole shall be made not less than 6 inches from the original one, by firing which fresh hole the original charge will be exploded.

14. It shall be the duty of the owner or the manager of every mine to see that the mouth of every pit is protected by means of strong rails extending all round the mouth, entrance being provided by means of a gate in the rails. He must also see that the mouth of every tunnel is protected either by a strong rail or a gate. The gate shall open inwards towards the face of the tunnel, and shall be so constructed that it will not open towards the pit. The gates shall be kept continually closed, except when it is necessary to open it to allow the passage through of persons or material.

Every entrance to, or exit from, any mine, and all machinery at or about such entrance or exit, shall, if situated within 20 yards of a public road, be screened by a screen at least 8 feet high of boards or other sufficient material, so as to be effectually excluded from the view of persons and beasts of burden using such road.

15. In every mine in which persons are raised and lowered by machinery when the depth of such lift exceeds 50 yards, provision must be made for the communication of distinct and definite signals between each of the stages in the lift and the surface.

16. Chains shall not be used for hoisting or winding in mines.

Except for the purpose of testing it shall not be lawful to exceed the following loads on ropes when hoisting or winding :—

Circumference in Inches.	Working Load in Cwt. for Coir Ropes.	Working Load in Cwt. for Hemp Ropes.	Working Load in Cwt. for Iron Wire Ropes.	Working Load in Cwt. for Steel Wire Ropes.
1	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	7
1 $\frac{1}{2}$...	$\frac{3}{4}$	...	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	...	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	28
2 $\frac{1}{2}$...	2	...	48
3	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	61
3 $\frac{1}{2}$...	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	...	5	...	136 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 $\frac{1}{2}$...	7	...	167 $\frac{1}{4}$
5	...	8	...	180
5 $\frac{1}{2}$...	10	...	207 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	...	12	...	250

17. It shall be the duty of the owner or manager to see that, except for purposes of testing, weights in excess of those specified for each description of rope as given are not raised by such ropes. The manager shall see that all ropes are tested in the morning before work and between 11 and 12 o'clock by raising a weight double that which the rope is authorized to carry.

It shall be the duty of the owner or manager to see (in the case of coir or hemp ropes) that they are attached to the bucket in a new place every week, and (in the case of wire ropes) that they are recapped every three months.

18. A brake on the drum shall be attached to every machine used for raising or lowering persons if worked by steam, water, or mechanical power. The brake to be one approved by the Inspector of Mines.

19. Every working mine shall be provided with a supply of timber in good condition and suitable for timbering and sufficient to completely timber a space in the pit of 6 yards in depth. This supply shall be kept in a shed within 40 yards of the mine and at all times available for use.

20. In any mine in which persons ascend or descend by means of durbars or machinery it shall not be lawful to load the bucket at the other end of the rope.

21. The person in immediate charge of a mine, whether owner, superintendent, or manager, shall make arrangements for information to be forthwith given to him whenever a charge of explosive has missed fire, and on such information being given to him he shall immediately (after four hours have elapsed) personally see that another hole is made not less than 6 inches from that in which the charge has missed fire, and that the second hole is hereafter immediately fired.

22. When the mine has attained a depth of 20 feet, it shall be the duty of the owner or manager to cause a notice substantially in the annexed form to be delivered to the Inspector of Mines :—

I, _____, the owner of the mine called _____, bearing No. _____, situated in the village _____, in _____ district of _____ Province, do hereby inform you that the

aforesaid mine has now reached a depth of 20 feet. The mouth of the mine is _____ feet by _____ feet. The mine (is) (is not)* timbered.
_____ † workmen are at present employed.

23. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Mines, within one month of receipt of notice, to visit and make a report on the mine to such officer as His Excellency may direct in the authorized form. If he is not satisfied that the working of the mine is conducted in a proper manner, consistent with the safety of those employed, he shall make use of the power conferred upon him by rule 12.

24. It shall be the duty of every owner or manager of a mine in which work is being carried on to cause to be delivered to the Inspector of Mines on some day between the 1st and 14th of January, and between the 1st and 14th of July of every year, a notice substantially in the Form A annexed.

Form A.

I hereby give notice that the mine called _____, No. _____, in village _____, in district _____ of _____ Province, is at present working. It is now _____ feet deep. There are _____ † workmen employed at the mine. The output has been approximately _____ tons a month. The ropes used in this mine are made of _____, are _____ inches in circumference. The following machinery is used at this mine :—

The owner and manager of this mine are :—

Owner's name _____

Owner's address _____

Manager's name _____

Manager's address _____

Since my last report (no) (the following)* accidents have occurred _____. Nature of accident _____ Cause of accident _____

Results of accident _____

Place : _____

Date : _____

Signed _____

Manager.

25. It shall be the duty of the owner to see that a copy of the declaration which, under paragraph 2 of clause 3 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896, is sent to the Government Agent is sent to the Inspector of Mines.

26. It shall be the duty of the owner of every plumbago mine to cause to be delivered to the Inspector of Mines within one week of the cessation of work a notice substantially in the Form A annexed intimating that work in the mine has been stopped. If the notice intimates that the stoppage is permanent, the mine shall not be re-opened, nor shall anyone work or be employed therein unless a notice of intention to re-open has been given to the Inspector of Mines. Such notice shall be given not less than one month before the time fixed for the re-opening.

On receipt of the notice it shall be the duty of the Inspector of Mines to visit the mine and satisfy himself that the conditions are such that the mine can be re-opened without danger to the workmen employed in or about the mine, and if so satisfied he shall issue a certificate of security, with or without conditions, substantially in the Form B annexed.

It shall not be lawful for anyone to work or employ labour in such mine until the certificate of security as aforesaid has been issued, or unless the conditions enumerated have been complied with. If the stoppage be temporary, no persons shall be employed in the mine prior to the period fixed in the notice for resuming work.

If the notice intimates that the cessation is temporary, work shall not be resumed before the date of probable resumption mentioned in the notice; if circumstances prevent the resumption of work within one week of the date given in the notice, it shall be the duty of the owner to have a fresh notice delivered to the Inspector of Mines giving a new date for resumption of work, and so on, until work is resumed.

Form A.

I, _____, manager or owner of the mine _____, No. _____, situated at _____ village, in _____ district of _____ Province, do hereby give notice that work ceased in the aforesaid mine on the _____ day of _____ 190_____.

The reasons for stopping work are as follows :—

Date : _____

(Signed) _____

Place : _____

It is however my intention to resume work in the aforesaid mine on or about _____ day of _____, 19_____.

Date : _____

(Signed) _____

Form B.

I hereby certify that I have inspected the mine _____, No. _____, in village _____ of district _____ of _____ Province, and am satisfied that work can be resumed without danger.

Provided that _____

Date : _____

(Signed) _____

Inspector of Mines.

* One of these must be omitted and the erasure initialled.

† Here state number.

If at any time it is found by the person for the time being in charge of the mine or any part thereof that by reason of dangerous gases, overhanging rocks, loose earth, deficient timber, or inflow of water actual or prospective, the mine or any part thereof is in a dangerous condition, it shall be the duty of such person to prevent anyone from entering the mine or the dangerous part thereof, except for the purpose of removing the cause of danger, until the defect has been remedied, and it shall be the duty of the manager within forty-eight hours of the discovery of the danger to furnish the Inspector of Mines with a report in Form C annexed of the circumstances of the case, and the manner in which the defect has been remedied or is proposed to be remedied.

Form C.

Form of Report.

I have the honour to inform you that work was stopped in _____ mine, No. _____, in village _____, district _____, Province _____, at (hour) _____ on (date) _____ in consequence of _____.

It is intended to remedy the defect by _____, and it is proposed to resume work on or about (date) _____. (If it is intended to abandon all work this should be stated.)

27. In the case of a mine working in the neighbourhood of an old working, it shall be the duty of the manager to see that a bore-hole is kept at least four feet in advance of the new working until the old working is tapped.

When an opening has been made from a new working into an old working, the manager of the mine shall see that all persons immediately leave the mine, and that no one re-enters it for a period of forty-eight hours. No one except the Inspector of Mines shall under any pretence approach the opening thus made with a light till after the expiration of the above period of forty-eight hours.

When an opening has been made into an old working, it shall be the duty of the manager to see that a report substantially in the form C annexed to rule 26 is sent to the Inspector of Mines, and that no work is done in or near the old workings until the Inspector of Mines has given a certificate of security.

CHAPTER II.—FACTORIES.

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Child” means a person under the age of 14 years.

“Young person” means a person of the age of 14 years and under the age of 18 years.

“Woman” means a woman of 18 years of age and upwards.

“Machinery” includes any driving strap or band.

“Mill-gearing” comprehends every shaft, whether upright, oblique, or horizontal, and every wheel, drum, or pulley by which the motion of the first moving power is communicated to any machine.

28. Every hoist or tackle, near to which any person is liable to pass or to be employed, and every wheel, if within a distance of 3 ft. 6 in. from the floor, directly connected with steam, water, electrical, or other mechanical power, whether in the engine-house or not, and every part of a steam, gas, or oil engine, electrical motor, dynamo, or water-wheel, shall be securely fenced; and

29. Every wheel-race not otherwise secured shall be securely fenced closed to the edge thereof.

30. Every part of the mill-gearing belting, robes, or chains driven in any way whatever within a distance of 3 ft. 6 in. from the floor, shall either be securely fenced or be in such a position or of such construction as to be as safe to every person employed in the factory as it would be if it were securely fenced.

31. All fencing shall be of wood 3 ft. 6 in. high, posts 3 in. by 3 in., top rail 3 in. by 2 in., intermediate rails, two in number, 2 in. by 1½ in. If iron is used for rails it must be not less than 1 in. in diameter, and shall be maintained in an efficient state while the parts required to be fenced are in motion.

32. All wires conveying electrical current from the dynamo to the motors or lamps shall have highly insulated covering so as to constitute no source of danger.

33. Every main switchboard shall be under lock and key and bear clear instructions for its use by the inexperienced.

34. No child shall be allowed to clean any part of the machinery in the factory while the same is in motion.

35. No young person or woman shall be allowed to clean any mill-gearing belts, ropes, or chains conveying motive power from the driving to the driven machine while the same is in motion.

36. No child, young person, or woman shall be allowed to work between fixed and traversing parts of any self-acting machine while the machine is in motion.

37. On or before the 31st day of January in each year, it shall be the duty of all superintendents and managers of factories in which boilers are used for generating steam for the purpose of driving machinery, to report in writing to the Government Agent of the Province the names and situations of the factories in their charge, and the Government Agent shall cause the same to be registered and numbered, informing the manager or superintendent of the number assigned to each factory. Where any new factory in which a boiler is used as aforesaid is opened after the said date the superintendent or manager shall forthwith report the same in manner aforesaid.

38. No superintendent or manager shall allow any person to have, nor shall any person have, control over a boiler used as aforesaid, unless he can produce a certificate of competency in the annexed Form A from the Inspecting Engineer appointed by Government, or from an engineer specially licensed for the purpose by the Government.

Superintendents and managers shall, on or before the 31st day of January in each year, forward to the Government Agents of their Provinces the certificates of competency of all persons in their employment, and shall also forward to the Government Agent the certificates of all persons whom they may subsequently allow to have control of any boiler, or, in case the original certificate of such person has already been forwarded to the Government Agent, a copy of such certificate.

39. All persons specially authorized in writing thereto by the Government shall be inspectors for the purposes of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896 in respect of such factories as shall be enumerated upon such written authority, and shall at all reasonable hours of the day have free access to such factories for the purposes of inspecting machinery in use therein, or any part thereof, and shall report to the Government Agent any failure to comply with the provisions of these rules.

The inspectors thus appointed shall furnish once a year, if possible, a report on each factory in their charge and forward it to the Government Agent, on or before the date appointed by that officer, accompanied either by a certificate in the annexed Form B (Certificate of Inspection) or by a statement showing why the inspector is unable to grant such certificate.

40. The manager or the engineer in charge of a boiler and connected machinery shall send once a year to the Government Agent of the Province in which the factory is situated, not later than the 31st January, a certificate in the annexed Form C that these rules have been complied with. Where the rules have not been complied with in all respects, the manager or engineer shall name the particulars in which the rules have not been complied with, and shall state the reason for such non-compliance.

41. Upon receipt of the certificate referred to in rule 11 the Government Agent shall forward a copy thereof to the person with regard to whom the certificate is given. Where a copy of the certificate has been received the Government Agent shall forward a duplicate thereof.

42. It shall be lawful for the Government Agent, when he is satisfied that any part of the machinery of a factory is a source of danger to any person or persons employed therein, to make an order in writing directing that such protective measure as he may think necessary be taken in regard to such part of the machinery.

43. The manager or superintendent shall carry out such order as quickly as possible, unless he lodges within ten days of the receipt of the order an appeal against the order to the Governor in Executive Council, by whom the order may be confirmed, modified, or annulled.

44. The superintendent or manager shall comply with the order which may be made by the Governor within two weeks of the receipt of a communication containing the decision arrived at.

45. Nothing in these rules shall be read or construed to preclude a special inspection being made of any factory at any time within reasonable hours by any person duly and specially authorized by the Government Agent to make such special inspection.

46. The superintendent or manager shall place a copy of these rules in a conspicuous position near the door of the factory.

Form A (Certificate of Competency).

I, the undersigned (being an Engineer specially licensed under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896), do hereby certify that ———, whose description is on the back of this certificate, and who is now in charge of the boilers in factory No. ———, known as ———, in the village ———, in ——— korale of the ——— Province, is to the best of my knowledge and belief a suitable and capable person to have control of boilers in which steam is generated for the purpose of driving machinery.

On the other side of the certificate the following particulars shall be inserted:—

Name in full.	Nationality.
Birthplace.	Complexion.
Age.	Height.

Date: ———, 190—.

Signature: ———

Form B (Certificate of Inspection).

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that on the ——— day of ——— I inspected the machinery in factory No. ———, known as ——— Factory, situated in the village ———, in ——— korale of the ——— Province, that (here state whether the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896 and the rules thereunder have been duly observed, and if not, in what particulars default has been made), and that the boiler used in the factory was in charge of ———, who held certificate of competency No. ———, dated ———, from ——— (name of Engineer).

Date: ———, 190—.

Signature: ———

The form to be in duplicate, one copy to be kept in the Kachcheri.

Form C (Certificate of Compliance).

I, the undersigned, hereby certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the rules published in ———, under section 4 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896, are being complied with in the factory No. ———, known as ——— Factory, and situated in the village ———, in ——— korale of the ——— Province, and that as far as I can discover they have been complied with.

Date: ———, 190—.

Signature: ———

The form to be in duplicate, one copy to be kept in the Kachcheri.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Board appointed by His Excellency the Governor will sit on the following day at the Council Chamber for the purpose of opening and considering tenders for the purchase of the following Arrack Rents for the periods as stated :—

May 4, 1904.

(1) Northern Province.—District of Jaffna. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1905.

(2) Northern Province.—District of Vavuniya. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1905.

(3) Eastern Province.—District of Batticaloa. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1905.

(4) Eastern Province.—District of Trincomalee. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1905.

(5) North-Central Province.—For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1905.

(6) Province of Uva.—For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1905.

(7) Province of Sabaragamuwa.—Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama, in the District of Kegalla. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1905.

No tender will be received after 12.30 P.M. on the appointed day.

Each tenderer should state in his tender the period or periods in respect of which he tenders, and the price or prices that he is prepared to pay.

Separate tenders should be made for the several rents as shown above, both the name and number of the rent being inserted in the tender.

Tenders, properly sealed, may either be posted addressed to the Hon. Mr. E. F. im Thurn, C.B., C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, marked "Arrack Rent Tender," or delivered personally by the tenderer to the Board.

Forms of conditions of sale with lists of taverns can be obtained at any Kacheheri in the Island. Any further information required will be supplied by the Hon. the Government Agent, Western Province, on application made to him either personally or by letter.

Tenderers who cannot speak English and wish to communicate with the Board must bring their own interpreters.

No tender will be considered unless the tenderer is present in person or by his authorized agent at the Council Chamber, and is prepared to deposit forthwith the amount of one month's rent as tendered by him.

In the event of two or more tenders being for an equal amount, the Board shall have the option of forthwith offering the rent for sale by public auction—the bidding to be restricted to the tenderers in question—or of calling for fresh tenders.

Purchasers of these rents will be allowed to sell arrack at any price not below Rs. 4.50 per gallon.

Forms of tender can be obtained free of charge on application personally or by letter to the Government Agent, Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 14, 1904.

පහත සඳහන්වන අරක්කු රේන්ද එහි නියමකර තිබෙන කාලයට මිලයට ගැණීම පිණිස එවකලද "වැන්ඩර්ස්" නම ලියුම් කඩා කල්පනාකිරීමට ගරුතර ආණ්ඩුකාර උතුමාණන්වහන්සේ විසින් පත්කරනලද සභාවක් මන්ත්‍රණසභා ශාලාවෙහි මෙහි පහත සඳහන්වන දවසේදී රැස්වනු ලබන බව මෙයින් දන්වනු ලැබේ.

1904ක්වූ මැයි මස 21 වෙනි දින.

(1) උතුරු පළාත—සාපතේ දිස්ත්‍රික්කය. වම් 1905ක්වූ ජනවාරි මස 1 වෙනි දින පටන් එක අවුරුද්දකට නොහොත් අවුරුදු දෙකකට.

(2) උතුරු පළාත—වවෝනියා දිස්ත්‍රික්කය. වම් 1905ක්වූ ජනවාරි මස 1 වෙනි දින පටන් එක අවුරුද්දකට නොහොත් අවුරුදු දෙකකට.

(3) නැගෙනහිර පළාත—මඩකලපු දිස්ත්‍රික්කය. වම් 1905ක්වූ ජනවාරි මස 1 වෙනි දින පටන් එක අවුරුද්දකට නොහොත් අවුරුදු දෙකකට.

(4) නැගෙනහිර පළාත—නිරිකුණමලේ දිස්ත්‍රික්කය. වම් 1905ක්වූ ජනවාරි මස 1 වෙනි දින පටන් එක අවුරුද්දකට නොහොත් අවුරුදු දෙකකට.

(5) උතුරුමැද පළාත—වම් 1905ක්වූ ජනවාරි මස 1 වෙනි දින පටන් එක අවුරුද්දකට නොහොත් අවුරුදු දෙකකට.

(6) ලැබ පළාත—වම් 1905ක්වූ ජනවාරි මස 1 වෙනි දින පටන් එක අවුරුද්දකට නොහොත් අවුරුදු දෙකකට.

(7) සපරගමු පළාත—කැගලු දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කෝරළු තුන සහ පානබුලත්ගම. වම් 1905ක්වූ ජනවාරි මස 1 වෙනි දින පටන් එක අවුරුද්දකට නොහොත් අවුරුදු දෙකකට.

නියමකර තිබෙන දවසේ පස්වරු 12.30ක් පසු වැන්ඩර් පත්‍ර භාරගනු නොලැබේ.

එක එක ඉල්ලුම්කාරයා නමා ඉල්ලුම්කරන කාරණා නොහොත් කාරුච්චිද නමා ගෙවනට ලැස්තිව සිටින මුදල් ගණන නොහොත් මුදල් ගණන්ද නමාගේ ඉල්ලුම්පත්වලෙහි සඳහන්කළ යුතුයි.

ඉහල දැක්වෙන ලද ඒ ඒ රේන්ද්වලට වෙන වෙන ඉල්ලුම්පත් එවිය යුතුයි. ඉල්ලුම්පත්වලෙහි රේන්දේ නම සහ නොමි මරණ සටහන්කළ යුතුයි.

ඉල්ලුම්පත්වලෙහි මුදලක් "අරක්කු රේන්ද් වැන්ඩර්" යනු සටහන්කොට ගොරවාහී ඊ. ඇප්. ඉම්බර්න්, සී. බී., සී. ඇම්. ඒ. යන මහ ලේකම්වරුන්ගේ නම පිට ලියා තපාලෙන් එවනට හෝ නමාගේ අතින්ම සහායට භාරදෙන්නට හෝ පුළුවන.

විකිණීමේ කොන්දේසි අඩංගු පෝර්මකොළ නැවැරුම්වල ලැයිස්තුවන් සමග මේ දිවයිනේ කොයි කවීමේරියකදී නමක් ලබාගත හැකිය. නමක් දැනගන්නට ඕනෑකරන කාරණා ලියමනින් හෝ නමාම ඉදිරිපිටට පැමිණ කට වචනයෙන් හෝ ඇසුරිට බස්කාරී පලාතේ ආණ්ඩු වෘත්තීය ජනතා උත්සාහයේ වසින් දන්වනට යෙදෙනවා ඇත.

ඉංග්ලීසි භාෂාව කථාකරනට නුසුළුන්වුද සහාය හා සමග කථාබස්කරනට සහවු වුද ඉල්ලුම්කාරයෝ නමන්ගේ නෝල්කවරුන් සමග පැමිණෙන්නට ඕනෑය.

සම් ඉල්ලුම්කාරයන් නමාම හෝ නමා වෙනුවට ක්‍රියාකරනට බලයලත් වෙන කෙනෙක් හෝ මන්ත්‍රණ සහායට නොපැමිණ සිටියහොත් හෙවත් නමාගේ ඉල්ලුම් ප්‍රකාර මාසක රේන්ද් කායි එකකෙහිම බිදිනට නොයෙදෙනහොත් ඒ ඉල්ලුම්කාරයාගේ ඉල්ලුම්පත් කල්පනාවට ගනු නොලැබේ.

ඉල්ලුම් පත් දෙකක් හෝ ඊට වැඩි ගණනක් එක සමානවු විට රේන්දය එකකෙහිම ඒ ඉල්ලුම්කාරයන් අතරේ ප්‍රසිද්ධ වෙන්නේද යන්න විකිණීමට හෝ අමුතු වැන්ඩර් පත් ඉල්ලුම් නිමකරනට හෝ යන මේ දෙකින් මනාප එකක් කරනට සහායට බලය තිබේ.

මේ රේන්ද් මිලයට ගත් නැතැත්තක්ට ගැලපුමකට රුපියල් 4කුත් ගත 50කට අඩු නොවන සම් ගණනකට අරක්කු විකුණනට බලය දෙනු ලැබේ.

වැන්ඩර් පෝර්මකොළ නමා පැමිණ හෝ ලියමනකින් හෝ ඉල්ලුම්ව කොළඹ ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්ත උත්සාහයේ වසින් නොමිලයේ දෙනවා ඇත.

ගරුකර උතුමාණන්වහන්සේගේ ආඥාවලෙස,
එවරුහි ඉම් හර්න්,
මහ ලේකම්වරු වහින.

වස 1904න් වූ අප්‍රියෙල් මස 14 වෙනි දින
මහ ලේකම්වරුන්ගේ කන්තෝරුවෙහි.

අභිවිච්චතල.

உத்தம தேசாதிபதியாரால் திபயிக்கப்பட்ட போட் சமாதம் ஒன்று, பின்னாற் சொல்லப்படும் அரக்குச் சாராயக்குத்தகையைக் குறிக்கப்பட்ட கால எல்லைக்கு விவக்கு வாங்குவதற் கான ஒப்பந்தக் கேள்விப்பத்திரங்களைத் திறந்து கவனித்துப்பார்க்கும் நோக்கமாக, கவுண்டில் சங்க மண்டபத்திலே பின்வரும் தாளிலே கூடும் என்று இத்தலை அறிவிக்கப்படுகின்றது.

- (1) வடமாகாணம்.—யாழ்ப்பாண (முஸ்திபிக்) பகுதி. கசு00ம் (ஸ்ர) ஜனவரியீ க தேதி முதலாக, ஒரு வருஷத் துக்கு அல்லது இரண்டு வருஷங்களுக்கு.
- (2) வடமாகாணம்.—வவுனியா (முஸ்திபிக்) பகுதி. கசு00ம் (ஸ்ர) ஜனவரியீ க தேதி முதலாக ஒரு வருஷத்துக்கு அல்லது இரண்டு வருஷங்களுக்கு.
- (3) கீழ் மாகாணம்.—மட்டக்களப்பு (முஸ்திபிக்) பகுதி. கசு00ம் (ஸ்ர) ஜனவரியீ க தேதி முதலாக ஒரு வருஷத் துக்கு அல்லது இரண்டு வருஷங்களுக்கு.
- (4) கீழ்மாகாணம்.—திருக்கோணமலை (முஸ்திபிக்) பகுதி. கசு00ம் (ஸ்ர) ஜனவரியீ க தேதி முதலாக ஒரு வருஷத் துக்கு அல்லது இரண்டு வருஷங்களுக்கு.
- (5) வடமத்திய மாகாணம்.—கசு00ம் (ஸ்ர) ஜனவரியீ க தேதி முதலாக ஒரு வருஷத்துக்கு அல்லது இரண்டு வரு ஷங்களுக்கு.
- (6) ஊவா மாகாணம்.—கசு00ம் (ஸ்ர) ஜனவரியீ க தேதி முதலாக ஒரு வருஷத்துக்கு அல்லது இரண்டு வரு ஷங்களுக்கு.

(7) சுப்பிரமாம மாகாணம் கெகால (முஸ்திபிக்) பகுதியில் மூன்று கோறையும் கீழ் புலத்தாமமும். கசு00ம் (ஸ்ர) ஜனவரியீ க தேதி முதலாக ஒரு வருஷத்துக்கு அல்லது இரண்டு வருஷங்களுக்கு. குறித்த தான் மத்தியானம் பன்னிரண்டரை மணிக்குப் பிறகு யாத்தாரு கேள்விப்பத்திரமும் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட மாட்டாது.

ஒவ்வொரு கேள்விக்காரனும் தான் கேட்பது இன்ன இன்ன கால எல்லைக்கு எனவும், தான் கொடுக்க ஆயத்தமாய் இருப்பது இன்ன இன்ன விஷய என்னும் பத்திரத்திலே காட்டி எழுதவேண்டும்.

மேலே கட்டியிருக்கிறபடி குத்தகைகளுக்கெல்லாம் தனித்தனி வெவ்வேறு கேள்விப்பத்திரம் போடவேண்டும்; பத்திரத்தில் குத்தகையின்னது பெரும் தொம்பர் இலக்கமும் போட்டிருக்கவேண்டும்.

கேள்விப்பத்திரங்களைச் சரியாய்ச் சீல் முத்திரை வைத்தொட்டி, கலோனியல் சர்க்கிடுத்தார் கணம்: ஈ. எவ். இம் தூண் சி.பி., சி.எம்.ஜி., என்று மேல் விராசமிட்டி, "அரக்குச் சாராயக் குத்தகை ஒப்பந்தக் கேள்வி" என்று எழுத்திட்டி, தபால் மார்புக்கமார் அனுப்பிவைக்கலாம்; அல்லது, கேள்விக்காரன் தானே போட் சமாதத்துக்கு நேரே கொடுக்கலாம்.

விற்பனவுக் கொந்திசு மாதிரிக் கடுதாசிகளும் தவரணக் கடைகலின் இடாப்பும் இலங்கையில் எந்தக் கச்சேரியிலுங் கேட்டுப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம். மேலும் விவரம் அறியவேண்டுமானால், மேல்மாகாணத்து கணம்: கவண்மேந்து ஏஜன்ட்ருக்குக் காசிதம் எழுதியாவது நேரே அவரைக் கண்டு கேட்டாவது பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம்.

இங்கிலிஷ் பேச அறியாத கேள்விக்காரர்கள், போட் சமாதத்தாரோடு சம்பாஷிக்க விரும்புகிறவர்கள், தங்கள் தங்கள் துவிபாஷுகரை இட்டுக்கொண்டு வரக்கடவர்கள்.

கவுண்டில் சங்கமண்டபத்துக்குக் கேள்விக்காரன் தானேயாவது அவனது அதிகாரம்பெற்ற ஏஜன்டதுத் தத்துவகார ளுவது வத்திருந்து, தான் கேட்ட விதம் ஒரு மாசக் குத்தகைத் தொகைப்பணம் உடன்கையில் கட்டுவதற்கு ஆயத்தமுமாய் இருந்தாலாயி, யாதொரு க்சன்விப்பத்திரமும் கவனிக்கப்படமாட்டாது.

இரண்டு கேள்விப்பத்திரங்கள் அல்லது அதற்கு மேலானவைகள் ஒரு சமத்தொகைக் கேள்வியாயிருக்கும் பகஷத்தில், இரண்டிலொன்று செய்வதற்கு போட் சமாதத்துக்கு இட்டம் உண்டு:—அதாவது, அந்தக் குறித்த கேள்விக்காரர்கள் மட்டுமே விவகைத்துக் கேட்டிரு பிரசித்த ஏவத்தில் குத்தகையை உடன்கையில் போடலாம்; அல்லது புதுக் கேள் விப்பத்திரங்களைக் கேட்கலாம்.

இந்தக் குத்தகைகளை வாங்கினவர்கள் ஒரு கலனுக்கு நாலரை ரூபாவுக்குக் குறைபாத எந்த விவக்கும் அரக்குச் சாராயம் விற்பற்கு இடம் கொடுக்கப்படுவார்கள்.

கொழும்புக் கவண்மேந்து ஏஜன்ட்டிடம் எழுத்து மூலமாக ஆவது, நேரே கண்டு கேட்டாவது, கேள்விப்பத்திர மாதிரிக் கடுதாசிகள் சம்மா விவையில்லாமல் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம்.

உத்தம தேசாதிபதியார் கட்டணப்படி,
எவெருட் இம் தூண்,
இராசாங்க விசுதர்.

கொழும்பு, இராசாங்க விசுதர் கந்தோர்,
1904ம் (ஸ்ர) ஏப்ரல் 4 த் உ.

THE following Orders in Council received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies (together with a telegram relating thereto subsequently received) which have been made under the provisions of section 84 (3) of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," providing for the re-measurement of French and Spanish ships in British ports, are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 8, 1904.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1904.

Present :

THE KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated the 17th day of March, 1875, after reciting that by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it was enacted that whenever it was made to appear to Her late Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act had been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and were in force in that country, it should be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it should no longer be necessary for such ships to be re-measured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships was to be deemed the tonnage of such ships, and reciting that it had been made to appear to Her late Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships then in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Spain, with the exception of a difference in the mode in certain steamers of estimating the allowance for engine room, and such rules were then in force in that country having come into operation on the 2nd day of December, 1874, Her Majesty was thereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of Spain, the measurement whereof after the said 2nd day of December, 1874, had been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships was deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steam ships, that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of Spain which were propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof should, after the said 2nd day of December, 1874, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships was deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such Spanish steam ship desired the deduction for engine room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the Spanish rule, the engine room should be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

And whereas "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," was repealed by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," but by section 745 of the latter Act it is amongst other things provided that any Order in Council made under any enactment thereby repealed shall continue in force as if it had been made under the said Act of 1894:

And whereas by section 84 of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," it is enacted as follows:—

84. (1) Whenever it appears to Her Majesty the Queen in Council that the tonnage regulations of this Act have been adopted by any foreign country, and are in force there, Her Majesty in Council may order that the ships of that country shall, without being re-measured in Her Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.
- (2) Her Majesty in Council may limit the time during which the Order is to remain in operation, and make the Order subject to such conditions and qualifications (if any) as Her Majesty may deem expedient, and the operation of the Order shall be limited and modified accordingly.
- (3) If it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the tonnage of any foreign ship, as measured by the rules of the country to which she belongs, materially differs from that which would be her tonnage if measured under this Act, Her Majesty in Council may order that, notwithstanding any Order in Council for the time being in force under this section, any of the ships of that country may, for all or any of the purposes of this Act, be re-measured in accordance with this Act.

And whereas by section 30 of "The Interpretation Act, 1889," it is enacted that in that Act, and in every other Act whether passed before or after the commencement of that Act, references to the Sovereign reigning at the time of the passing of the Act or to the Crown shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as references to the Sovereign for the time being, and that Act shall be binding on the Crown :

And whereas it has been made to appear to His present Majesty that the tonnage of Spanish ships as measured by the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships of Spain materially differs from that which would be the tonnage of such ships if measured under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894":

Now, therefore, His Majesty in Council doth order that notwithstanding the hereinbefore recited Order in Council, dated the 17th day of March, 1875, any of the ships of Spain may for all or any of the purposes of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," be re-measured in accordance with the said Act.

A. W. FITZROY,

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of January, 1904.

Present:

THE KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated the 5th day of May, 1873, after reciting that by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it was enacted that whenever it was made to appear to Her late Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act had been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and were in force in that country, it should be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it should no longer be necessary for such ships to be re-measured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships was to be deemed the tonnage of such ships, and reciting that it had been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships then in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854" had been adopted by the President of the French Republic, and were in force in the French dominions, Her Majesty was thereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the ships of France, the certificates of French nationality and registry of which were dated on or after the First day of June, One thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-three, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of French nationality and registry.

And whereas "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," was repealed by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," but by section 745 of the latter Act it is amongst other things provided that any Order in Council made under any enactment thereby repealed shall continue in force as if it had been made under the said Act of 1894 :

And whereas by section 84 of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," it is enacted as follows:—

84. (1) Whenever it appears to Her Majesty the Queen in Council that the tonnage regulations of this Act have been adopted by any foreign country, and are in force there, Her Majesty in Council may order that the ships of that country shall, without being re-measured in Her Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.
- (2) Her Majesty in Council may limit the time during which the Order is to remain in operation, and make the Order subject to such conditions and qualifications (if any) as Her Majesty may deem expedient, and the operation of the Order shall be limited and modified accordingly.
- (3) If it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the tonnage of any foreign ship, as measured by the rules of the country to which she belongs, materially differs from that which would be her tonnage if measured under this Act, Her Majesty in Council may order that, notwithstanding any Order in Council for the time being in force under this section, any of the ships of that country may, for all or any of the purposes of this Act, be re-measured in accordance with this Act.

And whereas by section 30 of "The Interpretation Act, 1889," it is enacted that in that Act and in every other Act whether passed before or after the commencement of that Act, reference to the Sovereign reigning at the time of the passing of the Act or to the Crown shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as references to the Sovereign for the time being, and that Act shall be binding on the Crown :

And whereas it has been made to appear to His present Majesty that the tonnage of French ships as measured by the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships of France materially differs from that which would be the tonnage of such ships if measured under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 :"

Now, therefore, His Majesty in Council doth order that notwithstanding the hereinbefore recited Order in Council, dated the 5th day of May, 1873, any of the ships of France may for all or any of the purposes of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894" be re-measured in accordance with the said Act.

A. W. FITZROY.

Copy of Telegram referred to.

Under His Majesty's Order in Council measurements of French ships mentioned in my circular despatch of 3rd March will not come into operation until 1st July. Delay accordingly.

THE following syllabus of a post-graduate course in veterinary pathology and bacteriology which will be held at the Royal Veterinary College in October and November next is published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 11, 1904.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Enclosure to Circular dated March 4, 1904.

ROYAL VETERINARY COLLEGE.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE IN VETERINARY PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

This course will begin on Monday, 11th January, and end on Friday, 4th March, 1904, and a similar course will be held in October and November next. These courses will be open only to qualified veterinary surgeons and medical men.

The hours of instruction daily (Saturday excepted) will be from 10 to 4 o'clock, with an interval of one hour (1 to 2 o'clock).

These courses will be essentially practical, the object being to afford to each member of the class the technical skill necessary to apply bacteriological knowledge in the investigation, diagnosis, and treatment of the microparasitic diseases of the domesticated animals, and in meat inspection.

To this end instruction will be given regarding:—

The general principles of bacteriological research.

The preparation of culture media and staining reagents.

The general principles of vaccination and protective inoculation.

The preparation of bacterial toxins and vaccins.

The special bacteriology of the casual organisms of anthrax, quarterevil, malignant oedema, glanders, epizootic lymphangitis, tuberculosis, actinomycosis, tetanus, swine fever, swine erysipelas, swine pneumonia, fowl cholera, strangles, discomycosis, suppuration, calf diphtheria, ringworm, &c.

The pathology of Texas fever, Nagana or Tsetse-fly disease, Surra, African Coast fever, African horse sickness, &c.

Each member of the class must provide for his own use a suitable microscope, with a $\frac{1}{2}$ oil immersion lens, but all the other instruments and accessories necessary for the work of the class will be provided by the College.

The fee for the Course is £10 10s.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Notification dated March 21, 1900, and published in the *Gazette* of March 23, 1900, declaring the port of Sydney an infected port within the meaning of the Quarantine Regulations, has been revoked.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, April 9, 1904.

EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

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

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

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 5, 1904.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications have been received for grants in aid of the following schools :—

Rev. Leon Dupont of Batticaloa ... Uppodai Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated in the Manmunai pattu of the Batticaloa District, Eastern Province.

Observations will be received not later than May 3, 1904.

Mr. Sydney Long of Matale ... Etnawala Vernacular Mixed School, which is situated in Beligal korale in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa.

Observations will be received not later than May 7, 1904.

Office of Public Instruction,
Colombo, April 14, 1904.

J. HARWARD,
Director.

Ceylon Medical College.

POST GRADUATE LECTURES.

A COURSE of Post Graduate Lectures will be held in the Ceylon Medical College from April 18 to 30, inclusive. Any medical gentlemen not in the service of the Government wishing to join the course may do so on payment of Rs. 15 to the Registrar.

Syllabus of Lectures can be obtained from the Registrar.

C. T. GRIFFIN,
for Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Colombo, April 11, 1904.

THE following alteration to the Government Stores Price List is published for the information of the Heads of Departments :—

SECTION A.

	Rs. c.
Envelopes, Lumberhand, 9½ by 4½, per 100	0 48
Do. 6 by 4, per 100	0 36

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, April 8, 1904.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the birth of any child born on or after July 1, 1897, the date of commencement of "The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1895," cannot be registered after the expiration of seven years from the date of birth.

E. F. HOPKINS,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, April 8, 1904.

ප්‍රධාන මරණ ලියාපදිංචිකරීම ගැන වූ 1895 වූ 1897 වූ 1 වෙනි දින ගේ ඊට පසුව උපන් කිසිම ලමයෙකුගේ උත්පත්තියක් උපන් දින හිට අවුරුදු හතක් ගතවුවාට පසු ලියාපදිංචිකරු නොහැකි බව සියලු දෙනාගේ දැන ගැනීමට මෙහි ප්‍රසිධකරණය වේ.

(අත්සන්කළේ) ජ. ආ.ප. හොප්කින්ස්,
රෙජිස්ට්‍රාර් ජනරාල්.

இந்தால் சகலருக்கும் அறியத்தருவது யா தெனில் 1895 ம் ஆண்டின் பிறப்பு இறப்பு பதிவுச்சட்டத்தின் ஆரம்ப தினமாகிய 1897 ம் ஆண்டு ஆடிமாதம் முதலாம் தேதியில் அல்லது அதன்பின் பிறந்த எந்தப் பிள்ளையின் பிறப்பும் பிறந்த தேதியிலிருந்து ஏழு வருஷம் சென்றபின் பதிவு செய்யப்பட மாட்டாது.

ஈ. எஃ. கொப்கின்ஸ்,
பதிவு காரியகர் தந்தர்.

Abstract of Cooly Labourers on Estates in the several Provinces during the Quarter ended December 31, 1903.

District.	No. of Estates.	No. of Immigrants.	No. of Births.	No. of Deaths.
<i>Western Province.</i>				
Colombo	44	4,411	37	18
Kalutara	54	12,130	125	84
<i>Central Province.</i>				
Kandy	467	105,823	981	616
Matale	100	18,561	81	148
Nuwara Eliya	247	72,579	675	348
<i>Southern Province.</i>				
Galle and Matara	33	3,551	25	28
<i>North-Western Province.</i>				
Kurunegala	26	2,243	26	22
Puttalam	8	199	1	1
Chilaw	27	915	6	5
<i>Province of Uva.</i>				
Badulla	149	37,856	432	232
<i>Province of Sabaragamuwa.</i>				
Ratnapura	55	11,476	98	109
Kegalla	116	30,164	251	196

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, April 14, 1904. EVERARD IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Arrivals and Departures of Immigrant Coolies for the Month of March, 1904.

	Total for Three Months.			
	Arrivals.	Departures.	Arrivals.	Departures.
Colombo	2,634	7,700	6,481	17,811
Negombo	152	136	284	197
Mannar	—	—	—	—
Vankalai	—	—	—	—
Pesalai	—	—	—	—
Total	2,786	7,836	6,765	18,008

F. J. SMITH,
for Principal Collector.

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, April 13, 1904.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, up to noon of April 25, 1904, for surveying, levelling, and taking sections along the road trace from Andalla to Tissamaharama, Hambantota District.

Tenderers must possess a Government license for surveying and levelling.

For further information required apply to the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, Galle.

H. A. GRANT, Provincial Engineer, Southern Province.

Provincial Engineer's Office, Galle, April 11, 1904.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for advertising at Stations on the Ceylon Government Railway," will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, May 23, 1904, for a period of five or ten years from July 1, 1904, for the sole and exclusive right and privilege of affixing and exhibiting at all the Railway Stations now open or to be hereafter opened in Ceylon of business advertisements of all description subject to the terms and conditions which can be ascertained on application to the General Manager of the Railway.

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

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

A deposit of Rs. 500 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or should he fail to furnish the required security, such deposit of Rs. 500 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

The security required will be Rs. 1,000 in cash or fixed deposit.

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

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

Before tender forms are supplied to persons wishing to tender, they will have to satisfy the General Manager or person delegated by him that they are in a position to execute the contract in a satisfactory manner, and for this purpose they must be prepared to produce documentary or other evidence, if called for.

A. G. PERMAN, Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Colombo, April 11, 1904.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Removal of Salt," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, up to noon on Wednesday, April 20, 1904, for the removal of a quantity of salt estimated at 13,843 cwt. and 44 lb. lying on the margin of the Maha Lewaya into the stores at Hambantota within 20 days from the date of signing the contract.

The tenderer must deposit a sum of Rs. 20 in the Kachcheri before tendering. No tender will receive any consideration where no such deposit has been made. This deposit will be forfeited to Government if the tenderer is not prepared to enter into contract, or is unable to furnish certified security in Rs. 1,000 for the due fulfilment of the contract. Any unforfeited deposit will be returned to the tenderer.

A duplicate of the tender should be forwarded by the tenderer by post to the Hon. the Auditor-General, Colombo, at the same time that he forwards the original to the Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota.

A. C. ALLNUTT, Assistant Government Agent.

Hambantota Kachcheri, April 6, 1904.

මහලේවායේ අද්දර ගොඩනගා ගොනේඩර 13,843කුත් රත්තල් 44කයයි ගනන්ගෙන තිබෙන එනු, කොන්ත්‍රාත් ඔප්පු අත්සන්කල දින සිට දවස් විස්සක් ඇතුළතදී කම්බන්තොට අදාම වලට ගෙනෙන පිණිස "එනු ගෙනීමට ඉල්ලීම් පත්‍රය" සි පිට ලියා මුද්‍රකරණලද ඉල්ලීම්පත්‍ර වූ 1904ක්වූ අප්‍රේල් මස 20 වෙනි බද්ද දවල් 12 වන තුරු කම්බන්තොට උප ඒජන්ත උත්තාන්සේ විසින් බාරගන්නවා ඇත.

ඉල්ලීම්කාරයා විසින් ඉල්ලීම් කරනට මත්තෙන් රුපියල් 20ක් කම්බේරියේ බද්දට මිනැය. එසේ මුදල් නොබැඳු ඉල්ලීම් පත්‍රයක් සලස්වනා වට ගන්නේ නැත. ඉල්ලීම්කාරයා කොන්ත්‍රාත් තුළට බැඳෙන්නට සූදානම්වනුයෙන් නැතහොත් කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුවේ වැඩ නිසිආකාර කෙරීම පිණිස රුපියල් 1,000ක සහතික ඇප දෙන්නට නුච්චන් වූයෙන් මේ බැඳු මුදල රත්සන්තක වෙනවා ඇත. එසේ රත්සන්තක නොවෙයි මුදල් ඉල්ලීම්කාරයාට ආපසු ගෙවනවා ඇත.

කම්බන්තොට ආණ්ඩුවේ උප ඒජන්ත උත්තාන්සේට ඉල්ලීම්පත්‍රයේ මුල් පිටපත එවනවිටම කොළඹ වංශාධිපති මහීර් ජනරාල් උත්තාන්සේ වෙත ඉල්ලීම්පත්‍රයේ දෙවෙනි පිටපතක් හැප්ලෙන් යවන්නට මිනැය.

ඒ සී. මිල්නර්, ආණ්ඩුවේ උප ඒජන්ත වමිස.

වූ 1904ක්වූ අප්‍රේල් මස 6 වෙනි දින කම්බන්තොට කම්බේරියේදීය.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for weighing and transporting Salt for Purchasers," will be received by the Assistant Government Agent of Puttalam up to noon of Tuesday, April 26, 1904, from persons willing to contract.

I.—For the service of weighing and delivering salt sold at the salt depôts to carts and boats.

Tenderers will note the following requirements:—

Tenderers should specify the rate per 1,000 cwt. for weighing and transporting the same into boats and carts separately.

They should be prepared to weigh and transport 2,000 cwt. daily, employing a sufficient number of coolies and carts for this purpose.

The work to commence on May 1, 1904.

Each tenderer must deposit a sum of Rs. 50 in the Kachcheri before tendering. No tender will receive any consideration where no such deposit has been made. This deposit will be forfeited to Government if the tenderer is not prepared to enter into contract, or is unable to furnish certified security in Rs. 1,000 for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Unforfeited deposits will be returned to the tenderer.

Tenderer must name an address in Puttalam, where all letters or notices may be served on or left for him.

A letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become surety for the due fulfilment of the contract should accompany the tender.

NOTICE is hereby given the following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the General Post Office Stores, at 2.30 P.M. on Tuesday, the 19th instant:—

6 chairs	1 admirah
2 stools	1 shelf
12 signboards	30 drawer locks
3 stands for safes	5 padlocks
6 travelling letter-boxes	3 pairs scissors
9 parcel scales	3 rubber stamps
3 punching machines	21 brass badges
8 spears with bells	1 franking stamp
2 iron safes	145 type boxes
2 sorting pigeon-holes	15 tarpaulins
1 bucket, zinc	20 waterproof capes
8 letter clips	241 brass obliterated
1 ruler	20 letter baskets
1 hammer	1 lot tin lined cases
1 stove	1 lot old uniforms
5 inkstands	1 lot old locks of bags
6 hurricane lanterns	97 wall telephones
3 hanging lamps	2 desk telephones
18 table lamps	45 law bells
9 clocks	2 bicycles
2 horse-shoe sorting divisions	

W. MACREADY,
for Postmaster-General and
Director of Telegraphs.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, April 8, 1904.

THE following unserviceable articles belonging to the paying wards of the General Hospital will be sold by public auction at the Civil Medical Stores premises on April 25, 1904, at 2 P.M.:—

- 1 cruet stand
- 1 toast rack

C. T. GRIFFIN,
for Principal Civil Medical Officer and
Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Colombo, April 14, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unserviceable articles belonging to the Jaffna Prison will be sold by public auction at the Prison Gate, Jaffna, at 10 A. M. on Saturday, April 30, 1904, viz.:—

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 cask for water cart | 1 ladder with steps |
| 1 board, notice | 1 lantern, square, hand |
| 1 ladder, step | 2 shots, iron stands |

H. L. DOWBIGGIN,
for Superintendent, Jaffna Prison.

Jaffna, April 6, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Master Attendant's boat shed at the roof of the breakwater on April 20, 1904, at 2.30 P.M.:—

50 oars	2 files
2 buckets, galvanized	250 lb. old copper
1 firing shovel	Lot paraffin tins
2 masthead lamps	Lot paint cans
1 hose	Lot oil drums
1 diving dress	Lot empty cases
1 lamp, globe	Lot boiler tubes
2 old brass rowlocks	Lot old iron
1 old brass yoke	Lot old paint brushes

JOHN A. LEGGE,
Master Attendant.

Master Attendant's Office,
Colombo, April 12, 1904.

WILL be sold by public auction at the Government Stores on Monday, April 25, 1904, at 1 P.M., the following articles received from the Boer Camps:—

2 filter stands for chatties	3 slings
4 whistles, police	25 truncheons
3 swords with scabbards	6 bottles lime juice cordial
3 jugs	1 waste paper basket
1 arm chair	2 inkstands, pewter
1 ruler, office	

F. W. VANE,
Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,
Colombo, April 12, 1904.