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

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

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

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

	PAGE		PAGE
Minutes by the Governor	45	Notices by the Currency Commissioners...	—
Proclamations by the Governor	—	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices	60
Appointments, &c., by the Governor	51	Notices calling for Tenders	64
Appointments, &c., of Registrars	52	Sales of Unserviceable Articles	68
Government Notifications	53	Registrar-General's Vital Statistics	—
Revenue and Expenditure Returns	—	Meteorological Returns	—
Notices calling for Tenders for Arrack Rents	—	Books registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885	—

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

MINUTES BY THE GOVERNOR.

REGULATIONS REGARDING PENSIONS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct that the following rules, sanctioned by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, regulating the pensions to be granted to Public Servants of this Colony, be substituted for those contained in all previous Minutes on the subject of pensions; and all such Minutes are hereby cancelled, but such cancellation shall not affect any rights acquired under those Minutes.

1. Public Servants have no absolute right to any pension or allowance under this Minute, and the Government retain the power to dismiss a Public Servant without compensation.

2. Subject to the exceptions and provisions hereinafter contained, every Public Servant holding a permanent office in the service of the Colony separately provided in the Estimates, which has been declared to be pensionable by a notification published in the *Government Gazette*, and drawing a salary of Rs. 250 per annum and upwards, either in respect of one or of several offices held permanently and conjointly, may be awarded a pension as under:—

- (i.) Any person who shall have served for ten and less than eleven years may receive an annuity equal to fifteen-sixtieths of the salary as defined hereinafter of the permanent office or offices held by him at the time of his retirement.
- (ii.) Any person who shall have served for eleven and less than twelve years may receive an annuity equal to sixteen-sixtieths of such salary.

(iii.) In like manner, an addition may be granted of one-sixtieth for each additional year of service until the completion of thirty-five years' service, when the maximum pension, equal to forty-sixtieths of the salary, may be granted.

These rates include in each case a climate bonus of five-sixtieths, representing five years' service, granted for service in the tropics.

(iv.) Any person retiring on account of illness or age before completing ten years' service may receive a gratuity calculated at the rate of one month's salary of the permanent office or offices held by such person at the time of retirement for each year of service. If the service includes a fractional part of a year over six months, half a month's salary shall be allowed in addition.

3. The service of a Public Servant to be reckoned for pension will be calculated from the date on which he commences to draw salary from the Colony in respect of his first permanent appointment. Provided that in the case of a Cadet he pass the first examination required by the regulations in force at the time of his first appointment, within the period prescribed by such regulations. If he fails so to pass, the period by which the date of his passing the examination is overdue will be deducted from his term of service when his claims to pension are considered.

4. Acting service in an office carrying claim to pension will, when continuous with permanent employment, be allowed to reckon as service for pension, provided no other officer was earning pension for the same period in respect of the same office. And a Public Servant who has been transferred from a non-pensionable to a pensionable office will be entitled to reckon his service in the former if it has been continuous with his subsequent service in the latter capacity. The service of a Public Servant under sixteen years of age does not count for pension.

5. Any Public Servant of the Colony who may be appointed Governor of Ceylon shall, on relinquishing that appointment, if under the age of fifty-five years, be entitled to the same pension which he would have received had he continued to hold the office vacated by him when appointed Governor, and had he been obliged to retire on account of ill-health.

But if any such officer be offered other employment under the Crown which he may be reasonably expected to accept, the payment of his pension shall be suspended during the period of such employment, if he accept such offer. And if he decline the appointment offered to him, the payment of his pension shall be suspended until he attains the age of fifty-five years.

6. In case of abolition of office the pensions or gratuities grantable to a Public Servant whose office has been declared to be pensionable will be at the rate of one-sixtieth of his salary for each year of his actual service, plus the following addition of years for abolition :—

(i.) Where the actual service of an officer amounts to twenty years and upwards, a period of ten years may be added to his actual service in computing his retiring allowance.

(ii.) Where the actual service amounts to less than twenty years and not less than fifteen years, a period of seven years may be added.

(iii.) Where the actual service amounts to less than fifteen years and not less than ten years, a period of five years may be added.

(iv.) Where the period of service amounts to less than ten years and not less than five years, a gratuity shall be awarded, calculated at the rate of one month's salary for each year's service, with the addition of three months' salary.

(v.) Where the period of service amounts to less than five years, a gratuity shall be awarded, calculated at the rate of one month's salary for each year's service, plus half a month's salary for the fraction of a year over six months, with the addition of one month's salary.

Provided always that the officer who is thus retired shall be liable to be recalled to the Public Service for re-employment, and that in no case shall the number of years to be added to the actual service exceed that which, if added to the age of the retiring officer, would bring that age up to sixty years.

7. The pension or gratuity awarded to a Public Servant shall be computed upon the salary drawn by him at the time of his retirement in respect of the permanent office or offices then held by him, provided that he shall have held such office or offices, or an office or offices to which the same fixed salary or incremental scale of salary is attached, for at least three years; otherwise the pension shall be calculated upon the average of the salaries attached to the permanent offices held by such person during the three years next preceding the commencement of such pension. In the case of Native Sergeants of the Police Force, pension will be calculated on the salary drawn at the time of retirement, even if such salary was not drawn throughout the preceding three years, if the officer has served in the class in which he is serving at the time of his retirement for such three years.

8. For the purpose of the last preceding section salary includes personal allowance, and any other unquestionable remuneration for personal service in connection with the officer's permanent appointment.

9. A Public Servant is entitled to reckon as service for pension the whole period of absence on vacation leave and half the period of absence on leave with half salary. Absence without salary will not count as service for pension, provided, however, that a period not exceeding one year during which an officer is absent on leave without salary, such leave being granted on grounds of public policy, may be counted as service on full pay.

10. As a general rule, it is indispensable as a qualification for pension that the whole time of the retiring officer during his employment shall have been given to the Public Service. But officers of the Attorney-General's Department, subordinate officers of the Civil Medical Department, and Native Headmen shall not be affected by this provision.

11. The rates of pension above set forth will only be granted in cases of faithful and meritorious service. Where the testimony as to good conduct is in any way defective, a deduction will be made from the pension; and where the misconduct of a Public Servant has been of a serious nature, he shall forfeit all claim to pension.

12. Where service of peculiar and extraordinary merit has been rendered by a Public Servant distinctly outside the duties in respect of which his salary is paid, a special rate of pension may be recommended for sanction, but in ordinary cases the maximum pension or retiring allowance grantable to an officer under this Minute, or to an officer entitled to pension also in respect of service not under the Ceylon Government from all services combined, shall not exceed two-thirds of the highest salary drawn by such officer at any time in the course of his service.

13. A pension will not be granted to a Public Servant who shall be under fifty-five years of age unless upon a certificate from the Head of his Department, and from a Medical Board nominated by the Governor, or, if he is absent on leave, from such medical adviser or advisers as the Secretary of State may name, that he is unfit to discharge the duties of his office owing to infirmity, either of mind or body, and unless he shall have theretofore discharged such duties to the satisfaction of the Head of his Department. When a Public Servant claiming pension is himself the Head of a Department, a pension will be granted only upon medical certificate as prescribed above, and if he shall have discharged the duties of his office to the satisfaction of the Governor. But in the case of Mounted Orderlies (now called the Governor's Escort) the limit of age under which a pension will not be granted without the medical certificate required above is forty-five years.

Provided that where a Public Servant who is below the limit of age entitling him to retire on pension is removed from the Public Service on the ground of his inability to discharge efficiently the duties of his office, and the Governor in Executive Council thinks that the special circumstances of his case justify the grant to him of a retiring allowance, he may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, be given such retiring allowance as the Governor in Council thinks just and proper, but in no case exceeding the amount for which his length of service would qualify him under this Minute without any addition under section 6.

14. Should a Public Servant to whom a pension has been awarded take salaried employment in any Public Department, either in this Colony or in any other part of His Majesty's dominions, his pension shall cease to be paid whilst he is so employed, if the official income of his new office is equal to the salary of the appointment from which he retired. But if such official income is less than the salary of his last former office, then so much of his pension shall be paid as shall make up his income to the amount of the salary last drawn by him previously to his retirement.

15. If such re-employment be in this Colony, the original pension will be altogether cancelled if the officer on re-employment attains a rate of salary not less than that on which he first retired, and the ultimate pension will on final retirement be based on his final salary and the total length of his service as though the whole had been continuous; but if the salary received during the second period of service is less than that on which he first retired, the original pension will be received on his ultimate retirement, and a distinct pension will be grantable for the second period of service at the rate of one-sixtieth of his final salary for each year of such service, less any number of years that may have been previously added in respect of abolition of office, and without any addition for climate bonus already computed in the first pension.

16. Every Public Servant appointed to, or promoted in, any branch of the Public Service in the Colony subsequently to August 3, 1882, may be required to retire from the Public Service on or after attaining the age of fifty-five years, upon being given twelve months' notice to that effect, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State. Retirement shall be compulsory for every Public Servant on attaining the age of sixty years. Provided that in the case of subordinate officers, Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and members of the Clerical Service, the Governor in Executive Council may extend such officer's employment for a further period, in no case exceeding ten years; and in special cases among other classes of Public Servants the Governor in Executive Council may extend such officer's employment for a further period (in no case exceeding five years) on being satisfied that his retirement at sixty would be detrimental to the interests of the Public Service. Provided also that Chief Headmen and Shroffs may, at the Governor's discretion, be exempted from the operation of this rule.

17. If any person in the receipt of a pension or compassionate allowance shall be convicted of any offence for which he shall be sentenced to death, or to any term of rigorous imprisonment or analogous punishment exceeding twelve months, the payment of such pension or allowance shall be forthwith discontinued, unless the Governor in Executive Council otherwise direct.

18. The service in respect of which pensions or gratuities will be granted must be unbroken, except in cases where the service has been interrupted by abolition of office or other temporary suspension of employment not arising from misconduct or voluntary resignation. Service prior to a break of service may, however, be allowed to count for pension together with service subsequent to such break if the whole intervening period has been spent in some other employment under the Crown or of a quasi-public character, including employment under a Municipality, or Road Committee, or other local public body in Ceylon, and public employment in any country where for the time being His Majesty exercises a protectorate, or jurisdiction and power under the authority of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or any Act passed to amend or in substitution of that Act.

19. An officer who has been transferred with the approval of the Government of this Colony, or of the Secretary of State, to some other employment under the Crown or to employment of a quasi-public character (as defined in foregoing section) shall retain a claim to ultimate pension for his service in Ceylon, provided that he retires under circumstances which would entitle him to a Colonial pension; and provided further that, if his appointment be abolished or his employment of such quasi-public character terminated for any other reason than that of ill-health, before attaining the pensionable age of fifty-five years, he shall have no claim on the Colony for pension until he attains that age, or is certified to be permanently incapacitated for further service in the Colonies. In all such cases the Ceylon pension will only be based upon the salary drawn in Ceylon and upon the length of service in Ceylon, and will be at the rate of one-sixtieth for each year's service in Ceylon, together with an addition to such service, which shall bear a like proportion to five years or to ten years in the case of the officers referred to in section 24, as his service in Ceylon bears to the whole period of his employment in tropical climates; provided that no such addition shall be made to his service in Ceylon, in cases where such officer has not been employed for ten years in all in tropical climates; and further, provided that the addition shall in no case be greater than would make his total public employment forty years.

20. An officer who has been transferred to the service of this Colony from some other employment under the Crown or of a quasi-public character may, if he shall retire from the service of this Colony after having ten years' public service in all, but before completing ten years' service in Ceylon, be awarded, in lieu of the gratuity mentioned in section 2 (iv.), an annuity which shall bear the same proportion to fifteen-sixtieths of his salary in this Colony, or to twenty-sixtieths in the case of the officers referred to in section 24, as his service in Ceylon bears to ten years. But should such officer leave the service of Ceylon for employment elsewhere, he shall be treated on his final retirement not under this section, but under the last preceding section (19).

21. Whenever an officer entitled to a pension under this Minute is also entitled to a pension from Imperial Funds or from the funds of some other Government, the maximum pension which may be granted under this Minute shall in ordinary circumstances be such as when added to such other pension does not exceed two-thirds of the highest salary drawn by such officer at any time in the course of his service; and in no case shall he be permitted to reckon service in Ceylon for a period that would make his total public employment in excess of forty years.

22. Where an officer who is in the receipt of a pension from the Ceylon Government is resident in a foreign country or another Colony, the currency of which is based on a gold standard, such officer may draw his pension in London through the Crown Agents at the same rate of exchange as that at which he would be entitled to draw it if he were living in England. But where such officer is resident in a place of which the currency is based on a silver standard, he shall only be entitled to be paid his pension in London through the Crown Agents at the current rate of exchange.

23. Pensions to Judges of the Supreme Court are grantable in accordance with the following regulations, but subject also to the provisions of such of the foregoing section (*e.g.*, sections 1, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16) as are not inconsistent with the following, *viz.* :—

- (i.) A Judge of the Supreme Court, after not less than seven years' service in that capacity, who is compelled to retire on account of ill-health, or who has attained the age of fifty-five years, may be awarded a pension of one-thirtieth of his salary for each year of his service as such Judge, until the maximum rate of fifteen-thirtieths or half salary is attained after fifteen years' service.
- (ii.) A Judge of the Supreme Court who before his elevation to the Bench has served the Crown in Ceylon in other capacities, and who has not less than ten years' service in Ceylon in all, including the time spent on the Supreme Court Bench, may be allowed to claim either a pension at the rate of one-thirtieth of his salary as Judge of the Supreme Court for each year of his service in that capacity, together with one-sixtieth of his pensionable salary previous to his elevation to the Bench for each pensionable year of his previous public service in Ceylon, with an addition to such service which shall bear the same proportion to five years as such service bears to his total public service in Ceylon; or a pension at ordinary pension rates, in accordance with section 2, for the whole of his service in Ceylon. Provided that in no case shall such combined pension exceed the maximum pension attainable under sub-section (i.), namely, half the Judge's salary.
- (iii.) Every Judge of the Supreme Court who is transferred to or from the service of Ceylon from or to other service under the Crown, and is not entitled to a pension under the foregoing sub-sections (i.) and (ii.), may, if his aggregate service under the Crown in Ceylon and elsewhere would have entitled him to a pension according to the principles laid down in these regulations, be awarded on his ultimate retirement a pension at the rate of one-thirtieth of his salary as such Judge for each year of his service in that capacity.

24. The officers of the Forest and Public Works Departments appointed prior to January 1, 1901, and the Officers of the Survey and Irrigation Departments, specified in the schedule hereto annexed, may receive 5-60ths of the salary on which their pension is computed, in addition to the rates laid down in section 2, provided they retire on medical certificates before attaining the age of fifty-five. In the case of the Surveyor-General and Assistant Surveyor-General this privilege will be allowed only when those officers have been appointed in the course of departmental promotion, and not when they have been brought in from outside.

25. Officers transferred from or to other branches of the Public Service to or from the Survey and Irrigation Departments, and the officers of the Forest and Public Works Departments appointed prior to January 1, 1901, transferred to other branches of the Public Service, may receive an addition that shall bear to 5-60ths of their salary in such Department the same proportion that their service therein bears to their total service in the Colony, provided they retire on medical certificates before attaining the age of fifty-five.

26. Mounted Orderlies (now called the Governor's Escort) and members of the Police Force shall be entitled to pension on the scale laid down in section 2, whether their salary at the time of retirement amounts to, or is less than, Rs. 250 per annum. Men who served in the late Ceylon Rifle Regiment, and who enlisted in any Department of the Public Service during the months of July and August, 1873, will be allowed to count towards pension one-third of their military service provided that they are not in the receipt of a military pension.

27. Any officer of the Police Force who served as Sergeant or Constable previously to the re-organization of the Department in 1866, and who re-enlisted into the Police Force, shall count towards pension one-half of his service prior to re-enlistment.

In the case of men admitted into the Force subsequently to October 7, 1874, pensions will only be granted to those whose ages on admission were under thirty years. In the case of men whose age on enlistment exceeded thirty years, no claim to pension will be admitted, but the Government will be prepared to consider any recommendation which may be made by the Head of the Department for the grant of gratuities to them on their retirement, in proportion to their length of service, viz., at the rate of one month's salary for each year of service. Special cases may, however, arise, which should be submitted by the Inspector-General of Police to Government for consideration, with a view to the grant of a pension.

28. Telegraph Masters and Signallers who were employed in Ceylon under the Indian Government, who qualified for pension under the Indian Civil Code, and whose services were engaged by this Government on the transfer of the Telegraph Department, will, on their retirement, be entitled to receive a pension, at the rates fixed by section 2, from the Indian and Ceylon Governments calculated in the proportion which the aggregate salary drawn by them under the Indian and Ceylon Governments respectively bears to the aggregate salary received by them during the whole of their qualifying service.

29. Public Servants drawing a salary of Rs. 250 and upwards, whose service has been entirely in a non-pensionable office, may be awarded a retiring allowance not exceeding three-fourths of the amount payable under section 2. Provided, that to become eligible for an allowance under this section an officer shall have been reported by a Medical Board, nominated by the Governor, to be permanently unfit for further active service, or shall be retired on abolition of office after serving continuously for a period of not less than fifteen years. Provided further, that this privilege shall not be held in any way to interfere with the power of the Governor to dispense with the services of any such officer, or to reduce his salary in case of re-organization or abolition of office; and no claim to any additional grant on account of such reduction or abolition shall in any case be recognized. Any such officer shall continue to be liable to suspension, dismissal, or removal from office in the same manner as if this section did not exist.

30. Officers who have been paid from votes for services exclusive of Establishments shall, when transferred to appointments on the Establishment, be allowed to count for pension half of such service as may have been continuous with their subsequent service on the Establishment. Provided that the allowance of such service shall be limited to a maximum of five years to count for pension. Provided further that the service of Overseers in the Public Works Department shall be deemed to be continuous if the breaks therein have been caused by no fault of their own. Provided also that Head Overseers of the Public Works Department, and Irrigation Engineers, employed on, or previously to, October 19, 1886, shall be allowed to count the whole of such previous continuous service.

31. When a person employed in the Public Service of the Colony, whether serving in a pensionable or in a non-pensionable office, is injured, (a) in the actual discharge of his duty; (b) without his own default; and (c) by some injury specially attributable to the nature of his duty, it shall be competent for the Governor and the Executive Council to grant to him in respect of such injury an annual allowance not exceeding the under-mentioned portion of his salary and emoluments at the date of the injury, viz. :—

When his capacity to contribute to his support is—

Slightly impaired	...	5-60ths		Materially impaired	...	15-60ths
Impaired	...	10-60ths		Totally destroyed	...	20-60ths

Provided that no award shall, together with any retired allowance for which he would be qualified by length of service, exceed 50-60ths of his salary and emoluments at the date of the injury, and that the award shall be so much less than the amount grantable under the scale given above as the Governor and Executive Council shall think reasonable, in case—

- (a) The usual amount exceeds by not less than Rs. 1,000 a year the rate of retired allowance to which the length of the injured man's service would entitle him; or
- (b) The injured man has continued to serve for not less than one year after the injury in respect of which he retires; or
- (c) The injured man is fifty years of age or upwards at the date of injury; or
- (d) The injury is not the sole cause of retirement, i.e., the retirement is caused partly by age or infirmity.

In the case of a pensionable officer the above award shall be in addition to the pension or gratuity, for which the injured man would be qualified by length of service, and in the case of an injured officer who is entitled to a gratuity only, he may, if he wish it, be awarded in lieu of such gratuity an annual allowance of so many 60ths as the years he has actually served, together with the number of 60ths that may be awarded as above on account of his injuries.

32. When an officer is killed while in the discharge of his duty the Governor may at his discretion propose to the Legislative Council an award to the widow and children, which ordinarily may be on the following scale :—

Pension to widow not to exceed 10-60ths of the husband's salary and emoluments, or Rs. 100 a year, whichever is greater ; and

Gratuity to children not exceeding Rs. 10, multiplied by the total number of their years, starting from their ages at the time of their father's death and ending with fifteen years, the total gratuity not to be less than Rs. 100 or more than Rs. 500.

In the case of motherless children the award may be of twice the usual rate.

If the service of the deceased at the date of the injury was less than five years, the award may be—

To the widow a gratuity not exceeding one-half of the salary and emoluments of the deceased ; and to each child a gratuity not exceeding 1-12th of the salary and emoluments of the deceased ; but the total gratuity to widow and children shall not exceed one year's salary and emoluments of the deceased.

If the deceased does not leave a widow, and if his mother or other near relative was wholly dependent upon him for her support, the award which might have been made to a widow may be made to the mother or other such dependent relative.

33. No pension granted under this Minute shall be assignable or transferable.

34. If any person to whom a pension has been granted under this Minute becomes a bankrupt, the pension shall forthwith cease ; but it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State for the Colonies, or if such pensioner is resident in the Colony, then for the Governor in Council from time to time during the remainder of such pensioner's life, or during such shorter period or periods either continuous or discontinuous as such Secretary of State or Governor in Council shall think fit, to pay all or any part of the moneys to which such pensioner would have been entitled by way of pension had he not become a bankrupt, or to apply the same for the maintenance and personal support or benefit of all or any, exclusive of the other or others of the following persons, namely, such pensioner and any wife, child, or children of his in such proportions and manner as such Secretary of State or Governor in Council from time to time thinks proper.

By His Excellency's command,

E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 8, 1902.

SCHEDULE.

Officers entitled to the Pensions prescribed in Section 24.

Survey Department.

Surveyor-General
Assistant Surveyor-General
Superintendents of Surveys

Assistant Superintendents of
Surveys
Trigonometrical Assistant

In the case of the Surveyor-General and Assistant Surveyor-General only when those officers have been appointed in the course of departmental promotion, and not when they have been brought in from outside.

Public Works Department.

Director of Public Works
Financial Assistants
Provincial Engineers

District Engineers
Factory Engineer

• Only to those officers appointed prior to January 1, 1901.

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests.

Assistant Conservators of Forests.

Only to those officers appointed prior to January 1, 1901.

Irrigation Department.

Director of Irrigation
Irrigation Assistant
Irrigation Engineers

Chief Irrigation Inspectors and any other officers of the Department to whom His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may extend the privilege.

THE following amended Minute by the Governor dated the 14th January, 1902, is substituted for the Minute dated 16th February, 1889, published in the *Gazette* of 22nd February, 1889.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to sanction the following rates of batta and travelling expenses to European Inquirers into Deaths, appointed under chapter XII., section 120, of the Criminal Procedure Code (Ordinance No. 15 of 1898) :—

1. European Inquirers into Deaths will in future receive a fee of Rs. 10 for every inquest held, and a further sum of 50 cents per mile when the distance travelled either way exceeds 5 miles.
2. In cases in which no inquest is actually held, but an inquiry is made, a fee of Rs. 5 will be allowed.
3. Batta at the rate of Rs. 7.50 will be granted for each night the Inquirer is necessarily detained from home when on inquest duty or attending the Supreme Court to give evidence in respect to such duties. The claim in all instances shall be supported by a certificate on honour that the detention was actually necessary.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 14, 1902.

E. F. IM THURN,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS. &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

UNDER instructions from the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. H. L. WENDT to be a Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court of this Island, with effect from 15th October, 1901.

By His Excellency's command,

E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 10, 1902.

IT is hereby notified that consequent on Mr. R. W. LEYERS resuming duties as Government Agent, Northern Province, with effect from the 5th instant, the following Officers will cease to officiate in the Classes named from that date :—

Class I.

Mr. G. S. SAXTON.

Class II.

Mr. C. EARDLEY-WILMOT.

Class III.

Mr. J. H. LEAK.

Class IV.

Mr. M. S. PINTO.

Class V.

Mr. P. B. GODAMUNE.

By His Excellency's command,

E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 13, 1902.

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

Mr. J. R. MOLLIGODA, Crown Proctor, to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and

Police Magistrate, Kegalla, for the 24th and 25th January, 1902, during the absence of Mr. A. BEVEN from the station, or until further orders.

Mr. DOMINGO DE SILVA, Justice of the Peace and Crown Proctor, to act as Additional Police Magistrate, Kalutara, for the 23rd January, 1902, during the absence of Mr. W. F. H. DE SARAM from the station, or until further orders.

Mr. A. S. COLLS, District Engineer, Nuwara Eliya, to be a Member of the Board of Improvement, Nuwara Eliya, *vice* Mr. R. W. SMITH.

Messrs. J. G. CROW and H. M. PICKEN to be Visitors to the Pussellawa Hospital.

By His Excellency's command,

E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 16, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. W. R. TRINGHAM to be an Inquirer for Dolosbage.

By His Excellency's command,

E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 8, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. W. R. TRINGHAM to be an Inquirer for Nuwara Eliya-Hatton.

By His Excellency's command,

E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 8, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint EKANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE PUNCHIRALA MAHAMADAGALLE to be an Inquirer for Divigandaha and Nikawagampaha korales in Hiriyala hatpattu, Kurunegala District.

By His Excellency's command,

E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 14, 1902.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. JOSEPH PERERA SENEVIRATNA JAYAWARDANA, of Dehiyagata, Ja-ela, to be a Notary Public throughout Dewamedi and Hiriyala hatpattus of the District of Kurunegala, residing and holding office at Wariapola, and holding an additional office at Ma-eliya, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,

E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 14, 1902.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

MUTHALITTAMBY SINNAIYAH to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mayiliddi division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for eight weeks from 15th January, 1902, during the absence of the Registrar, K. VAITTIYALINGAM, on leave. His office to be at Kurumpaisiddi in Mayiliddi.

Mr. PHILIP KANAKARATNAM SETHURAVALER, Mudaliyar, Secretary of the Courts at Anuradhapura, to act in addition to his own duties as Registrar of Lands, Anuradhapura, with effect from 14th instant, *vice* Mr. J. M. WEERASURIYA, transferred.

By His Excellency's command,

E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 16, 1902.

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

The Provincial Registrar, Kandy, has appointed GAMMEDGEDARA HERAT MUDIYANSELAGE APPUHAMI to act

as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of General Marriages of Lower Dumbara, part of Pallegampaha division No. 4, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for thirty days from 8th January, 1902, *vice* J. M. TRIKIRI APPUHAMI, deceased. His office will be at Gammedgedarawatta in Alutgama.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Nuwara-Eliya, has appointed H. H. MATHES SILVA, to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Kotmale division (excluding the portion including in the town of Nuwara Eliya), in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, for four weeks from 10th January, 1902, during the absence of the Registrar, DON ANDRIS SILVA RANASURIYA, on leave. His office will be at Talawakele.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed D. C. D. ABEWICKRAMA GUNASEKARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hinatigala division, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for two days from 15th January, 1902, during the absence of the Registrar, T. D. A. GUNASEKARA, on leave. His office will be at Hediwatta at Habaradawa.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, January 15, 1902.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

THE following regulations and rules concerning Land Sales have been made by the Governor in Executive Council, and will come into operation from this date.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 9, 1902.

By His Excellency's command,
E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

Regulations and Rules concerning Land Sales.

1. No land shall be disposed of except by grant or lease and with the previous sanction of the Governor, nor shall any land which is required for public purposes be disposed of.
2. No grant or lease of land shall be made to any person under 21 years of age.
3. Every grant and lease of land shall be under the signature of the Governor and the public seal of the Colony.
4. No grant or lease of land shall be made directly or indirectly to any public servant without the previous sanction of the Governor.
5. No grant or lease of land shall be made to any person against whom the Crown has any unsettled claim on account of land in his occupation.
6. Every application to acquire land must be made in writing (in the form or to the effect of Schedule A hereto annexed); it need not be tendered in person, but must be signed by the applicant or applicants in full, or by his or their agent. Marks must be witnessed.
7. The Government Agent by whom an application is received shall see that it is duly numbered (the numbers being in consecutive order, commencing each year at No. 1), that the acknowledgment of its receipt is filled in and signed, and that the particulars required have been duly supplied.
8. Neither the lodging of an application nor the incurring of expense gives the applicant any claim to the land, and no right shall accrue to him until he shall have paid the whole price and all fees and charges.
9. With the view of facilitating the identification of the land in the office of the Surveyor-General and by the surveyor on the ground, the applicant shall, when in the opinion of the Government Agent it is necessary for him to do so, be required to attend to the following directions:—
 - (a) A starting point for the description shall be clearly determined, either as being identical with a specified corner of a measured allotment or as being in a certain direction and at a certain distance from such corner, or from any other well-defined point if there be no measured allotment in the immediate neighbourhood of the land applied for. If the starting point is not the corner of a measured allotment, the applicant shall, if necessary, be required to fix it before he makes his application, either by marking a tree or driving a stake. In such case the Government Agent shall ascertain if the starting point is actually so marked.
 - (b) The direction and length (either definite or approximate) of each boundary in succession, commencing the first line from and terminating the last line at the starting point, shall be stated, so that the lines may completely bound the land applied for.
 - (c) In any case in which the applicant cannot definitely point out on the office map the position of the land applied for, he may give a description based upon local knowledge; but the Government Agent should endeavour to get a complete description as regards boundaries in accordance with the foregoing paragraph. A sketch in the margin of the application (in which the direction of the north point should be indicated) may occasionally be usefully employed, but it must be intelligible and not inconsistent with the description.
10. The Government Agent, upon exhibiting a map, shall invariably draw the applicant's attention to the cardinal points, and shall initial all alterations or erasures made in the application.
11. A register of applications shall be kept, in which all the requisite particulars must be entered when an application is received.
12. When an application is received the Government Agent shall, if necessary, either proceed himself or shall depute a competent land-measurer, forest ranger, native headman, or other officer to proceed to the spot for the purpose of making a sketch of the ground applied for, measuring it, and noting its boundaries; and the applicant shall pay in advance the expenses of such preliminary survey.
13. The Government Agent shall thereupon call upon the applicant to deposit on account of survey fees 10 per cent. on the upset price of the land. Fees so deposited will be refunded should the land be purchased by any person other than the depositor.
14. The land (if not already surveyed and demarcated) shall then be surveyed and demarcated with all convenient despatch, and a plan, with all requisite particulars and descriptions for insertion in the grant or lease, shall be furnished by the Surveyor-General to the Government Agent.
15. A notice in the English, Sinhalese, and Tamil languages shall then be affixed upon or near the land, and a copy thereof upon the walls of the Kachcheri and of the Court, or some other;

public building or place in the village or town nearest to the land applied for, stating that such application has been made, and fixing a date not less than thirty days after the affixing of such notice within which any person may show cause why the application should not be granted.

16. If before the expiration of the term fixed by the notice any opposition be offered to the application, the Government Agent shall inquire, or cause an inquiry to be made, into the claims of the parties, and shall require each claimant to tender a written claim in the prescribed form.

17. Every application, when the Government Agent has satisfied himself that all requisite particulars are entered in it, and when, if necessary, he has made all the inquiries required by regulation 16, shall be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary, together with a report as to the situation of the land, the quality of the soil, whether there is timber on the land and the class of timber, and whether in his opinion it is desirable that the land should be sold or leased.

18. The plan referred to in clause 14, when completed, shall be lodged in the office of the Surveyor-General, where it will be marked off in a general map, which, with a register, will be kept for public inspection, and a register shall also be kept for the same purpose, in the office of the Government Agent, of lands sold or leased in his Province.

Leases.

19. In the event of the Governor's sanctioning a lease of the land, the Government Agent shall report to the Colonial Secretary what in his opinion should be the period for which and the terms upon which the land should be leased and the rental per acre per annum, and in arriving at that opinion shall consider what are the best terms obtainable, having regard to the advantages or disadvantages of situation of the land, the nature of the soil, and the quantity and class and value of the timber, if any, upon the land, and the value of contiguous holdings. The rent shall be fixed for the first period at the highest rate which the land shall be reasonably considered to be able to bear, provided that the rent shall in no case be less than one rupee per acre per annum.

20. All leases of land shall be put up for sale and sold by public auction at an upset price to be determined by the Governor, and no lease shall be for a longer period than ninety-nine years.

21. Such sales shall be held, when practicable, at the Government Agent's office twice a month, after six weeks' public notice by notification in the *Government Gazette*, and such notice shall describe the land and set out the fact of the intended sale of the lease thereof, the period for which and the terms upon which it is to be leased, the name of the applicant, if any, and the date of the intended sale. There shall, when practicable, be appended to such notice a plan showing the area, boundaries, and dimensions of such land. The Government Agent shall also exhibit in his office and upon the land about to be leased a copy of such notice; and these, after the sale, are to be carefully filed and labelled with date of sale.

22. On the day stated in the notice for the holding of the sale the proceedings are to be commenced by the Government Agent reading aloud the articles and conditions of sale and stating the amount recoverable from the purchaser on account of survey fees and other preliminary expenses, and that it must be paid in full by the purchaser on the day of sale, together with 10 per cent. on the amount for which the lot is sold and the fee due for the preparation of the lease, after which, according to the usual custom of sales by auction, the sale will be commenced by offering to competition the first and following lots, without any alteration whatever in the order thereof as entered in the list.

23. Reasonable time is to be allowed for persons to make bids, and the Government Agent is carefully to abstain from any attempt to induce offers or otherwise to stimulate the sale of any lot beyond replying to questions put for such information as can be afforded from official data, such as the position, extent, character, &c., of the land.

24. When the bidding for each lot has ceased, the lot, name, and address of the purchaser, together with the price bid, are to be audibly declared by the Government Agent, when, if no question arise, all the names in full, the address, and calling are to be legibly entered in the sale list, and the purchaser or his agent required to sign the list opposite the lot sold. Should he be unable to write, his marks are to be witnessed by some person present. Where no bid is made, the words "Not offered for" should be noted opposite the particulars of the lot in the sale list.

25. As great inconvenience may arise from the imperfect manner in which the names of purchasers are usually given and spelt, particular attention is to be given to this matter by questioning the purchasers as to all their exact names, and having them legibly written down in the native character of such purchasers or their agents.

26. In the event of a purchase by a firm, all the names in full and the address of each member of such firm, together with the style of the firm, are to be stated.

27. A deposit of not less than 10 per cent. on the price bid is to be paid immediately after the sale, together with the amount due on account of survey fees and other preliminary expenses, and the fee due for the preparation of the lease; and should such payment not be made after the Government Agent has made a formal demand for the same, the lot is to be again offered to competition, when the bid of the person so refusing to pay the deposit shall not be accepted for the lot in question.

28. On payment of deposit and fees the Government Agent shall give a receipt for the same, and at the same time explain to the purchaser that the balance of price, together with the rent for the year next ensuing, must be paid within one month from the day of sale, otherwise the deposit and the sum paid on account of fees will be forfeited to the Crown and the sale shall be void and of no effect.

29. On the receipt of the purchase money in full, and of the rent for the year next ensuing, the Government Agent shall apply to the Colonial Secretary for a deed of lease in duplicate. One copy shall be delivered to the purchaser, and the other be filed in the office of the Registrar-General of Lands.

30. The rent shall be payable in advance, without demand, on the 1st day of January of each year, and shall be payable to the Government Agent at his office, or at such other place as he shall from time to time appoint.

31. It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, to revise at the end of every term of thirty years the rent reserved, and to fix the sum which shall be payable for the then current term of thirty years or the remainder thereof, but so that the rent payable in any such term of thirty years shall not exceed by more than 50 per cent. the rent which was payable in the immediately preceding term.

32. Provided always that in making such revision no improvements made by the land holder or his predecessor in title shall be taken into account.

33. In making such revision it shall not be necessary to consider each grant separately, but it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, to fix certain areas and to make a general revision in respect of all lands situate within such areas respectively.

34. The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may make, and when made, vary and revoke rules for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the preceding sections 30, 31, 32, and 33. Every such rule when made shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Council at its next meeting, and any rule disapproved by resolution of the Legislative Council shall cease to have operation.

35. In the event of the rent being in arrear and unpaid for fifteen days after the 1st day of January of any year, or in the event of the breach of any of the conditions of the lease, the Government Agent may forthwith enter upon the land and resume possession thereof on behalf of the Crown.

Sales.

36. Lands shall be sold by public auction at an upset price to be determined by the Governor.

37. Sales of lands are classified as follows :—

- (a) Those of forest, jungle, or patana, not hitherto cultivated.
- (b) Those of land already occupied, but the possession of which it is desirable to regularize.
- (c) Those of land which the occupants fail in acquiring, or that have been seized in default of payment of tax.

Under class (a) fall :—

- (1) Land sales initiated by the Government to advance the progress of agricultural or planting enterprise.
- (2) Lands the sale of which is applied for by parties desirous of adding to existing holdings or of possessing land in a district of their own selection.

To class (b) belong :—

- (3) Lands occupied originally without deeds of title.

38. Lands for sale shall be advertised in the *Gazette*, with the name of the applicant, if any, and these and other advertisements may be inserted by the Surveyor-General in the local, Indian, or home papers, under such limitations as the Government may from time to time appoint.

39. Before any block of forest, lands adjoining forests, and lands adjoining rivers or streams, or chena over twenty years' growth, can be brought forward for sale, the opinion of the Conservator of Forests shall be taken as to the desirability or otherwise of the alienation before publication of intended sale in the *Gazette*; and in cases where the block exceeds 50 acres in extent a report on the land, with explanatory sketch, shall further be submitted to His Excellency the Governor, showing its situation, altitude, proximity to existing estates, drainage of watershed, extent of forest reserves in the neighbourhood, and probable existence of minerals or gems.

40. Land over 5,000 ft. elevation shall not be alienated, and land of any elevation whatsoever which, in the opinion of competent authority, from its position upon or at the side of a ridge, or at the source of streams, or on the banks of streams, or for any other cause, should not be alienated, may be permanently reserved and marked in the record maps "Not to be sold," and the Government Agent shall forthwith notify such reservation to the Surveyor-General.

41. When any block or lot of land has been reserved as above by order of Government, such block or lot shall not be brought forward for sale at any future time unless the conditions under which it was reserved have in the opinion of the Governor ceased to exist.

42. Reservations on rivers or streams should be carefully demarcated and preserved, more especially when there is dependent paddy cultivation below; while in the case of estates bordering on villages suitable reservations round the village should be allowed for the wants of the inhabitants in forest produce, grazing, and so forth. The land abutting on paddy fields should be reserved for communal use.

43. In respect to land sales under regulation 37 (a), the Government Agents, under instructions from Government, will make arrangements for bringing forward for sale suitable blocks of land in such district or districts as the Government may deem expedient. With regard to sales under regulation 37 (b) and (c), the necessary arrangements will devolve upon the Government Agents in conjunction with the Surveyor-General.

44. When land exposed for sale at upset price has any standing timber or other forest produce upon it, it shall be optional with the Crown on its own behalf to fell and remove the same, or to sell all or part of such standing timber and produce to the purchaser, at a valuation to be made by the Forest Department.

45. Government Agents and officers of the Survey Department are enjoined, when dealing with applications, to be particularly on their guard against any attempt on the part of applicants to select the best of the land in separate blocks, or to obtain allotments in such positions as to detract from the value of neighbouring unsold land, and by rendering this latter inaccessible in the future to other applicants to obtain command of the market. To prevent these attempted deteriorations of Crown property, frontage to routes of communication (roads, rivers, &c.) should be evenly distributed, means of access to all lots provided by suitable road reservations, and the land blocked out as the configuration of the ground and not as the desire of the applicant dictates.

46. Forest and woodland being of vital importance to the interests of the community, whether for the supply of material wants, for grazing, for assuring the water supply, for maintaining the balance of bird and insect life, or for preserving the beauty of the landscape, the Surveyor-General and Government Agents are held responsible that in bringing forward lands for sale due attention is paid to these important considerations.

47. Sales of land under regulation 37 (a) will be held from time to time at such place and on such date as the Government may by notification in the *Government Gazette* appoint. Sales under regulation 37 (b) and (c) will be held when practicable at the different Kachcheries twice a month, after six weeks' advertisement by notification in the *Government Gazette*, and care will be taken to prevent the days of sale in the several Provinces from clashing with each other.

48. A consolidated fee of 25 per cent. of the final amount bid shall, save in exceptional cases when the Governor may otherwise direct, be recovered by Government in lieu of the survey fee, stamp fee, and headmen's fee now recovered. This percentage representing the amount of fees as above must be paid in full on the day of sale, together with 10 per cent. of the amount actually bid for the land. The balance of the purchase money must be paid within one month from the day of sale, and in default of such payment the sale will be considered void, the 10 per cent., together with the consolidated fee specified, will be forfeited, and the Government will be at liberty to re-sell the land.

49. The sale shall be conducted after the publication of the notice required by regulation 21, and in the manner provided by and in accordance with regulations 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28.

50. On the receipt of the purchase money in full, the Government Agent will obtain a title plan from the Surveyor-General and apply to the Colonial Secretary for a grant in duplicate. One copy shall be delivered to the purchaser, who shall forthwith be put in possession of the land, and the other be filed in the office of the Registrar-General of Lands.

51. Any application for purchase or lease of land which requires exceptional treatment shall be dealt with by the Governor, and the land applied for may be sold in such manner as the said Governor may determine, provided that no land beyond 1,000 acres in extent or over the value of Rs. 30,000 shall be sold without the sanction of the Secretary of State, and provided that in any case in which land is granted or leased on exceptional terms for a specific object, the deed of grant or lease shall contain a provision that the land shall be forfeited to, and vest in, the Crown if at any time such land or any building thereon be applied without the written consent of the Governor to other purposes than those specified in the grant or lease, or if within a reasonable time the necessary steps have not been taken to apply the land to the purposes for which it was granted.

52. Every grant made upon application under regulation 51 shall be forthwith published for general information in the *Government Gazette*.

53. These regulations shall not affect the disposal of lands under Sir H. Ward's Minute of 27th February, 1857.

SCHEDULE A.

APPLICATION FOR CROWN LAND.

Received by me this _____ day of _____, 19__.

A. B.,
Government Agent, _____ Province.

Address: _____.

Date: _____.

SIR,—I HAVE the honour to apply that I may be permitted to purchase [lease] the portion of Crown land hereunder described, and I hereby undertake to pay all fees authorized by Government for surveying the same and the cost of demarcating the same by permanent boundary marks.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signature): _____

(Address): _____

Description of Land.

(See directions on the back of this paper.)

Province: _____

Korale: _____

District: _____

Pattu, village, or other minor division: _____

Near what milepost: _____

Near what estate: _____

Distant from nearest town (i.e., _____): _____

North, south, east, or west of what road: _____

Probable extent in acres: _____

Boundaries^o :—

North : _____

South : _____

East : _____

West : _____

North, south, east, or west of it : _____

How far from it : _____

For building, or for what cultivation : _____

Name and address of the person who can point out the land on the spot : _____

Any other information by which the land applied for may be better identified : _____ †

Directions.

(a) A starting point for the description shall be clearly determined, either as being identical with a specified corner of a measured allotment, or as being in a certain direction and at a certain distance from such corner or from any other well-defined point, if there be no measured allotment in the immediate neighbourhood of the land applied for. If the starting point is not the corner of a measured allotment, the applicant shall, if necessary, be required to fix it, before he makes his application, either by marking a tree or driving a stake. In such case the Government Agent shall ascertain if the starting point is actually so marked.

(b) The direction and length (either definite or approximate) of each boundary in succession, commencing the first line from and terminating the last line at the starting point, shall be stated, so that the line may completely bound the land applied for.

(c) In any case in which the applicant cannot definitely point out on the office map the position of the land applied for, he may give a description based upon local knowledge; but the Government Agent should endeavour to get a complete description as regards boundaries in accordance with the foregoing paragraph. A sketch in the margin of the application (in which the direction of the north point should be indicated) may occasionally be usefully employed, but it must be intelligible and not inconsistent with the description.

FORM OF LEASE.

This Indenture, made the _____ day of _____, 19____, between _____, Governor of Ceylon, acting for and on behalf of His Majesty the King, and hereinafter called the lessor, of the one part, and A. B., hereinafter called the lessee, of the other part :

Witnesseth, that in consideration of the sum of Rupees _____ paid by the lessee and of the sum of Rupees _____, being rent due from the date of these presents to the 31st day of December next ensuing (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), and of the rents hereinafter reserved, and the covenants on the lessee's part hereinafter contained, the lessor doth hereby demise unto the lessee, his executors, administrators, and assigns, all that allotment of Crown land called _____, situate in the village _____, in the _____ korale, in the District of _____, in the _____ Province, containing in extent _____, and more particularly described in the first part of the schedule hereunder written, with all ways, rights, and appurtenances thereto belonging, to hold the said premises unto the lessee, his executors, administrators, and assigns for the term mentioned in the second part of the said schedule, yielding and paying the rent mentioned in the third part of the said schedule; and the lessee doth hereby covenant with the lessor, his successor and successors in office, as in the fourth part of the said schedule is expressed; and the lessor doth hereby covenant with the lessee, his executors, administrators, and assigns, as in the fifth part of the said schedule is expressed: And it is also agreed and declared between and by the parties hereto as in the sixth part of the said schedule is expressed: And it is declared that the said schedule shall be deemed part of these presents and be read and construed accordingly.

In witness whereof _____

Schedule above referred to.

Part I.—The Land demised by this Lease.

All that allotment of Crown land called _____, situate in the village _____, in the _____ korale, in the district of _____, in the _____ Province, and bounded—

On the north by _____

On the south by _____

On the east by _____

On the west by _____

containing in extent _____, and more particularly delineated and described in plan No. _____, dated _____, authenticated by _____.

Part II.—Duration of Lease.

A term of _____ years commencing from the _____ day of _____.

Part III.—The Rent reserved by this Lease.

The yearly rent of Rs. _____, to be paid in advance without any deduction on the 1st day of January in every year. The first payment having been made before the execution of these presents, the next payment to be made on the 1st day of January, 19____.

Part IV.—The Lessee's Covenants.

1. The lessee shall pay the said yearly rent of Rupees _____ at the time and in the manner above appointed for payment thereof, and shall also pay all the rates, taxes, and assessments whatsoever which shall during the term above mentioned be payable in respect of the demised premises.

2. The lessee shall not assign or underlet the premises hereby demised, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the lessor.

* Give the general numbers in district map of adjacent holdings.

† When the land is unmeasured, add the name of the stream or road on which it is situated and distance and direction from any measured portion, of which state reference number or name of original lessee or grantee, or distance and direction from nearest estate or village, or from a milepost or other determinate point.

3. The lessee shall from time to time during the said term, when and so often as need shall require, at his own cost, well and substantially repair and maintain the boundary marks and hedges, mounds, banks, fences, drains, and ditches, which indicate the boundaries of the premises hereby demised.

4. The lessee shall not have or make any claim for compensation against the lessor or our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs or Successors, for or on account of any alleged expenses or on any account whatsoever, at any time.

Part V.—The Lessor's Covenants.

1. The lessee paying the rent hereby reserved, and observing and performing all the covenants herein on his part contained, shall and may peaceably and quietly possess and enjoy the premises hereby demised without any interruption by the lessor or any person lawfully or equitably claiming from or under or in trust for him.

Part VI.—General Provisions.

If any rent hereby reserved or any part thereof shall remain unpaid for the space of fifteen days after the time hereby appointed for payment thereof, whether the same shall have been lawfully demanded or not, or if any breach shall be committed of any of the covenants herein on the lessee's part contained, or if the lessee shall become bankrupt, or compound or make any arrangement with his creditors, then and in any of the said cases the lessor may re-enter into and upon the premises hereby demised, or any part thereof, in the name of the whole, and the same have again, re-possess, and enjoy as in his former estate.

Form referred to in Regulation 16.

Name of land : _____
 Village : _____
 Peruwa : _____
 Mudaliyar's division : _____
 Full names of claimants : _____
 Nature of title on which the claims to the land are based. All deeds in support of the title should be fully described, either the originals or copies being filed with this statement of claims : _____
 Description or age of cultivation : _____
 Probable extent of land claimed : _____

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

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Service.
G. E. LIEBRUGGEN	... Assistant Superintendent of Surveys	Surveying Assistant, Colombo Harbour Works Extension
C. S. DE SILVA	... No. 1,438 Police Sergeant	Health Department, Galle Municipality

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Colombo, January 15, 1902.

E. F. IM THURN,
 Colonial Secretary.

THE following Grants of Exclusive Privilege have been granted under "The Inventions Ordinance, 1892," during the year 1901:—

593.—Samuel Cleland Davidson of Sirocco Engineering Works, Belfast, Ireland.—Improvements in apparatus for drying tea or tobacco leaves, coffee, fruits, cloths, and other substances, and for the baking of tobacco stem and other substances.—January 19, 1901.

678.—The American Cigar Machinery Company of Sharon, Litchfield County, State of Connecticut, United States of America.—Improvements in cigar machines.—March 26, 1901.

691.—Frank Bracebridge Mills, Engineer, of 50, St. George's Avenue, Infuel Park, in the City of London, England.—Improvements in apparatus for supplying aerated liquids from bulk on draught.—March 23, 1901.

587.—Frederick William Besant of Colombo.—An appliance for producing and supplying cold air to tea leaf during the process of rolling by machinery.—April 9, 1901.

670.—William Jackson of Thorngrove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain.—Improvements in apparatus for dividing tea leaves, coffee, or other materials.—May 7, 1901.

684.—The Grenier Art Company of 257, Fifth Avenue, New York City, New York Manufacturers.—Improvements in the process of making photographs in colours.—May 8, 1901.

692.—Albert Calmette of Lille, in the Republic of France.—A process for extracting indigo from indigo bearing plants.—May 8, 1901.

688.—John Edward Thornycroft and the Thornycroft Steam Wagon Company, Limited, Engineers, both of Homefield, Chiswick, in the County of Middlesex, England.—Improvements in motor propelled road vehicles.—June 11, 1901.

695.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, of 18, Finch lane, Threadneedle street, in the City of London, England.—Improvements in apparatus for wireless telegraphy.—July 30, 1901.

703.—George Cecil Gnapp, Cycle Engineer of Colombo, Ceylon.—An invention in jinrickshas by means of a frame, carrying a pair of bicycle wheels, for attachment to the body of an ordinary jinricksha.—August 2, 1901.

694.—Herbert Samuel Russell of 62 and 63, Mark lane, in the City of London, England.—Improvements in the method of, and apparatus for, lining casks, barrels, and the like vessels.—August 8, 1901.

701.—Charles Scott Snell of Calver Park, Saltash, Cornwall, England, Engineer.—Improvements in apparatus for compressing gas, air, or the like.—August 2, 1901.

681.—Walter Frederic Perman, Tea Planter of Deckajutie Tea Estate, Assam, British India.—Improvements in tea rolling machines.—August 27, 1901.

656.—Alice Amelia Cooke, widow, of 22, Beverley road, Anerley, England, and Arthur Burgess Soar, Engineer, of 8, Phipp street, London, England.—Improvements in or relating to tea sorting machines.—August 27, 1901.

697.—James Begg, Tea Planter of the Hoolungorne Tea Estate, Assam, in British India.—A rotary leaf spreader and arrangement for withering tea leaf and the like.—October 4, 1901.

702.—Henry Braby of Ayr, in the Colony of Queensland, Consulting Engineer and Inventor.—Improvements in steam generators.—October 8, 1901.

668.—Ewen McGregor, Saw Miller of Mangaonoho, New Zealand.—An improved apparatus for excavating, dredging, transporting, and elevating earth and similar operations.—October 22, 1901.

706.—Frederick William Besant, Engineer, Colombo, Ceylon, and Arthur George Perman of the Ceylon Government Railways.—For an automatic point indicator and point detector.—October 22, 1901.

707.—Warren Seymour Belding, residing at Overlook Avenue, in the City of Hachensach, County of Bergen, State of New Jersey, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer.—A machine for defoliating ramie and other fibrous plants.—October 26, 1901.

710.—Henry Mathew Alleyn of Meeria Cotta, Maskeliya.—Improvements in the method of breaking and grading tea.—December 7, 1901.

708.—James Dunlop of 26, Gorton lane, Gorton, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England, Engineer.—Improvements in pneumatic and like percussion hammers.—December 17, 1901.

676.—M. Kelway Bamber, Chemist, of Colombo, and Brown and Co., Limited, Engineers, of Colombo.—Improvements in the manufacture of green tea and in apparatus therefor.—December 28, 1901.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 14, 1902.

E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to order the publication for general information of the following despatch received from the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, on the subject of the French Customs Tariff, in continuation of the notification dated 15th February, 1901, published in the *Gazette* of the 22nd idem.

By His Excellency's command.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 11, 1902.

E. F. IM THURN,
Colonial Secretary.

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

Ceylon.—No. 495.

Downing street, December 18, 1901.

SIR,—IN continuation of previous correspondence on the subject of the French Customs Tariff, I have the honour to inform you that the French Government recently introduced into the Chamber of Deputies, a Bill which, if it becomes law, will empower the Government to extend for one year from the 24th February, 1902, the present arrangement with regard to the products of Ceylon.

2. The Bill has been referred to the Committee on Customs.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

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

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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.

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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.

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A. G. CLAYTON,
Government Recordkeeper.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November, 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.

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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, price Rs. 10 unbound, or Rs. 12-60 per volume bound in full leather.

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

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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.	
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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, November, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Congregation of All Saints' Church, Galle, will be held in the vestry on Sunday, 19th January, 1902, immediately after evening service, for the purpose of electing Trustees and Auditor for the year 1902, and for the discussion of such other business as may arise.

R. W. LEEFE,
Honorary Secretary.

Galle, December 16, 1901.

A CHURCH MEETING of this District for election of Trustees for 1902 will be held at the resthouse on the 22nd instant, at 8.30 A.M.

J. D. SIMMONS.

Haputale, January 1, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the 10th clause of Ordinance No. 12 of 1846, a Meeting of the Congregation of St. Clement's Church, Puttalam, will be held in the porch on Sunday, the 26th instant, at 6 P.M., for the purpose of electing Trustees for the current year.

S. RICHARDS,
Incumbent.

The Parsonage,
Puttalam, January 6, 1902.

THE following alterations in the Government Stores Price List are published for general information:—

SECTION C.

	Rs.	c.
Clocks, pendulum, striking, superior make, each	42	0
Levels, masons', No. 3, each	3	90

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores,
Government Stores,
Colombo, January 10, 1902.

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

	Rs.	c.
Gray drill	0	25
Longcloth	0	31
Blue drill for Police	0	40
Do. Prisons	0	45
Blue serge, fine, for Post Office	2	2
Blue serge, fine, for Police Inspectors' uniforms	3	64
Italian cloth for Police Inspectors' uniforms	1	10
Canvas stuff do.	0	30
Stripe calico do.	0	44
Brown calico do.	0	30
Wadding do.	0	30

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores,
Government Stores,
Colombo, January 14, 1902.

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants for the Week ended January 8, 1902.

Immigrant Coolies for Estates.

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
246	63	309	32	17	358

Immigrant Coolies for Colombo.

Nil.

Emigrants (all Classes including Estate Coolies).

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
1,717	384	2,101	124	79	2,304
					Estate Coolies
					594

Master Attendant's Office,
Colombo, January 10, 1902.

J. DONNAN,
Master Attendant.

Statement of Arrivals and Departures of Coolies during the Month of November, 1901.

	Arrivals.	Departures.	Total for 11 Months.	
			Arrivals.	Departures.
<i>Colombo.</i>				
Men	6,311	13,668	77,650	78,994
Women	822	3,612	21,672	22,613
Children	743	1,130	14,076	9,332
<i>Negombo.</i>				
Men	31	14	188	199
Women	1	—	1	3
Children	—	—	2	12
<i>Mannar.</i>				
Men	—	—	—	—
Women	—	—	—	—
Children	—	—	—	—
<i>Vankalai.</i>				
Men	—	—	—	—
Women	—	—	—	—
Children	—	—	—	—
<i>Pesalai.</i>				
Men	—	—	14	2
Women	—	—	10	1
Children	—	—	5	—
Total	7,908	18,424	113,618	111,156

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, January 10, 1902.

W. H. JACKSON,
Principal Collector.

Statement of Arrivals and Departures of Coolies during the Month of December, 1901.

	Arrivals.	Departures.	Total for 12 Months.	
			Arrivals.	Departures.
<i>Colombo.</i>				
Men	5,624	5,239	83,274	84,233
Women	703	1,268	22,375	23,881
Children	608	646	14,684	9,978
<i>Negombo.</i>				
Men	50	31	238	230
Women	—	3	1	6
Children	—	—	2	12
<i>Mannar.</i>				
Men	—	—	—	—
Women	—	—	—	—
Children	—	—	—	—
<i>Vankalai.</i>				
Men	—	—	—	—
Women	—	—	—	—
Children	—	—	—	—
<i>Pesalai.</i>				
Men	—	—	14	2
Women	—	—	10	1
Children	—	—	5	—
Total	6,985	7,187	120,603	118,343

H. M. Customs,
Colombo, January 10, 1902.

W. H. JACKSON,
Principal Collector.

THE CEYLON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Preliminary Examination.

THE Preliminary Examination for Medical Students of either sex will begin on March 17, 1902. The last day for entry is March 1, 1902.

The following is an extract from the Examination Regulations :—

The Preliminary.—This examination is held once a year in the third week in March. Before admission to the preliminary the candidate must present to the Registrar not later than March 1 the following certificates :—

- (1) Certificate of having attained 16 years of age.
- (2) Certificate from one of his teachers of being of good character.

The candidate must pay the examination fee of Rs. 15 into the account of the Principal, the Ceylon Medical College, at the Bank of Madras, Colombo, and a receipt must be obtained, and must be forwarded with the application. The candidate will then receive a ticket bearing a number, which will admit him to the examination.

Subjects of the Examination.

1. English Language, including Grammar and Composition.
2. Latin, including Grammar, translation from specified author (the author selected is Livy, Book XXII.) and translation of easy passages not taken from such author.
3. Mathematics, comprising Arithmetic; Algebra as far as simple equations inclusive; Geometry, the subject matter of Euclid, Books I., II., and III., and easy deductions.
4. One of the following optional subjects: Greek, French, German, Italian, Sinhalese, Tamil. The question on optional subjects include Grammar, easy translation from and into English.

Scheme of the Examination.

First Day	...	{	9-12 A.M. English Language.
			2-4 P.M. English Essay.
Second Day	...	{	9-12 A.M. Latin, prescribed book.
			Unseen translation.
			2-4 P.M. Latin Grammar, English into Latin.
Third Day	...	{	9-12 A.M. Arithmetic and Algebra.
			2-4 P.M. Geometry.
Fourth Day	...	{	9-12 A.M. Optional subjects.

Results of the Examination.

In publishing the results the names of the candidates will be placed in two classes, first and second. Those in the first, in order of merit; and those in the second, alphabetically.

The Preliminary Examination Prizes.

The highest candidate in the first class, provided he obtains a sufficient number of marks, shall be awarded Government scholarship entitling him to three years' free education at the Ceylon Medical College; the second shall receive a medal.

Examination Papers.

Copies of previous examination papers may be obtained on application to the Registrar.

Examinations accepted in lieu of the Preliminary.

The following examinations are accepted in lieu of the Preliminary Examination, provided that they include all the above subjects, and that these subjects have all been passed at one and the same time. Schoolmasters and teachers are particularly warned that the optional subject must be a modern language, and that Logic, Science, &c., are not recognized in place of such language :—

- (1) The Matriculation Examination of any recognized University of Great Britain, of the University of Bombay.
- (2) The First Examination in Arts of the University of Calcutta, Madras.
- (3) The Entrance Examination of Punjab, Allahabad.
- (4) The Senior or Junior Local Examinations of the University of Oxford or of Cambridge.
- (5) The Examination of the College of Preceptors for a First Class Certificate.
- (6) The Matriculation Examination of some University of Australia, New Zealand, Cape of Good Hope, &c.
- (7) Some Examination of Foreign Universities in Europe.
- (8) The Examination for the Secondary Education Certificate of the Egyptian Government.

For further details with regard to (5) and (6) consult the Registrar.

Colombo, November 22, 1901.

ALBERT J. CHALMERS,
Registrar, Ceylon Medical College.

THE CEYLON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

APOTHECARY DEPARTMENT.

Preliminary Examination.

THE Preliminary Examination for Apothecary Students of either sex will begin on March 17, 1902. The last day for entry is March 1, 1902.

The following is an extract from the Examination Regulations :—

Apothecaries' Preliminary Examination.—This examination is held once a year in the third week in March. Before admission to the Preliminary Examination a candidate must present to the Registrar not later than March 1 the following certificates :—

- (1) Certificate of having attained 16 years of age.
- (1) Certificate of being of good character.

He must pay a fee of Rs. 10 into the account of the Principal, the Ceylon Medical College, at the Bank of Madras, Co'ombo, and a receipt must be obtained and forwarded with the application. The candidate will then receive a ticket bearing a number, which will admit him to the examination.

Subjects of the Examination.

1. English Language :—
 - (a) English Grammar.
 - (b) Writing from Dictation.
 - (c) Writing of an Essay.
2. Arithmetic :—

Numbers, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Least Common Multiple, Greatest Common Measure, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Weights and Measures, Money Tables Practice, Simple Proportion.
3. One of the following languages :—

Tamil or Sinhalese.

Scheme of the Examination.

First Day ... { 9-11 A.M. English Grammar.
2-4 P.M. Dictation and Essay.

Second Day... { 9-11 A.M. Arithmetic.
2-4 P.M. Selected Language.

The highest candidate in the first class will receive a Government scholarship entitling him to free attendance at the first and second examinations, and the second will receive a silver medal.

Examinations accepted in lieu of the Apothecaries' Preliminary.

- (1) The College of Preceptors' Examination for the Second Class Certificate.
- (2) The Junior Oxford or Cambridge Local Examination.
- (3) The Eighth Standard Ceylon Government Examination. (Certificates must be signed by the Director of Public Instruction.)
- (4) The Medical Preliminary Examination of the Ceylon Medical College.

Colombo, November 22, 1901.

ALBERT J. CHALMERS,
Registrar, Ceylon Medical College.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the privilege of selling Fruits, &c, on the Platform to Third Class Passengers" at Gampola during 1902, will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, January 27, 1902, from persons willing to tender for the same.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. P. GREENE,
General Manager's Office,
Colombo, January 9, 1902.
General Manager.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the Province of Sabaragamuwa for the following works, viz.: (1) Powder magazine, Ratnapura; (2) Jailer's quarters, Ratnapura, in the Province of Sabaragamuwa, up to noon on Saturday, February 8, 1902.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for _____."

3. Separate tenders for each work 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, Province of Sabaragamuwa, 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 *bona 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 Ratnapura.

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 according to amount of tender for the due and faithful performance of the contract within ten days of receiving notice in

writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Province of Sabaragamuwa that Government is prepared to accept his tender.

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

9. Time required for the completion of work should be stated in the tenders.

P. M. BINGHAM,
Public Works Department, Provincial Engineer.
Ratnapura, January 7, 1902.

Forest Department, Eastern Circle.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for purchase of Standing Trees," will be received up to noon on Friday, January 31, 1902, from persons willing to purchase the under-mentioned trees.

The trees standing in the eastern portion of the Koralai forest, situated in the Eastern Province, about 30 miles north of Batticaloa and 10 to 15 miles from the shipping ports of Valaichchenai and Panichchankeni, which are opened from February to October, has been demarcated into twenty-six compartments, each about one square mile in extent. All the matured timber trees of the principal descriptions standing in each compartment, as per statement below, have been stamped and measured:—

Number of Trees stamped.	Description of Trees.	Total Cubic Contents.	Average Cubic Contents.	Average Length of Logs.	Average Girth of Logs.
KIRIMICHAI ODAI BLOCKS IN KORALAI FOREST.					
<i>Compartment A.</i>					
7	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	262	37.43	13.57	6.57
10	Do. (dead, sound) ...	298	29.08	15.02	5.51
3	Do. (hollow) ...	121	40.33	16	6.33
1	Milla (green, sound) ...	33	33	12	6.66
3	Palai (green, sound) ...	163	54.33	18.66	7
9	Ranai (green, sound) ...	621	69	18.11	7.55
<i>Compartment B.</i>					
6	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	244	40.66	15.66	13
4	Do. (dead, sound) ...	245	61.05	18	7.25
4	Do. (hollow) ...	135	33.75	17	5.05
11	Palai (green, sound) ...	711	64.63	18.09	7.45
8	Ranai (green, sound) ...	573	71.62	19.75	7.25
<i>Compartment C.</i>					
10	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	629	62.09	17.04	7.26
9	Do. (dead, sound) ...	289	32.11	18.55	5.11
4	Do. (hollow) ...	212	53	17.75	6.75
1	Milla (green, sound) ...	46	46	16	6.88
4	Palai (green, sound) ...	301	75.25	20.25	7.25
3	Ranai (green, sound) ...	238	79.33	21	7.14
<i>Compartment D.</i>					
7	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	245	35	14.42	6.14
59	Do. (dead, sound) ...	1,945	32.62	17.01	5.61
7	Do. (hollow) ...	378	54.00	17.85	7
8	Palai (green, sound) ...	613	76.62	22.37	7.37
3	Ranai (green, sound) ...	171	57	22.66	6.33
<i>Compartment E.</i>					
23	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	1,025	44.56	16.56	12.42
56	Do. (dead, sound) ...	1,899	33.91	16.05	5.07
5	Do. (hollow) ...	369	73.08	19.04	7.06
1	Milla (green, sound) ...	34	34	12	6.75
15	Palai (green, sound) ...	340	56	18.06	6.92
11	Ranai (green, sound) ...	793	72.09	12.18	7.09
<i>Compartment F.</i>					
7	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	260	37.14	15.85	6.28
68	Do. (dead, sound) ...	2,250	33.09	17.32	5.44
17	Do. (hollow) ...	671	39.46	17.11	5.82
1	Milla (green, sound) ...	59	59	18.00	7
10	Palai (green, sound) ...	464	46.04	12.03	4.05
4	Ranai (green, sound) ...	225	56.25	21.25	6.25

Number of Trees stamped.	Description of Trees.	Total Cubic Contents.	Average Cubic Contents.	Average Length of Logs.	Average Girth of Logs.
<i>Compartment G.</i>					
5	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	195	39	14-08	6-04
25	Do. (dead, sound) ...	599	23-96	16	4-84
9	Do. (hollow) ...	288	32	15-22	5-44
6	Palai (green, sound) ...	264	44	16-66	6-05
4	Ranai (green, sound) ...	218	54-05	19-05	6-05
<i>Compartment H.</i>					
13	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	502	38-61	14-03	6-54
39	Do. (dead, sound) ...	950	24-36	13-95	5-15
19	Do. (hollow) ...	597	31-42	14-31	5-89
1	Palai (green, sound) ...	42	42	16	6-05
4	Ranai (green, sound) ...	136	34	19-22	7
<i>Compartment I.</i>					
14	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	604	43-14	14-57	6-08
48	Do. (dead, sound) ...	1,514	31-54	14-56	5-91
28	Do. (hollow) ...	1,184	42-28	15-21	6-25
3	Palai (green, sound) ...	116	38-66	14	6-66
8	Ranai (green, sound) ...	482	60-25	20	6-87
<i>Compartment J.</i>					
21	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	980	46-66	16-66	6-66
32	Do. (dead, sound) ...	976	30-05	13-06	5-43
9	Do. (hollow) ...	401	44-55	18	6-22
2	Milla (green, sound) ...	94	47	15	7
4	Palai (green, sound) ...	243	60-75	17-25	7-05
18	Ranai (green, sound) ...	1,115	61-94	19-33	7-05
<i>Compartment K.</i>					
16	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	641	40-06	15-87	6-07
37	Do. (dead, sound) ...	1,278	34-56	15-04	5-91
9	Do. (hollow) ...	398	44-22	15-55	6-55
2	Milla (green, sound) ...	71	35-05	15	6-16
9	Palai (green sound) ...	421	46-55	17-11	5-88
25	Ranai (green, sound) ...	1,636	65-44	71-36	6-88
KAVUDAGALA BLOCKS.					
<i>Compartment A.</i>					
23	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	1,322	50-84	16-05	7-45
28	Do. (dead, sound) ...	916	32-71	16-33	5-83
3	Do. (hollow) ...	123	41	16-66	6-33
6	Palai (green, sound) ...	290	48-33	18	6-52
9	Ranai (green, sound) ...	618	68-66	23-66	6-77
<i>Compartment B.</i>					
19	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	845	44-47	15-52	6-66
10	Do. (dead, sound) ...	295	29-05	15-08	5-55
2	Do. (hollow) ...	99	49-05	18	6-66
2	Milla (green, sound) ...	89	44-05	13-05	7-33
12	Palai (green, sound) ...	719	59-92	18-16	7-16
<i>Compartment C.</i>					
6	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	139	23-16	13-83	5-16
1	Do. (hollow) ...	26	26	15	6
52	Palai (green, sound) ...	2,806	53-96	19-25	6-68
5	Ranai (green, sound) ...	342	68-04	24-06	6-06
<i>Compartment D.</i>					
1	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	34	34	14	6-25
23	Do. (dead, sound) ...	612	26-06	16-21	5-13
2	Milla (green, sound) ...	51	25-05	11	6-02
9	Palai (green, sound) ...	468	52	17-33	6-72
2	Ranai (green, sound) ...	171	85-05	24	7-07

Number of Trees stamped.	Description of Trees.	Total Cubic Contents.	Average Cubic Contents.	Average Length of Logs.	Average Girth of Logs.
<i>Compartment E.</i>					
5	Satinwood (dead, sound) ...	108	21.06	14.02	5
1	Milla (green, sound) ...	41	41	15	5
11	Palai (green, sound) ...	557	50.63	16.45	6.09
1	Ranai (green, sound) ...	103	103	13	7.41
<i>Compartment F.</i>					
1	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	49	49	12	8
5	Do. (dead, sound) ...	152	30.04	13.06	5.08
1	Do. (hollow) ...	16	16	16	4
1	Milla (green, sound) ...	23	23	10	6.16
26	Palai (green, sound) ...	1,200	46.15	16	7.66
10	Ranai (green, sound) ...	440	44	16.09	6.25
<i>Compartment G.</i>					
5	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	191	38.02	15.08	6.06
19	Do. (dead, sound) ...	452	23.79	12	5.05
3	Do. (hollow) ...	84	28	13	5.67
1	Milla (green, sound) ...	28	28	12	6.16
32	Palai (green, sound) ...	1,354	42.31	13.06	7.16
3	Ranai (green, sound) ...	120	40	17.66	6.02
<i>Compartment H.</i>					
2	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	49	24.05	13	5.05
18	Do. (dead, sound) ...	472	26.22	14.25	5.33
4	Milla (green, sound) ...	133	33.25	13	6.27
6	Palai (green, sound) ...	277	46.16	17.66	6.33
<i>Compartment I.</i>					
6	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	273	45.05	17	6.05
11	Do. (dead, sound) ...	406	36.09	16.08	5.54
1	Do. (hollow) ...	44	44	14	7.16
2	Milla (green, sound) ...	78	39.33	12	7.04
63	Palai (green, sound) ...	3,213	51	13.12	7.66
5	Ranai (green, sound) ...	478	95.06	25	7.21
<i>Compartment J.</i>					
16	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	825	51.05	16.87	6.93
2	Do. (dead, sound) ...	120	60	17.05	7.33
2	Do. (hollow) ...	112	56	19.05	6.53
4	Milla (green, sound) ...	229	57.25	15.25	7.52
63	Palai (green, sound) ...	4,101	65.09	17.62	7.83
7	Ranai (green, sound) ...	445	63.57	20.42	7
<i>Compartment K.</i>					
9	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	466	51.77	18.77	6.55
22	Do. (dead, sound) ...	770	35	17.27	5.66
5	Do. (hollow) ...	169	33	16	5.44
5	Milla (green, sound) ...	168	33.06	10.02	6.08
24	Palai (green, sound) ...	1,321	55.04	17.33	7.16
5	Ranai (green, sound) ...	350	70	26.02	6.04
<i>Compartment L.</i>					
6	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	173	28.83	12.33	5.83
7	Do. (dead, sound) ...	109	15.57	13	7.5
9	Do. (hollow) ...	289	32.11	14	6.11
4	Milla (green, sound) ...	126	31.05	12.25	6.05
26	Palai (green, sound) ...	1,314	50.53	17	6.83
4	Ranai (green, sound) ...	281	70.25	21.05	7
<i>Compartment M.</i>					
2	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	78	39	15	6.05
5	Do. (dead, sound) ...	99	19.08	13.02	4.08
5	Do. (hollow) ...	168	33.06	13.04	6.04
3	Milla (green, sound) ...	77	25.66	10.33	6.33
10	Palai (green, sound) ...	528	52.08	17.02	7
1	Ranai (green, sound) ...	81	81	28	6.83
<i>Compartment N.</i>					
7	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	277	39.57	13.71	6.85
28	Do. (dead, sound) ...	806	28.78	14.03	5.66
2	Do. (hollow) ...	64	32	13	5.02
8	Milla (green, sound) ...	269	33.62	10.62	7.12
39	Palai (green, sound) ...	995	25.51	15.12	5.08
3	Ranai (green, sound) ...	197	65.66	23.33	6.66

Number of Trees Stamped.	Description of Trees.	Total Cubic Contents.	Average Cubic Contents.	Average Length of Logs.	Average Girth of Logs.
<i>Compartment O.</i>					
5	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	298	59.06	17.08	7.02
23	Do. (dead, sound) ...	889	38.65	16.82	5.06
18	Palai (green, sound) ...	1,073	59.05	17.77	12.27
7	Ranai (green, sound) ...	623	89.00	24.85	7.42
<i>Twenty-six Compartments in Koralai Forests.</i>					
240	Satinwood (green, sound) ...	10,606	38.93	14.78	6.91
593	Do. (dead, sound) ...	18,450	35.04	14.98	5.48
148	Do. (hollow) ...	5,948	39.99	15.97	6.12
45	Millu (green, sound) ...	1,312	38.4	13.46	6.14
471	Palai (green, sound) ...	24,394	52.78	17.23	7.09
159	Ranai (green, sound) ...	10,457	67.05	23.12	6.88

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the trees stamped as they stand in the forest. Offers will be received for the purchase of—

- (a) All the trees in the whole forest.
- (b) All the trees of any particular description in the whole forest.
- (c) All the trees in any one or more of the compartments.
- (d) All the trees of any particular description in any one or more of the compartments.

Tenders will not be received for a limited number of trees to be selected out of the forest or any compartment.

Offers may be made of lump sums or rates per tree or per cubic foot, written both in figures and words. It should be stated in each tender how payment of the purchase money will be made, and within what time the trees purchased will be felled and removed from the forest.

No satinwood tree felled will be considered a "kottu" log unless the hollow extends its whole length and is nowhere less than 9 inches in diameter.

Logs sold as sound, but proving on felling to be hollow or rotten, must nevertheless be brought out to the checking station by the purchaser, where they will be sold by public auction and 60 per cent. of the proceeds paid over to the purchaser.

Logs will not be considered hollow or rotten if the unsoundness is slight and extends only a few feet, nor will cracks be considered unsoundness. The decision on these points to rest with the Assistant Conservator of Forests.

In the event of a rate per cubic foot being accepted, 10 per cent. will be allowed for bark, &c., off cubic contents calculated from actual measurements of felled log.

No tender will be accepted unless a deposit of Rs. 50 is made at time of tendering at the Batticaloa Kachcheri.

Sketch maps showing extent and position of the Koralai forest and routes by which the timber may be carted to the shipping ports may be obtained at Rs. 2 each and lists of measurements of trees at 25 cents per 100 trees, on application to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, who will furnish any further information which may be required.

Any person wishing to tender to purchase the above-mentioned standing trees should produce to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Batticaloa, the Kachcheri receipt for the deposit of Rs. 50 made, who will thereupon issue to him the form on which the tender must be made.

The original tender must be sent to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Eastern Circle and the duplicate of it to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being despatched at the same time.

Should the person tendering decline to enter into the contract and bond, or fail to furnish security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown.

All alterations in any tender should be initialled by the person signing it.

Five per cent. of the total sum, which under this contract will have to be paid by the contractor, must be deposited as security for the due fulfilment of the contract before it is signed.

No offer below Rs. 10,000 will be accepted.

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

Assistant Conservator of Forest's Office,
Batticaloa, January 6, 1902.

E. L. BOYD MOSS,
Assistant Conservator of Forests,
Eastern Circle.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to the General Hospital, Colombo, and the Paying Wards will be sold by public auction at the Civil Medical Stores premises on January 21, 1902, at 2 P.M. :—

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 boiler, kitchen | 1 bath, galvanized iron |
| 45 yards matting, coir | 2 frying pans |
| 1 matting, coir | 1 kettle, iron |
| 1 chair, lady's | 1 porowa |
| 3 cots, rattaned | |

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

Office of the Principal Civil Medical
Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals,
Colombo. December 31, 1901.

THE following unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at 1 P.M. on Thursday, January 30, 1902, at the Lunatic Asylum :—

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 bagatelle table | 2 lanterns, hand |
| 2 bits for bores | 3 planes, iron, single |
| 3 cattles | 2 pots, watering, galvanized |
| 3 drums, native | nized |
| 2 double planes, iron | 1 spanner |

C. T. GRIFFIN,
for Principal Civil Medical Officer.

Principal Civil Medical Officer's Office,
Colombo, January 10, 1902.