



Ceylon Government Gazette

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

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

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

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

	PAGE		PAGE
Minutes by the Governor ...	...	Notices by the Currency Commissioners ...	163
Proclamations by the Governor ...	157	Notifications of Public or Bank Holidays ...	—
Appointments by the Governor ...	158	Season Reports ...	—
Addresses or Messages to the Legislative Council ...	—	Toll Notifications ...	—
Orders of the Queen in Council ...	—	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices ...	164
Despatches to or from the Secretary of State ...	—	Sales of Unserviceable Articles ...	166
Government Notifications ...	159	Notices calling for Tenders ...	167
Revenue and Expenditure Returns ...	—	Meteorological Returns ...	—

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. E. HAVELOCK.

WHEREAS by section 94 of Ordinance No. 10 1861, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Public Thoroughfares in this Colony," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to declare that the provisions of the said section shall extend and be applicable to any road in this Colony or to any section of such road, whenever it shall appear to the said Governor and Council that a sufficient number of halting-places have been constructed along the same:

And whereas it has been deemed expedient to extend the provisions of the said section 94 of the said Ordinance to the roads in the Dikoya, Bogawantalawa, and Maskeliya Districts, along which a sufficient number of halting-places have been constructed, with the exception of the road from Hatton to the 25th milepost, Dimbula road:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with advice of the Executive Council, do by this Our Proclamation declare that the provisions of the 94th section of the Ordinance No. 10 of 1861

shall extend, and be applicable to the roads in the Dikoya, Bogawantalawa, and Maskeliya Districts, with the exception of the road from Hatton to the 25th milepost, Dimbula road.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-second day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. E. HAVELOCK.

WHEREAS by section 22 of the Ordinance No. 9 of 1893, intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Butchers and the Slaughter of Cattle," it is enacted that whenever a building shall have been erected for the purposes of a public slaughter-house, and such building shall have been certified to the Governor by the proper authority as sufficient for the purposes of a public slaughter-house, the Governor may, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, declare and proclaim such building to be a public slaughter-house :

And whereas a building has been erected in the second block, Grand street, in the town of Negombo, Western Province, for the purposes of a public slaughter-house, and such building has been certified to the Governor by the proper authority as sufficient for the purposes of a public slaughter-house :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, declare and proclaim such building to be a public slaughter-house.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

Mr. J. S. DRIEBERG to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Ratnapura, during the employment of Mr. C. M. LUSHINGTON on other duty, or until further orders, and while so acting to be a Visitor of the Prison at Ratnapura.

Mr. K. W. B. MACLEOD to act as Landing Surveyor, Customs, Colombo, during the absence of Mr. H. R. FREEMAN on leave, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 26, 1895.

to be Additional District Judge, Matara, for April 6, 1895.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 26, 1895.

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

Warnakula Aditta Arisanila Itta FRANCIS BORGUIS DE MEL to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Yatakalan pattu, in the District of Chilaw, for two months from April 10, 1895, during the absence of the Registrar, Warnakula Wirasuriya LOGINNA FERNANDO, on leave His office will be at Millagahawatta in Marawila.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, March 22, 1895.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. M. LUSHINGTON

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held at the Council Chamber on Tuesday, the 9th proximo, at 3 P.M.

Council Chamber,
March 26, 1895.

By order,
H. L. CRAWFORD,
Clerk to the Legislative Council.

WHEREAS by a notification dated the 24th day of September, 1891, the chief headman's division of Salpiti koralé was subdivided into four subdivisions consisting of villages or convenient groups of villages for the purposes of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889":

And whereas it is expedient to alter and amend the subdivisions of the said division of Salpiti koralé:

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in pursuance of the powers vested in him by section 5 of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," hath altered and amended the said division of Salpiti koralé by subdividing it into three subdivisions instead of four subdivisions, to be called respectively the Kótté-Galkissa subdivision, the Moratuwa subdivision, and the Honnantara subdivision, and hath appointed the several villages and groups of villages set forth in the schedule hereto to be the subdivisions of the chief headman's division of Salpiti koralé.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1895.

By His Excellency's command,
E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Kótté-Galkissa Subdivision.—Yakbedda, Welikada north, Welikada south, Kanatta, Narahenpita, Timbirigasyaya, Bambalapitiya, Nawala, Etul Kotte, Nugegoda, Pagoda, Kirillapona east, Kirillapona west, Wellawatta, Pita Kotte east, Pita Kotte west, Mirihana, Madiwala, Udahamulla, Gangodawila, Talapatpitiya, Pannipitiya, Pamunuwa, Godigomuwa, Boralesgomuwa, Polwatta, Maharagama, Nawinna, Depanama, Dehiwala, Karagampitiya, Nedimale, Galkissa, Kawdana, Palligoda, Nikape, Watarappola, Watumulla, Bellantara, Divilpitiya, Pepiliyana, Attidiya, Ratmalana, Kalubowila east, Kalubowila west.

Moratuwa Subdivision.—Egoda Uyana, Koralawella, Katukurunda, Moratuwella, Digarolla, Idama, Uyana, Angulana, Laxapitiya, Kaldemulla, Telawala, Borupana, Katubedda, Kuduwamulla, Molpe, Indibedda, Willorawatta, Rawatawatta, Moratumulla.

Honnantara Subdivision.—Erewwala, Pelanwatta, Gorakapitiya, Nampamunuwa, Honnantara, Mawittara, Mampe, Paligedara, Makuluduwa, Tumbovila, Niwantidiya, Kalianmahara, Dulanmahara, Nilanmahara, Werahera, Katuwawala, Bokundara, Jaligoda, Demaladuwa, Berawawala, Kolamunna, Suwarapola, Wewala, Hedigama, Deltara, Damppe, Madapata, Batakettara, Makandara, Moraenda, Niwingama, Halpita, Horatuduwa, Kondurawa, Ambalangoda, Siyamabalagoda, Wetara, Rilawala, Kirigampamanuwa, Mattegoda, Magammana, Diyagama, Siddamulla, Sangarama, Kudamaduwa, Kahapola, Jambureliya, Batuwandara, Heraliyawala, Paluambalangoda, Palagama, Undurugoda, Weniwelkola, Kahatuduwa, Kiriwattuduwa.

THE following regulations made by the Government Agent, Central Province, under the provisions of section 9 of "The Rabies Ordinance, 1893," and approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are hereby published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1895.

By His Excellency's command,
E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Regulations framed under Section 9 of the Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893.

Sub-section (a) 1.—No dog shall be permitted to go on to or pass over any street, highway, thoroughfare, public bridge, public pleasure ground, unenclosed land, or other place to which the public have for the time being access, unless the dog be provided with a muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for the dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent the dog from breathing freely or lapping water.

Sub-section (b) 2.—No dog shall be led on to or over any of the public places enumerated in the preceding regulation which is not controlled by some competent person by means of a collar and chain, both of which shall be securely fastened to the dog's neck. Provided that the above regulations shall not apply to packs of hounds while being exercised or used for sporting purposes, or to other sporting dogs while being used for sporting purposes and being in charge of competent persons.

Sub-section (c) 3.—Any dog found in any of the public places enumerated in the preceding first regulation unprovided with a muzzle and not under control by means of a collar and chain may be

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seized by any police officer, or any person duly appointed for the purpose by the local authority, and removed to the nearest dog-shelter or slaughter-house, there to be dealt with in the following manner :—

I.—If the dog is affected with, or suspected of, rabies it shall be forthwith slaughtered.

II.—If the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies it shall be detained in the dog-shelter or slaughter-house. Provided that where the owner or person having charge of a dog so detained is known, the local authority or some person duly authorized by him shall forthwith cause notice to be given to such owner or person of the fact of the dog having been so seized and detained, and the dog shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the breach of these regulations, be given up to such owner or person on payment of the reasonable expenses of detention.

III.—If the dog so seized and detained shall not have been claimed by such owner or person within three days after the seizure, or where such owner or person is known within two days after the aforesaid notice has been given, the local authority shall cause the dog to be slaughtered or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the local authority deem expedient.

Sub-section (d) 4.—The owner or person in charge for the time being of any dog which shall have been seized and detained under these regulations shall be liable to pay to the local authority the following charge :—

For detention for each day	50 cents
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and such charge shall be recoverable, if the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies, by the sale thereof, unless the said charge shall have been paid before sale by the owner or person in charge of the dog, otherwise the charge shall be recoverable in the manner provided by section 1 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1873, in respect to the order in which the property of public defaulters may be seized and sold.

THE following regulations made by the Government Agent, Eastern Province, under the provisions of section 9 of "The Rabies Ordinance, 1893," and approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are hereby published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1895.

By His Excellency's command,

E. N. EOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Regulations framed under Section 9 of the Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893.

Sub-section (a) 1.—No dog shall be permitted to go on to or pass over any street, highway, thoroughfare, public bridge, public pleasure ground, unenclosed land, or other place to which the public have for the time being access, unless the dog be provided with a muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for the dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent the dog from breathing freely or lapping water.

Sub-section (b) 2.—No dog shall be led on to or over any of the public places enumerated in the preceding regulation which is not controlled by some competent person by means of a collar and chain, both of which shall be securely fastened to the dog's neck. Provided that the above regulations shall not apply to packs of hounds while being exercised or used for sporting purposes, or to other sporting dogs while being used for sporting purposes and being in charge of competent persons.

Sub-section (c) 3.—Any dog found in any of the public places enumerated in the preceding first regulation unprovided with a muzzle and not under control by means of a collar and chain may be seized by any police officer, or any person duly appointed for the purpose by the local authority, and removed to the nearest dog-shelter or slaughter-house, there to be dealt with in the following manner :—

I.—If the dog is affected with, or suspected of, rabies it shall be forthwith slaughtered.

II.—If the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies it shall be detained in the dog-shelter or slaughter-house. Provided that where the owner or person having charge of a dog so detained is known, the local authority or some person duly authorized by him shall forthwith cause notice to be given to such owner or person of the fact of the dog having been so seized and detained, and the dog shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the breach of these regulations, be given up to such owner or person on payment of the reasonable expenses of detention.

III.—If the dog so seized and detained shall not have been claimed by such owner or person within three days after the seizure, or where such owner or person is known within two days after the aforesaid notice has been given, the local authority shall cause the dog to be slaughtered or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the local authority deem expedient.

Sub-section (d) 4.—The owner or person in charge for the time being of any dog which shall have been seized and detained under these regulations shall be liable to pay to the local authority the following charge :—

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and such charge shall be recoverable, if the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies, by the sale thereof, unless the said charge shall have been paid before sale by the owner or person in charge of the dog, otherwise the charge shall be recoverable in the manner provided by section 1 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1873, in respect to the order in which the property of public defaulters may be seized and sold.

THE following regulations made by the Government Agent, North-Central Province, under the provisions of section 9 of "The Rabies Ordinance, 1893," and approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are hereby published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1895.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Regulations framed under Section 9 of the Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893.

Sub-section (a) 1.—No dog shall be permitted to go on to or pass over any street, highway, thoroughfare, public bridge, public pleasure ground, unenclosed land, or other place to which the public have for the time being access, unless the dog be provided with a muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for the dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent the dog from breathing freely or lapping water.

Sub-section (b) 2.—No dog shall be led on to or over any of the public places enumerated in the preceding regulation which is not controlled by some competent person by means of a collar and chain, both of which shall be securely fastened to the dog's neck. Provided that the above regulations shall not apply to packs of hounds while being exercised or used for sporting purposes, or to other sporting dogs while being used for sporting purposes and being in charge of competent persons.

Sub-section (c) 3.—Any dog found in any of the public places enumerated in the preceding first regulation unprovided with a muzzle and not under control by means of a collar and chain may be seized by any police officer, or any person duly appointed for the purpose by the local authority, and removed to the nearest dog-shelter or slaughter-house, there to be dealt with in the following manner :—

I.—If the dog is affected with, or suspected of, rabies it shall be forthwith slaughtered.

II.—If the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies it shall be detained in the dog-shelter or slaughter-house. Provided that where the owner or person having charge of a dog so detained is known, the local authority or some person duly authorized by him shall forthwith cause notice to be given to such owner or person of the fact of the dog having been so seized and detained, and the dog shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the breach of these regulations, be given up to such owner or person on payment of the reasonable expenses of detention.

III.—If the dog so seized and detained shall not have been claimed by such owner or person within three days after the seizure, or where such owner or person is known within two days after the aforesaid notice has been given, the local authority shall cause the dog to be slaughtered or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the local authority deem expedient.

Sub-section (d) 4.—The owner or person in charge for the time being of any dog which shall have been seized and detained under these regulations shall be liable to pay to the local authority the following charge :—

For detention for each day	50 cents
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and such charge shall be recoverable, if the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies, by the sale thereof, unless the said charge shall have been paid before sale by the owner or person in charge of the dog, otherwise the charge shall be recoverable in the manner provided by section 1 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1873, in respect to the order in which the property of public defaulters may be seized and sold.

THE following regulations made by the Government Agent, Province of Uva, under the provisions of section 9 of "The Rabies Ordinance, 1893," and approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are hereby published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1895.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Regulations framed under Section 9 of the Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893.

Sub-section (a) 1.—No dog shall be permitted to go on to or pass over any street, highway, thoroughfare, public bridge, public pleasure ground, unenclosed land, or other place to which the public have for the time being access, unless the dog be provided with a muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for the dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent the dog from breathing freely or lapping water.

Sub-section (b) 2.—No dog shall be led on to or over any of the public places enumerated in the preceding regulation which is not controlled by some competent person by means of a collar and chain, both of which shall be securely fastened to the dog's neck. Provided that the above regulations shall not apply to packs of hounds while being exercised or used for sporting purposes, or to other sporting dogs while being used for sporting purposes and being in charge of competent persons.

Sub-section (c) 3.—Any dog found in any of the public places enumerated in the preceding first regulation unprovided with a muzzle and not under control by means of a collar and chain may

be seized by any police officer, or any person duly appointed for the purpose by the local authority, and removed to the nearest dog-shelter or slaughter-house, there to be dealt with in the following manner :—

I.—If the dog is affected with, or suspected of, rabies it shall be forthwith slaughtered.

II.—If the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies it shall be detained in the dog-shelter or slaughter-house. Provided that where the owner or person having charge of a dog so detained is known, the local authority or some person duly authorized by him shall forthwith cause notice to be given to such owner or person of the fact of the dog having been so seized and detained, and the dog shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the breach of these regulations, be given up to such owner or person on payment of the reasonable expenses of detention.

III.—If the dog so seized and detained shall not have been claimed by such owner or person within three days after the seizure, or where such owner or person is known within two days after the aforesaid notice has been given, the local authority shall cause the dog to be slaughtered or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the local authority deem expedient.

Sub-section (d) 4.—The owner or person in charge for the time being of any dog which shall have been seized and detained under these regulations shall be liable to pay to the local authority the following charge :—

For detention for each day ... 50 cents

and such charge shall be recoverable, if the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies, by the sale thereof, unless the said charge shall have been paid before sale by the owner or person in charge of the dog, otherwise the charge shall be recoverable in the manner provided by section 1 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1873, in respect to the order in which the property of public defaulters may be seized and sold.

THE following regulations made by the Chairman, Municipal Council, Kandy, under the provisions of section 9 of "The Rabies Ordinance, 1893," and approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are hereby published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1895.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Regulations framed under Section 9 of the Rabies Ordinance, No. 7 of 1893.

Sub-section (a) 1.—No dog shall be permitted to go on to or pass over any street, highway, thoroughfare, public bridge, public pleasure ground, unenclosed land, or other place to which the public have for the time being access, unless the dog be provided with a muzzle so constructed as to render it impossible for the dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so as to prevent the dog from breathing freely or lapping water.

Sub-section (b) 2.—No dog shall be led on to or over any of the public places enumerated in the preceding regulation which is not controlled by some competent person by means of a collar and chain, both of which shall be securely fastened to the dog's neck. Provided that the above regulations shall not apply to packs of hounds while being exercised or used for sporting purposes, or to other sporting dogs while being used for sporting purposes and being in charge of competent persons.

Sub-section (c) 3.—Any dog found in any of the public places enumerated in the preceding first regulation unprovided with a muzzle and not under control by means of a collar and chain may be seized by any police officer, or any person duly appointed for the purpose by the local authority, and removed to the nearest dog-shelter or slaughter-house, there to be dealt with in the following manner :—

I.—If the dog is affected with, or suspected of, rabies it shall be forthwith slaughtered.

II.—If the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies it shall be detained in the dog-shelter or slaughter-house. Provided that where the owner or person having charge of a dog so detained is known, the local authority or some person duly authorized by him shall forthwith cause notice to be given to such owner or person of the fact of the dog having been so seized and detained, and the dog shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the breach of these regulations, be given up to such owner or person on payment of the reasonable expenses of detention.

III.—If the dog so seized and detained shall not have been claimed by such owner or person within three days after the seizure, or where such owner or person is known within two days after the aforesaid notice has been given, the local authority shall cause the dog to be slaughtered or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the local authority deem expedient.

Sub-section (d) 4.—The owner or person in charge for the time being of any dog which shall have been seized and detained under these regulations shall be liable to pay to the local authority the following charge :—

For detention for each day ... 50 cents

and such charge shall be recoverable, if the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies, by the sale thereof, unless the said charge shall have been paid before sale by the owner or person in charge of the dog, otherwise the charge shall be recoverable in the manner provided by section 1 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1873, in respect to the order in which the property of public defaulters may be seized and sold.

STATEMENT of the Account of the Commissioners of Currency for the Month ending February 28, 1895, required by section 20 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1884 :—

CIRCULATION.			Value.	
			Rs.	c.
Currency notes in circulation on February 28, 1895	...	...	—	7,900,000 0
RESERVE.			In Silver.	In Securities.
			Rs.	c.
By silver in the vault (3 cents copper)	...	...	3,830,155 13	—
By investments made by the Crown Agents as per annexed statements (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f)	...	...	—	2,495,318 8
By securities invested in Indian Government paper as per annexed statement (g)	...	...	—	1,574,526 79
			<hr/>	
			3,830,155 13	4,069,844 87
			<hr/>	
				7,900,000 0

Value of Securities, calculated at the latest known Market Prices of January, 1895.

Cost.		Stock Held.		Description.		Latest known Market Prices of Jan., 1895.		Brokerage.		Net Price.		Value.		Net Value.		
Rs.	c.	£	s. d.									£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
(a)	599,283	0	3,290	4	7	Cape 4 per cent. Consolidated Stock	...	116	116½	3,808	8	8	178,580	3	8	
			5,500	0	0	Canada Dominion 5 per cent. Debentures	...	114	113¾	6,256	5	0				
			6,200	0	0	Do. 4 do. do.	...	113	112¾	6,990	10	0				
			8,267	18	7	Do. 3 do. Stock	...	101	100¾	8,329	18	9				
			2,918	11	10	South Australia 4 do. do.	...	107	106¾	3,115	11	10				
			4,313	7	5	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	...	101½	101½	4,378	1	5				
			3,601	7	11	Do. 3½ do. Inscribed Stock	...	101½	101½	3,655	8	3				
			100	0	0	Do. 4 do. do.	...	109	108¾	108	15	0				
			100	0	0	Do. 4 do. Debentures	...	104	103¾	103	15	0				
			9,600	0	0	Do. 5 do. do.	...	104½	104½	10,008	0	0				
(b)	292,708	50	8,000	0	0	Do. 4 do. do.	...	103	102½	8,220	0	0				
			8,000	0	0	Victoria 4 do. do.	...	100	99¾	7,980	0	0				
			6,400	0	0	Canada Dominion 4 do. do.	...	113	112¾	7,216	0	0				
(c)	299,994	0	5,000	0	0	Do. 4 do. do.	...	113	112¾	5,637	10	0				
			5,000	0	0	South Australia 4 do. do.	...	107	106½	5,337	10	0				
			5,400	0	0	New South Wales 5 do. do.	...	104½	104½	5,629	10	0				
(d)	88,000	0	5,000	0	0	Victoria 4½ do. do.	...	103	102¾	5,137	10	0				
			5,653	12	2	Do. 4 do. Inscribed Stock	...	102	101½	5,752	10	10				
			11,732	17	2	Do. 3½ do. do.	...	96	95¾	11,234	4	3				
(e)	1,000,000	0	13,277	0	5	South Australia 3½ do. do.	...	101	100¾	13,376	11	11				
			10,124	12	3	New Zealand 3½ do. do.	...	101	100¾	10,200	10	11				
			9,344	14	4	New South Wales 3½ do. do.	...	101½	101½	9,484	17	8				
			10,694	19	6	Cape 3½ do. do.	...	111½	111½	11,898	3	0				
			10,000	0	0	Canada Dominion 3 do. do.	...	101	100¾	10,075	0	0				
(f)	215,332	58	2,053	17	9	New South Wales 3½ do. Stock	...	101½	101½	2,084	13	10				
			3,145	9	1	New Zealand 3½ do. do.	...	101	100¾	3,169	0	10				
			5,167	18	8	Consols 2½ do. do.	...	105½	105	5,426	6	7				
			3,629	15	0	Local Loans 3 do. Stock	...	109½	109½	3,965	9	11				
2,495,318		8	171	516	6	8										
Rs. c.																
(g) 1,574,526		79	1,616,300	0	Indian Securities	...	104	103½								
4,069,844		87														
Present value of Securities												=	5,005,784 55			
Original cost of Securities												=	4,069,844 87			
Difference in favour of present value =													935,939 68			
(or about 22 per cent. of Investments)																

Depreciation Fund Investments.

Cost.		Stock Held.		Description.	Latest Known Market Prices of Jan., 1895.	Brokerage	Net Price.	Value.	Net Value.
Rs.	c.	£	s. d.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.
13,107	1	837	2 1	New South Wales 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	109	1	108½	910 6 11	
13,390	55	837	16 9	Cape Consolidated Stock ...	116		115¾	969 15 10	
12,737	15	957	1 2	Canada Dominion 3 per cent. Stock ...	101		100¾	964 4 8	
12,246	0	914	8 6	Victoria 3½ per cent. Stock ...	96		95¾	875 11 3	
13,776	75	966	15 3	South Australia 3½ per cent. Stock ...	101		100¾	974 0 3	
27,944	78	1,892	5 4	Victoria 3½ per cent. Stock ...	96		95¾	1,811 16 11	
28,676	96	1,763	0 1	New Zealand 3½ per cent. Stock ...	101		100¾	1,776 4 6	8,282 0 4 at exchange 1s. 0-7-8d. per rupee = Rs. c. 154,383 22
		8,168	9 2						
59,998	62	Rs. 60,000	0	Indian Securities					
36,582	48	37,000	0	do.	Market				
48,000	0	48,000	0	do.	Price of				
56,373	63	54,000	0	do.	Feb. 28, 1895.				
		199,000	0	do.	104	1	103½	=	206,462 10
									360,845 32
322,833 98					Amount uninvested	...			21,425 89
									382,271 21

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

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

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, NEW EDITION.

The Revised Edition of the Ceylon Ordinances:	Rs.	c.
Vol. I., 1799 to 1882 Bound in leather...	7	50
Do. do. Unbound ...	5	50
Vol. II., 1883 to 1889 Bound in leather...	7	50
Do. do. Unbound ...	5	50

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, OLD EDITION.

Volume I.

All Proclamations, Regulations, and Ordinances in force in the Colony on the 12th day of January, 1870: being the "New Edition" of Enactments authorized by Ordinances Nos. 6 of 1867 and 5 of 1869	...	each 15	0
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Volume II.

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

Volume III.

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

Volume IV.

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

Volume V.

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

Special Editions of the following, with Tables of Sections and Indices, stitched in paper cover, are obtainable as follows :—

The Penal Code (2 of 1883)	2	0
The Criminal Procedure Code (3 of 1883)	3	0
The Courts Ordinance (1 of 1889)	0	50
The Civil Procedure Code (2 of 1889)	5	0
The Penal Code, in Sinhalese or Tamil...	1	0
The Criminal Procedure Code, in Sinhalese or Tamil	1	50

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

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

Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887	0	50
Copies of Government Minutes, Notifications, and Regulations, &c. (where available), for every 8 pages octavo or 4 pages quarto	0	5

	Rs.	c.
Colonial Office Lists (annual)	each 4	0
Ceylon Civil Lists (annual)	" 1	0
Ceylon Blue Books (annual)	" 10	0
Administration Reports (annual), bound volumes, each from Rs. 7-50 to	" 10	0
Do. single reports	each 4 pp.	0 5
Sessional Papers, bound volumes, from Rs. 7-50 to	" 10	0
Do. single papers	each 4 pp.	0 5
Census of Ceylon, 1891	each 12	0

Itinerary of Ceylon Roads :—

Part I.—Principal Roads, Second Edition (1881), without Map	" 2	0
Part II.—Minor Roads, Second Edition (1888), with Map	" 8	0
Do. do. without Map	" 3	0
Customs Tariff	" 0	10
Customs Annual Returns	" 1	0
Customs Regulations	" 0	25
Gazetteer of the Western Province	" 0	50
District Manuals :		
Mannár, by the late W. J. S. Boake, C.C.S.	" 1	0
Uva, by H. White, C.C.S.	" 1	0
Nuwara Eliya, by C. J. R. LeMesurier, C.C.S.	" 5	0

Register of Books printed in Ceylon and registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885 :—

Part I., 1885-88	" 1	25
Part II., 1888-92	" 1	40
Epitome of Government Minutes, Circulars, and Notifications, 1849-71	" 1	0
Do. do. 1872-87	" 1	0

Tables for calculating Pensions under the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund	" 0	25
Exchange Compensation Tables	" 0	50

Dr. Müller's Report on the Inscriptions of Ceylon :—

Text	" 5	0
Plates	" 5	0
Return of Architectural and Archæological Remains and other Antiquities in Ceylon	" 1	20

Reports on the Archæological Survey of Ceylon :—

Kégalla District	" 6	0
Anurádhapura (I.)	" 0	50
Do. (II.)	" 1	0
Do. (III.)	" 1	60
Do. (IV.)	" 1	5
Do. (V.)	" 2	20
The Tésawalamai	" 0	50
Pybus's Mission to Kandy	" 0	50

The Maháwamsa :—

Original Páli Text, Part I.	" 7	50
Do. Part II.	" 7	50
Sinhalese Translation, Part I.	" 5	0
Do. Part II.	" 5	0
Wijesinha's English Translation of Part II., with Turnour's Translation of Part I.	" 7	50
Nitinighanduwa, English	" 1	0
Do. Sinhalese	" 1	0
Rámanáthan's Reports, 4 vols. each vol.	22	0
Report on Brown Scale, or Bug, on Coffee	each 1	0
Saddharmalankaraya	" 2	0
Dravidian Comparative Grammar	" 13	0
Governors' Addresses, 1833-77, 2 vols. each vol.	10	0
Reports of the Temple Lands Commissioners, 1857 to 1865	each 0	50
Papers relating to Buddhist Temporalities, 1876	" 1	0

The Flora of Ceylon, by Dr. Trimen :—

Parts I. and II. combined (with plates)	" 38	50
Lapidarium Zeylanicum	" 31	50
Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts, with coloured plates	each part 14	50
The Green-Scale Bug in connection with the Cultivation of Coffee.—Observations by Mr. E. Ernest Green (illustrated)	each 1	0

	Rs.	c.
Regulations under the Merchandise and Trade Marks Ordinance of 1888 ...	each	0 15
Rules of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association ...	"	0 10
Glossary of Native Words occurring in Official Documents (third edition) ...	"	0 30
Catalogue of Páli, Siphalese, and Sanscrit Manuscripts in Temple Libraries ...	"	0 50
Alwis's Descriptive Catalogue of Sanscrit, Páli, and Siphalese Works ...	"	5 0
Buddhist Nirwana: a Review of Max Müller's Dhammapada ...	"	1 50
Páli Grammar ...	"	5 0
Extracts from the "Pájáwaliya" (English) ...	"	1 0
Do. do. (Siphalese) ...	"	0 75
Chicago Exhibition—Official Handbook of the Ceylon Courts (illustrated) ...	"	1 0
Schedule of Proclamation, &c., promulgated during 1894 ...	"	1 0
The Mahawansa Tika, with Mahawansa Pali, bound in stiff covers ...	"	7 50
Do. do. unbound ...	"	6 50

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

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Government Recordkeeper.

February 1, 1895.

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 by Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding street, London, E.C., and may be obtained directly from them or through any bookseller.

Price 2d. per copy; by post, United Kingdom, 2½d., Foreign Countries and Colonies, 3d. per copy.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 1, 1895.

Now ready, royal 8vo., 508 pages,

The Mahawansa Tika, with Mahawansa Pali.

Price, bound in stiff covers, with leather back, gold lettered, Rs. 7.50; unbound, Rs. 6.50 per copy.

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Government Recordkeeper.

March 21, 1895.

Now ready,
Volume II. of the Revised Edition of the Ceylon Ordinances,
containing Ordinances from
No. 1 of 1883 to No. 2 of 1889, inclusive.
Bound in leather, price Rs. 7.50.
Unbound, price Rs. 5.50.

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Government Recordkeeper.

March 28, 1895.

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

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

Single copies, when available, 25 cents each.

Charges for Advertisements, payable in advance.

	Rs.	c.
A column ...	7	50
Two-thirds of a column ...	5	0
Half a column ...	4	0
For small notices not exceeding 20 lines ...	2	50

Second and third insertions (consecutive), two-thirds and one-half, respectively, of the above rates.
Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

Advertisements should reach the Government Printer before noon on Thursday.

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

	Rs.	c.
Volume I. ...	3	25
Volumes II. to IX., each ...	6	50
Separate Numbers:—		
To former Subscribers, each ...	0	12
To non-Subscribers, each ...	0	25

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

H. C. COTTLE,
Acting Government Printer.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Members of the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Gampola, will be held on Easter Monday next, April 15, at 8 A.M., to elect trustees, receive statement of accounts, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

J. G. GARRETT.

Return of Cooly Immigrants at the Ports of Colombo and Mannar during the under-mentioned Periods.

Colombo. [Week ended March 27]	Arrivals.	Departures.
Men ...	470	1,668
Women ...	142	556
Children ...	126	158
Infants ...	47	98
Mannár. [Week ended March 28]	279	355
Total...	1,064	2,835

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to the Public Works Department will be sold by public auction, at the Public Works Department Office, Nuwara Eliya, on Saturday, May 4, 1895, at 1 P.M. :—

6 barrels, tar, empty	140 pickaxes
28 cans, iron, empty	15 rakes
10 cases, wooden	1 rammer, copper-tipped
4 chisels of sorts	3 saws, hand
5 chisels, stone	1 saw, turning
25 files of sorts	1 stock with dies
48 hammers, hand	1 tape, common, 50 ft.
15 hammers, sledge, iron	6 trowels, masons'
9 hammers, half sledge	1 hand cart
12 hammers, miners'	20 cement barrels, empty
20 jumpers, iron	4 old axles, iron
110 mamoties	1 scrap iron, lot

F. J. PIGOTT,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, March 26, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to the Public Works Department will be sold by public auction, at the Public Works Department Office, Matara, on Tuesday, May 28, 1895 :—

1 adze	20 drums, iron
2 augers of sorts	5 files of sorts
3 badges	1 glazier's diamond
8 barrels, tar, empty, wooden	2 rain gauges
2 billhooks and coytas	30 hammers, sledge
1 brace, ratchet	19 hammers, sledge, half
2 bushel measure, wooden, for metal	30 hammers for miners
6 buckets, water, wooden	5 keys, iron
3 brushes, paint	1 mallet, wooden
2 brushes, tar	250 mamoties
20 cans, tin	200 pickaxes
1 checkroll, tin	11 stampers, wooden
2 chisels of sorts	4 rammers, copper-tipped
10 crowbars, claw	5 scrapers for miners
	2 spanners
	8 tubs, wooden

Surveying Instruments.

1 chain measuring 50 ft.	1 parallel ruler, plane, ebony, 3 ft.
3 surveying poles	

Transport.

2 iron hand carts	6 road rollers
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Office Furniture.

1 pewter inkstand	1 lot scrap iron
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F. J. PIGOTT,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, March 26, 1895.

ON Thursday, April 18, 1895, at 12 noon, will be sold by public auction, at the Colonial Store, Fort, the under-mentioned articles, viz.:—

Tools, disinfecting powder, plate glass, locks, linseed oil, bunting cloth, woollen and cotton, empty packing cases, zinc lining, tar barrels, bale cloth, felt, &c.

T. TWYNAM,
for Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, March 27, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to the Fiscal's Department, Kandy, will be sold by public auction at the Fiscal's Office, Kandy, on Saturday, March 30, 1895, at 11 A.M. :—

1 jury box	9 stamp holders
1 prisoner's dock	1 tin box

C. R. CUMBERLAND,
Acting Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office,
Kandy, March 26, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, April 18, 1895, at 12 noon, will be sold by public auction at the Police Court of Avisawella the following confiscated and unclaimed articles lying in the said court :—

13 bags of tea	1 piece cloth
A quantity of arrack in a jar	1 white coat
5 bottles containing arrack	1 piece black cloth
1 small glass	1 leather belt
4 empty bottles	1 woman's jacket
1 earthen pot	1 14-lb. weight
1 small jar	1 2-lb. weight
4 red handkerchiefs	1 half measure
1 red saron	2 hammers
3 white cloths	1 axle
	1 arecanut cutter
	1 chunam box

Police Court,
Avisawella, March 18, 1895.

PHILIP DE SARAM,
Police Magistrate.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned papers for use of the Ceylon Government will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, Ceylon, at his Office.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Paper, Colonial Store, Colombo," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 15, 1895.

2. The paper to be supplied in lots as required of not less than one hundred reams of any one kind at a time.

3. Samples of not less than half quire of each kind should be forwarded with tender.

4. Price per ream to include delivery into Store.

5. The full quantity will be taken within the year.

Reams.

Cream wove quad foolscap, 34 in. by 27 in., 70 lb. ... 150

Yellow wove quad foolscap, 34 in. by 27 in., 50 lb. ... 450

Cream wove double crown, 30 in. by 20 in., 50 lb. ... 100

White printing quad crown, 40 in. by 30 in., 68 lb. ... 120

White printing double royal, 40 in. by 25 in., 60 lb. ... 100

White printing double demy, 35 in. by 22½ in., 48 lb. ... 100

6. The sizes and weights given above for each description of paper must be exactly followed, and all should be put up flat in bales, 516 sheets to a ream.

7. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

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

9. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachchéri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

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

11. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

12. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond, should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

13. The security bond should be furnished immediately on acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,
for Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1895.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Rice, North-Central Province," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office up to noon on Monday, April 22, 1895, from per-

sons willing to contract for the under-mentioned services from June 1, 1895, to May 31, 1896.

1. For supply of Kallunda rice, best quality, for the use of the Public Works Department, North-Central Province, to be delivered at Trincomalee or at Puttalam, or at stations named below:—

Habarana, Horowapotana, Kekirawa, Madawachchiya, Maradankadawala, Anuradhapura, Mihintale, Kalawewa.

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

3. The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied at the office of the Government Agent, Anuradhapura, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form with the schedule of rates offered entered on the back thereof.

4. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount of the bond and all other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Anuradhapura.

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

6. Samples of rice to be deposited with the Provincial Engineer in sealed packets or bottles, labelled with the name of the tenderer, on or before noon on Monday, April 22, 1895.

7. Persons whose tenders are accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having the security bonds prepared for the due fulfilment of their contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document.

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,
for Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 19, 1895.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospitals," will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his Office up to 12 noon on Monday, April 22, 1895, from persons willing to contract for supplying cooked provisions to the under-mentioned Government Civil Hospitals commencing from date of acceptance of tender until December 31, 1895:—

	Security in Cash. Rs.
Civil Hospital, Vavuniya	... 150
Civil Hospital, Point Pedro	... 150

2. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, or to the Medical Officer in charge of the respective hospitals, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form. Each tender should be for provisioning one hospital only.

3. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of Rs. 25 as security, and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish security,

such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made in the kachcheri and the receipt produced to the Medical Officer. Where there are no kachcheries the money may be deposited with the Medical Officer and his receipt obtained.

4. Provisions should be of the best quality, approvable by the Medical Officer of the hospital, and samples must be deposited when required.

5. The successful tenderer will be required to give cash security as noted above, and it will be optional for him to allow the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals to deduct the amount in three equal monthly instalments from the first dues. He will also be required to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of the contract.

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

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

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

H. L. CRAWFORD,
for Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 26, 1895.