



# Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 5,364—FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1895.

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

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

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

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

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### SUPPLEMENTS.

Statement of Books registered during the Quarter ended March, 1895.  
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## APPOINTMENTS. &c.. BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

Mr. J. P. LEWIS to act as Office Assistant at Colombo to the Government Agent, Western Province, from August 10 to 17, 1895, inclusive.

Mr. H. O. FOX to act as Assistant at Negombo to the Government Agent, Western Province, from August 10 to 17, 1895, inclusive, and while so acting to be Additional District Judge and Assistant Collector of Customs, Negombo, Superintendent of the Prison at Negombo, a Visitor of the Post Offices in the District of Negombo, and Additional Superintendent of Police, Negombo.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 29, 1895

PART I.—Page 381

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. A. G. HOOD to be Additional Police Magistrate, Batticaloa, with effect from the 1st instant, and until the arrival of Mr. H. L. MOYSEY at that station.

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

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

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to recognize Mr. CARL LIEBERT as Acting Consul for Germany at Colombo, in the place of Mr. CARL KRUGER, deceased.

By His Excellency's command,  
E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary,  
Colombo, August 2, 1895.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Inquirers into Sudden Deaths occurring in the Judicial District of Batticaloa:—

Akamatumulla Miralevvaipodi, Vanniya of Eraur.

K. J. Katiramale, Vanniya of Mahmunai.

S. V. Katiramalaipodi, Vanniya of Manmunai South-west.

V. U. Sinnattampi, Vanniya of Eruvil and Porativu.

S. V. Sattirukkapodi, Vanniya of Karaivaku.

S. Mannikkapodi, Vanniya of Sammanturai.

H. Don Daniel Jayawardane, Ratémahatmayá of Bintenna.

S. D. Muttu Bandá, Ratémahatmayá of Panawa.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 29, 1895.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Vidánélagé KIRI APPU-HAMI to be an Inquirer into Sudden Deaths for the Judicial District of Kégalla.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 29, 1895.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors for 1896, under the Police Ordinance, No. 16 of 1865:—

*For Kalutara.*

Mr. S. J. ABAYASEKARA.

Mr. T. R. SAMANASEKARA.

KOLANDA MARKAN IBRAHIM MARKAN.

*For Pánaduré.*

JEANIS PEIRIS JAYAWARDANA, Second Vidané Arachchi.

ADRI DE SILVA GUNATILLEKA, Village Sergeant.

Mr. M. ADRIAN PEIRIS.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 30, 1895.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. Hettikankánangé CHARLES PERERA SAMARASEKARA, of Talpitiya, in the Kalutara District, to be a Notary Public at Ratgama and throughout the Ratgama division of the District of Galle, Southern Province, comprising the villages Nawwagedara, Ratgama, Matiduwa, Rupiwalla, Ganegoda, Hegoda, Katudampe, and Kadurupe.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 27, 1895.

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

DON THOMAS JAYASINGHE to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Ranala division in Palle pattu of Héwágam kóralé, in the Colombo District, for two months from the 10th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, Rájapakse Senadera DON ANDIRIS SAMARASINHA, on leave. His office will be at Millagahawatta in Kotaláwalé.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

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

**WITH** reference to the *Gazette* notice dated April 24, 1894, it is hereby notified that Nawaratna Herat Daunda Wikramasingha Rájakaruna Rája Pandita Wahala Mudiyanselagé Mullegama Senánaya BANDÁ has been confirmed in the appointment of Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan and General), Births, and Deaths of Kumbalwalapalata, in the District of Badulla.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 29, 1895.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

THE following regulations made by the Government Agent, Western 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 the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 25, 1895.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

(a) Every owner of a dog shall, after publication has been made by the local authority that an outbreak of rabies is apprehended at any place within his jurisdiction, cause such dog to be muzzled, or led by a chain, when in any public road or place within such limits, and for such period as shall be notified in such publication. The muzzle shall be 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.

(b) A dog shall not be considered effectually controlled unless muzzled as above, or led by some competent person by means of a collar and chain, both of which shall be securely fastened to the dog's neck.

(c) Any dog found in any public road or place unprovided with a muzzle, or 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 or other secure place. 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 deems expedient.

(d) The owner 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 Government Agent, Galle, 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 the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 25, 1895.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

(a) Every owner of a dog shall, after publication has been made by the local authority that an outbreak of rabies is apprehended at any place within his jurisdiction, cause such dog to be muzzled, or led by a chain, when in any public road or place within such limits, and for such period

as shall be notified in such publication. The muzzle shall be 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.

(b) A dog shall not be considered effectually controlled unless muzzled as above, or led by some competent person by means of a collar and chain, both of which shall be securely fastened to the dog's neck.

(c) Any dog found in any public road or place unprovided with a muzzle, or 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 deems expedient.

(d) 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 Government Agent, Kurunégala, 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 the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 25, 1895.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

(a) Every owner of a dog shall, after publication has been made by the local authority that an outbreak of rabies is apprehended at any place within his jurisdiction, cause such dog to be muzzled, or led by a chain, when in any public road or place within such limits, and for such period as shall be notified in such publication. The muzzle shall be 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.

(b) A dog shall not be considered effectually controlled unless muzzled as above, or led by some competent person by means of a collar and chain, both of which shall be securely fastened to the dog's neck.

(c) Any dog found in any public road or place unprovided with a muzzle, or 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 deems expedient.

(d) 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 Government Agent, Ratnapura, 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 the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 25, 1895.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

(a) Every owner of a dog shall, after publication has been made by the local authority that an outbreak of rabies is apprehended at any place within his jurisdiction, cause such dog to be muzzled, or led by a chain, when in any public road or place within such limits, and for such period as shall be notified in such publication. The muzzle shall be 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.

(b) A dog shall not be considered effectually controlled unless muzzled as above, or led by some competent person by means of a collar and chain, both of which shall be securely fastened to the dog's neck.

(c) Any dog found in any public road or place unprovided with a muzzle, or 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 deems expedient.

(d) 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 Municipal Council, Galle, 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 the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 25, 1895.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

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

(a) Every owner of a dog shall, after publication has been made by the local authority that an outbreak of rabies is apprehended at any place within his jurisdiction, cause such dog to be muzzled, or led by a chain, when in any public road or place within such limits, and for such period as shall be notified in such publication. The muzzle shall be 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.

(b) A dog shall not be considered effectually controlled unless muzzled as above, or led by some competent person by means of a collar and chain, both of which shall be securely fastened to the dog's neck.

(c) Any dog found in any public road or place unprovided with a muzzle, or 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 deems expedient.

(d) 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.

**W**HEREAS by the 10th section of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, intituled "An Ordinance to provide against the spread of Contagious Diseases in this Island," it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time to make such regulations or orders as may be necessary and expedient to prevent the introduction or spread of infectious diseases in the Colony:

And whereas a few cases of cholera are reported to have occurred in Namunakuli, in the District of Badulla, whereby it has become necessary that precautionary measures should be taken for securing the public health of the District of Badulla:

The following regulations made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority vested in him under and by virtue of the said Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, and in pursuance of every other power and authority vested in him in this behalf, are published for general information: and such regulations shall have effect and operation from the date hereof.

By His Excellency's command,

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

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

**REGULATIONS** made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the provisions of the 10th section of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, intituled "An Ordinance to provide against the spread of Contagious Diseases in this Island."

1. The following officers shall be deemed "authorized persons" under and for the purposes of carrying out these regulations within the District of Badulla:—

- The Government Agent of the Province.
- The Police-Magistrate.
- The Assistant Superintendent of Police.
- The Chairman of the Board of Health (if any), or, in his absence, the Secretary of the Board of Health (if any).
- The Colonial Surgeon of the Province.
- Any Medical Officer of the District.

2. It shall be lawful for any authorized person to cause persons infected with cholera, small-pox, chickenpox, or other infectious or contagious disease in any house or place hereunder described to be removed to some public hospital or other place provided by Government:—

- (1) In any house or place in which goods are exposed for sale.
- (2) In any house or place of public resort.

- (3) In any building in which there are no means of isolating the patients from the other inmates, or in any building where the retention of the patient is likely to prove a source of danger to others.

Provided that it shall be competent for any such authorized person as aforesaid, in case the removal of any person so infected in any house or place in which goods are exposed for sale is objected to, and the house or place is not otherwise open to objection, to allow the patient to be retained, on condition, however, that the sale of goods shall not be carried on in such house or place during such time as any person shall remain so infected in such house or place.

Provided further, that it shall be lawful for any such authorized person as aforesaid to allow any patient to be removed to any locality which such patient or his or her friends may choose, and to which the medical authorities of the town or place, if any, do not object, instead of to the public hospital or place provided by Government.

3. Except as provided by these regulations, and except as provided by the said Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, it shall not be lawful for any person to remove or assist in removing any person suffering from cholera, smallpox, chickenpox, or other infectious or contagious disease from the house or place in which such person shall be to any other house or place, without the sanction in writing of some duly authorized person.

4. It shall be lawful for any authorized person to prohibit the removal from any house or place in which goods are exposed for sale, or from any house or place of public resort, or from any building in which cholera, smallpox, chickenpox, or other infectious or contagious disease may have occurred, of any articles of merchandise or trade, or goods of any kind, until such time as such building or place is declared to be free from infection by the medical authorities of the town or place in which such building is situated.

Provided that it shall be lawful for such authorized person, acting as aforesaid, to permit any goods from an infected house or place in which goods are exposed for sale, or from any house or place of public resort, or from any building in which cholera, smallpox, chickenpox, or other infectious or contagious disease may have occurred, to be removed to any other locality which the owner or occupier of such building may choose, and to which removal the medical authorities of the town or place do not object.

5. It shall be lawful for any authorized person to prohibit the removal for interment of the corpses of persons who have died of any contagious disease along any particular thoroughfare, and to prescribe the thoroughfares leading to the place of interment along which such corpses shall be carried. Information of such prohibition shall be given by notice in writing under the hand of some authorized person, which shall be posted in two or more conspicuous places in the prohibited thoroughfare, and by publication in such other way as may be deemed necessary by such authorized person.

6. These regulations shall come into operation on this date, and shall continue in force until October 31, 1895, or to such other time as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall extend the same.

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

Colombo. [Week ended July 31]		Arrivals.	Departures.
Men	...	1,187	953
Women	...	333	238
Children	...	339	90
Infants	...	100	30
Mannar. [Week ended August 1]		340	218

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

**A MEETING** of Contributors to the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund will be held in the Council Chamber on Saturday, August 17, 1895, at 2 P.M., to discuss the provisions of the proposed Amending Ordinance. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will preside.

July 22, 1895.

LIONEL LEE,  
for Directors of the Widows' and Orphans'  
Pension Fund.

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

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

## LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, REVISED EDITION.

	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.

## Old Volume I.

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

## Old 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

## Old 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

## Old 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

## Old 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, in paper cover, are  
obtainable:—

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 in Tamil ...	1	0
The Criminal Procedure Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil ...	1	50

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

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

Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887 ...	0	50
Regulations under the Merchandise and Trade Marks Ordinance of 1888 ...	0	15
Copies of Government Minutes, Notifications, and Regulations, &c (where available), for every 8 pages octavo or 4 pages quarto ...	0	5
Epitome of Government Minutes, Circulars, and Notifications, 1872-87 ...	1	0
Schedule of Proclamations, &c., promulgated during 1894 ...	1	0
Colonial Office Lists (annual) ...	4	0

	Rs.	c.
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Original Páli Text, Part I. ...	7	50
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Pybus's Mission to Kandy ...	0 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 accepted in payment.*

May 1, 1895. H. L. CRAWFORD, Government Recordkeeper.

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

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

Single copies, when available, 25 cents each.

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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. COTTE, 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 by Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoods, 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.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an application from the Ven. the Archdeacon of Colombo for the removal of his Matara Girls' English School to a site about quarter of a mile south-west of the present site has been received.

Observations will be received not later than August 12, 1895.

A. WALKER, Acting Director.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Colombo, July 31, 1895.

**A POST OFFICE** was opened at Wellawaya, in the Province of Uva, in place of the Receiving Office, on July 22, 1895.

Money Orders will be issued and paid at this office.

W. O. MACREADY, for Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office, Colombo, July 25, 1895.

**A POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE** will be opened at Watagoda, in the Central Province, on August 1, 1895.

Money Orders will be issued and paid at this office.

The Receiving Office at this station will be closed on July 31, 1895.

T. SKINNER, Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office, Colombo, July 27, 1895.

**A POST OFFICE** was opened at Madulsima, in the Province of Uva, on July 25, 1895.

Money Orders will be issued and paid at this office.

W. O. MACREADY, for Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office, Colombo, July 26, 1895.

**THE** opening of a Receiving Office at Maradana Junction Railway Station is postponed till further notice.

The notice dated July 16, 1895, is hereby cancelled and withdrawn.

Postmaster-General's Office, W. O. MACREADY, for Postmaster-General. Colombo, July 31, 1895.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a reward of Rs. 50 is offered to any person or persons who may destroy a rogue elephant which is now frequenting the villages in Egodapattu of Tamankaduwa.

F. W. BOWES, for Government Agent.

Anuradhapura Kachcheri, July 24, 1895.

මගේ කටු දිස්ත්‍රික්කේ එසෝඩිටන්තුමේ කැරුවාර නිස කරන තොරතුරු සාකච්ඡා කරන විට ප්‍රචලිත කමෙතුව හෝ කම් අවමවන රුපියල් (50) පණතක් හානි දෙනවට සිසර්දෙනවට මෙහිත් දැනුම් දෙනට දෙයුතු දැන.

අ. ජ. ඩබ්ලිව්. බෝස්, ආණ්ඩුවේ එජන්ක්ලෙක්ටුව.

මේ 1895 ක්වු ජූලි මස 24 වෙනි දින අනුරාධපුරේ කවිවේරියේදී.

தாமஸ்கடவை எகொடப்பற்றிவிருக்கும் கிராமங்களில் திரியும் ஒர் குருகுழாயைக் கொல்லும் ஆளுக அல்லது ஆட்களுக்கு 50 ரூபாய் வெகுமதி கொடுப்பதென்ற இத்தால் அறிவிக்கப்படுகிறது.

எ. பி. டி. பி. எஸ்., அரசாங்கி அலுவலர்.

அனுராதபுர கச்சேரி, 1895 ம் ஆகஸ்ட் 24 ன்.

SEASON REPORTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

Province and District.	Average Rainfall in Inches.			Price per Bushel.							Sowing and Condition of Crop and Harvest.
	In the Quarter ended June 30, 1895.	To end of Quarter from beginning of year.	Average of past Three Years to end of Quarter from beginning of the year.	Paddy.			Dry Grain.				
				Last Quarter.	This Quarter.	Corresponding Quarter last year.	Description of Grain.	Last Quarter.	This Quarter.	Corresponding Quarter last year.	
				Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
<b>WESTERN.</b>											
Colombo ...	33-42	41-07	42-61	1 50	1 50	1 50	Hardly any in the market				The sowing for yala is over. The paddy plants are thriving, and the condition of the crop is good. A fair yala harvest is expected. The latter portion of the quarter was unusually dry.
Negombo ...	19-67	23-61	23-94	1 75	1 50	1 50	Practically none in the market				Crop of the fields sown for the yala harvest seems to be good; fields are been ploughed for the maha harvest.
Kalutara ...	36-87	41-70	40-33	1 75	1 75	1 50	No dry grain is sold in this district				The sowing for yala is over. The condition of the crop is good. The prospects of the harvest are fair throughout the district.
<b>CENTRAL.</b>											
<b>KANDY.</b>											
Udunuwara ...	—	—	—	1 0	1 25	1 50	Kurakkan	1 0	1 0	1 0	Maha paddy cultivation commenced. Yala paddy transplanted; growth fair. Kurakkan chena in plants; growth fair.
Yatinnuwara ...	—	—	—	1 25	1 25	1 50	Hill paddy Kurakkan	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	Yala paddy being transplanted; prospects fair. Maha paddy cultivation commenced. Kurakkan in plants. Hill paddy chenas being cleared.
Tumpané ...	—	—	—	1 50	1 50	1 50	Hill paddy Amu Kurakkan	1 0 0 75 1 0	1 0 0 75 1 0	1 0 0 75 1 75	Maha paddy harvesting concluded; crops fair.
Harispattu ...	—	—	—	1 0	1 12	1 25	Hill paddy Kurakkan	0 84 0 84	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	Yala paddy being transplanted; prospects fair. Maha paddy cultivation commenced. Kurakkan in plants. Hill paddy chenas being cleared.
Pata Dumbara ...	—	—	—	1 75	1 50	1 5 0	Kurakkan	1 0	1 12	1 0	Yala paddy being transplanted and being sown; a few yala kurakkan chenas sown. Prospects fair. A large number of the yala fields were not cultivated, there having been no rain at the proper time.
Uda Dumbara ...	—	—	—	1 50	1 50	1 25	Kurakkan	1 0	1 25	1 12	Yala paddy in plants; after the recent rains the plants look healthy. Maha paddy harvesting concluded; crop fair.
Pata Hewaheta ...	—	—	—	1 50	1 50	1 50	Kurakkan	1 25	1 25	1 25	Fields irrigated by channel water sown for yala, and the fields are now blossoming, and some are being transplanted. Maha paddy harvesting concluded; crops fair. The weather was very unfavourable for cultivation.

Udappalata ...	—	—	—	1 25	1 25	1 25	Kurakkan	1 25	1 25	1 25
Uda Hulstgama ...	—	—	—	1 50	1 50	1 50	Kurakkan	1 37	1 37	1 37
<b>MATALÉ</b>										
Matalé South ...	8-30	8-30	14-53	1 50	1 75	—	Kurakkan	1 25	1 25	—
<b>Matalé North :</b>										
Dambulla ...	2-27	2-27	8-61	1 50	2 0	—	Kurakkan	1 0	1 25	—
Galowela ...	8-27	8-27	—							
<b>Matalé East :</b>										
Pallegama ...	6-56	6-56	8-48	1 25	1 0	—	—	—	—	—
<b>NUWARA ELIYA.</b>										
Uda Hówábeṭa ...	—	—	—	1 50	1 50	1 37	Kurakkan	1 25	1 50	1 25
Walapané ...	—	—	—	1 75	1 50	1 50	Kurakkan	1 50	1 0	1 25
							Indian corn	1 50	1 0	1 18
Kotmalé ...	—	—	—	1 25	1 25	1 25	Kurakkan	1 50	1 50	1 37
<b>NORTHERN.</b>										
Jaffna ...	3-72	5-09	6-08	1 65	1 65	1 66	Varaku	1 14	1 21	1 30
							Payaru	3 66	3 83	3 84
							Kollu	2 31	2 30	2 58
							Kurakkan	1 43	1 45	1 56
							Panichami	1 59	1 44	1 37
							Ellu	4 50	4 75	4 20
							Tinai	1 62	1 56	1 50
							Ulanthu	3 65	3 65	3 63
							Putchami	—	—	1 0
							Mondi	—	—	0 60
							Karutta-chami	1 31	1 37	1 17

Yala paddy fields and kurakkan chenas sown. Paddy plants are being transplanted.

The yala sowing began in April, when there was a fair rainfall; but the rains suddenly ceased, and by the middle of May the springs and eas dried up and streams ran low. Many of the sown fields died, and several others were given up after preliminary operations, further steps being impossible for want of rain. The rains in June came too late to help the cultivation of any fresh lands, but they saved some fields.

In April the tanks in Kandapalla korale were partly filled, but the long drought which immediately followed soon dried them. The fine grains other than kurakkan died in several places, especially in Kandapalla, Innamaluwa, and Wagapanaba Pallesiyapattu korales. In some places the tala sowing, which is the chief chena cultivation for yala, did not spring up, and, on the whole, the chena produce gathered during the quarter was extremely poor. The rains that fell in June only saved some late sown chenas. The only paddy cultivation in Kandapalla korale for yala is three acres under Atakulawewa.

The kurakkan and paddy of the maha cultivation were gathered in April and May with satisfactory results. The yala cultivation has begun in most places, and promises a fine harvest.

Maha harvest reaped; crop fair. Yala operations in progress. A fair crop of kurakkan reaped.

Do. do. do.

Fields are being ploughed and prepared for sowing. Chenas were cleared for kurakkan and sown.

Panichami, tinaichami, and kurakkan are in plants, and the prospects were reported to be good in all the divisions, except Valikamam West, Vadamaradchi West, and Tenmaradchi, in which the crops were reported to be indifferent, owing, it is said, to the water in the wells having turned brackish consequent on the unusual drought. Threshing of paddy was continued during the quarter in the Pachchilappali, Karachchi, and Punakari divisions, and the outturn was reported good. The dry grains payaru, ellu, and kurakkan were reaped during the quarter, and the outturn was reported indifferent, owing to want of rain. In April there was rain almost throughout the district on the 17th and some partial showers on the 7th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 19th, 20th, and 23rd. The wind was variable up to the 25th. On the 26th the wind set in from south and south-west, apparently the little monsoon. With the exception of some slight showers on the 5th and 15th in some of the divisions, there was no rain during May, and the heat was very oppressive. The wind continued to blow strong from the south and south-west. With the exception of some good showers of rain on the 7th and 8th in the Karachchi division and some slight drizzling on the 9th in the Valikaman East and Tenmaradchi divisions, there was no rain during June, and the weather was hot and dry. The wind in general blew hard, some times almost a gale, during the whole month from between south and south-west.

A 2

Province and District.	Average Rainfall in Inches.			Price per Bushel.							Sowing and Condition of Crop and Harvest.
	In the Quarter ended June 30, 1895.	To end of Quarter from beginning of year.	Average to end of corresponding Quarter of last year.	Paddy.			Dry Grain.				
				Last Quarter.	This Quarter.	Corresponding Quarter last year.	Description of Grain.	Last Quarter.	This Quarter.	Corresponding Quarter last year.	
<b>NORTHERN</b> — <i>contd.</i>				Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
Mannár ...	2.08	3.61	2.94	1 50	1 50	2 0	Kampampullu, kadaikkanni, kurakkan	Dry grain is consumed by cultivators, and no price can be quoted. Kurakkan brought from the Wannu sells at Rs. 1.25 per bushel.			
Mullaitivu ...	1.95	2.27	6.94	1 50	1 25 to 1 50	1 25 to 1 50	Kurakkan Varaku Gingelly	0 75 to 1 0 0 75 to 1 0 4 0 to 5 0	1 0 0 75 5 50	1 0 0 75 3 0 to 5 0	Paddy crops under Periyakulam tank were reaped and stacked during the quarter. Paddy fields were ploughed and manured in the maritime pattus. Some of the kalapokam paddy stacks were threshed during the quarter, and the return is good. Tobacco crop was cut and cured, and the outturn was not so satisfactory as last year, consequent on the scarcity of water. There was comparatively little rain during the quarter, there having been only a few showers at intervals in some of the villages. Sale of tobacco going on, and good prices are being obtained.
Vavuniya ...	7.74	13.12	17.00	1 40 to 1 75	1 25 to 1 50	2 25	Gingelly Kurakkan	4 0 1 25	4 0 to 4 50 1 25 to 1 50	4 0 2 0	Sirupokam sown in some villages, and plants doing well. Gingelly sown during the quarter partially died; crop indifferent. Kalapokam and idaipokam cultivation over; crops below average. Want of rain affected the idaipokam crops.
<b>SOUTHERN.</b>											
Galle ...	16.66	—	31.47	1 50	1 50	1 50	—	—	—	—	For the yala a large area was cultivated, and the crop has progressed favourably in most parts of the district, except in the Talpe pattu, where the drought interfered in the earlier stages with the growth of the plants, and in the Wellaboda pattu, where the sowing was late owing to same cause. In these pattus and Hiniduma the prospects for the harvest are reported to be middling, but in the Gangaboda and Bentota-Walallawiti korales, where most of the paddy land is low lying and swampy, a plentiful harvest is expected, thanks to the absence of floods usual in this quarter. Fine grain, chiefly kurakkan, is only cultivated in Hinidum pattu, and the harvest prospects are satisfactory.

HAMBANTOTA.											
Magam pattu ...	—	—	—	1 50	1 50	1 50	Kurakkan	1 25	1 50	1 25	No yala cultivation at Tissa. The crops in Government tanks in Walawe are badly off for want of water. Yala crop in Eastern Walakada is being threshed. Magama crop is not very successful.
East Giruwa pattu	—	—	—	1 50	1 50	1 50	Kurakkan	1 0	1 50	1 50	The condition of crops reported fair. Pasu maha and yala crops have been reaped; outturn reported good.
West Giruwa pattu	—	—	—	1 62½	1 50	1 50	Kurakkan	1 25	1 50	1 25	Crops are under various stages of growth, and under Udukiwila, Uru-bokka, Etpitiya, and Arachchi amuna they are reported fair. Ripe crops have been threshed, but the outturn has not been so good as was in previous harvests.
							Indian corn	1 0	1 50	1 50	
							Amu	1 0	1 25	0 75	
							Tana	0 75	0 75	1 0	
MÁTARA.											
Mátara District ...	—	—	—	1 46	1 62	1 50	Kurakkan	1 29	1 33	1 37	The yala crop suffered very much for want of the usual rains due in May. Preparations for next maha commencing.
							Amu	0 83	1 0	1 8	
							Mederi	1 50	1 50	1 50	
							Mun	1 50	1 50	1 50	
							Iringu	0 37	0 62	0 50	
EASTERN.											
Batticaloa ...	8-21	14-35	26-28	1 0	1 0	1 0	Dry grain	—	—	—	Preparations in progress to cultivate ettala harvest. Pinmari crop good, and is irrigated from tanks. Crop not so good as that irrigated by river water. Rainfall, though 8-21 in the quarter, yet in May it was only 1-32 and in June 0-22. Rainfall being short, crop not very good.
Trincomalee ...	5-89	12-83	16-22	—	1 12½	1 75	Kurakkan	1 0	1 0	1 25	At Kanthalai, out of 163 acres sown, paddy crops in about 30 acres are attacked by leaf disease. Rain much below average, and crops affected by want of water. At Tamblegam, owing to want of sufficient water, the paddy crops do not thrive. In Koddíar pattu the early pinmari crop has been reaped, and the later pinmari crops on about 350 acres are young plants; harvest good. In Kaddukkulan East and West no cultivation was carried on for want of water.
NORTH-WESTERN.											
KURUNĠGALA.											
Wendawili Hatpattu (rainfall registered at KurunĠgala)	24-22	27-68	32-03	1 25	1 25	1 50	Kurakkan	1 0	1 0	1 0	About 900 acres of paddy land and 1,200 acres of chena sown. Crop stunted in growth from drought.
Katugampola Hatpattu (rainfall registered at Dandugamuwa)	30-93	37-36	37-74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hiriya Hatpattu (rainfall registered at Gokarella)	11-70	14-91	16-06	1 25	1 50	1 50	Kurakkan	1 0	1 25	1 25	89 amunams and 3 pelas of paddy and 19 amunams of fine grain sown. Crops tolerably good, but in some parts the crop withered from the drought.

Province and District.	Average Rainfall in Inches.			Price per Bushel.							Sowing and Condition of Crop and Harvest.
	In the Quarter ended June 30, 1895.	To end of Quarter from beginning of year.	Average to end of corresponding Quarter of last year.	Paddy.			Description of Grain.	Dry Grain.			
				Last Quarter.	This Quarter.	Corresponding Quarter last year.		Last Quarter.	This Quarter.	Corresponding Quarter last year.	
<b>NORTH WESTERN - cont'd.</b>											
Dambadeni Hatpattu (rainfall registered at Narammala and Polgahawela)	30.28 22.28	35.00 36.25	23.71 —	Rs. 1 25 to 1. 50.	Rs. 1 75	Rs. 1 75	Kurakkan	Rs. 1 12½ to 1 25	Rs. 1 0 to 1 25	Rs. 1 0 to 1 25	Yala cultivation over. Many fields abandoned for want of rain. Plants of cultivated fields thriving. Maha cultivation commenced in most of the villages.
Dewameddi Hatpattu (rainfall registered at Wariyapola)	20.70	20.70	25.87	2 0	2 0	1 0	Meneri	1 0	1 25	1 12	About 9,500 bushels of paddy sown, the crop of which is young; other fields are still being sown. Dry grain crops fair. No crop harvested. Not much cultivation owing to want of seasonable and sufficient rain.
Wanni Hatpattu (rainfall registered at Nikaweratiya)	—	25.00	25.00	2 0	1 25	1 50	Kurakkan	1 50	1 0	1 25	1,193 amunams 1 pela 3 kurunies of paddy and 151 amunams 1 pela 3 kurunies of dry grain sown; cultivation just over, except here and there. Crops partly young, partly earing, and partly maturing. There have been no damages. Fine grain partly earing, partly maturing; 16 amunams 2 kurunies damaged at early stage of the crop from drought, the rest progressing favourably.
<b>CHILAW.</b>											
Pitigal Koralé North	4.25	5.33	20.92	1 0	1 0	1 50	Kurakkan	0 75	1 0	1 0	Bala-wi, about 175 bushels sown; condition bad. Fine grain crop died for want of timely rain.
Pitigal Koralé Central	23.05	27.50	—	1 50	2 0	2 0	Kurakkan Meneri	1 50 4 25	1 25 4 25	1 25 4 50	For want of timely rain in Pitigal koralé north paddy sown for kekulan and fine grain died. Dewareddiri and bala-wi, about 1,116 bushels sown; condition good. Fine grain, about 35 bushels sown; condition good.
Pitigal Koralé Southern	28.03	35.96	—	1 75	1 50	2 0	Kurakkan Gingelly Meneri Green peas	1 25 3 0 0 75 2 50	1 25 3 0 0 75 3 0	1 75 — — —	Ploughing for maha commenced at the end of the quarter. Dewareddiri and bala-wi, about 400 bushels sown; condition good. Fine grain about 77 bushels sown; condition good. The crops of paddy and fine grain cultivated later for maha were collected in the early part of the quarter. The crop of Otarapalata was a fair one, but that of Kammal pattu was a failure owing to drought.
<b>PUTTALAM.</b> [Not received]											
<b>NORTH-CENTRAL.</b> [Not received]											

Owing to sufficient rain, fruit (such as mango, jak, and oranges) was abundant. Tobacco cultivation just commenced.

UVA.												
Udukinda	...	—	—	—	1 78	1 53	1 75	Kurakkan Indian corn Green peas Kollu	1 71 1 64 4 7 2 25	1 73 1 50 4 0 2 28	1 75 1 70 4 87 2 50	Harvesting in operation. Crops on some fields are ripening. Harvest good.
Yatikinda	...	—	—	—	2 0	1 50	1 50	Kurakkan Indian corn Green peas Kollu	1 50 1 25 4 0 3 0	1 25 1 12 4 0 2 50	1 50 1 50 4 50 2 25	Preparations are being made for cultivating for yala. Chenas being prepared. Maha harvest good.
Wellasa	...	—	—	—	1 50	1 50	1 50	Kurakkan Indian corn Green peas	1 0 0 75 3 50	1 0 1 0 3 50	1 50 1 25 3 75	Harvesting going on. Middling. Some crops damaged for want of rain, and some by flies.
Wiyaluwa	...	—	—	—	1 75	1 75	1 25	Kurakkan Indian corn Green peas Kollu	1 0 1 0 3 75 3 25	1 50 1 25 3 50 2 75	1 50 1 12 4 37 2 50	Maha crops partly gathered and threshed. Harvest middling.
Buttala	...	—	—	—	1 75	1 0	2 0	Kurakkan Indian corn Green peas	0 75 0 50 3 0	1 25 0 75 3 50	1 0 1 0 3 0	Paddy harvesting going on. Crops on a few fields sown later are ripening. Harvest good.
Wellawaya	...	—	—	—	2 0	0 50	2 0	Kurakkan Indian corn Green peas Kollu	1 50 1 37 3 37 4 0	1 25 1 50 3 60 4 0	1 50 1 25 4 25 3 50	Paddy and fine grain crops good. Cattle disease has prevailed.
Bintenna	...	—	—	—	1 50	1 0	1 25	Kurakkan Indian corn Green peas	1 0 0 55 3 50	1 0 0 75 3 50	1 0 1 0 4 0	Some fields are being sown, and some are in crop; some are being reaped and threshed. Paddy crops middling. Some crops suffered from drought, and scarcity of food this year is anticipated.
SABARAGAMU WA.												
RATNAPURA.												
Kurawiti Koralé	42-0	56-23	68-22	1 25	1 25	1 25	Kurakkan Amu Meneri	0 75 0 62 0 50	0 75 0 62 0 50	0 75 0 62 0 50	0 75 0 62 0 50	The yala fields are blossoming; the maha fields are being prepared; chenas are being cleared, and are prepared for sowing. Yala crop is unsatisfactory for want of sufficient water. No harvest.
Nawadun Koralé	—	—	—	1 25	1 50	1 50	Amu Meneri Kurakkan	0 75 0 75 1 0	0 75 0 75 1 0	0 75 0 75 1 0	0 75 0 75 1 0	Yala fields sown; growth generally satisfactory. Owiti and hen for yala have also been sown; those sown at the beginning of the quarter look fine and promising. Some owitas in Meda and Palle pattus give better crops than mud lands. No harvest.

Province and District.	Average Rainfall in Inches.			Price per Bushel.									Sowing and Condition of Crop and Harvest.
	In the Quarter ended June 30, 1895.	To end of Quarter from beginning of year.	Average to end of corresponding Quarter of past three years.	Paddy.			Dry Grain.			Corresponding Quarter last year.			
				Last Quarter.	This Quarter.	Corresponding Quarter last year.	Description of Grain.	Last Quarter.	This Quarter.				
<b>SABARA-GAMUWA—contd.</b> Atakalan Koralé	—	—	—	Rs. c. 1 50	Rs. c. 1 50	Rs. c. 1 50	El-wi Kurakkan Tana Indian corn per 100 Green peas per bushel Amu	Rs. c. 0 75 0 75 0 50 0 25 4 0 0 50	Rs. c. 0 75 0 75 0 50 0 25 4 0 0 50	Rs. c. 0 75 0 75 0 50 0 25 4 0 0 50	Second maha crops gathered; crop fair. Yala fields sown. First maha fields ploughed. For want of rain el-wi hen not yet sown. Harvest, fair. Some of the yala fields have been abandoned for want of sufficient rain; if the drought continues most of the fields sown will be abandoned.		
Kolonna Koralé...	15 60	34 72	—	1 75	1 75	1 75	Kurakkan Tana Green peas Kollu Indian corn per 100 pods Kurakkan	Rs. c. 1 0 0 75 4 0 4 0 0 50 0 75	Rs. c. 1 0 75 4 0 4 0 0 50 1 0	Rs. c. 1 0 0 75 4 0 4 0 0 50 1 25	The maha fields in some parts ripening. In some parts the yala crops half grown, and in some tender plants. Yala crop satisfactory except the tender parts. The yala tana chenas are reaping in some parts, and in some it withers for want of rain. Crop not satisfactory.		
Meia and Kadawatu Koralés	—	—	—	1 25 to 1 50	1 25 to 1 62½	1 25 to 1 75	Kurakkan	0 75 to 1 12½	1 0 to 1 25	1 25 to 1 50	The second maha crop is being harvested. Yala fields are being sown. For want of rain crop does not promise to be good. Kurakkan chenas will be cleared in early part of next quarter.		
Kukulu Koralé ... KESALLA.	—	—	—	1 25	1 25	1 25	Amu Meneri Kurakkan	0 75	0 75	0 75	The crops in the yala fields and el-wi chenas are fully grown.		
Galboda and Kintigoda Koralés	(No meteorological instruments for recording observations)			1 25	1 25	1 25	Hill paddy Kurakkan Mun Iringu Meneri Gingelly Amu	1 0 0 75 3 0 3 0 — 3 50 0 75	1 0 0 75 3 0 3 0 — 3 50 0 75	1 0 0 75 3 0 3 0 — 3 50 0 75	Paddy sown for yala is thriving well. Ploughing operations for maha have commenced. Hill paddy and kurakkan sowing in progress. Mun already sown. Prospects fair. There was not sufficient rain in the early part of the quarter, and consequently sowing for the yala was somewhat delayed in parts of the division. Present weather is favourable. No cattle disease.		



Paranakuru Kōrale	38-91	46-58	53-84	1 25	1 25	1 25	Hill paddy Kurakkan Mun Iringu Gingelly Amu	1 12 0 75 3 25 2 50 3 50 0 75	1 0 0 75 3 0 2 50 3 50 0 75	1 25 0 75 3 50 2 50 — 0 50	Paddy sowing for yala is doing well. Ploughing operations for maha have commenced. Hill paddy, kurakkan, and iringu sowing in progress. Mun and tana are growing well. Sowing for yala in parts of the division was somewhat retarded owing to want of sufficient water in the early part of the quarter. Present weather is favourable. No cattle disease.
Beligat Kōrale ...	(No meteorological instruments for recording observations)			1 25	1 50	1 50	Hill paddy Kurakkan Mun Iringu Meneri Gingelly Tana Amu	1 0 0 75 3 25 0 75 0 62 3 25 1 0 0 62	1 12 1 0 3 50 1 0 0 75 3 25 1 12 0 75	1 25 1 0 3 50 0 84 0 62 3 25 — 0 75	Paddy sown for yala is thriving well. Ploughing operations for maha have commenced. Hill paddy, kurakkan, and iringu sowing in progress. Mun, gingelly, and tana sown are growing well. Present weather is favourable. There was not sufficient rain in the early part of the quarter. Foot-and-mouth disease is reported from parts of Kandupita pattu.
Three Kōrales and Lower Bulatgama	51-11	63-39	66-54	1 25	1 25	1 25	Hill paddy Kurakkan Amu	1 25 1 0 0 75	1 25 1 0 0 75	1 25 1 0 0 75	Paddy sown for yala is growing well. Fields are being tilled for maha. Hill paddy and kurakkan sowing in progress. The present weather is favourable for cultivation. Foot-and-mouth disease is reported from parts of Dehigampal kōrale. Fever is still prevalent throughout the district, but is not of so severe a type as at this time in 1893 and 1894.

## SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

**L**IST of unclaimed articles found in postal packets, received at the Returned Letter Office during the first and second quarters ended June 30, 1895, to be sold by public auction at the General Post Office on August 7, 1895, at 3 P.M. :—

- 2 children's wool caps
- 2 boar tusks
- 2 combs
- 1 linen tie
- 1 collar
- 1 box of cigars
- 1 piece tobacco
- ½ yard long cloth
- 1 moonstone silver brooch
- 2 mat bags
- 2 pairs metal busks
- 1 pair canvas slippers
- 2 pieces lead
- 1 yard gray cloth
- 1 calico handkerchief
- 1 tin butter
- 1 book, "The Lord's Day"
- 3 journals of the Royal Asiatic Society (C. B.)
- 2 books, "Mahabodhi Wansaya"
- 2 Sinhalese vocabularies
- 3 books, "Suttempathe"
- 2 Sinhalese diaries for 1894 and 1895
- 1 book, "Sidatsangarawa"
- 1 book, "Tiruppada Tirathu"
- 10 Tamil Third books
- 1 book, "Man the Masterpiece"
- 10 book, "Sivarattapuranam"
- 1 lot photos
- 1 lot Christmas cards
- 1 lot tea samples
- 1 lot coffee samples
- 1 lot newspapers

W. C. MACREADY,  
for Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office,  
Colombo, July 31, 1895.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned articles will be sold at the Fiscal's office, Colombo, by public auction, at 12 noon on Monday, September 9, 1895 :—

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 brass studs</li> <li>1 brass chain</li> <li>9 brass rings</li> <li>1 shell ring</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 iron ring</li> <li>1 brass amulet</li> <li>6 iron keys</li> <li>1 white metal amulet</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

Hulftsdorp Jail,  
Colombo, July 25, 1895.

S. SENEVIRATNE,  
Assistant Superintendent.

**A** LOT of old empty packing cases (large) will be sold by public auction at 12 noon on Tuesday, August 6, at the Railway premises, Maradana.

General Manager's Office,  
Colombo July 31, 1895.

W. T. PEARCE,  
General Manager.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that a lot of timber suitable for firewood, also two small logs of mahogany, now lying at the Kew Police Station grounds, Slave Island, will be sold by public auction at 3 P.M. on August 26, 1895, at the Slave Island Police Station.

E. CREASY,  
Superintendent of Police.

Police Office,  
Colombo, July 25, 1895.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unclaimed and confiscated articles lying in the Police Court of Badulla will be sold by public auction at the Court-house on Saturday, August 24, 1895, at 12 noon :—

- 1 broken ketti
- 1 ketti
- 1 axe
- 1 gunny bag
- 1 brass chembu
- A quantity of cherry coffee, ripe and unripe, in a bag
- About 2 measures of parchment coffee
- About 5½ measures of ripe and unripe coffee in two sacks
- 1 saron
- 1 chembu and a white vetti cloth
- 1 axe
- 1 plank
- 2 sickles and a brass box
- About a seer of green coffee in a white cloth
- 1 gourd
- 1 camboy cloth
- 1 key and a broken handle of an umbrella
- 1 folding bed
- 1 cloth
- 1 umbrella
- 1 gunny bag and a stick
- 1 jumper, 2 axes, 1 ketti, 1 pickaxe, and a hammer
- A pair of earrings, a broken box, an adze head, an arecanut-cutter
- About half bushel of cherry coffee and a cloth bundle
- 1 watch
- About ¼ bushel of ripe and green coffee in a bag and handkerchief
- 1 coat and 1 umbrella
- 9 round timber sticks
- 2 coconuts
- 1 sealed packet
- 1 iron instrument
- 1 piece of coir matting
- 1 kettle and two sacks
- 1 saron cloth
- 1 ketti and a rope
- 1 coat and towel
- About 7 measures of rice coffee

J. G. FRASER,  
Police Magistrate.

The Police Court,  
Badulla, July 23, 1895.

## NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

**SEALED** Tenders (in duplicate) for the under-mentioned services on account of the Colonial Store Department from August 1 to December 31, 1895, will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his Office, viz. :—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Landing, &c., Railway Stores per Steamers and Sailing Ships," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 5, 1895.

2. For landing with the utmost despatch all coal and coke arriving at the port of Colombo by steamers and sailing ships for the Railway, and delivering the same at the Railway Store or Railway Station at Maradana, at the vicinity of the Railway line near the Lotus pond, or at any other place within the gravets of Colombo.

3. The rate demanded should be at per ton, and should include the cost of stacking materials when required at such places as may be pointed out.

4. All small coal and coke should be bagged on board-ship and conveyed and delivered so bagged. Not less than 200 tons coal should be landed and delivered per working day.

5. All coal and coke should be removed from the Wharf to the Railway premises by railway, the Government supplying a sufficiency of trucks at the Battenberg Battery siding, and receiving them from contractor on Wharf weighing machine, the contractor paying the Traffic Manager for transport at the rate of 50c. per ton for all materials, exclusive of explosives.—explosives to be paid for at the rate of 75c. per ton, and 4c. per ton on minimum of 200 tons per day for shunting at the Wharf, when such shunting is necessary,—the loading and unloading of trucks being done at the expense and risk of the contractor. If wagons be detained beyond the time allowed (24 hours), the contractor to pay demurrage.

6. The contractor will be required to shunt all trucks from the Main line on to the siding at the Breakwater, and thence back on to Main line.

7. The weight ascertained at the Railway weigh-bridge in the Fort, *minus* weight of bags, shall be that for which the contractor will be paid.

8. Parties tendering are requested to state rates for contract to run for one, two, or three years.

9. The contractor will be bound to accept in all cases the conditions of the charter-party as regards discharge of the ship; and all demurrage and other charges which may result from a failure to comply with such conditions shall be borne by the contractor.

10. Tenders should be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper.

11. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed form, 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.

12. Each party will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of Rs. 200, which will be returned in the event of his tender not being accepted; but which will be forfeited in the event of his declining to carry out his tender or any portion of it which may be accepted.

13. The amount of security—which must be real, not personal—to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

14. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses 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.

15. The Government reserves to itself the coal that may be salvaged from the Harbour.

16. The security bond should be furnished forthwith on acceptance of tender.

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

18. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, to reject 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, July 17, 1895.

**SEALED** Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of kerosine oil, American Daylight and bulk oils, for use of Government at Colombo during 1895 and 1896 will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his office.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Kerosine Oil, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 19, 1895.

2. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

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

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

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

10. 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, July 23, 1895.

**SEALED Tenders** (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned article for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1896, will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his office, viz:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Castor Oil, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 23, 1895.

**Castor oil.**

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

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.

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

No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed form—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.

Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are opened. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

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

The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses 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 tenderers' 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.

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

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

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, July 29, 1895.

**SEALED Tenders** (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of Coconut and Kerosine Oil for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1896, will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his office.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Coconut and Kerosine Oil, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 2, 1895:—

	Deposit for Tender Forms.	
		Rs.
Western Province :		
Colombo	...	100
Central Province :		
Kandy	...	50
Southern Province :		
Galle	...	50
Eastern Province :		
Trincomalee	...	25

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.

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

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.

The person whose tender is accepted must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are opened. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

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

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 tenderers' 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.

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

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

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, July 29, 1895.

**SEALED Tenders** (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1896, will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his Office, viz:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Arrack Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, October 7, 1895.

Arrack, 20° below proof as per Syke's hydrometer. About 1,500 gallons required, to be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Soap, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, October 7, 1895.

Soap, English bar. About 4,000 to 4,500 lb. are required.

Soap, Calvert's carbolic, in bars. About 800 to 1,000 lb. are required.

Candles, table. About 800 to 1,000 lb. are required.

The above to be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Coal Tar, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, October 7, 1895.

Tar, coal, in 36-gallon barrels. About 300 to 400 barrels are required, to be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Dynamite and Detonators, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, October 7, 1895.

Dynamite. About 2,500 to 3,000 lb are required.

Detonators. About 7,500 to 8,000 are required.

The above to be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

2. 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.

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

4. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the 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.

5. The person whose tender is accepted must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are considered, of which due notice will be given. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

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

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

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

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

10. 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, July 29, 1895.

**SEALED Tenders** (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for \_\_\_\_\_ to the Colonial Store," will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his Office up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, October 7, 1895, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1896, viz:—

Boots, strong, with buckles	... per pair
Shoes, strong, for men	... do.
Shoes, strong, for women	... do.
Shoes, canvas, for nurses	... do.
Slippers, strong, large, for hospital	... do.
Sandals, for Leper Hospital	... do.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

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.

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

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.

Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are opened. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

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

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.

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

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

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, July 29, 1895.

**SEALED Tenders** (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Colonial Store," will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his Office up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 9, 1895, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned services from January 1 to December 31, 1896, viz:—

Shoeing horses of Mounted Orderlies at Colombo.  
Do. do. at Kandy

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

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.

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

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.

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

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 tenderers'

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.

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

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

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, July 29, 1895.

**SEALED Tenders** (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1896, will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his Office, viz. :—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Coffins, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 2, 1895 :—

<p>For supply of coffins :— Common With bearers Lined Lined, with bearers. For supply of hearse and horse, per trip</p>	<p>{ At General Hospital, Maradana; Lock, Police, and Infectious Hospitals, Borella; Smallpox and Cholera Hospitals, Kanatta; Leper Asylum, Hendala; New Lunatic Asylum, Jawatta; and Contagious Diseases Hospital, Urugodawatta.</p>
<p>For digging a grave in General Cemetery, Borella. For burying a corpse in do. do. For digging a grave at Hendala. For burying a corpse in Hendala. For supply of common lightwood coffins, about 6 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 3 in. by 20 in., at Convict Hospitals, Borella and Hulftsdorp.</p>	

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 25.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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

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, July 29, 1895.

**SEALED Tenders** in (duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Sundries, Colonial Store," will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his office up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 16, 1895; from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1896, viz. :—

Baskets, rattan, strong, of full size	... each
Do. Madampe, 16 in. dia. top, 4 in. dia. bottom, 8 in. deep, of whole cane	do.
Do. Madampe, 16 in. dia. top, 9 in. dia. bottom, 10½ in. deep	do.
Do. coal, strong, of full size	do.
Do. square	do.
Do. round and flat	do.
Beeswax	... per lb.
Bengal line	... do.
Brooms, coir, with handle, strong	... each
Do. long-handled	... do.
Do. ekel, of usual size	... do.
Do. long-handled	... do.
Brushes, whitewashing, coir, strong	... do.
Buffalo hide, large	... per lb.
Bullock do.	... do.
Calf skins	... each
Charcoal	... per bushel
Chatties of sizes	... each
Chimneys of sizes	... do.
Coir string	... per cwt.
Coir rope of sizes	... per lb.
Do. do.	... per cwt.
Coir matting, plain	... sq. yard
Do. twilled	... do.
Comboys	... each
Cotton, loose, clean and picked	... per lb.
Cotton twisted line	... do.
Crude potash	... do.
Cuttle bones, perfectly dry	... per 100
Dammar	... per lb.
Dishes, earthen, 10 in. & 24 in.	... each
Fish oil, clear	... per gallon
Fullersearth	... per lb.
Goblets, earthen	... each
Gunny bags, second-hand	... do.
Do. new	... do.
Glass tumblers	... do.
Halpan mats, hospital, 6½ by 2½ ft.	... do.
Do. do. 6 by 2½ ft.	... do.
Handkerchiefs, coloured	... do.
Hats, straw	... do.
Inense	... per lb.
Jugs, earthen, large, toilet	... each
Lamp wicks	... per yard
Do. 2 in. and 3 in. ....	... per 12 yds.
Do. kerosine, of sizes	... per yard
Mats, common, 6½ by 2½ ft. ...	... each
Mats, long, for cooling rice	... do.
Pillows, mat. stuffed with straw	... do.
Plumbago, lump	... per cwt.
Do. dust	... do.
Straw, clean and dry	... per 250 lb.
Tape, narrow, white	... per 100 yds.
Thread, cotton, for wicks	... per lb.
Twine, Bengal	... do.
Malacca rattans, 11 to 13 ft. in length, of average thickness	... per cwt.
Sheep or goat skin, large, thin	... per lb.
Do. thick	... do.
Vinegar, country	... per gallon
Chatties for filtering water, about 6 gallons	... each
Soap, salt	... per lb.
Woodoil	... per gallon

Tallow, country	...	... per lb.
Sulphur	...	... per cwt.
Sal ammoniac	...	... per lb.
Sulphuric acid	...	... do.
Cocconut strainers	...	... each
Cocconut scrapers	...	... do.
Grinding stones, 15 in.	...	... do.
Mortar and pestle, 2 by 1 ft.	...	... do.
Palmirah ola coverings, 6 ft.	...	... do.
Coir mat bags, 3 by 2 ft.	...	... do.
Gallnuts	...	... per lb.

**Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.**

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.

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

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.

Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are opened. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

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

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.

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

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

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,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, July 29, 1895.

**SEALED Tenders** (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for building a Resthouse at Talawakele," will be received by the Chairman, Provincial Road Committee, Kandy, up to noon on Wednesday, August 21, 1895, from persons willing to contract for the above service.

2. The tenders must be on forms which will be supplied on application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Kandy, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

3. A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish security, such deposits shall be forfeited to the Crown.

4. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract. The amount

of the bond, details of specification, and all other necessary information can be obtained at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Kandy.

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

6. The contractors must notify in their tenders the time required by them for the completion of the work.

7. Persons whose tenders are accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due fulfilment of their 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.

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,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, for Colonial Secretary.  
Colombo, July 30, 1895.

**SEALED Tenders** (in duplicate), addressed to the Colonial Secretary, and marked on the envelopes "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office up to 12 noon on Monday, August 26, 1895, for the under-mentioned service, commencing on or about January, 1896, to December 31, 1899:—

By coach drawn by two horses between the Galle Post Office and the Galle Railway Station, consisting of eight trips a day, at such hours as may be specified from time to time by the Postmaster-General.

1. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Postmaster-General, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form; any alterations in the tenders must bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise they will be rejected.

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 after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of the contract.

3. Security to the amount of Rs. 250 will be required in cash. This amount of Rs. 250 will be available for the use of the Postmaster-General for the purpose of carrying on the service when he may deem it to be necessary to incur expenditure on account of the contractor's failure to comply with the conditions of the contract.

4. Security to be completed by December 31, 1895, by deposit of Rs. 250 in cash.

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

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

7. The contractor will be fined Rs. 20 a day for using or allowing to be used for the service of any coach run by him under this contract a horse or vehicle which has been condemned by the Postmaster-General, his Assistants, or by an Inspector of Coaches.

8. All vehicles and horses intended for use in the coach service to be performed under this contract shall be submitted to the Postmaster-General or his Assistants, and no horse under 14 hands shall be passed as fit for use in any coach to be run under this contract.

9. A penalty of Rs. 50 will be imposed by the Postmaster-General or his Assistants on the contractor for carrying in his coach more passengers than are allowed by the terms of the license.

10. Extra coaches must be supplied at all times when required without extra charges.

11. Fines will be imposed by the Postmaster-General for all delays and irregularities.

12. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting the lowest tender or any portion of a tender.

13. In case of gross delays the Postmaster-General is authorized to cancel the contract.

14. That the conditions of the contract will be strictly enforced.

15. Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Postmaster-General's Office, Colombo.

H. L. CRAWFORD,  
for Colonial Secretary.

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