



# Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 5,721—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900.

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**PART II.**—Legal and Judicial.

**PART III.**—Provincial Administration.  
**PART IV.**—Marine and Mercantile.  
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*Separate paging is given to each Part in order that it may be filed separately.*

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

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## PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

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

### PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

**W**HEREAS by section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village mentioned in the schedule thereto under the operation of the said Ordinance, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of the said Ordinance, and such Proclamation to amend, alter, or revoke as and whenever the Governor shall, with the like advice, determine :

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

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

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

re-defining the limits of the said town of Haputale, as from and after the First day of January, One thousand Nine hundred and One.

Given at Nuwara Eliya, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred,

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

*Boundaries of Haputale.*

*West.*—The western boundary of lot No. 2,085 in preliminary plan No. 620 prolonged southwards to a distance of one chain to the south of the main Badulla-Haldummulla road, and prolonged northwards across the Railway to the boundary of the Haputale estate.

*South.*—Commencing at the southern extremity of the western boundary, as described above, a line running eastward along the south side and one chain distant from the edge of the said road up to the plateau on which carts are halted, where the Lemastota minor road diverges, thence a line skirting the said halting place at the same distance back to the main road, thence a line at the same distance from the road as far as the Crown reserve lot No. 612 in preliminary plan No. 239, thence along the boundary of the said lot to a distance of 20 chains from the road, thence a line in an easterly direction at the last named distance from the road to a point where it will intersect a line drawn north and south through the 24th milepost.

*East.*—A line running north and south through the 24th milepost.

*North.*—The northern edge of the Badulla-Haldummulla road from the 24th milepost to a distance of 150 yards short of the Railway crossing, thence at a distance of two chains from the road as far as the Railway crossing, thence the boundary of the Haputale estate to where the above described western limit intersects it.

APPOINTMENTS. &c.. BY THE GOVERNOR.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has, by an Instrument dated the 22nd September, 1900, under the Public Seal of this Island, by virtue of the powers in him vested and in pursuance of Her Majesty's Instructions dated the 6th December, 1889, been pleased to appoint Mr. WAPICHE MARIKAR ABDUL RAHEMAN to be provisionally, subject to Her Majesty's confirmation or disallowance of such appointment, an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council of the Island of Ceylon, during Her Majesty's pleasure, *vice* Mr. AHAMADO LEBBE MOHAMADO SHERIFF, resigned.

By H. E. the Governor's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 24, 1900.

**H**IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, with the approval of the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief the Forces in South Africa, and subject to the sanction of the Secretary of State for War, to appoint Lieutenant Sir FRANCIS BURDETT, Bart. (Reserve of Officers), 17th Lancers, to be Extra Aide-de-Camp with effect from the 19th September, 1900.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 25, 1900.

**U**NDER the provisions of the Minute of 29th December, 1897, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointment with effect from the 10th September, 1900:—

*To officiate in the Third Class.*

Mr. R. A. BROHIER. ✓

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 27, 1900.

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

Mr. F. A. PRINS to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Matale, and Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Panwila and Urugala, from the 10th September, 1900, during the absence from the station of Mr. W. DUNUWILLE, or until further orders.

Mr. J. R. MOLLIGODA to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Kegalla, and Visitor of the Prison at, Kegalla, from the 27th September to 5th October, 1900, during the absence of Mr. J. C. MOLAMURE from the station, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 28, 1900.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assessors for the year 1901 for the town and gravets of Kurunegala, under the provisions of section 5 of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1866 and section 30 of the Ordinance No. 13 of 1898:—

✓ Mr. E. B. DANIELS.  
✓ Mr. C. A. ANDREE.  
✓ Mr. J. C. HATCH.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 27, 1900.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 13 of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, to appoint Mr. JOHN DANIEL FERNANDO to be an Unofficial Member of the Local Board of Minuwangoda for the year ending 31st December, 1900, *vice* Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM FERNANDO.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 27, 1900.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. NATHANIEL JOHN COOKE WIJEYASEKA, of Kuranakatunayaka, to be Notary Public in and throughout Dasiya pattu of the Negombo District, in the Western Province, and to practise as such in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 27, 1900.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 8 of Ordinance No. 27 of 1884, to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Inspectors of Wells and Pits from the 22nd day of September, 1900, for the divisions named:—

PUTTALAM PATTU DIVISION.  
*Puttalam Gravets.*

✓ Santiago Juris Chetti, Inspector of the Local Board.

*Outside limits of the Gravets.*

Pakir Muhammadu Madarsa, Udaiyar of Puttalam gravets, and Don William Robert Henry Wijesinha, Udaiyar.

*Rajakumarawanni Pattu.*

Munasinha Mudalihami, Korala. ✓  
*Puttalam Pattu and Akkarai Pattu South.*  
Jeronimus Henry de Rosairo, Udaiyar.

KALPITIYA DIVISION.

*Kalpitiya Town.*

James Saverimuttu, Mudaliyar, and Asana Marikar Notary Muhammadu Kasim.

*Outside limits of Town.*

Asana Marikar, Notary Muhammadu Kasim.

*Akkarai Pattu South.*

Manuel Pulle Bastiam Pulle Udaiyar.

*Ponparippu Pattu.*

Peter Wilmot de Rosairo, Udaiyar.

DEMALA HATPATTU.

*Peravili Pattu.*

Abeyaratna Herat Mudianselage Banda, Korala

*Karambe Pattu.*

Rajakaruna Abeyaratna Herat Mudianselage. Madduma Banda, Korala.

*Kirimetiya Pattu.*

Rajakaruna Abeyaratna Herat Mudianselage Kapuruhami, Korala. ✓

*Rajawanni Pattu.*

Range Bandaralage Punchirala, Korala.

*Kumara Pallam Pattu.*

Wijesundara Herat Mudiyansele Banda Korala.

*Pandita Pattu.*

Abeyaratna Herat Mudiyansele Vidane Korala.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 22, 1900.

## APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WEERAKOON as Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of Kuruwiti korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, with effect from the 21st September, 1900, *vice* Mr. M. S. PINTO, transferred. His office will be in the Ratnapura Kachcheri.

By His Excellency's command,  
W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 25, 1900.

THE following appointments under the provisions of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895 are hereby notified:—

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed BOTTALBADDEGE UKKUNAIDE to act as Registrar of

Births and Deaths of Pelmadulla division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for eight days from the 24th September, 1900, during the absence of the Registrar, H. A. KALINGUHAM, on leave. His office will be at Pelmadulla.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed DON CAROLIS PATHIRATNA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Tihawa division and as Registrar of Marriages of Magam pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for twelve days from the 24th September, 1900, during the absence of the Registrar, JOHANNES ABRAHAM SINGAPULL, on leave. His office will be at Anukkamewatta at Tihawa.

S. HAUGHTON,  
Registrar-General,  
Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, September 25, 1900.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a special license, under the provisions of rule 10 made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 4 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896, has been granted to the under-mentioned gentleman for the purpose of issuing certificates to any persons having control of any boiler or boilers used in any factory :—

Mr. JOHN MILNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 26, 1900.

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

THE annexed copy of a despatch received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies respecting the extension to the Colonies of the Agreement made with the French Republic for the abolition of consular fees on certificates of origin is published for general information.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 20, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

*Circular.*

Downing street, August 13, 1900.

SIR,—I HAVE the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, the accompanying copies of correspondence between this Department and the Foreign Office respecting the extension to the colonies of the agreement recently made between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the French Republic for the abolition of Consular fees on certificates of origin.

A copy of the Parliamentary paper on the subject of this agreement is also transmitted herewith.

I have, &c.,  
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Enclosure No. 1.

Mr. Martin Gosselin to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

Foreign Office, May 9, 1900.

SIR,—UPON receipt of your letter 11,496 of the 20th ultimo, respecting the suggested abolition of the French Consular fee on certificates of origin viséd by French Consuls in Canada, the Board of Trade was consulted; and I am now directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to transmit to you a copy of a letter from that Department on the subject.

The Board are in favour of ascertaining whether the French Government would be disposed to extend to Canada the agreement recently arrived at with regard to the attestation of certificates of origin for goods passing between the United Kingdom and France. Lord Salisbury is, however, disposed to think that the agreement might with advantage be still further extended so as to cover—

- (a) Certificates of origin issued or viséd by French Consuls in all British Colonies and Possessions, and
- (b) Those issued or viséd by British Consuls in all French Colonies and Possessions.

I am to inquire whether Mr. Secretary Chamberlain concurs in this suggestion, or is of opinion that the proposal should be restricted to Canada.

I am, &c.,  
MARTIN GOSSELIN.

Sub-Enclosure to No. 1.

Mr. A. E. Bateman to the Under Secretary of State, Foreign Office.

Board of Trade (Commercial Department),  
7, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W., May 3, 1900.

SIR,—I AM directed by the Board of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, forwarding copy of a letter from the Colonial Office with enclosure respecting the question of the Consular fee charged by French Consuls in Canada for attesting certificates of origin, and asking for the observations of this Department. In reply, I am to state that, in the opinion of the Board of Trade, it would be desirable to ascertain from the French Government whether they would be disposed to enter into an arrangement extending to Canada the agreement recently arrived at with regard to fees for the attestation of certificates of origin for goods passing between the

United Kingdom and France—that is to say, an arrangement suspending the fees charged by British Consuls in France for attesting certificates for goods destined for Canada, and, reciprocally, the fees charged by French Consuls in Canada for goods destined for France. In the opinion of the Board, the extension of such exemptions would be of advantage as tending to relieve trade from hindrances, even though of a minor nature.

I have, &c.,  
A. E. BATEMAN.

Enclosure No. 2.

Mr. H. Bertram Cox to the Under Secretary of State, Foreign Office.

14,358/1900.

Downing street, May 25, 1900.

SIR,—I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Chamberlain to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant regarding the proposed extension to Canada of the agreement recently arrived at with regard to fees for the attestation of certificates of origin for goods passing between the United Kingdom and France; and I am to state that Mr. Chamberlain concurs in Lord Salisbury's opinion that the agreement might with advantage be still further extended so as to cover—

- (a) Certificates of origin issued or viséd by French Consuls in all British Colonies and Possessions, and
- (b) Those issued or viséd by British Consuls in all French Colonies and Possessions.

I am, &c.,  
H. BERTRAM COX.

Enclosure No. 3.

THE Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, and is directed by the Secretary State for Foreign Affairs to transmit to him, to be laid before the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the accompanying papers noted in the margin, respecting the extension of the Anglo-French certificate of origin arrangement to Colonies.

Sent to the Board of Trade and India Office.

Foreign Office, August 2, 1900.

Sub-Enclosure 1 to No. 3.

Sir Edmund Monson to the Marquess of Salisbury, K.G., &c.

(No. 185.—Commercial.)

Paris, July 9, 1900.

MY LORD,—WITH reference to Your Lordship's despatch No. 88 "Commercial" of the 2nd ultimo, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a note from the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, informing me that the French Government are quite ready to extend to the Colonies and Possessions of Great Britain the arrangement with regard to the gratuitous issue of certificates of origin by the Consuls of the two countries in their respective Possessions and Colonies.

Monsieur Delcassé states that orders to this effect will be issued to the Consular Officers of France in British Colonies and Possessions, and His Excellency asks to be informed as soon as Her Majesty's Government have issued similar instructions to British Consular Officers in the Colonies and Possessions of France.

I shall be glad to be informed as soon as these instructions have been given, in order that I may convey the desired assurance to the French Government.

I have, &c.,  
EDMUND MONSON.

Sub-Enclosure 2 to No. 3.

M. Delcassé to Mr. Herbert.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

Paris, le 4 Juillet, 1900.

PAR une lettre du 13 Juin dernier, vous avez bien voulu me faire part du désir du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique de voir les dispositions de l'accord intervenue entre le Gouvernement britannique et le Gouvernement de la République, au sujet de la gratuité de la délivrance et du visa des certificats d'origine, étendues aux Colonies et Possessions de la France et de la Grande Bretagne.

Vous ajoutiez que si le Gouvernement français ne voyait pas d'objections à cette proposition, le Gouvernement britannique serait disposé à envoyer à ses agents consulaires résident dans les colonies et possessions Françaises des instructions leur prescrivant de ne plus percevoir des taxes pour les certificats d'origine.

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire connaître que le Gouvernement français ne verrait que des avantages à ce que les dispositions de l'entente intervenue entre les deux Gouvernements au mois de Novembre dernier fussent étendues aux colonies et possessions françaises et britanniques. Je vais en conséquence, prescrire à nos agents consulaires dans les colonies et possessions de la Grande Bretagne, de ne plus percevoir, désormais, de taxes de Chancellerie pour la délivrance, le visa et la législation des certificats d'origine. Je vous serais obligé de vouloir bien me faire connaître que le Gouvernement britannique a, de son côté, adressé des instructions dans le même sens à ses agents dans les colonies et possessions Françaises.

Je crois devoir ajouter qu'ainsi qu'il a été spécifié dans l'échange de lettres du mois de Novembre, 1899, le Gouvernement français se réserve de mettre fin à toute époque aux dispositions de l'entente dont il s'agit.

Agrééz, &c.,  
DELCASSÉ.

## Sub-Enclosure 3 to No. 3.

The Foreign Office to Her Majesty's Consuls.

(Circular.)

Foreign Office, July 26, 1900.

SIR,—I AM directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to inform you that an agreement has been made between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the French Republic, by which it is provided that the Consular Officers of each party resident in the Colonies or Possessions of the other shall issue or visa certificates of origin, gratis.

I am now directed by his Lordship to instruct you to carry out the terms of this agreement by ceasing to charge fees for the issue or visa of these certificates from the date of receipt of this despatch.

I am, &c.,  
F. H. VILLIERS.

## Exchange of Notes between the United Kingdom and France respecting the Waiver of Consular Fees on the Issue of Certificates of Origin.

No. 1.

Sir E. MONSON to M. DELCASSÉ.

M. le Ministre,

Paris, October 2, 1899.

I HAVE the honour to inform Your Excellency that I communicated to Her Majesty's Government a copy of M. Waldeck-Rousseau's note of the 2nd August last, stating the bases on which the Government of the French Republic are ready to come to an agreement with Her Majesty's Government with regard to reciprocity for the waiver of certain Consular fees charged for attesting certificates of origin.

I have now received instructions from the Marquess of Salisbury to inform Your Excellency that Her Majesty's Government agree to the proposed arrangement; and having been authorized to proceed to an exchange of notes with Your Excellency, I beg that you will be so good as to communicate to me the draft of a note embodying the terms suggested in M. Waldeck-Rousseau's note above referred to.

I have, &c.,  
EDMUND MONSON.

No. 2.

M. DELCASSÉ to Sir E. MONSON.

M. l'Ambassadeur,

Paris, le 13 Octobre, 1899.

VOTRE Excellence a bien voulu me faire connaître par une lettre du 2 de ce mois que le Gouvernement Britannique était disposé à conclure avec le Gouvernement de la République un arrangement concernant la gratuité de la délivrance ou du visa des certificats d'origine par les autorités Consulaires des deux pays, sur les bases indiquées dans la dépêche de mon Département du 2 Août dernier.

En réponse à cette communication et pour donner suite à ce projet d'entente, j'ai l'honneur de porter à la connaissance de votre Excellence que le Gouvernement de la République a décidé qu'à l'avenir—

1. Les Consuls Français dans le Royaume-Uni délivreront gratuitement les certificats d'origine qui lui seront demandés.

2. Les certificats d'origine délivrés par les autorités locales autres que les Douanes, à savoir par les Maires, les Magistrats, les Chambres de Commerce, &c., seront soumis, comme par le passé, à l'obligation du visa Consulaire, mais ce visa ne donnera lieu dorénavant à la perception d'aucune taxe.

3. Les certificats d'origine émanant des Douanes Anglaises lorsqu'ils seront munis du cachet de ces Douanes et qu'aucun doute ne s'élèvera sur leur authenticité, continueront à être admis par les Douanes Françaises sans visa ou légalisation Consulaire.

Je serais reconnaissant à votre Excellence de vouloir bien, de son côté, me donner au nom de son Gouvernement l'assurance que par réciprocité—

1. Les autorités Consulaires Britanniques en France délivreront gratuitement les certificats d'origine qui leur seront demandés.

2. Les certificats d'origine dressés par les autorités locales Françaises seront visés sans frais par les Agents Consulaires Britanniques en France.

3. Les certificats d'origine émanant des Douanes Françaises et munis de leurs cachets seront admis par les Douanes Anglaises sans visa Consulaire.

Les deux Gouvernements seront d'ailleurs libres de mettre fin à toute époque à l'accord ainsi intervenu entre eux.

Dès que votre Excellence aura bien voulu me faire connaître que son Gouvernement est entièrement d'accord sur ces différents points avec le Gouvernement de la République, je m'empresserais de donner les instructions nécessaires pour la mise en application des dispositions ainsi arrêtées en principe.

Agréez, &c.,  
DELCASSÉ.

No. 3.

M. DELCASSÉ to Sir E. MONSON.

(Translation.)

M. l'Ambassadeur,

Paris, October 13, 1899.

ON the 2nd instant Your Excellency was so good as to inform me that the British Government was prepared to conclude an arrangement with the Government of the Republic for the gratuitous issue or legalization of certificates of origin by the Consular authorities of the two countries on the basis explained in the note from this Department of the 2nd August last.

In reply to this communication, and with the object of giving effect to the proposed understanding, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the Government of the French Republic has decided that in future—

1. French Consuls in the United Kingdom will issue, on application, certificates of origin without charging a fee.

2. Certificates of origin issued by local authorities, other than the Customs, viz., Mayors, Magistrates, Chambers of Commerce, &c., will require, as heretofore, a Consular *visa*. No fee, however, will henceforward be charged for such *visa*.

3. Certificates of origin issued by the British Customs authorities, when stamped with the seal of the Customs, and when there is no question as to their genuineness will continue to be accepted by the French Customs without Consular *visa* or legalization.

I should be obliged if Your Excellency would be so good as to give me an assurance on behalf of your Government that by way of reciprocity—

1. British Consular authorities in France will issue certificates of origin on application without charging a fee.

2. Certificates of origin drawn up by French local authorities will be legalized gratis by British Consular officers in France.

3. Certificates of origin issued by the French Customs authorities, and stamped with the French Customs seal, will be accepted by the British Customs without a Consular *visa*.

The two Governments will further be at liberty to terminate at any time the agreement thus concluded between them.

As soon as Your Excellency shall have been good enough to inform me that your Government is in entire agreement with the Government of the Republic on these various points, I shall lose no time in issuing the necessary instructions for giving effect to the provisions thus agreed upon in principle.

Accept, &c.,  
DELCASSÉ.

No. 4.

Sir E. MONSON to M. DELCASSÉ.

M. le Ministre,

Paris, November 15, 1899.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note of the 13th ultimo, informing me of the Regulations which the Government of the Republic have laid down with regard to the gratuitous issue in future of certificates of origin by French Consuls resident in the United Kingdom.

While thanking Your Excellency for this communication, I am authorized to inform you that Her Majesty's Government will, in return, issue forthwith the reciprocal directions to British Consuls resident in France, who will be instructed—

1. To deliver gratuitously upon application certificates of origin.

2. To legalize ("viser") without charge a certificate of origin drawn up by the local French authorities.

The British Customs authorities also will be instructed to recognize certificates of origin issued by the French Customs and bearing their seal.

It is understood that the two Governments are at liberty to terminate at any moment the agreement now come to between them.

I would suggest that the new Regulations should come into force in both countries on the 1st January, 1900.

I have, &c.,  
EDMUND MONSON.

THE annexed copy of a circular despatch received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies relative to the importation of dogs into Great Britain from abroad is published for general information.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 21, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

Circular.

Downing street, August 25, 1900.

SIR,—WITH reference to my circular despatch of the 17th July, 1899, I have the honour to transmit to you for publication in the Colony under your Government copies of a further Memorandum issued by the Board of Agriculture relative to the importation of dogs into Great Britain from abroad.

I have, &c.,  
J. CHAMBERLAIN.

## BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

## Memorandum as to the Importation of Dogs into Great Britain from Abroad.

1. The disease of rabies in dogs and of hydrophobia in man, which remains prevalent in almost all other parts of the world, has become practically extinct in this country, and the regulations of the Board are designed to prevent its re-introduction.
2. The importation of dogs into Great Britain from any foreign country, or British possession other than the Channel Islands, without the sanction of the Board, is prohibited by orders made under the Diseases of Animals Acts\*; and the landing of a dog from abroad (whether originally exported from Great Britain or not) will, unless a license has previously been obtained, render the owner liable to a penalty of £20 and the possible seizure of the dog.
3. Every person who wishes to import a dog must make application in writing for the necessary license, on a form which will be supplied for the purpose, and the form should be accompanied by a letter addressed to *The Secretary, Board of Agriculture, 4, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.*, explaining the circumstances under which the application is made, and stating how long the dog has been in the possession and personal charge of the applicant. It is to be understood, however, that an application is not necessarily followed by the issue of a license to land the dog, and that the Board cannot sanction the landing of dogs which usually live abroad, but which their owners while on a visit to this country wish to bring with them.
4. Every application must be made by the person *who will be the owner of the dog during the period of detention in this country*, and it should be forwarded in sufficient time to enable the Board to make full inquiries into the circumstances and as to the suitability of the premises in which it is proposed that the dog should be isolated, and to permit of their decision being communicated to the applicant before the dog is embarked. Masters of vessels cannot properly accept a dog for shipment to Great Britain from abroad, unless the license is produced at the port of embarkation, and they are liable to prosecution if the dog is landed illegally.
5. In order that the Board may have it on record that the conditions on which alone a license can be issued are fully understood, the applicant must sign the undertaking set out in one or other of the forms.
6. Unless the dog to be imported has, at the date of the application, been in the personal charge of the applicant during the preceding three months, the Board can only authorize its landing under a license, *Form A*, requiring the detention and isolation of the dog for six months. Such licenses are only issued where arrangements have previously been made for the detention of the dog for that period at an isolation station approved by the Board, at the expense of the owner, and at his risk. At the present time the only isolation station so approved is *The Dog Sanatorium, Beddington lane, Mitcham, Surrey*, to the Manager of which establishment communications respecting terms, &c., should be addressed.
7. Dogs landed with licenses, *Form A*, should be forwarded in crates or hampers, and with the utmost possible expedition, to the isolation station.
8. If, however, the applicant is able to declare that the dog has been in his personal charge for three months, he may apply for a license, *Form B*, which requires the detention of the dog for a period of six months on some suitable private premises to be specified by the applicant, and approved by the Board, where the dog will be under the supervision of the officers of the Board and of the Local Authority, for whose inspection it should be produced when required. If, however, the general conditions imposed are properly carried out, the Board are prepared, on the production of a certificate of a duly qualified veterinary surgeon that the dog is not affected with, or suspected of, rabies, to consider applications for the release of the dog after a period of ninety days.
9. The applicant's private place of residence is regarded in most instances as a suitable place of detention for a dog detained under a license, *Form B*, provided that he is the householder, and that no other dogs are kept upon the premises. Hotels, flats, lodgings, barracks, or other similar premises where the dog cannot be conveniently isolated, or where the owner of the dog cannot guarantee that the animal can be detained for the full period required by the Board, are not regarded as suitable places of detention. For a similar reason private residences are seldom suitable where more than one dog is to be imported. If the applicant has no fixed residence where the dog can be kept under his own charge, arrangements should be made for the detention of the dog for the necessary period at an isolation station, or on the premises of an experienced veterinary surgeon.
10. On arrival at a port in Great Britain, and before the dog can be landed, the holder of the license is required to produce it for the inspection of the officer of Her Majesty's Customs.
11. The license requires the dog, when landed, to be taken by the nearest available route, and without unnecessary delay, to the premises specified therein, and the arrival of the dog there must at once be notified in writing to the Board.
12. Where, however, dogs admitted under a license, *Form B*, are landed late in the day, and the place of detention is distant from the port, the Board do not object to the journey of the dog being broken by its detention at some suitable place for one night, provided that it is kept apart from all other dogs, and that the journey is thereafter completed with reasonable despatch.
13. The license should be retained by the person in charge of the dog who is responsible for compliance with the conditions prescribed in the license. The license must be returned to the Board at the end of the period of detention, or at once if it is not made use of.

\* NOTE.—The Dogs (Landing from Ireland) Order of 1899 imposes similar restrictions on the landing in Great Britain of dogs from Ireland.



14. The dog cannot in any case be moved from the place of detention to other premises in the United Kingdom without a further license from the Board. Where the Board are satisfied that exceptional circumstances have arisen which render the removal of a dog detained under a license, *Form B*, necessary or expedient, they are prepared to consider an application for a removal license, provided it is not proposed to remove the dog from a rural to an urban district, or from the original premises to a less suitable place of detention. Unless the dog is to be taken from the private residence of the owner to another house in his occupation, the premises of an experienced veterinary surgeon should be specified as the place of detention, and the removal cannot be authorized unless the dog can be detained at the second address for the remainder of the period of detention.

15. Where satisfactory arrangements of the character above indicated cannot be made by the owner, the dog must be detained at the premises first specified, or removed to such place as the Board may direct.

16. During the period of detention under a license, *Form B*, the dog, when temporarily moved for exercise as provided in the license, must be properly muzzled with a wire cage muzzle, and in charge of a competent person, and the former condition is also applicable when the dog is likely at any time to be brought into contact with other dogs.

17. Should a dog die, or be lost whilst under detention, the fact should be at once reported to the Board, together with full information as to the symptoms preceding death, or the circumstances in which the loss took place. In the event of the dog sickening with any of the symptoms of rabies, it should be at once isolated, and the advice of a veterinary surgeon obtained.

18. A dog detained under a license of the Board cannot be moved to a vessel for exportation without a further license of the Board.

19. Licenses are issued by the Board to land performing dogs, if it can be shown that the dogs have been trained to take part in performances for the entertainment of the public, and that they are to be imported for that purpose only, and that they are under an actual engagement to perform immediately on arrival. These licenses require that during a period of 90 days dogs so admitted shall be isolated from contact with all other dogs, that they shall not be taken into any public place unless properly muzzled in the manner set out in the license, and that during that period the Board shall at all times be kept informed of the premises upon which the dogs are detained. Satisfactory evidence must also be afforded that the animals are habitually kept apart from all other dogs, whether in this country or abroad.

20. For the convenience of persons passing through Great Britain the Board are prepared, in special cases, to issue licenses for the landing of dogs to be exported within a very few days. Applications for such licenses should specify the ports, the names of the vessels, the dates of their arrival and departure, and the address of some suitable place where the dog can be detained during the period that it remains in Great Britain. The license in this case should be endorsed by an officer of the vessel of departure and returned to the Board by the owner. The dog cannot again be landed in Great Britain without a further license.

21. The experience of the Board has clearly shown that the frequent movement of pet dogs to and from the Continent involves this country in serious danger, inasmuch as a pet dog may become infected with rabies without the knowledge and despite the utmost care on the part of its owner. It is therefore a matter of great importance to owners of dogs in Great Britain that dogs from abroad should only be admitted in instances where it has been satisfactorily established that some useful purpose will be served by their admission, or where a pet dog would otherwise be separated from its owner for a prolonged period. Pet dogs should not be taken abroad and thus exposed to the risk of infection, except in cases of real necessity.

22. The Board earnestly invite the cordial co-operation of dog owners in carrying out regulations which have been designed with a view to minimize the risk of re-introducing a very terrible disease.

Board of Agriculture,  
4, Whitehall Place,  
London, S.W.,  
8th August, 1900.

T. H. ELLIOTT,  
Secretary.

*Copies of this Memorandum may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture at the above address.*

**T**HE following notices of the Board of Trade (Fisheries and Harbour Department) are published for general information :—

(F. & H. 12,432.) London, September 3, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Brest, reporting that Brest Board of Health have declared Glasgow infected with plague, and that ships from that port will be subjected to medical examination before being allowed to communicate with the shore.

(F. & H. 12,433.) London, September 3, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Madrid reporting Glasgow foul.

(F. & H. 12,435.) London, September 3, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens, intimating that the quarantine on vessels arriving from the ports of Asia Minor between Dikeli and Jeronda which left after 21st ultimo has been reduced to 48 hours with disinfection to be performed at Delos, but that the importation of merchandise remains forbidden.

(F. & H. 12,565.) London, September 7, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at The Hague, reporting that Glasgow has been declared infected with plague, and that all vessels which have left there ten days or less before September 5 are considered suspected.

(F. & H. 12,566.) London, September 7, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at St. Petersburg, intimating that he has received the following Telegram from the Consul at Odessa, viz.:—"Vessels which pass Constantinople without touching receive free pratique; arrivals from plague-infected ports ten days' observation from time of sailing. Constantinople is infected port."

(F. & H. 12,267.) London, August 30, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Rome, intimating that Paraguay has been declared free from plague, and quarantine regulations against arrivals revoked.

(F. & H. 12,284.) London, August 30, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Montevideo, intimating that arrivals from Asuncion are to be suspended to ten days' sanitary observation, and those from other ports of Paraguay to five days', small vessels undergoing a preliminary disinfection at Colonia.

The following articles are prohibited, viz.:—Fresh hides, fresh animal remains, wool, bristles, feathers, personal or domestic effects, rags in any condition, and used textile fabrics, the disinfection of which is not practicable, and alimentary products in bags.

(F. & H. 12,309.) London, August 31, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Athens, intimating that medical inspection is imposed on arrivals from Syrian ports.

(F. & H. 12,314.) London, August 31, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at St. Petersburg, intimating that ten days' quarantine is imposed on arrivals from Constantinople after arrival at Theodosia.

(F. & H. 12,569.) London, September 7, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Havre, viz.:—

Copy of Telegram from Consul-General Hertslet.

"Havre, September 6, 1900.

"I have received the following communication from Officer of Health. Ships from Glasgow to French Channel ports can only come to Havre and Dunkirk. All ships coming from Glasgow to Cherbourg, Dieppe, Granville, Caen, Trouville, Fécamp, Treport, Honfleur, Rouen, or ports on the Seine, must discharge their cargoes at Havre. On and after the 12th instant all ships from the United Kingdom to France must have a clean bill of health certified by a French Consul."

(F. & H. 12,571.) London, September 7, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Copenhagen, viz.:—"Decree dated 1st instant places persons arriving in Denmark from Glasgow by sea under ten days' medical supervision. Arrivals from Glasgow by sea before the 1st, within ten days of that date must report themselves to police, and their residences will be placed under medical supervision until the tenth day after their arrival."

(F. & H. 12,572.) London, September 7, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at St. Petersburg, intimating that Glasgow has been declared infected with plague.

(F. & H. 12,058.) London, September 7, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Copenhagen, enclosing a Translation of the Decree, dated 14th May, stating the changes which have been made in the Law of July 2, 1880, respecting the prevention of the introduction of contagious diseases into Denmark. The decree can be inspected at the Fisheries and Harbour Department of the Board of Trade any week-day between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

(F. & H. 12,570.) London, September 7, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Paris, of which the following is a copy, viz. :—  
“Following in to-day's Journal Officiel begins: Existence of plague having been ascertained at Glasgow, clean bills of health will be obligatory in case of arrivals from Scotch, English, and Irish ports from 12th instant.”

(F. & H. 12,597.) London, September 7, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the following copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Algiers, viz. :—“All vessels from Great Britain for Algerian ports must have French bills of health visà from 12th September.”

(F. & H. 12,356). London, September 1, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Sofia, intimating that arrivals from Glasgow are declared infected with plague.

(F. & H. 12,357.) London, September 1, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Therapia, intimating that medical inspection is imposed on arrivals from Syrian and Anatolian ports.

(F. & H. 12,361.) London, September 1, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the following Quarantine Regulations in force at St. Lucia, viz. :—

Regulations made by the Governor-in-Council under authority of Section 40 of the Quarantine Ordinance, 1895.

[29th June, 1900.]

1. Vessels having bubonic plague on board, and vessels having had sickness or death on board from the disease within 30 days, shall be coaled and generally treated in the same manner as provided in respect of infected vessels, under sections 15, 24, 26, 28, 32, and 33 of the Quarantine Regulations passed by the Governor-in-Council on the 20th day of May, 1896, and shall also be subject to the penalties therein provided for any breach of such regulations.

2. Vessels arriving after less than 30 days, but not less than 14 days, from a place infected with bubonic plague, and having had no sickness or death on board from the disease during the voyage, shall be permitted by the Visiting Officer to coal at the Rendezvous Buoy, in the Castries Harbour, from lighters with the assistance of labourers from the shore, and any one from such vessel may be permitted on shore by any boat from the shore, but every precaution shall be taken to prevent rats being conveyed from any vessel to the shore.

3. Vessels arriving within 14 days from any port infected with bubonic plague, and having had no sickness or death on board from the disease during the voyage, shall be permitted by the Visiting Officer to coal in quarantine at the Rendezvous Buoy, in the Castries Harbour, from lighters with the assistance of labourers from the shore, but no such labourer or any other person shall be allowed to go on board such vessel, and such vessel shall not be coaled between sunset and sunrise, and every precaution shall be taken to prevent rats being conveyed from any such vessel to the shore.

4. The regulations passed by the Governor-in-Council on the 15th day of December, 1899, are hereby repealed.

Passed by the Governor-in-Council the 28th day of June, 1900.

E. EVELYN, Clerk of Councils.

(F. & H. 12,362.) London, September 1, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Copenhagen, enclosing the following communication respecting quarantine, viz.:—

Note Verbale.

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères a l'honneur de présenter ses compliments à la Legation d'Angleterre et de l'informer que le Gouvernement des Antilles Danoises a établi une quarantaine de deux semaines à cause de la peste ; vis à vis des navires arrivant de ou ayant été en communication avec Smyrne ou qui pendant leur voyage ont communiqué avec d'autres navires venant de cette localité.

En outre le même Gouvernement a défendu l'importation du port susmentionné de :

Chiffons, ouate ayant servi, bourre de laine, déchet de papier, poils, peaux, vieux sacs, tapis, broderies, laine, soie brute, et de :

Linge sale, hardes et objets de literie ayant servi, pourvu que ces objets n'arrivent pas comme bagages de voyageurs.

Le dit Gouvernement a finalement ordonné que :

Le linge, les hardes et les objets de literie arrivant comme bagages de voyageurs de la localité précitée seront désinfectés.

Copenhague, le 25 Août, 1900.

(F. & H. 12,384.) London, September 1, 1900.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Alexandria, intimating that until further notice plague rules will be enforced in Egypt against arrivals from Glasgow.

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the regulations of 26th August, 1891, for gentlemen in the Civil Service, will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, October 15, 1900, at 11 o'clock A.M. and following days, namely:—

|                       |     |     |     |           |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Monday, October 15    | ... | ... | ... | Law       |
| Tuesday, October 16   | ... | ... | ... | Law       |
| Wednesday, October 17 | ... | ... | ... | Law       |
| Thursday, October 18  | ... | ... | ... | Accounts  |
| Friday, October 19    | ... | ... | ... | Sinhalese |
| Saturday, October 20  | ... | ... | ... | Tamil     |

It is also hereby notified that the examination under the Minute of 12th December, 1898, and the *vivâ voce* examination in the native languages for officers in the Public Works Department will be held at the same time and place.

Only the Police Magistrates who are not members of the Bar or of the Civil Service, and those candidates who have been specially nominated by the Governor, will be admitted to the former examination.

The examination in the Criminal Procedure Code prescribed under the Minute of 26th March, 1900, for officers in the Fourth and Fifth Class of the Civil Service will also be held on the 15th October, 1900.

Candidates are required to send in their names not later than 30th September, 1900.

Gentlemen in the Civil Service should state in their applications whether they are presenting themselves for the first or second examination, and whether they intend taking up Sinhalese or Tamil.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, August 29, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

October 1, 1900.

*Northern Province.*—District of Jaffna. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1901.

*Eastern Province.*—District of Batticaloa. For a period of one or two years from the 1st January, 1901.

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

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

Tenders, properly sealed, may either be posted, addressed to the Hon. Mr. W. T. Taylor, C.M.G., Acting Colonial Secretary, marked "Arrack Rent Tender," or delivered personally by the tenderer to the Board.

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

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

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

Various alterations have been introduced in the new conditions of sale, and intending purchasers are advised to obtain copies before putting in their tenders.

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

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 11, 1900.

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

**I**T is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in Executive Council, has made the following rules for the regulation of the importation of petroleum and the granting of licenses for the possession and transport thereof, and they are published for general information.

The rules published in the *Gazette* of the 21st instant have been cancelled.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 24, 1900.

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

Rules to regulate the Importation of Petroleum under  
Section 10 of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1887.

**B**Y virtue of the provisions of "The Petroleum Ordinance, 1887," the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following rules :

Short title.

1 These rules may be cited as "The Petroleum Rules, 1900."

Commencement.

2 These rules shall come into operation from and immediately after the Fifteenth day of October, 1900.

Interpretation.

3 (a) All words and expressions used in these rules and defined in the Ordinance shall in these rules have the meanings respectively assigned to them by the Ordinance.

(b) In these rules—

"Petroleum declared dangerous" means petroleum which the master of a ship has declared under rule 5 to be dangerous petroleum.

"Petroleum reported dangerous" means petroleum stated in a report signed by the testing officer duly authorized in that behalf, and deposited in the office of the Collector of Customs, to be dangerous petroleum.

"Petroleum reported not dangerous" means petroleum stated in a report as aforesaid not to be dangerous petroleum.

Ports at which petroleum may be imported.

4 Colombo, Galle, and Trincomalee are hereby declared to be the only ports at which petroleum may be imported from any port beyond the limits of Ceylon; but nothing in these rules shall prevent the transport of petroleum by vessel from any port in Ceylon to any other port in Ceylon, provided that such petroleum shall have been duly tested and reported not dangerous at the time of its importation into the Island.

Declaration of master.

5 The master of every ship conveying petroleum shall, on entering a port mentioned in rule 4, and before landing any cargo, declare in writing to the Collector of Customs—

- (a) What quantity of petroleum the ship is carrying; and
- (b) Whether any, and if so what part, is dangerous petroleum.

Each compartment regarded as a separate consignment.

6 When petroleum is imported in bulk the contents of each compartment of the tankship shall be regarded as a separate consignment.

Procedure in sampling.

7 (a) When the master of a ship shall have made the declaration in rule 5, the officer appointed thereto by the Governor in this behalf shall, as soon as possible, go on board, and, unless the petroleum is inconveniently stowed (see (d) *postea*), obtain samples of all the petroleum on board.

(b) The master shall give to such officer as aforesaid, in accordance with section 10 of the Ordinance, a sample of every variety of petroleum comprised in the petroleum of which samples are to be taken under 7 (a), and shall, if such officer as aforesaid shall so require, take those samples from the particular receptacles indicated by him.

(c) When petroleum is imported in bulk one sample shall be taken from each of the compartments of the ship from which petroleum is to be landed.

(d) Such officer as aforesaid shall forthwith seal the packages containing the samples, and, having labelled them with the name of the ship, the name of the consignee, and such other distinguishing marks as may be necessary, shall hand them over to the officer appointed under section 11 of the Ordinance to be tested; and this officer, having tested them, shall sign a report certifying that they are or are not dangerous petroleum (as the case may be), and forward that report to the office of the Collector of Customs, where it shall be deposited.

(e) In the event of a ship being so inconveniently stowed that the sampling cannot be done satisfactorily on board, it shall be competent for the Collector of Customs to cause such petroleum as may be declared to be not dangerous petroleum to be landed, upon such conditions and removed to such places as he may appoint, with a view to its being sampled.

No petroleum landed without authority.

8 No petroleum shall be landed and removed until it has been reported by the testing officer not dangerous, save as aforesaid, upon such conditions and to such places as the Collector of Customs may prescribe.

Precautions in landing.

9 When petroleum is landed within the aforesaid ports—

- (a) It shall be landed only in cargo boats, and after sunrise and before sunset, and only at such place or places as the Collector of Customs shall direct. Every such cargo boat shall carry at its bows in an exposed and prominent position a red flag not less than eighteen inches square. When conveying petroleum, the boat shall carry no other cargo.

- (b) No smoking, fire, or light of any description shall be allowed in any cargo boat during the time that the petroleum is on board the boat.

Petroleum not to be stacked at landing place.

10 All petroleum landed as aforesaid shall not be deposited or stacked on the ground, but be carried at once from the boat in which the petroleum has been conveyed either to a place indicated by the Collector of Customs under rule 7 (d), or to premises in respect of which a license for the possession of petroleum has been granted.

Importation of petroleum in bulk.

11 When petroleum is imported in bulk, its removal from the ship shall be effected between sunrise and sunset in tank barges especially adapted for the purpose and approved by the Master Attendant. Every barge not emptied before sunset shall be moored alongside the ship. Petroleum so imported shall be pumped into storage tanks, and when the ship has finished discharging, the pipe shall immediately be emptied by means of a supplementary pump on shore. When the ship has not finished discharging by sunset, arrangements must be made by means of a valve for effectually preventing any of the oil left in the pipe from escaping.

Sampling when petroleum stated to be uniform.

12 When a consignment of petroleum on board a ship otherwise than in bulk is stated by the master of the vessel, or the consignee of the cargo, as the case may be, to be of one uniform quality, the officer appointed thereto by the Governor in this behalf shall select not less than one sample for every consignment up to 40,000 gallons, and so on in proportion for each multiple of 40,000 gallons, and the testing officer in ascertaining the average flashing point of the several samples shall be guided by the same procedure as is prescribed in section 3 of the schedule to the Ordinance, for ascertaining the average flashing point of each sample.

When doubts arise as to uniformity.

13 In the event of any doubt arising as to the uniformity of the quality of the petroleum in any such consignment, it shall be competent for the testing officer to require the division of the consignment into as many lots as he may deem necessary, and to take as many samples of each lot as may seem to him sufficient; and in determining the average flashing point of the samples of each lot he shall be guided by the same principles as are prescribed under the preceding rule, and he shall withhold his certificate for any lots the average flashing points of which exceed the limits defined for dangerous petroleum under the Ordinance.

Fees.

14 The following fee shall be paid to Government by the consignee for sampling and testing under these rules:

A fee of Rs. 25 for every sample tested.

Storage rates.

15 The rates for the storage of petroleum in any Government warehouse shall be one cent per case of eight gallons per week; such rent to commence at the expiration of three clear days, excluding Sundays and holidays, from the date on which the Collector of Customs has notified to the consignee that the petroleum has been certified as not dangerous.

**Rules under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887, to regulate the granting of Licenses to possess and transport Petroleum in cases where such Licenses are by Law required.**

*Storage of Petroleum and other Inflammable Oils where more than 160 gallons are kept.*

Definition of "petroleum in bulk."

1 For the purposes of these rules "Petroleum in bulk" shall be interpreted to mean petroleum in any vessel or receptacle having a capacity of 300 gallons and upwards.

Large stores in urban localities.

2 Licenses for the possession of petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees Fah. within the limits of any Municipalities and Local Boards, and in the towns and places mentioned in Schedule IV., shall be granted only when the site shall have been inspected and approved by the local authority, and when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum or other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is constructed with walls of stone, brick, or concrete with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, or concrete floors, when the lintels of all doors and the sills of all windows are not less

than 3 ft. in height above the level of the surrounding ground, or when the floor is sunk to a depth below the ground level, in such a manner in both cases that the petroleum or other inflammable oils cannot flow out of the premises in case of fire; and when the premises are separated by a clear open space of 50 yards at least on every side from any other building or public road.

(a) Licenses for the possession of petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fah. within the limits of any Municipality or Local Board shall be granted only when the premises intended to be used for the storage of petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees fulfil the following conditions, namely:—

That the premises are separated by an open space of at least 35 ft. on every side from all other buildings or places, and are surrounded at a clear distance of not less than 16 ft. by a wall or earthen embankment not less than 6 ft. high and of sufficient thickness to withstand the pressure of the maximum quantity of petroleum or other inflammable oil with a flashing point over 200 degrees capable of being stored in the premises in question, on the assumption that the liquid in question is no longer enclosed within the storage premises, but lying at rest within the space enclosed by the wall or earthen embankment.

The space so enclosed by a wall or embankment shall be of sufficiently large dimensions to admit of the maximum quantity of liquid capable of being stored in the storage premises being contained therein at a level of not less than 2 ft. below the top of the surrounding wall or embankment.

The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. Any drain or drains through the said wall or embankment must be capable of being closed in such manner as to prevent the liquid from escaping.

The said wall or embankment is to be kept in an efficient state of repair to the satisfaction of the local authority.

Large stores in rural localities.

3 Licenses for the possession of petroleum or other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees Fah. in the towns and places indicated in Schedule V. shall be granted only when the site shall have been inspected and approved by the local authority, and when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is built of brick, stone, cabook, or concrete, with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, or concrete floors; when the premises are separated by an open space of at least 50 yards on every side from any other building or public road; and when the building is surrounded at a clear distance of not less than 10 ft. by a wall or earthen embankment not less than 3 ft. high, with a trench close to and completely surrounding the building, of sufficient capacity to hold all the petroleum or other inflammable oils stored, and to prevent its escape beyond the limits of the trench in case of fire. The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. The trench or drain shall lead into catchpits, which must be provided with iron plugs or doors, so that the connection with the common drain may be severed in case of fire.

(a) Licenses for the possession of petroleum or other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fah. in the towns and places indicated in Schedule V. shall be granted only when the site shall have been inspected and approved by the local authority, and when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fah. fulfil the following conditions, viz.:—

That the premises are separated by an open space of at least 35 ft. on every side from all other buildings or places,



and are surrounded at a clear distance of not less than 16 ft. by a wall or earthen embankment not less than 6 ft. high, and of sufficient thickness to withstand the pressure of the maximum quantity of petroleum or other inflammable oil with a flashing point over 200 degrees capable of being stored in the premises in question, on the assumption that the liquid in question is no longer enclosed within the storage premises, but lying at rest within the space enclosed by the wall or earthen embankment.

The space so enclosed by a wall or embankment shall be of sufficiently large dimensions to admit of the maximum quantity of liquid capable of being stored in the storage premises being contained therein at a level of not less than 2 ft. below the top of the surrounding wall or embankment.

The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. Any drain or drains through the said wall or embankment must be capable of being closed in such manner as to prevent the liquid from escaping.

The said wall or embankment is to be kept in an efficient state of repair to the satisfaction of the local authority.

Plans of stores to be approved.

4 A plan, section, and elevation of every building intended for the storage of petroleum shall be deposited with the local authority, on which shall be shown the position and nature of every other building within sixty feet of the same, to a scale not less than fifteen feet to an inch for plans and four feet to an inch for sections, and all the principal dimensions shall be figured thereon.

Dimensions of buildings.

5 No building for the storage of large quantities of petroleum shall contain more than 80,000 gallons, unless divided into independent compartments with stone, concrete, or brick walls carried at least two feet above the roof, and no internal communication allowed between these compartments; nor shall such store or compartment be of more than one story in height, nor have a greater floor area than 2,000 square feet, nor be more than twelve feet in height from floor-level to underside of roof tie-beams.

6 Notwithstanding anything in any previous rule contained, a license shall be granted by the local authority for the possession and storage of any stated quantity of petroleum in any place specially prepared in accordance with specification and plans approved by the Governor, for the possession and storage and handling and packing of petroleum in bulk.

Proviso.

7 The restrictions in paragraphs 1 to 3 shall not affect buildings already in existence that are deemed by the local authority to fulfil substantially the conditions prescribed by these rules.

Precautions.

8 A detached building of brick or other safe material shall be provided for the soldering up of leaking tins at a distance of not less than thirty feet from the main store. Such detached building shall be provided with a wall or earthen embankment surrounding it on all sides, and with a trench and catchpits in the manner hereinbefore stated. No greater quantity than 400 gallons shall be kept in this building at one time.

Lightning-conductors.

9 A lightning-conductor shall be fixed to each store or building and the premises shall be efficiently ventilated, to the satisfaction of the local authority.

Inflammable goods.

10 No inflammable goods of any kind, except petroleum or other inflammable oils, shall be stored in any licensed store.

Lamps.

11 No lamps, candles, or artificial light, nor fire of any kind, shall be used in the stores; all work within them shall be carried out in daylight.

License for storage of 80,000 gallons. Limits of license.

12 Each separate store of 80,000 gallons or under shall have a license.

13 On the doors of each store shall be painted the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. No. —."

License for transport of petroleum by rail.

14 Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by railway may be granted if the petroleum is contained in wagons approved by the Railway Administration over whose line it is proposed to transport it, and by the Consulting Engineer for Railways to Government.

License for transport of petroleum by steamer, &c.

15 Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by steamer, barge, or cart may be granted if the vessel or cart is certified to be fit for the service by an officer appointed by the Governor in this behalf.

*Storage of Petroleum when kept in quantities of not less than 50 gallons and not exceeding 160 gallons.*

Small stores.

16 Licenses will not be granted for storing petroleum in houses built of wood, or provided with any roofing other than iron or tiles, or within thirty feet of other buildings made of inflammable materials.

A fire-proof bin necessary.

17 Before a license can be granted, the applicant shall provide within his premises a closed receptacle, or bin, for storing the cases, either above ground or sunk in the ground; such bin to be of brick, stone, or iron throughout, and of the following dimensions: 5 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. deep. Close by this receptacle shall be placed another, in which a quantity of not less than 5 cwt. of sand or dry sifted earth shall be kept ready to extinguish any fire which may accidentally break out.

Precautions.

18 (1) The petroleum shall be stored in the petroleum bin only, and in no other part of the premises.

(2) No other goods of any description shall be stored in or upon the bin.

(3) No fire or cooking-place shall be allowed within fifteen feet of the storage bin.

Petroleum to be stored in prescribed places.

19 Petroleum in iron or steel drums or in barrels shall be stored in such part of a licensed premises as may be prescribed by the licensing officer, and at the discretion of the licensing officer, and small partition walls may, if necessary, be substituted for the bin described in the previous clauses.

20 All licensed premises shall have fixed in a conspicuous place a signboard of approved pattern, bearing the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. License No. —."

#### Rules as to the inspection of Premises where Petroleum is stored, and the Testing of Petroleum found therein.

Local authority may inspect without notice and demand samples.

1 The local authority, or any officer specially authorized in this behalf by the local authority, may enter any premises in which petroleum is stored, with the object of inspecting the same, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

2 The local authority, or any officer specially authorized by him as aforesaid, may require a sample or samples to be delivered to him from any receptacle containing petroleum stored in such premises, and such authority or officer shall pay for such samples at the selling rate.

And may test.

3 When an officer in the exercise of his duty has obtained samples as aforesaid, he may, if necessary, give a notice in writing to the dealer that he is about to test, or cause to be tested, such samples at the time and place mentioned in the notice, with the apparatus and in the manner described in the schedule of the Ordinance, so that the dealer or his authorized agent may be present at such testing.

And certify as to character of petroleum.

4 The testing officer shall on the average of tests certify in writing whether the petroleum is dangerous or not dangerous, and such certificate shall be evidence of the facts recorded therein until the contrary be proved.

A certified copy of such certificate shall be given gratis to the dealer at his request.

**Rules for the Transport of Petroleum and its inspection during transit.**

Particulars required in application for license.

1 Application for licenses for the transport of petroleum shall specify the description and quantity of the petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, and the route by which, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which the petroleum is to be contained, and the hours between which the transport may be allowed.

Precautions.

2 All petroleum other than petroleum in bulk transported within the limits of a Municipality or Local Board shall in all cases be packed in air-tight tin or other vessels not easily broken, in covered carts, and such transport shall be permitted only between sunrise and sunset. Petroleum in bulk shall be conveyed in carts specially constructed for the purpose and approved by the local authority.

Police supervision.

3 No smoking, fire, or light of any kind shall be permitted in carts in which petroleum is carried. Every cart shall carry in an exposed and prominent position a red flag not less than eighteen inches square.

Superintendent of Police may send a guard.

4 Should the Superintendent of Police through whose jurisdiction the petroleum may pass consider it necessary to send a guard with the petroleum, the license-holder shall pay for such guard.

Police officers to see route specified in license is observed.

5 It shall be the duty of all police officers to see that the petroleum is carried only by such route as may be specified in the license; and any such officer may demand the production of such license, and stop and inspect any petroleum in transit.

6 These rules shall not be taken as applying to the transport and inspection during transport of petroleum or other inflammable oil with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

**Rules relating to Licenses.**

Fees.

1 The following fees shall be charged for licenses to possess or transport petroleum :

*Licenses for the Storage of Petroleum.*

|   | Rs. | c.   |
|---|-----|------|
| When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 50 gallons, but does not exceed 160 gallons        | ... | 2 50 |
| When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 160 gallons, but does not exceed 500 gallons       | ... | 5 0  |
| When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 500 gallons, but does not exceed 2,000 gallons     | ... | 15 0 |
| When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 2,000 gallons, but does not exceed 10,000 gallons  | ... | 50 0 |
| When the quantity to be stored at any one time exceeds 10,000 gallons, but does not exceed 20,000 gallons | ... | 75 0 |
| For every additional 10,000 gallons   | ... | 25 0 |

Provided that no fee shall exceed Rs. 500 for any one store.

*Licenses for the Transport of Petroleum.*

|  |     |      |
|--|-----|------|
| When the quantity exceeds 50 gallons and does not exceed 200 gallons         | ... | 0 50 |
| When the quantity does not exceed 10,000 gallons                             | ... | 1 0  |
| When the quantity exceeds 10,000 gallons                                     | ... | 5 0  |
| License for conveyance and transport of petroleum in bulk in carts, per cart | ... | 25 0 |

Limitation of licenses.

2 The local authority may in his discretion, and subject to the rules hereinbefore prescribed, grant a license for the possession or transport of such quantity of petroleum as he thinks fit.

License to specify maximum.

3 Every license for the possession of petroleum in any premises shall specify the maximum quantity of petroleum which may be stored in those premises.

License to specify route.

4 Every license for the transport of petroleum otherwise than in bulk shall specify the place from which the petroleum is to be conveyed, the place to which the petroleum is

to be conveyed, the route to be followed, the quantity of petroleum covered by the license, and the time for which the license is in force.

Annual licenses.

5 License for the possession of petroleum shall be in force for one year from the date of the grant of the license.

License for transport in force for two months.

6 License for the transport of petroleum shall be in force for such period not exceeding two months from the date of the grant of the license as may be specified in the license.

License for conveyance of petroleum in bulk annual.

7 Licenses for the conveyance of petroleum in bulk in carts specially constructed for the purpose shall be in force for one year from the date of the grant of the license, and shall specify the limits of the town, district, or place within which the cart may ply, and the maximum quantity of petroleum that may be carried at any one time in any such cart. (See Schedule III.)

Conditions of licenses.

8 Licenses granted under these rules shall be in the forms and shall have endorsed on them the conditions respectively prescribed for them in the schedule hereto annexed.

Application for renewal of license.

9 Every application for the renewal of a license for the possession of petroleum shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

Application for renewal to be fifteen days before expiry of license.

10 Every such application shall be made at a date not less than fifteen days before the date on which the original license expires. The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

No license in case of landing petroleum in bulk

11 No license for transport shall be required when petroleum in bulk is landed in barges or carried in railway wagons.

#### SCHEDULE.

License to Possess Petroleum, granted under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887.

No. ———.

Fee, Rs. ———.

License is hereby granted to ——— for the storage in the premises described below of ——— gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

*Description of the Premises above referred to.*

Dated the ——— day of ———, 19 —.

Signature ———.

#### RULES AND CONDITIONS.

*Storage of Petroleum and other inflammable Oils where more than 160 gallons are kept.*

1. For the purposes of these rules "Petroleum in bulk" shall be interpreted to mean petroleum in any vessel or receptacle having a capacity of 300 gallons and upwards.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees Fah. within the limits of any Municipalities and Local Boards, and in the towns and places mentioned in Schedule IV., shall be granted only when the site shall have been inspected and approved by the local authority, and when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum or other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is constructed with walls of stone, brick, or concrete with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, or concrete floors, when the lintels of all doors and the sills of all windows are not less than 3 ft. in height above the level of the surrounding ground, or when the floor is sunk to a depth below the ground level, in such a manner in both cases that the petroleum or other inflammable oils cannot flow out of the premises in case of fire; and when the premises are separated by a clear open space of 50 yards at least on every side from any other building or public road.

(a) Licenses for the possession of petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fah. within the limits of

any Municipality or Local Board shall be granted only when the premises intended to be used for the storage of petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees fulfil the following conditions, namely:—

That the premises are separated by an open space of at least 35 ft. on every side from all other buildings or places, and are surrounded at a clear distance of not less than 16 ft. by a wall or earthen embankment not less than 6 ft. high and of sufficient thickness to withstand the pressure of the maximum quantity of petroleum or other inflammable oil with a flashing point over 200 degrees capable of being stored in the premises in question, on the assumption that the liquid in question is no longer enclosed within the storage premises, but lying at rest within the space enclosed by the wall or earthen embankment.

The space so enclosed by a wall or embankment shall be of sufficiently large dimensions to admit of the maximum quantity of liquid capable of being stored in the storage premises being contained therein at a level of not less than 2 ft. below the top of the surrounding wall or embankment.

The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. Any drain or drains through the said wall or embankment must be capable of being closed in such manner as to prevent the liquid from escaping.

The said wall or embankment is to be kept in an efficient state of repair to the satisfaction of the local authority.

3. Licenses for the possession of petroleum or other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees Fah. in the towns and places indicated in Schedule V. shall be granted only when the site shall have been inspected and approved by the local authority, and when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point of or under 200 degrees fulfil the following conditions, viz., when the building itself is built of brick, stone, cabook, or concrete, with terraced or tiled roofs, and with tiled, bricked, paved, or concrete floors; when the premises are separated by an open space of at least 50 yards on every side from any other building or public road; and when the building is surrounded at a clear distance of not less than 10 ft. by a wall or earthen embankment not less than 3 ft. high, with a trench close to and completely surrounding the building, of sufficient capacity to hold all the petroleum or other inflammable oils stored, and to prevent its escape beyond the limits of the trench in case of fire. The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. The trench or drain shall lead into catchpits, which must be provided with iron plugs or doors, so that the connection with the common drain may be severed in case of fire.

(a) Licenses for the possession of petroleum or other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fah. in the towns and places indicated in Schedule V. shall be granted only when the site shall have been inspected and approved by the local authority, and when the premises intended to be used for the storage of the petroleum and other inflammable oils with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fah. fulfil the following conditions, viz.:—

That the premises are separated by an open space of at least 35 ft. on every side from all other buildings or places, and are surrounded at a clear distance of not less than 16 ft. by a wall or earthen embankment not less than 6 ft. high, and of sufficient thickness to withstand the pressure of the maximum quantity of petroleum or other inflammable oil with a flashing point over 200 degrees capable of being stored in the premises in question, on the assumption that the liquid in question is no longer enclosed within the storage premises, but lying at rest within the space enclosed by the wall or earthen embankment.

The space so enclosed by a wall or embankment shall be of sufficiently large dimensions to admit of the maximum quantity of liquid capable of being stored in the storage premises being contained therein at a level of not less than 2 ft. below the top of the surrounding wall or embankment.

The said embankment shall be turfed, and any roadway or path over such wall or embankment shall be made of brick, stone, or other durable material. Any drain or drains through the said wall or embankment must be capable of being closed in such manner as to prevent the liquid from escaping.

The said wall or embankment is to be kept in an efficient state of repair to the satisfaction of the local authority.

4. A plan, section, and elevation of every building intended for the storage of petroleum shall be deposited with the local authority, on which shall be shown the position and nature of every other building within sixty feet of the same, to a scale not less than fifteen feet to an inch for plans and four feet to an inch for sections, and all the principal dimensions shall be figured thereon.

5. No building for the storage of large quantities of petroleum shall contain more than 80,000 gallons, unless divided into independent compartments with stone, concrete, or brick walls carried at least two feet above the roof, and no internal communication allowed between these compartments; nor shall such store or compartment be of more than one story in height, nor have a greater floor area than 2,000 square feet, nor be more than twelve feet in height from floor-level to underside of roof tie-beams.

6. Notwithstanding anything in any previous rule contained, a license shall be granted by the local authority for the possession and storage of any stated quantity of petroleum in any place specially prepared in accordance with specification and plans approved by the Governor, for the possession and storage and handling and packing of petroleum in bulk.

7. The restrictions in paragraphs 1 to 3 shall not affect buildings already in existence that are deemed by the local authority to fulfil substantially the conditions prescribed by these rules.

8. A detached building of brick or other safe material shall be provided for the soldering up of leaking tins at a distance of not less than thirty feet from the main store. Such detached building shall be provided with a wall or earthen embankment surrounding it on all sides and with a trench and catchpits in the manner hereinbefore stated. No greater quantity than 400 gallons shall be kept in this building at one time.

9. A lightning conductor shall be fixed to each store or building and the premises shall be efficiently ventilated to the satisfaction of the local authority.

10. No inflammable goods of any kind, except petroleum or other inflammable oils, shall be stored in any licensed store.

11. No lamps, candles, or artificial light, nor fire of any kind, shall be used in the stores; all work within them shall be carried out in daylight.

12. Each separate store of 80,000 gallons or under shall have a license.

13. On the doors of each store shall be painted the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. No. —."

14. Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by railway may be granted if the petroleum is contained in waggons approved by the Railway Administration over whose line it is proposed to transport it, and by the Consulting Engineer for Railways to Government.

15. Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by steamer, barge, or cart may be granted if the vessel or cart is certified to be fit for the service by an officer appointed by the Governor in this behalf.

*Storage of Petroleum when kept in quantities of not less than 50 gallons and not exceeding 160 gallons.*

16. Licenses will not be granted for storing petroleum in houses built of wood, or provided with any roofing other than iron or tiles, or within thirty feet of other buildings made of inflammable materials.

17. Before a license can be granted, the applicant shall provide within his premises a closed receptacle, or bin, for storing the cases, either above ground or sunk in the ground; such bin to be of brick, stone, or iron throughout, and of the following dimensions: 5 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. deep. Close by this receptacle shall be placed another, in which a quantity of not less than 5 cwt. of sand or dry sifted earth shall be kept ready to extinguish any fire which may accidentally break out.

18. (1) The petroleum shall be stored in the petroleum bin only, and in no other part of the premises.

(2) No other goods of any description shall be stored in or upon the bin.

(3) No fire or cooking-place shall be allowed within fifteen feet of the storage bin.

19. Petroleum in iron or steel drums or in barrels shall be stored in such part of a licensed premises as may be prescribed by the licensing officer and at the discretion of the licensing officer, and small partition walls may, if necessary, be substituted for the bin described in the previous clauses.

20. All licensed premises shall have fixed in a conspicuous place a signboard of approved pattern, bearing the words "Licensed Petroleum Store. License No. —."

21. No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored, except such building be a building licensed under rule 6 of the rules framed under section 15.

22. If the licensing officer calls on the holder of the license by a notice in writing to execute any repairs of the premises in respect of which this license is granted, which may in the opinion of such officer be necessary for the safety of the premises, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period (not being less than one week from the date of the receipt of the notice) as may be fixed by the notice.

23. The breach of any one or more of these conditions shall render this license void.

*Rules as to the Inspection of Premises where Petroleum is stored,  
and the Testing of Petroleum found therein.*

1. The local authority, or any officer specially authorized in this behalf by the local authority, may enter any premises in which petroleum is stored, with the object of inspecting the same, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

2. The local authority, or any officer specially authorized by him as aforesaid, may require a sample or samples to be delivered to him from any receptacle containing petroleum stored in such premises, and such authority or officer shall pay for such samples at the selling rate.

3. When an officer in the exercise of his duty has obtained samples as aforesaid, he may, if necessary, give a notice in writing to the dealer that he is about to test, or cause to be tested, such samples at the time and place mentioned in the notice, with the apparatus and in the manner described in the schedule of the Ordinance, so that the dealer or his authorized agent may be present at such testing.

4. The testing officer shall on the average of tests certify in writing whether the petroleum is dangerous or not dangerous, and such certificate shall be evidence of the facts recorded therein until the contrary be proved.

A certified copy of such certificate shall be given gratis to the dealer at his request.

SCHEDULE II.

License to Transport Petroleum, granted under Section  
15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887.

No. ———. Fee, Rs. ———.

License is hereby granted to ——— to transport ——— gallons of petroleum from ——— to ———, subject to the rules and conditions mentioned on the back, and by the following route, viz.:

This license shall continue in force only until the ——— day of ———, 18—.

Dated the ——— day of ———, 19—.

Signature ———.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

*Rules for the transport of Petroleum, and its Inspection during Transit.*

1. Application for licenses for the transport of petroleum shall specify the description and quantity of the petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, and the route by which, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which the petroleum is to be contained, and the hours between which the transport may be allowed.

2. All petroleum other than petroleum in bulk transported within the limits of a Municipality or Local Board shall in all cases be packed in air-tight tin or other vessels not easily broken, in covered carts, and such transport shall be permitted only between sunrise and sunset. Petroleum in bulk shall be conveyed in carts specially constructed for the purpose and approved by the local authority.

3. No smoking, fire, or light of any kind shall be permitted in carts in which petroleum is carried. Every cart shall carry in an exposed and prominent position a red flag not less than eighteen inches square.

4. Should the Superintendent of Police through whose jurisdiction the petroleum may pass consider it necessary to send a guard with the petroleum, the license-holder shall pay for such guard.

5. It shall be the duty of all police officers to see that the petroleum is carried only by such route as may be specified in the license; and any such officer may demand the production of such license, and stop and inspect any petroleum in transit.

6. These rules shall not be taken as applying to the transport and inspection during transport of petroleum or other inflammable oil with a flashing point over 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

7. The petroleum shall be carried in cargo boats [or carts, as the case may be].

8. No smoking, fire, or light of any description shall be allowed in the cargo boats [or carts, as the case may be] in which the petroleum is being carried, when transported within the limits of a port or of a Municipality or Local Board.

9. The breach of any one or more of these conditions shall render this license void.

#### SCHEDULE III.

License for the Conveyance of Petroleum in Bulk, in Carts specially constructed for the purpose.

License is hereby granted to \_\_\_\_\_ to transport, in the specially-constructed Cart No. \_\_\_\_\_, petroleum in bulk not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ gallons in quantity, within the limits specified hereunder.

This license shall be in force for one year from this date.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19—, at: \_\_\_\_\_.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_.

Limits within which this License is in force:

Signature \_\_\_\_\_.

#### SCHEDULE IV.

List of Towns, &c., referred to in the Rules under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887, paragraph 2.

|                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Western Province       | ... Colombo, Negombo     |
| Central Province       | ... Kandy                |
| Northern Province      | ... Jaffna               |
| Southern Province      | ... Galle                |
| North-Western Province | ... Kurunegala           |
| Province of Uva        | ... Badulla, Haldummulla |

#### SCHEDULE V.

List of Towns, &c., referred to in the Rules under Section 15 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1887, paragraph 3.

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Western Province    | ... Kalutara, Panadure, Kandana, Kanuwana, Peliyagoda, Hanwella, Avisawella, Kaduwela, Koskandawala, Puwakpitiya, Veyangoda, Attanagalla, Pugoda, Moratuwa, Mampe. |
| Central Province    | ... Gampola, Nawalapitiya, Matale, Dambulla, Rattota, Nuwara Eliya, Lindula, Nanu-oya, Padiyapelella, Hatton, Dikoya.  |
| Northern Province   | ... Kayts, Chavakachcheri, Kankesanturai, Valuvettiturai, Point Pedro, Mannar, Pesalai, Vankalai, Silavaturai, Mullaittivu, Vavuniya.                              |
| Southern Province   | ... Matara, Tangalla, Hambantota, Ambalangoda, Weligama, Ahangama, Kataluwa, Hikkaduwa.  |
| Eastern Province    | ... Batticaloa, Trincomalee.   |
| N.-Western Province | ... Polgahawela, Puttalam, Chilaw, Madampe, Natandiya, Kalpitiya.  |
| N.-Central Province | ...  |
| Province of Uva     | ...  |
| P. of Sabaragamuwa  | ... Kegalla, Dehiowita, Yatiyantota, Anguruwella, Rambukkana, Ratnapura, Rakwana, Balangoda, Tiruwanaketiya, Pelmadulla.   |



STATEMENT of the Account of the Commissioners of Currency for the Month ended August 31, 1900, required by section 20 of Ordinance No. 32 of 1884 :—

| CIRCULATION.  |  | RESERVE. |  | Value.     |              |
|---|--|----------|--|------------|--------------|
|   |  |          |  | Rs.        | c.           |
| Currency notes in circulation on August 31, 1900  |  |          |  | 13,847,450 | 0            |
|   |  |          |  | In Silver. |              |
|   |  |          |  | Rs.        | c.           |
| By silver in the vault  |  |          |  | 7,544,777  | 50           |
| By investments made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed statements (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) |  |          |  | —          | —            |
| By investments made in Indian Government paper according to the annexed statement (h)                             |  |          |  | —          | —            |
|   |  |          |  | 7,544,777  | 50           |
|   |  |          |  | 6,302,672  | 52           |
|   |  |          |  | Total      | 13,847,450 2 |

W. T. TAYLOR, Acting Colonial Secretary,  
 H. HAY CAMERON, Acting Treasurer,  
 C. E. D. PENNYCUICK, Acting Auditor-General, } Currency Commissioners.

Value of the Securities calculated at the latest known Market Prices of July, 1900.

| Cost.   | Stock Held.     | Description.                           | Latest Known Market Prices of July, 1900. | Brokerage | Net Price.   | Value.  | Net Value.  |
|---|-----------------|--|---|-----------|--------------|---|-------------|
| Rs. c.  | £ s. d.         |  |   |           |              | £ s. d.                                       | £ s. d.     |
| (a) 599,283 0   | 3,290 4 7       | Cape 4 per cent. Consolidated Stock    | 108                                       | 107½      | 3,545 4 5    |   |             |
|   | 5,500 0 0       | Canada Dominion 5 per cent. Debentures | 104½                                      | 104½      | 5,733 15 0   |   |             |
|   | 6,200 0 0       | Do. do. do.                            | 106                                       | 105½      | 6,556 10 0   |   |             |
|   | 8,267 18 7      | Do. 3 do. Stock                        | 101                                       | 100       | 8,329 18 9   |   |             |
|   | 2,918 11 10     | South Australia 4 do. do.              | 109                                       | 108       | 3,173 19 3   |   |             |
|   | 1,019 1 8       | Queensland 3½ do. do.                  | 102                                       | 101½      | 1,036 18 4   |   |             |
|   | 4,313 7 5       | New South Wales 3½ do. do.             | 104                                       | 103       | 4,475 2 5    |   |             |
|   | 3,601 7 11      | Do. 3½ do. Inscribed Stock             | 104                                       | 103       | 3,736 8 11   |   |             |
|   | 100 0 0         | Do. 4 do. do.                          | 115                                       | 114       | 114 15 0     |   |             |
|   | 100 0 0         | Do. 4 do. Debentures                   | 103                                       | 102       | 102 15 0     |   |             |
| (b) 292,708 50  | 8,600 0 0       | Do. 5 do. do.                          | 103                                       | 102       | 8,836 10 0   |   |             |
|   | 8,000 0 0       | Do. 4 do. do.                          | 103                                       | 102       | 8,220 0 0    |   |             |
|   | 1,500 0 0       | Do. 4 do. do.                          | 100                                       | 99        | 1,496 5 0    |   |             |
|   | 6,914 16 10     | Do. 3 do. Stock                        | 96  | 95        | 6,620 19 3   |   |             |
| (c) 299,994 0   | 6,400 0 0       | Canada Dominion 4 do. Debentures       | 106                                       | 105       | 6,768 0 0    |   |             |
|   | 5,000 0 0       | Do. 4 do. do.                          | 106                                       | 105       | 5,287 10 0   |   |             |
|   | 5,000 0 0       | South Australia 4 do. do.              | 104                                       | 103       | 5,187 10 0   |   |             |
| (d) 88,000 0  | 4,600 0 0       | New Zealand 4 do. Stock                | 111                                       | 110       | 5,094 10 0   |   |             |
|   | 5,000 0 0       | Victoria 4½ do. Debentures             | 102                                       | 101       | 5,087 10 0   |   |             |
| (e) 1,000,000 0   | 5,653 12 2      | Do. 4 do. Inscribed Stock              | 106                                       | 105       | 5,978 13 8   |   |             |
|   | 11,732 17 2     | Do. 3½ do. do.                         | 102                                       | 101       | 11,938 3 7   |   |             |
|   | 13,277 0 5      | South Australia 3½ do. do.             | 106                                       | 105       | 14,040 8 11  |   |             |
|   | 10,124 12 3     | New Zealand 3½ do. do.                 | 105                                       | 104       | 10,605 10 7  |   |             |
|   | 9,344 14 4      | New South Wales 3½ do. do.             | 104                                       | 103       | 9,695 2 10   |   |             |
|   | 10,694 19 6     | Cape 3½ do. do.                        | 105½                                      | 105       | 11,256 9 1   |   |             |
|   | 10,000 0 0      | Canada Dominion 3 do. do.              | 101                                       | 100       | 10,075 0 0   |   |             |
|   | 2,053 17 9      | New South Wales 3½ do. do.             | 104                                       | 103       | 2,130 18 1   |   |             |
|   | 3,145 9 1       | New Zealand 3½ do. do.                 | 105                                       | 104       | 3,294 17 2   |   |             |
|   | 5,167 18 8      | Consols 2½ do. do.                     | 97½                                       | 97        | 5,038 14 8   |   |             |
| (f) 215,332 58  | 3,629 15 0      | Local Loans 3 do. Stock                | 99  | 98        | 3,584 7 7    |   |             |
|   | 5,629 16 10     | Queensland 3½ do. do.                  | 102                                       | 101       | 5,728 7 3    |   |             |
|   | 10,705 8 9      | South Australia 3½ do. do.             | 106                                       | 105       | 11,320 19 11 |   |             |
| 2,795,318 8   | 187,485 10 9    |  | Market Price of August 31, 1900.          |           |              | 194,091 14 8 at exchange 1s. 3½d. per rupee — |             |
| (h) 3,507,354 44  | Rs. 3,530,000 0 | Indian Securities                      | 95  | 94½       | —            | 2,917,073 41                                  | 3,344,675 0 |
| Present value of Securities   |                 |  |   |           |              | 6,261,748 41                                  |             |
| Original cost of Securities   |                 |  |   |           |              | 6,302,672 52                                  |             |
| Difference in favour of present value (or about — per cent. of Investments) |                 |  |   |           |              | —   |             |
| 6,802,672 52  |                 |  |   |           |              |   |             |

## Dpreciation Fund Investments.

| Cost.     | Stock Hold. | Description.                                | Latest known Market Prices of July, 1900. | Brokerage. | Net Price. | Value.      | Net Value.  |
|-----------|-------------|---|---|------------|------------|-------------|---|
| Rs. c.    | £ s. d.     |   |   |            |            | £ s. d.     | £ s.  |
| 13,107 1  | 837 2 1     | New South Wales 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock | 115                                       | ‡ 114½     |            | 960 11 6    |   |
| 13,390 55 | 837 16 9    | Cape Consolidated Stock                     | 108                                       | ‡ 107½     |            | 902 15 4    |   |
| 12,737 15 | 957 1 2     | Canada Dominion 3 per cent. Stock           | 101                                       | ‡ 100½     |            | 964 4 8     |   |
| 12,246 0  | 914 8 6     | Victoria 3½ per cent. Stock                 | 102                                       | ‡ 101½     |            | 930 8 6     |   |
| 13,776 75 | 966 15 3    | South Australia 3½ per cent. Stock          | 106                                       | ‡ 105½     |            | 1,022 6 11  |   |
| 27,944 78 | 1,892 5 4   | Victoria 3½ per cent. Stock                 | 102                                       | ‡ 101½     |            | 1,925 7 7   |   |
| 28,676 96 | 1,763 0 1   | New Zealand 3½ per cent. Stock              | 105                                       | ‡ 104½     |            | 1,846 14 10 |   |
| 32,605 7  | 1,747 18 2  | Queensland 3½ per cent. Stock               | 102                                       | ‡ 101½     |            | 1,778 9 10  |   |
| 32,206 36 | 1,878 3 1   | Canada Dominion 3 per cent. Stock           | 101                                       | ‡ 100½     |            | 1,892 4 9   |   |
| 27,897 23 | 1,951 3 0   | Natal 3 per cent. Stock                     | 97  | ‡ 96½      |            | 1,887 14 9  |   |
| 27,797 12 | 1,637 0 0   | New South Wales 4 per cent. Stock           | 115                                       | ‡ 114½     |            | 1,878 9 1   |   |
|           | 15,382 13 5 |   |   |            |            |             | 15,989 7 9<br>at exchange<br>1s. 3¾d.<br>per rupee =                              |
|           | Rs. c.      | Indian Securities                           |   |            |            |             | Rs. c.<br>240,310 16  |
| 59,998 62 | 60,000 0    | Do.   |   |            |            |             |   |
| 36,582 48 | 37,000 0    | Do.   |   |            |            |             |   |
| 48,000 0  | 48,000 0    | Do.   | Market<br>Price of<br>August<br>31, 1900. |            |            |             |   |
| 56,373 68 | 54,000 0    | Do.   |   |            |            |             |   |
| 52,659 73 | 49,500 0    | Do.   |   |            |            |             |   |
| 86,399 51 | 84,800 0    | Do.   |   |            |            |             |   |
|           | 333,300 0   | Do.   | 95  | ‡ 94½      |            |             | 315,801 75  |
|           |             |   |   |            |            |             | Present value of Securities = 556,111 91  |
|           |             |   |   |            |            |             | Original cost of Securities = 582,399 0   |
|           |             |   |   |            |            |             | Difference in favour of present value (or about — per cent. of Investments) ... — |
|           |             |   |   |            |            |             | Amount uninvested = 56,584 39   |
| 582,399 0 |             |   |   |            |            |             |   |

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J. J. THORBURN,  
November, 1899. Government Recordkeeper.

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The annual Volumes for 1887 to 1890 are out of print and cannot now be supplied.

The Index to the first five volumes being Appendix IV., 1891, may be had separately, price 3d.

The Bulletin is also sold by John Menzies & Co., of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and Hodges, Figgis & Co., Limited of Dublin.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, February 18, 1891.

#### Return of Immigrants and Emigrants for the Week ended September 26, 1900.

##### *Immigrant Coolies for Estates.*

| Men.           | Women.  | Total.    | Children. | Infants. | Total.  |
|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| 861 ...        | 322 ... | 1,183 ... | 221 ...   | 116 ...  | 1,520   |
| Previous Total |         |           |           |          | 120,509 |

Total since January 4, 1900 ... 122,029

##### *Immigrant Coolies for Colombo.*

| Men.           | Women. | Total.  | Children. | Infants. | Total. |
|----------------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|
| 435 ...        | 32 ... | 467 ... | 36 ...    | 8 ...    | 511    |
| Previous Total |        |         |           |          | 17,374 |

Total since January 4, 1900 ... 17,885

##### *Emigrants (all Classes including Estate Coolies).*

| Men.           | Women.  | Total.    | Children. | Infants. | Total. |
|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|
| 1,244 ...      | 354 ... | 1,598 ... | 179 ...   | 97 ...   | 1,874  |
| Estate Coolies |         |           |           |          | 846    |
| Previous Total |         |           |           |          | 42,381 |

Total since January 4, 1900 ... 43,227

Master Attendant's Office,  
Colombo, September 28, 1900. Master Attendant.

**W**ILL be sold by public auction at the Government Stores at 12 noon on Tuesday, October 2, 1900, empty packing cases, zinc lining, hoop iron, &c.

F. W. VANE,  
 Controller of Government Stores,  
 Government Stores,  
 Colombo, September 19, 1900.

**I** HEREBY notify, under section 13 of the Ordinance No. 10 of 1891, that the close season for game in the Province of Uva is from June 1 to October 31 in each year.

C. D. VIGORS,  
 Government Agent,  
 Badulla Kachcheri,  
 September 19, 1900.

විෂි 1891 ක්වු අවුරුද්දේ නොමර 10 රෙගුලාසියේ 13 වෙනි වගන්තියේ ප්‍රකාර උච්චිතව “දඩ සම් තහනම් කාලය තෙවන් පැවැටු ගහන සෘතුව” ජුනි මස 1 වෙනිදා සිට ඔක්තෝබර් මස 31 වෙනි දින දක්වා සෑම අවුරුද්දටම පවතින බව මෙයින් දන්වමි.

සී. ඩී. වෙගර්ස්,  
 උච්චිත ඒජන්ත උපකාරකයායේ.  
 විෂි 1900 ක්වු සැප්තැම්බර් මස 19 වෙනි දින බදුර කවිවෙරේදිස.

**S**IX vaccinated bull-calves and heifers, more or less, will be put up for sale by auction on Saturday, the 29th instant, at 3 P.M., at the Old Lunatic Asylum premises, Borella.

GEORGE P. SCHOKMAN,  
 Colonial Surgeon, Western Province,  
 Colombo, September 20, 1900.

වත්තන් කරන්ඩි සෙදුන ඵලවස්සන් සහ වැස්සියන් ගහදෙනෙක් (වැසියන්ගේ අඩුව ගෝ) මෙම මස 29 වෙනි සෙනසුරුදා සවස තුනේ කණසමට බොරු ලේප් පරන පිස්සන්කොටුව නිබෙන සානේදී වෙන් දේසිකර විකුනනවා ඇත.

විෂි 1900 ක්වු සැප්තැම්බර් මස 20 වෙනි දින කොලඹදීර.

**English University Scholarship Examination.**

**I**T is hereby notified for general information that in future the certificate of a Medical Board appointed by Government as to physical fitness to prosecute studies in Europe will be an essential condition of the English University Scholarship.

S. M. BURROWS,  
 Director.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
 Colombo, September 25, 1900.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. D. B. Jayatileka for a grant in aid of his Narawila Vernacular Mixed School. Narawila is in Pitigal korale, in Chilaw District, North-Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than October 10, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,  
 Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
 Colombo, September 25, 1900.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. D. B. Jayatileka for a grant in aid of his Ambanwita Vernacular Mixed School. Ambanwita is in Ragam pattuwa, Alutkuru korale south, Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than October 10, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,  
 Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
 Colombo, September 25, 1900.

**T**HE Anguruwatota ferry on the Horana-Warakagoda road will be closed to traffic for four days from October 15 to 18, inclusive, during repairs to the ferry boat.

F. W. JOHNSON,  
 for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,  
 Colombo, September 26, 1900.

**NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.**

**S**EALD Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned paper for the use of the Ceylon Government during 1901 will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, October 8, 1900 :—

1. Tenders must be marked on the envelopes “Tender for Brown Paper,” and must be submitted in duplicate, on forms to be obtained from the Controller of Government Stores, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being forwarded at the same time.
2. Tenders must be accompanied by samples, consisting of not less than half a quire.
3. Tenderers are at liberty to submit samples of more than one quality of paper required.
4. The following is the paper for which tenders are invited:—

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| <i>Brown Wrapping Paper :</i>                                       | Reams. |
| Size 29 in. by 22 in. 50 lb., put up folded (probable quantity) ... | ... 75 |

5. The price per ream is to include delivery at the Government Stores and stacking as ordered.
6. The size and weight given above in the description of paper must be exactly followed and all (except where otherwise stated) should be put up flat in reams of 516 sheets, the bale being distinctly marked at one end with the description of paper and number of reams it contains.
7. The full quantity stated against the paper will be taken, but larger quantities must be supplied at the rates tendered for on two months' notice being given by the Controller of Government Stores.
8. The papers are to be supplied on or after January 1, 1901, within fifteen days of receipt of a demand note from the Controller of Government Stores, in lots of not less than 50 reams at a time.
9. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

10. The deposit must be made at the Bank of Madras to credit of Government Stores Account No. 3, and the bank receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

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

13. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 100. Any further information required can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

14. 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; such 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. 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 such bond.

15. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks of the acceptance of tender being notified.

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

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,  
Colombo, September 11, 1900.

**SEALED** Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Teak, Railway," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, October 15, 1900, from persons willing to contract for the supply of the following teak of the dimension given, for the use of the Ceylon Government Railways from January to December 31, 1901, with option to renew at same rate for 1902:—

*Ways and Works Department.*

50 logs of about 25 ft. by 14 in. by 14 in.  
10 " 30 ft. by 12 in. by 12 in.  
10 " 20 ft. by 12 in. by 12 in.  
75 tons logs to be 30 ft. by 15 in. by 15 in., one third of which should be of Europe squares.

*Locomotive Department.*

400 tons, 30 per cent. 20 ft. by 15 in. by 15 in.  
30 " 25 ft. by 15 in. by 15 in.  
25 " 15 ft. by 15 in. by 15 in.  
15 " 22 ft. by 22 in. by 22 in.

2. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. The timber required is the best quality teak squares.

4. The specification of each consignment of timber must be submitted to the Railway Storekeeper, and the timber delivered and stacked at such places within the Railway premises at Maradana as the Railway Storekeeper shall direct, after it has been passed by

the Engineer, Ways and Works, or Locomotive Engineer.

5. The tenderers should specify the teak they are prepared to supply, with their prices in rupees at per ton of 50 cubic feet.

6. The timber must be sound throughout, in straight squared logs, free from sapwood, shakes, dead or loose knots, or any other defects, and of the dimensions required.

7. All defective timber will be rejected.

8. A form of tender will be issued by the Controller of Government Stores on application.

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

19. 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, and no tender will be considered unless it is on such printed form.

11. Persons tendering may quote rates for a contract for one, two, or three years.

12. The persons whose tender is accepted will be required to furnish security for the due fulfilment of his contract to the extent of Rs. 5,500, and will be further 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 such bond.

13. The security bond will have to be furnished within fifteen days after acceptance of tender is notified; in failure thereof the deposit for tender form may be forfeited.

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

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

16. Any further information required can be obtained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,  
Colombo, September 20, 1900.

**OFFERS** will be received by the Controller of Government Stores for the purchase of the following copper measures, singly or in quantities:—

39 4-gallon measures.  
41 2 do.  
1 ½ do.  
189 ¼ do.  
73 ⅓ do.  
87 ⅓ do.  
141 ¼-gallon or gill measures.  
22 ⅓-gallon or ½ gill measures.

The measures can be inspected at the Government Stores, Fort.

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,  
Colombo, September 21, 1900.

**S**EALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Furniture during 1901, 1902, and 1903, to the Government Stores," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, October 22, 1900.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit of Rs. 250, 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 a contract.

4. The deposit must be made at the Bank of Madras to the credit of Government Stores account No. 3, and the bank receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for issue of the form.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is prepared on printed forms, which can be obtained at the office of the Controller of Government Stores, 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. Tenderers should tender to supply the articles up to the standard sample, which can be inspected at the Government Stores.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 1,500. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores, where catalogue of articles required and dimensions thereof can be inspected.

8. Tenderers should state whether the rates tendered are for one, two, or three years.

9. 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 such bond.

10. The security bond should be furnished within two weeks' of acceptance of tender being notified.

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

12. 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.

F. W. VANE,

Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,  
Colombo, September 26, 1900.

## SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the following unclaimed articles lying in the Police Court of Batticaloa will be sold by public auction at the Police Court of Batticaloa on Saturday, October 13, 1900, commencing at 1 P.M. :—

|                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 mamoty        | 1 chelai cloth       |
| 1 katti         | 1 katti              |
| 1 katti (small) | 1 clasp knife        |
| 1 curved knife  | 1 clasp knife        |
| 1 koita         | 1 style knife        |
| 1 small jar     | 1 katti              |
| 3 bottles       | 1 katti              |
| 1 wine-glass    | 6 gunny bags         |
| 1 funnel        | 4 planks and 3 slabs |
| 1 tumbler       | 1 clasp knife        |
| 1 hatchet       | 1 katti              |

1 cake, soap  
1 umbrella  
1 iron pole (long)  
1 adze  
1 cap gun  
1 katti  
1 cap gun  
1 woollen shawl  
1 gun (cap)  
1 katti  
1 belt  
1 tin of tobacco

1 pair of gold earrings  
1 silver ring  
3 cap guns  
1 double-barrelled small cap gun  
1 camp bed  
1 carriage hood  
2 knives  
1 brass betel plate  
1 grass bag (ummal)  
Some thread  
30 empty inkstands

Police Court,  
Batticaloa, September 19, 1900.

C. S. VAUGHAN,  
Police Magistrate.

## RETURN OF RAINFALL FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1900.

| PROVINCE.                    | STATION.             | Height above Mean Sea Level, in Feet. | Total Rainfall during the Month, in Inches. | Greatest Quantity in any 24 Hours, in Inches. | Date on which the Greatest Quantity fell. | No. of Days on which Rainfall was registered. | Direction of Wind. | REMARKS.           |                 |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Western                      | Negombo              | 6                                     | 4.82  | 1.50  | 3-4                                       | 11  | N.E.               | Mr. Bucknall       |                 |
|                              | Kalutara             | 36                                    | 7.49  | 1.90  | 30-31                                     | 14  | N.W.               | Mr. Gregson        |                 |
|                              | Labugama             | 369                                   | 12.37                                       | 2.75  | 30-31                                     | 24  | S.W.               | Mr. Bond           |                 |
| Central                      | Henaratgoda          | 33                                    | 7.79  | 3.56  | 4-5                                       | 15  | S.W.               | Mr. Silva          |                 |
|                              | Katugastota          | 1,500                                 | 4.88  | 1.20  | 4-5                                       | 15  | S.W.               | Mr. Morgan         |                 |
|                              | New Valley (Dikoya)  | 3,700                                 | 20.41                                       | 2.80  | 30-31                                     | 28  | S.W.               | Mr. Ward           |                 |
|                              | Helboda (Pussellawa) | 3,300                                 | 17.39                                       | 2.22  | 3-4                                       | 25  | S.W.               | Mr. Gosset         |                 |
|                              | Yarrow Estate        | 3,400                                 | 10.48                                       | 1.60  | 3-4                                       | 21  | —                  | Mr. Padwick        |                 |
|                              | Peradeniya           | 1,540                                 | 8.04  | 0.95  | 4-5                                       | 20  | S.W.               | Mr. Macmillan      |                 |
|                              | Duckwari             | 3,300                                 | 9.55  | 1.41  | 7-8                                       | 19  | S.W.               | Mr. Edwin          |                 |
|                              | Caledonia            | 4,273                                 | 14.75                                       | 1.54  | 6-7                                       | 23  | —                  | Mr. Goork          |                 |
|                              | Pussellawa           | 3,000                                 | 10.67                                       | 1.75  | 5-6                                       | 21  | S.W.               | Mr. Powell         |                 |
|                              | Hakgala              | 5,581                                 | 6.59  | 1.50  | 7-8                                       | 20  | Variable           | Mr. Nook           |                 |
|                              | S. Wanarajah Estate  | 3,700                                 | 23.49                                       | 2.37  | 30-31                                     | 24  | —                  | Mr. Tatham         |                 |
|                              | Padupola             | 1,636                                 | 46.71                                       | 5.15  | 5-6                                       | 27  | S.W.               | Mr. Ward           |                 |
|                              | Northern             | Mylapitiya                            | 1,707                                       | 0.30  | 0.20                                      | 7-8   | 2                  | Variable           | Mr. Fletcher    |
| Mullaittivu                  |                      | 12                                    | 0.06  | 0.06  | 15-16                                     | 1   | S.W.               | Mr. Ebert          |                 |
| Jaffna                       |                      | 8                                     | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.W.               | Mr. Macdonnell     |                 |
| Mankulam (N. Road)           |                      | 167                                   | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.E.               | Mr. Ebert          |                 |
| Elephant Pass                |                      | 7                                     | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.W.               | Mr. Silva          |                 |
| Vangalchettykulam            |                      | 179                                   | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.W.               | Mr. Oorloff        |                 |
| Point Pedro                  |                      | 24                                    | 0.83  | 0.83  | 4-5                                       | 1   | S.W.               | Mr. Chitampalam    |                 |
| Jaffna College               |                      | 9                                     | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.W.               | Mr. Cooke          |                 |
| Kayts                        |                      | 8                                     | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.W.               | Mr. Macdonnell     |                 |
| Kankasanturai                |                      | 10                                    | 2.00  | 2.00  | 4-5                                       | 1   | S.W.               | Mr. Pararachinghe  |                 |
| Pallai                       |                      | 24                                    | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.W.               | Mr. Silva          |                 |
| Murikandy (N.-C. Road)       |                      | 7                                     | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.W.               | Mr. Silva          |                 |
| Nedunkeni                    |                      | 122                                   | 1.23  | 0.67  | 27-28                                     | 2   | S.W.               | Mr. Ebert          |                 |
| Ohavakachcheri               |                      | 16                                    | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.W.               | Mr. Silva          |                 |
| Udupiddi                     |                      | 35                                    | 1.47  | 1.47  | 4-5                                       | 1   | S.W.               | Mr. Brown          |                 |
| Marichchukaddi               |                      | 14                                    | 0.03  | 0.03  | 27-28                                     | 1   | S.W.               | Mr. Thampue        |                 |
| Murungan                     |                      | 52                                    | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.W.               | Mr. Walker         |                 |
| Southern                     |                      | Vavuniya                              | 318   | 1.71  | 1.50                                      | 26-27   | 2                  | N.E.               | Mr. Ebert       |
|                              |                      | Ella Vella                            | 262   | 9.86  | 1.26                                      | 19-20   | 19                 | W.                 | Mr. Caldicott   |
|                              |                      | Kekanadura                            | 150   | 7.05  | 1.25                                      | 30-31   | 11                 | N.E.               | Mr. Caldicott   |
|                              | Denegama             | 286                                   | 10.20                                       | 1.54  | 19-20                                     | 17  | S.W.               | Mr. Caldicott      |                 |
|                              | Udukiriwila          | 235                                   | 4.84  | 1.25  | 4-5                                       | 8   | S.W.               | Mr. Lourensz       |                 |
|                              | Kirama               | 260                                   | —   | —   | —   | —   | —                  | Not received       |                 |
|                              | Hali-ela             | 200                                   | 11.73                                       | 2.40  | 18-19                                     | 19  | S.W.               | Mr. Caldicott      |                 |
|                              | Tissa                | 75                                    | 1.01  | 0.53  | 4-5                                       | 4   | S.W.               | Mr. Silva          |                 |
|                              | Matara               | 15                                    | 2.62  | 0.41  | 29-30                                     | 17  | S.W.               | Mr. Caldicott      |                 |
|                              | Dandeniya            | 157                                   | 8.96  | 1.10  | 29-30                                     | 18  | S.W.               | Mr. Caldicott      |                 |
|                              | Urubokka             | 890                                   | 12.19                                       | 2.10  | 18-19                                     | 14  | S.E.               | Mr. Caldicott      |                 |
|                              | Tangalla             | 94                                    | 4.26  | 0.82  | 18-19                                     | 15  | S.W.               | Mr. Russell        |                 |
|                              | Mamadola             | 56                                    | 3.20  | 1.10  | 4-5                                       | 9   | S.W.               | Mr. Doole          |                 |
| Eastern                      | Irrakkamam           | 42                                    | 1.62  | 1.03  | 20-21                                     | 2   | Variable           | Mr. Bower          |                 |
|                              | Devilana             | 136                                   | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | E.                 | Mr. Vanderstraaten |                 |
|                              | Sagamata             | 40                                    | 0.60  | 0.35  | 28-29                                     | 4   | Variable           | Mr. Bower          |                 |
|                              | Ambare               | 65                                    | 1.47  | 0.91  | 16-17                                     | 4   | Variable           | Mr. Bower          |                 |
|                              | Kanthalai            | 150                                   | 0.14  | 0.14  | 26-27                                     | 1   | S.W.               | Mr. Carte          |                 |
|                              | Allai                | 95                                    | 0.75  | 0.40  | 27-28                                     | 2   | S.W.               | Mr. Carte          |                 |
|                              | Rukam                | 120                                   | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | Variable           | Mr. Vanderstraaten |                 |
|                              | Periyakulam          | 20                                    | 1.35  | 0.92  | 26-27                                     | 5   | S.W.               | Mr. Carte          |                 |
|                              | Chadaiyantala        | 57                                    | 0.10  | 0.10  | 26-27                                     | 1   | Variable           | Mr. Edge           |                 |
|                              | Kalmunai             | 12                                    | 1.46  | 0.84  | 30-31                                     | 2   | E.                 | Mr. Edge           |                 |
|                              | Rotawewa             | 30                                    | 1.02  | 0.47  | 17-18                                     | 3   | Variable           | Mr. Edge           |                 |
|                              | Lahugala             | 70                                    | 2.30  | 1.20  | 17-18                                     | 5   | Variable           | Mr. Edge           |                 |
|                              | Nanula               | 30                                    | 3.50  | 1.80  | 3-4                                       | 4   | W.                 | Mr. Edge           |                 |
|                              | Andankulam           | 41                                    | 1.80  | 0.85  | 26-27                                     | 4   | S.W.               | Mr. Carte          |                 |
|                              | Manalpuddy           | 21                                    | 0.50  | 0.50  | 16-17                                     | 1   | S.                 | Mr. Vanderstraaten |                 |
|                              | Maha-oya tank        | 190                                   | 1.82  | 0.97  | 17-18                                     | 3   | W.                 | Mr. Vanderstraaten |                 |
|                              | North-Western        | Potuvil                               | 10  | 1.56  | 1.13                                      | 3-4   | 3                  | S.W.               | Mr. Sinnayah    |
| Magalawewa                   |                      | 176                                   | 3.75  | 1.55  | 30-31                                     | 10  | Variable           | Mr. Gunaratna      |                 |
| Maha Uswewa tank             |                      | 160                                   | 0.60  | 0.60  | 6-7                                       | 1   | N.E.               | Mr. Adams          |                 |
| Tenepitiya                   |                      | 8                                     | 2.60  | 1.10  | 30-31                                     | 9   | S.W.               | Mr. Churchill      |                 |
| North-Central                | Batalagoda           | —                                     | 3.99  | 1.25  | 6-7                                       | 9   | —                  | Mr. Madahapola     |                 |
|                              | Kalawewa             | 268                                   | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.                 | Mr. Chelluppah     |                 |
|                              | Maradankadawala      | 443                                   | 0.31  | 0.31  | 4-5                                       | 1   | S.W.               | Mr. Emerson        |                 |
|                              | Mihintale            | 354                                   | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.W.               | Mr. Ondaatje       |                 |
|                              | Horowapotana         | 217                                   | 0.40  | 0.40  | 26-27                                     | 1   | S.W.               | Mr. Ondaatje       |                 |
|                              | Madawachchiya        | 285                                   | 0.90  | 0.40  | 28-29                                     | 3   | S.W.               | Mr. Ondaatje       |                 |
|                              | Topare               | 200                                   | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | S.W.               | Mr. Jayewardane    |                 |
| Uva                          | Minneriya            | —                                     | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | —                  | Mr. Eves           |                 |
|                              | Bandarawela          | 4,000                                 | 1.20  | 0.40  | 22-23                                     | 5   | S.W.               | Mr. Toeke          |                 |
|                              | Haldummulla          | 3,160                                 | 2.05  | 1.60  | 30-31                                     | 3   | S.                 | Mr. Kanagaratnam   |                 |
|                              | Kumbukan             | 446                                   | —   | —   | —   | —   | —                  | Not received       |                 |
|                              | Koslanda             | 2,258                                 | 0.77  | 0.24  | 22-23                                     | 6   | N.E.               | Mr. Rowland        |                 |
|                              | Tanamalwila          | 550                                   | —   | —   | —   | —   | —                  | Not received       |                 |
|                              | Bibile               | 680                                   | 0.92  | 0.92  | 28-29                                     | 1   | N.W.               | Mr. Silva          |                 |
|                              | Taldena              | 1,100                                 | Nil   | Nil   | Nil                                       | Nil   | —                  | Mr. Fernando       |                 |
|                              | Alutnuwara           | 300                                   | 0.23  | 0.14  | 28-29                                     | 2   | S.W.               | Mr. Leembruggen    |                 |
|                              | Sabaragamuwa         | Ambanpitiya                           | 729   | 7.85  | 1.45                                      | 4-5   | 24                 | S.W.               | Mr. Dassanayaka |
| Pelmadulla                   |                      | 480                                   | 21.46                                       | 3.00  | 30-31                                     | 19  | —                  | Mr. Robertson      |                 |
| Kolonna korale (Hulanda-oya) |                      | 203                                   | —   | —   | —   | —   | —                  | Not received       |                 |
| Avisawella                   | 105                  | 15.99                                 | 3.73  | 3-4   | 21  | S.W.  | Mr. Clarke         |                    |                 |