



# Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 5,733—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1900.

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

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

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

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

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“NEW LAW REPORTS.”—Part VI. of Vol. IV. was issued on November 6, 1900.

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

## APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments for three months, with effect from 10th November, 1900, during the absence of Mr. C. S. VAUGHAN on leave, viz. :—

Mr. T. R. E. LOFTUS to act in the office of District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Batticaloa, and Visitor of the Batticaloa Prison.

Mr. F. BOOTH to act as Office Assistant at Batticaloa to the Government Agent, Eastern Province, in addition to his own duties as Chief Inspector of Village Tanks.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 3, 1900.

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

Mr. E. M. D. BYRDE to be Additional Police Magistrate, Ratnapura, from 5th to 12th November, 1900.

Mr. T. TWYNAM to act as Master Attendant, Galle, in addition to his own duties from 1st November, 1900, during the absence of Mr. J. P. TRUSCOTT on leave, or until further orders.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 5, 1900.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. F. R. ELLIS, Government Agent, Western Province, to be a Member of the Harbour Board of Colombo.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 7, 1900.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. B. CHRISTIE, Provincial Engineer, Sabaragamuwa, to be an Official Member of the Local Board of Ratnapura, *vice* Mr. P. M. BINGHAM.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 2, 1900.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. STANLEY H. DYER, of Dimbula estate, Kotagala, to be an Inquirer for Lower Dimbula in the Central Province.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 2, 1900.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint JAYASEKERA MUDIYANSELAGE PUNCHI BANDA, of Hingurukaduwa korale, to be an Inquirer for Buttala division of the Province of Uva.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 7, 1900.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint MADANA UDAHAWALAWWE MAHANTE MUDIYANSELAGE PUNCHI NILAME KORALA to be an Inquirer for Kinigoda korale of the Kegalla District, with special jurisdiction over Diyaladahamune and Meddemediliya pattus.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 7, 1900.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. ALFRED RUFUS DE ZOYSA SRIWIKRAMASINHA RAJAPAKSHA, of Waturegama in Galle District, to be a Notary Public at Anuradhapura and also at Kalawewa,

Habarane, and Kahatagasdigiliya and throughout the District of Anuradhapura, in the North-Central 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, November 7, 1900.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Inspectors of Wells and Pits from 1st November, 1900, under section 8 of Ordinance No. 27 of 1884, for the divisions named:—

**VIDANA ARACHCHIES OF KALUTARA DISTRICT.**

*Rayigam Korale.*

Wadduwage Don Salmon, Kumbuke. ✓  
Dodangodage Don Harmanis Abeyaratna, Kulpana. ✓  
Don Sadrus Karunaratna, Horana. ✓  
Kalubovilage Don Harmanis Goonetilleke, Kalupahana. ✓  
Olaboduwage Don Sarnelis, Arakawila. ✓  
Wirakonachchige Don Juanis Perera, Millewa. ✓  
Edirimana-arachchige Don Cornelis, Uduwara. ✓  
Don Sadrus Perera Goonetilleka, Pelpola. ✓  
Don John Goonetilleka, Haltota. ✓  
Edirimana-arachchige Don Silvestry, Bellapitiya. ✓  
Tambevitage Don Peiris, Yalagala. ✓  
Pelpolage Don Samuel Goonewardena, Rayigama. ✓  
Don Harmanis Jayasekera, Bandaragama. ✓

*Kalutara Totamune.*

Mapitiyage Adrian Peiris Wijesingha, Panadurebadda. ✓  
Don Bastian Senanayaka, Talpitibadda. ✓  
Carolis Perera Jayawardena, Wadduwabadda. ✓  
Kalapuge Don Cornelis, Waskadabadda. ✓  
Prolis de Silva Gunasekera, Kalutarabadda. ✓  
Jayalatharachchige Don Hendrick Jayawardena, Paiyagala and Maggon baddas. ✓  
Don Jacovis de Silva Gunatilleka, Beruwabadda. ✓  
Don Davith Jayatilleka, Alutgama and Malawan baddas. ✓

*Pasdun Korale West.*

Kalubovilage Don Andris, Migama. ✓  
Don William Jayanetti, Ittapana. ✓  
Nallage Don Adirian Abeyesekera, Welipenna. ✓  
Don Davit Siriwardena, Horawala. ✓  
Don Davit de Alvis, Dodangoda. ✓  
Mahawattage Don Punchi Sinno, Matugama. ✓

*Pasdun Korale East.*

Don George Weerakkodi, Warakodala. ✓  
Don Davit Wijegoonewardena, Welgama. ✓  
Mudalige Don Siyadoris, Agalawatta. ✓  
Gamage Don Charles, Bellana. ✓  
Don Carolis Wijetunga, Magura. ✓  
Don Sarnelis Ranasingha, Migahatenna. ✓

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 1, 1900.

## APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. L. DE LA HARPE to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Vavuniya town, in the Mullaittivu District of the Northern Province, with effect from 3rd November, 1900, *vice* A. C. EWARTS, transferred. His office to be at the Government Civil Hospital, Vavuniya.

KAHANDA MAHANTE WALAWWE PUNCHI BANDA WERAGAMA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Matale Pallesiya pattuwa No. 1 in Matale east division, and as Registrar of Kandyan and General Marriages of Matale east division, in the Matale District of the Central Province, for eight weeks from the 16th November, 1900, during the absence of the Registrar, KAHANDA MAHANTE WALAWWE TIKIRI BANDA WERAGAMA, on leave. His office to be at Bodikotuwe Idangedarawatta in Battota, with a station for registration of Births and Deaths, at Kahande Walawwa in Weragama.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 5, 1900.

**T**HE following appointments under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 are hereby notified :—

The Provincial Registrar, Badulla, has appointed Mr. E. NELSON JAN to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Badulla town, in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, for fourteen days from 3rd November, 1900, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. W. H. SWAN, on leave. His office will be at the Badulla hospital.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed Mr. C. F. NUGARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Hambantota town in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for fourteen days from 3rd November, 1900, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. V. C. J. VANDERSTRAATEN, on leave. His office will be at the Government Civil Hospital, Hambantota.

S. HAUGHTON,  
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Colombo, November 6, 1900.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

**I**T is hereby notified for general information that the term "explosive" defined in section 3 of "The Explosives Ordinance, 1894," shall, under sub-section 3 of the said section 3, from and after the 15th day of November, 1900, extend to Calcium Carbide, being a substance which appears to the Governor in Executive Council to be specially dangerous to life and property by reason of its explosive properties.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 1, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

**I**T is hereby notified that the Board of Health of the Province of Sabaragamuwa has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor and Executive Council, in terms of section 7 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," made and assessed a rate of 4 per centum per annum for the year 1901 on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description and all land and tenements whatsoever within the towns of Rakwana and Balangoda, within the said Province, save such as are by the said section of the said Ordinance exempted from the payment of such rate.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 7, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has ordered that the annexed copy of a Convention between the United Kingdom and France for the establishment of a Parcel Post Service between France and the British Colonies of Ceylon, Hongkong, and the Straits, be published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 1, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Convention between the United Kingdom and France for the establishment of a Parcel Post Service between France and the British Colonies of Ceylon, Hongkong, and the Straits Settlements.

*Signed at Paris, April 4, 1900.*

[*Ratifications exchanged at Paris, July 27, 1900.*]

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and the President of the French Republic, wishing to establish between the British Colonies of Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Hongkong, and France an exchange of parcels, both insured and uninsured, on the basis of the International Convention of the 15th of June, 1897, have determined to conclude a Convention to that effect, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries, namely :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Edmund Monson, her Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the President of the French Republic ;

And the President of the French Republic, His Excellency M. Th. Delcassé, Deputy, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions :—

ARTICLE I.

1. Parcels, both ordinary and insured, may be forwarded under the denomination of *postal parcels*, viz. :—

From Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Hongkong, for France and Algeria, up to the weight of 11 pounds avoirdupois.

From France and Algeria for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Hongkong, up to the weight of 5 kilogrammes.

2. The maximum limit of insured value is fixed at 500 francs (or 20 pounds English).

3. The Postal Administrations concerned may hereafter, if their respective Regulations permit, agree upon the fees and conditions applicable to parcels, the value of which is to be collected on delivery, and parcels to be delivered by express messenger or to be delivered free of customs duty.

ARTICLE II.

The Postal Administrations of Great Britain and France will provide the conveyance of the parcels by the means at their disposal.

ARTICLE III.

1. For each parcel despatched from Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, or Hongkong, addressed to France or Algeria, the Administration of the country of origin shall pay to the French Administration :

a. An inland postage of 50 centimes ;

b. A sea postage of 3 francs for the parcels originating in Hongkong and the Straits Settlements, and 2 francs for the parcels originating in Ceylon, if the conveyance is effected by French mail packets.

2. For each parcel despatched from France or Algeria addressed to Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, or Hongkong, the Postal Administration of France shall pay to that of the country of destination :

a. An inland postage of 1 franc 25 centimes per parcel ;

b. In addition, a sea postage of 2 francs for Ceylon and 3 francs for the Straits Settlements and Hongkong, if the conveyance is effected by British mail packets.

Nevertheless the French Administration shall receive the benefit of every reduction of postage which may be granted by Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, or Hongkong to another Postal Administration.

3. The sender of an insured parcel shall pay, in addition to the postage applicable to uninsured parcels, an insurance fee at the rate of 20 centimes for each 300 francs of insured value. This fee shall be apportioned as follows :—

5 centimes for the share of the mainland of France ;

5 centimes for the share of Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, or Hongkong ;

10 centimes for the sea service between the British Colony and the mainland of France.

4. The Post Offices of Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Hongkong have reserved to them the right of levying on the insured parcels despatched from these Colonies an inland insurance surtax of 5 centimes for each 300 francs or fraction of 300 francs, and a fixed registration fee of 25 centimes per parcel.

#### ARTICLE IV.

The prepayment of parcels shall be compulsory.

#### ARTICLE V.

1. The sender of a parcel conveyed between the mainland of France, on the one hand, and Algeria and Corsica, on the other, shall pay for the sea service a surtax of 25 centimes per parcel, and, in the case of an insured parcel a supplementary insurance fee of 10 centimes for each 300 francs or fraction of 300 francs.

The sender of each parcel addressed to Corsica and Algeria shall pay an inland surtax of 25 centimes per parcel, and, in the case of an insured parcel, an additional insurance fee of 5 centimes for each 300 francs or fraction of 300 francs.

This inland surtax of 25 centimes and, in case of insurance, the additional insurance fee of 5 centimes shall also be collected from the sender of each parcel originating in the interior of Corsica or Algeria.

These surtaxes shall, when necessary, be credited by the Administrations of the countries of origin to the French Administration.

2. The French Government reserves to itself the right to levy a surtax of 25 centimes in the case of the parcels exchanged between continental France and Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Hongkong.

#### ARTICLE VI.

The country of destination may collect from the addressee for delivery and Customs formalities a fee of which the total amount must not exceed 25 centimes for each parcel.

#### ARTICLE VII.

The parcels to which the present Convention applies cannot be subjected to any postal charge other than those contemplated by the foregoing Articles III., V., and VI., and by Article VIII. following.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

The redirection of parcels in consequence of the removal of the addressees, as well as the return of undelivered parcels, shall give rise to a supplementary collection of the charges fixed by Articles III., V., and VI., against the addressees or the senders, as the case may be, without prejudice to the reimbursement of the Customs or other duties paid.

#### ARTICLE IX.

It is forbidden to send by post parcels containing letters or notes having the character of correspondence or articles, the admission of which is not authorized by the Customs or other laws or regulations.

It is also forbidden to send specie, anything made of gold or silver, and other precious articles in uninsured parcels.

A parcel may however contain an open invoice confined to the particulars constituting an invoice and also a simple copy of the address of the parcel, with the name and address of the sender.

#### ARTICLE X.

1. In all cases of loss, damage, or abstraction, except such as are beyond control, the sender, and, in default or at the request of the sender, the addressee shall be entitled to an indemnity corresponding with the actual amount of the loss, abstraction, or damage, unless the damage or abstraction has been caused by the fault or negligence of the sender, or has arisen from the nature of the contents, and provided always that this indemnity may not exceed, for ordinary parcels, 25 francs, and for insured parcels the sum for which they have been insured. The sender of a lost parcel shall also have the right to have the postage refunded.

2. The obligation of paying the indemnity shall rest with the Administration to which the despatching office is subordinate. To that Administration shall be reserved a remedy against the corresponding Administration, when the loss, abstraction, or damage occurred on the territory or in the service of this latter Administration.

3. Until the contrary is proved, the responsibility shall rest with the Administration which, having received the parcel without making any observation, cannot prove the delivery to the addressee, or, if such is the case, the redirection of the parcel.

4. The payment of the indemnity by the despatching office ought to take place as soon as possible, and at the latest within a year of the date of the application. The responsible office shall be bound to refund to the despatching office without delay the amount of the indemnity paid by the latter.

5. It is understood that applications for an indemnity will only be entertained if made within a year of the posting of the parcel; after this term the applicant shall have no right to any indemnity.

6. If the loss, damage, or abstraction shall have occurred in course of conveyance between exchanging offices of the two countries, and it shall be impossible to establish in which of the two

services such loss, damage, or abstraction took place, the two Administrations concerned shall bear each a half of the loss.

7. The Administrations will cease to be responsible for parcels of which the owners have accepted delivery.

#### ARTICLE XI.

The internal legislation of each of the contracting Countries shall remain applicable as regards everything not provided for by the stipulations contained in the present Convention.

#### ARTICLE XII.

The Postal Administrations concerned shall indicate the offices or localities which they admit to the international exchange of parcels; they shall regulate the mode of transmission of these parcels and fix all other measures of detail and order necessary for insuring the performance of the present Convention.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

The Postal Administrations of the British Colonies and France named in the present Convention shall fix by common consent, in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Convention of Washington of the 15th of June, 1897, the conditions under which there may be exchanged between their respective offices of exchange parcels originating in or addressed to foreign countries and sent in transit by their services.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

As soon as the internal regulations of Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Hongkong shall admit of it, the system of acknowledgments of receipts shall be extended by mutual consent to the parcels originating in or addressed to the said Colonies.

#### ARTICLE XV.

The French Government shall be entitled to avail itself of railway and navigation enterprises in order to carry out the provisions of the present Convention. It may at the same time limit the service to parcels originating in or addressed to places served by those undertakings.

The French Postal Administration will come to an understanding with the railway and navigation enterprises in order to ensure the complete execution by the latter of all the articles of the foregoing Convention, and for the organization of the services of exchange.

It will also act as the intermediary for all communications between those enterprises and the Postal Administrations of Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Hongkong.

#### ARTICLE XVI.

1. The present Convention, after having been promulgated according to the special laws of each of the contracting States, shall come into operation on a date to be agreed upon by the Postal Administrations of the countries concerned.

2. It shall remain in force until one of the two Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other one year in advance of an intention to terminate it.

#### ARTICLE XVII.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the undersigned have drawn up the present Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at Paris the 4th of April, 1900.

(L.S.) EDMUND MONSON.  
(L.S.) DELCASSE.

[Ratifications exchanged at Paris, July 27, 1900.]

THE following additional by-law under "Waste Lands," made by the Local Board of Ratnapura under the provisions of section 56 of the Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, and confirmed by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are hereby published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 3, 1900.

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

*Additional By-law under "Waste Lands."*

Any animal seized and not claimed within ten days may be sold by public auction.

**ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සම්බන්ධ අමුතු නියෝගය.**

අලුත්ව යෙදෙන කොසියම් මානසයක්වත් දහදවසක් ඉකුත්වෙන්ට ප්‍රථම අයිතිකාරයෙක් නොපැමුණුකොත් ප්‍රසිධ වෙන්දේසියේ විකුනන්ට යෙදෙනවා ඇත.

பாள் நிலங்களைப்பற்றியுள்ள தலைப்பிரமாணங்கள்.

யேதொரு மிருகங்கள் பிடித்து 10 நாள் குள்ளிதாக உரித்துபேச வரா தவரையில் பிரசித்த வெந்தீசியில் விற்கப்படும்.

THE following rules and regulations made by the Local Board of Ratnapura under section 23 of Ordinance No. 9 of 1893, in respect of the slaughtering of cattle, and confirmed by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are hereby published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, November 3, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules and Regulations made by the Local Board, Ratnapura, under section 23 of Ordinance No. 9 of 1893, in respect of the slaughtering of Cattle.

*Management.*

1. The slaughter-house at Ratnapura proclaimed in *Government Gazette* No. 5,657 of November 10, 1899, shall be in charge of such person or persons as the proper authority may from time to time, by writing under his hand, appoint.

*Fees.*

2. The following fees shall be paid to the Board for the use of the slaughter-house :—

For cattle ...	...	...	50 cents each
For sheep, goats, and pigs ...	...	...	25 "

These rates shall cover exposure in the proper place for twenty-four hours. The above fees shall be increased by one-half for each further period of twelve hours.

*Inspection of Animals.*

3. All cattle intended for slaughter shall prior to being exposed at the place appointed under section 12 (1) be inspected at that place by the Secretary of the Board as to the identity of animals for slaughter. After exposure they shall be inspected at the place of exposure before slaughtering by the Medical Officer of the station as to their health and fitness for slaughter.

*Period of Exposure.*

4. No cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs, intended for slaughtering shall be kept or left at the place of exposure for more than forty-eight hours, and no animal shall be removed or taken from such place of exposure except in the presence of its owner, keeper, or watcher.

*Fees to be paid in Advance.*

5. All fees shall be paid in advance.

විෂි 1893කේදී සාදනලද නොමිමර නමයේ ආඥපණයේ 23 වෙනි කාන්ඩ යේ පංතාර්තුචලට යටහත්ව ජීව එකඟව රත්නපුරේ නගරයේ සනීප ආරක්ෂාකිරීමේ සභාවේ සභාපතිතුමා විසින් සාදනට යෙදී උතුමානන්වහන් සේව මජ්ඣකරනුලැබ, නීතිදායක මන්ත්‍රණසභාවේ දැනමිතිකම් පිට උතුමා නන්වහන්සේ විසින් සීරකරනට යෙදුනාවූ මෙහි පහත සඳහන්වූ නගර වෘත්තවල වැසියන්ගේ දැනගැනීම පිනිස ප්‍රසිධ කරන්නේය.

ගරුතර ආණ්ඩුකාර උතුමානන්වහන්සේගේ ආඥාවලට,  
ඩබ්ල්. ටී. ටේලර්,  
වැඩබලන මහසෙනෙකාරීස් වම්භ.

විෂි 1900 ක්වූ නොවැම්බු මස 3 වෙනි දින කොළඹ මහසෙනෙකාරීස් උන්නාන්සේගේ කන්තෝරුවේදීය.

**කලමනා කිරීම.**

1. විෂි 1899 ක්වූ නොවැම්බු මස 10 වෙනි දින දහම දරන නොමිමර 5,657කේ ගැසට්පත්‍රයෙන් ප්‍රසිධකරනට යෙදුන රත්නපුරේ පිහිටි හරක් මරන සානස, යුතු බලයලත් තැන විසින් ලියවිලිලකින් කලින් කලට පත් කරනුලබන අයකුගේ හෝ අයවන්නගේ බාරේ තිබෙනවා ඇත.

**(ගෙවියයුතු) ගාස්තු.**

2. හරක් මරන සානසේ ප්‍රයෝජනය සඳහා මෙහි ගනන සඳහන්වෙන ගාස්තු ගෙවියයුතුයි.

ගවයන් එකට	...	...	ගත. 50
බැටළුවන්ට, එළුවන්ට, උරන්ට, එකට	...	...	25

නියම සානසේ 24 පැයක් එලිදරවුකර තැබීමේ ගාස්තුවත් මෙහි අඩංගු කරනලදී. වැඩිදුර එලිදරවුකර තබන්නාවූ එක එක 12ස් පැයට යටකි ගාස්තුවන් භාගයක් අයකරනු ලැබේ.





THE following rules made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 5 of "The Census Ordinance, 1900," are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, October 30, 1900.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

## CENSUS OF CEYLON, 1901.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS.

#### I.—PRELIMINARY ENUMERATION.

1. Beginning from Monday, the 4th day of February, 1901, and ending not later than Saturday, the 9th of February, the Enumerator will visit every house in his Block to which a separate Census number has been assigned in his Block List and in the order in which the houses are entered in the list.

Provided that he shall not on this occasion visit the houses to the heads of which the delivery of separate Schedules in English has been ordered by the Government Agent or the Assistant Government Agent, or, in Municipal or Local Board towns, by the Chairman.

2. Before proceeding on his round he will carefully study these rules, and, when in doubt or difficulty, apply to his Supervisor for instruction and explanation.

3. In the case of every house which he visits, the Enumerator will fill up, in the manner prescribed in part III. and subject to the directions of his Supervisor, the columns in the Book of Schedules for every person ordinarily residing in the house. Visitors who are not likely to be in the house on 1st March should not be included. Members of the family and other permanent residents temporarily absent, as on a pilgrimage, and likely to return to the house before 1st March, should be included.

4. The Enumerator should not assume that because he is acquainted with any person he can fill up the Schedule without asking questions. He should in every case ask questions to ascertain the particulars required for each column.

5. Sample questions to be asked by the Enumerator for the purpose of filling up the Schedule are given in part IV.

6. If he doubts the accuracy of any statement made to him by any person, the Enumerator will clearly explain to him the nature of the information required. When this has been done, the Enumerator should accept the statement, whatever his own opinion of its accuracy may be.

7. If the Enumerator considers the statement to be obviously false, he should point out to the person who makes it that he is liable to punishment for giving false information, but, if the latter still persists in his statement, it should be accepted without dispute and the matter reported to the Supervisor.

8. If any houses have been built subsequent to the preparation of the House List by the Headman, or from any other cause have been omitted from the Enumerator's Block List, he will include such houses in the Block List. Each such house will be given the number of the next preceding house with a letter added (thus, if there are two houses omitted after house No. 10 and before house No. 11, the houses will be entered as 10A and 10B), and he will fill up Schedules for the residents, if any, of those houses.

9. He will use black ink in filling the Schedule and write very clearly in the language in which the Schedule is printed.

10. He will use a fresh page for each house. If the house is empty, he will enter the word "Empty." If there are more than ten persons in a house, he should continue the entries for that house on the next page, repeating on that page the serial number of the house with the word "continued" in brackets. The entries for the next house must be commenced on a fresh page. No entries should be made on the back of a page.

11. If directed to do so by his Supervisor, he will make a rough draft on other paper before he fills up the columns in the Schedule.

12. If the entry against any person in any of the columns of the Schedule be the same as that against the person entered in the preceding line, he will repeat the entry and not write the word "ditto" or make dots.

13. He will point out to the Supervisor entries about which he is in doubt and obtain his instructions.

14. The Enumerator will complete the entries in the Book of Schedules for all the houses in his Block by the 9th of February, 1901, and he will submit the Schedules to the Supervisor for revision as they are filled up from day to day, and in no case later than the 11th of February.

15. In the case of each of the houses referred to in the proviso to rule 1, and at which the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent or Municipal or Local Board Chairman has ordered English Schedules to be left, the Enumerator will leave an English Schedule with the head of the house on the morning of the 27th February, 1901, to be duly filled up. If one Schedule is not sufficient for the entry of all the persons in the house, additional Schedules should be supplied.

16. The Enumerator will number each Schedule so delivered under the last rule and keep an account of it in Form D, and he will also make a note in his Block List that an English Schedule was left with the head of such house.

## II.—FINAL ENUMERATION.

17. On the evening of the 1st March, 1901, immediately after sunset, he will take his Book of Schedules as already filled in and again visit every house in his Block in order. He should not summon the inhabitants of the Block to his own house or lodging nor send a person from house to house to ascertain and report what changes have taken place since the Preliminary Enumeration.

18. Before he starts on his round, he will see that he is himself enumerated in the house where he is staying.

19. He will summon the chief member of each family and read over to him one by one the entries made for his family in the Schedule, asking him as each name is read whether the person is present in the house or not. (See part IV. for sample questions.)

20. He will ask him particularly whether any fresh persons have come to live in the house, or if any child has been born since the Enumerator's first visit; and he will (subject to rule 22) strike out entries for persons who are not in the house, and will include in the Schedule any person then in the house who was not there at the time of the Enumerator's first visit, such as guests, infants newly born, &c.

21. If there be no room left in the Schedule for the fresh entries, the Enumerator will use a fresh page at the end of the book, entering on the page the house number with the words "continued from page....." after it, and writing on the earlier page the words "continued in page....."

22. He will consider as present all persons living in or taking their meals from the house, but not any person absent on a journey. Persons out fishing or watching, or carrying on outdoor occupation or duty, within such distance as would enable them to come to the house for meals or to have their meals sent to them from it, should be entered in the Schedule of that house. Thus, Policemen on beat or on guard should be entered in the Schedule of the house in which they live.

23. No alteration should be made in any entry against the name of any person unless the whole entry is struck out for the reason that such person is no longer present, or unless an error has to be corrected in the particulars entered against such person. When the whole of an entry regarding any person has to be struck out, a line should be drawn in ink completely through the whole of that entry and not merely through his name.

24. All entries, erasures, and corrections made on the round of 1st March should be made in red ink.

25. Whilst going on this round, the Enumerator will visit every house which was empty at the time of his first visit to see whether any person is living there.

26. After visiting as above all the dwelling-houses, he will, if no special Road or River Enumerator has been appointed, go to the ferries, halting places for carts and cattle, landing places, chattrams, ambalams and other places where travellers rest for

the night, and enter in the Outdoor Schedules provided for the purpose all the necessary particulars for wayfarers, boatmen, pilgrims, beggars, carters, tavalam men, &c.

27. Every person appointed as Road Enumerator will enter in the Outdoor Schedules all such persons as he shall meet journeying on such road with any cart or in any vehicle, or on foot or on horseback, or resting at any resting place on or immediately adjoining such road between midnight of the 1st March, 1901, and 5 A.M. on the 2nd March.

28. Every person appointed to be an Enumerator upon any river, canal, lake, or waterway will similarly enter in Outdoor Schedules all such persons as shall be found on any ferry, or on any boat or raft proceeding on a river, canal, or waterway between midnight of 1st March and 5 A.M. on the 2nd March, provided that he shall not enter any person engaged in fishing in or near his village, such person being liable to be enumerated in the house to which he belongs. (See rule 22.)

29. The Enumerator will give every person entered in the Outdoor Schedule a Pass bearing his initials with instructions that he is to produce it if any one offers to count him again, and such Passes shall be numbered consecutively.

30. Before entering any person in the Outdoor Schedule the Enumerator will ask him if he has been already counted *that night*. If he produces a Pass or otherwise satisfies the Enumerator that he has been counted, he should not be entered.

31. It must not be assumed that because a person does not produce a Pass he has not been counted, for he may have been counted in his house. If he says he has been counted in a house, the Enumerator will ascertain and note the house for reference to the Schedule of that house.

32. Persons who are on their way to their houses to spend the night there, or to their fields to watch the crops or the like, should not be entered in the Outdoor Schedule, as they will be entered in the Schedule of the house to which they belong.

33. If any householder in a Block has been given a separate English Schedule in terms of rule 15, the Enumerator will collect it on the morning of the 2nd March, and after seeing that the rules have been complied with in the filling up of the columns, stitch it into his book next to the last Schedule filled up by himself.

34. On the morning of the 2nd March every Enumerator will produce before the Supervisor all the Schedules, and after they have been inspected by him the Enumerator will, under the directions of the Supervisor, prepare in Form E the Abstract printed on the inside of the cover of the Book of Schedules. The Supervisor will not take charge of the Schedules until he has verified the totals in the Abstract and certified them to be correct.

35. According to the Census Ordinance every person is legally bound to furnish an Enumerator with such information as is necessary for filling up the Schedules, and is liable to punishment for refusal or neglect to give the information or for giving false information.

36. An Enumerator is forbidden to ask for any information not required for the purposes of the Census, as, for instance, the amount of a person's income, or to require the presence of any female unless she be the head of the family or the principal occupant.

37. Any Enumerator detected in extorting money on any pretext, or who is guilty of other misconduct or abuse of authority, renders himself liable to punishment under the Census Ordinance.

38. Householders should be informed, if necessary, of their liability in terms of rule 35, and that the information required for the Schedules is regarded as strictly confidential, and is only used for purposes connected with the Census.

### III.—HOW TO FILL UP THE SCHEDULE.

39. N.B.—(a) Columns 3 to 9 and 12a and 12b should never be blank ;

(b) There should always be an entry against each person in either column 10a or 11 ;

(c) Columns 10a and 11 should not be filled up for the same person ; and

(d) Where column 10b is filled up for any person, there should always be an entry for such person in column 10a.

40. Column 1 (Census Number of House).—Enter the Census number as given in the House List. If it is empty, write "Empty" after the number. If a house in which some one is living bears no number, number it as prescribed in rule 8, and enter that number in the Schedule.

41. Column 2 (Serial Number of Persons in Enumerator's Block).—This column is to be filled up on the night of 1st March, 1901, after all the persons in the Block have been entered with all other particulars required in the Schedule. Enter then a serial number for all persons enumerated.

42. Column 3 (Name).—Enter first the chief resident member of the family, whether male or female, then the other members of the family in order of age, next the resident servants, and lastly visitors, if any. If a child has not been named, enter the words "Not named." *Œ* names need not be given.

43. Column 4 (Sex).—Enter here each person as either male or female.

44. Column 5 (Age).—Enter the number of years each person has completed. In the case of a child less than one year old enter the number of months and, if less than a month, the number of days it has completed.

45. Column 6 (Nationality).—Enter the race to which the person belongs thus: Sinhalese, Tamil, Burgher, English, French, Chinese, Bengalee, or as the case may be. In the case of a Sinhalese, state whether Kandyan or Low-country. In the case of a Veddah, enter "Veddah."

46. Column 7 (Religion).—Enter here the religion which each person states that he professes, as Buddhist, Hindu, Mohammedan, &c., and, in the case of Christians, the sect thus: Church of England, Roman Catholic, Wesleyan, Baptist, Independent Catholic, Dutch Presbyterian, Scotch Presbyterian, Salvationist, Congregationalist, &c. If a person says he belongs to *satya védam* ("true religion"), ask him what particular religion or denomination he means, and enter him accordingly. If a Veddah cannot name any religion to which he belongs, enter him as Veddah.

47. Column 8 (Married, &c.).—This column should not be blank even for infants. Enter each person, whether infant, child, or grown up, as either married, unmarried, widowed, or divorced. Divorced persons who have married again should be entered as "Married" and not as "Divorced." As to whether a man and woman are married or not, accept the statements made by them.

48. Column 9 (Birthplace).—If the person was born in Ceylon and in the korale or pattu in which he is enumerated, enter the name of such korale or pattu; if in another korale or pattu, the name of the district should be given in addition to that of the korale or pattu. Names of villages and subdivisions of a korale or pattu should not be given. If the person was born in India, enter the Province or district as far as can be ascertained, thus: India, Tinneveli (*or* Travancore, *or* Cochin, *or* Bengal, *or* Bombay, as the case may be). If the person was born out of Ceylon or India, enter the birthplace, thus: China, England, France, Canada, Germany, Jamaica, &c.

49. Column 10 consists of (a) Principal Occupation or means of Subsistence of Earner; (b) Subsidiary Occupation or means of Subsistence of Earner.—This and column 11 are rather difficult columns to fill up, and the rules from 50 to 59 should be carefully studied, and the Supervisor should be applied to for instructions in cases of doubt or difficulty.

50. By "principal" is meant, in the case of occupations, that upon which a person spends most of his time, and in the case of other means of subsistence, that which brings him the largest income. Do not enter more than one occupation either in column 10a or 10b.

51. Enter in column 10a or 10b only persons who actually work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who live on private property, such as produce of lands, house rent, pension, &c. Leave this column blank for dependents, such as wife, children, unless they derive their subsistence independently of the head of the house. There must always be an entry against each person in either column 10a or 11.

52. The occupation should be accurately described. Do not use general or indefinite terms, such as merchant, shopkeeper, trader, &c. It should be stated in what goods he deals, such as

oil, rice, coir, piece goods. Where a person deals in a variety of articles, he should be entered as a general merchant or trader.

53. Growers of special products, such as tea, coffee, cocoanuts, cinnamon, tobacco, areca, betel, &c., should be shown as such, thus: "Tea Planter," "Coffee Planter," "Cocanut Planter," &c. If he is also the proprietor, add "and Proprietor."

54. Where a person is engaged as a clerk, his occupation should be stated thus: Municipal clerk, Government clerk, Local Board clerk, Lawyer's clerk, &c. A person should not be entered merely as "labourer" or "coolly." It should be stated in what kind of labour he is engaged, thus: field or cocanut estate labourer, house coolly, plumbago mining coolly, &c.

55. Where a woman is employed in the manufacture of articles for sale (as lace, fibre, basket), or in domestic service (as ayah or needle-woman), or in trade (as shopkeeper or basket-woman), such occupation should be stated; but, where she is employed only in her household duties, cooking for her family or attending to her children, column 10 should be left blank for her. If a man lives by cultivating his own land, say, with tobacco, and his wife and children assist him in that cultivation, they should all be entered in column 10*a*, he as tobacco planter and proprietor, they as tobacco cultivators.

56. Column 10*b* (Subsidiary Occupation or means of Subsistence of Earners).—Enter here any occupation which earners pursue in addition to their principal occupation. For instance, if a person's principal occupation is that of a Government clerk, and he also derives additional subsistence from landed property, such as a cocanut estate, enter him under column 10*a* as Government clerk, and under 10*b* as cocanut estate proprietor. If he has no such additional occupation or means of subsistence, leave column 10*b* blank.

57. Column 11 (If not Earner, Means of Subsistence of Person on whom dependent).—This is intended for non-earners and should be left blank for earners. For non-earners and those who have no independent means of subsistence, enter under this column opposite the name of each person the principal occupation of the person who supports him. Thus, if the head of the family is a lawyer and his wife and children have no independent means of subsistence, enter opposite the name of such wife or child in column 11 "Lawyer, Advocate" (or Proctor, as the case may be) and leave column 10 blank.

58. A person enumerated in a house may be dependent on somebody resident elsewhere, *e.g.*, a child in a boarding school in Colombo may be dependent on a tea planter in Kandy, and in that case enter in column 11 "Tea Planter" and leave column 10 blank. In case of families where there are several members who earn in different ways, doubt may arise as to the occupation upon which the dependents should be shown as depending. In such cases the occupation of the eldest of the earning members should be entered in this column against such dependents.

59. A domestic servant should not be deemed a dependent for the purposes of column 11, for he earns his living by domestic service. Leave column 11 blank for him and enter in column 10*a* "Domestic servant, cook," or as the case may be.

60. Column 12*a* (Whether able to Read and Write any Language).—Enter in this column against every person of whatever age the word "Yes" if he can *both* read and write any language; and "No" if he cannot.

61. Column 12*b* (Whether able to Read and Write English).—Enter in this column against each person the word "Yes" if he can *both* read and write English; and if he cannot, "No" should be entered.

62. Column 13 (If Deaf and Dumb or Blind, &c.).—If any person be deaf and dumb from birth, or totally blind, or of unsound mind, or idiotic, enter the name of the infirmity in this column. Do not enter those who are blind of one eye only, or who have become deaf and dumb after birth.

63. Specimen forms are annexed showing how the Schedule may be filled. These specimens deal with imaginary cases, and the particulars therein given should not be blindly repeated. The particulars will of course vary in each case.

## IV.—QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED BY THE ENUMERATORS.

NOTE.—These questions indicate the main points on which inquiries are to be made; but the instructions and rules must be carefully studied before the person filling up the Schedules begins his task, so that if the answers first given to these questions do not contain the information required according to the rules, additional questions must be asked until the answers furnish that information.

*(a) Questions on the First Round.*

- 1 Col. 3.—Who is the head of the family residing here?
- 2..... What is your name?
- 3 Col. 5.—How old are you: that is, how many years have you completed?
- 4 Col. 6.—What is your nationality? If Sinhalese, are you Kandyan or Low-country?
- 5 Col. 7.—What is your religion?  
(In case of Christians) To what sect of Christians do you belong?
- 6 Col. 8.—Have you ever been married? If you have, have you a wife (or husband) now alive?
- 7 Col. 9.—Were you born in this pattu or korale? If not, in what korale or pattu and district? If not in Ceylon, in what country? If in India, in what Province or district of India?
- 8 Col. 10.—Do you yourself carry on personally or by means of servants any occupation or work by which you earn anything whatever? Have you any other means of subsistence of your own? If you earn your living from the land, what do you grow on it? Rice, tea, cocoanut, tobacco, or what else? Are you owner, or tenant, or superintendent, or do you cultivate for hire land belonging to others? If owner, do you cultivate any of your land or let it all out? Have you any other occupation besides agriculture? If you have, what is it? If you have several occupations or other means of subsistence, which do you say is the principal one; that is to say, in the case of occupations, on which of them do you spend most of your time; and, in the case of other means of subsistence, which of them brings you the largest income?
- 9 Col. 12.—Are you able to read and write any language? Are you able to read and write English?
- 10 Now tell me the names of all who are ordinarily living or taking their meals with you. First, the members of your family in order of age; next, your servants who live with you; lastly, visitors staying in the house. Is there no one else who usually takes his meals from this house? Are any of the visitors likely to be here on the 1st March?
- 11 Now, about each of the persons you have mentioned, except visitors who are not likely to be here on 1st March, give me information such as you have given about yourself in reply to questions 2 to 9.
- 12 Col. 11.—Are any of those persons dependent on you or others entirely for their subsistence? If any, who are they, and what is the occupation or means of subsistence of the person on whom they depend?
- 13 Col. 13.—Are any of those persons deaf and dumb from birth or totally blind or insane, or idiotic? If yes, who?

*(b) Questions on the Final Round.*

Listen while I read out the names of the persons entered as living in your house. Has any one of them gone away, so that he is not living in or taking his meals from the house?

Is any one living in, or taking his meals from, your house who has come here since my last visit? Has any child been born in your house since then? Is such person or child now in your house?

If yes, give me information about such person or child such as you gave about yourself and others in reply to questions 2 to 9.



Census of Ceylon, 1901.—ENUMERATION SCHEDULE—(Household). [To be filled up by Householder.] Specimen A.

District: Colombo		Korale:		Pattuwa:		Block No. 36						
Town or Village: Colombo Municipality		Ward: Kollupitiya		Street: Horton Place		Page No. 2						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Census No. of House	Serial No. of Persons in Enumerator's Block	NAME	SEX	AGE	NATIONALITY (If Sinhalese, state whether Kandyan or Low-country)	RELIGION (If Christian, enter Denomination)	Married, Unmarried, Widowed, or Divorced	BIRTHPLACE	OCCUPATION or Means of Subsistence of Earner (a) Principal (b) Subsidiary	If not Earner, Means of Subsistence of Person on whom dependent	Whether able to Read and Write (a) Any Language (b) English	If Deaf and Dumb from Birth, totally Blind, or Insane, or Idiot
74	11	James C. Thompson	Male	59	English	Church of England	Married	England	Surgeon	—	Yes	Yes
	12	Anne Thompson	Female	48	Scotch	Church of England	Married	Scotland	Schoolmistress	—	Yes	Yes
	13	Mary Thompson	Female	25	English	Church of England	Unmarried	New Zealand	—	Surgeon	No	No
	14	Edith Thompson	Female	20	English	Salvationist	Unmarried	Trincomalee Town	—	Surgeon	Yes	Yes
	15	Henry Thompson	Male	8	English	Church of England	Unmarried	Colombo Town	—	Surgeon	Yes	Yes
	16	Elsie Thompson	Female	4	English	Church of England	Unmarried	Colombo Town	—	Surgeon	No	No
	17	Julia Perera	Female	25	Burgher	Baptist	Widowed	Pasdun korale, Kalutara	Governess	—	Yes	Yes
	18	P. Arokiyam	Male	52	Tamil	Independent Catholic	Married	Cochin, India	Domestic servant, Cook	—	No	No
	19	S. Karlinahami	Female	30	Sinh. Low-country	Buddhist	Divorced	Wellaboda pattu, Galle	Domestic servant, Ayah	—	No	No
	20	William Roberts	Male	34	Irish	Roman Catholic	Unmarried	Ireland	Tea Planter Shareholder, Tea Co.	—	Yes	Yes

\* This column is to be filled by the Enumerator (not by the Householder) on the morning of March 2, 1901, in continuation of the serial number of his Block.

The above is a true statement of all persons who were in this house on the night of March 1, 1901.

Signature of the Head of the Family: \_\_\_\_\_



Specimen B.

Census of Ceylon, 1901.—ENUMERATION SCHEDULE—(Household). [To be filled up by Enumerator.]

District : Anuradhapura		Korale :		Pattuwa :		Block No. 3								
Town or Village : Anuradhapura Town		Ward :		Street : Jaffna Street		Page No. 6								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12		13
Census No. of House	Serial No. of Persons in Enumerator's Block	NAME	SEX	AGE	NATIONALITY (If Sinhalese, state whether Kandyan or Low-country)	RELIGION (If Christian, enter denomination)	Married, Unmarried, Widowed, or Divorced	BIRTHPLACE	OCCUPATION or Means of Subsistence of Earner		If not Earner, Means of Subsistence of Person on whom dependent	Whether able to Read and Write		If Deaf and Dumb from Birth, totally Blind, or Insane, or Idiot
									(a) Principal	(b) Subsidiary		(a) Any Language	(b) English	
11	36	Johannes Perera	Male	45	Sinh. Low-country	Buddhist	Married	Pasdun korale, Kalutara	Resthouse Keeper	Cocoanut Planter and Proprietor	—	Yes	Yes	
	37	Justina Perera	Female	40	Sinh. Low-country	Buddhist	Married	Rayigam korale, Kalutara	Paddy land owner	Midwife	—	No	No	
	38	Bastian Perera	Male	22	Sinh. Low-country	Wesleyan	Married	Anuradhapura Town	Government Schoolmaster	Receiving Postmaster	—	Yes	Yes	
	39	A. Kiri Menika	Female	19	Sinh. Kandyan	Buddhist	Married	Nuwara-gampalata, Anuradhapura	—	—	Government Schoolmaster	No	No	
	40	Arnolis Perera	Male	8 mos.	Sinh. Low-country	Wesleyan	Unmarried	Anuradhapura Town	—	—	Government Schoolmaster	No	No	Totally blind
	41	Abdul Majid	Male	45	Malay	Moham-medan	Widowed	Colombo Town	Domestic servant, Butler	Military Pensioner	—	Yes	No	
	42	P. Ukku Banda	Male	25	Kandyan	Buddhist	Divorced	Hiriyala Hatpattu, Kurunegala	Domestic servant, Cook	Devil-dancer	—	No	No	
	43	S. Ramasamy	Male	23	Tamil	Hindu	Unmarried	Tinnevely, India	Horsekeeper	—	—	No	No	
	44	James Walker	Male	29	Scotch	Unitarian	Married	Scotland	Visiting Agent	Tea Estate Proprietor	—	Yes	Yes	
	45	Jane Walker	Female	27	Scotch	Scotch Pres-byterian	Married	Canada	—	—	Visiting Agent	Yes	Yes	

Census of Ceylon, 1901.—ENUMERATION SCHEDULE—(Household.) [To be filled up by Enumerator.] Specimen C.

District : <b>Jaffna</b>		Korale : <b>Vadamarachi (East)</b>		Pattuwa :		Block No. <b>19</b>								
Town or Village : <b>Point Pedro</b>		Ward :		Street : <b>Sivan Temple Street</b>		Page No. <b>27</b>								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Census No. of House	Serial No. of Persons in Enumerator's Block	NAME	SEX	AGE	NATIONALITY (If Sinhalese, state whether Kandyan or Low-country)	RELIGION (If Christian, enter denomination)	Married, Unmarried, Widowed, or Divorced	BIRTHPLACE	OCCUPATION or Means of Subsistence of Earner		If not Earner, Means of Subsistence of Person on whom dependent	Whether able to Read and Write		If Deaf and Dumb from Birth, totally Blind, or Insane, or Idiot
									(a) Principal	(b) Subsidiary		(a) Any Language	(b) English	
83	227	Kathiravelu Chinnaiya	Male	48	Tamil	Hindu	Married	Vadamarachi East	Government Clerk	Tobacco land proprietor	—	Yes	Yes	
	228	Chinnaiya's wife Annamma	Female	36	Tamil	Hindu	Married	Valikamam East	—	—	Government Clerk	No	No	
	229	Kathiravelu Murukesu	Male	33	Tamil	Hindu	Widower	Vadamarachi East	—	—	Government Clerk	No	No	Insane
	230	Muttatambay's widow Parpathi	Female	29	Tamil	Congregationalist Hindu	Widow	Mammunai pattu, Batticaloa	Schoolmistress	—	—	Yes	No	
	231	Chinnaiya Vethavanam	Male	21	Tamil	Hindu	Married	Punakari, Jaffna	Proctor	Money Lender	—	Yes	Yes	
	232	Chinnaiya Ambalavanar	Male	17	Tamil	Hindu	Unmarried	Trincomalee Town	—	—	Government Clerk	Yes	Yes	
	233	Vethavanam's wife Mankalyarkkarasi	Female	14	Tamil	Hindu	Married	Colombo Town	Paddy land owner	—	—	Yes	Yes	
	234	J. Tambimuttu (Not named)	Female	20 days	Tamil	Hindu	Unmarried	Vadamarachi East	—	—	Proctor	No	No	
	235	J. Tambimuttu	Male	40 yrs.	Tamil	Wesleyan	Married	Batticaloa Town	Paddy field labourer	Weaver	—	Yes	No	
	236	Tambimuttu's wife Chinnappillai	Female	30	Tamil	Wesleyan	Married	Jaffna Town	Hopper-baker	—	—	No	No	

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

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

J. J. THORBURN,  
Government Recordkeeper.

November, 1899.

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

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**THE "KEW BULLETIN"** of miscellaneous information is issued as an occasional publication from the Royal Gardens at Kew.

It contains notes on the economic products of plants which have been made the subject of particular study and investigation at Kew, and it is intended to be a means of communication to persons interested in Botanical subjects and products in India and the Colonies.

The "Bulletin" is published in London by Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode, East Harding street, Fleet street, E.C., and 32, Abingdon street, S.W., and it may be obtained directly from them or through any Bookseller.

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Back numbers, previous to January, 1893, 2d. per copy when available.

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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.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. D. B. Jayatilake for a grant in aid of his Uggalboda Vernacular Mixed School. Uggalboda is in the Kalutara District, Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than November 25, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,  
Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, November 7, 1900.

**Senior Examination, Survey Department.**

**IT** is hereby notified that an examination will be held at the Surveyor-General's Office, Colombo, commencing on January 7, 1901, at 10.30 A.M.

S. M. BURROWS,  
Director of Public Instruction.  
Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, October 15, 1900.

## MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, 1901 AND 1902.

**T**HE Matriculation Examinations of the University of London for 1901 and 1902 will be held at the Colombo School of Agriculture on the second Monday in January and June and the following days respectively.

2. Candidates should notify to the Director their intention to present themselves at the examination *six clear months prior to the date of such examination*, in order that application may be made in time for the examination papers.

N.B.—Candidates who enter for the examinations as private students should forward with their notifications for admission to the examinations certificates from their private tutors stating their qualifications and whether they have a reasonable chance of passing the examinations.

Certificates of birth showing that the candidates had completed their sixteenth year should be forwarded at the same time, the age being reckoned up to, and inclusive of, the first day of the examination. A certificate of character should also be forwarded.

3. Each candidate is required to forward to the Director, one month prior to the examination, an admission fee of £2 sterling by *Bank draft only on England payable to the Registrar of the University of London, and not by Money Order*. No cash or Bank draft or Money Order in favour of the Director of Public Instruction will be accepted.

*The University fee should not under any circumstances be remitted by the candidates direct to the Registrar of the University of London.*

4. If a candidate withdraws his name, or fails to present himself at the examination, or fails to pass it, the fee shall not be returned to him, but he shall be allowed to enter for any subsequent *Matriculation Examination* upon payment, at every such entry, of an additional fee of £1 sterling. The certificate of age need not again be produced.

N.B.—An Indian candidate, who is not resident in the Island, cannot be admitted to the examination unless he shows an attendance of six months or more in one of the English High Schools or Colleges of the Island. He should forward, with his application, a certificate from the Manager or Principal of the High School or College which he has been attending, stating that he has been attending the School or College regularly for a period of six months. He should also forward, in addition to the University fee, a local expenses fee of Rs. 5 by Money Order or Bank draft in favour of the Director of Public Instruction.

5. The following regulations from the "University Calendar" are published for general information:—

Candidates will not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown a competent knowledge in each of the following subjects, according to the details specified under the several heads:—

(1) Latin (two papers); (2) English (two papers); (3) Mathematics (two papers); (4) General Elementary Science (two papers); (5) any one\* of the following languages or Sciences:—Greek; French; German; Sanskrit; † Arabic; † Elementary Mechanics; Elementary Chemistry; Elementary Sound, Heat, and Light; Elementary Magnetism and Electricity; Elementary Botany (one paper).

Three hours will be allowed to every paper.

The following are the particulars of the foregoing subjects of examination:—

### I.—LATIN.

A portion to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the under-mentioned works:—‡

*Vergil.*—The *Æneid*.

*Horace.*—The *Odes*.

*Sallust.*—The Conspiracy of Catiline, or the War with Jugurtha.

*Cæsar.*—The Gallic War.

*Livy.*

*Cicero.*—De Senectute or De Amicitia; Orations in Catilinam, Pro Lege Manilia, Pro Archia, Pro Balbo, Pro M. Marcello.

*Ovid.*—Metamorphoses, Epistles, Tristia, and Heroides.

One paper shall be set containing passages from the prescribed books to be translated into English, with questions on Grammar, History, and Geography arising out of them.

A second paper shall be set containing easy passages to be translated into English from Latin books not previously prescribed, together with questions on Grammar and simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.§

1. A duly certified copy of the certificate of registration of birth or of the baptismal register is required in every case. Those who have already forwarded certificates of birth for a previous examination should mention the year and the examination for which they forwarded the certificates.

### II.—ENGLISH.

English Grammar and Composition, with elementary questions on the history of the language and literature (one paper).

History of England to the end of the Seventeenth Century, with the Geography relating thereto (one paper)

### III.—MATHEMATICS.

1. *Arithmetic*:

The ordinary Rules and Processes of Arithmetic, including—

Proportion.

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Extraction of the Square Root.

2. *Algebra*:

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of Algebraical Quantities.

Reduction and Manipulation of Algebraical Fractions.

Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression.

Simple Equations and easy Quadratic Equations, with questions involving their use.

3. *Geometry*:

The subjects of the first four books of Euclid and simple deductions.

\* No credit will be given for more than one of these subjects.

† Candidates desiring to be examined in either Sanskrit or Arabic must give at least two calendar months' notice to the Registrar.

‡ For selected portions see Appendix.

§ Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the Grammar questions and on the correct rendering of English into Latin.

## IV.—GENERAL ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

NOTE.—The examination in the subjects specified in the following Syllabus will be more elementary than that in the corresponding subjects included in optional Mechanics, Chemistry, Heat and Light, or Electricity and Magnetism. (See V.—Section 2 on page 933.)

In particular the subjects of the present Syllabus will be treated wherever possible from an experimental point of view, and numerical examples or problems will be restricted to very simple calculations.

Candidates will be expected to have performed or witnessed simple experiments in illustration of the subjects mentioned below :—

## I.

Forms of Matter : Solid, Liquid, Gaseous.

Units of Length, Area, Volume, in the Metric and British systems.

Units of Time. Relation to the period of the Earth's Rotation.

Definition of Velocity and Measurement of Uniform Linear Velocity.

Definition of Acceleration. Measurement of Uniform Acceleration.

Inertia and Force. The First Law of Motion.

Mass. Equality of Masses tested by Equality of Weights. Units of Mass in the Metric and British systems.

Force. Equal Forces produce equal momenta in equal times. A uniform Force produces a uniform

Acceleration.

Motion of Bodies falling from rest.

The Parallelogram of Forces.

Moment of a Force.

Conditions for the Equilibrium of Three Parallel Forces.

Centre of Gravity. Experimental methods of determining its position.

Principle of Archimedes. Definition of and simple methods of determining Relative Densities of Solids and

Liquids.

Atmospheric Pressure. The Barometer. Boyle's Law.

Definitions of Work and Energy.

General ideas of Energy of Visible Motion, and of the Transformations of Energy.

## II.

Distinction of Heat and Temperature.

Different amounts of Heat absorbed or emitted by equal masses of different materials when heated or cooled through the same range of temperature.

Expansion by Heat.

Construction and use of the Mercurial Thermometer.

Good and bad Conductors of Heat. Convection.

Change of State. Boiling-point. Melting-point. Latent Heat.

Laws of Reflection of Light

Direction of the deviation of a ray of light passing from one medium to another.

The Decomposition of Light by a Prism, and its recomposition.

The construction of simple Voltaic Cells.

Chemical change induced by the Electric Current.

## III.

The following operations illustrated by simple examples :—

Solution; separation of mixtures of solids by means of solvents; evaporation; distillation; crystallization; precipitation.

Mixtures and chemical compounds; double decomposition; quantitative character of chemical action.

The chemical properties of the atmosphere and of the principal substances contained in it. Combustion; flame; incandescence.

The chemical and physical properties of water, and of the elements composing it. Natural waters, their chief impurities; hardness.

The chief sources and properties of carbon, sulphur, phosphorus, and chlorine, illustrated, as far as possible, by reference to common substances containing them; and their chief compounds with hydrogen and oxygen.

The composition and principal properties of ammonia, potash, soda, lime, magnesia, and the production of salts by their interaction with sulphuric, hydrochloric, or nitric acid; the composition and principal properties of the naturally occurring forms of silica and calcium carbonate.

## V.—SECTION 1. OPTIONAL LANGUAGES.\*

One of the following at the option of the candidate :—

## 1.—Greek.

A portion to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the under-mentioned authors and works:—†

*Homer.*

*Xenophon.*

*Æschylus.*—The Persæ; Prometheus Vincetus.

*Euripides.*—Hecuba; Andromache; Medea; Alcestis; Electra; Heraclidæ.

*Plato.*—Crito with Euthyphro; or Apology.

*Lucian.*—Selected portions.

The paper in Greek shall contain passages to be translated into English, with questions arising out of the book selected, and with general questions in Grammar.‡ Short and easy passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected.

## 2.—French.

The paper in French shall contain (1) passages for translation from French; (2) a piece of easy translation into French; (3) questions in Grammar, limited to Accidence and Elementary Syntax.

\* The candidate may select either one of these languages or one of the sciences under section 2, but not a subject from both sections. The language or science chosen must be specified on the entry form.

† For selected portions see Appendix.

‡ Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the questions in Greek Grammar.

3.—*German.*

The paper in German shall contain (1) passages for translation from German ; (2) a piece of easy translation into German ; (3) questions in Grammar, limited to Accidence and Elementary Syntax.

4.—*Sanskrit.*<sup>o</sup>

Sanskrit subjects to be selected by the Senate one year and a half previously from the under-mentioned works:—†

Hitopadesa, Books II. to IV.  
Panchatantra, Books II. to V.  
Sahityaparichaya, Parts I. and II., pp. 1-93.  
Ramayana, Book I.  
Mahabharata (Story of Nala, Story of Savitri, Bakavadhaparvan, Sakuntalopakhyana).  
Manu, Books II. to VII.

The paper in Sanskrit shall contain passages from the books selected, to be translated into English, with questions in Grammar. A passage or short passages shall also be set for translation from other books not so selected.

5.—*Arabic.*<sup>o</sup>

The paper in Arabic shall contain passages for translation into English, and questions in Grammar.

## V.—SECTION 2. OPTIONAL SCIENCES.‡

The following Syllabuses are intended to indicate the general scope and character of the examination (which will be of an elementary character), without being exhaustive of all parts of the respective subjects thereof. Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the apparatus and to have performed or witnessed simple experiments by which the elementary principles of the subjects comprised in the Syllabuses are illustrated and applied.

One of the following at the option of the candidate :—

1.—*Elementary Chemistry.*<sup>\*</sup>

The chief chemical and physical properties of the atmosphere. Combustion, flame, incandescence.

The chief chemical and physical properties of water. Natural waters, their principal impurities ; hardness. Hydrogen peroxide.

The chief sources and properties of hydrogen and oxygen ; and of carbon, sulphur, phosphorus, nitrogen, chlorine, bromine, and iodine, and their chief compounds with hydrogen and oxygen. Allotropy of elements.

Combining proportions by weight and volume ; nature of salts ; symbols, equations, nomenclature. Simple chemical calculations relating to weight and volume.

The general characteristics of metals as a class. The chief sources and properties of silver, copper, mercury, lead, aluminium, iron, zinc, calcium, and sodium, and of their principal oxides, carbonates, sulphates, chlorides, and nitrates.

2.—*Mechanics.*

Elementary notions of Velocity and Acceleration.

Motion of a body with constant Acceleration.

Resolution and Composition of Velocities, Accelerations, &c.

Elementary notions of Mass and Momentum.

Elementary notions of Force as measured by rate of change of Momentum.

Newton's Laws of Motion.

Kinetic Energy and Work.

Units of Force and Measurement.

Balancing of Forces.

Torques of Moments.

Conditions for the equilibrium of Three Parallel Forces.

Resolution and Composition of Parallel Forces in one Plane.

Centre of Parallel Forces. Centre of Gravity. Mass Centre. Stable, Unstable, and Neutral Equilibrium.

Conditions for the equilibrium of Three Forces not parallel. Triangle and Parallelogram of Forces. Moments. Simple illustrations of Conditions of Equilibrium and of the Principal of Work as in levers, pulleys, the inclined plane, &c.

Pressure in Liquids ; variation with depth.

Transmission of Liquid Pressure ; Hydraulic Press.

Pressures on immersed and floating bodies.

Density ; methods of determining Relative Densities.

Relation between volume and pressure in Gases.

Atmospheric Pressure.

3.—*Sound, Heat, and Light.*

*Sound.*—The production of Sound by vibrating sources, and its transmission through material media in the longitudinal wave form.

The features of the waves corresponding to Loudness and Pitch.

Experimental determination of the Velocity of Sound in Air. Echoes. Effect of change of temperature on the velocity.

Determination of Frequency by simple methods.

Experimental investigation of the Fundamental Vibrations of Strings by means of the Sonometer.

Experimental investigation of the Vibrations of Air in Pipes by resonance to tuning forks. Organ Pipes. Position of nodes and antinodes.

*Heat.*—Definition of Temperature. Construction and use of Instruments for the measurement of Temperature.

Expansion of Solids, Liquids, and Gases, with rise of Temperature. Convection in Fluids.

Quantity of Heat. Specific Heat.

Change of State. Latent Heat. Vapour Pressure. Boiling-point.

*Dew-point.*—Formation of Cloud, Fog, and Dew.

Conduction. Definition of Thermal Conductivity.

Radiation : its emission, propagation, reflection, refraction, and absorption ; its relation to Light.

*Light.*—Laws of Propagation of Light. Measurement of Velocity. Laws of Reflection and Refraction Photometry.

\* See note † on page 931.

† For selected subjects see Appendix.

‡ See note \* on page 931.

Reflection at Plane and Spherical Surfaces, and the formation of Images.  
 Refraction at Plane Surfaces and by Prisms. Minimum deviation. Chromatic dispersion.  
 The formation of Images by single Lenses. Long and Short Sight and their correction by lenses.  
 The combination of two lenses to form a simple Telescope or Microscope.

#### 4.—Magnetism and Electricity.

Properties of Magnets. Simple Phenomena of Magnetism and of Magnetic Induction.  
 The Magnetic Field : Lines of Force.  
 The Earth as a Magnet.  
 The simpler phenomena of Electrified Bodies. Conduction and Insulation. Electrification by Friction and by Induction (Influence).  
 Quantity of Electrification. The two kinds of Electrification produced or destroyed in equal amounts.  
 Distribution of Electrification on Conductors.  
 Electric Field : Strength of Field.  
 The Inverse-Square Law of Electric Force.  
 Potential Capacity. Energy of Charge.  
 Electric Discharge.  
 Electric Current. The various Cells. Accumulators.  
 Magnetic Field of Current ; Magnetic Measurement of Current. Galvanometers.  
 Electromotive Force. Difference of Potential. Resistance.  
 Ohm's Law : Volt ; Ohm ; Ampere.  
 Heating and Chemical Effects of Currents. Thermo-electricity.  
 Identification of Current with Electric Discharge.  
 Action on Current Circuits in a Magnetic Field.  
 Electromagnetic Induction : Faraday's Law ; Lenz's Law. Induction Coil.

#### 5.—Botany.\*

The elementary facts in the morphology of the vegetative and reproductive organs of the following orders of flowering plants :—

Ranunculaceæ, Papaveraceæ, Cruciferae, Violaceæ, Caryophyllaceæ, Leguminosæ, Rosaceæ, Umbelliferae, Compositæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Labiateæ, Primulaceæ, Cupuliferae, Liliaceæ, Gramineæ.

The functions of the parts of the flower, and adaptations for cross-and self-pollination ; fruits and seeds, their relation to the parts of the flower, and the provision for the dispersal of seeds.

The elementary facts in the nutrition and respiration of a green flowering plant, and the structure of its parts, in so far as is necessary to explain these facts.

The description of a flowering plant (whether in whole or in part) in technical language. [The plant need not belong to any of the above-mentioned orders.]

The examination shall be conducted in the following order :—

MONDAY	...	Afternoon, 2 to 5	Optional Languages and Sciences.
TUESDAY	... {	Morning, 10 to 1	Latin.
	... {	Afternoon, 2 to 5	
WEDNESDAY	... {	Morning, 10 to 1	English.
	... {	Afternoon, 2 to 5	
THURSDAY	... {	Morning, 10 to 1	Mathematics.
	... {	Afternoon, 2 to 5	
FRIDAY	... {	Morning, 10 to 1	General Elementary Science.
	... {	Afternoon, 2 to 5	

#### APPENDIX.

#### I.—SPECIAL SUBJECTS.

##### I.—LATIN.

*For January, 1901.*

*Vergil.—Æneid, II.*

*For June, 1901.*

*Sallust.—The Conspiracy of Catiline.*

*For January, 1902.*

*Horace.—Odes I.*

*For June, 1902.*

*Cicero.—De Senectute.*

##### II.—GREEK.

*For January, 1901.*

*Æschylus.—Prometheus.*

*For June, 1901.*

*Lucian.—Chæron and Timon.*

*For January, 1902.*

*Plato.—Crito with Euthyphro.*

*For June, 1902.*

*Euripides.—Medea.*

\* As the examination in Botany is partly practical, it cannot be held out of the United Kingdom.



## III.—SANSKRIT.

*For January, 1901.*

Hitopadesa, Book III. ; Mahabharata, Nala, Cantos 21-26; Manu, Book II., st. 1-118, ed. Jolly (Trübner's Oriental Series).

*For June, 1901.*

Panchatantra, Book V., ed. Bühler (Bombay Sanskrit Series) ; Mahabharata, Sakuntalopakhyaṇa ; Manu, Book VII., st. 110-226, ed. Jolly (Trübner's Oriental Series).

*For January, 1902.*

Panchatantra, Book II. (ed. Bühler) ; Ramayana I., Cantos 7-11 (ed. Schlegel or ed. Peterson) ; Manu II., st. 69-168, ed. Jolly (Trübner's Oriental Series).

*For June, 1902.*

Panchatantra, Book III., ed. Bühler (Bombay Sanskrit Series) ; Ramayana I., Cantos 1-6 (ed. Schlegel or ed. Peterson) ; Manu, Book III., st. 1-120, ed. Jolly (Trübner's Oriental Series).

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, November 2, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,  
Director of Public Instruction.

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

THE Intermediate (Pass) Examination in Arts only of the University of London for 1901 and 1902 will be held at the School of Agriculture, Colombo, on the second Monday in July, commencing at 10 A.M.

2. Each candidate is required —

- (a) To produce a certificate showing that he passed the Matriculation Examination.\*
- (b) To produce a satisfactory certificate of good conduct.†
- (c) To notify to the Director his intention to present himself at the examination six clear months prior to the date of such examination, in order that application may be made in time for the examination papers.‡
- (d) To forward to the Director, together with the notice referred to in (c) and the certificates in (a) and (b), an admission fee of £5 sterling by Bank draft on England, payable to the Registrar of the University of London, and not by Money Order. The fee should not, under any circumstances, be remitted direct to the Registrar of the University of London. If a candidate withdraws his name, or fails to present himself at the examination, or fails to pass it, the fee shall not be returned to him, but he shall be allowed to enter for any subsequent Intermediate Examination in Arts upon payment, at every such entry, of an additional fee of two pounds ten shillings, provided that he comply with the regulations in the preceding paragraph.†
- (e) In future a local fee of Rs. 5 will be levied on all candidates seeking admission to the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the University of London, to meet the cost of arranging for the conduct of the *vivâ voce* part of the examination in modern languages.

3. The following regulations from the "University Calendar" are published for general information:—

The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers ; but the Examiners shall not be precluded from putting, for the purpose of ascertaining the competence of the candidates to pass, *vivâ voce* questions to any candidate in the subjects in which they are appointed to examine.

Candidates shall be examined in (1) Latin ; (2) Greek ; (3) English Language, Literature, and History ; 4 French or German ; (5) Mathematics or Logic.

N.B.—Candidates who intend entering for Mental and Moral Sciences at the B.A. Examination are expected to have passed in Logic as one of their alternative subjects at one of the previous Intermediate Examination in Arts.

## LATIN (Two Papers).

Two Latin subjects, one in prose, the other in verse ; to be selected by the Senate two years previously from the works of the under-mentioned authors :—†

*Vergil.*—The Eclogues ; or two Books of the Georgics ; or two Books of the *Æneid*.

*Horace.*—The Odes and Epodes ; or the Satires ; or the Epistles.

*Ovid.*—Fasti, two Books ; or Metamorphoses, two Books.

*Cicero.*—One of the Orations ; or a Book of "De Officiis" or one Tusculan Disputation.

*Livy.*—One Book.

*Tacitus.*—One Book of either the Annals or the Histories.

Outlines of the History of Rome to the Death of Julius Cæsar, together with a special knowledge of a limited specified period not subsequent to that date.‡

The papers in Latin and in Roman History shall contain passages of the specified authors, with simple passages of Latin from books not previously named, to be translated into English ; short pieces of English to be translated into Latin ; § and questions in Grammar, § History, and Geography.

\* These times and conditions must be strictly observed.

† A certificate of good conduct need not again be produced.

‡ For selected subjects and periods, see Appendix.

§ Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the Grammar questions, and on the correct rendering of English into Latin.

## GREEK (Two Papers).

Two Greek subjects, one in prose, the other in verse; to be selected by the Senate two years previously from the works of the under-mentioned authors :—<sup>a</sup>

*Homer.*—One Book.

*Æschylus.*—

*Euripides.*—

*Sophocles.*—

*Herodotus.*—

*Lysias.*

*Platonic Dialogues.*—Laches; Hippias Major; Menexenus; Theages; Ion; Apology; Crito; Euthyphro.

Outlines of the History of Greece to the Death of Alexander, together with a special knowledge of a limited specified period not subsequent to that date.<sup>a</sup>

The papers in Greek and in Greek History shall contain passages of the specified authors, with simple passages of Greek from books not previously named, to be translated into English; short pieces of English to be translated into Greek; † and questions in Grammar; † History, and Geography.

## THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND HISTORY (Two Papers).

(1) English Grammar and Composition, with questions on the History of the Language and Literature.

(2) Special subjects, to be notified two years previously, ‡ viz., three texts of English standard authors not earlier than Chaucer.

(3) English History treated generally, with a special study of portions of a standard work, to be prescribed two years previously;<sup>a</sup> the period of the prescribed book to coincide, as far as possible, with that of one or more of the prescribed texts of literature.

One paper shall be set on (1) and (2), and one on (3).

## FRENCH OR GERMAN (One Paper each).

1. Translation from and into French or German.

2. Questions in Grammar.

3. Reading aloud a passage in French or in German, with *visà voce* examination (in French or German) thereon.

## MATHEMATICS (Two Papers).

*Arithmetic.*

The ordinary Rules of Arithmetic.

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

The Rule of Three and its Applications.

Simple and Compound Interest.

Present Value, Discount, and Annuities.

Extraction of the Square Root.

*Algebra.*

The ordinary Rules of Algebra.

Reduction and Manipulation of Algebraical Fractions.

Ratio, Proportion, and Variation.

Permutations and Combinations.

Arithmetical and Geometrical Progressions.

Simple and Quadratic Equations.

Determination of Common Factors.

The Theory of Indices.

The nature and use of Logarithms.

*Geometry.*

The Relations and Properties of Similar Rectilinear Figures.

The Elementary Properties of the Plane, including those of the Angles made by Planes with Right Lines and with each other.

The Elementary Properties of the Sphere, including those of the Great and Small Circles on the Surface of Spheres.

The Mensuration of the Simpler Plane and Solid Figures, including that of the Circle, the Sphere, the Cylinder, and the Cone.

Elements of Co-ordinate Geometry, in Rectangular and Polar Co-ordinates, as far as the Equations and Properties of the Right Line and Circle.

*Trigonometry.*

The different Measurements of Angles, and the Ordinary Relations of their Trigonometrical Ratios.

The Elementary Formulae connecting the Trigonometrical Ratios of two or more Angles.

The solution of the several cases of Plane Triangles, including the determination of their Areas.

The determination of the Heights and Distances of Inaccessible Objects.

## LOGIC (Two Papers).

[This Syllabus is intended to indicate the general scope and character of the examination, without being exhaustive of all parts of the subject.]

(1) Laws of Thought. Logical Relation of Thought to Language.

(2) Terms. Formal Division and Definition. Predicables.

(3) Propositions and their Import. Forms of Immediate Inference.

(4) Syllogism and other varieties of Deductive Reasoning. Trains of Reasoning. Function of Syllogism.

(5) Relation of Induction to Deduction. Uniformity of Nature. Causation. Induction and Analogy.

(6) Observation and Experiment. Inductive Methods. Empirical Laws. Deductive Method. Explanation.

Hypothesis.

(7) Definition and Classification in Science.

(8) Fallacies of Deductive and Inductive Reasoning.

Candidates shall not be approved by the Examiners unless they have shown a competent knowledge in the following subjects :—

(1) Latin.

(2) Greek.

(3) English Language, Literature, and History.

(4) Either the French or the German Language †.

(5) Either Mathematics or Logic ‡.

\* For selected subjects and periods see Appendix.

† Special stress is laid on accuracy in the answers to the Grammar questions, and on the correct rendering of English into Latin.

‡ Pass candidates can obtain credit for only one of these languages.

§ Pass candidates can obtain credit for only one of these subjects (see N.B. on page 935). The order of the ex is appended to these regulations (Intermediate Arts).

## ORDER OF THE EXAMINATIONS AT THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS.\*

MONDAY	...	{	Morning, 10 to 1	Latin.
		{	Afternoon, 2 to 5	Latin and Roman History.
TUESDAY	...	{	Morning, 10 to 1	Greek.
		{	Afternoon, 2 to 5	Greek and Greek History.
WEDNESDAY	...	{	Morning, 10 to 1	English Language and Literature.
		{	Afternoon, 2 to 5	English History.
THURSDAY	...	{	Morning, 10 to 1	Arithmetic and Algebra or Logic.
		{	Afternoon, 2 to 5	Geometry and Trigonometry or Logic.
FRIDAY	...	{	Morning, 10 to 1	{ French
		{	Afternoon, 2 to 5	{ German
		{		{ French } vivâ voce.
		{		{ German }
SATURDAY	...	{	Morning, 10 to 1	{ French } vivâ voce.
		{		{ German }

## APPENDIX.

## SPECIAL SUBJECTS.

## I.—LATIN.

For the Intermediate Examination in Arts (Pass), 1901 :—

*Horace*.—Satires I. (except Satires 2 and 8) and II.

*Tacitus*.—Annals, I.

*Period of History*.—B.C. 80—B.C. 44.

For the Intermediate Examination in Arts (Pass), 1902 :—

*Horace*.—Epistles I. and II. (not including *Ars Poetica*).

*Cicero*.—Second Philippic.

*Period of History*.—B.C. 202—B.C. 168.

## II.—GREEK.

For the Intermediate Examination in Arts (Pass), 1901 :—

*Aeschylus*.—Septem contra Thebas.

*Lysias*.—Eratosthenes and Agoratus (Orations 12 and 13).

*Period of History*.—B.C. 394—B.C. 321.

For the Intermediate Examination in Arts (Pass), 1902 :—

*Aeschylus*.—Eumenides.

*Herodotus*.—Book IV., cc. 1—145.

*Period of History*.—Greek History from the earliest times to B.C. 500.

## III.—ENGLISH.

For the Intermediate Examination in Arts (Pass), 1901 :—

*Barbour*.—Bruce, Books I.—IV. (E.E.T.S.).

*Addison*.—Contributions to the Tatler (in Bohn's Standard Library Edition of Addison's Works, vol. II., pp. 1—227).

*Shelley*.—Prometheus Unbound.

For the Intermediate Examination in Arts (Pass), 1902 :—

*Langland*.—Piers the Plowman, Prologue and Passus I.—VII. (B text)

*Shakespeare*.—King Richard the Third.

*Lamb*.—Last Essays of Elia.

## VII.—HISTORY.

For the Intermediate Examination in Arts (Pass), 1901 :—

*Spencer Walpole*.—History of England, vols. I. and II. (omitting chapter IV.).

For the Intermediate Examination in Arts (Pass), 1902 :—

*Lecky*.—History of England in the Eighteenth Century (chapters X.—XV.), Longman's.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, November 2, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,  
Director of Public Instruction.

\* Changes in the details of this order may become necessary, but in all cases will be notified in the Time Table sent to candidates with the form of entry.

THE following is the list of the successful candidates at the Matriculation Examination of the University of London held in June last.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, November 6, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,  
Director.

## FIRST DIVISION.

4,013 ... Spaar, Eric Clarence ... Wesley Collège, Colombo, and private study

4,021 ... Werekoon, James William ... Private study

## SECOND DIVISION.

4,018 ... Mehta, Jehangir Maneckjee ... St. Joseph's College and private study

4,015 ... Munasingha, Martin Edward ... Private tuition and study

LIST of Surveyors registered and licensed during the month of October, 1900, under Ordinance No. 15 of 1889 :—

## Registered Surveyor.

208—Justin Gerhard Vandersmagt, Hambantota.

## Licensed Surveyor and Leveller.

214—Justin Gerhard Vandersmagt, Hambantota.

Surveyor-General's Office,  
Colombo, November 6, 1900.

S. J. C. MORR,  
for Surveyor-General.

## NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

**S**EALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Straw, Nuwara Eliya," will be received at the Government Stores from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned article for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1901, up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, November 20, 1900.

### *Nuwara Eliya—Straw.*

2. Tenders to 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. 30 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract.

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

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the 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. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Controller of Government Stores before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 150 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared by the Attorney-General, and the contractor will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for preparing such bond.

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

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

11. 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, October 30, 1900.

**S**EALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of Arrack 20° below proof as per Syke's hydrometer from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, November 23, 1900:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Arrack Government Stores."

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. Tenderers should deposit sample with the Controller of Government Stores before the date on which the tenders are due. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

4. A deposit of Rs. 100 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after 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.

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

6. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to 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.

7. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 700 in cash. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared by the Attorney-General, and the contractor will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10-50 to the Attorney-General for preparing such bond.

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

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

11. 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, October 30, 1900.

**S**EALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Transport of Stores" by cart of boat, will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, November 19, 1900, from persons willing to contract for the conveyance of stores by cart and boat during 1901, 1902, or 1903 to the under-mentioned places, viz. :—

### *By Cart.*

Ja-ela Avisawella Hanwella Kaduwela Karawanella Ratnapura Kolonna Kalawana Godakawela Rakwana Balangoda	Hunupitiya Hunuwela Yatiantota Kotte Dehiowita Pelmadulla Pugoda Parakaduwa Ellagawa Embilipitiya Mabawalatenna
---	---

### *By Boat.*

Minuwangoda Halpe Marawila Negombo Chilaw	Kalpitiya Madampe Puttalam Dunkotuwa Makandura
---	--

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

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

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the 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 state the rates per cwt. per mile by cart as well as by boat.

7. The stores are to be conveyed within the number of days specified in the cart note, and a fine of one rupee and cents fifty to be inflicted for every day's delay.

8. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 500. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores.

9. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, and the contractor 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, October 29, 1900.

**S**EALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Dieting Agricultural and Training Schoolmasters and Students," will be received at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction up to noon on Saturday, November 24, 1900, from persons willing to contract for dieting the masters and students of the Colombo School of Agriculture and Colombo Training School from January 1 to December 31, 1901.

Tenders should be made in duplicate, the original being forwarded by the tenderer to the Director of Public Instruction, while the duplicate should be forwarded on the same day direct to the Auditor-General.

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

A deposit of Rs. 20 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.

Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of such bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

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.

Samples of rice must be deposited at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction in sealed packets or bottles, labelled with the tenderer's name, before the date on which the tenders are to be opened.

The necessary cooking utensils should be provided by the contractor.

Persons whose tenders have been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of their contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, whose fees should be paid by the contractor, but such bonds may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers.

On bonds which have been drawn by the tenderers own lawyers the name and stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed, in order to facilitate the work of the Crown Counsel.

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

S. M. BURROWS,  
Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,  
Colombo, October 24, 1900.

**S**EALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for victualling the ——— Jail," will be received up to noon on Saturday, November 17, 1900, from persons willing to contract for victualling the following jails:—

*Western Province.*—Avisawella jail.

*Southern Province.*—Galle and Hambantota jails.

*Eastern Province.*—Trincomalee jail.

*North-Western Province.*—Kurunegala, Puttalam, and Chilaw jails.

*North-Central Province.*—Anuradhapura jail.

*Province of Uva.*—Badulla jail.

2. The tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General.

3. A deposit of Rs 100 for Galle jail, of Rs. 50 each for Hambantota, Kurunegala, Chilaw, Anuradhapura, and Badulla jails, and of Rs 25 each for Puttalam, Avisawella and Trincomalee jails, which must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, will be required, and tender forms will be issued when the receipt for such deposit is produced; and should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender), or 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 amount of each bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Superintendents of above jails.

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

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

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

8. Every tenderer should write his address on his tender, giving the name of the street and the number of the house he lives in.

L. F. KNOLLYS,  
Inspector-General of Prisons.

Prisons Office,  
Colombo, October 31, 1900.

**S**EALD Tenders are invited from persons willing to contract for felling, transporting, and delivering at the Trincomalee depôt the following timber during 1901:—

231 logs or about 60 tons of ebony and 469 logs of other kinds, principally satin, palai, milla, ranai, halmilla, to be felled in released area, Trincomalee District, between 15th and 20th mileposts, Tamblegam-Kanthalay road and the Per-aru.

A deposit of Rs. 200 should be made as security.

Tenderers should state the rate per ton of ebony and the rate per cubic foot of each of the other species as follows :—

First class 22 ft. by 5 ft. and above, sound, straight, and free from any defects and roughly squared, or if the log is over 35 cubic ft.

Second class under 22 ft. by 5 ft., sound, straight, and free from any defects and roughly squared.

No tender will be accepted unless a deposit of Rs. 75 is made at the time of tender. A receipt thereof should accompany the tender.

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

In case a tender has been accepted, the tenderer will be noticed to appear within ten days and to furnish the necessary security in cash, and two solvent sureties, each to the amount of Rs. 500, certified by a principal headman; and if the tenderer fails within the time allowed to sign the necessary contract and to furnish the required security and sureties, his *bona fide* deposit will be forfeited to the Crown, and the next tenderer will be called upon to enter into the contract and to sign the same within ten days' notice.

On perfecting the contract the other tenderers' deposits will be released.

Tenders will be received by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, North-Eastern Circle, Trincomalee, up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, November 23, 1900.

The Assistant Conservator reserves to himself the right, without question, to accept or to reject all or any tender, or to give a portion of the tender and to fix the amount of security and surety.

A. M. WALKER,  
Assistant Conservator of Forests,  
North-Eastern Circle.

Trincomalee, October 31, 1900.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, North-Eastern Circle, Trincomalee, up to noon on Monday, December 17, 1900, from persons willing to purchase ebony pieces lying felled (together with any branches of dead ebony trees) in the

under-mentioned forests. The approximate number of trees felled are given against the places where the ebony pieces are lying :—

Veerasolai forest ...	...	150
Pettavai forest ...	...	100
Anaivulunthan forest ...	...	75
Thamaraiikulam forest ...	...	50
Ratmalai forest ...	...	836
25th milepost, Anuradhapura road ...	...	250
Total ...	...	1,461

Tenderers should state the rate per ton of ebony and the forests in which they propose to purchase the ebony pieces.

No tender will be accepted unless a deposit is made at the rate of Rs. 4 per ton of ebony proposed to be purchased and a receipt thereof accompanies the tender.

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

If no suitable tender is received the top pieces will be put up to public auction at the office of the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Trincomalee, at 2 P.M. on Monday, December 17, 1900. The highest bidder will be declared the purchaser, subject to the approval of Government.

When a tender or offer has been accepted by Government, either the deposit money or one-eighth of the purchase amount should be given as security, and for the balance two solvent sureties certified by a principal headman should be furnished.

In case the purchaser fails to sign the necessary agreement or furnish security or sureties his *bona fide* deposit shall be forfeited to the Crown, and the next highest bidder will be called upon to enter into agreement and to furnish the required security and sureties within ten days' notice.

On the perfecting of the agreement the other tenderers' deposits will be released.

Further particulars can be had from the Assistant Conservator of Forests, North-Eastern Circle, Trincomalee.

A. F. BROWN,  
Conservator of Forests.  
November 5, 1900.

## SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the private property of long-sentenced and deceased prisoners of Kegalla Prison will be sold by public auction at Kegalla Prison premises at 12 noon on Saturday, November 17, 1900 :—

No.	Prison Register No.	List of Property.
1	... G 9,203	... 2 old white cloths, 1 old white banian, 1 old leather belt, 1 old black Cannanore coat, 4 plate buttons, 1 small white pocket handkerchief, and a small silver ring
2	... G 9,221	... 1 pair old woollen trousers, 1 pair old woollen white trousers, 1 old flannel coat, 1 old Cannanore coat, 1 banian, 1 old cloth cap, 1 small pocket handkerchief, 1 old leather belt, 1 comb (hair), and a pair of old boots.
3	... G 9,237	... 1 old red sarong cloth, 1 piece of white cloth, and a piece of rag.
4	... G 9,248	... 1 old red sarong cloth and an old handkerchief.
5	... G 9,249	... 1 old white sarong, 1 old leather belt, 1 old banian, and 1 old red handkerchief.
6	... G 9,263	... 1 old sarong cloth, 1 pair old short trousers, 1 old handkerchief, and an old leather belt.
<i>Deceased Prisoners.</i>		
7	... G 9,190	... 1 old leather belt, 2 old red handkerchiefs, 2 old sarong cloths, 1 German silver ear-pick, and 1 German silver tooth-pick.

Kegalla Kachcheri,  
October 30, 1900.

BERTRAM HILL,  
Superintendent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Pallai, on Monday, December 17, 1900, at 2.30 P.M. :—

1 barrel, tar, empty	3 hand carts
4 casks, wooden	1 hemp rope, 3 in.

Public Works Department,  
Colombo, November 5, 1900.

H. A. MARTIN,  
for Director of Public Works.