



Ceylon Government Gazette

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

PART V.—Municipal and Local.

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

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

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

"NEW LAW REPORTS."—PART VII. was issued on November 26 and PART VIII. on November 30.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 289 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," it is enacted that if from the absence of a witness or any other reasonable cause it becomes necessary or advisable to postpone the commencement of or adjourn any inquiry or trial, the court may from time to time order a postponement or adjournment on such terms as it thinks fit, for such time as it considers reasonable, and may remand the accused, if in custody, or may commit him to custody or take bail in his own recognizance or with sureties for his appearance; and (2) that no Magistrate shall remand an accused person to custody under the said section for a term exceeding seven days at a time, save and except at such Police Courts as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall from time to time proclaim to be Police Courts at which longer remands may be made, when it shall be lawful to remand accused persons at any such Police Courts for a term not exceeding fourteen days:

And whereas it is expedient to proclaim the Police Court of Negombo to be a Police Court at which longer remands than seven days may be made :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby proclaim that from and after the 1st day of December, 1900, the Police Court of Negombo shall be a Police Court at which longer remands than seven days may be made.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-third day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

[Continued on page 1001.]

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

WITH reference to the notification dated 24th September, 1900, and published in the *Gazette* of 28th September, 1900, it is hereby notified that HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. WAPICHE MARIKAR ABDUL RAHEMAN as an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council of Ceylon, *vice* Mr. AHAMADO LEBBE MOHAMADO SHERIFF, resigned.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 30, 1900.

MR. F. G. TYRRELL having been appointed a Cadet on the Civil Establishment of this Colony, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct that he be attached to the Colonial Secretary's Office.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 26, 1900.

UNDER the provisions of the Minute of 29th December, 1897, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from 8th November, 1900 :—

To officiate in the Second Class.

Mr. A. S. PAGDEN.

To officiate in the Third Class.

Mr. B. CONSTANTINE.

To officiate in the Fourth Class.

Mr. F. J. SMITH.

To officiate in the Fifth Class.

Mr. R. G. SAUNDERS.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 29, 1900.

CONSEQUENT on the return from leave of absence of Mr. H. L. CRAWFORD and the promotion of Mr. C. S. VAUGHAN to be an officer of the Third Class of the Civil Service, the following officers will cease to officiate in the classes named, viz. :—

Third Class.

Mr. B. CONSTANTINE from 2nd to 7th November, 1900.

Fourth Class.

Mr. F. J. SMITH from 2nd to 7th November, 1900.

Fifth Class.

Mr. R. W. ALLEGACON from 2nd November, 1900.

Mr. R. G. SAUNDERS from 2nd to 7th November, 1900.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 29, 1900.

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

Mr. T. B. RUSSELL to be Additional Police Magistrate, Hambantota, from 14th November, 1900, or until further orders.

Mr. J. P. LEWIS to be Additional District Judge, Matara, for the 6th November, 1900.

Mr. H. B. CHRISTIE to be a Member of the Provincial Irrigation Board, Sabaragamuwa, *vice* Mr. P. M. BINGHAM.

Mr. J. B. CARRUTHERS to act as Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, from 6th December, 1900, in addition to his own duties, during the absence from the Island of Mr. J. C. WILLIS, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 30, 1900.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from 3rd December, 1900, viz. :—

Mr. E. B. ALEXANDER to act in the office of Assistant at Matale to the Government Agent, Central Province; Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Matale; a Visitor of the Post Offices in the District of Matale; Local Authority under the Petroleum Ordinance for the District of Matale; and Additional Superintendent of Police, Matale.

Mr. M. S. PINTO to the office of Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Panadure, and Additional Police Magistrate, Kalutara.

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

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

WITH reference to the notice dated 23rd instant, appointing Mr. B. HORSBURGH to be Additional Police Magistrate, Badulla, during the Ilmaha Festival at Kataragama, it is hereby notified that **HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint Mr. HORSBURGH to be Additional Police Magistrate for Badulla-Haldummulla during the Festival.

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

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

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint the under-mentioned person an Inquirer for the Four Gravets of Galle and Akumimana of the Southern Province :—

Mr. D. DAHANAYAKA, of Kumbalwella.

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

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

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint PATTAGE JOKINO FERNANDO, Vidane Arachchi of Godakahapalata, to be an Inquirer for Godakahapalata in the Western Province.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 23, 1900.

WITH reference to the notice dated 15th May, 1900, appointing certain persons to be Inquirers into Crime, it is hereby notified that the name of the person appearing seventh on the list is ALUTGAME GAMMADDE HERAT MUDIYANSELAGE APPUHAMY, and not as therein stated.

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

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

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. PARAMU CHITAMPARAPILLAI, of Tellipalai, Jaffna, to be a Notary Public at Karaveddi east and throughout the division of Wadamaradchi west, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, and to practise as such in the English and Tamil languages.

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

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

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. EUGENE STEWART LUCIUS DASSENAIKE, of Colombo, to be a Notary Public at Colombo and throughout the District of Colombo, in the Western Province, and to practise as such in the English and Sinhalese languages.

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

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

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has appointed PETER WIJESUNDARA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Agalawatta division, and as Registrar of Marriages of Maha pattu north division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for thirteen days from 10th December, 1900, during the absence of the Registrar, JULIUS WIJESUNDARA, on leave. His office will be at Dangedarawatta in Agalawatta.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has appointed DON PEDERICK DISANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nakulugamuwa division, and as Registrar of Marriages of West Giruwa pattu division, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for seven days from 26th November, 1900, during the absence of the Registrar, DON ABRAHAM DISANAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at Bogahawatta at Nakulugamuwa.

S. HAUGHTON,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 26, 1900.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

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

Mr. J. P. MORTON:

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 23, 1900.

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

THE following additions and amendments to the diet scale under rule 223 of the Manual of Rules for all Prisons, made by the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council on the 22nd November, 1900, under section 76 of "The Prisons Ordinance, 1877," are published for general information, and shall have effect from the date above-mentioned.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 23, 1900.

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

Additions and Alterations referred to.

- No prisoner under the age of 17 shall be subjected to penal diet.
- All prisoners between the ages of 17 and 15 shall receive ordinary No. 1 diet.
- All prisoners below the age of 15 shall receive three-fourths of the ordinary No. 1 diet allowed for adults.

IT is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health and Improvement of Chilaw has, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, in terms of section 30 of the Local Board Ordinance, No. 13 of 1898, made and assessed for the year 1901, over and above the sum necessary for the maintenance of the police for the said town, a rate of two and one-half per centum on the annual value of all houses and buildings of any description, and of all lands and tenements whatsoever, within the limits of the Local Board of Chilaw, subject to the provisions of the aforesaid section.

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

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

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Governor has been pleased to approve of a system of direct insurance of parcels between Ceylon and the Colonies named in the annexed schedule, to come into force on the 15th day of December, 1900, and that by virtue of the power in him vested by the 67th section of "The Ceylon Postal and Telegraph Ordinance, 1892," the Governor has, with the advice of the Executive Council, made the following rules for establishing and regulating the said system of insurance and the rates payable in respect thereof.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 23, 1900.

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

SCHEDULE.

New South Wales.
Victoria.
Hongkong.

No compensation given for loss or damage of liquids, semi-liquids, perishable or fragile articles.

RULES.

1. The limit of value for which parcels for the above-named Colonies may be insured shall be as follows :—

Hongkong	...	...	Rs. 1,800 or £120.
New South Wales	...	...	Rs. 750 or £50.

2. The charges (which must be prepaid by means of postage stamps affixed to the parcel) shall be as follows :—

Rs. c.	£.	Rs.	
0 50	12	180	in value or under
0 75	24	360	do.
1 0	36	540	do.
1 25	48	720	do.
1 50	60	900	do.
1 75	72	1,080	do.
2 0	84	1,260	do.
2 25	96	1,440	do.
2 50	108	1,620	do.
2 75	120	1,800	do.

3. The transmission of sums of money in current coin in postal packets is forbidden.
4. No parcel declared to contain butterflies, glass, eggs, and articles of a fragile nature can be insured.
5. The sender or addressee of a valuable postal packet must, on the application of the postmaster in charge of the office of posting or delivery, open any such packet and show the contents to the postmaster, who shall be at liberty to make, if necessary, a list of the contents.
6. A certificate of posting must be obtained for every insured parcel.
7. No compensation either for loss or damage will be given in respect of any parcel the contents of which are inadmissible for transmission by parcel post.
8. No compensation for loss or damage will be given for any parcel the contents of which are likely to become offensive through natural decay during the time occupied in its transmission.
9. In order that a parcel may be accepted for insurance its contents must be securely packed and enclosed in a reasonably strong case, wrapper, or cover, securely fastened, and of a nature calculated to preserve the contents from loss or damage in the post, and must be sealed with wax or lead in such a way that it cannot be opened without either breaking the seal or leaving obvious traces of violation.
10. Insurance for a sum above the real value of the contents is prohibited.
11. All the seals on the parcel must be of the same kind of wax and must bear distinct impressions of the same private device. Coins must not be used for sealing, and the device must not consist merely of straight, crossed, or curved lines which could readily be imitated.
12. If a parcel tendered for insurance does not fulfil the foregoing conditions as to packing and sealing it will be rejected. Nevertheless the onus of properly enclosing and sealing the parcel lies upon the sender, and the post office assumes no liability for loss arising from defects of the cover or the seals which may not be observed at the time of posting.
The amount for which a parcel is insured (which must not exceed its actual value) must be written by the sender both in words and in figures at the top of the address side of the cover, thus: "Insured for Rupees One hundred and Fifty (Rs. 150)." No alteration or erasure of this inscription is allowed. If a mistake is made, the entry must be completely obliterated, and an entirely new one made by the sender.
13. As few stamps as possible should be used to prepay the postage and insurance fee. They must not be folded over the edge of the cover, and when more stamps than one are used they must be affixed with spaces between them in order that they may not conceal injury to the cover.
14. Parcels which, although addressed to a country or place to which the insurance system does not extend, have been irregularly insured, will be forwarded as registered parcels.
15. When an insured parcel is re-directed from one country to another a fresh insurance fee becomes payable for each such transmission. If this fee is not prepaid it is collected from the addressee on delivery. Insured parcels can only be re-directed to countries which have adopted the insurance system.
16. Compensation for the loss in the post of a parcel or its contents will not exceed the amount of the actual loss, and will not be paid at all for a parcel containing any prohibited article, or for any parcel which has been delivered without external trace of injury and has been accepted without remark by the addressee; nor does it follow, as a matter of course, that compensation will be given when loss arises from tempest, shipwreck, earthquake, war, or other causes beyond control. No claim for compensation will be admitted if made more than a year after the parcel was posted.
17. No legal liability to give compensation in respect of any parcel for which an insurance fee has been paid attaches to the Postmaster-General either personally or in his official capacity. The final decision upon all questions of compensation rests with the postal administration of the country in which the loss has taken place.
18. Any insurance effected with the post office contrary to the foregoing regulations is invalid.

THE following by-laws made by the Board of Health of the Central Province, and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of the 5th clause of the Ordinance No. 15 of 1862, are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo; November 23, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

By-laws of the Board of Health of the Central Province, under Section 5 of the Ordinance No. 15 of 1862, submitted to and confirmed by the Governor and Executive Council on the 9th day of November, 1900.

1. The police constables, police vidanes, or other headmen, as the case may be, shall, on the appearance of any case or suspected case of smallpox or cholera in their divisions, report the occurrence with the least possible delay to the local Kachcheri and the local Medical Officer; and every male adult, or, in the absence of any male adult, every female adult inmate, shall in like manner forthwith report to the nearest police constable or local headman the occurrence of such case or suspected case in the household. Provided that the report by one such adult shall be sufficient.

2. Any person found wandering beyond his or her compound, while suffering from smallpox or cholera, shall be immediately removed by the local headman to the nearest temporary smallpox or cholera hospital, if there be one within five miles; and if there be none, then such person shall be kept in some temporary accommodation to be provided for him or her by the nearest headman, who shall engage an attendant, or two if necessary, and procure provisions for the patient, reporting his having done so to the local Kacheheri and the local Medical Officer. The legitimate cost of charges so incurred will be met by Government.

3. In the case of application to that effect being made by the owner or occupier of a house, or head of a family, or person affected, the local vidane or headman shall remove or place in temporary shelter, in the same way, any member of a family infected with smallpox or cholera, and engage an attendant, or two if necessary, reporting his having done so forthwith to the local Kachcheri and the local Medical Officer, and supply provisions at the expense of Government. Provided, however, that it shall be lawful for the local Medical Officer to dispense with such removal, if he deems it desirable consistently with the safety of the other inmates of the house.

If the removal of the non-affected inmates be necessary, the expense of such removal shall be borne by Government.

4. The owner or occupier of any house, building, or land shall cause all discharges and evacuations from patients affected or suspected to be affected as aforesaid to be forthwith covered with a layer of at least six inches of dry-earth and buried to a depth of two feet without delay. In no case must they, or any washings or other substance capable of conveying contagion, be emptied into or placed in a cesspool.

5. All buildings appropriated as hospitals, for smallpox or cholera, shall be placed under quarantine whilst used for the above purposes; and no person other than the duly appointed attendants shall be allowed ingress or egress into or from such hospitals, for any purpose whatever, without the sanction of the Medical Officer in charge being first had or obtained, the burden of proof that such permission had been obtained being upon the person or persons charged with infraction of this rule.

The word "hospital" shall include all buildings containing an infected patient.

6. No patient shall be allowed to quit a hospital or temporary hospital until it be duly certified by the local Medical Officer that he is in a fit state to depart; and all clothing, mats, and utensils of all kinds used by and for him shall be either burnt or disinfected, as the Chairman or Medical Officer shall direct, and all temporary hospitals shall be burnt or destroyed as soon as their purpose has been served.

The proof that the medical certificate has been given shall lie on the patient.

No convalescent patient shall be allowed to bathe in any public place except those especially provided for such patients until permitted so to do by the Medical Officer.

7. In the case of towns, the police or local headman shall cause to be affixed in conspicuous parts of the doors and walls of houses in which smallpox or cholera has appeared the words "smallpox" and "cholera" in legible English, Sinhalese, and Tamil characters.

8. It shall be competent for the Chairman, local Medical Officer, or Assistant Government Agent to order any house or portion of a house, or articles therein, which by reason of the presence of a person affected with smallpox or cholera are likely to have retained infection, to be disinfected or cleansed in such manner as the Chairman, local Medical Officer, or Assistant Government Agent shall in writing direct, or, in the case of temporary huts, to cause them to be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

9. No corpse of a person dying of smallpox or cholera shall remain unburied more than six hours.

10. No corpse of a person dying from any cause whatever shall be buried at a depth of less than six feet.

11. In cases within any town or village in which the corpse of any person dying of smallpox or cholera shall be interred without a coffin, four bushels of quicklime shall, whenever practicable, be scattered over the corpse before the grave be filled up.

12. No burials shall henceforth take place except in recognized burial grounds, if there be any such; but if not, then the Local Medical Officer, or if there be no such an officer, the local headman, shall appoint the place for burial.

13. The Chairman, local Medical Officer, and Assistant Government Agent may at any time issue directions to the police where detachments of the force are stationed, or to the police vidanes or other headmen where there are no regular police—

- (a) To cause all or any part of any house, dwelling or church, place of assembly, or other building to be forthwith internally or externally limewashed or otherwise cleansed;
- (b) To cause privies to be constructed where it is desirable (if there be none) that they should exist;
- (c) To cause cesspits or offensive drains to be filled up by the owners of the land on which they are found and to cause others to be opened;
- (d) To cause compounds to be cleaned and rubbish in them to be burnt;
- (e) To cause compounds in populous localities to be fenced;
- (f) To cause fences to be kept down to a maximum height of six feet, and all overhanging branches and foliage to be removed.

14. No lime-kilns shall be constructed in any populous neighbourhood without license from the Chairman.

15. No putrid fish or flesh or unwholesome fruit shall be exposed for sale.

16. The owners of any land shall cause all cattle, dogs, cats, or other animals found dead thereon to be immediately buried, and in default the police or village headmen shall cause it to be done, the cost being in the latter case recoverable from the owners or occupiers.

17. No manures, bones, or other offensive matter shall be stored in the neighbourhood of inhabited houses.

18. The Chairman, local Medical Officer, or Assistant Government Agent shall have the power of prohibiting the collection or assembling of people within certain defined limit around any affected building.

"Affected building" shall mean any building containing a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from smallpox or cholera.

19. It shall be competent for the Chairman, local Medical Officer, or Assistant Government Agent, in the event of the breach or neglect of compliance within reasonable time of any order issued in terms of the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th sections of these rules, to cause all such requirements to be immediately performed by hired labour, and to recover the costs of their execution from the person by whose default resort to such course shall have become necessary, as prescribed by clause 11 of Ordinance No. 15 of 1862.

20. All notices required to be served for breach of these rules shall be in the manner provided for by the 10th clause of Ordinance No. 15 of 1862, and shall be in English and the local vernacular language and signed by the Chairman or Assistant Government Agent.

THE following rules framed by the Gansabhawa Committee of Tumpane in the Central Province, under the provisions of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," and approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 23, 1900.

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

1. Application for the establishment of a school shall be made to the Government Agent by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children resident within the area within which it is proposed to establish the school. No person shall be liable to contribute labour to the construction or repair of any school which is distant more than three miles from his residence.

2. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both males and females, living within a radius of three miles from any school that shall be established hereafter under these rules, or from the Government school now in existence, shall be sent to such school by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child to school without a reasonable excuse shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.

3. This rule shall not apply to parents or guardians who, in the opinion of the President, have made other satisfactory arrangements for the education of their children.

THE following rules framed by the Gansabhawa Committee of Yatinuwara in the Central Province, under the provisions of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," and approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 23, 1900.

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

1. Application for the establishment of a school shall be made to the Government Agent by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children resident within the area within which it is proposed to establish the school. No person shall be liable to contribute labour to the construction or repair of any school which is distant more than three miles from his residence.

2. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both males and females, living within a radius of three miles from any school that shall be established hereafter under these rules, or from the Government school now in existence, shall be sent to such school by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child to school without a reasonable excuse shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.

3. This rule shall not apply to parents or guardians who, in the opinion of the President, have made other satisfactory arrangements for the education of their children.

THE following rules framed by the Gansabhawa Committee of Harispattu in the Central Province, under the provisions of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," and approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 23, 1900.

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

1. Application for the establishment of a school shall be made to the Government Agent by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children resident within the area within which it is proposed to establish the school. No person shall be liable to contribute labour to the construction or repair of any school which is distant more than three miles from his residence.

2. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both males and females, living within a radius of three miles from any school that shall be established hereafter under these rules, or from the Government school now in existence, shall be sent to such school by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child to school without a reasonable excuse shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.

3. This rule shall not apply to parents or guardians who, in the opinion of the President, have made other satisfactory arrangements for the education of their children.

4. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child to school without a reasonable excuse shall be prosecuted, and on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2-50.

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

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded for Service.
Mr. Irving Gunawardana ...	Assistant Petition Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Office	... Clerk and Interpreter to Commissioner under Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance, No. 3 of 1889.

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

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that an examination under the regulations of 26th August, 1891, for gentlemen in the Civil Service, will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, January 21, 1901, at 11 o'clock A.M. and following days, namely :—

Monday, January 21	...	...	Law
Tuesday, January 22	...	...	Law
Wednesday, January 23	...	...	Law
Thursday, January 24	...	...	Accounts
Friday, January 25	...	...	Sinhalese
Saturday, January 26	...	...	Tamil

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

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

The examination in the Criminal Procedure Code prescribed under the Minute of 26th March, 1900, for officers in the Fourth and Fifth Class of the Civil Service will also be held on the 21st January, 1901, as well as at the Kandy Kachcheri.

Candidates are required to send in their names not later than 31st December, 1900.

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

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 8, 1900.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that 161,647 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces :—

In the Western Province, 18,909 acres, situated in Siyane, Hewagam, Salpiti, and Alutkuru korales of the Colombo District, consisting of forest, chena, and jungle lands.

In the Central Province, 2,841 acres, situated in the Kandy, Matale, and Nuwara Eliya Districts, and composed chiefly of jungle, chena, and patana lands.

In the Southern Province, 28,278 acres, situated in the Hambantota District, consisting of paddy fields, chena, jungle, and garden land.

In the Eastern Province, 38,260 acres, situated in the Batticaloa and Trincomalee Districts, consisting of garden lands, paddy lands, and jungle.

In the North-Central Province, 10,270 acres, distributed throughout the Province.

In the Province of Uva, 13,936 acres, situated in the Yatikinda division, and consisting of patana, chena, and paddy fields.

In the Province of Sabaragamuwa, 49,153 acres, situated in the Ratnapura and Kegalla Districts, consisting of forest and chena lands.

By His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 5, 1899.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

THE following regulations in supersession of these dated August 6, 1900, and published in *Ceylon Government Gazette Extraordinary*, No. 5,709 of August 11, 1900, made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 3 of 1897, are published for general information.

NOTE 1.—The term “proper authority” in the following regulations shall mean—

- (a) Wherever there shall be established a Municipality, the Chairman of the Municipal Council, or the Principal Civil Medical Officer, or the Colonial Surgeon of the Province, or the Health Officer of the Municipality, or any officer appointed by the Governor to perform the duties of the proper authority.
- (b) Wherever there shall be established a Local Board, the Chairman of the Local Board, or the Assistant Government Agent of the District, or the District Judge, or the Police Magistrate, or the Chief Medical Officer resident within the Local Board limits, or any officer appointed by the Governor to perform the duties of the proper authority.
- (c) Wherever there shall be no Municipality or Local Board established, the Government Agent of the Province, or the Assistant Government Agent of the district, or the Police Magistrate of the division, or the Colonial Surgeon of the Province, or the Chief Medical Officer of the district or place, or any officer appointed by the Governor to perform the duties of the proper authority.

NOTE 2.—The term “health officer” shall mean any person appointed by the Governor to exercise authority in regard to sanitary matters in any port, or where no such person has been appointed the medical officer of the district or place.

NOTE 3.—The term “coasting vessel” shall mean a vessel coming from any one part of the Island of Ceylon to any other part thereof, or from any place on the east coast of India south of Madras, or from Mangalore or any place on the west coast of India south of Mangalore.

NOTE 4.—The term “goods” shall mean goods, wares and merchandise, furniture, packets, packages, baggage, wearing apparel, books, letters, or any other article whatsoever, and shall include animals.

NOTE 5.—The term “disease” shall mean any disease of a contagious, infectious, or epidemic nature.

NOTE 6.—The term “diseased” shall mean infected or suspected of being infected with “disease.”

PART I.

Regulations with regard to all Diseases of a Contagious, Infectious, or Epidemic Nature.

1. The master or person in charge of any vessel or boat in which there shall have been any disease before departure from the original port of clearance or during the voyage, or which shall have come from any port or place in which at the time of her leaving there was disease, or on which there shall be any person affected with disease, or which shall have communicated otherwise than by signal with any vessel, boat, or place in which disease existed or might be reasonably supposed to have existed, shall not enter any port or harbour, and shall not allow any person to land from such vessel or boat, or to leave such vessel or boat, save by the order in writing of the proper authority.

2. The master or person in charge of such a vessel or boat shall, before entering the port or harbour, hoist at the fore by day a yellow flag, and by night a red light over a white light six feet apart, hoisted well up where best seen; and after the hoisting of such flag or light such vessel or boat shall be deemed in quarantine.

3. The master or person in charge of such a vessel or boat shall anchor or moor such vessel at such place as shall be pointed out by the Master Attendant or some person acting on his behalf, and shall not leave such place without the permission in writing of the Master Attendant or some person acting on his behalf; and until the master or person in charge of such vessel or boat has received such permission such vessel or boat shall be deemed in quarantine.

4. If at any time a case of disease shall occur on board a vessel or boat in any port or harbour, or during the period a vessel or boat is in quarantine under regulations 2 and 3, the said vessel or boat shall be placed in quarantine or remain in quarantine from the date of such case for a period of ten days should the disease be plague, for a period of five days should the disease be cholera, and for any other disease for such period as the Principal Civil Medical Officer shall fix, and be subject to all the prohibitions provided for in regulations 3 and 5.

5. The master or person in charge of any vessel or boat in quarantine shall keep a yellow flag constantly flying at the foremast of such vessel or boat, or in some conspicuous place on such vessel or boat, from sunrise to sunset, and from sunset to sunrise shall exhibit a red light over a white light six feet apart, hoisted well up where best seen. The display of such flag and such light shall be sufficient notice that such vessel or boat and the land or sea surrounding the same to a distance of fifty yards are in quarantine.

6. The health officer shall go on board of every vessel or boat entering any port or harbour, and shall grant pratique to such vessel or boat, subject always to the limitations contained in these regulations.

7. The master or person in charge of any vessel or boat, and every person on board such vessel or boat, shall answer truly every question put to him by the health officer.

8. The master or person in charge of any vessel or boat and, if there be a surgeon on board such vessel or boat, the surgeon shall, before the pilot or health officer shall come on board such vessel or boat, truly and fully inform such pilot or health officer if there shall have been any disease on board such vessel or boat before departure from the original port of clearance or during the voyage, or if such vessel or boat shall have come from any port or place in which there was disease, or if there be any person affected with disease on board such vessel or boat, or if such vessel or boat shall have communicated otherwise than by signal with any vessel, boat, or place in which disease existed or might be reasonably supposed to have existed.

9. The master or person in charge of a vessel shall not allow any boat of such vessel to be lowered, or any boat whatsoever to lie alongside such vessel, before such vessel shall have obtained pratique, except for the purpose of saving life or for the purpose of mooring such vessel. The master or person in charge of a vessel which has lowered a boat for the purpose of having life or of mooring such vessel shall cause such boat to be hoisted up immediately thereafter.

10. No person shall approach within fifty yards of a vessel or boat not admitted to pratique. No person shall leave any vessel or boat not admitted to pratique, nor shall any person transmit or receive any article or thing from any vessel not admitted to pratique, without the permission of the proper authority.

11. No goods shall be removed from any vessel in quarantine, save to such place and under such restrictions and subject to such detention and disinfection as shall be prescribed by the Principal Officer of Customs of the port.

12. The proper authority may order the destruction of any prohibited goods or goods believed to be contaminated brought from any vessel in quarantine. No compensation shall in such case be paid to any person. The owner and consignee of the goods and the master or person in charge of the vessel by which they were carried shall pay the cost of the destruction thereof.

13. A diseased person may, in the discretion of the health officer, be removed from any vessel to a quarantine station or hospital.

14. The Principal Civil Medical Officer shall fix the number of days during which a vessel shall remain in quarantine, subject to the limitations contained in these regulations.

15. No person shall approach within fifty yards of a vessel in quarantine, and no person shall leave a vessel in quarantine, save with the permission in writing of the health officer and under such restrictions as shall be by him prescribed.

16. The proper authority shall, wherever expedient, establish a quarantine station, a hospital, and a place of observation, and shall affix thereto a notice setting out that the same is a quarantine station, hospital, or place of observation. Such place shall thereafter be deemed to be a quarantine station, hospital, or place of observation, as the case may be, within the meaning of these regulations.

17. No person shall approach within one hundred yards of any quarantine station or hospital so established. Any person approaching within one

hundred yards of any quarantine station or hospital, or of any vessel or boat in quarantine, may be removed to a quarantine station, in addition to any penalty imposed for a breach of the regulations.

18. The conveyance of passengers from any place in India to any place not being a Customs port is prohibited.

19. The conveyance of passengers to any place in this Island from any place in India in any vessel or boat not having a bill of health is prohibited.

20. Any vessel or boat in which passengers are conveyed in breach of the preceding regulations shall be forfeited.

21. No person or goods coming in or brought by a coasting vessel from any port or place in India shall land or be landed anywhere on the coast of the Northern Province of this Island or on any island adjacent thereto, or on the west coast of this Island between Colombo and the southern limit of the Northern Province or on any island adjacent to such west coast; provided that nothing in this regulation shall be taken as prohibiting the landing of goods from any such vessel or boat at the port of Kayts.

Any goods landed in contravention of the provisions of this regulation, and any vessel or boat from which any person or goods may land or be landed in contravention of the provisions of this regulation, shall be liable to forfeiture and may be seized by any Police or Customs Officer, and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Principal Collector of Customs shall direct.

22. Whenever upon the arrival of any coasting vessel at any place in Ceylon there are found on board—

(a) Persons who are unable to satisfy the health officer as to their place of origin, it shall be lawful for the proper authority to remove such persons from the vessel and to place them under observation at any place of observation for a period not exceeding ten days;

(b) Persons coming from a place within an area in which epidemic disease exists, it shall be lawful for the proper authority to remove such persons from the vessel and to place them under observation at any place of observation for a period of ten days should the disease be plague, for a period of five days should the disease be cholera, and in the case of other epidemic disease for such period as the Principal Civil Medical Officer shall fix.

23. Any Asiatic or African passenger coming to any place in Ceylon in a vessel coming from any place in this Island, or from any place in India where an officer of the Ceylon Government is stationed for the purpose of regulating immigration, and who shall not hold a permit to land in Ceylon granted by the said officer of the Ceylon Government, shall be liable to the restrictions imposed by rule 22 (a) in the same manner as for persons who are unable to satisfy the health officer as to their place of origin.

24. Any medical practitioner, or person professing to treat disease, attending any diseased person shall within three hours of such attendance give information in writing to the proper authority, stating the name of the diseased person, his residence, and the nature of his disease.

Every occupant of any building in which there shall be any person affected with any serious illness shall forthwith inform the proper authority thereof.

25. No person shall, without the written permission of the proper authority, enter or go away from any quarantine station, hospital, or place of observation.

26. Whenever it shall appear to him expedient, the proper authority shall give notice by beat of tom-tom and by affixing written notice in conspicuous places, requiring that the walls of any building in any town, village, or place shall be whitewashed and cleaned and disinfected, and the drains, sewers, pits, and cesspits cleaned and disinfected. The owner and occupant of any building and of any land upon which there shall be any building, drains, sewers, pits, or cesspits shall whitewash, clean, and disinfect the same within forty-eight hours of the giving of such notice.

27. Whenever it shall appear expedient, the proper authority may give notice to the owner or occupant of any land to fill up or disinfect any well upon such land. The owner or occupant of such land shall thereupon fill up or disinfect, as the case may be, such well.

28. Whenever there shall be found at any time to be in any building a larger number of persons than should in the opinion of the proper authority be found to be dwelling there, it shall be lawful for such authority to order

the departure from such building of the number of persons in excess of the number which in the opinion of such authority should be found dwelling there; and if at any time after the giving of such order there shall be found in any such building any number of persons in excess of the number who should be found dwelling there, the owner of such building shall be guilty of an offence.

29. It shall be lawful for the proper authority to cause persons diseased, or suspected to be diseased, with plague, cholera, or smallpox, in any house or place hereunder described, to be removed to some public hospital or other place provided by Government,—

- (1) In any house or place in which goods are exposed for sale.
- (2) In any house or place of public resort.
- (3) In any building in which there are no means of isolating such persons from the other inmates, or in any building where the retention of such persons is likely to prove a source of danger to others.

Provided that it shall be competent for the proper authority in case the removal of any person so diseased, or suspected to be diseased, in any house or place in which goods are exposed for sale, is objected to, and the house or place is not otherwise open to objection, to allow such person to be retained, on condition, however, that the sale of goods shall not be carried on in such house or place until the proper authority shall grant permission.

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

It shall be lawful for the proper authority to cause any persons found in an infected locality to be removed to a place of observation set apart for the purpose.

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

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

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

32. It shall be lawful for the proper authority to prohibit the removal for interment or cremation of corpses of persons who have died of plague, cholera, smallpox, chickenpox, or other infectious, contagious, or epidemic disease along any particular thoroughfare, and to prescribe the thoroughfares leading to the place of interment or cremation along which such corpses shall be carried, and to direct the disinfection of corpses before removal. Information of such prohibition shall be given by notice in writing under the hand of the proper authority, which shall be posted in two or more conspicuous places in the prohibited thoroughfare and by publication in such other way as may be deemed necessary by such proper authority.

PART II.

Regulations with regard to Vessels infected with Plague, or arriving from Ports infected with Plague.

1. The following terms shall in the regulations made under this heading (Part II.) have the meanings in this section assigned to them :—

The term "infected port" shall include a port where plague exists and a place in an area declared by a notification in the *Government Gazette* to be infected with plague.

The term "vessel" shall mean any steamer, sailing ship, buggalow, boat, or native craft.

The term "healthy vessel" shall mean any vessel which, although coming from an infected port, has had no death from plague or a case of plague on board either before departure, during the voyage, or on arrival.

The term "suspected vessel" shall mean any vessel on board of which there has been a case of plague at the time of departure or during the voyage, but on which there has been no case of plague during the twelve days immediately preceding her arrival.

The term "infected vessel" shall mean any vessel having any person affected with plague on board, or on board which there has been any person affected with plague within twelve days of her arrival.

The term "observation" shall mean segregation either on board a vessel or in an isolation camp or place.

2. On the arrival of a vessel from an infected port the health officer shall as soon as possible visit it and make such inquiries as he may think necessary, and shall then class the vessel as "healthy," "suspected," or "infected."

3. A vessel classed as "healthy" shall be granted free pratique forthwith, provided—

(1) That in the case of a healthy vessel which has been out from an infected port more than ten days the health officer may—

(a) Medically inspect the passengers and crew.

(b) Disinfect or cause to be disinfected, or direct the person in charge of the vessel to disinfect, the soiled linen of the persons on board and such other effects as may in his opinion be contaminated.

(2) That in the case of a healthy vessel which has been in an infected port within ten days of arrival the health officer may—

(a) Medically inspect the persons on board.

(b) Disinfect or cause to be disinfected, or direct the person in charge of the vessel to disinfect, the soiled linen of the persons on board and such other effects as may in his opinion be contaminated.

(c) Watch or cause to be watched the health of the passengers and crew on board until ten days shall have elapsed from the departure of the vessel from the infected port.

4. Members of the crew of a healthy vessel from an infected port shall not be permitted to land except on duty, and subject to such precautions as the health officer may deem necessary.

5. On the arrival of a suspected vessel or of a healthy vessel within ten days of departure from an infected port the health officer shall permit any passenger to land, after such disinfection as shall seem proper to such officer; provided that such passenger shall inform the proper authority at the port of landing of his intended place or places of residence, and shall, during the ten days immediately succeeding his landing at any port in Ceylon, daily report himself to such medical officer as the proper authority at the port shall direct. Provided further, that it shall be lawful for the proper authority to place under observation any person whom he may consider to be in any way likely to carry the infection of plague for the period necessary to complete ten days from the date of the vessel's departure from the infected port last visited, or in the case of a suspected vessel, ten days from the date of the vessel's arrival at the port.

6. Every infected vessel shall, until she shall have obtained pratique; continue and remain at the port of Point de Galle and at no other place. The master of any such vessel shall, upon being thereto directed by the health officer of any port, proceed to the port of Point de Galle, provided however that any such vessel shall be free to put back to sea.

7. The proper authority shall permit the landing of cargo and mails from a healthy vessel and the transshipment of cargo and mails and passengers from a healthy vessel, under such conditions and restrictions as shall appear necessary to such authority.

8. Whenever a suspected vessel shall arrive at any port in the Island it shall be the duty of the health officer—

(1) To medically inspect or cause to be medically inspected the persons on board.

(2) To disinfect or cause to be disinfected, or direct the person in charge of the vessel to disinfect, the soiled linen and personal effects of the persons on board.

(3) To disinfect or cause to be disinfected, or direct the person in charge of the vessel to disinfect, all parts of the vessel in which plague patients may have been located, and if necessary to order more thorough disinfection.

(4) To watch the health of the persons on board until the expiry of ten days from the date of the vessel's arrival at the port.

9. Whenever an infected vessel shall arrive at any port in the Island it shall be the duty of the health officer—

(1) To medically inspect all persons on board the vessel.

(2) To watch the health of the persons on board until ten days shall have elapsed from the date of the existence of any case of plague on board the vessel.

(3) To disinfect or cause to be disinfected, or direct the person in charge of the vessel to disinfect, the soiled linen and effects of the persons on board the vessel.

(4) To disinfect or cause to be disinfected, or direct the person in charge of the vessel to disinfect, as often as he shall deem necessary, all parts of the vessel in which plague patients may have been located, and to order more thorough disinfection when necessary.

10. The health officer of the port of Point de Galle shall, unless an infected vessel shall immediately put to sea, cause to be removed every person affected with plague from such vessel to some building or vessel set apart as a hospital.

11. No person shall without the permission of the health officer enter or go away from an infected vessel.

12. The health officer of the port of Point de Galle may permit the removal to a place of observation, after such disinfection as shall seem proper to such officer, from an infected vessel, of any person, provided that no person shall go away from such place of observation without the written permission of the proper authority, and until ten full days shall have elapsed from the day of such removal.

13. The health officer, when sending persons to be kept under observation, shall, in writing, inform the medical officer in charge of the place appointed for such purpose (if he himself be not in charge thereof) the period for which such person should be kept under observation.

14. All persons sent to hospital or kept under observation shall obey and conform to the rules, regulations, and orders for the time being in force at such hospital or other place appointed for the purpose, and shall bear and pay all such charges for food as for the time being may, by sanction of the Government, be made against them.

15. Free pratique shall not be granted to a suspected or infected vessel until all the requirements of these regulations have been complied with; nor, in the case of an infected vessel, until ten days shall have elapsed from the date of the last case of plague which has occurred on board; nor, if the person attacked has been treated on board, until ten days from the death or recovery of such person.

16. It shall be the duty of the master or person in charge of any vessel arriving from an infected port to cause the bilge water to be pumped out after disinfection before the vessel enters the port, and pass fresh sea water over the parts that have been in contact with the bilge water. And in all cases when the vessel is infected or suspected, and in the case of a healthy vessel when ordered to do so by the health officer, to pump out the drinking water after disinfection, and to substitute pure drinking water.

17. It shall be the duty of every officer granting a bill of health to any vessel to set out in such bill of health the inspection and quarantine undergone by such vessel.

18. The landing at any place in this Island of the following goods, shipped at an infected port, or transhipped to any vessel from any vessel which shall have conveyed such goods from an infected port, is prohibited:—

(1) Used body linen, clothes, bedding, and other personal effects.

(2) Rags, including rags compressed by hydraulic pressure and transported in bales as merchandise.

(3) Used sacking or bags, carpets, and old embroidery.

(4) Green and untanned hides and skins.

(5) Animal refuse, bones crushed or uncrushed, claws, hoofs, horse hair, hair of animals generally, raw silk, and wool.

(6) Human hair.

19. The transshipment within any port in this Island of such prohibited goods from one vessel to another is prohibited.

20. The Principal Officer of Customs at any place at which any landing or transshipment shall take place of such prohibited goods shall, unless the Governor shall otherwise direct, cause the destruction of such goods. The cost of effecting such destruction shall be paid by the owner and consignee of such goods and by the master of the vessel by which such goods were carried. No compensation for such destruction shall be paid to any person.

21. Any vessel having on board any such prohibited goods shall, so long as she shall have any such goods on board, be deemed in quarantine, and such vessel and all persons and goods shall in respect of such vessel be subject to the regulations relating to vessels in quarantine.

22. The foregoing regulations 18, 19, 20, and 21 shall not apply to used body linen, clothes, bedding, and other personal effects, being the personal effects accompanying any person, provided that such personal effects shall have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the health officer.

23. Crowded vessels, vessels carrying emigrants, and vessels which appear to be in an insanitary state may, at the discretion of the health officer, be treated as suspected or healthy vessels.

24. Any mails or cargo that may be brought by any vessel subject to these regulations may be landed under such precautions as the health officer may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease.

25. It shall be the duty of the Chief Officer of Customs of the port to facilitate the conveyance to all vessels detained under these regulations of mails and of such supplies of provisions, stores, or other articles as may be required by those on board. Such mails and supplies shall be placed on the boats of the vessel to be subsequently removed by the crew.

26. All vessels arriving at any port of Ceylon which may have communicated with vessels coming from an infected port shall be subjected to the same rules as vessels arriving from an infected port.

PART III.

Plague Regulations relating to Villages and Places outside Municipalities and Local Boards.

1. The symptoms of plague are fever of recent commencement, violent headache, severe pain in the back and limbs, and lassitude. The glands in the groin, or in the armpit or neck, are generally swollen and tender. Cough and pain in the lungs are frequently observed, and delirium often comes on early in the disease. Death often occurs in two or three days.

2. If in any house a person becomes ill or dies with symptoms similar to those described above, it shall be the duty of the occupier of such house and of every male resident therein above the age of 18 years to report to the headman of the village or, in his absence, to the headman of the adjoining village (1) the illness of any person in such house, or (2) the death of any person in such house, immediately such illness is apparent or death occurs; and any person who shall fail to make such report as is hereby required will be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for six months and to a fine of Rs. 1,000, under sections 6 and 7 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897.

3. The headman having satisfied himself by inquiry, but without entering the house, that the case is one of bubonic plague, or that the symptoms are such as give rise to a reasonable suspicion that the case may be one of plague, shall at once station two guards at a distance of about ten yards from the door of the house occupied by the person believed to be suffering from plague, with instructions to prevent persons from entering or leaving the house; and any person who shall enter or leave such house without the sanction of the Government Agent, or Assistant Government Agent, or the Medical Officer, will be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for six months and to a fine of Rs. 1,000, under sections 6 and 7 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897. He shall also forthwith report the occurrence to—

- (a) The Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent.
- (b) The nearest Government Medical Officer.
- (c) The Police Magistrate.
- (d) The Chief Headman of the district.

4. In case of illness the headman shall select an isolated house, as far as possible removed from other houses in the village, and not less than thirty yards distant from any other residence, and shall require the occupants of such house to vacate it within six hours of notice given, and shall make arrangements for the transfer thereto of the sick person. He

shall also notify to the owners or occupants of such house that they will be paid compensation at the rate of Rs. 5 per diem for so long as the house may be required for plague purposes. Should the owner or occupier of any such house fail or refuse to give up possession when required, he will be liable, under sections 6 and 7 of the Ordinance No. 3 of 1897, to imprisonment for six months and to a fine of Rs. 1,000.

5. On the house being vacated the person believed to be suffering from plague may be removed thereto with such of his friends and relatives or occupants of his residence as may have been in attendance on him, but this removal must not take place before the arrival on the scene of the Chief Headman of the district, the Government Agent, the Assistant Government Agent, or the Medical Officer.

6. The headman shall prepare a list of all persons who may have been in the house occupied by the sick person for any considerable time during the preceding week.

7. The headman must arrange to supply the inmates of the infected house with food, fuel, and all other reasonable requirements, the articles required being deposited at a distance of about twenty yards from the house, and one of the inmates being called to remove them to the house.

The vessels, mats, or leaves in which the articles are delivered shall be destroyed by the person in charge of the house. No articles of any kind shall be allowed to be removed from the infected house before the arrival of the Chief Headman of the district, the Government Agent, the Assistant Government Agent, or the Medical Officer.

8. In case of death the headman shall have a grave dug at least 6 ft. in depth, but the corpse shall not be buried till the arrival of the Chief Headman of the district, the Government Agent, the Assistant Government Agent, or the Medical Officer. The place of burial shall be isolated, well away from habitations and sources of water supply.

9. The Chief Headman of the district, or the Medical Officer, or the Government Agent, or the Assistant Government Agent may, for the purposes of these regulations, enter upon any lands or demand the use of any cart, horses, or bullocks; and any person opposing such entry or refusing to comply with such demand will be liable, under sections 6 and 7 of the Ordinance No. 3 of 1897, to imprisonment for six months and to a fine of Rs. 1,000.

10. The headman, when he has reason to believe that a case of plague has occurred in his village, shall immediately send word to the headmen of surrounding villages, directing them to prohibit the inhabitants of their villages from entering or having dealings with the infected village, and to impress upon their villagers the danger of allowing residents in the infected village to enter other villages. No person shall communicate with the infected village till the disease has completely disappeared. Any person acting contrary to this regulation will be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for six months and to a fine of Rs. 1,000, under sections 6 and 7 of the Ordinance No. 3 of 1897.

11. Whenever deaths in any village are more numerous than usual, and especially sudden deaths attributed to fever, or when there occurs unusual sickness accompanied by fever, the headman of the village shall make a special report of the same to the Chief Headman of the district or to the Government Agent without delay.

12. Every headman shall report any excessive mortality or sickness among rats or monkeys that may come to his notice.

13. Registrars shall also make careful inquiry in the case of all deaths attributed to fever to ascertain whether other symptoms of plague, more particularly whether buboes or swellings in the groin or armpit were present, and shall note on the death register whether or not such inquiry has been made. In the event of his being informed of the presence of these symptoms, the Registrar shall at once report the matter to the nearest Medical Officer, to the Government Agent, or the Assistant Government Agent direct, and to the Chief Headman of the district.

14. The Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, on receiving a report of the existence of a case of plague or suspected plague in any village, shall forward a copy thereof to the Principal Civil Medical Officer, and shall himself proceed, with as little delay as possible, to the spot, taking with him a Medical Officer unless the latter shall have preceded him.

On arrival the Government Agent or Assistant Agent will assume entire control and responsibility, being guided, as far as possible, by the advice of the Medical Officer, and shall make the best arrangements that the circumstances will permit for dealing with the case on the lines approved by

Government. But should the Principal Civil Medical Officer be present he will assume the control of all operations and make such arrangements as circumstances may appear to require.

15. The Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent shall be authorized to issue such orders as he may consider necessary in the circumstances to officers of the Public Service, and all such officers shall be held responsible for the prompt and satisfactory execution of the orders so issued. The Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent may issue his orders to the officer directly, and not through Heads of Departments. Such necessary expenditure as the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent may incur in the carrying out of the measures directed by him shall be drawn on personal vouchers, to be supported subsequently by under receipts when such are readily obtainable, or by certificates on honour when receipts are not procurable.

16. On receiving a report of the occurrence of a case of plague or suspected plague the Medical Officer and (or) the Chief Headman of the district shall forward copies immediately to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and to the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, together with a report stating what action has been taken and what is proposed to be taken. In forwarding their reports the Medical Officer and the Chief Headman must make use of the most expeditious means at their command. If a letter sent by special messenger would arrive more quickly than by post, the former mode of despatch must be used; but when possible the telegraph should be employed in preference to either post or messenger, the telegraphic message sent being as full and complete as a written report.

17. Pending the arrival of the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, the Medical Officer shall take charge of the operations; and pending the arrival of the Medical Officer, the Chief Headman of the district. These officers shall, while so occupied, have powers and duties similar to those of the Government Agent.

The Chief Headman shall not, except upon orders from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, allow the removal of a patient or the burial of a corpse before the arrival of the Medical Officer, who will prescribe the measures to be adopted.

18. Whenever a report is made to the Police Magistrate he will forthwith send copies thereof to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and to the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, and shall satisfy himself by personal inquiry that the Medical Officer has started for the place where the case is reported as having occurred, or shall require him to start immediately and shall see that he does so.

Should the Medical Officer be absent from the station the Police Magistrate shall communicate by telegraph with the Government Agent or the Assistant Government Agent and the Principal Civil Medical Officer, till such time as he shall have received an assurance that a Medical Officer has started.

Regulations applicable to Estates.

The duties imposed on headmen in the case of villages shall, in the case of estates, devolve on superintendents, assistant superintendents, managers, conductors, and (or) other persons in actual charge of the estates.

The Chief Headman of the district shall, on receiving a report of the occurrence of a case of plague or suspected plague, at once make arrangements for placing at the disposal of the Medical Officer such supplies and materials as are likely to be wanted. He will also assemble the headmen of the neighbourhood and be in readiness to furnish whatever help may be required. He will not, however, take any active steps unless requested to do so by the superintendent or other person in charge, to whom he must furnish all reasonable assistance.

The duties of the Government Agent and of the Medical Officer are the same with respect to estates as to villages.

N.B.—The penalty under sections 6 and 7 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897 for breach of any of these regulations is imprisonment for a period of six months or a fine of Rs. 1,000, or both.

The penalty for obstructing or impeding any police officer (including village headman) in the execution of any provision of the Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder is imprisonment for a period of six months or a fine of Rs. 1,000, or both. (See sections 6, 7, and 8 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897.)

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

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

Legal.**LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, REVISED EDITION.**

	Rs.	c.
Vol. I., 1799 to 1882.—Bound in leather	7	50
Vol. II., 1883 to 1889.—Bound in leather	7	50
Vol. III., 1889 to 1894.—Bound in leather	7	50
Unbound copies, each volume	5	50

NEW SERIES.

Vol. IV., Part I., 5 of 1894 to 3 of 1895	0	75
Vol. IV., Part II., 4 of 1895 to 4 of 1896	1	0
Vol. IV., Part III., 5 of 1896 to 3 of 1897	1	15
Vol. IV., Part IV., 4 of 1897 to 17 of 1898	2	0
Vol. V., Part I., 18 of 1898 to 3 of 1899	0	25

OLD EDITION.**Volume I.**

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

Volume II.

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

Volume III.

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

Volume IV.

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

Volume V.

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

Special Editions of the following, with Tables of
Sections and Indices, in paper covers, are
obtainable :—

The Penal Code (2 of 1883)...	2	0
The Courts Ordinance (1 of 1889)	0	50
The Civil Procedure Code (2 of 1889)	5	0
The Penal Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil	1	0
The Evidence Act (14 of 1895)	0	60
The Criminal Procedure Code (15 of 1898)	3	0
Do. bound in leather	4	50
Index in separate form	1	0

Books of Ordinances passed in the following
Sessions (old Quarto Edition) can be had, price
Rs. 1 each :—1836, 1842, 1843, 1846, 1848, 1849,
1850, 1851, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1860, 1863-4,
1866-67, 1867-8, 1869-70, 1872-3, 1873.

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

	Rs.	c.
Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887	0	50
Ramanathan's Reports, 4 vols. ... each vol.	22	0
Tiruwilangam's Digest of Cases, 1st seven parts ...	7	50

Colonial and Departmental Papers.

Copies of Government Minutes, Notifications, and Regulations, &c. (where available), for every 8 pages octavo or 4 pages quarto	0	5
Epitome of Government Minutes, Circulars, and Notifications, 1872-87	1	0
Do. 1888-95	0	50
Schedule of Proclamations, &c., promulgated during 1894	1	0
Epitome of Proclamations, Notifications, &c., pro- mulgated during 1895	0	40
Do. do. 1896	0	75
Do. do. 1897	0	50
Do. do. 1898	0	70
Colonial Office Lists (annual)	4	0
Ceylon Civil Lists (annual)	1	0
Ceylon Blue Books (annual)	10	0
Administration Reports (annual), bound volumes	10	0
Do. single reports	each 4 pp.	0 5
Sessional Papers, bound volumes...	10	0
Do. single papers	each 4 pp.	0 5
Index to Sessional Papers, 1855 to 1894	0	35
Reports of the Temple Lands Commissioners, 1857 to 1858	0	50
Papers relating to Buddhist Temporalities, 1876...	1	0
Itinerary of Ceylon Roads :—		
Part II.—Minor Roads (1888), with Map	8	0
Do. do. without Map	3	0
Gazetteer of the Western Province	0	50
Census of Ceylon, 1891	12	0
District Manuals :—		
Mannar, by the late W. J. S. Boake, C.C.S.	1	0
Uva, by H. White, C.C.S.	2	50
Nuwara Eliya, by C. J. R. Le Mesurier, C.C.S.	5	0
Vanni Districts, by J. P. Lewis, C.C.S.	5	0
Register of Books printed in Ceylon and registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885 :—		
Part I., 1885-88	1	25
Part II., 1888-92	1	40
Part III., 1892-94	1	50
Part IV., 1894-97	1	50

Archæology.

Dr. Müller's Report on Inscriptions of Ceylon :—		
Text	5	0
Plates	5	0
Architectural Remains of Anuradhapura (with Plates), by J. G. Smither, F.R.I.B.A. :—		
In boards	40	0
In cloth	60	0
Return of Architectural and Archæological Remains and other Antiquities in Ceylon	1	20
Reports on the Archæological Survey of Ceylon :—		
Kegalla District	6	0
Anuradhapura (I.)	0	55
Do. (II.)	1	0
Do. (III.)	1	65
Do. (IV.)	1	0
Do. (V.)	2	0
Do. (VI.)	2	0
Do. (VII.)	4	0

Natural History.

Report on Brown Scale (or Bug) on Coffee	1	0
The Green-Scale Bug in connection with the Cultivation of Coffee.—Observations by Mr. E. Ernest Green (illustrated)	1	0
The Flora of Ceylon, by Dr. Trimen :—		
Parts III. and IV. (with plates)	20	0
Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts, with coloured plates	each part	14 50
The Kital Palm and its Uses, by T. B. Pohath- Kehelpannala	10	0

Oriental Literature.

	Rs.	c.
The Mahawansa :—		
Original Pali Text, Part I. ...	7	50
Do. Part II. ...	7	50
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Do. Part II. ...	5	0
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The Mahawansa Tika, with Mahawansa Pali, bound in stiff covers ...	7	50
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Saddharmalankaraya ...	2	0
Extracts from the "Pujawaliya" (English) ...	1	0
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Do. Sinhalese ...	1	0
Moggallana Panchika Pradipa ...	1	0
The Tesawalamai ...	0	50
Lapidarium Zeylanicum ...	31	50
Dravidian Comparative Grammar ...	13	0
Pali Grammar ...	5	0
Glossary of Native Words occurring in Official Documents (second edition) ...	0	50
Do. (third edition) ...	0	30
Catalogue of Pali, Sinhalese, and Sanscrit Manuscripts in Temple Libraries ...	0	50
Alwis's Descriptive Catalogue of Sanscrit, Pali, and Sinhalese Works ...	5	0
Mugdhabodha Wyakarana ...	5	0
Mukhamatta Dipani ...	5	0
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Papers on the Custom of Polyandry as practised in Ceylon ...	0	15

Rules, Tables, and Tariffs.

Regulations under the Merchandise and Trade Marks Ordinance (No. 13 of 1888) ...	0	15
Petroleum Rules, 1896 ...	0	10
Customs Annual Returns ...	1	0
Customs Tariff ...	0	10
Customs Regulations ...	0	25
Rules of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association ...	0	10
Tables for calculating Pensions under the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund ...	0	25
Exchange Compensation Tables ...	0	50
Headman's Act Book English ...	1	0
Do. Sinhalese ...	0	90

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

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

J. J. THORBURN,
Government Recordkeeper.

November, 1899.

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

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

Single copies, when available, 25 cents each.

Charges for approved Advertisements, payable in advance.

	Rs.	c.
A column ...	7	50
Two-thirds of a column ...	5	0
Half a column ...	4	0
For small notices not exceeding 20 lines (9 words as a rule to the line) ...	2	50

Second and third insertions (consecutive), two-third and one-half, respectively, of the above rates.

Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

Advertisements should reach the Government Printer before noon on *Thursday*.

THE NEW LAW REPORTS, issued by authority. Subscription, Rs. 10 per volume of twelve parts and Digest, payable in advance to the Government Printer. Volumes I., II., and III. available for sale.

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

	Rs.	c.
Volume I. ...	3	25
Volumes II. to IX., each ...	6	50
Separate Numbers, each ...	0	25

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

G. J. A. SKEEN,
Government Printer.

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

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

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

Price 4d. per copy. By post, 5d. per copy. Back numbers, previous to January, 1893, 2d. per copy when available.

The price of the Annual Volume of the "KEW BULLETIN" for each year, with rates of postage, is as follows :—

Price.	Price including Postage.	
	United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
3 0	3 4½	3 6½

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

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

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

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 13, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, December 17, 1900, at 4 P.M., a General Meeting will (D. V.) be held in St. Andrew's Church, Gampola, for the purpose of electing Trustees and other Office-bearers for the ensuing year.

H. PERERA,
Honorary Secretary.

Gampola,
November 12, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the 7th clause of Ordinance No. 5 of 1864, a Meeting of the Congregation of Christ Church, Kurunegala, will be held in the vestry on Monday, December 3, at 6 P.M., for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensuing year.

W. J. P. WALTHAM.

November 14, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Congregation of All Saints' Church, Galle, will be held in the schoolroom on Monday, December 17, 1900, at 6.30 P.M., for the purpose of electing Trustees and Auditor for the year 1901, and for the discussion of such other business as may arise.

E. COATES,
Honorary Secretary.

Galle, November 23, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Subscribers to the funds of St. John the Baptist's Church, Kegalla, will be held at the church on Saturday, December 29, 1900, at 4 P.M., to elect four Trustees for the year 1901, in accordance with Ordinance No. 12 of 1846.

S. M. SIMMONS.

Holy Trinity Church, Nuwara Eliya.

A MEETING of the seatholders in this church will be held in the vestry on Monday, December 31, 1900, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of electing Trustees for 1901.

November 30, 1900.

J. E. B. BRINE,
Chairman of Trustees.

Ceylon Government Railway.

Reduction of Rates on Manure.

ON an after January 1, 1901, the rate per mile above Nawalapitiya for manure will be reduced to the rate per mile charged on the Main line below Nawalapitiya.

For consignments of 4 tons the charge will be the same as the 6th class special rate for tea packing.

Consignments of less than 4 tons will be charged at the 3rd class special rate as for rice, (see Rate Table issued on January 24, 1899).

W. T. PEARCE,
General Manager.

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, November 29, 1900.

English Teachers' Certificate Examination, 1900.

CERTIFICATES have been awarded by the Board of Education to the following candidates:—

Index Number.	Order of Merit.	Name.	Address.	Marks.
SECOND CLASS.—MALES.				
			Full Marks ...	760
67	1	T. E. Gooneratne	Care of Rev. F. D. Edrisinghe	498
45	2	T. Weeraratne	Do. Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka	480
58	3	L. A. van Langenberg	Do. Rev. P. Boulic	471
32	4	J. C. Stickney	Do. Rev. A. E. Restarick	437
66	5	W. O. Nathanielsz	Do. Rev. H. Long	434
88	6	C. Scharengnival	Do. Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka	428
38	7	D. H. A. Wimalaratne	Do. Very Rev. J. Cooreman	418
98	8	E. Visviah	Do. Rev. S. Knapp	411
72	9	J. R. Tambimuttu	Do. Rev. H. Long	401
23	10	Samuel Howland	Do. Rev. T. B. Scott	391
THIRD CLASS.—MALES.				
			Full Marks ...	860
19	1	E. Chellaiah	Care of Mr. V. Casippillai	501
55	2	D. C. F. Abraham	Do. Rev. R. T. Dowbiggin	483
57	3	Luis Fernandes	Do. Rev. P. Boulic	464
4	4	Mariampillai Francis	Do. Rev. J. B. Poulain	455
31	5	S. O. Kanagaratnam	Do. Rev. A. E. Restarick	446
2	6	R. S. Thuraiappah	Do. Mr. R. Mailvaganam	405
28	7	C. Lyman	Do. Mr. S. Seenivasagam	393
89	8	Punchi Vidanege Albert Nicholas	Do. Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka	390
37	9	S. de Coste*	Do. Very Rev. J. Cooreman	377
THIRD CLASS.—FEMALES.				
			Full Marks ...	860
42	1	Miss Ethel May Jansz	Care of Miss E. G. Harte	496
69	2	Miss Violet Speldewinde	Do. Rev. J. H. Nathanielsz	469
51	3	Miss Alexandra Seneviratne	Do. Rev. J. C. Ford	453

* This candidate entered for the second class examination, but is awarded a third class certificate, as his work was not of sufficient merit.

The following candidates for Second Class Certificates have passed in Reading, School Management, and Class Teaching and have been exempted from the other subjects, as they have passed the examinations appearing against their names:—

Index Number.	Order of Merit.	Name.	Previous Examination passed.
73	1	E. A. de La Harpe	London University, Matriculation Examination
83	2	C. G. Hannibalsz	Calcutta University, First Arts Examination
10	3	S. S. Kanapathippillai	Do. do.
44	4	W. D. James Perera	Cambridge University, Senior Local
9	5	J. T. Tamby Pillai	Do. do.
11	6	N. N. Thamotheram	Calcutta University, First Arts Examination
1	7	M. Mathiaparanam	Do. do.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 19, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,
Chairman of the Board of Education and
Director of Public Instruction.

English Teachers' Certificate Examination, 1900.

THE following candidates failed to pass the above examination. The letter "p" denotes passes and the horizontal lines failures:—

Index Number.	Reading.	Writing.	School Management.	Arithmetic.	English.	Total.	Ind Number.	Reading.	Writing.	School Management.	Arithmetic.	English.	Total.
SECOND CLASS.													
7	Absent						8	p	p		p		
13	p		p	p	p		12	p		p	p		
14	p		p	p	p		17	p					
15	p		p				18	p		p	p	p	
16	p			p			20	p		p	p	p	p
22	p		p	p	p		21	Absent					
24	p		p	p	p		25	p	p	p	p	p	
29	p	p	p	p	p		26	p			p	p	
33	Absent						27	p					
35	p	p	p		p		30	p		p	p	p	
36	p		p	p			34	Absent					
47	p	p	p	p	p		39				p		
48	p	p	p	p			40	p		p	p	p	p
49	p	p					46	p			p		
53	p		p	p			52	Absent					
54	p	p		p			56			p	p	p	
61	p				p		59	Absent					
62	p			p			60	p	p		p	p	
65	p		p				63	p					
70	Absent						64	p	p	p	p	p	
75	Absent						71	Absent					
76	p	p	p	p	p		74	p		p	p		
77	p		p				79	p			p		
78	p	p	p		p		81	p			p		
80	p	p	p	p			86	p			p	p	
82	p		p		p		90	p	p	p	p	p	
84	Absent						91	p	p	p	p	p	
85	p	p		p	p		92	Absent					
87	Absent						93	Absent					
94	p	p		p	p		95	p			p	p	
96	p		p	p	p	p							
97	p	p	p	p	p								
THIRD CLASS.													
3	p		p	p			41	p	p	p		p	
5	p		p	p			43	p	p	p		p	p
6	p		p	p	p		50	p	p		p		p
							68			p	p	p	
THIRD CLASS.—FEMALES.													

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 19, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,
Chairman of the Board of Education and
Director of Public Instruction.

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.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications have been received from the Rev. A. Triggs for the registration of the Gangodagama Vernacular Boys' School and the Kahawatta Vernacular Boys' School as Vernacular Mixed Schools.

Both schools are situated in the Giruwa pattuwa west, Southern Province.

Observations will be received not later than December 4, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,
Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 19, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from H. Sumanatissa Unnanse for a grant in aid of his Diyagaha Vernacular Boys' School. Diyagaha is in Matara-Wellaboda pattuwa, Southern Province.

Observations will be received not later than December 4, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,
Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 19, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from Mr. D. B. Jayatilake for a grant in aid of his Kalawana Vernacular Mixed School.

Kalawana is in Alutkuru korale north, Western Province.

Observations will be received not later than December 11, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,
Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 26, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. A. E. Restarick for a grant in aid of his Kaluthavely "Mooppun's" Vernacular Mixed School.

Kaluthavely is situated in Eruvil pattu, Eastern Province.

Observations will be received not later than December 11, 1900.

S. M. BURROWS,
Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 26, 1900.

WITH reference to the Proclamation published in the *Government Gazette* of December 16, 1898, notice is given that the rates of postage have been reduced to 6 cents per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. on letters from Ceylon to the Transvaal and Orange River Colony from December 1, 1900.

H. L. MOYSEY,
Postmaster-General
and Director of Telegraphs.

Postmaster-General's Office,
Colombo, November 29, 1900.

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants for the Week ended November 28, 1900.

Immigrant Coolies for Estates.

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
615 ...	200 ...	815 ...	128 ...	70 ...	1,013
Previous Total					130,163

Total since January 4, 1900 ... 131,176

Immigrant Coolies for Colombo.

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
362 ...	45 ...	407 ...	26 ...	8 ...	441
Previous Total					21,648

Total since January 4, 1900 ... 22,089

Emigrants (all Classes including Estate Coolies).

Men.	Women.	Total.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
1,277 ...	428 ...	1,705 ...	117 ...	97 ...	1,919
Estate Coolies					716
Previous Total					48,255

Total since January 4, 1900 ... 48,971

Master Attendant's Office,
Colombo, November 30, 1900.

J. DONNAN,
Master Attendant.

IN pursuance of the provisions of section 11 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages, other than the Marriages of Kandyans or of Mohammedans," I, Samuel Haughton, Registrar-General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned building, used as a place of public Christian worship, has been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein:—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
128	November 29, 1900	St. Francis' Chapel	Tangalla, Giruwa pattu west, Hambantota	The Right Rev. Dr. J. Van Reeth, S.J., Bishop of Galle, Proprietor	Roman Catholic

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 29, 1900.

SAM. HAUGHTON,
Registrar-General.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Director of Public Works, Colombo, for the erection of Minor Courts at Hulftsdorp, Colombo, in the Western Province, up to noon on the 22nd of December, 1900:—

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for Erection of Minor Courts, Colombo."

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

4. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the office of the Director of Public Works, Colombo, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

5. Parties applying for form of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 either at the Treasury or the Kachcheri and produce a receipt for the same, and cash security to the extent of 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender, in addition to the *bona fide* deposit, must be paid into the Kachcheri and the receipt attached

to the tender. Should the party fail to submit in accordance with the terms of the specification a *bona fide* tender, or to enter into the necessary contract, or deposit the required cash security of 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender, the sum of Rs. 50 deposited will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Plans and specifications may be seen, and further information obtained, on application at the office of the Director of Public Works, Colombo.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of rupees six thousand (Rs. 6,000) for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Director of Public Works accepting his tender.

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

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

Public Works Department,
Colombo, November 24, 1900.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Bengal Steam Coal and Giridih Foundry Coke to the Government Factory," will be received up to noon on Thursday, December 20, 1900, from persons willing to contract to supply for one year commencing from January 1, 1901.

2. The coal to be of best quality Bengal Steam Coal and best quality Giridih Foundry Coke.

3. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Factory Engineer and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

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

5. 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 after he has tendered, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

6. The sum of Rs. 100 will have to be deposited by the contractor as security.

7. 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.

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

9. Further information may be obtained on application to the Factory Engineer.

G. H. M. HYDE,
Acting Factory Engineer.

Government Factory,
Colombo, November 23, 1900.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Dieting Training Schoolmasters and Students," will be received at the office of the Director of Public Instruction up to noon on Monday, December 17, 1900, from persons willing to contract for dieting the masters and students of the 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, November 26, 1900.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Bricks and Tiles to the Railway Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, December 3, 1900, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1901, or 1902, or 1903, as may be required, viz. :-

Bricks* (paving, pillar, common, and slop)	Cabook stones*
Tiles*	Posts of sizes, &c.

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.

2. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

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

4. The deposit must be made at the 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.

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 tender to supply the articles marked (*) up to the standard samples, which can be inspected at the Railway Store.

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

8. The Amount of security to be given will be Rs. 600 in cash. 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 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.

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

11. All alterations or erasures in tender 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, November 22, 1900.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the privilege of selling Fruits, &c., on the Platforms to Third Class Passengers" at Rambukkana and Gampola, from January 1 to December 31, 1901, will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, the 10th December next, from persons willing to tender for the same.

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

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

A deposit of Rs. 10 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or should he fail to furnish the required security, such deposit of Rs. 10 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

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

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

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

W. T. PEARCE, General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Colombo, November 28, 1900.

Boer Camp Fuel Supply, 1901.

TENDERS will be received by the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Hill Reserves, Nuwara Eliya, for the supply of firewood for the Boer Camp, Diyatalawa, during the year 1901, up to noon on December 15, 1900.

Tenders should state the rate per cubic yard delivered at the Camp for 2,400 cubic yards per month.

The wood to be cut from the Crown forests between Ohiya and Haputale.

For further particulars apply to the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Hill Reserves, Nuwara Eliya.

Tenders are subject to the approval of Conservator of Forests, Colombo, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. R. SPENCE, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Hill Reserves.

Assistant Conservator's Office, Nuwara Eliya, November 20, 1900.

විෂි 1900 ක්වු දෙසැම්බ්‍ර මස 15 වෙනි දින දවල් 12 වෙනතුරු දිගකලාමේ බුවර් කැම්ප් එකට, 1901 අම්බර්දද තුල දර සැරසීමට වැනවර්තන නුවරඑළියේ කැලෑ ඒර්වකලත්තාත්තේ එසිව වාරගනු ලැබේ.

කැම්ප් එක ලඟදී දෙවන කියුබික් ජර්කට මෙහ මනස කිසා වැනවර්තනවල සඳහන්කරන්න ඕනෑම වෘත්තකට දර කියුබික් ජර 2,400ක් ඕනෑකර තිබේ.

ගනුකලේටත් ඕනිටත් අතරේ තිබෙන ආණ්ඩුවේ කැලෑවලින් දර කරන්න ඕනෑම.

මේ ගැන වැඩිදුර කාරතා නුවරඑළියේ කැලෑඒර්වකලත්තාත්තේගෙන් දැනගන්න පුළුවනි.

වැනවර්තන කොලුම් මහකැලෑඒර්වකලත්තාත්තේ ගේ කැමැත්තට ගවගත්වෙන්න ඕනෑවත් ඇර උත්තාත්තේ කිසිම වැනවර්තන භාරගන්න වැදෙන්නේ නෑම.

එම්. ආර්. ජයාත්ත,

නුවරඑළියේ කැලෑඒර්වකලත්තාත්තේ මමස.

විෂි 1900 ක්වු ජොලිම්බ්‍ර මස 20 වෙනි දින නුවරඑළියේ කැලෑඒර්වකලත්තාත්තේගේ සන්තෝරුමේදිග.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Matale, on December 22, 1900, at 12 noon :-

- 10 barrels, tar, empty
24 cans, tin
1 cask, wooden
15 drums
10 kegs, paint, empty.

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

Public Works Department, Colombo, November 27, 1900.

for sale at the Kandy Fiscal's Office on Saturday, December 8, 1900 :-

- 1 hurricane lamp
1 table
1 candle stand

Fiscal's Office, Kandy, November 27, 1900.

R. N. THAINE, Deputy Fiscal.

EMPTY packing cases, unserviceable moon lamps, &c., will be sold by public auction at the Government Stores on Tuesday, December 11, 1900, at 12 noon.

F. W. VANE, Controller.

Government Stores, Colombo, November 28, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be put up

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

(Continued from page 978.)

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village mentioned in the schedule thereto under the operation of the said Ordinances, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of the said Ordinances :

And whereas it is expedient to bring the town of Pussellawa, in the Central Province, mentioned in the said schedule, under the operation of the said Ordinances :

Now therefore know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers in Us vested by the said section of the said Ordinances, do hereby, as from and after the First day of January, 1901, bring the town of Pussellawa aforesaid under the operation of the said Ordinances, and define the limits of the said town for the purposes of the said Ordinances to be those set out in the Schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN! W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Limits of the town of Pussellāwa.

North-west.—Hunugale-ela.

West and South-west.—A line parallel to the Gampola-Pussellāwa road to the west thereof, at a distance of 75 yards from the middle of such road, from Hunugale-ela on the north to the Atukolatenne Kandura on the south.

South.—Atukolatenne Kandura.

East and North-east.—A line parallel to the Gampola-Pussellāwa road to the east thereof, at a distance of 75 yards from the middle of such road, from the Hunugale-ela on the north to Atukolatenne Kandura on the south.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village mentioned in the schedule thereto under the operation of the said Ordinances, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of the said Ordinances :

And whereas it is expedient to bring the town of Bogawantalawa, in the Central Province, mentioned in the said schedule under the operation of the said Ordinances :

Now therefore know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers in Us vested by the said section of the said Ordinances, do hereby, as from and after the First day of January, 1901, bring the town of Bogawantalawa aforesaid under the operation of the said Ordinances, and define the limits of the said town for the purposes of the said Ordinances to be those set out in the schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

Limits of Bogawantalawa.

In length along the Norwood-Kotiagala high road from the bridge on Bridwel estate beyond the 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ milepost to a distance of 335 yards up to the 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ milepost on Kotiagala estate, and in breadth to a distance of 50 yards on either side of the aforesaid road within the said limits.

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

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

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

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village mentioned in the schedule thereto under the operation of the said Ordinances, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of the said Ordinances :

And whereas it is expedient to bring the town of Dambulla, in the Central Province, mentioned in the said schedule, under the operation of the said Ordinances :

Now therefore know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers in Us vested by the said section of the said Ordinances, do hereby, as from and after the First day of January, 1901, bring the said town of Dambulla aforesaid under the operation of the said Ordinances, and define the limits of the said town for the purposes of the said Ordinances to be those set out in the Schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-ninth day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

Limits of Dambulla.

South.—A line drawn through the culvert immediately adjoining on the north the 44th milepost on the Kandy-Anuradhapura road and protracted east and west to distance of 150 feet from the side drain of the said road and at right angles to it.

West.—A line drawn parallel to the Kandy-Anuradhapura road, at a distance of 150 feet from the side drain, commencing from the southern boundary above stated, and running due north as far as the junction of the Kurunegala-Dambulla and Kandy-Anuradhapura roads.

North-west.—A line parallel to and at a distance of 150 feet to the west of the side drain of the Kurunegala-Dambulla road as far as the 35th milepost, thence running north-east through that milepost and crossing the Kurunegala-Dambulla and Kandy-Anuradhapura roads as far as the 45th milepost on the Kandy-Anuradhapura road, thence due east at right angles to the said road.

East.—A line running parallel to the Kandy-Anuradhapura road, 150 feet east of the side drain of the road from the line drawn through the 45th milepost on the north to the line drawn through the culvert of the 44th milepost on the south.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village mentioned in the schedule thereto under the operation of the said Ordinances, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of the said Ordinances :

And whereas it is expedient to bring the town of Ragala, in the Central Province, mentioned in the said schedule, under the operation of the said Ordinances :

Now therefore know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers in Us vested by the said section of the said Ordinances, do hereby, as from and after the First day of January, 1901, bring the said town of Ragala aforesaid under the operation of the said Ordinances, and define the limits of the said town for the purposes of the said Ordinances to be those set out in the schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

Limits of Ragala.

North.—A line parallel to the Nildandahinna road and 50 yards from its centre, commencing at a point 50 yards to the west of the resthouse as far as the junction of the two paths leading to Stafford and St. Leonard's estates.

South.—Road from Nuwara Eliya to Uda Pussellawa.

East.—The Ragala estate road and thence a straight line to the junction of the two paths leading to Stafford and St. Leonard's estates.

West.—A straight line from the Nildandahinna road at a point 50 yards to the west of the resthouse to the Uda Pussellawa road, parallel to the road to the resthouse, and at a distance of 50 yards from it.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village mentioned in the schedule thereto under the operation of the said Ordinances, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of the said Ordinances :

And whereas it is expedient to bring the town of Lindula, in the Central Province, mentioned in the said schedule, under the operation of the said Ordinances :

Now therefore know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers in Us vested by the said section of the said Ordinance, do hereby, as from and after the First day of January, 1901, bring the town of Lindula aforesaid under the

operation of the said Ordinances, and define the limits of the said town for the purposes of the said Ordinances to be those set out in the schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Limits of Lindula.

North.—A line drawn from the top of the bank of the Lindula-Agrapatana road to the river at the culvert near the 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ milepost.

South.—A straight line drawn from the Belgravia bridge to a point 100 feet above the Agrapatana road.

East.—The Kotmale-ganga.

West.—A line drawn parallel to road and 50 yards from its centre.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village mentioned in the schedule thereto under the operation of the said Ordinances, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of the said Ordinances:

And whereas it is expedient to bring the town of Agrapatana, in the Central Province, mentioned in the said schedule, under the operation of the said Ordinances:

Now therefore know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers in Us vested by the said section of the said Ordinance, do hereby, as from and after the First day of January, 1901, bring the town of Agrapatana aforesaid under the operation of the said Ordinances, and define the limits of the said town for the purposes of the said Ordinances to be those set out in the schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Limits of Agrapatana.

North.—The cross road leading to Agrapatana Church.

South.—A straight line at right angles to the Agrapatana road at the 34th milepost.

East and West.—A line parallel to the road and at a distance of 50 yards from its centre.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village mentioned in the schedule thereto under the operation of the said Ordinances, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of the said Ordinances:

And whereas it is expedient to bring the town of Dimbula, in the Central Province, mentioned in the said schedule, under the operation of the said Ordinances :

Now therefore know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers in Us vested by the said section of the said Ordinances, do hereby, as from and after the First day of January, 1901, bring the town of Dimbula aforesaid under the operation of the said Ordinances, and define the limits of the said town for the purposes of the Ordinances to be those set out in the schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

SCHEDULE.

Limits of Dimbula.

The high road leading from Talawakele to Nawalapitiya from the culvert near the short cut to Kotagala road to the culvert beyond the Blacksmith's forge near the 18½ milepost, with an extent of 50 yards on either side of the road.

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

PROCLAMATION.

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

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 2 of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinances, 1892 and 1900," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village mentioned in the schedule thereto under the operation of the said Ordinances, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of the said Ordinances :

And whereas it is expedient to bring the town of Kotagala, in the Central Province, mentioned in the said schedule, under the operation of the said Ordinances :

Now therefore know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers in Us vested by the said section of the said Ordinances, do hereby, as from and after the First day of January, 1901, bring the town of Kotagala aforesaid, under the operation of the said Ordinances, and define the limits of the said town for the purposes of the Ordinances to be those set out in the schedule hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-ninth day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

SCHEDULE.

Limits of Kotagala.

The high road from Dimbulla to Hatton from the culvert on Rosita estate near the road to Ythanside estate up to 2½ milepost, with an extent of 50 yards on either side of road from the above described culvert to the culvert to the west of the Rosita lines, and the same extent from the turn to Wootton bungalow as far as the 2½ milepost.