

Ceylon Gobernment 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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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight 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 94 of "The Road Ordinance, 1861," it is amongst other things enacted that "whosoever shall leave or permit to be left on any road to which this provision shall be extended, as hereinafter mentioned, any cart or other carriage without the oxen, horses, or other animals being yoked or harnessed thereto, unless such cart or carriage shall have accidentally broken down there, and in case of such accident for a longer time than may be necessary for its removal," and that "whosoever shall drive any cart drawn by one or more bullocks, or suffer the same to remain in any thoroughfare between the hours of sunset and sunrise without having a light attached thereto," shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said section that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to declare that the aforesaid provisions shall extend and be applicable to any road in this Colony, or to any section of such road, whenever it shall appear to the said Governor and Council that a sufficient number of halting-places have been constructed along the same:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Us, the said Governor and Council, that a sufficient number of halting-places, as set out in the schedule hereto annexed, have been constructed along the following roads:—

(1) Badulla-Batticaloa road, from Badulla to boundary of Eastern Province.

(2) Badulla-Haputale-Halpe road, from Badulla to boundary of the Province of Sabaragamuwa.

(3) Badulla-Nuwara Eliya road, portion between Welimada and the boundary of the Central Province.

(4) Haldummulla-Wellawaya road, portion between Haldummulla and Koslanda.

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, acting with the advice aforesaid, do by this Our Proclamation declare that the hereinbefore recited provisions of section 94 of the said Ordinance shall from and after the 1st day of March, 1898, extend and be applicable to the said roads, viz.:—

Bidulla-Batticaloa road, from Badulla to boundary of Eastern Province.

Badulla-Haputale-Halpe road, from Badulla to boundary of the Province of Sabaragamuwa. Badulla-Nuwara Eliya road, the portion between Welimada and the boundary of the Central Province.

Haldummulla-Wellawaya road, the portion between Haldummulla and Koslanda.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-eight.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

(1) Badulla-Batticaloa road, from Badulla to Boundary of Eastern Province.

						_	•	
2 hal	ting-places at or	near 1 m	ilepost		1 halti:	ng-place at or n	ear 25} n	nilepost
1	Do.	4	dō.		1	Do.	26	do.
1	Do.	7 į	do.		1	Do.	29 կ	do.
1	Do.	9₫	do.		1	Do.	2 9ફ્રે	do.
1	Do.	113	do.	ł	1	Do.	33 1	do.
1.	Do.	12	do.	,	1	Do.	33 🖟	do.
1	Do,	16∤	do.		1	Do.	343	do.
1	Dõ.	171	do.	1	1	Do.	3 5_	do.
1	Do,	18	do.		. 1	Do.	363	do.
· 1	Do.	21 1	do.		1	Do.	471	do.
1	Do.	22	do.	l	_			

(2) Badulla-Haputale-Halpe road, from Badulla to Boundary of the Province of Sabaragamuwa.

Between Badulla and Haputale.

1 hal	ting-place at or n	ear i mi	lepost	2 halti	ng-places at or	near 15½ m	ilepost
1	Do.	3 }	do.	1	Do.	17	do.
$ar{2}$	Do.	6	do.	1 1	Do.	171	do.
1 .	Do.	81	do.	l ī	Do.	17 j	do.
ī	Do.	81	do.	1	Do.	18 }	do.
ī	Do.	91	do.	1 1	Do.	19≸	do.
ī	Do.	111	do.	1	Do.	21	do.
ī	Do.	114	do.	1	Do.	24 3	do.
ī	Do	121	do.			•	

Between Haputale and Boundary.

1 halt	ing-place at or 1	near 100 milepost	_ i	1 haltir	ng-place at or n	iear 106 1 r	nilepost
1	Do.	1024 do.		1	Do.	107¥	do.
ï	Do.	103 do.	,	1	Do.	108∤	do.
Ĩ	Do.	105 ↓ do.		1	Do.	109	do.
2	Do.	106∔ do.	1	1	Do.	112 1	do.

(3) Badulla-Nuwara-Eliya road, portion between Welimada and Boundary of the Central Province.

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1 halting-place at or near 53 milepost
1 Do. 57 do. 1 halting-place at or near 60 milepost
1 Do. 65 do.
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(4. Haldummulla-Wellawaya road, portion between Haldummulla and Koslanda.

1 halti	ing-place at or n	ear 1094 milepost	l 1 halting	g-place at or 1	near 1153 milepost
1	$\mathbf{D_0}$.	111 do.	1	Do.	119¼ do.
2	Do.	114 do.	1	Do.	119å do.
		NOTE.—The mileage	commences from Colombo	1.	•

NOTE.—The mileage commences from Colombo.

APPOINTMENTS. &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

Mr. A. S. PAGDEN to be Additional District Undge, Matara, from the 14th instant.

Mr. J. S. DRIEBERG to be Additional Commissioner of Requests and Additional Police Magistrate, Colombo, in addition to his own

duties, from the 14th instant, during the absence of Mr. PAGDEN from the station or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 10, 1898. IIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to nominate Dr. ALLAN PERRY, Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, to be a Councillor of the Municipal Council of Colombo.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 8, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. T. H. STEPHENS' resignation of his Commission as a Lieutenant in the Ceylon Corps of Volunteers has been accepted by His Excellency the Governor.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 4, 1898.

December 29, 1897, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment, with effect from January 1, 1898, until further orders:—

To officiate in the Second Class.

Mr R. B. HELLINGS.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 9, 1898.

T is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been elected Unofficial Members of the Local Board, Batticaloa, for the years 1898 and 1899:—

Mr. J. N. TISSEVERESINGHE.

Mr. W. T. WAMBEEK. W. Mr. S. Z. NAGAPPER.

Mr. S. Z. NAGAPPER.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 8, 1898.

IIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. JAMES ADRIAN VAN ROOYEN of his office of Notary Public of the District of Galle, with effect from January 1, 1898.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 8, 1898.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Assessors for the towns of Talawakele and Nanu-oya for the year 1898, under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 8 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1892:—

Mr. Alfred Jayawardena. W. Punchi Banda, Ratemahatmaya. Don Andris de Silva Ranasuriya.

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

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 9, 1898.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. H. A. SIRIMANA to act, temporarily, as Registrar of Lands, Badulla, with effect from the 7th instant and until further orders.

R. D. P. BANDA to act as Registrar of Marriages (under the Ordinance No. 3 of 1870) for Nuwaragampalata division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, for fourteen days from the 1st instant, during the absence of the Registrar, R. D. RANHAMI APPUHAMI, on leave. His office to be at Relapanawa.

DON DAVID WIJEGUNAWARDANA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Welgama division and as Registrar of Marriages for Gangaboda pattu, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, vice Don Gregoris Ranawaachchi, deceased, with effect from the 27th ultimo. His office to be at Kalawellewatta in Pahala Welgama.

ASIDENIYE RAJAGURU SENEYIRATNE CHANDRA KISTNA BANDARENAYEKE WASALA MUDIYANSELAGE PUNCHI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages of Yatinuwara division No. 3, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for twelve weeks and six days, from the 20th ultimo, during the absence of the Registrar, PARANATALA RAJAGURU SENEVIRATNE CHANDRA KISTNA BANDARENAYEKE WASALA MUDIYANSELAGE PUNCHI BANDA, on leave. His office to be at Welata.

BARTHOLOMEUS PAULUS DE SILVA BASNAVEKE SAMARA-SINHA to be Registrar of Marriages (under the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895) for Kandy Town and Gravets, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, vice Mr. H. R. ABEYAWARDANA, transferred, with effect from the 10th instant. His office to be at the Kandy Kachcheri.

PETIRUPPILLAI LAURANCE to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Nanaddan west division and Registrar of Marriages for Nanaddan in the Mannar District of the

Northern Province, vice KUMARASINKA MODLIAR PEDRUPILITAI, deceased, with effect from the 1st instant. His office to be at Udaiyavalavu in Achchankulam.

DON KAVURIEL ARASUNILAIYIDDA MODLIAR CHAVURI to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Mantai south division, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, vice PEDRUPILLAI LAURANCE, transferred, with effect from the 1st instant. His cffice to be at Udaiyavalavu in Puthukulam.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, E. Noel Walker,
Colombo, February 11, 1898. Colonial Secretary.

T is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed R. D. P. Banda to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Welachchiya korale south division and as Registrar of Marriages for Nuwaragampalata division, in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, for fourteen days from the 1st instant, during the absence of the Registrar, R D. Ranhami Appuhami, on leave. His office to be at Relapanawa.

Registrar-General's Office, Registrar-General.
Colombo, February 10, 1898.

T is hereby notified that the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Kalutara, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed Don Adiriyan Peiris Wijesinha, Vidane Arachchi, to act as Registrar of Marriages for Panadure Totamune and Registrar of Births and Deaths of Panadurebadda division, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, for fourteen days from the 30th ultimo, during the absence of the

Registrar, HARMANIS DE SOYSA JAYATILEKA ARSAKULA-RATNA, on leave. His office to be at Timbirigahawatta in Walapola Pattia and Attannagahawatta in Pattia.

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, February 9, 1898.

P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General.

T is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Jaffna, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed Mr. Philip Moses to act as Registrar of Marriages for Jaffna division, in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from the 5th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, Savermuttu, on leave. His office to be at Iyankantarai at Karaiur.

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, February 9, 1898.

P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General. IT is hereby notified that the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed Don Deonis Obayasinha to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Tangalla division and as Registrar of Marriages for West Giruwa pattu, in the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, for thirteen days from the 16th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, NICHOLAS DE ALWIS EDIRISINHA, on leave His office to be at Wasala Walawwa in Tangalla.

P. ARUNACHALAM, Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, February 10, 1898.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

In accordance with articles (c) and (d) of the Amended Government Minute dated December 7, 1894, it is hereby notified that the rate of exchange which ruled on January 31 last was—

1s. $3^{31}_{32}d$.

Audit Office, Colombo, February 7, 1898. W. T. TAYLOR, Auditor-General.

WITH reference to the Notification No. 617, E.P., of November 30, 1897, appearing in Gazette of December 10, 1897 (Part III., pages 1427, 1428, and 1429), it is hereby notified that the land sales to be held at Mutur Resthouse have been postponed to Wednesday, March 9, 1898, except the sale of the lands situated in the village Ilakkantai, which has been postponed sine die.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 9, 1898. By His Excellency the Governor's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

I is hereby notified that the Local Board of Health of the town of Badulla has, in terms of section 12 of Ordinance No. 27 of 1890, made and assessed for the year 1898, for the cost and maintenance of the waterworks of the said town, a rate of two and one-half per cent. on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description, and all lands and tenements whatsoever within the said town of Badulla.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 8, 1898. By His Excellency the Governor's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

THE following rules made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 4 of sub-section (e) of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896, are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 3, 1898. By His Excellency's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Rules for the Appointment of Inspectors under Section 4, sub-section (e), of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896.

All officers of the Public Works Department duly appointed from time to time to act as District Engineers shall be ex officio Inspectors for the purposes of Ordinance No. 2 of 1896 within their several districts, and shall at all times during reasonable hours of the day have free access to all factories in such districts for the purposes of inspecting the machinery in use therein, or any part thereof, referred to in rules Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the rules dated October 27, 1897, appearing in Gazette No. 5,507 of October 29, 1897 (Part I., page 685), and shall report to the Government Agent any failure to comply with the provisions of the said rules.

The Government Agent shall furnish the District Engineers during the month of January in each year with a complete list, including the name and nature of each of the factories within his

Province, and the name and address of the owner thereof or his local representative.

The Inspectors shall inspect every factory and report the result of such inspection to the Government Agent not less than once in every six months.

THE President of the Board of Civil Service Examiners has reported that the under-mentioned gentleman has passed the Examination prescribed under the Regulations of August 26, 1891:—

First Examination. Mr. F. J. SMITH.

TABLE of Marks obtained by the above-mentioned Candidate at the Civil Service Examination held on January 17, 1898, and following days.

F. J. Smith

Sinhalese, per cent. 37 Accounts, per cent.

Law, per cent. 44

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 10, 1898. E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

T is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has sanctioned the following amendments to the Revised Code for Aided Schools, which will have effect from January 1, 1898.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, January 25, 1898.

Code for 1897.

Clause 20 (b) (iii.)

† Note.—In villages in neglected districts where satisfactory reasons are adduced the Director may be empowered to accept the following average attendance:— In a boys' school [25], in a girls' school 15, in a mixed school 25.

English Schools.

25. English primary schools are schools in which no scholar is presented for examination above Standard V. of Schedule A or B.

English middle schools are schools in which a scholar or scholars are presented for examination in any standard above Standard V. of Schedule A or B.

An English middle school may include a primary school. An English high school is a school from which scholars are presented at the following examinations:-

The London University Examinations.

(b) The Cambridge and Junior Local Senior Examinations.

(c) The First in Arts Examination of the Indian Universities.

26. (a) All teachers appointed after January 1, [1898,] must possess certificates. Existing teachers must obtain them before January 1, [1899].

26. (b) After the latter date the enhanced grant cannot

be earned in any school where the majority of masters

do not possess certificates.

26. (c) [Head teachers] who have served continuously for five years and upwards with satisfactory results will, on the certificate of the Director of Public Instruction to that effect, be exempt from examination.

30. (e) Nogrant will be made for any scholar in Standard I. who on his last birthday had completed his twelfth year, except in C schools.

Estate Schools.

32. (a) All estate schools will be required to fulfil the conditions of average attendance required for C schools

before they can be placed on the register of aided schools.

(b) The grants earned by estate schools will be calculated at the same rate as for C schools. But no grant in excess of Rs. 300 will be paid to any estate school.

(c) The limit of age for Standard I. will not apply to estate schools.

Industrial Schools.

[32.] Applications for grants-in-aid to industrial schools will be entertained on the following conditions:-

(a) That the school shall have been in operation at least three months prior to the date of application.

(b) That the school shall teach at least two of the following trades :-

In Boys' Schools.—Carpentry, [masonry,] printing, bookbinding, shoemaking, [farriery,] and work in iron

Girls' Schools. - Lacemaking, dressmaking, embroidery, and cookery.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Code for 1898.

Omit and insert "20"

Insert

Omit and insert "1899,"

Omit and insert " 1900."

Omit and insert "All teachers," and add to the end of the clause the following :-

"Provided, however, that all teachers appointed from the United Kingdom or America to English schools in this Colony, graduates of any of the British or Indian Universities now engaged as teachers in English schools, and persons recognized as certificated teachers by the Education Departments of the United Kingdom or by any of the Departments of Public Instruction in India, shall be exempt from such requirements.

" Note.—Persons who have passed the Cambridge Local Examination for senior students, the University of London Matriculation Examination, or the First Arts Examination of any of the Indian Universities, will be required to pass only in English reading, school management, and class teaching at the examination to be held by the Department, before certificates of competency to teach can be issued to them.'

Add " and certified industrial schools."

Insert new clause 32, and alter numbering of succeeding ones.

Omit and insert "33."

Omit and insert " tailoring,'

Code for 1897.

[33.] The managers of an industrial school registered by the Department may claim for each pupil above the age of 6 and below 21 certified to have been in regular attendance for nine months since the previous annual examination of the school, and to have received instruction in the workshop for not less than three hours daily on not less than 100 days, a grant of ten rupees in addition to the general grants; provided the Inspector shall be satisfied with the efficiency of the instruction given in the trade in which each such pupil is presented for examination. No grant can be claimed for the industrial instruction of any pupil who does not at the same time pass the examination in such standard of Schedules A, B, D, and E, as such pupil may be eligible for, unless such pupil has passed in Standard IV. of any such schedule.

Form of Certificate.

I, A. B., manager of the registered industrial school—, certify that every pupil on this list has regularly attended this school for nine months since the date of the last annual inspection, and has received instruction in the trade specified opposite to his or her name for three hours daily on not less than 100 days.

Name.	Age.	Trade.	^	Number of Attendances.

35. (a) To gain a pass and earn the grant in aid candidates should perform a set task, in presence of the Inspector and to his satisfaction, in the handicraft of the trade they have been learning at the school during the nine months specified in the certificate.

(b) Candidates presented for examination in a stage higher than the first must have passed the lower stages

in previous years.

(c) A candidate can only earn a grant once for a pass in any one stage of the same trade.

Clause 42 (b).

Note.—The payment from Government shall be in the form of a result payment. In schools where not less than 100 children are presented for examination, with a percentage of passes of not less than 80, the head teacher shall receive a payment of 15 per cent. on the amount of grant earned by the school. In schools where the presentations for examination are not less than 50, with a percentage of passes of not less than 80, the head teacher shall receive a payment of 10 per cent. on the amount of grant earned. And in schools where presentations for examinations are not less than 30, with a percentage of passes of not less than 80, the head teacher shall receive a payment of 5 per cent. on the grant earned.

53. (c) To entitle a school to one pupil teacher, the average number of pupils in attendance during the three preceding years must not be less than forty; for every additional [forty] in average attendance during the three years immediately preceding the date of application a school will be entitled to an additional pupil teacher; but not more than two pupil teachers will be registered for any school during the same year.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP.

79. (b) One scholarship of the value of £150, tenable for four years, will be awarded on the results of a special examination to be conducted for the present by the Oxford and Cambridge School Examination Board.

Oxford and Cambridge School Examination Board.

No candidate will be admitted to this examination who has not been resident in the Island for the five years next before the examination; or who has completed his twentieth year before the last day of the month fixed for this examination; or who has not previously passed the "London Matriculation Examination" or the "Cambridge Senior Local Examination" with Honours, or the "First in Arts Examination" of the Calcutta University [in the first division.]

Code for 1898.

Omit and insert "34."

Insert "and that to the best of my knowledge and belief no candidate now presented has gained a grant in any previous year in the same stage."

Insert another column headed "Stage in which the Candidate is presented for Examination."

Insert new clauses and alter numbering of existing clauses 34 to 66 inclusive to 36 to 68.

Insert "Provided, however, that when the number presented in the middle standards shall not be less than 15, a percentage of passes of 70 shall be sufficient to entitle the teacher to these result payments."

Omit and insert "thirty."

Omit

Code for 1897.

Note.—For the examination for this scholarship to be held under the new regulations for the first time in May, 1897, no candidate will be eligible who was born on or before May 1, 1877.

The subjects of this examination will vary in alternate years as follows :-

SCHEDULE of Subjects for the Examination referred to in clause 79 (b) for [1897 and 1899.]

The English Language.

English History. -- Questions on the General History 2. of England and on a short special period.

English Literature.—The History of English Literature during a special period. Three plays of Shakespeare, and portions of other authors to be named for each year.

Latin.—Unprepared passages for translation into English; Latin; Prose Grammar (including

questions on Syntax).

Greek.—Unprepared passages for translation into English; Grammar (including questions on Syntax); translation of English sentences into Greek.

Questions on the General History of Greece down to 323 B.C., and of Rome down to [27 B.C.]

SCHEDULE of Subjects for the Examination referred to in clause 79 (b) for 1898 and 1900.

The English Language.

English History.

English Literature.—(Notice of the special period in English History and special period and sub-jects in English Literature will be given before the beginning of 1897.)

Mathematics. — Including Arithmetic, Algebra, Plane Trigonometry, Geometrical and Analytical Conic Sections.

Applied Mathematics, including Statics and Dynamics.

Science.—Not more than two of the following subjects :-

(a) Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical.
 (b) Heat and Light.

Electricity and Magnetism.

(d) Botany.

Note to Schedule of Subjects for 1897.

o In 1897 the special period will be 1485—1559. † In 1897 the period will be 1580—1620. The subjects will be: The Merchant of Venice, King John, Hamlet; Milton's Il Penseroso, L'Allegro, Lycidas, Comus; Bacon's Essays 1-30.

Notes for 1898.

4. Mathematics.

Arithmetic.—Plane Geometry, including the subjects treated in Euclid, Books I., II., III., IV., VI., and XI., to proposition 21 inclusive.

Algebra, as far as, but not including, the Theory of Numbers.

Plane Trigonometry, including De Moivre's Theorem and its simpler applications.

Elementary Geometrical Conic Sections.

Analytical Geometry, including the equations and properties of the straight line; the circle; the parabola; the ellipse; the hyperbola.

80. (a) A grant may be made for every such [scholar] presented in Standards VII. and VIII. who passes a satisfactory examination in not more than two of such subjects besides drawing and bookkeeping. The grant for a pass in stage I. shall be Rs. 2 for each subject; in stage II., Rs. 4 for each subject; in stage III., Rs. 6 for each subject.

SCHEDULES.

D, F, G, O, Q, S.

Code for 1898.

Omit.

Omit and insert "1899 and 1901."

Omit and insert "31 B.C."

Omit and insert :-

"6. Science.—Not more than two of the following subjects :-

(a) Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry. "(b) Practical Inorganic Chemistry.
"(c) Heat and Light.
"(d) Electricity and Magnetism.

"(e) Botany."

Omit and insert :-

" English History.—In 1899 the special period will be 1603-1760.

"† English Literature.—In 1899 the period will be 1660—1727. The subjects will be—Shakespeare: 'Macbeth,' 'Henry V.' & 'Coriolanus;' Spenser: 'Faerie Queene,' Books I. and II.; Bacon's Essays: 'Golden Treasury Series;' Burke's 'Reflections on the French Revolution;' or Macaulay's Essays on 'Bacon and Pitt.'"

Omit and insert. Analytical Geometry: (a) Equations in rectangular and polar co-ordinates of (1) the straight line; (2) the circle; (3) the parabola; (4) the ellipse; (5) the hyperbola, and the properties of the same. (b) Change of axes."

Omit and insert "candidate."

See amended and new Schedules.

AMENDED SCHEDULES.

Schedule D .-- Standards of Examination for Vernacular Schools.

					errocuro anno			
1		Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Needlework.
	Standard I	4	To form letters on slate or black- board	Notation up to 999. Addition up to 20, and	1	1		Neat hemming
	Standard II	pronounced A few sentences from a Second Reading Book slowly and dis- tinctly read	To write to dictation short sentences out of the reading book. Copy-writing to be shown, large hand only	Simple addition and subtraction of numbers of not more than four figures. Multiplication table to 3		İ	1	Hemming, sewing, and felling, so as to be able to make a bag; also patch work
Ригмавт	Standard III	Clear and intelligible reading from a Third Book. Questions will be put to test comprehen- sion of passage read	To write a connected passage from the reading book containing two or three sentences. Copy-writing to be shown, large hand only	times 12 Multiplication and division, with miscellaneous questions in the four rules		1	1	The former stitches, and back stitching, to be able to make pillow-cases; also
	Standard IV	Good and intelligent reading from a Fourth Book. Ques- tions will be put to test com-	Dictation from reading book. Round hand copy-writing	Use of rupees and cents, bills of parcels, simple problems	. · 1	Definitions, and Ceylon in detail	. 1	marking As before, and to put in a neat gusset, so as to make their
	Standard V	prehension of passage read Good and intelligent reading, with questions to show com- prehension of passage read (Fifth Reader)	Dictation from reading book. Small hand copy-writing	Reduction of common weights and measures and their application to foregoing rules		Same, with Asia		own jackets Stitches as before, also button-holes and darning, and to be able to cut out a
•	Standard VI	Good fluent reading, with explanation from a classical work in prose, or from a Sixth Standard Reader	Writing from memory the substance of a short narrative read out twice. Spelling, handwriting, and grammar to be considered	The former rules, with vulgar and decimal fractions	To point out the four parts of speech, with Sanna Nama Pada Sandhi in detail for Sinhalese schools. Eluththyal and Pathavyal for Tamil schools	Same, with Europe	l	Jacker As in the previous standards, also to be able to cut out and make under-jackets. Knitting may be tanght in this stand-
MIDDLE.	Standard VII	The same, with addition of verse, or from a Seventh Standard Reader	A short theme or letter	The former rules, with simple and compound proportion and practice	Same as above, with Krya Pada, UktanukthaKarakaVisesanaViseshya. Nipatha, and Upasarga in detail for Sinhalese schools. Same as above, with Peyaryal, Vinaiyyal, Idaiy.	Same, with Africa	Ceylon, from the landing of Wijaya to the land- ing of the	₹4
	Standard VIII.	The same, with advanced pro- ficiency, or from an Eighth Standard Reader	An essay in composition	Simple and compound interest and discount, with exercises on all the foregoing rules		The World	Portuguese Geylon	knitting As before, and to cut out and make a plainshirtwith yoke back and gathered sleeves put into wrist-bands; knit-
								Z Trio

1.—Beading may be tested in the ordinary class book, if approved by the Inspector; but the books must be of reasonable length and difficulty and unmarked. Every class ought to have two or three sets of reading books. Managers are requested to send a copy of all reading books used to the Department, with an intimation of the standard for which they are intended.

2.—Copy-writing is to be done on paper in the presence of the Inspector.

3.—Under the head of "Reading" the following alternative subjects will be accepted:—Standard VI.—To read at sight, with comprehension, a passage from a vernacular newspaper, public notice, school manual, or other book or document in correct modern vernacular, selected by the Examiners. Standard VII.—Good fluent reading at sight, with comprehension, of a fairly-written letter or manuscript in correct modern vernacular. Standard VIII.—Reading a letter or document written in ordinary current vernacular handwriting.

Schedules of Payment for Schools where the majority of Masters are certificated :-

Schedule F.

VALUE of Passes, English, Primary, and Middle Schools.

Standard.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Total.
I. III. IV V. VI. VIII	Rs. c. 2 0 2 0 2 50 2 50 3 0 3 50 4 0	2 0 2 50 2 50 3 0 3 50	2 0 2 50 2 50 3 0 3 50	2 50 3 0 3 0 3 50	2 50 3 0 3 50 3 50	3 0 3 0 3 50	Rs. c. 6 0 6 0 7 50 12 50 18 0 21 0 24 0

In girls' schools a pass in "needlework" is of the same value as a pass in other heads.

Schedules of Payment for Schools where the majority of Masters are not certificated :-

Schedule F.

Value of Passes, English, Primary, and Middle Schools.

Standard.	Reading.	Writiing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Total.
I. II. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII.	Rs. c. 1 50 1 50 2 0 1 0 1 25 1 25 1 25	Rs. c. 1 50 1 50 2 0 2 0 2 50 2 50 2 50	2 0 2 0 2 0		$_{2}^{-}_{0}$	Rs. c. — — — — — — — — — — — 2 50 — 2	6 0 8 0 10 0 12 50

In girls' schools a pass in "needlework" is of the same value as a pass in other heads.

Schedule G.

VALUE of Passes in English Schools on a Vernacular basis.

Standard.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar:	Composition.	Geography.	History.	Total.
Ψ				1	Rs.c.	Rs. c.	Rs.c.	Rs. c.
1.			2 0 2 0	1		—		6 0
11. TTT	2 50		$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 50 \end{vmatrix}$		2 50] —	-	12 50
III.				2 50 2 50	2 50	2 50		15 0
II. III. IV. V.	2 00			3 0	3 0		3 0	21 0
vi.	1			3 0			3 0	21 0
vii.	3 50			3 50		3 50		24 50
VIII.	1		-1.				4 0	
			(1			-	

Schedule G.

VALUE of Passes in English Schools on a Vernacular basis.

Standard.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Composition.	Geography.	History.	Total,
I. III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII.	Rs.c. 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50	1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 2 0	1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 2 50 2 50	1 50 1 50 1 50 1 25 1 25	1 0 1 50 1 50 1 25	$ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} $	- 0 2 0 1 0 2 0	Rs. c. 4 50 4 50 7 0 8 50 10 0 12 50 12 50

Schedule O.

The names of the children to be examined in each Standard must be entered upon a form prepared for the purpose, termed a Report Slip; each Report Slip, bearing the following declaration and particulars, to be signed by the manager of the school, and handed to the Inspector previously to the examination:—

I hereby certify and declare that all the children whose names are herein entered to be examined for a grant have received not less than nine months' actual instruction in this school during the twelve months immediately preceding the date thereof, and have attended school on not less than one hundred days; and that the conditions laid down with respect to the Standard in which they are now offered for examination have been strictly complied with, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no one of them has passed the examination in this or in a higher Standard, in this or in any other school.

I further certify that they have all been vaccinated, or are protected from smallpox by having had

that disease.

Number on List: -

Average attendance for twelve months preceding the examination : -

SPECIMEN REPORT SLIP.

Admission Number	Number.	Name.	Age last Birthday.		Number of Attendances for the Twelve Months preceding the Date of Examination.	what	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	History.	Needlework.
				р. м. ч.									
					-								
	:												

Schedule Q.

I, A. B., Manager of the ———— school, hereby certify and declare that ———— has left this school, having paid all fees due up to the date of his (or her) withdrawal from the school, and that he (or she) has passed in the —————— Standard at his (or her) last examination in this school.

NEW SCHEDULE.

Schedule S.—Syllabus of Examination for Industrial Schools.

FIFTH YEAR.	
FOURTH YEAR.	
THIRD YEAR.	The school will have ready in time for the examination pieces of wool of the required number, planed on all their sides and edges similar to the finished pieces resulting from the task of the second year, viz., 21 in. long, 2 in. wide, 1 in. thick, straight and true. Each candidate will receive at the appointed time one of those pieces, and no more than one, from the Inspector and will proceed with it as follows:—Scribe three parallel lines across the middle of the piece, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in. apart, in each surface and running all round the piece properly perpendicular to every edge. Cut the piece through at the middle one of those three lines with a hand saw. Dress the ends of the two pieces now obtained with a sharp chisel only to the other lines (no mallet or hammer is to be used), so that those ends are square and true. Then measure lengths of 10 in. from those finished ends on each piece and scribe lines accordingly all round the pieces with scriber ince and square. Cut off some of the surplus length with a hand saw and finish with chisel only those ends accurately to the scribed lines. The candidate will then proceed to mark out with scriber and gauge and to cut with chisel and mallet a mortice hole through from one edge to the other piece is to be marked out for a tenon to fit the mortice and of a length sufficient to project through the mortice by \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in. The tenon is to be cut first with a hand saw and finished by chisel only. The tenon is not to be forced by hammering into the mortice, but is to fit well enough to require some force to push it in by hand.
SECOND YEAR.	The school will have ready in time for the examination pieces of wood of the required number, exactly similar in dimensions, quality, and all other respects to those specified in first year. Each candidate will receive at the appointed time one of those pieces, and no more than one, from the Inspector and will proceed to repeat the task of the first year and then in addition he will proceed as follows:—With a gauge set at 2 in. scribe a line for the whole length of the piece on both sides and near the edge accordingly of the unplaned edge. Plane that edge to the gauged lines and make it true and square to the first-finished side. Then gauge lines for the whole length of the piece along both edges at a distance of 1 in. from the first-finished side and plane the last side to those gauge lines, so that it is true and square with both edges and of even thickness everywhere. No sandpapering or scraping is allowed, and the edges are to be left sharp. The piece when finished by the candidate is to be nowhere less than 1 in. thick and 2 in. wide, and it is to be of its originallength. The tools to be used are the plane, square, straight edge, gauge, callipers, winding satings and rule. The candidate must sharpen his plane, iron and set it himself more than once in the course of the task. The Inspector will observe that as before, and also that the gauge is sharp and used properly for the purpose of scribing a sharp line in the surface of the wood, and not used to dig a ragged rut of uncertain straightness in the piece.
First Year.	The school will have ready in time for the examination a number of pieces, equal to the number of candidates, of wood, straight, sound, and cleanly sawn (not planed), and of uniform quality, of the following sizes:—21 in. long, 24 in. wide, 14 in. thick. Each candidate will receive at the appointed time one of those pieces, and no more than one, from the Inspector and will proceed as follows:—Plane one side so that it is true, straight, and flat, testing it with straight edge and winding strips. Then plane one edge in the same way, and also so finished side. The other side and edge and the ends are not to be altered. To be altered. To sandpapering or scraping is allowed, and the edges are to be left sharp. The piece when finished by the candidate is to be nowhere less than 2 in. wide and 1 in. thick, and it is to be of its original length. The tools to be used are the plane, square, straight edge, and winding strips. The tools to be used are the plane, iron and set it himself at least once in the course of the task. The Inspector will notice whether the effects following that sharpening and setting process are of a beneficial kind or the reverse for the work in hand. Time, allowed 2 hours. Time, allowed 2 hours.
TRADE.	Joinery & Cabinetmasking

		T TO THE PARTY OF			
TRADE.	FIRST YEAR.	SECOND IEAE.	THIRD YEAR.	FOURTH YEAR.	FIFTH YEAR.
			When finished the pieces will form a T, and it must be properly square and lie flat on a smooth surface. The plane is not to be used at all either for obliterating scribed or gauged lines, which have overrun their proper distances, or for making the surfaces of the finished T to agree after it is fitted together. No sandpapering or scraping is allowed, and all edges are to be left sharp. The tools to be used are the gauge, scriber, square chisel, mortice chisel, mallet, saw, callipers, and rules.		
Printing	To know well the different boxes of a case. Distributing of types.	Composing 'Bookwork.	Composing and Press working.		
Book binding	Pamphlet work: Folding, at a smart rate, Stiff cover work. sheets of 4, 8, and 16 pages 8vo., to bring Limp work. pages into correct order, and so that they Making cases—Blocking cases. fall accurately on each other. Gathering, correctly and smartly, afterwards verifying, a book in sheets of pages. Stabbing the folded sheets—Stitching the book—Pasting the wrapper.	Blocking cases—Putting on	Half-bound books: Sawing and sewing—Breaking the back—Pressing the book—Rounding and backing—Half rounding and full rounding.		

HE following rules made under the provisions of the 6th clause of the "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," for the Giruwa pattu east and Magam pattu of the Hambantota District of the Southern Province, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, December 17, 1897. E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Rules made under the provisions of the 6th Clause of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, for the Magam and East Giruwa Pattus of the Hambantota District of the Southern Province.

SECTION I .- VILLAGE WORKS.

1. Construction and Upkeep.—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of the Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all persons subject to perform labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the committee may decide under rule 3 to be interested in the work, and the committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it either in person or by substitute or by money pay-

2. Village Lists.—The police officer of each village shall prepare annually before February 1 a list of the names of all males residing within the village who are subject to perform labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, and forward a copy thereof to the Mudaliyar. Any police officer guilty of negligence in preparing this list shall be

liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

3. Liability.—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the committee whenever it is necessary to repair or construct any village work. On receiving such information either from a headman or from any other person the committee shall make such inquiry as it thinks necessary, and if it approves of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list or amended list shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested.

4. Management.—If the work concerns only one palata (police headman's division), the police officer of the palata; if more than one palata, within one peruwa (vidane arachchi's division), the vidane arachchi of the peruwa; if more than one peruwa, the

Pattu Mudaliyar shall have charge of the work.

5. Completion Report.—The headman in charge shall report to the committee the completion of the work, the names of the defaulters, and the expenses incurred in con-

sequence of their default.
6. Prosecution.—The committee shall then direct that such defaulters be prosecuted, or that they be given the option of paying a certain sum in addition to the expenses

incurred in consequence of their default instead of being prosecuted.

7. Penalty.—Any person so prosecuted by order of the committee and found guilty of being a defaulter shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees, and also to a further

fine not exceeding fifty cents for each day of wilful failure to perform labour.

8. Paths through Paddy Fields.—The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than 3 ft. in breadth. The

fine for breach of this rule shall not exceed five rupees.

9. Damaging Village Property.—Any person obstructing any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injuring any village path or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, shall be liable to

a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

10. Charge of Village Property. — All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, school-rooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the vidane arachchi of the peruwa in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties and all wells within his peruwa, and submit to the chairman of the committee a report on their state. The penalty for breach of this rule shall be a fine

not exceeding ten rupees.

11. Markets, &c.—The boutiques and market places as well as the roads opposite them shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques, who shall, for breach of this rule, be liable to a fine not exceeding five

rupees.

12. Neglect of Duty by Headmen.—Every constable arachchi, constable, and police officer shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of ten rupees' fine for neglect to do so.

13. Burial Grounds.—Dead bodies shall not be buried or burnt in any but the duly registered burial and burning grounds at present existing, or in such grounds as may hereafter be assigned and registered by the committee for that purpose.

Every police officer shall, within two months of these rules coming into operation,

furnish the committee with a list of the existing burying and burning grounds within his jurisdiction, stating the villages within which they are situated, their boundaries, and extent. The committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of the existing burying and burning grounds shall be entered, and shall in like manner cause to be entered in it the particulars of any such grounds as may hereafter be assigned by

them for this purpose. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than 6 ft. below the surface of the ground. The Mudaliyar may, with the approval of the Government Agent, order any burying or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground. Any person infringing any of the provisions of this rule shall be lable to a fine not exceeding ten runges. liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

SECTION II.—SCHOOLS.

14. Establishment of Schools.—At the request by petition to the Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the committee report to the Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school, where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a school master and the necessary furniture, free of charge to the villagers.

15. Erection, &c.—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected

and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

16. Attendance. — The committee shall fix the limits of the district within which all parents and guardians shall be bound to send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week for nine months in each year.

17. All parents or guardians who do not observe the foregoing rule shall be reported by the schoolmaster to the committee, who shall cause such guardians or parents to appear befere it and explain the absence of their children. If no satisfactory cause be shown, the committee may warn the parents or guardians or order prosecution before the village tribunal, or, if there is no village tribunal, before the committee empowered to try breach of village rules, who may inflict a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

18. Exemption.—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the committee, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their

children.

SECTION III .- FISHERIES.

19. Destruction of Fish by Poison.—Any person who shall kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or other explosive, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

20. Kraals.—No kraals of any kind, whether intended to be used for catching fish

or for soaking cocoanut husks, shall be erected, nor shall any existing kraals be continued in any river, lake, or canal, or other piece of water, without the previous permission of the committee. The penalty for breach of this rule shall be a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

Fishing in Paddy Fields.—As the practice of fishing in paddy fields causes injury 21. to the dams, outlets, canals, embankments, fences, &c., and also to the crops, it shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietor or proprietors of such paddy fields or their agents to fish therein without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. The penalty for breach of this rule shall be a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

SECTION IV .- LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

22. Application.—The committee shall apply to the Government Agent for such lands as it may other requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

23. Upkeep.—If the land be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared and fenced by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors. Any proprietor failing to contribute his quota of labour shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

24. If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the committee

shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

SECTION V.—CATTLE, &c.

Necessity of Branding.—All cattle shall be branded in accordance with the following rules before attaining the age of eighteen months. Owners of cattle and persons in charge of cattle shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each animal in their

ownership or charge not branded in accordance with these rules.

26. Branding Cattle.—The committee shall select one letter to denote the pattu or korale and one figure to represent each village or group of villages within that pattu or korale, and every animal shall, as soon as these brandmarks have been declared and the branding irons provided, be branded on the right side with these letters and figures to denote the village to which it belongs, and no other marks of any description shall be put on the right side. The owner's marks shall be placed on the left side.

27. Registrars.—There shall be in each peruwa an officer to be called "The Registrar of Cattle," whose duty it shall be to supervise and carry out the branding of cattle, the keeping of the registers of cattle, and the issuing of certificates for cattle. Such registrars shall be entitled to recover the following fees:—

Cents For branding any animal and making entry in register... 01 (2) For issuing a certificate for removal from the peruwa, for each animal (3) For granting certificate of sale, for each animal

Time and Place of Branding.—Cattle shall be branded in the presence of the registrar on certain days and at fixed places to be determined by the committee, and to be published by beat of tom-tom at least one week before the branding is to take place.

29. Cattle Register.—The registrar shall keep a register in Form A in the schedule

ereto annexed of all cattle branded in his presence, and shall send the same quarterly to

Mudaliyar.

30. Doubtful Ownership.—If the registrar has any doubt as to the ownership of any animal brought before him to be branded, he shall refer the question to the President, or,

if there be no President, to the Mudaliyar.

31. Calves.—When a calf is branded, the dam, if alive, shall be produced before the registrar, who shall satisfy himself that the calf is the produce of that dam. If the dam

be dead, a note to that effect shall be made in the register.

Re-branding.—Black cattle once branded with the communal brand shall never be re-branded or have their brandmarks altered, added to, or obliterated. Buffaloes may be re-branded when the marks become illegible, but this shall only be done in the presence of the registrar, who shall report the circumstance to the committee within one week.

33. Branding for Sickness.—In case of branding for sickness, when the attendance of the registrar cannot be secured, it shall be lawful for the owner to have the animal branded in the presence of two respectable villagers. This must, however, be reported to the registrar within three days. The registrar shall inspect the animal, and having satisfied himself of the truth of the report shall, within three days himself send a report

to the committee enclosing the report sharf, within three days infinish send a report to the committee enclosing the report received from the owner of the animal.

34. Transfer or Sale of Cattle.—Every person who shall acquire any animal in any way except by inheritance, or unless it be born in his pinfold, shall obtain a certificate in the Form B in the schedule annexed hereto, to be executed by the headman authorized to execute certificates within whose jurisdiction the village of the person from whom the to execute certificates within whose jurisdiction the village of the person from whom the to execute certificates within whose jurisdiction the village of the person from whom the animal is acquired is situated. Such certificates shall be issued subject to rules laid down by the Government Agent. If the animal so acquired does not bear a communal brand, the purchaser or person acquiring it shall produce it before the registrar, who shall cause it to be branded with the brand of the village where the person acquiring resides, and shall report the circumstances within one week to the committee.

Agreements to Transfer Cattle.—All agreements for the future exchange or sale of cattle shall be in writing, and signed by the parties concerned in presence of the registrar.

36. Cattle now held without Certificate.—Any person now having in his possession any animal obtained from another person without a certificate shall produce such animal, together with such proof of title as he may possess, before the President, or, if there be no President, before the chairman of the village committee, who shall, if satisfied with the claimant's title, issue a certificate to him, and such animal shall thereupon be branded

with the brand of the village in which its owner resides.

37. Cattle bearing defaced Brandmarks and Stray Cattle.—Cattle bearing altered or defaced brandmarks and stray cattle shall be produced by the headman of the village in which they are found before the President, or, if there be no President, before the chairman of the village [committee, who shall, if there is no satisfactory proof of owner-ship, cause them to be sold, and shall credit the proceeds to the communal fund; provided that if any person shall within six months of the sale prove his title to the animal to the satisfaction of the said President or chairman, it shall be competent for him, with the approval of the Government Agent, to order the payment to the claimant of the proceeds

of the sale after deducting all costs incurred.

38. Removal of Cuttle.—No animal shall be removed for agricultural, tending, or grazing purposes, or for use in a tavalam, or for any purpose, except on a printed certificate in Form C in the schedule annexed hereto, which certificate shall be issued on application by the headman appointed thereto by the Government Agent, and subject to rules laid down by him. Provided that no such certificate shall be required for the removal of any animal within the peruwa of which it bears the communal brands, unless such removal he of an animal given out to tend. No sample shall be given or taken to such removal be of an animal given out to tend. No animal shall be given or taken to tend unless the tending voucher printed on the back of the removal certificate be clearly filled up. Breach of these rules shall render the driver of the animal liable to be fined.

39. Lost Cattle.—Any person losing an animal shall, within seven days of the loss, report the same, with full particulars, to the police officer of his village. The police officer shall forward a list of lost animals every fortnight to the vidane arachchi of the peruwa. The vidane arachchi shall make a list of lost animals in his peruwa, and shall forward it monthly to the Kachcheri through the Mudaliyar, sending at the same time a copy to the President for publication. If there be no President, the Mudaliyar shall publish it.

Return of Certificates.—When an animal possessed on a certificate dies or is missing for the space of one month, the owner thereof shall return the certificate within two weeks to the Kachcheri or to the vidane arachchi, who shall forward it to the Kachcheri

without delay.

41. Illegal Possession of Certificates.—No person shall have in his possession any certificates which he cannot satisfactorily account.

ficate for which he has no animal, or for which he cannot satisfactorily account.

42. Bulls reserved for Breeding.—Bulls intended to be reserved for breeding purposes shall be submitted for the approval of the committee, and, if approved, a certificate of approval shall be given by the chairman to the owner.

43. Bulls not reserved for Breeding to be castrated.—All male black cattle, not being certified bulls, shall be properly castrated within one year of birth, and it shall be competent for the Chairman to order the immediate performance of the operation.

44. Castration.—Castration shall be performed only by persons having certificates from the Government Agent that they are competent to perform the operation, but this is not to interfere with the right of owners to castrate their own cattle.

45. Bulls not yet castrated.—All bulls except those certified under rule 46, now being between the ages of one and six years, shall be immediately castrated. It shall further

be competent for the chairman to order the immediately casulated. It shall be competent for the chairman to order the immediate performance of the operation.

46. Suspension of the operation of Rules 47, 48, 49.—The operation of rules 47, 48, 49, shall be suspended until competent castrators have been introduced into the district, of

which due notice will be given.

47. Preventing of Cattle Trespass.—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen, and surround their gardens with a fence or ditch; and cattleowners shall tie or pen their cattle at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across their necks or tie them together in pairs, and shall suspend wooden bells to the necks of buffaloes.

48. Pigs and Goats.—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them within properly fenced enclosures. Any pig or goat found trespassing may be shot by the person in charge of the land trespassed upon. The carcases of animals so shot shall be given to the owners.

49. Tethering on Road side.—No cattle shall be tethered upon any cart road or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road. The fine for breach of this rule

shall not exceed ten rupees.

50. Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.—Cattle seized for trespass, and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours, shall be sent to the President, or, if there be no President, to the chairman of the village committee. If unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or chairman shall sell the same at public auction after due notice, and give a proper title to the purchaser, and shall pay over the proceeds, after deducting all expenses incurred, to the communal fund.

Possession of diseased Meut.-No one shall knowingly sell or eat or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

52. Burial of Animals.—The carcases of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headmen shall bury unremoved dead animals of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained.

Quarantine during Cattle Disease.—No cattle shall be removed from any village

where there is cattle disease to or through any other village.

54. Segregation of diseased Cattle.—Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman shall separate every sick animal belonging to him or in his charge from the common herd and put it into a secluded place to be determined by the vidane arachchi, and shall disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the committee may direct, and it shall be lawful for the chairman of the committee to cause any animal suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, which is found not properly segregated, to be destroyed and buried at the expense of the owner.

55. Owners bound to report Disease.—Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman, who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease among his cattle, shall report the same to the village headman or vidane arachchi without delay, and such vidane arachchi

or headman shall report the same forthwith to the Mudaliyar

56. Slaughter of Cattle.—A place for slaughtering cattle shall be established in each village, situated as near as possible to the village headman's residence, and slaughtering in any other than such established place shall be unlawful. Any person intending to have a head of cattle slaughtered shall give previous notice thereof to the village headman, and shall cause the animal to be brought to the slaughter-house, where it shall be exposed for three days before it is slaughtered. Before permitting any head of cattle to be slaughtered, the headman shall inspect it and make proper inquiry into the title of the alleged owner or person producing it to be slaughtered, and shall call for the production of any vouchers or other documents he may hold. If there be any irregularity in the vouchers or any other reason to suspect the title to the animal, the headman shall refuse permission to slaughter, and forward the animal to the President of the Village Tribunal, or, if there be no President, to the chairman of the village committee, to be dealt with under rule 41; and the President or chairman, if the title is satisfactorily proved, shall issue a permit to slaughter the animal. No cattle shall be slaughtered between the hours of 6 P.M. and 6 A.M. On the day after slaughtering the headman shall report the same to the committee or cattle registrar, if any be appointed, giving a particular description of the animal slaughtered, i.e., the age, sex, colour, brands, and description of the animal, and the name of the owner, and shall also forward the vouchers and other documents, if any, produced before him; and such particulars shall be duly registered by the committee or registrar of cattle. In the event of any cattle being accidentally killed, the circumstance shall immediately be reported to the village headman, who, on being satisfied from inquiry of the fact and of the alleged owner's title, shall allow the owner to sell the carcase if suitable for food, or dispose of it otherwise, as he pleases. In case the village headman shall be absent from his village the headman of any adjoining village shall be competent, on application, to do what is required under this rule. Any person infringing any of the provisions of this rule shall be lighted to a fine not exceeding ten suppose for each infringement.

be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each infringement.

57. Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or swine without information previously given to the village headman, nor shall such animals be slaughtered between the hours of 6 P.M. and 6 A.M. Should the headman be absent, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village to do what is required under this required with the provisions of what is required under this rule. Any person infringing any of the provisions of this rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees.

58. Neglect of Duty by Registrar.—Any registrar who shall be adjudged by the allage tribunal or village committee to have been guilty of neglect or breach of any of the duties imposed upon him by the above rules shall be liable to a fine.

59. Inspection of Registers, &c.—It shall be lawful for the President or Mudaliyar to call for and examine all books of certificates, registers, and other documents connected with the possession or transfer of cattle; and he shall from time to time, as occasion may offer, do so, and he shall note on the back of the last certificate, &c., examined the date of examination, and his opinion as to the way in which the certificate books, &c., have been kept.

SECTION VI.-BOUNDARIES.

60. Private Lands.—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences. ditches, or stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the committee so to mark the boundary, who shall refuse or neglect to comply with order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

61. Injury to Boundaries.—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary. The penalty for breach of this rule shall be a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

SECTION VII.—Nuisances, Lottering, &c.

62. Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Buthing-places.—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathingplace.

Befouling Wells, &c. - Every person who befouls a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village shall be fined.

64. Removal of Trees near Public Thoroughfares.—If upon complaint the committee is satisfied that any tree or part of a tree, whether growing on private land or not, is so situated that it is dangerous to persons passing along or being on any public street or place, the committee shall, by notice in writing served upon the owner or occupier of the land upon which such tree grows, require him to cut down or remove such tree or such part thereof. In case such owner or occupier shall neglect or delay so to cut or remove such tree or part thereof, the committee shall cause the work to be done at his expense.

Dirtying Public Roads.—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copperah, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon, unless in charge of some competent person. The penalty

for breach of this rule shall be a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

66. Pelting Stones at Houses.—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged, is forbidden.

Disturbing the Public Repose.—Any person disturbing the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

68. Loitering at Night.—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees. *

69. Unwholesome Food.—No person shall sell as food any rotten fish or other articles

unfit for human food.

70. Gardens to be kept Clean.—The village headman shall see that all gardens are kept cleared of filth and rubbish. Any occupant neglecting without sufficient reason to clean his garden when noticed to do so by the village headman shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

71. Drunkenness. - No person shall be drunk in any public place. infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine of one rupee for the first offence, and two

rupees for every subsequent offence.
72. Abusive Language.—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace is forbidden. Any

person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

73. Spring Guns.—No spring guns shall be set without the permission in writing of the committee. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the committee by beat of tomtom, and the applicant shall pay fifty cents for the expense of the proclamation. The penalty for breach of this rule shall be a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

SECTION VIII.—TODDY-DRAWING.

74. Coupling Trees. - Every person employing others to draw toddy, and every person on whose account toddy is drawn, shall be bound, in coupling trees, to use or cause to be used six distinct new ropes for the feet and three ropes for the hands; and at the end of every four months to add two new ropes for the feet and two for the hands, each rope to consist of six strands (patta). The penalty for breach of this rule shall be a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each offence, and a further fine of five rupees for each

day such breach is continued after notice.

75. Scaling Bamboo. — The tapper of a kitul flower shall every six months replace by a new one the scaling bamboo tied to the kitul tree. The penalty for breach of this

rule shall be a fine not exceeding five rupees.

Inspection of Couplings and Bamboos.—The village headman shall once a month inspect the couplings and bamboos within his jurisdiction, and shall prosecute offenders

under the two preceding rules.

77. Gambling, &c.—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighing, or abetting it by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. . The term "gambling" includes lotteries.

78. Cart-racing.—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person

infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

79. Furious Driving.—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS VILLAGE AFFAIRS, CULTIVATION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, &c.

Setting Fire to Patana.—Any person who shall wilfully set fire to any patana or other land without permission in writing from the Mudaliyar shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

Setting Fire to Hen. When a range of hen is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified by the village headmen. The penalty for breach of this rule shall be a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

-All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom.

83. Defacing Written Notice. — Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the committee shall be liable to a fine.

84. Houses to be whitewashed .- All villagers shall whitewash their houses either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance whenever they receive orders from the commakin, mie, or other survapic substance whenever they receive orders from the committee to do so. Any failure or neglect on the part of householders in this respect shall render them liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees.

85. Delivery of Books, &c. — When any headman or cattle registrar resigns, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the committee.

86. Hindrance or Vexatious Conduct.—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules. The penalty for breach of this rule shall be a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

SCHEDULE.

Form A.

Regist		<u></u>	Description of Animal.	Age.			Description		
Year and Month.	Village	Name of Owner.	viz., 1, Colour; 2, Kind; 3, Sex.	Year and Month.	Right.	Left.	viz., 1, Colour; 2, Age; 3, Brands.	ed, if on a	Remarks.
			•						
		•							
							1		

Form B.

Cattle Voucher.		
210.	—— Distri	ct.
(In foil and counterfoil. ^o)		
Issued to, on the day of, 18	••	
1.—Description of animal:—(1) colour, (2) age, (3) kind,	'(4) sex, (5) pe	culiarity
(6) brandmarks.		
2.—The name and the residence of the seller or donor.		
3.—The name and residence of the person receiving.		
4.—Whether the animal was born in the fold of the seller	or donor: if	not, how

5.—Description of previous vouchers, if any.

The village where the animal was kept before the transfer. 7.—The place to which it is to be removed.

8.—The date of this voucher and the place where it is executed.
9.—Signature of the seller or donor.

acquired.

10.—Signature of the person receiving. -Signature and name of attesting headman.

12.—Names and signatures of the two witnesses.

N.B.—No subsequent sale of the animal referred to herein shall be the subject of endorsement on this certificate, but such sale must be on a fresh certificate, to the counterfoil of which all former certificates must be attached.

* Original to be delivered to the purchaser; duplicate to be given to the Kachcheri.

Form C. (Obverse.)

Permit or Removal of Cattle for Agricultural, Tending, or Grazing Purposes.

---- on the -----, 18 -. Issued to -

1.—Description of animal:—(1) colour, (2) age, (3) kind, (4) sex, (5) peculiarity, (6) brandmarks.

-Name and residence of driver.

3.—Name and residence of owner.

4.—Owner's title (briefly)

-The village from which the animal is being taken. -The village to which the animal is being taken. 6.—The village to which the animal is being removed.

7.—Purpose for which the animal is being removed.

- 8.—Date and place of issue.
- 9.—Signature of owner.
- 10.—Signature of driver.
- 11.—Signature of headman.

This permit will only be of force as an authority for removal for a space of one week from date of granting.

(Reverse.)

[Voucher given by the Village Headman or Arachchi of the peruwa for removal of cattle for the purpose of tending. (When cattle are given for the purpose of tending, this side of the voucher should be written and completely filled up, if not it should be left blank).]

I, ———, do hereby give over on this day the animal referred to in this voucher to ———, for ———, subject to the following conditions:—

This cattle voucher should be kept with the person receiving the cattle, and it should be returned to the owner when the animal referred to in the voucher is returned. When the animal is to be returned to the owner, the Arachchi of the division in which the person who tends resides should authorize the removal of the animal on this voucher itself, as hereinunder prescribed.

I, ———, of ——— peruwa, do hereby certify that I have authorized ——— to remove and deliver over to the owner the animal undertaken by him to tend, together with its offspring, bearing the following brandmarks:—

IT is hereby notified for general information that 115,182 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces:—

In the Western Province, 11,953 acres, in lots varying in extent from 3 acres to 2,115 acres, situated chiefly in the Hewagam and Siyane korales of the Colombo District and Pasdun korale east and west and Rayigam kerale of the Kalutara District, consisting of forest, chena, and jungle land.

In the Central Province, 1,702 acres, in lots varying in extent from 1 acre to 84 acres, situated in the Kandy and Matale Districts, and composed chiefly of jungle, chena, and patana lands.

In the Southern Province, 18,758 acres, in lots varying in extent from 31 perches to 90 acres, situated in the Hambantota District, consisting of paddy fields, chena, garden, and jungle land.

In the Eastern Province, 9,406 acres, in lots varying in extent from 93 perches to 554 acres, situated in the Trincomalee District, consisting of garden lands and paddy lands.

In the North-Central Province, 10,270 acres, in lots varying in extent from 3 perches to 180 acres, distributed throughout the Province.

In the Province of Uva, 13,936 acres, in lots varying in extent from 8 perches to 96 acres, situated in the Yatikinda division, and consisting of patana, chena, and paddy fields.

In the Province of Sabaragamuwa, 49,153 acres, in lots varying in extent from 13 perches to 85 acres, situated in the Ratnapura and Kegalla Districts, consisting of forest and chena land.

Further particulars regarding these lands can be obtained on application to the Government Agents of the respective Provinces.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 20, 1897. E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

IN continuation of Gazette notice dated August 20, 1897, it is hereby notified for general information that 7,333 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces:—

In the Northern Province, 6,417 acres, in lots varying in extent from 3 perches to 560 acres, situated chiefly in the Jaffna, Mullaittivu, and Mannar Districts, consisting of waste and scrub jungle suitable for chena, tobacco, palmirah, cocoanut, and paddy cultivation.

In the Central Province, 916 acres, in lots varying in extent from 5 perches to 253 acres, situated in the Walapane and Kotmale divisions of the Nuwara Eliya District.

Further particulars regarding these lands can be obtained on application to the Government Agents of the respective Provinces.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, October 15, 1897. E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

IN continuation of Gazette notice dated October 15, 1897, it is hereby notified for general information that 22,996 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the Southern Province, in lots varying in extent from 1 perch to 244 acres, situated in the Hinidum pattu, Wellaboda pattu, Bentota-Walallawiti korale, Talpe pattu, Four Gravets, and Gangaboda pattu, of the Galle and Matara Districts.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, December 10, 1897. E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

IN continuation of Gazette notice dated October 15, 1897, it is hereby notified for general information that 3,074 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the Sinhalese and Tamil divisions of the Vavuniya District, Northern Province, in lots varying in extent from 1 perch to 82 acres, consisting of waste, garden, and paddy lands.

Further particulars regarding these lands can be obtained on application to the Government Agent.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, January 19, 1898. E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that 56,499 acres of surveyed land and 366,459 acres of unsurveyed land, believed to be suitable for cocoanut cultivation, are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces:—

Western Province: 5,500 acres of surveyed land and 4,000 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Negombo District and in the Hewagam, Siyane, and Rayigam korales.

Central Province: 6,669 acres of surveyed land and 16,415 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, and Matale Districts.

Northern Province: 131 acres of surveyed land and 15,024 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Jaffna, Mannar, Vavuniya, and Mullaittivu Districts.

Southern Province: 17,000 acres of surveyed land and 15,200 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Galle, Matara, and Hambantota Districts.

Eastern Province: 14,650 acres of surveyed land and 3,500 acres of unsurveyed land in the Batticaloa and Trincomalee Districts.

North-Western Province: several thousands of acres of surveyed land and 280,000 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the several districts.

North-Central Province: 100 acres of surveyed land and 10,000 acres of unsurveyed land.

Province of Uva: a few lands surveyed and unsurveyed are available outside Kandukara korale.

Province of Sabaragamuwa: 12,448 acres of surveyed land and 22,319 acres of unsurveyed land, distributed in the Ratnapura and Kegalla Districts.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 1, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE at the Government Record Office, Colombo:—	Regulations under the Merchandise and Trade Rs. c. Marks Ordinance (No. 13 of 1888) 0 15
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Vol. I., 1799 to 1882.—Bound in leather 7 50	Regulations, &c. (where available) for every 8 pages octavo or 4 pages quarto 0 5
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, Old Volume 11. Part From To	Customs Annual Returns 1 0 Customs Tariff 0 10
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2 10 of 1871 — 28 of 1871 1 0 3 1 of 1872 — 7 of 1873 1 0	Census of Ceylon, 1891 12 0 Dr. Müller's Report on Inscriptions of Ceylon:—
4 8 of 1873 — 23 of 1873 1 0	Text 5 0
6 4 of 1875 — 3 of 1876 1 0	Plates 5 0 Architectural Remains of Anuradhapura (with
7 4 of 1876 — 4 of 1877 1 0 8 5 of 1877 — 8 of 1877 0 50	Plates), by J. G. Smither, F.R.I.B.A.:—
9 9 of 1877 — 23 of 1877 1 0	In boards 40 0 In cloth 60 0
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Old Volume III.	Remains and other Antiquities in Ceylon 1-20 Reports on the Archæological Survey of Ceylon :—
1 1 of 1880 — 17 of 1880 1 0 2 1 of 1881 — 18 of 1881 1 0	Kegalla District 6 0
3 1 of 1882 — 16 of 1882 1 0	Anuradhapura (I.) 0 55 Do. (II.) 1 0
4 1 of 1883 18 of 1884 3 0 5 19 of 1884 11 of 1885 1 0	Do. (III.) 1 60 Do. (IV.) 1 0
Old Volume IV.	Do. $(V.)$ 2 25
1 12 of 1885 — 8 of 1886 1 0 2 9 of 1886 — 7 of 1887 1 0	Do. (VI.) 2 0 Do. (VII.) 4 0
3 8 of 1887 — 2 of 1888 0 40 4 3 of 1888 — 15 of 1889 2 70	The Mahawansa:—
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A No aking dan anggan Nigaking ing aking kanan Yinka		.1.3

Application for any publication in the above Listshould 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.

H. WHITE, Government Recordkeeper. February, 1898.

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

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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

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

The Index to the first five volumes, being Appendix IV.,

1891, may be had separately, price 2d.

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, 1898.

COACH SERVICE has been established between Kalutara and Neboda from the 1st instant. The following Time Table will be observed between Kalutara and Neboda and Matugama:-

Leave Kalutara	•••	9.30 д.м.
Arrive Neboda	•••	12. 0 noor
Arrive Matugama	• • •	1.30 р.м.
Leave Matugama	•••	2.30 г.м.
Leave Neboda	•••	4. 0 P.M.
Arrive Kalutara	•••	7. 0 р.м.

Mails for Neboda and Matugama will be closed in future at the General Post Office at 5 A.M. instead of at 5 P.M.

F. W. VANE, Assistant Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General's Office. Colombo, February 9, 1898.

Statement of Arrivals and Departures of Coolies during the Month of December, 1897.

Ports. Ar		rrivals.	De	Departures. From the commence ment of the Year.								
Colomb	0.				A	rrivals.	Dep	artures.				
Men Women Children		5,355 1,024 636	•••	5,054 1,045 176	•••	86,555 21,620 17,139		66,378 17,709 11,134				
Negomi Men Women Children	•••	28 4 1	•••	- 3 	•••	245 30 3	•••	207 26 13				
Pesalai Men Women Children	•••		•••	<u>-</u>	···	15,987 4,811 1,474	•••	6,557 1,244 322				
Vankal Men Women Children	•••	1,423 362 134	•••	836 155 44	•••	3,935 973 303	•••	4,442 909 272				
Total	•••	8,967		7,313	1	53,075	. 1	09,213				
Customs, Febru		lombo, 9, 1898	3 .			IONEL I						

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants at the Port of Colombo during the Week ended February 2, 1898.

Men. Women. Children. Infants. Total. Immigrants (estate coolies) 837 ... 184 ... 131 ... 57 ... 1,209 Emigrants (all classes) ... 1,496 ... 252 ... 31 ... 29 ... 1,808° * Of these, 841 were estate coolies.

J. Donnan, Master Attendant. Return of Immigrants and Emigrants at the Port of Colombo during the Week ended February 9, 1898.

Men. Women. Children. Infants. Total.

Immigrants
(estate coolies) 591 ... 155 ... 119 ... 51 ... 916

Emigrants
(all classes) ... 948 ... 191 ... 27 ... 19 ... 1,185°

* Of these, 607 were estate coolies.

J. Donnan, Master Attendant.

Examination for Certificates to Teach in English Schools, 1897.

THE following Candidates failed to pass the above Examination. The letter "p" denotes passes and the horizontal lines failures.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Colombo, February 3, 1898. J. B. Cull, Director of Public Instruction and Chairman, Board of Education.

	dex nber.	Reading.	Writing.	English.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	School Management.	Total.	Index Number.	Reading.	Writing.	English.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	School Management.	Total.
SECOND THIRD	1 2 3 4 8 12 22 24 26 29 48 50 64 65 68 CLASS.	p abs abs abs abs abs abs abs	ent ent ent ent ent p p p	- ppppppp	- PP		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- p		THIRD CLASS—co 19 21 32 35 36 36 39 40 44 45 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 60 61 62 69	abs abs p p abs p abs abs abs abs p abs	ent p p ent p ent ent ent ent ent -	р —		р р р	р р р — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	- p - p - p - p - p - p - p - p - p - p	

SCOTS' KIRK, KANDY.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on Account Trust Funds, Scots' Kirk, Kandy, for the Year 1897.

·			
RECEIPTS.	Rs. c.	Expenditure.	Rs. c.
Balance brought forward on January 1, 1897 Pew rents recovered during the year Session grant Advance from Session Fund for rattaning pews	14 97 81 0 75 0	Servant's wages from December, 1896, to November, 1897, at Rs. 12.50 per mensem Hire for weaving church pews Hire of mason, &c., for repairs to church Commission to collector Sundries	150 0 6 18 6 75 4 89 0 55
•	175 97	Balance on December 31, 1897	168 37 7 60 175 97
		l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	

We have audited the above account and found it correct.

H. A. O. Speldewinde,
A. W. Ebert,

A. W. Ebert,

Kandy, January 25, 1898.

H. W. DE Vos, Treasurer to the Trustees, Scots' Kirk, Kandy.

Ceylon Technical College.

DEPARTMENT OF TELEGRAPHY AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

NHE Department will open in March, and applications for admission are invited, and should be sent in before February 28.

The Entrance Examinations will be held at the College on February 28 at 10.30 A.M.

Forms of application and particulars of fees, examinations, and appointments are to be obtained from the Superintendent of the College at Colombo.

Upwards of thirty-two appointments in the Postal Telegraph, and Railway Departments will be offered for competition among the students of the course.

Candidates who sought admission to this Department of the College last year will be good enough to write to the Superintendent and state whether they still wish their applications to be considered.

All candidates who send in applications on the prescribed forms will come up to Colombo for the Entrance Examination on February 28, without waiting to receive formal notification that their applications are accepted.

Colombo, January 22, 1898.

E. HUMAN, Superintendent.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

EALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Conveyance of Government Stores, inclusive of Medical Stores," between the under-mentioned stations for two years from April 1, 1898, will be received by the Hon. the Government Agent, Central Province, Kandy, up to noon on Thursday, March 3, 1898 :-

Station.	No. of Days required by Cart.	No. of Days required by Cooly.	All Stores, except Furniture, per Cart- load of 20 owt.	Furniture, Baskets, and other Articles of bulk, per Cubic Foot.	Rate per 3 cwt. for Packages from 2 cwt. and upwards.	Rate ner 1 lh for	Packages below	Rate per 1 lb. blasting	Powder.	Rate per 1 cwt. per mile for Stations	Column No. 1.
	,				By By Cart. Cool	y. Cari	By Cooly	By Cart.	By Cooly.	By Cart.	By Cooly.
Anuradhapura to Matale Matale to Habarana Do. Topawewa Do. Elagama Do. Madatugama Do. Kekirawa Do. Kalawewa Do. Maradankadawal Do. Tirappane Do. Galkulam Do. Mihintale Do. Rambewa Do. Kahatagasdigiliy Do. Madawachchi Do. Dambulla Do. Kongahawala Do. Galewala Do. Galewala Do. Mahawala Do. Rattota Do. Inamaluwa Do. Gammaduwa			•				Coory				

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Hon. the Government Agent, Central Province, and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, Colombo, 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 Kachcheri at Kandy,

The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the Kachcheri at Kandy, Matale, and Anuradhapura, 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 the contract.

Two securities of Rs. 25 each will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Persons desirous of tendering separately for transport of stores in North-Central Province and Matale District may do so on the prescribed form, but the Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders and the right of accepting any portion of the tender.

The security bond should be perfected before March 31, 1898.

Kandy Kachcheri

February 7, 1898.

ALLANSON BAILEY, Government Agent.

YEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender of for Dieting Agricultural and Training School Masters and Students," will be received at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction up to noon on Tuesday, February 15, 1898, from persons willing to contract for dieting the masters and students of the Colombo School of Agriculture and Colombo Training School from January 1 to December 31, 1898.

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 l'ublic Instruction in sealed packets or bottles, labelled with the tenderer's name, before the date on

which the tenders are to be opened.

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 lawvers.

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.

J. B. Cull, Director of Public Instruction,

Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Colombo, January 11, 1898.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

THE under-mentioned old material will be sold by public auction at the Railway yard, Maradana, at 12 noon on Wednesday, February 16, 1898:—

- 40 tons scrap iron
- 25 tons tyres, steel
- 30 tons springs, steel
- 20 old cast iron crossings
- 1 lot empty ink bottles

W. CANTRELL, Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Colombo, February 3, 1898.

OTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles belonging to the Welikada Prison will be sold by public auction at the Welikada Prison premises on Saturday, February 26, 1898, at 12 noon:-

- 2 adzes of sorts 2 adzes, coopers'
- 1 anvil
- 2 augers of sorts
- 4 axes, pick 3 axes, felling
- 3 basins
- 25 batons
- 6 bits for braces
- 8 boilers, iron 26 buckets of sorts
- 1 bottle-rack

- 10 cabook picks
- 18 chisels of sorts
- 100 chamber pots, zinc and
 - pewter 2 crowbars
 - 2 catties
 - 2 clocks
- 16 chisels, stone
- 1 chamber set
- 1 diamond glazier
- 4 filter stands
- 2 frames, mat-making
- 12 files of sorts
- 2 frames, pillow 12 files, office
- 50 hammers, stone breaking
- 8 hammers, iron
- 1 kettle, iron, tea
- 50 kegs, latrine
- 12 knives, kitchen, and of
 - 5 lamps, wall
- 2 lanterns, hand

- 2 measures, bushel
- 12 measures, rice, soft
- 6 measures, rice, galvanized
- 12 measures, rice of sorts 1 press, bookbinding 100 pints, tin
- 100 plates, tin
- 1 pounder, rice and chilly
- 10 straight edges
- 3 saucepans
- 1 scraper, cocoanut
- 1 pair scissors, ordinary
- 1 stamper, road
- 2 sewing machines 3 trowels, pointing
- 6 tubs, wooden, urinal
- 20 tubs, water-carrying
- 214 tins, rice, with covers 1 tub, 1 by 15 diameter

 - 1 smoothing board.
 - tailors'
 - 4 trowels
 - 1 map of Colombo

H. LLOYD, Acting Superintendent.

Welikada Prison Colombo, February 3, 1898.

Results of Meteorological Observations in Ceylon during the Month of November, 1897.

STATIONS. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	re on the Grass. Date. 1827 70 20th 413 70 20th 413 70 25 35th 52 40 22nd 42 30 — 46 3195 — 47 35th 64 373 290 35th 57 451 373 451 373 451 374 351 352 451 374 351 364 75 353 364 75 353 364 75 365 37 37 385 385 385 385 385 385
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