

Ceylon Gobernment Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 5,493-FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1897.

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.

·		PAGE	,	PAGE
Minutes by the Governor		—	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices	454
Proclamations by the Governor	•••	447	Notices calling for Tenders	457
Appointments, &c., by the Governor	•••	449	Sales of Unserviceable Articles	459
Appointment of Registrars, &c.	•••	450	Registrar-General's Vital Statistics	
Government Notifications	•••	451	Meteorological Returns	Supplt.
Revenue and Expenditure Returns			Books registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885	,
Notices by the Currency Commissioners		l		

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

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 the 6th section of "The Masters Attendant's Ordinance, 1865," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, frame and establish such port rules not inconsistent with the said Ordinance as he may think necessary for the purposes specified therein, provided that such port rules shall be promulgated by Proclamation in the Government Gazette at least one month before the same shall take effect:

And whereas the Port of Galle was brought within the operation of the said Ordinance by a Proclamation dated the 6th day of January, 1866, and certain port rules have been duly framed, established, and promulgated by Proclamation dated the 7th day of February, 1880, for the said Port of Galle:

And whereas by the 1st section of the Ordinance No. 23 of 1884 it is further enacted that whenever by any law or Ordinance of this Colony power is given to "the Governor in Executive"

A 1

Council," or to "the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council," or to "the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council," to make any rules or regulations under such law or Ordinance, such power shall be deemed to include the power of altering, amending, adding to, or repealing any rules or regulations so made:

And whereas it is expedient to amend one, to wit, No. 10 of the said port rules promulgated by the said Proclamation of the said 7th day of February, 1880:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do by this our Proclamation promulgate the following amended port rule for the said Port of Galle:—

AMENDED PORT RULE.

10. Vessels shall moor head and stern as soon as possible after arrival. Stern moorings are supplied by Government at the following rates:—

One anchor and cable per day or part of a day ... 5 0
Laying down and lifting the anchor 10 0

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Eleventh day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

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 34 of "The Forest Ordinance, 1885," it is enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation in the Gazette, constitute any portion of forest a village forest for the benefit of any village community or group of village communities, and may in like manner vary or cancel any such Proclamation:

And whereas by a Proclamation dated the 2nd day of July, 1886, the portion of forest specified in the schedule thereto was constituted a village forest for the benefit of the group of village communities in the neighbourhood of the town of Puttalam, in the North-Western Province, and the neighbouring villages under the provisions of the said section of the said Ordinance, and the limits of the said forest were specified in the said schedule:

And whereas it is expedient to cancel the said Proclamation of the 2nd day of July, 1886:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, do by this our Proclamation cancel the said Proclamation of the said 2nd day of July, 1886, and proclaim that the said village forest, the limits of which are specified in the schedule to the said Proclamation, shall cease to be a village forest as from and after the 16th day of August, 1897.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven.

By His Excellency's command,

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.



APPOINTMENTS. &c. BY THE GOVERNOR.

III EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments with effect from August 16, 1897:—

Mr. E. B. ALEXANDER to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Matara, during the employment of Mr. W. DUNUWILLE on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. R. G. ANTHONISZ to act as Office Assistant at Ratnapura to the Government Agent, Province of Sabaragamuwa, during the employment of Mr. H. O. Fox on other duty, or until further orders, and while so acting to be Assistant Superintendent of the Prison at Ratnapura.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 5, 1897.

IIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to nominate Major L. F. KNOLLYS, C.M.G., to be a Member of the Municipal Council of Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 13, 1897.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in pursuance of the powers in him vested by section 372 of "The Civil Procedure Code, 1889," hereby specially appoints Mr. M. A. J. SANDRASAGRA to be a person to administer the oath or affirmation which is requisite to the making of the affidavit mentioned in section 371 of the said Code, for the District of Vavuniya.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 10, 1897.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Inquirers into Sudden Deaths for the Judicial Division of Badulla-Haldummulla:—

Ratnayake Adikari Mudiyanselage Gamandi of Badullawela,

Gamagedara Disanayake Mudiyanselage Weligamarala of Siyambala Anduwa.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 5, 1897.

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

Mr. GANEGODA APPUHAMILLAGE DON JOHN CHARLES SENEVIRATNA, of Colombo, to be a Notary Public at Pugoda and throughout Ganga-

boda pattu of the Siyane korale in the District of Colombo, in the Western Province, and to practise in the Sinhalese language.

Mr. HITAKA JAMES BENJAMIN DE ZYLVA JAYARATNA, of Negombo, to be a Notary Public at Pasyala and throughout the Udugaha pattu of the Siyane korale in the District of Colombo, in the Western Province, and to practise in the Sinhalese language.

Mr. JERONIS PEREIRA WIJAYARATNA, of Colombo, to be a Notary Public at Walagedara and throughout Pasdun korale west in the District of Kalutara, in the Western Province, and to practise in the Sinhalese language.

Mr. SOLOMON GERARD DE ZOYSA WIJAYA-GUNARATNA SIRIWARDANA, of Galle, to be a Notary Public at Walasmulla and throughout the District of Tangalla, in the Southern Province, and to practise in the English and Sinhalese languages.

Mr. GREGORY DE JANSZ ABAYASEKARA, of Kalutara, to be a Notary Public at Kegalla and throughout the District of Kegalla, in the Province of Sabaragamuwa, and to practise in the English and Sinhalese languages.

Mr. DON WILLIAM DE SILVA SAMARASINHA GUNAWARDANA, of Galle, to be a Notary Public at Wakwella and throughout the Four Gravets of Galle Town in the District of Galle, in the Southern Province, and to practise in the Sinhalese language.

Mr. JAYASUNDARAHETTIGE DON DAVID JAYASUNDARA, of Talpitiya, in the Kalutara District, to be a Notary Public at Kahawa and throughout Wellaboda pattu of the District of Galle, in the Southern Province, and to practise in the Sinhalese language.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 9, 1897.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Assessors for 1898 under the Police Ordinance, No. 16 of 1865:—

For Panadure.

M. Adrian Peris Wijesinha, Vidane Arachchi.

Andris de Silva Gunatilaka, Village Sergeant.

JUANIS PERIS JAYAWARDANA.

For Kalutara.

Mr. S. J. Abayasekara. Mr. T. R. Sumanasekara.

K. M. IBRAHIM MARKAR, Police Vidane.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 3, 1897.

A 1*

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

MUHANDIRANRALLAGE MUDIYANSE, Korala, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Walgam pattu, in the Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, from July 15 to 31, 1897, vice Katupitiye Heratmudiyanselage LOKU BANDA, deceased, with office at Konaramudiyanselagewatta in Taldewa.

MUTALITTAMPI KANAGARATNAM to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Mantai, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, from June 16 to 30, 1897, during the absence of the Registrar, C. VETTIVELU, on leave, with office at Chettukkulam in Mantai North.

B. APPUHAMI to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Udapalata korale, in the Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, with effect from July 1, 1897, vice Y. R. M. VIDANE, with office at Boragolla.

Mahipala Akrakuruppu Wickramasinha Basnayaka Mudiyanselage Charles Ekneligoda Bandara to act as Registrar of Marriages (General) for Three Korales and Lower Bulatgama Division and as Registrar of Marriages (Kandyan) and Registrar of Births and Deaths of Dehigampal korale, in Kegalla District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for thirteen weeks and two days from July 18, 1897, during the absence of the Registrar, Mahipala Akrakuruppu Wickramasinha Basnayaka Mudiyanselage Ekneligoda Medduma Banda, on leave. His office will be at Alutwalawwewatta in Ruwanwella.

HERATMUDIYANSELAGE MENIKRALA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Kandyan Marriages of Walgam pattu, in the Kegalla District, with effect from August 1, 1897, vice H. LOKU BANDA, deceased. His office will be at Gorakangewatta in Kadawattiya.

DON ABRAHAM WIJESINHA KANNANGARA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Bandaragama Division and Registrar of Marriages of Adikari pattu in Rayigam korale, Kalutara District, with effect from August 15, 1897, vice D. B. KURUPPU JAYAWARDANA, resigned. His office will be at Godaporagahawatta in Bandaragama.

Mr. D. A. WIRAKKODI to be Deputy Registrar of Deaths of the town of Gampola with effect from August 10, 1897, vice Mr. Thomas Silva, transferred. His office will be at the Gampola Hospital.

DON GRIGORIS RANCHIGODA WIJAYASEKARA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Uduwaka Division, in the Matara District, with effect from August 1, 1897, vice G.S. Bastiansz, retired His office will be at Deniyayehena in Deniyaya.

DON CAROLIS MANANPERI GUNAWARDANA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Beralapanatara Division and Registrar of Marriages of Morawak korale, in the Matara District, with effect from August 15, 1897, vice D. D. RAMACHANDARA, retired. His office will be at Walawwewatta at Dampahala.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 9, 1897.

R. D. L. ATTYGALLA has been appointed by the Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ratnapura Division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, under section 7 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, from August 2 to 7, 1897, during the absence of Mr. H. D. S. DISAMAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at the Ratnapura Kachcheri.

RATNAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE UKKU BANDA, Arachchi, has been appointed by the Provincial Registrar, Kandy, to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Lower Dumbara, Division No. 4, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for July 25, 1897, during the absence of the Registrar, RATNAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE APPUHAMY, on leave. His office will be at Pallegedarawatta in Kahalla.

UMA-ELEGEDARA WIJETUNGA MUDIYANSELAGE PUNCHIRALA has been appointed by the Provincial Registrar, Badulla, under section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Yatipalata and Registrar of Marriages of Udukinda, in the Badulla District, for fourteen days from August 9, 1897, vice Wirasundara Mudiyanselage Alutgekandure Sattambiralage Siyatu, deceased. His office will be at Uma-elegedara in Uma-elegama.

P. ARUNACHALAM, Acting Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, August 10, 1897.

T is hereby notified that James Stephen Clement has been appointed by the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, under section 7 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, to act as Registrar of Marriages of Mannar Island Division, in the District of Mannar, for fourteen days from July 28, 1897, during the absence of the Registrar, Joseph Manuel, from the station. His office will be at Udaiyayalavu in Pesalai.

P. ARUNACHALAM, Acting Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, August 11, 1897.

T is hereby notified that MUTALITTAMPI KANAKA-RATNAM has been appointed by the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, under section 7 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, to act as Registrar of Marriages of Mantai Division, in the District of Mannar, for fourteen days from July 28, 1897, during the absence of the Registrar, KUMARAVELU VETTIVELU, from the station. His office will be at Nilankamamtoddam in Chettukkulam.

P. ARUNACHALAM, Acting Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, August 11, 1897.

July 1, 1897, it is hereby notified that the appointment of Y. R. M. VIDANE as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Udapalata and as Registrar of Marriages of Walapane, in Nuwara Eliya District of the Central Province, has been cancelled with effect from July 1, 1897.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colombo, August 5, 1897.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

THE following extracts from the diary (incomplete) of the late Mr. W. Ingramcotton, Superintendent of Immigration, on his visit to India for the purpose of making inquiry regarding the importation of labour from famine districts, is published for general information by direction of His Excellency the Governor.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 7, 1897. E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Diary of Mr. William Ingramcotton, late Superintendent of Immigration, Paumben.

April 19, 1897.—Left Paumben and went to Tondi in immigration vessel "S. Rengasamy Puravy." The ss. Vasna, I find, took 404 passengers from Tondi, viz., about 360 coolies and 44 traders.

April 20, 1897.—Went round Tondi; had a look at the places where immigrants camp. They have no proper camping ground, but lie about under the trees in the topes belonging to the people round the outskirts of the town, and near the two tanks. There seems to be plenty of water in them all the year round, except during an exceptional drought. There is also a well dug by the Local Union Board near the road, in which, I am told, there is always good water.

There is no hospital or dispensary, and the nearest dispensary is eight miles off. The dispenser is expected to come down once a week to give the B. I. steamer a bill of health. I am told he does not inspect the coolies individually, and from what I hear he is probably not expected to do so. There is no sickness in the town at present, as per information obtained from the Sea Customs Officer's register.

The arrivals of coolies from Ceylon from 1st April, 1896, to 31st March, 1897, were 14,045 and traders, &c., 1,805, total 15,850.

The departures of coolies were 17,408 and traders, &c., 1,700, total 19,108.

The Sea Customs Officer, Mr. Krisnasamy Iyer, tells me that they have orders not to permit any people from the plague-infected districts to land or embark at this port, and that up to date he has not seen any.

The nearest railway stations are over sixty miles away, namely, Madura on the one side and Mutupet on the other, and it would be a tedious journey to this place from either of them. I hear the boatnen sometimes make the coolies who are returning from Ceylon pay for their bags of chatties, &c., brought on shore in the boats at the rate of one anna per head.

One M. R. Mahomed Ibrahim Sahib is the leading man here, and all the boatmen seem in some way or other connected with him. The Sea Customs Officer says that he reported an interference with coolies in January, 1896, and now two constables are put on duty on the beach when passengers are landed; but for all this I am told that some money still passes between the coolies and boatmen.

Coolies sometimes wait for two or three days or more for the steamer. They also telegraph for money to be sent to Tondi Telegraph Office, and wait here until it arrives. One kangani and his gang are now waiting for money.

I am told that there are no passengers leaving by native vessels from this port. So far as I can make out there is no present need for a special medical man in connection with plague-infected persons, but seeing there is no hospital or dispensary here, it does certainly seem advisable that a medical man of some kind should be placed here (either by the Indian or Ceylon Government), who could also act as an agent. It would also be a boon to the coolies if a shed were erected for shelter for those waiting, to go into when it rains. The medical man will also need a small supply of medicines.

those waiting, to go into when it rains. The medical man will also need a small supply of medicines.

If the proposed extension of the railway from Trichnopoly to Devacota is carried out, this port will be more frequented by coolies and others, as it will bring the railway within 20 miles of the place; and rice is much cheaper here than at Paumben.

April 21, 1897.—Left Tondi and came to Adirampatam; too late to go on shore. There are nine native vessels in harbour. This port is now used instead of Mutupet, owing to the insecure anchorage in the south-west monsoon at the latter.

April 22, 1897.—Went on shore, saw the Sea Customs Officer, and find a very small number of passengers go from these ports to Ceylon. The figures given me for 1896-97 from 1st April to 31st March are: 169 arrivals from Ceylon and 616 departures (none of these coolies).

The great difference between arrivals and departures can only be accounted for by supposing that some of them went back $vi\hat{a}$ Mutupet to Negapatam and returned that way or by Tondi. I am told strict orders have been received not to admit or ship any people from plague-infected places. A considerable trade in rice and paddy seems to be done here with Ceylon.

Went on by rail to Negapatam and met the Port Officer, who tells me that all passengers are inspected on board the vessels individually by the doctor, and every precaution is taken on shore before shipping to prevent any men from the Bombay side booking, and he does not think that any one has gone so far. They have turned several back who came and wanted passages, because they could not produce satisfactory evidence as to where they came from, or as to the time they had been in the vicinity. He further says that when in Negapatam (and he is very seldom away) he sees every passenger that is shipped.

April 23, 1897. — Saw Mr. Mactaggart of Messrs. Adamson, Mactaggart & Co., who also says that they are taking every precaution to prevent Bombay Presidency men or persons from infected districts going in their steamers, saying it is to their own interest to prevent them, as should any case occur on the steamer they would suffer by being quarantined. No coolies, to speak of, go from this

port; number of passengers to Ceylon from Negapatam, 874 souls.

Had an interview with Mr. Mactaggart in connection with the Dutch Bay scheme, and asked him if the B. I. Company would be willing to run their steamers between Tuticorin and Dutch Bay, landing the estate coolies, and going on to Colombo with their cargo and other passengers. He asked several questions about it, and got the charts and measured up the distances, and calculated the difference and extra time it would take. At first this did not seem to commend itself to him. One reason he gave against it was that larger steamers could not enter Dutch Bay, and they would not pay without the cooly traffic to Colombo if run separately; another was their being unable to carry the mails up to time. I then asked him if they could do it if the northern traffic, including Paumben, were added to it. He then considered this, and after some time said, if the Government made it worth their while he had little doubt the Managing Agents of the B. I. Company would be willing to take it up. He asked for the numbers annually to and fro, which I gave him as probably from 100,000 to 114,000, returning coolies about 80,000 to 90,000. The Paumben service to be tri-weekly and Tuticorin daily. As to subsidy, he said he could not name a sum. We then discussed, as an alternative, Government guaranteeing a certain number of coolies yearly at a rate per head to be agreed upon (probably Rs. 3), any deficiency to be made up. He has asked me to put this into writing to enable him to write to the Managing Directors. Return for estate coolies to and from Colombo for last year required.

April 24, 1897.—I found the medical officer, a Mr. Mahomed Hussain, Civil Surgeon, who said his inspection was of individuals, in looking at each passenger, feeling their pulse under the armpits and groins if males; females, instead of inspecting the groin he caused them to walk about and watched their movements. If these were coolies from the Tamil districts, he would not be so particular, but no coolies (known to be such) go from this port, and no women had been sent to Ceylon since the new rules came out. If a person came from the Bombay Presidency he would refuse to let them go unless they put in 14 to 15 days quarantine by remaining in South India (Negapatam vicinity generally) and produced satisfactory documentary evidence of same. Often he was not personally aware of the party's place of residence. He says there is a man appointed to the South Indian Railway Terminus whose duty is to inspect passengers, and if he sees any suspicious

characters to report same.

I have made inquiries at stations, but cannot find any one who knows the man; but I hear the medical officer recommended such an appointment to Tiruvalur, the South Indian Railway junction station near Negapatam. The medical officer is well spoken of by all I spoke to about him. I do not think at present it is necessary for a Ceylon Government medical officer to be sent here. Should

any complaints be detected later on he could then be sent, but Plague Commissioners are best judges. Left Negapatam and got as far as Cuddalore, where I stayed on the 25th (Sunday):

April 26, 1897.—Left for Madras and went to Chief Secretary's Office, and found all were on the hills except the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Knapp, who was not in. I returned again in the evening, and he at once received me. Read the Hon. the Colonial Secretary's letter, and after some conversation said, he would at once post the letter to Ootacamund, and asked me to wait in Madras for a reply, which he said might possibly come on Wednesday by telegraph.

Went to see several people who I thought might give me some information about the Telugu

districts, and made inquiries for a Telugu interpreter.

April 27, 1897.—Went to Messrs. Addison & Co., who keep a registry for servants, clerks, &c., and got an advertisement put in the "Times." Went to see Mr. Goldsmith, C.M.S., Hindustani Missionary, who gave me the address of a gentleman in Bellary, who he said he thought might help me with information when there. Wrote some letters.

April 28, 1897.—Waiting for reply from Octacamund, which has not come yet.

April 29, 1897.—Still here. Wrote some letters and had interviews with some clerks who came after the interpreter's berth. Made inquiries and decided to take one G. Vanagobal Naidoo, a Telugu from near Vellore (who is said to have passed a Government examination in Telugu and speaks English very well), at Rs. 30 per mensem and travelling expenses, but no batta. Mr. Luker of Addison & Co. knows him and gave him a note to me, which chiefly influenced me in taking him.

April 30, 1897.—Just received a letter from S. Krisnasamy Iyer, Sea Customs Officer, Tondi, saying the medical officer at Tiruvandanie is not paid by Government, but by the British India Steam Navigation Company, Rs. 5 for a certificate, and travelling expenses Rs. 2 (Rs. 7) to go to Tondi and grant a clean bill of health certificate when passengers are shipped. I am forwarding same to Mr. Lee to-day. Wrote some other letters.

Received an application for agent, Immigration Department, Tuticorin. Replied Rs. 40 to Rs. 45. New men have to go to Paumben, on Rs. 30, for five months to learn. Bought a map of India.

Received telegram at 7.30 from Chief Secretary, Madras Government, saying Government have telegraphed to Collectors Ceded Districts to help me in every way they can in my commission, and a letter from Mr. Knapp asking me to call on him in the afternoon. Shall have to wait until to-morrow afternoon on account of this. (Copy of telegram annexed.)

May 1, 1897.—Called on Mr. Knapp at 3 P.M. and stayed about three-quarters of an hour. He is of opinion the Madras Government do not see any need for any special legislation for coolies from Telugu districts: can be persuaded to go on same terms as Tamils. Left Madras by the 6.10 P.M.

train; reached Cuddapah next morning.

May 2, 1897.—Cuddapah at 1.50 A.M. Sent letters to the Collector asking what time it would be convenient for him to see me on Monday. The Collector was out on circuit on special famine

duty, but the Special Assistant Collector, Mr. Roberts, came to the Travellers' bungalow and took me to his house, and introduced me to the Salt Commissioner, Mr. Charniers, and the Rev. Mr. MacFarlane.

May 3, 1897.—Mr. Charniers very kindly offered to accompany me to some famine relief works,

and Mr. MacFarlane arranged that I should meet him on Tuesday at Maddanur.

Mr. Roberts, Special Assistant Collector, was unable to leave the town, but took me to see some of the Famine Commissioners. We only found one, and find that few, if any, town people are likely to emigrate. Travancore has just taken away 500 from some of the famine relief works under the

Rev. Mr. Campbell, whom I am also going to see.

Left Cuddapah by the 10.15 train for Yerraguntla Station with Mr. Charniers; from there took jutkas to the relief camp on the road from Yerraguntla to Vempalle, where I found a camp of 4,000 people: 3,800 breaking stones and 200 receiving gratuitous relief—the latter were old men and women and children under 7 years of age; the others break as much stone as they can (I was inclined to say as they pleased), for which the women received one anna seven pies per head per diem. Weekly payments, and those working six days in the week receive Sunday's money extra. The people are knocked off for two hours at noon. The heat is simply terrific, and some of these poor creatures have to work in the sun. Those that can, rig up a mat or a cloth; others are too poor to get even this. There is a pandal put up by Government, but the numbers have increased so fast that it is not large enough. The people do not look emaciated, excepting a few cases, chiefly young boys and girls. There is a store or bazaar on the spot at which the people can buy food—raggi and pulse, the former 10 seers for a rupee, the latter 8 seers. Those who receive gratuitous relief get raggi boiled like thick oatmeal and a small ladle of curry twice a day. The people come from 10 miles in some cases. There is a feeding pandal divided into two for castes, and a dispensary pandal, where a few ordinary medicines are kept. There is no sickness more than a few sores and a little fever. The overseer in charge tells me there are some men who are inclined to emigrate. I am told, one thing they seem to fear is crossing the sea, but it is possible Mr. Campbell, who seems to be looked up to by all, Christians and heathens, may be able to persuade them. So I will wait until I have seen him, which I hope to do to-morrow. I am told I must have a tent, and Mr. Roberts has kindly offered me the loan of one of his tents. This will cost something more for transport and a lascar, but with my experience of to-day it would be impossible to live in a bandy. The thermometer stood at 108° in the bungalow at Cuddapah, and relief camp was certainly hotter. Returned to Cuddapah at 6.10 p.m. I did not being an interpretable. preter from Madras, as the most satisfactory one whom I engaged for Rs. 30 including batta, plus his travelling expenses, at the last moment came and said he wanted a servant's travelling expenses. So I declined, hoping to pick up a man here. Have not done so yet, but I hope I shall get one to-morrow. Mr. Charniers being able to speak Telugu I did not want a man to-day.

May 4, 1897.—(No entry in diary on account of Mr. W. Ingramcotton's death.)

Paumben, May 31, 1897.

G. I. INGRAMCOTTON, Acting Superintendent of Immigration.

Copy of Telegram referred to.

Following telegram despatched to Collectors, Ceded Districts. Begins: "Mr. Ingramcotton deputed by Ceylon Government to make preliminary inquiry as to whether Telugu and Canarese coolies could be obtained from famine districts for employment by Ceylon planters. Should be visit your districts Government desires you should afford him every assistance in the prosecution of his undertaking." Ends: "Please intimate to Collectors of such districts as you intend visiting approximate date of your arrival."

DURSUANT to the 2nd section of the Pension Minute of December 11, 1892, it is hereby notified for general information that the following office has been added to the list of pensionable offices referred to in the notification dated August 11, 1894:—

Public Works Department.—Office of Irrigation Officer, held by Mr. J. F. Brunton.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 9, 1897. E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

T is hereby notified that an examination under the Regulations of August 26, 1891, for gentlemen in the Civil Service will be held in the Council Chamber on Monday, October 18, 1897, at 11 o'clock A.M.

The viva voce examination in the native languages for officers in the Public Works Department will be held at the same time and place.

Candidates are requested to send in their names not later than the 30th proximo.

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

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, August 9, 1897.

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

DUBLICATIONS FOR SALE at the Govern	ment	·	Rs. c
Record Office, Colombo :-		Regulations under the Merchandise and Trade	
•	.	Marks Ordinance (No. 13 of 1888)	0 13
LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, REVISED EDITION		Petroleum Rules, 1896	0 10
F	ls. c.	Copies of Government Minutes, Notifications, and	
Vol. I., 1799 to 1882.—Bound in leather	7 50	Regulations, &c. (where available) for every 8	
Unbound	5 50	pages octavo or 4 pages quarto	0 8
Vol. II., 1883 to 1889.—Bound in leather	7 50	Epitome of Government Minutes, Circulars, and	
TT1	1	Notifications, 1872–87	1 (
Unbound	5 50	Schedule of Proclamations, &c., promulgated	-
Vol. III., 1889 to 1894.—Bound in leather	7 50	during 1894 promargation	1 0
Unbound	5 50	Epitome of Proclamations, Notifications, &c., pro-	
NEW SERIES.	Í	1 1 1 1 1 4000	0 40
Vol. IV., Part I., 5 of 1894 to 3 of 1895	0 75		4 0
Vol. IV., Part II., 4 of 1895 to 4 of 1896	1 0	Colonial Office Lists (annual)	1 0
		Ceylon Civil Lists (annual)	10 0
OLD EDITION.	Í		
Old Volume I.	}	Administration Reports (annual), bound volumes 1	o o
All Proclamations, Regulations, and Ordinances	İ	Do. single reports each 4 pp.	10 - 0
in force in the Colony on 12th January, 1870 1	15 0		
in force in the cotony on 12th Gandary, 1010 1		Do. single papers each 4 pp.	0 35
Old Volume II.	*	Index to Sessional Papers, 1855 to 1894	
	Į.	Customs Annual Returns	1 0
1 6 -6 1070 0 -6 1071	1 1	Customs Tariff	0 10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 0	Customs Regulations	0.20
2 10 of 1871 — 28 of 1871	1 0	Census of Ceylon, 1891	2 0
3 1 of 1872 — 7 of 1873	1 0	Dr. Müller's Report on Inscriptions of Ceylon :-	
4 8 of 1873 — 23 of 1873	1 0	Text	5 0
$\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ of $\frac{1874}{1875}$ — $\frac{3}{6}$ of $\frac{1875}{1876}$	1 0		5 0
6 4 of 1875 — 3 of 1876	1 0	Architectural Remains of Anuradhapura (with	
7 4 of 1876 — 4 of 1877	1 0	Plates), by J. G. Smither, F.R.I.B.A.:—	
8 5 of 1877 — 8 of 1877	0 50	m , a ' ' ' '	0 0
9 9 of 1877 — 23 of 1877	1 0	7 7 1 1 7	šŏ ŏ
10 1 of 1878 — 16 of 1878	1 0	Return of Architectural and Archæological	
11 1 of 1879 — 15 of 1879	1 0	Remains and other Antiquities in Ceylon	1 20
Old Volume III.		.	
1 1 6 1000 17 . 6 1000	1 0	Reports on the Archæological Survey of Ceylon:-	
A 4 6 4 0 0 4 4 0 0 4	1 0	Kegalla District	6 0
9 1 11000 14 11000	1 0	Anuradhapura (I.)	0 55
1 61000 10 61001	1 0	Do. (II.)	1 0
4 1 of 1883 — 18 of 1884 5 19 of 1884 — 11 of 1885	3 0	Do. (III.)	1 60
5 19 of 1884 — 11 of 1885	1 0	Do. (IV.)	1 0
Old Volume IV.		D_0 . $(\nabla \cdot)'$	2 25
1 12 of 1885 — 8 of 1886	1 0	Do. (VI.)	2 0
2 9 of 1886 — 7 of 1887	$\tilde{1}$ $\tilde{0}$	Do. (VII.)	4 0
3 8 of 1887 — 2 of 1888	0 40		
4 3 of 1888 — 15 of 1889	2 70	The Mahawansa:—	~
Old Volume V.		Original Pali Text, Part I	7 50
	0.05	Do. Part II	7 50
9 0-61000 1 61001	0 85	Sinhalese Translation, Part I	5 8
2 9 0 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 45	Do. Part II	5 0
	0 95	Wijesinha's English Translation of Part II.,	
	0 60	with Turnour's Translation of Part I	7 50
5 1 of 1893 — 4 of 1894	0 55	The Mahawansa Tika, with Mahawansa Pali,	
-		bound in stiff covers	7 50
Special Editions of the following, with Tables of		Do. do. unbound	6 53
Sections and Indices, in paper covers, are		Saddharmalankaraya	2 0
obtainable:—		Extracts from the "Pujawaliya" (English)	1 0
The Penal Code (2 of 1983)	2 0	Do. do. (Sinhalese)	0 75
The Criminal Procedure Code (3 of 1883)	3 0	Nitinighanduwa, English	1 0
The Courte Ordinance (1 of 1990)	0 50	Do. Sinbalese	1 0
The Civil Procedure Code (2 of 1889)	5 0	Moggallana Panchika Pradipa	1 0
The Penal Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil	1 0	The Tesawalamai	0 50
The Criminal Procedure Code, in Sinhalese	1 0	Report on Brown Scale (or Bug) on Coffee	1 0
or in Tamil	1 50	The Green-Scale Bug in connection with the	
The Evidence Act, with Index (14 of 1895)	0 60	Cultivation of Coffee.—Observations by Mr. E.	
, (=====, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0 00	Ernest Green (illustrated)	1 0
Parks of Oak and Art a		The Flora of Ceylon, by Dr. Trimen:	
Books of Ordinances passed in the following			8 50
Sessions (old Quarto Edition) can be had, price		Part III. (with plates) 2	0 0
Re: 1 each:—1836, 1842, 1843, 1846, 1848, 1849,		Cocoanut Cultivation (in Sinhalese)	0 50
1850, 1851, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1860, 1863-4,		Lapidarium Zeylanicum 3	1 50
1866-7, 1867-8, 1869-70, 1870-1, 1872-3, 1873.		Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts, with coloured	
Separate copies of Ordinances in English (where		plates : each part l	4 90
available, and, where translations have been		Dravidian Comparative Grammar 1	3 0
published, in Sinhalese and Tamil) may be		Pali Grammar	5 0
obtained at 5 cents for every 8 pages or portion		Glossary of Native Words occurring in Official	٧ ٢٠
thereof. Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887	0.50		0 50
areanivipal Councils Ciuinshice, No. (of 106)	V DU	Do. (third edition)	0 30

Catalogue of Pali, Sinhalese, and Sanscrit, Manuscripts in Temple Libraries		c. 50
Alwis's Descriptive Catalogue of Sanscrit, Pali,	v	•
and Sinhalese Works	5	0
Rules of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee	٠	•
	0	10
Association each vol. each vol.	22	0
Report of the Temple Lands Commissioners,		
	. 0	50
Papers relating to Buddhist Temporalities, 1876	1	0
Itinerary of Ceylon Roads:—		
Part II.—Minor Roads (1888), with Map	5	0
Do. do. without Map	3	0
Gazetteer of the Western Province	0	5 0
District Manuals:—		
Mannar, by the late W. J. S. Boake, c.c.s	1	0
Uva, by H. White, c.c.s		50
Nuwara Eliya, by C. J. R. Le Mesurier, c.c.s		0
Vanni Districts, by J. P. Lewis, c.c.s	•	0
Register of Books printed in Ceylon and registered		
under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885:—		
Part I., 1885–88		25
Part II., 1888-92		40
Part III., 1892-94	1	5 0
Tables for calculating Pensions under the Widows'	^	25
and Orphans' Pension Fund	-	25
Exchange Compensation Tables		50
Pybus's Mission to Kandy	U	50

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

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

J. J. THORBURN, Acting Government Recordkeeper.

February, 1897.

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

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

Single copies, when available, 25 cents each.

Charges for approved Advertisements, payable in advance.

▲ column 7 50 Two-thirds of a column 5 0
Two thirds of a column
Two-thirds of a column 5 0
Half a column 4 0
For small notices not exceeding 20 lines
(9 words as a rule to the line) 2 50
Second and third insertions (consecutive), two-thirds
and one-half, respectively, of the above rates.

Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

Advertisements should reach the Government Printer before noon on Thursday.

THE NEW LAW REPORTS, issued by authority Subscription, Rs. 10 per volume of twelve parts, payable in advance to the Government Printer.

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

,		Rs.	c.
Volume I.	•••	3	25
Volumes II. to IX., each	•••	6	50
Separate Numbers, each	۸.	0	25

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

G. J. A. SKEEN, Government Printer. THE "KEW BULLETIN" of miscellaneous information is issued as an occasional publication from the Royal Gardens at Kew.

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

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

Price 4d. per copy. By post: 5d. per copy.

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

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

Year.		Price.		Price (inc United Kingdom.		cluding Postage). Foreign and Colonial			ıd
		s. d,		8.	đ.		8.	d.	
1891		3 0	•••	3	$4\frac{1}{6}$		3	$6\frac{1}{6}$	
1892	• • •	3 0		3	· 4å	•••	3	$6\bar{i}$	
1893		3.0		3	$4\frac{7}{8}$	•••	3	6	
1894	•••	3 0	***	3	. 4 1	•••	3	7	
1895	•••	3 0	•••	3	4 រ្វឹ		3	$6\frac{7}{2}$	

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, October, 1896.

Examination of Surveyors for License under Ordinance No. 15 of 1889.

OTICE is hereby given that an examination of Surveyors requiring license under the above Ordinance will be held by me at Colombo on September 5, 1897, and following days.

The subjects of examination for those desirous of obtaining a license for surveying will be the use and adjustments of instruments, surveying, plotting, drawing, computing, the laying off of extents, and reporting on surveys.

Those desirous of obtaining a license in *levelling* will be examined in the use and adjustments of the level, the taking of longitudinal and cross sections, plotting, and drawing the same, and computing quantities from the sections.

Candidates are required to give at least a week's notice of their intention to present themselves for examination, and fees must be sent with application.

Fee for an examination in surveying ... 20 0 Do. in levelling ... 15 0

Candidates will receive no assistance from the Department in either coolies or instruments.

Surveyor-General's Office, Colombo, August 5, 1897.

F. H. Grinlinton, Surveyor-General.

A. 2

In pursuance of the provisions of section 11 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, intituled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Registration of Marriages other than the Marriages of Kandyans or of Mohammedans," I, Ponnambalam Arunachalam, Acting Registrar General of Ceylon, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned buildings used as places of public Christian worship have been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein:—

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister or Pro- prietor or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
1	July 24, 1897	St. Michael's Church	Yatiyana, Alutkuru korale, Dasiya pattu, Colombo District	Rev. A. P. Davy, Minister	Roman Catholic
2	Do.	Our Lady of Lourdes Church	Kimbulapitiya, Dunagaha pattu in Alutkuru korale, Colombo District	do.	do.
3	Do.	Sacred Heart of Jesus Church	Daggona, Dunagaha pattu in Alut- kuru korale. Colombo District	do.	do.
4	Do.	St. Leonard's Church		do.	do.
5	Do.	School Chapel	Kottegoda, Wellaboda pattu,	Rev. Robert Tebb, Ministerand Trustee	Wesleyan Methodist
6	Do.	Stone Church (coral walls)	Nunavil, Chavakachcheri, Tenma- radchi, Jaffna	Rev. S. Abraham, Minister	American Mission
7	Aug. 5, 1897	Church	Elpitiva. Bentota-Walallawiti	Rev. J. W. Baldwin, Minister and Trustee	Church of England (CMS)
8	Do.	School Chapel	Nambapana, Rayigam korale, Kalutara District	Rev. R. T. Dowbig- gin, Minister	Church of England
9	Do.	Church	2nd Division, Maradana, Colombo Town, Colombo District	Rev. T. Moscrop, Trustee	Wesleyan Methodist Mission

Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, August 5, 1897. P. ARUNACHALAM, Acting Registrar-General.

T is hereby notified that the under-mentioned person has been licensed under clause 9 of Ordinance No. 15 of 1889, during the month of July, 1897, viz.:—

No. 159.—Archibald Thomas Bostock, Surveyor and Leveller, Mutwal, Colombo.

ALFRED E. WACKRILL,

for F. H. Grinlinton,
Surveyor-General's Office,
Colombo, August 7, 1897.

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants at the Port of Colombo during the Week ended August 11, 1897.

Men. Women. Children. Infants. Total.

Immigrants
(coolies) ... 1,298 ... 435 ... 321 ... 119 ... 2,173

Emigrants
(all classes) 1,067 ... 173 ... 31 ... 12 ... 1,283

J. Donnan,
Master Attendant.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

CEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for daily dry-earth conservancy in the Colonial Store, Colombo, from August 15 to December 31, 1897, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, August 14, 1897:-

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Dry-earth Conservancy, Colonial Store."

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being

required to be forwarded at the same time.

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.

The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kach-cheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for

making the issue.

No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms-to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

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

The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

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

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

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

accepting any portion of a tender.

Colonial Store, Colombo, July 28, 1897.

JNO. ROOT. Colonial Storekeeper.

CÉALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of kerosine oil, American Daylight and Bulk oils, for the use of Government at Colombo durng 1898, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 30, 1897.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Kerosine Oil, Colonial Store.'

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

2. Deposit for tender forms. Rs. 100. being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the

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

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

making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application

at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

7. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10.50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

8. The security bond should be furnished immediately on acceptance of tender being notified.
9. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be

treated as informal and rejected.

 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.

> JNO. ROOT. Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store, Colombo, August 4, 1897.

EALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Shoes, &c., to the Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 23, 1897, from persons willing to contract for supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1898,

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

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

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

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

making the issue.

No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are opened. No tender will be considered if the sample

is not so deposited.

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

The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10.50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

The security bond should be furnished immediately on

acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

Colonial Store Colombo, August 4, 1897.

JNO. ROOT, Colonial Storekeeper.

EALED Tenders (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of cocoanut oil for the use of the Ceylon Government from January 1 to December 31, 1898, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, August 27, 1897.

2. To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for

2. To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Cocoanut Oil, Colonial Store."

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Deposit for tenders forms, Rs. 200.

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

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

for making the issue.

6. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms-to be obtained at the office of the Colonial Storekeeper-and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Tenderers must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are opened. No tender will be considered if the sample is

not so deposited.

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

8. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10 50 to the Attorney-General for approving such bond.

9. The security bond should be furnished immediately

on acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

Colonial Store,

JNO. ROOT.

Colombo, August 4, 1897. Colonial Storekeeper. SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Coffins, &c.," will be received up to noon on Tuesday, August 31, 1897, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned service for the year

For supply of coffins :-Common With bearers

Lined Lined, with bearers For supply of hearse and horse, per trip

At General Hospital, Maradana; Police and Infectious Hospitals, Borella; Smallpox and Cholera hospitals, Kanatta; Leper Asylum, Hendala; New Lunatic Asylum, Jawatta; and Contagious, Diseases and Contagious Diseases Hospital, Urugodawatta.

For digging a graye in General Cemetery, Borella.

For burying a corpse in do. For digging a grave at Hendala.

For burying a corpse at Hendala.

For supply of common lightwood coffins, about 6 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. 3 in. by 20 in., at Convict Hospital, Borella.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 25

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

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

No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Store-keoper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application

at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 1050 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

The security bond should be furnished immediately on

acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

accepting any portion of a tender.

J. ROOT. Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store, Colombo, August 4, 1897.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Colonial Store," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, August 25, 1897, from persons willing to contract for the undermentioned services from January 1 to December 31, 1898 :--

Shoeing horses of Mounted Orderlies at Colombo.

Do. do. at Kandy. do.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Colonial Storekeeper and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 50.

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

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

the issue.

No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application

at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10:50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

The security bond should be furnished immediately on

acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

Colonial Store, Colombo, August 4, 1897.

JNO. ROOT, Colonial Storekeeper.

YEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender of the removal of Night Soil" from the Police latrines at Maradana, Kew, Cinnamon Gardens, Kotahena, Kollupitiya, Borella, Wellawatta, Modera, Grandpass, Hulftsdorp lock-up, Pettah, Fort, and the Office of the Registrar of Servants, Colombo, to have the buckets

washed and kept clean, to keep the latrines in a clean condition, and also to supply the different latrines with sufficient soil or coir dust in a dry and clean condition, will be received at the Office of the Inspector-General of Police up to noon on August 18, 1897, from persons willing to contract for the removal of night soil from Maradana, Kew, Cinnamon Gardens, Kotahena, Kollupitiya, Borella, Wellawatta, Modera, Grandpass, Hulftsdorp lock-up, Pettah, Fort, and the Office of the Registrar of Servants, Colombo, Police Stations, to have the buckets washed and kept clean, to keep the latrines in a clean condition, and also to supply the different latrines with sufficient soil or coir dust in a dry and clean condition for

one year commencing from September 1, 1897.

2. The tenders must be made in duplicate, the original is to be forwarded by the tenderers direct to the Inspector-General of Police, while the duplicate shall be sent on the same day to the Hon. the Auditor-General.

3. The tenders must be made upon forms which will be supplied on application to the Inspector-General of Police, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

4. Any alteration in a tender must bear the initials of

the tenderer or tenderers, otherwise it will be rejected.
5. A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of the contract.

6. Security to the amount of Rs. 100 will be required. From this sum the Inspector-General of Police will meet the cost of carrying on the service when he may deem it to be necessary to incur expenditure on account of the contractor's failure to comply with the conditions of the

contract.

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

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

tender.

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

> L. HOLLAND, for L. F. KNOLLYS Inspector-General of Police.

Office of the Inspector-General of Police, Colombo, August 9, 1897.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

TOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned unserviceable articles will be sold by public auction at the Public Works Department Store, Dikoya, on Saturday, September 18, 1897, at 1 P.M.:—

- 1 adze
- 5 augers of sorts
- 1 axe
- 12 barrels, tar, empty
- 12 billhooks and coytas
- brace, wooden bushel measure, galva nized iron
- bushel measures, 10 cub. ft., wooden
- 24 buckets, water, galvanized iron
- baskets, galvanized iron
- 2 cans, tin
- 1 chisel
- 20 crowbars, jumpers
- 6 drill bores
- drums, iron
- 1 file, large, rubber 8 files of sorts
- 2 forges, portable
- 1 gimlet
- gauges, metal piling 68 hammers, hand

- 18 hammers, sledge, iron
- hammer, sledge, steel
- 12 hammers, sledge, half 46 hammers, miners'
- 14 kegs, iron
- 2 lanterns, hurricane lantern, bull's-eye
- 250 mamoties
- 3 metal rings
- 322 pickaxes powder box, copper
 - porowas
- 1 quart measure

- 13 rammers, copper-tipped
 - rule, 2 ft.
 - 1 saw, cross-cut
 - 2 saws, hand
 - 2 shovels
- square, iron. figured
- tub, water 5 trowels, masons'
- 3 tapes, 50 ft.
- padlock, common
- handcart 3 road rollers

A. CLEMENTI SMITH. for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department, Colombo, August 5, 1897.