



Ceylon Government Gazette

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

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

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

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight 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 10th section of "The Toll Ordinance, 1896," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, by resolution to be notified in the *Government Gazette*, to abolish any existing tolls or any tolls which may after the coming into operation of the said Ordinance be legally established, and determine at what places tolls shall be collected, and alter such places and other places appoint for the collection thereof:

And whereas a toll has been established at Pussellawa, near the 23rd milepost on the road from Kandy to Nuwara Eliya:

And whereas it is expedient to alter the place of collection of toll on the said road:

It is hereby notified that the following resolution was passed by the Governor, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, on the 16th day of August, 1897, viz.:—

That the toll at Pussellawa, near the 23rd milepost on the road from Kandy to Nuwara Eliya, shall, on and from the 1st day of September, 1897, be collected at Ibbanwewawatta, 36 chains on the Nuwara Eliya side of the 21st milepost from Kandy.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Seventeenth 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!

APPOINTMENTS. &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

Mr. E. B. ALEXANDER to be Additional Police Magistrate, Galle.

Mr. E. M. D. BYRDE to be Superintendent of the Police at Anuradhapura.

Mr. T. R. E. LOFTUS to be Assistant Superintendent of the Police at Anuradhapura.

Mr. H. ERSKINE, Superintendent of Surveys, Province of Sabaragamuwa, to be a Member of the Provincial Irrigation Board, Sabaragamuwa, *vice* Mr. J. W. VINER, who has left the Island.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 27, 1897.

Province, and to practise in the English and Sinhalese languages.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 24, 1897.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Assessors for the town of Puttalam for the year 1898, under the provisions of section 5 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866:—

Mr. ANTHONY DE ROSAIRO.

Mr. THOMAS ALLAN KOCH.

Mr. P. M. MADARSA.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 25, 1897.

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

Mr. LAWRENCE BENEDICT FERNANDO, of Colombo, to be a Notary Public at Colombo and throughout the District of Colombo, in the Western Province, and to practise in the English language.

Mr. CHARLES ALEXANDER GUNERATNA, Proctor of the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, to be a Notary Public at Matara and throughout the District of Matara, in the Southern

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Assessors for the year 1898 for the town and gravets of Kurunegala, under the provisions of the 5th section of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866:—

Mr. C. A. ANDREE.

Mr. E. B. DANIELS.

Mr. J. C. HATCH.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 27, 1897.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. M. A. SANDRASAGRA to act as Registrar of Lands, Vavuniya, with effect from June 18 last, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. SITHAMPARAPILLY, on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. CHARLES GOONERATNE KANDAMBI to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Lower Kahawatta Division and as Registrar of Marriages of West Giruwa pattu, in the Hambantota District, with effect from August 15, 1897, *vice* Mr. J. H. KANDAMBI.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 25, 1897.

IT is hereby notified that DON JOHANNES WIJESKARA, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Warakagoda Division and of Marriages of Gangaboda pattu in Pasdun korale, in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, will, with effect from September 1, 1897, hold his office at Delgahawatta in Retiyala instead of at Pushaminnewatta in Retiyala.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Acting Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, August 21, 1897.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

THE following despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies is published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 25, 1897.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

The Right Hon. J. CHAMBERLAIN, M.P., to Governor Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
Ceylon.—No. 251. Downing street, August 6, 1897.

SIR,—I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 246 of the 13th ultimo, reporting the proceedings by which the 60th Anniversary of Her Majesty the Queen's reign was celebrated in Ceylon, and enclosing Addresses to Her Majesty from various Public Bodies and Associations.

I have to inform you that the Addresses were laid before the Queen, who directs me to request you to convey both to the senders of these loyal messages and also to the whole community of Ceylon her deep thanks for the love and respect to which the celebrations throughout the Island testify.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

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 korale 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 paddy fields.

In the Province of Sabaragamuwa, 49,153 acres, in lots varying in extent from 13 perches to 785 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.

REGULATIONS made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 3 of 1897 :—

1. The regulations made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, bearing date the 23rd July, 1897, are hereby repealed.

2. Every vessel or boat coming to any place in this Island from Bombay shall be subjected to quarantine for a period not exceeding ten days from the date of her departure from that port.

3. No person shall within such period of ten days land at any place in this Island from any such vessel or boat.

4. No person shall at any time within such period of ten days carry, take, or convey any goods from any such vessel or boat to any place in this Island.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 26, 1897.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

THE following rules for the observance of Village Committees, made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the authority of the 50th section of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, August 20, 1897.

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

1. Complaint, in cases for breach of rules, may be made verbally or in writing to the chairman, who shall thereupon enter it in the Journal of Proceedings. (Form A.)
2. Every complaint shall state the names and residences of the parties complainant and defendant, the injury done, specifying the time and place when and where it was done.
3. If the parties to a cause and their witnesses are present, or their presence can easily be secured, the matter may be investigated forthwith after complaint shall have been made. Otherwise summons and subpoenas may be issued addressed to the village headmen, who shall thereupon cause the same to be served, and report the service to the chairman. If the defendant contumaciously refuse to attend, the committee may hear and decide the case in his absence, or the chairman may issue a warrant, upon which it shall be lawful for the village headmen to cause the defendant to be arrested and brought before the village committee. The chairman shall have like power to issue warrants against a plaintiff or witness failing to attend when summoned. (Forms B, C, D, and E.)
4. The chairman and the committee shall endeavour, by all lawful means, to bring the parties to an amicable settlement of the case. If the parties will not agree to such settlement, the chairman and the committee shall then proceed to hear evidence on both sides and to decide the case. The chairman shall take down in writing the defence, if any, offered by the defendant in answer to the complaint, and make short minutes of the evidence given by the witnesses. The committee shall first express their opinion on the points arising for adjudication, and the chairman shall thereupon express his. The opinion of the majority of the committee shall be the judgment, but in case of equality of votes among the members of the committee the chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a member of the committee.
5. All forms of process, registers of causes, and minutes of evidence shall be kept in the native language of the division.
6. Any complaint of breaches of rules may be made either by a private party or by a local headman.
7. A Register of Fines (Forms F 1 and 2) shall be kept by the chairman, a duplicate copy of which shall be forwarded monthly to the Kachcheri, together with the fines recovered.
8. Application for relief shall be addressed to the Government Agent in the first instance, who will then call for a record of the case. Failing relief from the Government Agent, the party aggrieved may apply to the Governor by petition.
9. It shall be the duty of the chairman to see that the judgment of the Government Agent or of the Governor, as ultimately pronounced, is duly carried out.
10. No person shall behave in a disorderly or unseemly manner before a village committee meeting so as to interrupt the regular and peaceable conduct of business. The chairman shall warn the offender to behave in a proper manner, and if he shall fail to attend to the warning he may be proceeded against for breach of this rule.
11. Every person upon whom a summons or subpoena issued under Rule 3 shall have been duly served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.
12. When a person is arrested on a warrant issued under Rule 3, such person should be forthwith taken before the chairman who issued the warrant, and the chairman may, in his discretion, admit him to bail to appear duly before the village committee. Such bail may be with or without security, but the amount thereof shall not exceed Rs. 50.
13. Bail bonds taken under these rules and forfeited should be forwarded by the chairman to the Attorney-General, with a statement of the ground of forfeiture, for recovery of the penalty in due course.
14. Any summons, subpoena, or warrant issued under Rule 3 may be lawfully served or executed by the headman to whom the same is addressed.

15. Whenever an application shall be made under the 52nd section of the Village Communities' Ordinance for relief against the judgment of a village committee, such application shall not stay the execution of the judgment of the committee, unless the party applying shall deposit in court one-half of the amount of any fine or penalty which has been imposed by the committee.

16. When judgment has been given, if such judgment be appealed against, or when such judgment has been affirmed by the Government Agent or by His Excellency the Governor, if the fine or penalty be not forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for the chairman of the committee to issue a summons on the defendant to appear and satisfy the judgment; and if he should fail so to appear in obedience to such summons, to issue a warrant to compel his appearance; and if on his appearing or being brought up he should fail to pay the fine, it shall be lawful for the chairman of the village committee to issue a writ (Form G) to the Fiscal to levy the amount of the fine, in addition to any sentence of imprisonment passed in default of such payment.

17. The committee shall hold meetings in places and at times to be determined by them.

18. The Ratemahatmaya shall notify to the inhabitants of the subdivisions, by posting notices on conspicuous places and by beat of tom-tom, when the committee will meet at a certain place for hearing complaints with respect to breaches of rules, and a copy of such notice should be forwarded to the Government Agent for his approval and information.

19. Any committee member who absents himself without just cause may be proceeded against for breach of this rule.

Schedule of Forms.

A.—Criminal Jurisdiction: Journal of Proceedings of the Village Committee of _____.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of Plaintiff.	Name and Residence of Complainant.	Complaint.	Date of Institution of Case.	Cause of Postponement, if any.	Date of Hearing.	Witnesses heard or rejected.	Decision of Committee.	Whether Casting Vote given or not.	Judgment in Appeal and Date thereof.
	Name and Residence of Defendant.	Defence.							

B.—Criminal Summons.

In the Village Committee of _____
 A. B., of _____, Complainant.
 Vs.

No. _____ C. D., of _____, Defendant.

To the Defendant above-named _____.

You are required to appear before the Village Committee on the _____ day of _____, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer a complaint preferred against you by the complainant above-named, in that you did on the _____ (*here copy the substance of plaint*).

Dated _____, 189 —.

 Chairman.

I do hereby _____ that I did on the _____ day of _____ serve the above summons on the above-named defendant by delivering a _____ thereof to _____ this _____ day of _____, 189 —.

Before me,

F2.—Statement of all Fines outstanding in the Village Committee of _____.

No. of Case.	Date.	Amount of Fines.	Amount recovered.	Date of Recovery.	Balance outstanding.	Steps taken for Recovery. If Party be committed to Prison in default, note particulars.
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.		Rs. c.	

Amount of Fines outstanding on _____.
 Recovered and forwarded to the Government Agent on _____ by letter No. _____
 of _____ Rs. _____.

Chairman.

G.—Writ of Distress.

Criminal }
 Jurisdiction. } In the Village Committee of _____.

No. _____ The Queen vs. _____.

To the Fiscal of the District of _____.

Levy and make of the houses, lands, goods, debts, and credits of the above-named _____ by seizure, and if necessary by sale thereof, the sum of Rs. _____, being the amount of fine imposed upon _____ to be paid to Our Sovereign Lady the Queen by a judgment or sentence of this Committee dated the _____, for _____, and have that money before this Committee on the _____ to render to Our said Lady the Queen, and have you there this writ of distress.

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 189 —.

Chairman.

ගම්සභා කොමිටි රැස්වීමේදී පිළිපැදීම පිණිස “වම් 1889යේ ගම්සභා ආඥාපණ්ණේ” 50 වෙනි වගන්තියේ බලයපිට ගරුතර ආණ්ඩුකාර උතුමානන්වහන්සේ විසින් කාරක මහත්මියවරයා මහත්මිය ඇතුළු සාදන ලදුම් මෙහි පහත දක්වන ව්‍යවස්ථාවල් පොදුජනයාට දැනගැනීම සඳහා ප්‍රසිද්ධ කරණු ලැබේ.

උතුමානන්වහන්සේගේ ආඥාවට එළිදරව් කළ බවට,
 (අත්සන් කළේ) ජ. නොඑල් වාකර්,
 මහසෙක්‍රතාරීස් උත්තාන්සේය.

වම් 1897 ක්වු අගෝස්තු මස 20 වෙනි
 දින කොළඹ මහසෙක්‍රතාරීස් උත්තාන්සේගේ කන්තෝරුවේදීය.

1. ව්‍යවස්ථා කඩකිරීම ගැන නඩුවල පැමිණිල්ල ගම්සභාවේ ප්‍රධාන තැනට කවින් නොහොත් ලියවිල්ලකින් කරන්ට පුළුවන. එසේ කළ විට ප්‍රධානතැන පැමිණිල්ල නඩු සටහන් පොතේ ලියානබන්ට ඕනෑය. (“ඒ” ක්‍රමයේ හැරියට.)

2. පැමිණිලි විනිසුරු පක්ෂවල නාමවල් සහ පදිංචි ස්ථාන සෑම පැමිණිලි වල සඳහන් කළ සුදාය. එසේම කළ හිංසාව මොකද ඒ හිංසාව කළේ කව දද කොතනදීද යන වග එහිම සඳහන් කරන්ට ඕනෑය.

3. නඩුවක දෙපක්ෂය සහ ඔවුන්ගේ සාක්ෂිකාරයෝ ඇවිත් ඉන්නවානම් එක්කෝ පහසුවෙන් ගෙන්වාගන්ට පුළුවන් නම් පැමිණිල්ල කළ හැරියේම නඩුව විභාග කරන්ට පුළුවන. ඇවිත් නැත්නම් එක්කෝ ගෙන්වාගැනීමේ අපහසු නම් සිතා සි ගම්මුලාදුනින් නමට අරින්ට පුළුවන. එවිට ගම්මුලාදුනි ඒවා භාරදෙවා භාරදුන් බව ප්‍රධානතැනට රපෝර්තු කරන්ට ඕනෑය. ප්‍රධාන තැන සහ සභාභාගිකවරු විසින් විනිසුරුයා මුරණ්ඩුකමින් නාවොත් ඔහු ඇතුළු නඩුව අසා තීන්දුවක් දෙන්නට පුළුවන. නැත්නම් ප්‍රධානතැන විසින් වරන්තුවක් අරින්ට පුළුවන. ඇරියවිට ගම්මුලාදුනින්ට ඔහු අල්වා ගම්සභා කොමිටිය ඉදිරිපිටට ගෙනෙන්නට බලය තිබේ. එසේම, සිතා සිකලාම නේනා පැමිණිල්ලකාරයෙකුට හෝ සාක්ෂිකාරයෙකුට වරන්තු අරින්ට ප්‍රධානතැනට බලය තිබේ. (“ඔ” “සු” “ඔ” “ඒ”) ක්‍රමවල හැරියට.

4. ප්‍රධානතැන සහ සහභාගිකවරු නඩුව සමාදානකරවනට සෑහෙන සියළු අන්දමවලින් වෑයම්කරනට ඕනෑය. දෙපසැසයම් කැමතීකරවනට බැරිවුවොත් ප්‍රධානතැන සහ සහභාගිකවරු දෙපැසියමේ සාක්ෂි විභාගකොට තීන්දුව දෙනට ඕනෑය. විනතිකාරයා පැමිණිල්ලට උතාරවශයෙන් යමක් කීවොත් එය ප්‍රධානතැන විසින් ලියාගෙන සාක්ෂිකාරයන් කී සාක්ෂිය ලුහුඬු වසයෙන් සටහන්කරනට ඕනෑය. විනිශ්චයකිරීමට තිබෙන හඬ කාරණා ගැණ පලමුකොට සහභාගිකවරු තමන්ගේ කලාපනාව කියනට ඕනෑය. ඉන්පසු ප්‍රධානතැනගේ කලාපනාව කියනට ඕනෑය. කොමිටියේ සහභාගික වරු වැඩිදෙනාගේ කලාපනාව නම් නඩු තීන්දුවය, එහෙත් කොමිටියේ සහභාගිකවරු එක ගනනට බෙදුවොත් ප්‍රධානතැනට කොමිටියේ සහභාගිකකෙනෙක් මෙන් දුන් කැමැත්තට වැඩියෙන් ප්‍රධානතැනවසයෙන් අන් තිම කැමැත්ත දීමට පුළුවන.

5. සියලුම නඩු ක්‍රම, නඩු ලේකම්පොත්, සාක්ෂි සටහන් යන මේවා කොට්ඨාසයේ ව්‍යවහාර භාෂාවෙන් ලියා තිබියට ඕනෑය.

6. ව්‍යවස්ථා කඩකිරීම අන්දමේ පැමිණිලිකර නිලධාරියෙක් නොවන නාඩු කෙනෙක් විසින් හෝ ඒ ඒ ස්ථානයේ මුද්‍රාදැනියා විසින් කලහැකිය.

7. දඩ ලේකම්පොතක් (ඇප I. සහ II. ක්‍රමය බලනු) ප්‍රධානතැන විසින් නඩාගනට ඕනෑය. එයින් පිටපතක් අයකල දඩ මුදලත් සමග මාස් පතා කවිච්චියට යවනට ඕනෑය.

8. සහනයක් පලමුකොට ඉල්ලනට ඕනෑ ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්තාදායකයන් සේගෙන්ය. එසේ ඉල්ලු විට ඒජන්තාදායකයන්ගේ නඩුවොන ගෙන්වනට ඕනෑය. ඒජන්තාදායකයන්ගේ සහනයක් නොලැබුනොත් නොසතුටු අයට උතුමානත්වහන්සේට අයදුම් පත්‍රයක් දී සහනය ඉල්ලා සිටිනට පුළුවන.

9. ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්තාදායකයන්ගේ හෝ උතුමානත්වහන්සේ හෝ අන්තිම වරට දෙන තීන්දුව නිසි හැටියට ඉෂ්ටකරවීම ගම්සභා ප්‍රධානතැන ගේ කටයුත්තක්ය.

10. ගම්සභා රැස්වීමකදී රජකාරිය නිසිවිධයට සමාදානයෙන් කරගෙන යනට බැරිවෙන හැටියකට ඒ සභාව ඉදිරියේ නොනිසිඅන්දමට හැසිරීම හෝ කෝලාහල කිරීම කිසිවෙකුට යුතුනැත. ඒ වරදකල කෙනෙකුට ප්‍රධානතැන විසින් භොදට හැසිරෙන්නට කියා දනම්කම් දෙනට ඕනෑය. ඒ දනම්කම් පිලිනොගත්තොත් ඔහුට විරුඩාව මේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව කඩකිරීම ගැණ නඩු පමුණනට පුළුවන.

11. යම් කෙනෙකුට 3 වෙනි ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ සිතාසියක් නිසියාකාර යට භාරදුන් විට ඒ සිතාසියට කීකරුව නොවරදවා යනට ඕනෑය.

12. 3 වෙනි ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ දුන් වරන්තුවක් පිට යම් කෙනෙක් අල්ලනට යෙදුන විටකදී ඒ අය වරන්තුව පිටකල ප්‍රධානතැන වෙතට වහාම ගෙනයායුතුය. එවිට නොවරදවා හඬසාලාවට ඇවිත් පෙති සිටින හැටියට ඇපගන්ට කැමැතිනම් එසේ කරනට ප්‍රධානතැනට අවසර තිබේ. එසේ ගන්නා ඇප ඇප උකස් ඇතුව හෝ නැතුව ගන්ට පුළුවන, එහි වටිනාකම රුපියල් 50ට වැඩිවීම යුතුනැත.

13. මේ ව්‍යවස්ථා යටතේ ගන්නාලදුව රජසන්නකඩු ඇප ඔපපු එසේ රජසන්නකවීමට කාරණා මේ මේගසි සඳහන්කරපු ලියුමක් සමග ප්‍රධාන තැන විසින් දඩය නියම පිළිවෙලින් අයකිරීම සඳහා ඇවෝර්නිජ්හරල්කුමා වෙත ඇරිය යුතුය.

14. 3 වෙනි ව්‍යවස්ථාව යටතේ පිටකරණ සිතාසි හෝ වරන්තුව ඒවා යම් මුද්‍රාදැනියෙකුගේ නමට ලියා අරිණවාද ඒ මුද්‍රාදැනියා විසින් භාරදෙන්නට හෝ එහි රජකාරිය ඉෂ්ටකරනට නඩුමාගියෙන් බලය තිබේ.

ඇපැල.

15. ගම්සභා ආඥපණතේ 52 වෙනි වගන්තිය යටතේ ගම්සභා කොමිටියක නඩුතීන්දුවට නොසතුටු සහනයක් ඉල්ලන විටකදී ඒ ඉල්ලීම කරණ කොටගෙන කොමිටිය විසින් නියමකල දඩයෙන් දෙකෙන් පංගුවක් ඉල්ලුම් කාරයා නඩුසාලාවට භාරදුන්නොත් මිස කොමිටියේ නඩුතීන්දුව ඉෂ්ට නොකර නවතින්නේ නැත.

16. නඩුතීන්දුවක් දුන් විටකදී එම තීන්දුවට නොසතුටු සහනයක් ඉල්ලනට යෙදුනොත් හෝ ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්තාදායකයන්ගේ හෝ උතුමානත්වහන්සේ විසින් එම නඩුතීන්දුව අන්තිමේට සීරකරනට යෙදී දඩමුදල වහාම ගෙවනට නොයෙදුනොත් කොමිටියේ ප්‍රධානතැන විසින් විත්තිකාර යට ඉදිරිපිටට පැමිණ නඩුතීන්දුවේ ප්‍රකාර දඩ මුදල ගෙවනලෙස සිතා සියක් යැවියයුතුය. එම සිතාසියේ ප්‍රකාර ඔහු ඉදිරිපිටට නොපැමිණුනොත් ඔහුව අල්ලා ගෙන පිහිස වරෙන්තුවක් අරිනට පුළුවන. ඔහු ඉදිරිපිටට පැමිණුන විට හෝ අල්ලා ගෙනා විට දඩ මුදල ගෙවනට නුපුළුවන් වුවොත් එකී දඩමුදල අයකෙරීමට සහ දඩමුදල නොගෙවී විට නියමකල හිරඅඩස්සියට භාරගැනීම පිහිසත් පිස්කාල්තැන වෙත (ජී. ක්‍රමය බලනු) ඇස්කිසියක් යවනට කොමිටියේ ප්‍රධානතැනට පුළුවන.

17. කොමිටියේ රැස්වීම ඔවුන් විසින් නියමකරගත් ස්ථානවල සහ චේලාවලදී පැවැත්විය යුතුය.

18. ව්‍යවස්ථා කඩකිරීම ගැන පැමිණිලි විභාගකෙරීම පිණිස කොමිෂියන් රැස්වෙන සභාන අභ්‍යන්තර ඒවාය ක්‍රියා ප්‍රතිපත්ති සභාවල නොතිබී ඇතිවීමෙන් සහ අනෙකුත් ලැබීමෙන් රටේ මහත්මයා විසින් සෑම සුළු කොටසක් වලම ප්‍රතිබන්ධන සුදාය. එකී නොතිබියෙන් පිටපතක් ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්තරාජ්‍ය නාන්සේ වෙත උත්තරාන්සේගේ දැනගැනීමට සහ කැමැත්ත ගැනීම පිණිස යැවිය යුතුය.

19. හරිවූ කාරනාවක් නැතුව රැස්වීමකට නොපැමිණෙන්නාවූ කොමිෂියන් සමාජකතූත කෙනෙකුට මෙම ව්‍යවස්ථාව කඩකිරීම ගැන නඩු පවුණුණිට පුළුවන.

ක්‍රමවල උපලේඛනය.—“ජී.”

ක්‍රමවල නඩු පනතිස. ගම්සභාවේ නඩු සමබන්ධි සටහන.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
පැමිණිල්ලේ නොමැතිවීම.	පැමිණිලිකාරයාගේ නම සහ පදිංචිය.	පැමිණිල්ල.	නඩු පැමිණිලි කළ දින.	දින දා මස වසර නොගනිමින් කල දින.	ඇසූ දින.	විභාගකාල නොගනිමින් එකාකල සාක්ෂිකාරයන්.	කොමිෂියන් නිකුත්වීම.	ප්‍රධාන නැතහොත් අන්තර් නිකුත්වීමේ දින දා මස.	ඇපුල් නිකුත්වීමේ දින.
	විනිසාකාරයාගේ නම සහ පදිංචිය	විනිසා							

සාක්ෂි වෙනම කඩදැසියක ලියා මිට යාකල යුතුය.

“බී.”

ක්‍රමවල සිතාසි.

_____ පදිංචි _____ ගම්සභාවේදිය,
 _____ පදිංචි _____ පැමිණිලිකාරයා,
 නොමමර _____ වික්තිකාරයා.

ඉහත නම සඳහන් කල වික්තිකාරයා වෙතටයි.
 භූමි _____ දින [මෙහි පැමිණිල්ලේ භාවය ලියනු.]
 කියා ඉහත නම සඳහන් කල පැමිණිලිකාරයා විසින් භූමි ඒදිරිව කරනිමෙන පැමිණිල්ලකට උත්තර දෙන පිණිස වර්ෂ _____ කටු _____ මස _____ වෙනි දින පෙරවරු 10 වෙනි පැයට කොමිෂියන් ඉදිරිපිට භූමි පෙනී සිටින්නට ඕනෑය.
 වර්ෂ 189 _____ කටු _____ මස _____ වෙනි දිනදීය.

ප්‍රධාන නැත.
 මෙහි ඉහත පෙරෙණන සිතාසිස එහි පිටපතක් _____ ට භාරදීමෙන් ඉහතකී වික්තිකාරයාට _____ මස _____ වෙනි දින භාරදුන් බවට මම මෙයින් _____ වර්ෂ 189 _____ කටු _____ මස මෙම _____ වෙනි දින මා ඉදිරිපිටදී _____ බවට,
 (අත්සන් කළේ) _____

“සී.”

සාක්ෂි සිතාසිස.

_____ පදිංචි _____ ගම්සභාවේදිය,
 _____ පදිංචි _____ පැමිණිලිකාරයා,
 නඩු නොමමරය _____ වික්තිකාරයා.

ඉහත පෙරෙණන නඩුවේ සාක්ෂි දෙන පිණිස භූමි _____ මස _____ වෙනි දින පෙරවරු 10 වෙනි පැයට කොමිෂියන් ඉදිරියේ පෙනී සිටින්නට ඕනෑය.
 වර්ෂ 189 _____ කටු _____ මස _____ වෙනි දිනදීය.

ප්‍රධාන නැත.
 මෙහි ඉහත පෙරෙණන සිතාසිස එහි පිටපතක් _____ ට භාරදීමෙන් ඉහතකී සාක්ෂිකාරයාට භාරදුන් බවට මම මෙයින් _____ වර්ෂ 189 _____ කටු _____ මස මෙම _____ වෙනි දින }
 මා ඉදිරිපිටදී _____ බවට }
 (අත්සන) _____

“ඩී.”

වරන්තුව.

_____ ගම්සභාවේදීය.
 _____ පැමිනිලිකාරයා.
 _____ විත්තිකාරයා.
 _____ වෙනවයි.

සිරිත්ප්‍රකාර සිතාසියකින් (වෙන හැටියකින් නම් එසේ ලියනු) ඉහතකී විත්තිකාරයා ගෙන්වාගන්ව බැරිබව ගම්සභාවට හොඳකාර පෙන්වා තිබෙන නිසා එකී විත්තිකාරයා _____ දින _____ කීයා ඉහතකී පැමිනිලිකාරයා විසින් කර තිබෙන පැමිනිල්ලකට උත්තර දෙන පිණිස තුළු විසින් වනාන් අල්ලා මේ සභාව ඉදිරිපිට ගෙනෙන්නට ඕනෑය.

වර්ෂී _____ ක්වු _____ මස _____ වෙනි දිනදීය.
 (අත්සන්කළේ) _____
 ප්‍රධානතැන.

මෙහි ඉහත පෙනෙන්න වරන්තුව එහි _____ ක් _____ ට භාරදීමෙන් ඉහත නම සඳහන්වූ විත්තිකාරයාට _____ මස _____ වෙනි දින භාරදුන් බවට මෙසේ

වර්ෂී 189 _____ ක්වු _____ මස මෙම _____ වෙනි දින මා ඉදිරිපිට _____ බවට
 (අත්සන)

“ජී.”

සිරිත්ප්‍රකාර සිතාසියක් ගවා ගෙන්වාගන්ව නුපුවත් සාක්ෂිකාරයෙක් ඇල්ලීමට දෙන වරන්තුව.

_____ ගම්සභාවේදීය.
 _____ පැමිනිලිකාරයා.
 _____ විත්තිකාරයා.
 _____ වෙනවයි.

සිරිත්ප්‍රකාර සිතාසියකින් (වෙන හැටියකින් නම් එසේ ලියනු) මෙම නඩුවේ සාක්ෂිකාරයෙක් වන _____ ගෙන්වාගන්ව බැරිබව ගම්සභාවට හොඳකාර පෙන්වා තිබෙන නිසා _____ විරූබව ඉහතකී පැමිනිලිකාරයා කර තිබෙන පැමිනිල්ලකට සාක්ෂිදීම පිණිස එකී _____ යන අය උඹ විසින් වනාන් අල්ලා මේ සභාව ඉදිරිපිට ගෙන්ව ඕනෑය.

වර්ෂී 189 _____ ක්වු _____ මස _____ වෙනි දිනදීය.
 (අත්සන්කළේ) _____
 ප්‍රධානතැන.

දඩවුදල් ලේඛනයයි.

“ඇස් I.”

_____ ගම්සභාව විසින් _____ මාසය තුළ _____ දඩගහන්ව යෙදුන බදුවුදල් ලේඛනයයි.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
නඩුවේ නොමි මරය.	දිනේ.	දෙපාසේකේතාම.	දඩවුදල්.	අසකලවුදල්.	ප්‍රධානතැන අස කල දිනේ.	ඉතුරු වුදල්.	අසකරන්ව කල උත්සාහය. විත්තිකාරයා හිරේට ඇරියා නම් එ බව සඳහන් කරනු.
			රු. ග.	රු. ග.		රු. ග.	

මාසසතුල දඩවුදල රු. _____

ආත්තුවේ එපත්තරුත්තාත්සේට _____ මස _____ වෙනි දින නොමිමර _____ දරන රජෝර්තුව සමග රු. _____ ග. _____ සවන්ට යෙදුනාය.

ප්‍රධානතැන.

“ඇල් II.”

ගම්සභාවේ අයකරන්ට නුසුඵවන්ට හිතැවුන දඩවුදල ලේඛනයයි.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
නඩුවේ නොම මරස.	දිනේ.	දඩවුදල.	අයකර වුදල.	අයකර දිනේ.	හිත වුදල.	අයකරන්ට කල ලන්සාහ, හිරේට ඇරිසානම් එබව සටහන් කරනු.
		රු. ෧	රු. ෧.		රු. ෧.	

මස — වෙනි දින හිතැවුන දඩවුදල රු. — අයකර ආණ්ඩුවේ එජන්තලන්තාත්සේට මස — වෙනි දින නොමර — දරන රපෝර්තුව සමග රු. — ෧. — යවන්ට යෙදුනාය.

ප්‍රධානතුන.

“යු.”

දේපල තහනම් කිරීමට බලකඩදැසිය.

ගම්සභාවේදිය.

ක්‍රිමිනල් නඩුවන්තිය }
නඩුකොමරන }

වික්තිකාරයා වන ——— ට එදිරිව මහාරජිනිත්වහන්සේ.

පලාතේ පිස්කල්කැන වෙතටයි.

ඉහත නම් සඳහන්වූ ——— ගේ ගෙවල් ඉඩම් බඩුවාහිර භාදුරුස් තහන මට ගැණීමෙන්, ඕනෑනම් එවා විකිනීමෙන් රුපියල් ——— ක් අයකරන්ට ඕනෑය. ඒ ගණන නම් වූ ——— කවු ——— මස ——— වෙනි දින දරණ මේ සභාවේ විකිත්වෑකින් හෝ කිත්දවකින් අපගේ ආයතී රාජිනිත්වහන්සේට ගෙවන ගැරියට ——— ට නියමකල දඩයකය. ඒ වුදල අපගේ ආයතී රාජිනිත්වහන්සේට දෙන පිණිස ——— දින මේ සභාව ඉදිරිපිටට ගොණන්ට ඕනෑය. ඒ පිණිස දේපල තහනම් කිරීමට මේ බලකඩදැසිය භාරගත යුතුයි.

වර්ෂ 189 ——— කවු ——— මස ——— මෙම වෙනි දින ——— දින.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

THE under-mentioned unclaimed articles will be sold by public auction at the Police Court, Badulla, at 12 noon on September 25, 1897 :—

- 2 mat bags of pulped coffee (about 3 measures)
- 1 mat bag (about a bushel) of pulped coffee
- 1 bottle of kerosine oil and a chisel
- 1 katty
- 1 wooden box and a mamoty
- 1 bag of green and unripe coffee (about 4½ measures), a piece of pipe, a match box, and a dirty sarong
- 2 banians and a piece of ring
- 1 blanket and cover
- About 2 measures of cherry coffee.
- 1 mamoty
- 1 deer hide and a horn
- 1 mat and 2 baskets
- 2 cloth bags and a cloth bundle of ripe and unripe coffee
- About ¾ bushel of green coffee

- ¾ measures of coffee
- 1 umbrella
- 2 silver bangles
- 1 elk hide and a horn
- 1 white cloth and a white coat
- 1 mamoty
- 1 mamoty and a hammer
- 1 sealed packet said to contain a cloth
- 1 chunam box
- 1 kolombuwa (low stool)
- 1 sarong cloth
- 3 bags of unripe coffee (about half a bushel in each)
- A quantity of gunpowder, a pair of balances, and 2 weights
- 1 iron bar
- 1 stick

Police Court,
Badulla, August 23, 1897.

J. G. FRASER,
Police Magistrate.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

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2	10 of 1871	28 of 1871
3	1 of 1872	7 of 1873
4	8 of 1873	23 of 1873
5	1 of 1874	3 of 1875
6	4 of 1875	3 of 1876
7	4 of 1876	4 of 1877
8	5 of 1877	8 of 1877
9	9 of 1877	23 of 1877
10	1 of 1878	16 of 1878
11	1 of 1879	15 of 1879
<i>Old Volume III.</i>		
1	1 of 1880	17 of 1880
2	1 of 1881	18 of 1881
3	1 of 1882	16 of 1882
4	1 of 1883	18 of 1884
5	19 of 1884	11 of 1885
<i>Old Volume IV.</i>		
1	12 of 1885	8 of 1886
2	9 of 1886	7 of 1887
3	8 of 1887	2 of 1888
4	3 of 1888	15 of 1889
<i>Old Volume V.</i>		
1	16 of 1889	8 of 1890
2	9 of 1890	1 of 1891
3	2 of 1891	8 of 1892
4	9 of 1892	28 of 1892
5	1 of 1893	4 of 1894
Special Editions of the following, with Tables of Sections and Indices, in paper covers, are obtainable :—		
The Penal Code (2 of 1883)...	...	2 0
The Criminal Procedure Code (3 of 1883)	...	3 0
The Courts Ordinance (1 of 1889)	...	0 50
The Civil Procedure Code (2 of 1889)	...	5 0
The Penal Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil	...	1 0
The Criminal Procedure Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil	...	1 50
The Evidence Act, with Index (14 of 1895)	...	0 60
Books of Ordinances passed in the following Sessions (old Quarto Edition) can be had, price Re. 1 each :—1836, 1842, 1843, 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1860, 1863-4, 1866-7, 1867-8, 1869-70, 1870-1, 1872-3, 1873.		
Separate copies of Ordinances in English (where available, and, where translations have been published, in Sinhalese and Tamil) may be obtained at 5 cents for every 8 pages or portion thereof.		
Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887	...	0 50
Regulations under the Merchandise and Trade Marks Ordinance (No. 13 of 1888)	...	0 15
Petroleum Rules, 1896	...	0 10
Copies of Government Minutes, Notifications, and Regulations, &c. (where available) for every 8 pages octavo or 4 pages quarto	...	0 5
Epitome of Government Minutes, Circulars, and Notifications, 1872-87	...	1 0
Schedule of Proclamations, &c., promulgated during 1894	...	1 0
Epitome of Proclamations, Notifications, &c., promulgated during 1895	...	0 40
Colonial Office Lists (annual)	...	4 0
Ceylon Civil Lists (annual)	...	1 0
Ceylon Blue Books (annual)	...	10 0
Administration Reports (annual), bound volumes	...	10 0
Do. single reports	each 4 pp.	0 0
Sessional Papers, bound volumes	...	10 0
Do. single papers	each 4 pp.	0 0
Index to Sessional Papers, 1855 to 1894	...	0 35
Customs Annual Returns	...	1 0
Customs Tariff	...	0 10
Customs Regulations	...	0 20
Census of Ceylon, 1891	...	12 0
Dr. Müller's Report on Inscriptions of Ceylon :—		
Text	...	5 0
Plates	...	5 0
Architectural Remains of Anuradhapura (with Plates), by J. G. Smither, F.R.I.B.A. :—		
In boards	...	40 0
In cloth	...	60 0
Return of Architectural and Archæological Remains and other Antiquities in Ceylon	...	1 20
Reports on the Archæological Survey of Ceylon :—		
Kegalla District	...	6 0
Anuradhapura (I.)	...	0 55
Do. (II.)	...	1 0
Do. (III.)	...	1 0
Do. (IV.)	...	1 0
Do. (V.)	...	2 25
Do. (VI.)	...	2 0
Do. (VII.)	...	4 0
The Mahawansa :—		
Original Pali Text, Part I.	...	7 50
Do. Part II.	...	7 50
Sinhalese Translation, Part I.	...	5 8
Do. Part II.	...	5 0
Wijesinha's English Translation of Part II., with Turnour's Translation of Part I.	...	7 50
The Mahawansa Tika, with Mahawansa Pali, bound in stiff covers	...	7 50
Do. do. unbound	...	6 50
Saddharmalankaraya	...	2 0
Extracts from the "Pujawaliya" (English)	...	1 0
Do. do. (Sinhalese)	...	0 75
Nitinighanduwa, English	...	1 0
Do. Sinhalese	...	1 0
Moggallana Panchika Pradipa	...	1 0
The Tesawalamai	...	0 50
Report on Brown Scale (or Bug) on Coffee	...	1 0
The Green-Scale Bug in connection with the Cultivation of Coffee.—Observations by Mr. E. Ernest Green (illustrated)	...	1 0
The Flora of Ceylon, by Dr. Trimen :—		
Parts I. and II. combined (with plates)	...	38 50
Part III. (with plates)	...	20 0
Cocoanut Cultivation (in Sinhalese)	...	0 50
Lapidarium Zeylanicum	...	31 50
Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts, with coloured plates	...	each part 14 50
Dravidian Comparative Grammar	...	13 0
Pali Grammar	...	5 0
Glossary of Native Words occurring in Official Documents (second edition)		
Do. (third edition)	...	0 50

Catalogue of Pali, Sinhalese, and Sanscrit, Manuscripts in Temple Libraries ...	Rs. c.	0 50
Alwis's Descriptive Catalogue of Sanscrit, Pali, and Sinhalese Works ...	5 0	
Rules of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association ...	0 10	
Ramanathan's Reports, 4 vols. ... each vol.	22 0	
Report of the Temple Lands Commissioners, 1857 to 1865 ...	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 50	
District Manuals:—		
Mannar, by the late W. J. S. Boake, C.C.S. ...	1 0	
Uva, by H. White, C.C.S. ...	2 50	
Nuwara Eliya, by C. J. R. Le Mesurier, C.C.S. ...	5 0	
Vanni Districts, by J. P. Lewis, C.C.S. ...	5 0	
Register of Books printed in Ceylon and registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885:—		
Part I., 1885–88 ...	1 25	
Part II., 1888–92 ...	1 40	
Part III., 1892–94 ...	1 50	
Tables for calculating Pensions under the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund ...	0 25	
Exchange Compensation Tables ...	0 50	
Pybus's Mission to Kandy ...	0 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.

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

Second and third insertions (consecutive), two-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 ...	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 (including Postage).	
		United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1891 ...	3 0	3 4½	3 6½
1892 ...	3 0	3 4½	3 6½
1893 ...	3 0	3 4½	3 6½
1894 ...	3 0	3 4½	3 7½
1895 ...	3 0	3 4½	3 6½

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

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

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants at the Port of Colombo during the Week ended August 25, 1897.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
Immigrants (coolies) ...	1,919	517	376	179	2,991
Emigrants (all classes) ...	1,401	273	81	27	1,782

J. DONNAN,
Master Attendant

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been received from the Rev. A. Triggs for the registration of his Dagonna Vernacular Girls' School as a Mixed School.

Dagonna is in Dunagaha pattuwa, Alutkuru korale north. Observations will be received not later than September 6, 1897.

J. B. CULL,
Director.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, August 24, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the request of L. de Fonseka, Esq., the Panadure Pattiya Boys' and Girls' Vernacular Schools have been transferred to the management of A. E. Buultjens, Esq.

J. B. CULL,
Director.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, August 24, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. V. Casippillai has been appointed Manager of the Vannarponnai east Boys' English School in succession to the late Mr. S. Nagalingam.

J. B. CULL,
Director.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, August 24, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications for Grants in aid of the under-mentioned schools have been received :—

Name of School.	Class.	Province.	Management.	Name of Manager.
Mipe Girls' ...	Vernacular ...	Southern ...	Wesleyan ...	Rev. H. Hartley
Angulgaha Boys' ...	do. ...	do. ...	do. ...	do.

Observations will be received not later than September 6, 1897.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, August 24, 1897.

J. B. CULL,
Director.

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 Kandians or of Mohammedans," I, Ponnampalam 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 Proprietor or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Building is registered.
13	August 20, 1897	St. Philip Neri's Church	Metiyagane, Dambadeniya Hatpattu, Kurunegala District	Rev. T. Laboure, Minister	Roman Catholic
14	Do.	Church	Anuradhapura Town, Nuwaragam Korale, Anuradhapura District	Rev. H. E. Heinekey, Minister	Church of England

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, August 21, 1897.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Acting Registrar-General.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Transport of Stores," will be received up to 12 noon on Wednesday, September 8, 1897, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned service from the date of acceptance of the tender to December 31, 1898 :—

Conveyance of stores by carts as required :—

- From Colonial Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.
- From Colonial Store to Wharf Station and *vice versa*, per cart.
- From Cement Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.
- From Cement Store to Wharf Station and *vice versa*, per cart.
- From Colonial Store to Maradana Railway Station and *vice versa*, per cart.
- From Beira store to Maradana Railway station and *vice versa*, per cart.
- From Beira Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.
- From Beira Store to Colonial Store and *vice versa*, per cart.
- From Factory Store to Railway Store and *vice versa*, per cart.
- From Factory Store to Colonial Store and *vice versa*, per cart.
- From Colonial Store to any other place within the gravets and *vice versa*, per cart.

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 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 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.

Jno. Root,
Colonial Storekeeper.
Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 12, 1897.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1898, will be received :—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Lime, Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 13, 1897 :—

Lime, slaked	Clay, white
Lime, unslaked	Clay, yellow
Lime, boiled	Coral stones

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.

2. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract.

3. 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.

4. 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. Slaked lime to be delivered in a bushel or eight-bushel measure, filled with a shovel or basket, the lime being dropped from a height of at least six inches from the measure. A bushel of lime to weigh 42 lb.

6. Boiled lime will be measured and paid for by weight.

7. 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 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.

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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.
Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 11, 1897.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) will be received, the original by myself direct in Colonial Store and the duplicate by the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being forwarded at the same time, up to noon on Wednesday, September 8, 1897, from persons willing to contract for supplying arrack that may be required during the year 1898 for the use of the Ceylon Government.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Arrack." Arrack 20° below proof as per Syke's hydrometer to be supplied in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

2. 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 a contract.

3. 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.

4. 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. Persons who tender must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are considered. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

6. 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 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.

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

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

10. 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 11, 1897.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1898, will be received :—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Lime for the Railway Branch of the Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 noon on Wednesday, September 15, 1897 :—

Lime, slaked	Clay, white
Lime, unslaked	Clay, yellow
Lime, boiled	Coral stones

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.

2. A deposit of Rs. 50 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

3. 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.

4. 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. Slaked lime to be delivered in a bushel or eight-bushel measure, filled with a shovel or basket, the lime being dropped from a height of at least 6 inches from the measure. A bushel of lime to weigh 42 lb.

6. Boiled lime will be measured and paid for by weight.

7. 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 the 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.

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.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.
Colonial Store,
Colombo, August 11, 1897.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned article for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1898, will be received up to noon on Monday, September 6, 1897:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Coal Tar, Colonial Store —

Tar, coal, in 36-gallon barrels. About 300 to 400 barrels more or less are required, to be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

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. 100.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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 tenderer must deposit samples with the Colonial Storekeeper before the date on which the tenders are considered. No tender will be considered if the sample is not so deposited.

6. 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 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 such 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.

10. 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 11, 1897.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), from persons willing to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned articles for the use of Government from January 1 to December 31, 1898, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, September 10, 1897:—

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Candles, Colonial Store":—

Candles, table, about 800 to 1,000 lb. more or less are required.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 20.

To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Rations &c., Colonial Store," receivable up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, September 10, 1897.

Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 20.

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, 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 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 drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10.50 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 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 11, 1897.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for _____," will be received up to noon on Monday, September 20, 1897, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned prisons and supplies for the use of jails for one year commencing from January 1, 1898.

Nature of Service. — For victualling the following prisons:—

Southern Province.—Matara.
Eastern Province.—Trincomalee.

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

3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application at the offices of the above-named jails and the Inspector-General of Prisons, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

4. The under-mentioned deposits, which must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, will be required before any form of tender is issued:—

A deposit of Rs. 50 for Matara jail.

A deposit of Rs. 25 for Trincomalee jail.

And should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender), or decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

5. When required samples must be deposited. Sufficient securities will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The amount of the bond and all other necessary information can be ascertained upon application at the offices specified.

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

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

9. When bonds have been drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document.

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

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

L. F. KNOLLYS,
Acting Inspector-General of Prisons.
Prisons Office,
Colombo, August 23, 1897.

SEALED Tenders in (duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the removal of Night Soil from _____," will be received up to noon on Monday, September 20, 1897, from persons willing to contract for the removal of night soil from the following jails for one year commencing from January 1, 1898:—

Western Province.—Mutwal and Negombo.

Central Province.—Kandy Old Jail.

Southern Province.—Matara.

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

3. A deposit of Rs. 10, which must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, will be required for each jail, and no tender will be considered unless the receipt for such deposit is attached thereto, and should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender) or decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

4. The amount of each bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the offices of the Superintendents of above jails

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

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

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

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

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

Prisons Office,
Colombo, August 23, 1897.

TENDERS for the conveyance of Government stores from Matale to Anuradhapura and from Anuradhapura to Matale from January 1, 1898, will be received by the Hon. the Government Agent, Central Province, Kandy, till 12 o'clock noon of September 23, 1897.

F. BOWES,
for ALLANSON BAILEY,
Government Agent.
Kandy Kachcheri,
August 23, 1897.