the many advantages of a various of minner

COLOMBO:-FRIDAY, JUNE 24th, 1870.

SHIPPING ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SERVICES MARITIMES.

Messageries Imperiales.-PACQBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle on or about the following days:



Passengers for London can obtain at Marseille Railway tickets direct, either via Calais, Boulogue or via Dieppe and Newhaven at the following rates

For freight or passage apply in Galle at the Office the Company, and in Colombo at the Office of essrs. Armitage Brothers. H. AUBER,

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL Steam Navigation Company.

STEAMERS will leave Point de Galle

| All alexagnia and alexagnia and bushound and before at the years | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. |
|--|----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------------|----------------|
| For Suez and England | 12 26 | 9 23 | 9 23 | 6 20 | 16 | 13 27 |
| " Bombay | 11 25 | 8 22 | 8 22 | 5 19 | 30 3 15 | 12 26 |
| , Madras & Calcutta | 11 25 | 22 | 8 22 | 5 19 | 29 | 14 28 |
| "Straits & China | 12 26 | 9 23 | 9 23 | 6 20 | 17 31 4 | 1 |
| " Australia | 26 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 15 29 15 |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY. £65 To King George's Sound £30 85 ... Melbourne or Sydney 40 80 Penang Singapore Hong Kong 24 ,, Calcutta Shanghai RESERVED RATES.

To Marseilles. To Southampton

Children-above 3 and under 10 years, half

der special circum- + 20
stances.)
Native Servants....... 24 ‡ 25 I Transit through Egypt £2 5s. extra. For further particulars apply to

F. BAYLEY.

Point de Galle.

British India Steam Navigation Company (LIMITED.) ONE OF THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL

LEAVE COLOMBO

FOR CALCUTTA—Calling at Galle, Ath&18thApl.

Negapatam, Madras, 2nd 16th & Coconada, Vizaga-patam, Bimlipatam and Gopaulpore, on or about June.

ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co.,

ADVERTISEMENT.



THE P. & O. S. N. COY reserve the option of forwarding all Goods, shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail or by Canal in their own Steamers, rin vessels employed for the purpose.

Agents.

FOR MADRAS.

DUE AT COLOMBO, VIA THE SUEZ CANAL ABOUT THE 90TH INSTANT.
THE MAGNIFICENT OCEAN STEAM CLIPPER

"GREAT VICTORIA," 1,807 Tons Register,

500 H. P. L. For freight or passage,
Apply to
C. SHAND & Co.,
ADDITIONAL CO

HOULD sufficient inducement offer this 'vessel might, on her way home from Madras, call at Colombo in all August, and pick up passengers and cargo.
SHE has ACCOMMODATION for PASSENGERS

SHE has ACCOMMODATION for PASSENGERS unequalled by any vessel in the Indian trade; having a magnificent flush deck 300 feet long, a most elegantly fitted deck saloon, containing a Ladies' Boudoir, Piano, Bath Rooms &c., and every luxury and convenience for the comfort of passengers. The sleeping apartments are quite distinct from the dinjing saloon, and are most thereare his ventilated.

After discharging the carge she brings for Co-lombo, she will require 30 to 100 Tons Plumbage for London, via the Madras Coast.

FOR LONDON VIA COLOMBO.



FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT. THE S. S. "OLINDA."

Captain ABRAM.

I L L LEAVE Colombo on o about the 23rd Instant. DURHAM, GRINROD & Co.

ecomes a vety acques que tigi

NOTICE.

THE AGENT of the Messageries
IMPERIALES has the honour of
informing the public of Ceylon, that
for the convenience of travellers, this
Company has created on their steamers

Nota Bene—The second class passengers can go on the poop, as those of the first. This part of the deck is prohibited to the third class passengers.

The reduced rates of passages from Galle to Marseilles are the following, viz.:—

First Class (ordinary cabin)...., £78 0 0 SECOND CLASS..... £59 0 0 THIRD CLASS..... £35 0 0 H. AUBER,

SALES BY AUCTION

Agents.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY IN THE COLOMBO, FORT.

THE undersigned has received instructions to sell, subject to a 7 years lease yielding a net rental of £240 per annum, on Wednesday, the 6th July, at 12 noon, on the spot,

THOSE DESIRABLE PREMISES, IN KING STREET, formerly occupied by the BANK OF HINDUSTAN.

The house and extensive Godowns are nearly new, the upkeep of repairs devolving on the present lessees. For further particulars. Apply to

A. C. HOARE, Esq., Kandy, or to the Auctioneer who will have the lease on view one week previous Colombo, 20th June, 1870. W. MOREY.

FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 17,455.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF BADULLA.

The Garden called "Elwattepitiyawatte" with the Tiled House standing thereon. Badulla, Central Province, Æ. A. KING,

Deputy Fiscal's Office, Badulla, 6th June, 1870. Deputy Fiscal.

FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 52,911. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY. W. C. Brodie & Co.....Plaintiffs.

All the right, title and interest of the Defendant in the sums due to the Oriental Hotel, as they appear in the account Books, which may be seen at this office.

T. SKINNER.

Fiscal's Office, Kandy, 14th June, 1870.

FISCAL'S SALE. No. 51,348 and 51,349. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY.

W. D. De Silva.....Vs.
D. M. Ram Menika alias Isabella

the above case.

All that piece of land called Singhala
Watte with the Buildings thereon, containing
in extent about 2 roods and 27 perches, and all
that piece of land containing in extent 3 acres and
24 perches more or less, situate at Gampola in the
District of Udepalate. T. SKINNER,

Fiscal's Office. Kandy, 15th June, 1870. ... as most borned

of dauly control insulate

FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 46,730.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF KANDY. L. Ismail Lebbe Marikar.....Plaintiff

NUGEKELEWATTE, said to contain about 8 acres in extent, with the Building and growing Crop thereon, situate at Haputale in Medikinda Mahapalata of the District of Badulla, Central

Æ ARMSTRONG KING, Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Badulla, 6th June, 1870. FISCAL'S SALE.

No. 52,305. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO. The Ceylon Savings' Bank......Plaintiff.

Vs.

Defendant.

OTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the
11th July, 1870, at one (1) o'clock, P. M.,
will be sold by public auction at the premises, the
following property, belonging to the Defendant in
the above case.

following property, belonging to the Defendant in the above case.

All that piece of Ground with the Buildings Assessment Nos. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53, situate at King Street, and Nos. 25, 26, 27, and 28, and 29, situate at Brownrigg Street, containing in extent 2 sqr. roods and 32, 36-100 sqr. perches, with the exception however of the Eastern two rows or ranges of buildings or rooms of the said premises, which said ranges extend from the said in Street on the one side to Mr. Theodore Staple's property on the other side, the width thereof from the Eastern Wall to the extreme end of the second range of buildings being about 40 feet.

And all that piece of Ground with all the Buildings and erections thereon, bearing Assessment Nos. 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51, situate at Brownrigg Street in the Town of Kandy, containing in extent 29 square perches.

T. SKINNER,

Fiscal's Office, Kandy, 14th June, 1870.

MERCANTILE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PER OVERLAND.

SUMMER GOODS BLACK AND BLUE SUP. CLOTHS
TWEEDS, MELTONS, AND ANGOLAS

Black Silk Velvet and Velveteen SCARFS AND COLLARS, &c. W. BOLAM & Co.

EX "PRINCE ALFRED"

"Golden Fleece." LLSOPP'S PALE ALE IN HHDS., A PRICE £8 15 0 to account, or £7 15 0 Cash.
REID & CO.'S LONDON STOUT IN HHDS.,

PRICE £8 0 0 to account, or £7 0 0 Cash.

CARGILL & Co. Colombo, 20th May, 1870.

TOD HEATLY'S WINES.

I M P O R T E D BY H. S. SAUNDERS, and for Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned. Champagne ... 80s per dozen. Sherry ... 60s do Vieux Cognac ... 72s do J. P. GREEN & Co

Barolay Perkin's BROWN STOUT PORTER £6 10s. per Hhd.

J. P. GREEN & Co. E. J. BRAND & CO.'S WINES

CROWN SHERRY, Pale and Dry, in quarter Casks Do. MADEIRA
Do. CLARET, Superior
Do. PORT, fine old
FINEST VERMOUTH Do. CURACOA -Do. CROWN WHISKEY

J. P. GREEN & Co. La Grande Marque Cognac.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Agents for the Sale of the above Cognac, in the Island of Ceylon, are prepared to supply it in large or small quantities. Orders from out-stations must be accompanied by a reference.

J. P. GREEN & Co.

Colombo, 19th May, 1870.

MARTELL'S HENNESSY'S
LA GRANDE MARQUE

BRANDIES
in one dozen Cases

FINEST SPARKLING MOSELLE @ 60s. per dozen. from A. Jordan, Coblenz. J. P. GREEN & Co

FOR SALE At the Godowns of the Undersigned.
A Fresh Supply of the
FINEST AUSTRALIAN FLOUR
in 50lb tins, at 16a 6d. LEE, HEDGES, & Co., Trincomalie Street, Kandy, 19th November, 1869.

Ex Steamer "Surbiton." SPANISH CORKS, FOR QUARTS AND PINTS LEE, HEDGES & Co. Colombo, 20th April, 1870.

Fine Australian Bone Dust.

FOR SALE. 22nd March, 1870. CEYLON COMPANY (LIMITED.)

PURSER'S COFFEE MANURES. THE UNDERSIGNED have received pe Steamer "Surbiton", via Suez Canal, comments of these Manures, as follows:—

Purser's Patent Coffee Manure, in Bags each containing 2 Cwts. Nett, PRICE £14 10s. #P.Ton. Purser's Dissolved Bones,

in Bags each containing 2 Cwts. Nett,
PRICE £10 49 Ton.

Delivered free at the Hultsdorf Mills, or at the colombo Railway Station.
G. & W. LEECHMAN.

Manures and Chemicals. JOHN BENNET LAWES, F. R. S., 59, Mark Lane, London,

Superphosphate of Lime, Dissolved Bones. Cane Manure. Coffee Manure. Sulphate of Ammonia. Nitrate of Soda.

Peruvian Guano.

And all Chemioal Manures of Value.

Manures can be prepared and shipped in small of large, quantities for experiments, if required, also Tartaric, Citric and Sulphuric Acids. SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received per "Caro line" from James MacMickan and Co., Mel bourne, a trial shipment of the above valuable Manure, price here £15 per Ton. It is packed in bags.

LEECHMAN and Co.

Sole Agents in Ceylon. Colombo, 21st June, 1869.

FINE BONE DUST.

THE UNDERSIGNED having received a fresh supply of Bones, are now prepared to register orders for BONE DUST, and to forward same up-C. SHAND and Co.

SPRING GOODS. MESSRS. J. LAWTON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY OVERDAND THEIR NEW SUPPLY OF SPRING AND OTHER GOODS th will be opened for inspection on Monday

LADIES TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.

BEDAL BONNETS, WEATHS AND VEILS, Infinite' Silk, Cashmere and Woollen Hoods, Infante' Roles and Mantles, Grenadine Dresses, Morning Wrappers, Black Satin,

J. BELL, ESQ.

French Grey, and Japaneese Silks, Black Silk Velvet, White, Black and Colored Llanas, Black, White and Colored Kid Gloves, Cotton and Linen Tapes, Bog-osk Clasps, BROOCHES, AND EARRINGS. Violin Strings, Lock Back Knives, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO Es "Golden Fleece" and "River Indus," LAVENDER-WATER, EAU DE COLOGNE, Jokey Club and Assorted Perfumes. Ponades and Cosmetique, Prize Medal, Floral and Mellow Soaps,

JUDSON'S DYES, Fancy Work and Garden Baskets, ALPACA UMBRELLAS cketing Flannel, Grey Derry, Scarlet and White Blankets, Shoe Brushes, LADIES' JAPANNED BONNET BOXES, Tin Mugs for Children, Salt Butter, &c.

ALSO Oxford, Gilt, and Oval Gilt Fancy Frames PASSEPARTOUTS, GILT ROSEWOOD OAK, Maple and Fancy Beadings, Pure Photographic Chemicals,

&c. &c. &c. KANDY, 15th June, 1870.

GENERAL NOTICES

FOR SALE. BY PRIVATE CONTRACT These Valuable Premise

In King Street, Colombo, formerly occupied by the Bank of Hindustan.

THE HOUSE has been thoroughly repaired, and new Godowns built for storing purposes; the bole yielding a net rental of £240.

For particulars apply to

ARTHUR C. HOARE. Afterney for Liquidators.

nk of Hindustan, China and Japan Limited.
in Liquidation.

NEW HOME NEWSPAPER.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL THE FAR EAST. THE TUROPEAN MAIL, by every European Mail.
THE TUROPEAN MAIL. Subscription 30s. per THE TUROPEAN MAIL.

dunum, postage paid.

The EUROPEAN MAIL Ceylon Agency.

Colombo,

Ceylon Times Office.

T. M. Barker.

Jaffna,

Freeman Office.

W. H. Buttery.

ON SALE By the Undersigned:

BASS' BEER IN HHDS. BARCLAY, PERKIN'S PORTER IN HHDS. do C.B. do in qts. and Pints R. DAWSON. 37. Chatham Street. NOTICE.

COLOMBO, 6TH JUNE, 1870. DURING MY ABSENCE from Ceylon I have authorized my Partner, Mr. WM. BUSWELL to not for me as my attorney.

LUCIUS C. GLENNY.

DESIRABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE. BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

The Primrose Hill Estate. O ITUATED on the banks of the Mahavillaganga within the Municipal limits of the town of Kandy. In extent 170 acres or thereby, of which about 100 acres are under cultivation.

The buildings are in excellent order THE BUNGALOW which is a commodious family Residence being one of the most beautifully situated in the Central Problem.

Situated three miles from the town of Gampole on the road leading to Navelipettia, in extent 411 acres, or thereby of which about 200 are under cultivation. Building's and Machinery in perfect order. For further particulars

The Atgalla Estate,

Apply to LEE, HEDGES & Co.,

EDUCATION ... MISS WATSON, M.C.P.

29, Finborough Road, West Brompton, London. RECEIVES A LIMITED NUMBER OF YOUNG LADIES to whom she imparts as required a special or general education upon the soundest Terms, payable quarterly in Advance.

For instruction in English and French, German or Italian, Ancient and Modern Scripture History, Political and Physical Geography, Arithmetic Writing, Music, Singing and Dancing. 80 Guineas per annum.

A quarterly Notice required previous to the

" Ceylon Times" Office.

emoval of a pupil. Referee in Colombo Mr. JOHN CAPPER, FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A rich mellow toned

New Cottage Piano,

Y J. & J. HOPKINSON, just landed. Also
handsome Mahogany English Wardrobei
Apply to

VENN & Co.

PROGRAMME OF THE

A. B. C. CLUB SPORTS, TO TAKE PLACE AT THE ANNUAL MEETING AT KANDY,

On Monday, the 25th July, and two following days.

STEWARDS.

J. BELL, ESQ.

First Day. Monday, July 25th.

Monday, July 25th.

1.—High Jump—Standing—Entrance 5s.
For Members only.

2.—High Jump—Running—Entrance 5s.
For Members only.

*...3.—Flat Race—100 yards. Challenge Cup.
For Members only—Entrance 10s.
4.—Long Jump—Standing—Entrance 5s.
For Members only.

5.—Long Jump—Running—Entrance 5s.
For Members only.

*...6.—Flat Race—(4) mile. Entrance 10s.
For Members only.

7.—Throwing 12 1bs. Hammer.—Seven feet, run, and no follow—Entrance 5s.
For Members only.

8.—Hurdle Race—200 yards. Eight flights of hurdles. | Each 3 feet 6 inches high. Open to all Europeans. Entrance 5s.

Second Day.

Tuesday, July 26th.

Tuesday, July 26th.

1.—Flat Race, † mile for Native Soldiers Prizes £1 and 10s.

2.—Flat Race, † mile for European Non-commissioned Officers and Men.
Prize £1 and 10s.

3.—Hurdle Race. 200 yards, 8 flights of hurdles each 3 ft. 6 in. high.
For Members only—Entrance 5s.

4.—Hurdle Race—200 yards—8 flights of hurdles each 3 ft. 6 in. high. Open to all N. C. Officers and men of the Garrison.
Prizes £1, 12s. and 8s. Unless 6 start, no third prize will be given.

5.—Three legged Race—50 yards, Entrance 5s. each pair—£ added.

6.—Hop, step, and jump—Running—Entrance 5s. For Members only.

7.—Carrying Race. Entrance 5s. each pair £1 added. Open to all.

Third Day. Wednesday, July 27th. 1.—Throwing Cricket Ball. Entrance 5s.
For Members only.
2.—Pole Jumping. Entrance 5s. Open to all. No prize will be given unless seven feet is cleared.
3.—Putting 16 and 24 lbs. shot. Seven feet

3.—Putting 16 and 24 lbs. shot. Seven feet run, and no follow. Each competitor allowed three throws. Entrance 5s. for each shot. Members only.
4.—Flat Race. One mile. Entrance 15s. Members only. Challenge Cup.
5.—Flat Race. 200 yards Handicap. One yard start allowed for every two years over the age of 25 years. Entrance 5s. Open to all Europeans.
6.—Flat Race. 220 yards Handicap. Consolation Race—Open to all competitors who have won no prize during the meeting. Entrance 5s.

7.—Flat Race. 100 yards. Handicap. Forced for all winners. Entrance 15s.

SWIMMING MATCH. On the morning of the second day, the 26th July, at six o'clock, there will be a Swimming Match, open to all comers, distance, from the Magazine Island to the Western Bund, about 350 yards. First prize £5. If three start there will be a second prize of £2. If six start a third prize of £1 will be given.

FOOTBALL MATCH. On the afternoon of Thursday July 28th there will be an Interprovincial Football Match.

POINTS. In each of the following events three points will be scored by the winner, and one point by the econd.

second.

High Jump standing. High Jump Running,
Long Jump. Standing. Long Jump Running.
Throwing 12 lbs. hashmer. Hop, step, and jump.
Three points will be scored by the winner, and
two points by the second in the Hurdle Race No. 8.
First day. The Hurdle Race No. 3. Second day—
Pole Jumping.

Pole Jumping.

Two points will be scored by the winner and one point by the second in throwing.

The Cricket Ball
Putting 16 lbs. shot
Putting 24 lbs. shot Putting 24 lbs. shot
Four points, two points, and one point will
respectively be scored by the first, second, and third
in the flat Race 1 mile.
Five points, three points, and two points will be
scored respectively by the first, second, and third
in the one mile Race.
Five points and three points will respectively be
scored by the first, and second in the 100 yards race.

CONDITIONS.

1.—The decision of the Stewards is final.

1.—The decision of the Stewards is final.

2.—In all cases the first, and second prizes will be cups, and in the races for the Challenge Cups the third will save his stake in case five, or more start.

3.—A cup will be given to the competitor, being a member of the Club, scoring the highest number of points at the Meeting. No points will be given to the second or third for any event unless there are four or five competitors respectively. No points will be given to any one not placed by the Judge.

4.—Entries for these events marked with an asterisk must be made by the 21st July either to the Secretary, or the District Member of the Committee. If made later, double entry will be demanded, and no entries will be taken on the ground for these events. Competitors should send their colors with the entries.

5.—The Sports will commence at 3,30 F. M., on each day at which time all competitors for the

on the ground for these events, Competitors should send their colors with the entries.

5.—The Sports will commence at 3.30 f. M., on each day at which time all competitors for the first event must be on the ground.

6.—The Challenge Cups will be retained by the Winners until the next Annual Meeting, when they will be handed to the Secretary, and a smaller cup will be given to the winner of the mile Challenge Cup, out of the funds of the Club, to be retained by him.

DISCOUNT.

Approved Bills not having more than 4 months to run discounted at current rates by run discounted at current rates for Customers.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Londoh, Scotland and Ireland, Ceylon, India, Straits, China, Japan and Mauritius at Current rates. Drafts granted payable at the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales,—Circular Notes issued negotiable in Egypt, Syria and the principal towns in Europe.

T. SKINNER.

No. 50.

POOMAC - MIXTURE

Hallsdorf Mills, Colorado.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED THE FOLLOWING EXCELLENT SHERRIES

ALSO EX "BRITOMART," SHERRY in Quarter Casks and Hogsheads Hoop Iron 11 in, 11 in, and 12 in.

KEPPEL JONES & Co. Colombo, Feb. 10, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE UPTON ESTATE,

OTTUATED in the Moorawa Kerle district. In extent 193 acres, of which 122 acres were planted with Coffee in 1866, the remainder is fine available forest. The Coffee will be in full bearing this season.

A BLOCK OF FINE FOREST LAND, ituated in the same district, 208 acres in extent.

For further particulars,
Apply to
Messrs. H. & W. BOWDEN SMITH,
Kandy. Oriental Bank Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY BOYAL CHARTER) PAID UP GAPITAL #1,500,000

RESERVED FUND #444,000

Head Offices:—Threadmeedle Street, London, OFFICES IN CEYLON.

COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, JAPFWA, BADULLA

COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, JEFFNA, BADULLA

NEWERA ELUIA, and HALDUMULLE
THE CORFORATION are prepared to issue and purchase at any of the above offices Drafts on the folowing places at rates that may be ascertained on application:

Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Roochoofoo, Hongkong, Madras, Maurifius, Melbourne Negapatam, Pondicherry, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney and Yokohama.
They draw on the Bunk of Englaid (on demand Union Bank of London, Bank of Scotland London, and on the National Rank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland Commercial do do National Bank do British Linen Company and on Paris and California.

They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of travellers.

No Drafts are issued on Mail days.
The following are the Rates ruling for Family Remittances by the ner mail to England.

3 months sight 3 0/0 Fremium.

2 " " 34 0/0 "

Demand 4 0/0 They receive honey from Depositors on current necounts and at 1, 2 and 6 months' notice of with draws!.

They are prepared to discount at current rates for constituents, approved Local Bills not haying more

drawal.

They are prepared to discount at current rates for constituents, approved Local Bills not kaying more than four months to run. Such Bills are required to be lodged with the Manager before 12 o'clock. If sent is later they will be retained until next day for considerations. CASH CREDITS

They are also prepared to grant advances on Calledia Bonds, collaterally secured, on terms special dapted to the requirements of Planters and Agents, Particulars may be obtained on application at the colombo Office.

R. V. DUNLOP. Colombe, 10th May, 1870. Acting Manager. BANK OF MADRAS. (Incorporated by Charter of the Imperial Go-

vernment.)

RESERVE FUNDA..... BOARD OF DIRECTORS. The Hon'ble Alexander Forrester Brown of Messrs Parry & Co., President.

PAID UP CAPITAL....

g (F. Lushington, Esq., Accountant General. A Col. A. C. Orr, R. E. R. W. Lodwick, Esq., Deputy Accountant General.

Hon'ble W. Rierson Arbuthnot, of Messrs. Arbuththe other control of the control of

Gair & Co. C. A. Ainslie Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Col. John Carpendale, Royal Engineers LONDON BANKERS, BANK OF ENGLAND Head Office.

MADRAS. BRANCHES-BANGALOBE, BELLARY, BIMLIPATAM, CALIGUT, COCONADA, COCHIN, COLOMBO, KANDY, OOTACAMUND, TUTICOBIN, TRICHINOPOLY, REGAPATAM, ALEPPY, BERHAMPORE, GUNTOR AND

Colombo Branch, which and

Rules and Rates of Business

THE BANK will negociate Bills, and issue Draft drawn on demand,ou the above places, and on the Head Office and Branches of the Banks of Bengal and Bombay, at rates to be seertained at it e office.

The Bank will also discount approved localibilis not having more than four months to run at current rate. The Bank receives money from depositors on Current Account, upon which interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balance, provided the same has not fallen below £100 during the half year.

Fixed Deposits are also received, upon which in terest is allowed as follows:

for 1 month at 2 per cent per annum.

,, 2 months ,, 3 do do

The Bank receives for safe custody Governments. Rules and Rates of Business

The Bank receives for safe custody Governme securities, Bank and Railway Stock, purchases and disposes of the same, and realizes and remits the dividends, interest and proceeds of Sale, as constituents may direct, on the following terms:

On receiving charge of Securities or Shares—Ni healising interest or dividends on do 1 per cent Buying or Selling do Returning to constituents de 1

THERES

A. RIACH, Colombo, 31st March, 1870. Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London and China.

CHIEF OFFICE, 65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

OFFICES IN CEYLON.

Colombo, Kandy, Galle and Matale.

INTEREST.

Morey is received on Deposit on the Following terms:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the Minimum monthly Balances credited Half Yearly if the balance during the Half Year has not fallen below £100.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 6 per cent. per r, shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on

pplication. DISCOUNT.

Colombo, 1st January, 1869.

Yn bour

Price £8 10s per Ton. PACKED in strong Gunny Bags and delivered free at the Colombo Railway Station.

G. & W. LEECHMAN. Colombo, 2nd May, 1870.

Hultsdorf Mills, Colombo,

POONAC MIXTURE. Price £5 per ton.

ONTAINS a large proportion of Cocca No.
Poonac for which as Manure it will be found
a good substitute for application with Bone Dust
Packed and delivered free at the Colombo Railway Station.

G. & W. LEECHMAN.

Hultsdorf Mills Colombo. DATENT COMPOST MANURE. Now reco

nised as a first-rate Manure for Coffee; exact ticulars of the ingredients will be made known intending purchasers, and samples furnished Price £7 10s. per ton, including Bags. Delivered at the Colombo Railway Station free of extra G. & W. LEECHMAN.

KANDY MILLINER.

RS. DORAN (late assistant to Mrs. LAWTON) has much pleasure in intimating to the of Kandy and the Central Province, that

Milliner and Dress-maker, AT No. 62, KATUKELLE,

nd trusts from her long experience to merit a hare of their support and patronage. N.B.—Ladies' residing in town can be waited on t their own residences, if desired. KANDY, 7TH JUNE, 1870.

THE RHENISH SPARKLING WINE COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on board the Steamer "Great Victoria," now hourly looked for, a first selected shipment of Still and Sparkling Wines from the above largest .Wine Company on the Rhine, and which they are able to offer at prices placing them within the reach of all. STILL WINES

Grafenberger..... Marcobrunner SPARKLING WINES.

Nonpareil 50s. CLARETS. Cantenac Margaux... @ 48s. Chateau Larose @ 84s.

CHAMPAGNE. in Quarts and Pints. CHABLIS @ 30s. SAUTERNE @ 30s.

J. R. BELL & Co. Colombo, 20th June, 1870. EX "CAROLINA" VIA SUEZ CANAL. Assorted Invoices of Stationery

FOR SALE. CREAM LAID, Blue laid and Fancy Envelopes Cream Laid, Blue and Fancy Note Paper Account Books, Foolscap, Pot Paper, Blotting Paper, &c., &c., J. R. BELL & Co.

Colombo, 20th June, 1870. CEYLON HOTELS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

LL PERSONS having Claims on this Company, are requested to forward the same to the ersigned at the Company's Registered Office, dy, on or before the 30th instant. GEO. HAWKINS, Official Liquidator

CEYLON HOTELS COMPANY

LL PERSONS new receiving copies of Accounts
due by them, to the above Company, are
rested to acttle the same on or before the 30th GEO. HAWKINS,

MUNIANDI-No. 17.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY CONTENTS:

PREFACE TO VOLUME 1, Illustrated. CARTOONS—" Alfredians": or the Model Farmers.
—Airing our Court Suits,—After De Soyza's

THE HOMEWARD MAIL :ort on Travelling Allowances A True and Faithful account of H. M. S. "Aces and Galates," by one who was never sea-sick; with extracts from the Log-book of her gallant Commander. anting Notes.
ir Regrets.
aportant Discov

iscovery. AUCTION SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF MESSRS: GEORGE WALL & CO., FORT, On Saturday, the 25th instant,

At Noon: 3 CASES, 8000 YARDS SARONG GINGHAMS. 200 GINGHAM SARONGS. 3500 YARDS PRINTED MUSLINS. do

50 BOXES CROWN SOAP. 1 BALE, 50 PIECES GREY SHIRTINGS. slightly damaged.

H. D. GABRIEL. Colombo, 24th June, 1870.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

KANDY.

R. ARCHBALD is instructed to sell by public auction on Saturday, July 2nd, at 12 o'clock, in the Upstairs House, opposite the Oriental Hotel, ALL THE REMAINING STOCK belonging to Mn. Guringers, imported direct from Italy;

VERY ELEGANT STATUETTES, BEAUTIPUL Marble and Alabaster Vases AND OTHER ORNAMENTS. PHOTO ALBUMS, JET JEWELLERY And a variety of other goods.

KANDY, June 24th, 1870. OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

NICHOLLS & Co. HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A STOCK OF READY MADE CLOTHES or the convenience of Planters and others visiting

AUCTION SALE A T 2 P. M., on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at No. 24, Upper Chatham Street, OF HORSES CARRIAGES TWO BEAUTIFULL DELHI BULLS, 37 &c. &c.

THE BULLS are a perfect match in color and size, and trained to draw a Carriage doubly or singly.

Colombo, 24th June, 1870.

FISCAL'S SALE No. 56,455.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO. Volkart Brothers

All his stock in trade, consisting of a large quantity of Cotton Prints, Chintez Lawn, Drill, Cambric, &c. A. YOUNG ADAMS.

Fiscal's Office, Colombo, 23rd June, 1870.

THE LATE CHARLES DICKENS.

A LL admirers of the works of this lamented author, who have not yet obtained Copies, should register their orders for the "Own Edition," a further supply of which will be coming forward via the Suez Canal, shortly. O'HALLORAN BROTHERS.

EX "PRINCE ALFRED." OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE, AND TRUFFLED SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA AND LYONS

SAUSAGES. York Game Pies, PORK, HAM AND CHICKEN, Veal and Ham Truffled, Partridge, Chicken, Grouse, Lark, and Snipe Pies, AND

> an extensive assortment of JOHN MOIR & SON'S PRESERVED PROVISIONS,

FRUITS AND CONDIMENTS. O'HALLORAN BROTHERS.

AUCTION SALE

BEER AND PORTER

THE UNDERSIGNED is instructed to sell at the Customs, on Saturday, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock :-IN BOND

179 Cases Beer and Porter . IN QUARTS AND PINTS. more or less damaged, Ex S. S. "CAROLINA," from London. count of the concerned.

J. AUWARDT.

FOR SALE. FOR AMOUNT OF COST IN LONDON. Viz., £50,

PERFECTLY NEW BREECH-LOADING RIFLE specially made to order, by "Pape" of Newcastle, the winner of the Great Gun Trials held at London in 1858 and 1859.

IT WEIGHS 9 lb. 13 oz., guage 12, and is J. AUWARDT.

WATCHES! WATCHES! WATCHES!

AUCTION SALE Gold and Silver Watches as per Invoice,

AT QUEEN'S HOTEL. KANDY. THE UNDERSIGNED will sell unreservedly at Kandy, on Wednesday 29th instant, at

7 GOLD WATCHES AND 42 SILVER do., being balan

42 SILVER (ately purchased at Confiscation Sale. W. MOREY,

NEW STATIONERY AND

OFFICE BOOKS.

CARGILL & Co. have just to hand a complete assortment of the above, Ex "S. S. CAROLINA," Suez Canal. Comprising

BLANK BOOKS OF ALL SIZES from 1 to 6 Quires, in faint, faint and Red, and faint and dubble red.
Housekeepers Blank Books.
Day Books, in 6, 8, and 10 Quires, Strongly Account Current Books, 4, 6, and 8, Quires Cash Books, 6, 8, and ten Quires **
Blotters 6, and 8, Quires PASS-BOOKS AND MEMO. BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Blotting Pads, Manifold Writers,
Oak painted Cash Boxes 12 × 6.
Chubb's Cash Boxes of sizes.
Cut Quills, and Quill Nibs, Gillott's Pens.
"Owe," "Waverley," and "Pickwick," Pens.
Fabers' Ink and Pencil Erasers.

HART'S PATENT PAPER FASTENERS. The New and Handy Memo-Books. "WHERE IS IT" PLAYING CARDS

In De La Rue and Sons newest styles "BEZIQUE"

In Sets for 2, 3, and 4, Players, with Markers BEZIQUE GUIDES, BY "CAVENDISH." Whist Markers, by "Cavendish".
Ladies and Gentlemens Visiting Cards.
Letters Files and Clips. Purses in great Variety.
Note, Letters, and Foolscap Papers.
Envelopes of all Sizes.
&c. &c. &c.

Colombo, 24th June, 1870.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

CARGILL & Co., RE now showing a large assortment of the above, just to hand Ex S. S. "OAROLINA," Suez Canal.

The selection cousists of Ladies' Kid E. S. Boots, plain Ladies' Kid E. S. Boots, Mock Buttons Sent's Patent Calf and Kid E. S. Boots Gent's Kid and Calf Promenade Boots Gent's Stout Calf Lacing Boots Gent's Patent Calf Lacing Shoes Gent's Calf Lacing Shoes Gent's Calf E. S. Shoes Gent's Slippers in great variety. CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOP

LADIES', GENT'S, AND CHILDREN'S India Rubber Goloshes of all sizes.

Colombo, 24th June, 1870.

GENT'S HATS.

CARGILA & Co. have received Ex S. S. " CARO Gent's Helmet Hats, with Orest without Crest Gent's Madras Hats

GENT'S BLACK FELT HATS | Cork Front Gent's Drab Sultan Hats Gent's Black Hunter Hats Gent's Drab Hunter Hats, &c. &c. &c.

Colombo, 24th June, 1870.

NEW PERFUMES, &c. CARGILL & Co. are now short and elect sortment of the above, just tanded by "CAROLINA."

COMPRISING PERFUMED FOUNTAINS, PERFUMED SPIRITS OF LAVENDER. VOLATILE SALTS IN CASES, VOLATILE SALTS IN FANCY BOTTLES,

ASSORTED ESSENCES including Queen's Bouquet, Guards, Ess Bouquet, Zenana Jockey Club, Stelen Kisses, New Mown Hay, Rob Roy, Royal Stuart, Kiss-me-Quick, Hyacinth,

Bouquet De l'Amour, &c. &c. Eau de Cologne, Rose-Water, HAIR OILS AND POMADES, ASSORTED Tooth Powders and Arecea Nut Tooth Parts, Marlbor's, New Court, Almond, Honey, a other Fancy Soap,

Petroline Cosmetique Soap, OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP HAIR CLOTHES AND HAT BRUSHES, FLESH AND CRUMB BRUSHES, DRESSING COMBS, ASSORTED, DANDRIFF COMBS, ASSORTED, Toilet Powder and Powder Puffs.

NALDIRE'S TABLETS, for washing Dogs. ALSO

QUININE
in ½ oz. and 1 oz. Bottles.
Colombo, 24th June, 1870.

HAMS AND CHEESE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ARGILL & Co. have just opened a supply the above, in prime condition, Ex S. S. "CAROLINA." Colombo, 24th June, 1870.

SALE OF CROWN LANDS. AT COLOMBO KACHCHERI.

On the 12th June, 1870, and the following days On the 12th June, 1870, and the following days Siyane Korole.—24 lots from 1 to 20 acres each citnated in Alutgama, Tehariya, Katugasgode Galoluwa, Embaroluwa, Kirikitta and Kamburagoda of Medapattu.

Alutkuru Korale.—60 lots from 1 to 30 acres ach situased in Bambukuliya, Kongodamulla, Gogomua, Hunmulla, Kehelella, Palliyapitiya, Kelapitimulla, Urapana, Sayakkaramulla, Andiamulla Halpe, Dunagaha, Kadawala, and Etgala, of Dunagahapattu.

nagahapattu.

Do—65 lots from 1 to 37 acres each situated in Gampola, Nilpanagoda, Kowinna Aagiria, Dorene goda, Walpola, Odagalla, Mabodale, and Wewagedara of Dasiypattu.

Hapitigam Korle.—37 tots from 1 to 53 acres each situated in Makkanigoda, Bataliya, Weweldmia, Botale, Loluagoda, Giriella, Godakalava, Gananattu

gahapattu.
On the 29th June, 1870, and the following Alutkuru Korle.—129 lots from 1 to 20 each situated in awisawella, Pawapitiya and

gurala of Udurahapattu.

Hewagam Korale.—13 lots from 1 to 5 each situated in Awissawella, Pawakpitiya Higurala of Udukahapattu. AT KANDY KACHOHERI.

AT KANDY KACHOHERI.
On the 29th June, 1870.

Udunwoara District.—6 lots from 1 to 40 acres each situated in Pamunuwa of Medapalate.

Lover Hewaheta District.—9 lots from 1 to 5 acres each situated in Kapuliyadda of Gandahoye Korale adjoining Danduhampola Estate.
On the 13 the July, 1870.

unicipality of Kandy.—2 lots of 5 percess an Mone rood and 15 perches, each situated on the South East and South West of Harambe House.

Upper Dumbara District.—8 lots from 3 to 5 acres each situated in Watuliyadda.

Upper Bulatgama District.—2 lots of 155 and 193 acres each situated in Maskeliya Valley in Ambagamua Korle, adjoining and on the Est

Ambagamua Korle, adjoining and on the E of Johnstons Block. ated in Wagariya within a mile South East of Wagariya Kanda Coffee Estate.

AT GALLE KACHCHERI.

On the 29th June 1877.

On the 29th June 1870.

Galle District.—6 plumbago lots situated in Telkumbura of Talpepattu.

AT PUTTALEM KACHCHERI.
On the 19th July, 1870.

Puttalem District.—8 lots from 7 to 278 acres each situated in Putlam Pattu.

Further particulars respecting the land may be obtained at the Surveyor General's Office and respecting the conditions of sale at the Offices of the Government Agents. nent Agents.

I. G. JERVOIS, Acting Surveyor General's Office, Colombo, 22nd June, 1870.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. COLOMBO.

June 21—British Steamer Siries, C. C. Samerdon, 1,411 tons, from Madras 18th Instant, cargo general—Passengero, Prince Mahomed Wresudin, Syd Abdul Gunny, Dr. H. Collins and Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Keddie and infant, Mrs. And Mrs. Thomson, Revd. W. Jellingham, Dr. Lyons, Capt. Lockhart, two Miss Yates, Revd. and Mrs. Slater and child, Major Austin, Master Farrer, Mrs. Belet y and Child, Mrs. Macisgan two children and infant, Col. and Mrs. Rendall, Messrs. W. Gould, Halfride and Harrison.

do 22—British Barque Canada Belle, W. Tindall, 665 tons, from Adan Sth. instant, in hallast.

do 25—British Brig Britain's Pride, T. Collins, 178 tons, from Bombay 9th instant, cargo rice and aundries.

do 23—British Brig Britain's Pride, T. Collins, 178 tons, from Bombay 9th instant, cargo rice and aundries.

DEPARTURE.

June 23—British Steamer Sirius, C. C. Smerdon, 1,611 touns, bound to London, cargo general—Passengers as an arrival, and from Colombo, Lieut, Kelly, C. R. R.

GALLE.

June 22—British Steamer Nestor, from Liverpool-sengers, Mr. Jules Geguel, Mr. and Mrs. Gurguel child, Mr. Fabris, Miss M. A. Eddie, Mr. Rehu. do 23—British Barque Douglas, from Mauritius June.

DEPARTURE.
June 23—British Steamer Nester, for China. METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT TRINCOMALIE.

For the Week ending Sunday, 19th June, 1870. Reading at 9 o'clock A. M., "Local Time." Thermometer. Mar.
Min.
Min.
Min.
Mos.
Tou.
Direction
Wind.
Kaiu in pr Days. Dry.

REMARKS: Monday, cloudy, light breeze, afternoon, thunder and light-ning, heavy shower. Tuesday, light clouds, hot breeze, afternoon close evening lightning.
esday cloudy, light breeze, afternoon light breeze
evening lightning. evening pleasant.
Friday, cloudy, light breeze, afternoon light breeze, evening pleaset.
Saturday, cloudy, strong breeze, afternoon, light breeze, evening pleasant. Sunday, cloudy, light breeze, afternoon hot bre

John Gale, Sergeant, Army Hospital Corps. Trincemalie, 20th June, 1870.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

SCALE OF CHARGES. FOR ADVERTISING IN THE "CEYLON TIMES."

charge for a second insertion will be two-thirds the above, and one-half for all following insertic if on succeeding days of publication, otherw they will be charged as new advertisements. I insertions charged less than one shilling and s pence.
All orders should be in writing, and every advertisement not otherwise ordered, will be inserted until
notice in writing to the contrary be received.
It is requested that no advertisements be sent later than
twelve a clock on the day of publication.
Orders for the withdrawal of advertisements must be
sen on the day previous to that of publication.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

"A CANARY BIRD," attacks a recent Corre on that most prolific subject "Pettah Drains," designating him and striking specimen of the production of Fox and grape spirit!
"Deable Dummy" is advised to maintain his title to

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Rhounstiam and rhounding gone are the most dreaded of all diseases, because their victims know that they are asis at no season, and at make source. Holloway's Ointment, after fomentation of the painful perts, gives greater relief than any other application but it must be diligently used to obtain this desfrable result it has been highly commended by rheumatic subjects of al ages and of both sexes for rendering their attacks less frequent and less rigorous; and for repressing the sour perspirations and southing the nerves.

The Ceylon Times.

COLOMBO, FRIDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1870.

REUTERS TELEGRAM. FOR THE CEYLON TIMES.

London, 21st June.

(By British Indian Cable.) The Prince of Wales dines to-morrow with the Chairman of the British Indian Telegraph Company. Messages will, be sent to several of the the Great Powers of Europe, Asia, and America. President Grant will send a message

to Earl Mayo. Five more of the Greek Brigands have been hung.

(By Indo-European Tetegraph.)

London, 22nd June A collision has taken place on the Great Western, (Query, Northern, Railway,)near New-ark, sixteen persons killed and many wounded. The Duke of Argyll and Sir William Mansfield have had the degree of D. C. L. conferred upon them at Oxford. The dividend of the Chartered Mercantile

Bank for the half-year is four per cent. London, 20th June 1870. Afternoo The Coffee market closed steady. Pantation Geylon middling, 67s 6d. Native good ordinary stock of Coffee 20,865

The Calcutta Mail of the 26th May arrived at Suez on the 18th June.

Arrived from Ceylon, Spirit of the North
Cambridge, Woodville, Eliza Laing, Palmerston and City of Amoy.

At the Dutch Coffee Sales there were 107000

bay's sold. Food ordinary 322 Florins. A private Commercial Telegram dated London, June 23rd, 5.30 p. m. quotes Tinne-velly Cotton &d. lower and the Manchester Market weaker but not proportionately lower,

81 lbs. goods being quoted at 10s 9d. (From the Madras Mail.)

London, 13th June, The Conservatives have resolved to support the Ministerial scheme of education. The John Bull announces the return of the Marquis of Bute to Protestantism.

Sonnett is winner of the Grand Prix de Paris.

Bombay, 14th June. The through line to Falmouth by the British Indian Cable will be opened for the traffic to-day.

London, 16th June. Colonel John Cameron, and Captain Ross Clarke of the Engineers, have been gazetted Civil Companions of the Bath.

Bombay, 16th June. The steamer John Dryden from Bombay to Liverpool has been totally lost near. Crew

From ship Awora which left Bombay from Liverpool on Saturday was totally burnt, fifty-five miles at sea. Many rumours are afloat that the fire was not accidental, and a strict investigation is about to be made.

A special of the Friend of India says that a despatch has been received from the Secretary of State, favouring the views of the Government of India respecting an educational cess in Bengal.

Calculta, 17th June.

A NEW APPOINTMENT!

Our contemporary, the Examiner, has advised the creation of a new officer of the Courts viz "An Administrator-General of Intestate Estates," who would of course expect to receive a good salary. This proposal coming from a paper which has persistently attacked SIR HERCULES ROBINSON on the score of the new appointments made during his Administration in conformity with the recoms administration in conformity with the recoms mendations of Committees of Enquiry, carrie-on the face of it a degree of inconsistency unlooked for in a journal priding itself as the guardian of the peoples' rights, the opponent of jobbery. It is however, consistent enough when we remember that the Examiner has ever advocated the extension of appointments in any way connected with the legal

Looking at the proposal from a practical and unprofessional point of view, we are constrained to say, that we fail to discover any sufficient reason for the creation of such an appointment. The amount actually passing through the agency of the Official Administrator of any of our Courts, in any one year, is in reality very small. It is true the Secretary and the Secr the Secretary of a certain District Court stands charged with the misappropriation of fractions of a dozen years, in other words somewhere above £150 a year. The real remedy for this evil is the proper discharge of their duty by District Judges who, if they once a-week exercised proper supervision, might always prevent any occurrence of this sort. We fail to see why a new Officer should be appointed to discharge the duties which may easily be performed by the Secretary and Judge, and we hope that no attention will be paid to this recommendation.

BUILDING OR EXCAVATING.

The question involved in the consideration of the relative claims of Galle and Colombo to be made our future harbor, is in reality that of building or excavating. Galle possesses enormous supplies of stone close at hand, and readily available for the purpose of a breakwater. Colombo is devoid of this advantage, and therefore whatever has to be done here, must apparently be accomplished by means of excavation: in other words by the construc-

tion of Docks. We have on a previous occasion alluded to the very different position occupied by the the Galle Harbor Improvements, now that we are assured they must necessarily entail an expenditure of far on towards a million sterling. It becomes a very serious question how far an outlay of much less than the same and the control of the control outlay of much less than that sum would provide us in Colombo with docks that should serve at once for the rapid unloading and despatch of trading steamers with our pro-duce, for mail steamers, and for any others that may require coaling between the ports eastward and westward of us. To construct a breakwater of sufficient mag-

nitude to provide good and safe anchorage

ground in our present roadstead, would, it is to be feared, cost a sum far beyond our means to provide. Not so, however, with Docks, the cost of which, availing of a portion of the Colombo Lake or of the Mouth of the Mutwal river for the purpose, it is believed would be comparatively moderate. Many of our readers may remember the proposal of Mr. Franklin for the conversion of a portion of our Lake into docks capable of receiving the largest mail steamers frequenting the Indian seas. It was brought forward considered at a time when there was not the same necessity for providing better accommodation for shipping frequenting this port than now exists, and the project was consequently not entertained, although meeting the approval of many intelligent members of our commercial community. But the question once more community. But the question once more arises, and this proposal long laid aside, is well worth our consideration at the present moment, the more especially so that a new ele ment enters into our calculation arising out of the fact brought before us in our last issue by a correspondent who, under the signature of "Colomboile" wrote as only a man can write who thoroughly understands his subject. This correspondent told us of a revolution which is taking place in the new system of Marine Engines adopted in steamers, whereby a saving of 50 per cent, in fuel is effected. He added that, "when we see steamers with the new Engines carrying their 1000 tons of cargo and consuming only 10 tons of coal per day, instead of 20 tons as with the old Engines, the conclusion is that they will avoid Galle, altogether by carrying sufficient coal without inconvenience, to take them on from Aden to

Singapore, or to Calcutta." The improvement in Engine to which our Correspondent alludes is one which has been patented by Messrs. Randolph, Alder & Co. of Glasgow, and consists in the addition of highpressure cylinders to the old low pressure pressure cylinders to the old low pressure machinery, by which, with boilers of corres-ponding strength, the steam enters the high-pressure cylinders first and thence is employed a second time in those of low pressure, thus employing the steam twice instead of once More than this, the steam, passing from the latter cylinders, is conducted down a wormshaped pipe surrounded by water, by which means the low pressure steam passes in the state of water into a tank whence it is pumped at a temperature of about 160°, into the boilers. By this additional improvement the use of salt water and the consequent frequent blowing-off, are avoided, and by the use of hot water instead of cold, a great saving in fuel is effected.

effected.

To illustrate the practical working of this new compound marine Engine, we will supply a few particulars gathered from the Engineers of Steamers recently in this port.

The Steamer "William Miller" of 566 tons, fitted with compound engines, which called here in February last, on her way to China, consumed only 200 tons of coal on the voyage from England to this, or about 6 tons per day.

The Steamer "Stirling" of 762 tons, an old vessel lately fitted with compound Engines. consumed with old Engines 18 cwts of coal per hour, but with the new Engines only 6

"Casolina," 733 tons, and 170 horse power, consumes only 13 tons of coal per day. She was lately fitted with compound Engines of 40 horse power more than the old Engines, and yet consumes 6 tons of coal per day less: coaled at Malta on her way out, and will not require to coal again, until she returns to Port Said, after going on to Madras. The Steamers "Emma Ash" and "Stagshaw" took away from this upwards of a thousand tons of cargo each, and their consumption of coal is under 12 tons per day. The Steamer "Sirius" 1411 tons with compound Engines of 280 horse power, consumes only 21 tons per day, coaled at Calcutta, took in 120 tons here, and won't require to coal again until she reaches Port Said. She has a full cargo on board for

Europe.

With these facts before us does it not appear probable that Galle may not after all become so much frequented for coaling purposes, as appears to be believed, and will it not be well that we should pause before committing the island to a heavy outlay on works of doubtful utility? With Colombo it will be otherwise, as this will always be the chief shipping port of the Country,

OUR RAILWAY AND OUR HEALTH.

In the pristine days of the Inquisition, of the most ingenious and effective methods of reclaiming the propagator of heretical doc-trines, and indulging persons sufficiently pre-sumptuous to maintain their own opinions in direct opposition to the Church, with a practical illustration of the forments supposed to be prepared for those rash enough to think for themselves, was to place the offender in a small chamber significantly named "Little Ease," and which was neatly contrived in such a manner that the miserable occupant could neither stand, sit, nor lie. All who were ever compelled by circumstances to pass twelve hours in the old Kandy coach, can fully understand the exquisite agony to be derived from "Little Ease," but in the coach the torture of tantilization was added to other discomforts, for while passing through some of the most to the must be passing through some of the must be autiful scenery in Ceylon, the traveller was to tally debarred from enjoying it, by the stranand unnatural position which he was obliged to assume. It is only those who have travelled by coach between the capitals of Carlon who can talk appropriate the comfort Ceylon who can truly appreciate the comfort of our railway. The success of the Ceylon Railway is unanimously admitted, its effect as an aid to commerce is indisputable, and its utility in promoting the interests of the country has been amply discussed: it is merely as regards its relation to the personal comfort and health of dwellers in Ceylon which we are now considering.

A few years ago any person having occa-sion to go from Colombo to Kandy had the choice of two modes of conveyance, to ride, or to drive, and a seat in the coach was therefore the means usually adopted : to most travellers the journey up-country was an event to be dreaded and detested, and consequently was seldom undertaken when there was any possibility of its being avoided: travel by night or by day there was no shirking what was not unnaturally regarded as a nuisance, and after which are no doubt more or less from Railway travelling at home.

if specially devised for the purpose of rendering passengers miserable would have been a ing passengers miserable would have been a decided success, and having joited and jostled over the hottest and most dusty road in Ceylon the wretched traveller, with a sigh of relief at his happy release, arrived at his destination or most dusty and wroamfortable covered. cramped, cross, and uncomfortable, covered with dust from head to foot and totally un-

fitted to transact his business. The saving of time to travellers is one of the many advantages of a railway. In these days we jump into the train at seven and in a little over four hours we are at our journey's end. That which in by gone times was the work of three or four days, may, now be accomplished in one third of the time, and for one third of the expense. The resident in Mutwal or Colpetty can now leave his bungalow early in the morning, breakfast in Kandy conclude his business, and if need be dine at his own house the same evening. The incalculable advantage of this to merchants and professional men is obvious. That which in other days and under other circumstances The saving of time to travellers is one of in other days and under other circumstances was a labour and a toil, by the introduction of the locomotive in Ceylor, has now become a pleasure and a means of gratification, and there is now no reason why travellers should be pitied: with biscuits, and a few bottles of soda water, a good cigar and a pleasant book, or a cheerful companion, the discomfort of travelling between Colombo and the Hills is now infinitesimal.

Besides the convenience to business men and residents in Colombo, the immense ad-vantage conferred by the railway upon planters and other sojourners amongst the hills is to be considered. The planter is now enabled to run down to the remide and solve the to run down to the s

he would have gone into Kandy, and all wine have at any time during their, residence in Ceylon, suffered from fever caught in the hills, must be aware of the beneficial results of a week spent in Colombo. But we think that it is to invalids that the railway is the greatest boon; how many a time before the railway was in existence, the miserable invalid languished in Kandy or on his estate as the case might be, eagerly, and restlessly longing for a change, yet too ill to attempt the journey to Colombo: lives have been lost before now by putting off from day to day the dreadful drive. When we consider all this, and reflect upon-

the advantages to men with families anxious to take their wives and children to Newera Ellia conferred by the railway, and how all classes and races are benefitted, the vast and important results of the railway independently of its utility as a coffee-carrier, are evi-Railway travelling under the present system is a safer means of locomotion than any other, and with the exercise of extreme care and caution it is almost an impossibility for an accident to occur; ninety-nine railway accidents out of a hundred are mainly attributable to the carelessness and stupidity of some of the employees to whose vigilance and conscientiousness the

lives of hundreds of passengers are in-trusted; a signalman is inattentive, the guard is sleepy, or the pointsman thoughtless and negligent, and a frightful loss of human life is probably the result; in this country of course the danger of railway travelling is considerably augmented, not merely on account of the chimate which tenders a breakage of machinery more likely, or the difficulties and obstacles to safe travelling such as storms, landslips &c. but chiefly owing to the fact of many of the more responsible situations being occupied by natives; yet by promptitude and regularity and unceasing attention on the part of those in authority, that these objections may be overcome we have abundant proof in the freedom from serious accidents which has attended the working of our railway since its commencement.

But although many circumstances offer greater facility for accidents of an appelling nature in Ceylon, yet we must remember on the other hand that many of the causes which tend to increase the number of catastrophes at home are wanting here: for example the large number of trains, and the multitude of passengers in England add to the danger of railway travelling, and in considering the subject and comparing the relative degrees of safety in travelling in Ceylon and in England another coal between Suez and Madras. The Steamer sofely attributable to the want of a national code of signals: under the present arrange ment, each separate company has it's separate signals, and consequently the servant of one company on entering the service of another is liable to make mistakes often attended with

the most serious results, the similarity of the signals increasing the danger.

The principal inducement to railway travelling in Ceylon is it's entire freedom from other dangers which although of a less startling nature are none the less baneful and injurious, we allude to the draughts and currents of air which are so prejudicial to health on English railways. Travelling by home lines in doubtless more or less hurtful, according to the peculiarities of constitution of particular travellers—Dr. C. T. B. Williams, F. R. S., amongst

other facts of interest, remarks.
"The disorders, which I have found to be most commonly excited by the influence of cold in railway travelling, are the various catarrhal affections of the respiratory organs, sore throats, earache, toothache, pleurisy, peu-monia, and various forms of rheumatism, particularly lumbago and sciatica. It is very, remarkable how many cases of serious pulmonary disease in my experience have dated their origin to cold caught in railway travel-

In out Ceylon Railway carriages, which consider are most admirably constructed to suit the peculiarities of the chimate, ekcept under very exceptionable circumstances, anything approaching a draught is most unusual; a Railway rug an absolute necessity to safety in England, is superfluous in leylon; and save in rainy weather, the most delicate invalid may travel with open windows with the greatest impunity: on the other hand bad ventilation is only to be dreaded when the carriage is crowdonly to be dreaded when the carriage is crowded; now our Ceylon carriages are so well ventilated that although sometimes insufferable hot, they are entirely free from the closeness and impurity so noticeable in most English Railway carriages; add to this the fact that out first and second class carriages (to which we have been referring) are very rately crowded, and we see at once that all danger of the disorders mentioned by Dr. Williams as well as all chance of injury from bad ventilation, is at once precluded. Then again looking at Railway travelling in connection with its effect on the general health, there is every inducement to travel by Railway in this country as often to travel by Railway in this country as often as possible. It is a well-known fact that the jolting of a Railway carriage is increased in proportion to the rate of speed, and therefore the slow pace at which our trains are obliged to travel, not only allows the eye full leisure to contemplate the beauties of the surrounding scenery, but also reduces the shock which the motion of a Railway carriage inflicts upon the system to such a minimum, that it becomes

completely innocuous.

It might possibly be contended on the other side that the mental effect produced by Railway travelling in Ceylon on some timid and sensitive persons is a hurtful one, but we think that the feeling of uneasiness felt by some people when travelling by rail is of so slight a nature as to be perfectly immaterial. The slowness of our trains in this country also excludes all the disagreeable effects upon the eye, the ear, the nerves and the respiration which are no doubt more or less inseparable

Taking into consideration, how a frequent hange of sir and scene, a luxury at home, becomes necessary both to the bodily and menal welfare of residents in the East, also the ffect on the spirits, the invigorating influence, and other beneficial results to be derived from trip to the hills of Ceylon, (if only from attarday till Monday,) we strongly advise all ar readers never to neglect an opportunity of ravetting by the Ceylon Government Railway and visiting their friends up-country.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT VICTORIA.—This Steamer which left Plymouth on the 9th May came in this evening, having been detained at Port Said. She brings a number of passengers

SWEDISH CONSUL AT COLOMBO. - We understand that Sir Hercules Robinson' received a despatch by the last Mail from Earl Granville, to the effect, that an application has been made from the Swedish Minister at the Court of St. James' for the issue of an Exequator to Mr. Hector Cross Buchanan (of the firm of Alstons, Scott & Co.) as Consul for Sweden and Norway at Colombo.

THE LATE CHARLES DICKENS .- In a notice of the brilliant writer whose decease we so recently recorded, an Indian cotemporary makes the following remarks. "He had only issued three numbers of his last story, "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," when Death struck him down with awful suddenness in the very received manhood. There theyery reason to first number was published, for, unlike many other novelists, Mr. Dickens was in the habit of finishing his stories before commencing

publication."
The habit here mentioned must have been knowing such was not his practice up to the period of 1854, when we remember the engraver of his stories had frequently to wait until the last moment for the M. S. of the passage which it was his task to illustrate.

THE STRIUS. - This fine steamer which The Strius.—This fine steamer which anchored in our roads from Calcutta on the evening of the 21st, commenced taking in cargo and coals at an early hour on the following morning: highly favoured by the weather which was exceptionally fine, her Agents, Messrs. Armitage Brothers, managed to place on board of her during the day, 200 tons of Coffee and 120 tons of coals, which unabled her to feave on the following day. Since that time the sea has been so rough as to prevent cargo boats leaving the shore.

THE FUTURE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.--It appears that the editor of the Madras Mail en greatly excited by the receipt on the ay, of the first of MERCATOR'S letters to same day, of the first of MERCATOR's letters to us, and of a telegram from Reuter's Agent at Bombay, to the effect that "the Ceylon Times alleges on good authority that Sir Hercules Robinson is certain to succeed Lord Napier as Governor of Madras next year." The Mail professes to laugh to scorn the idea of Madras being handed over to a Governor of Ceylon, but, we would remind our Indian co-temporary that there is not only good ground for believing the report, but precedent in the case of Sir Hurry Ward.

In reference to the same subject the Athenasse says:—"Many months ago we announce.

an reference to the same subject the Alhenaum says:—"Many months ago we announce
ed that Lord Napier's encloser was to be Sir
Hercules Robinson. Our information came
from England direct. It circulated through
all India and afterwards found its way to Shanghai. Thence it appears to have returned to
Ceylon, been telegraphed to Bombay and
inally telegraphed to us again. It has already
been noticed in the English papers." Our peen noticed in the English papers." Our co-tempory is in error. We received the innot from China, but indirectly from ord Napier, and it was not telegraphed to Sombay, but reached this Presidency in the

to near the trial. The Folice Magistrate has issued strict orders to his Interpreter, the Chief Clerk and the Court peon, to permit none but Lavyers and Police officers to enter (his) Court House. By this arrangement the public have not the benefit of hearing the proceedings! All I am able to tell you therefore is that the case was dis-

The Basses' Light-House workmen are getting

Hortes Carriages. Total for the week
Do corresponding last year

Train Mileage=4694

THE ENTRIPRISE. AT RATNAPOORA.—" The long expected Traction Engine bearing above name" writes a travellar though the district "has at last disturbed the monotony of this little town—on Friday the roth instant crowds of natives were to be seen towards evening rapidly moving along the road that connects this place with Colombo. Excitement was depicted in each face, and to enquiries made on every side, the significant reply was "D'one Coché ennawa." Shortly afterwards a rumb ling noise was heard, and the train was seen slowly wending its way along the twist and turns of the road, regardless alike of ascents and descents, emitting occasionally a warning shriek to the natives pressing too closely around, to get a hold of it whenever it was possible—giving one an idea of shakeing hands with their new and to a great many of them, not altogether welcome a great many of them, not altogether welcome visitor. It is not my intention to treat of the general management of the machine, nor on the appliances by which the trucks are kept in the same track as the engine, as doubtless these subjects have been well canvassed by every one who has had the opportunity of seeing its trial trips in Colombo. I only propose stating progress, and a well or two, as to the effect its arrival has had on the natives.

The train, guided by Messer. Westland and Burnett, drew up at its halting place at the outskirts of the town date in the evening, having completed the trip from Colombo, by easy stages in three days. No difficulties were met with, I believe except that of crossing the many wooden bridges on the road, a matter of no little risk and danger, planks had to be laid down with great precision, (one of the stipulations made by Government previous to starting) and the engine crossing on these towed the train after it; at Cadelawella in particular, where there is a new bridge erected, the approaches not having settled, some trouble was caused by the engine sinking in the newly formed earth, she was removed however by the aid of road coolies employed at that place, and met with no further obstacle on her way here—on Saturday the small iron bridge at the entrance to the town being safely crossed, the train proceeded to and passed through the town at the rate of about six miles an hour—attended by crowds of natives and residents in the town, to the large iron bridge, recently built, that spans the Kaluganga, here it was no feeling of delay would be occasioned, but discretion giving place to desire to get along, the usual precautionary steps had to be taken; whilst engaged laying down planks an occurrence took place, which could it have been photographed would make a view worthy of the occasion. I refer to the arrival of a large elephant laden with traps for a journey, which had just come up, and which with groups of lookers on, in lively colored costume would have made a scene worthy of the title "The first Traction Engine crossing the Kaluganga near Ratnapura, the scene of her future labour." The Engine having half-crossed the bridge on these planks, a rope was attached to the trucks and she towed them across safely, from Tirrewannaketta, at which place five tons of coal were loaded, and on Monday morning a start for up-country was made. I have since heard good tidings of her, both at Ballangode and Haldamulle—leaving her

morning a start for up-country was made. I have since heard good tidings of her, both at Ballangode and Haldamulle—leaving her to go on her arrival here had on carters, an this road, destined soon to be, the trunk road of the Island—as was the case with the Ceylon Railway, so will it be with the Road steamer, Appohamy sees, or believes he sees ruin staring him in the face and looks an hisprospects as anything but bright, but he is not to be frightened away at once, he makes up his mind to jag along meanwhile—and deems it time enough to provide for his evil destiny when it arrives—acting under this impulse he continues working his bullocks, without replacing sick or dead ones until he finds they have all died and his stock in trade dwindles down to two or three carts; having disposed of these he returns to his village, to tell his friends the story of his misfortunes—perhaps he has some influence amongst them and is offered money and recommended to try his luck again—he declines—being naturally of an indolent disposition: his wants being few and easily provided for by the surrounding of his 'gedera' his reply is simply this "what will it advantage me troubling myself by starting more carts, for as soon as I find them working off part of their cost, the bread will he taken out of my mouth by that Engine on the road—No! better stay where I am and cultivate my paddy fields." This I am informed by one intimately connected with traffic is the reply to all endeavours to get carters to replenish their stock. Bullocks are dying out and tot replaced, this must sooner or later create a damand for carts and in consequence advanced rates of hit whoreby Coffee Estates will suffer, and private individuals more or less also. I will not confine myself to carters only; small landowners and squattens along this line of road look upon the Traction Engine as a ruinous innovation which must result in depriving them of their livelihood—Kehelgaswattegay Apposine will not fully consider the advisebility of changing his calling, to suit

OFFICIAL DESPOTISM.

But how was he to do this under the circumstances in which he was placed? The session of the Council had been closed, and of course it was not in the power of that body to appoint a Committee. Is there then any other authority in the Island but the Governor who could do it? In adopting the course which he has done, we think that His Excellency has acted with consideration to the Legislative Council, and that he has made a concession for which that body and the public should be thankful to him. Under any circumstances we think there is very little cause for the alarm which those who have raised the cry of un-

alarm which those who have raised the cry of un-constitutionalism fancy they are labouring under; and we feel sure they are in no way hurt by what has been done.—Catholic Messenger.

DOOMBERA. Jun, 21st 1870.

We do not envy those who raised up a cry of unconstitutionalism against the Governor in his recent act of appointing a Committee of the Legislative Council to consider the question of travelling allowances to Public Officers. We think the circumstances under which this was done, fully justify the act. In the Report of the Sub-committee of the Legislative Council appointed to report upon the Supply Bill for 1870, there was the following recommendation under the head of Transport. "The Sub-Committee desire to call the attention of Council to the large expenditure under this head, amounting in the aggregate to nearly £20,000. They are of opinion that the system of travelling allowances to public officers requires thorough revision, and they suggest that a Select Committee of the Council be appointed to consider the subject. On the 8th of January 1870, this Report came before the Council, and the Colonial Secretary on behalf of the Government promised to give this suggestion due consideration. On the 18th at the way next meet meeting.

ry course of steamer-post

GALLE.—A Correspondent writes us from our Southern port as follows:—

"On the 14th a case was tried before Mr. Davids, the Police Magistrate and Commissioner of Requests, in which Mr. Delmege claimed from fr. Kellar, Deputy Fiscal, a sum of £10 for lamages. I believe it was for entering his house with a lighted cigar and is hat on, on the occasion then the Inspector and his force attempted to when the Inspector and his force attempted to assist the Fiscal to seize the Captain of the Brig "William" but signally failed.

The case occupied nearly three hours and was then dismissed. Many were not so fortunate as to hear the trial. The Police Magistrate has is-

The Basses' Light-House workmen are getting on very rapidly here. A workshop has been opened by the Engineer, and nearly twenty men are at work each day. Apparatus has been put up for the fitting of stores &c.

Cholera is progressing! Deaths are increasing! The Municipality are yet slumbering. The places where the epidemic has broken out are still-left in their wretched state, no steps being yet taken to mend mattern.

mend matters.

One of the P. & O. Steamers which came in lately at Galle had brought with it a man attacked with Small-pox, he was at once removed to the Small-pox Hospital at the Watering Point and there placed under medical treatment.

Our Moorish population are determined to share the foolishness of their Colombo brethren. Daily petty annovances are given to Singhalese inhabitants, and even a few days ago they attempted revengs by blows. Some Singhalese men who intended to hoast of their victory over the Moors by introducing into a religious procession a couple dessed like a Singhalese man and a Moor girl. The vigilance of the Police however frustrated the attempt.

2508 13 0

DOOMBERA. Jun, 21st 1870.

The 'voice from Doombera' having been silent for a long time, and lest your readers should imagine that both 'voice and district have been snuffed out in the late trying season of drought and heat, this comes,' hopping, to assure 'you, and the 'constant reader,' that we have survived, and come forth like Shadrach, &c., unharmed from the burning fiery furnace-there is however a slightreservation to be made in the above comparison, they came forth unsinged, we have come out of it considerably scorehed, but with that exception, and the consequent retardation of growth of the young fruit, we are noted the worse. We had a magnificent blossom out on the 8th of April, which literally covered our fields 'like a mantle snow,' another small one towards the end of the month, and to crown all, another good blossom on the 14th of this month, this latter was our usual May blossom, kept on the trees, though dry weather in both February and March we had blossom, making in all five good blossoms, the best part of them set, and the fruit is new swelling out under the genial influence of the June rains; granted favorable weather, we shall pick the heaviest crop the district has seen for years, even now, late as it is, it is premature to put a figure on the crop, we must wait a while, and see the effects of the rains, after such a severe season of drought, what comes on, and what falls off, after the manner of Doombera, when the berry is a little larger (some of it is very little bigger than good sized pins heads!) we shall be in a better position to judge of our prospects.

Manuring is being extensively carried out,—Cattle manure we go in for largely, as we are specially tavored! for both the number of stock Cattle manure we go in for largely, as we are specially favored! for both the number of stock we can keep on our beautiful pasture lands, and the facilities we have of carting such a bulky

article to almost any part of our estates, it is consequently a very cheap manure with us.—Sombreorom, Australian special, (composed of bones principally.) Hones, and composts made in Colombo, are the principle artificial manures used, poonac we dare not use, owing to the number of wild pigs, which nightly roam through the plantations. This werk is now nearly completed—the rains having set in, handling has commenced, and as it is necessary to get over it in the shortest possible time, all hands are put to it, the next season afterwards, causes the trees to throw out a superabundance of young wood, this work is therefore done again in August and completed just before the September picking, this latter handling requires good supervision, (as a matter of course both do.) as on the judicious taking off, and leaving on, the young wood, next season's crop mainly depends.—Estates during the late spell of dry weather, were, as regards weeding, as clean as it is possible to get them in Doombera, the rains will now puzzle both managers and contractors to keep them in anything like decent appearance, this is a state of affairs we are not very particular about, the rains make both Coffee and weeds to grow and as we cannot exist without moisture for the henefit of the former, we do not much without detriment to either.

Coolies generally speaking, very healthy—Ilost, by death, a new man from the Coast a few days ago, the Kangany, said it was Cholere, I ascribe it to the man having a huge feast of green jack, he was taken off very suddenly: two other men were similarly attacked, but got over it: last year I lost a man from the same effects, and it was well-known to the Coolies, he killed himself by a surfeit of jack. Coolies are very much tempted by the super-abundance of this fruit, to eat it indiscriminately, both fruit and stones, and very often so unripe as to be unfit for food, what wonder if they suffer from their foolishness, and it is impossible to check them, the old hands warn them against it, and the manager forbi

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

DEAR SIR,-If I take up my pen, as a Planter Dar Sir,—II take up my pen, as a Planter of many years standing in the country, to place on record what I believe to be the public estimation of our Governor's career, it is not because I consider that you have been wanting in your duty on this occasion. or that your correspondent "X. Y. Z." has not spoken out well, but that I deem it only right that the voice of a Planter should be heard; to tell what that body thinks of Sir Hercules Robinson as a public.

has not spoker out well, but that I deem it only right that the voice of a Planter should be heard, to tell what that body thinks of Sir Hercules Robinson as a ruler.

The letters of Mercator on this subject are regarded amongst us Planters as merely effusions of spiteful and malicious feelings, devoid of anything like weight, argument, or common sense. There is one expression however in "Mercator's" letter which shew that they have been written if not by, at least with the aid of those who are not new at the task. It is there stated that Sir Hercules Robinson is not beloved by any large section of the community. Now, I am not aware that any one of his admirers and friends has given this attribute of belovedness. But let me ask, if it be not quite possible, that a Governor may be a most admirable ruler of a country and yet fall short of being beloved. The Planters can afford to concede that quality to "Mercator" and his friends, but they nevertheless maintain that Sir Hercules Robinson has fulfilled all the conditions that go to constitute a good and faithful Governor—faithful not merely towards one, and that one the most influential section of the public,—but towards those others who in their distant village homes could not make their wants known. The Planters know this and the knowledge has not lowered him, in their estimation. They feel also, that he has done for them all that lay in his power: they know of nothing that he might have done for them and has failed to do, and they are rightly satisfied. They do not care that some imaginary or theoretical idea, has not been realised, that some wild vissionary political caprice has been disregarded. They can afford to laugh at the empty vapourings and silly talk of quacks, whose vanity may not have been gratified, whose silly egotism may have been valued at its proper price. They care not for all this whilst they know that the country has been well governed, the revenues increased, and the public expenditure directed to good and profitable objects.

I say it advi

Yours, &c., PROPRIETOR.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, KANDY.

SIR,—I am indeed surprised after all the bustle made about this Institution, it is worse than it was before. I say worse than before in its teaching the usual English language. Of course the Trustees or the Committee, or whatever it has been putting up some buildings here and there, such as the Carpentary, Cattle shed &c., but where is the use if the children are not taught the thing mostly required.

the Colonial Secretary on behalf of the Government promised to give this suggestion due consideration. On the 12th, at the very next meeting, the Council was closed, leaving no time for the matter to be brought before it. Under these circumstances there were three modes of proceeding left open to the Governor.—ist. To take no action in the matter until the next assembling of the Legislative Council. 2nd. To appoint a committee of Officials and not of the Legislative Council to consider the question. 3rd. To adopt the course which he has taken. As regards the first mode all will adult that it would not have been expedient insomuch as it would have caused great delay in the settlement of a question requiring equired.
The Trustees it seems like Burgher teachers, and pedient insomuch as it would have caused great delay in the settlement of a question requiring immediate attention. It was perfectly competent for the Governor to adopt the second mode of procedure. All questions regarding the rates of allowances to be paid to public officers have hitherto been settled by the Executive Government. They do not at all form a part of the functions of the Legislative Council. But if the Governor had adopted this step, those who now blame him for what he has done would have been the first to condemn him for disregarding the recommendation of the Legislative Council, and would have charged him with slighting that body. The Governor seemed to us evidently desirous of meeting the wishes of the Council. But how was he to do this under the circumstances in which he was placed? The session of the The Trustees it seems like Burgher teachers, and so they do well, but why not employ competent fellows, not such lazy, and who know little or nothing of the art of teaching, Burghers, and Sir the little they know is not taught. I say this on inquirying of a boy whom I chanced to meet on the Street, how their master teaches them. The boy told me that their master is somewhat lazy, when he comes into the School-Room he snores away on the table that is left for him, and, besides, he has very little time to spare, he must attend to his

very little time to spare, he must attend to his household affairs.

Now Sir, do you think this is teaching, or improvement made by the Institution. I say, with all emphasis, no.

Trusting you will give a corner to this in your

I remain, &c., A ROTTEN POTATOE. 21st June, 1870. V 1989

" SAVE ME FROM MY FRIEND." SIR,—Your cerrespondent, Mr. Cheape of this town, aught to know that the name of the writer of a letter in a Newspaper, does in no way affect the ground of the question discussed : such question remaining for decision on its own merits. Instead, therefore, of challenging me to declare my identity which will in no way help the cause of the departed Venerable, let Mr. Cheap, who has most unaccountably deferred his chivalrous defence of his friend so long,—spply himself to show, that his excellent pastor was justified in acting in the way he has and that his conduct, which was so unhesitatingly condemned by all classes of the community excellent pastor was justified in acting in the way he has . and that his conduct, which was so unhesistatingly condemned by all classes of the community savoured not of pride and prejudice,—of narrow-mindedness and illiberality,—but was on the contrary distinguished for all that is just, generous and noble-minded. Let Mr. Cheap re-peruse the letter which he is pleased to say has been indited in on unchristian spirit, and disprove the charges there brought against the Archdeacon, shewing that, in advising the Governor as he had—he had evinced towards a brother clergyman the kindness and consideration that he was bound to do,—that he had consideration that he was bound to do,—that he had consideration that he was supplying at the time. This will be of some service to the Archdeacon's office, as if it should protect him according to Mr. Cheape from anonymous attack. The Archdeacon, acting as he was for the Bishop at the time, and calling himself as he did, the commissary of his absent Diocesan, was a public person, and not a private clergyman, and as such his acts were open to remark and criticism, just as much as are the acts and doings of any other public functionary. If then the Archdeacon was found wanting is his official capacity: if he brought the petty feelings of a colonial jealousy into the decision of a question, which he ought to have approached with a candidand unbiassed mind; whom has he to thank but himselt for the results that have followed. The less, therefore, that is written for him by his friends the better,—with whom have followed. The less, therefore, that is written for him by his friends the better,—with whom silence would be the safer course, under all the

Kandy, 22nd June 1870.

DEAR SIR.—Any thing relating to snakes, to use who are obliged to live in a Colony which has never been visited by St. Patrick, must be interesting, and the wonderful eure of Mr. Hartshorne from the bits of a Carawella by catching a Coach as described in the "Ceylon Times" of the 21st Inst: should be known far and wide. When I was stationed at Bombay I eured shousands of people suffering from snakes, and as my mode of dealing with such cases was called the "Great Ratnagherry treatment" will you allow me through the medium of your columns to give it world-wide circulation.

The moment you are bitten call in the Police, deep spirit of amonia into the wound, and pour brandy deviation of the strictly followed it will cure the snake.

Yours ever,

BOBBY.

SUPERINTENDENTS' HOLIDAYS.

SIR,—I have read with great pain very much which has been written on this subject. The first writer "Victimised Proprietor" had a perfect right to ventilate a subject which had cost him so much, Sonie of the letters which appeared—not in reply but in abuse of the writer—ought not to have been allowed admission to the columns of a respectable paper, not being on the principle Audi alterem noticem.

The whole question really lies in a very small compass.

The Superintendent in charge of an Estate is a man in high trust, and the man who does not rise to the height of this position is not fit for it. A massensible of his trust, (and there are many who are) is imbaed with a sense of duty, which governs all his actions respecting his charge; his holidays not excepted. He may leave his estate to see for himself, 'some machinary or process of cultivation to improve upon his own, he may visit Colombe for a mouth for the good of the state as to cultivation to improve upon his own, he may visit Colombe for a mouth for the good of the state as for himself. But he will not lurk about the district at other men's Bungalows, first because conscientiously he feels he has duties to perform at home; and second because he does not wish for gatherings of the like at his own house. I have known men refuse a holiday or bring one to an early termination that they might finish or set about work, requiring their careful supervision. The wole question is resolved into a conscientious sense of duty being the governing principle; where this exists there are no disputes about holidays or neglect of duty. But on the contrary where this sense of duty is seen not to exist, it is a bad business, and for the sake of the property he has in trust, which trust he does not understand, the sooner he is relieved from his situation the better. No rule can be laid down for all Estates and all Superintendents as to Holidays. In large agencies some general rule must be observed: when only two or three properties are concerned there may be more relaxation permitted.

Hen generally magnify their Office, and therefore no Superintendent who values the trust reposed in him, would think of leaving his Estate for any thing more than a casual absence without reporting to head quarters.

The insubordination claimed for some Estate Managers, would be tolerated in no other profession. There would, be an end of the high trust and confidence in such relations,

DEAR STS.—I am very glad to see the discussion of this subject so well maintained in your columns, all think it most desirable that both Proprietors and Superintendents should come to some understanding on the matter, and its thorough ventilation by the Hress can only tend in that direction. Since several of your correspondents have referred to my former letter will you be so good as to afford me space for two or three remarks, which aperusal of the views of others has suggested. The various writers seem to me to have missed the truth, by going to extremes on either side. The proprietors declare themselves "victimised," call their employees idle rigabonds, "thief-like" and other pretty little salliest; whilst the Superintendents to be even with them describe their employers as "law Scotchmen," ex-ploughboys and cade, and suggest softening of the brain and hard-heartedness! So with my numble effort in your issue of the 14th, one proprietor says patronizingly that he "does not concur with "or admite my style and mode of treating a subject "districts which he names. The writers on the other side have been as flattering as these were disparaging, but, taking a broad view of the question, I think it will be admitted that the truth lies somewhere between the two extremes.

I am a Superintendent and of course I stick up for my class and pitch into a man like the victimised proprietor" with his estate and a half when he takes to laying down the law for the whole country because the couldn't get on with his two Superintendents; but I haven't wholly lost my the side as good deal to

alf when he takes to laying down the law for the whole country because the couldn't get on with his two Superintendents; but I haven't wholly lost my common sense and I know there is a good deal to be said on both sides of the question.

It see you commend the views of a writer signing himself "X. X. X.," and he certainly is more rational and less violent that some of his class, but still has the same fault of being so one-sided. He takes credit, for instance, for not compelling his Superintendents to work on Sundays, as if that were in immerise concession and all the liberty his employees could expect without asking special leave, and he would make this a general rule throughout the Central Province. But I sak, how is it possible to make one hard unvarying rule on such subject? It is just as reasonable to say that all the Superintendents who never leave their estates are good men, as to say that all those who occasionally visit a neighbour for a day or two are bad ones. There are good and bad of both classes and all I contend for is that a capacity for sleeping in one's own bed should not be considered the primary test of a planter's usefulness,—and yet such would seem the drift of your proprietor correspondents. No one will be absurd emough to dispute that if a man neglect his employers' interests when he is paid to protect them, he deserves to be "wigged" and then "sacked" whether he be a clerk in ron office or Superintendent of an estate, but the question is does this resulf necessarily follow from the Superintendent's occasional absence from his estate? I think even X. X. X., himself, rigid disciplinarian though he be, would not go so far, for he would apparently allow the absence if it were humbly sued for! This indeed is the Proprietors' stand-point. They are employers and they it were humbly sued for! This indeed is the Proprietors' stand-point. They are employers and they it were humbly sued for! This indeed is the Proprietors' stand-point. They are employers and they it were humbly sued for! Superinte not there to drive the machine, but that is not my idea of a European Superintendent's, proper position on an estate, though of course an Assistant must go through it all. If on the other hand he has his conductor well-trained and his canganies and their gangs under thorough discipline, and has been in the habit of working through them, I maintain that he may leave the estate for 2 or 3 days with perfect safety to his employers interests, confident that on his feturn he will find fair progress has been made.

een made.
I have no doubt that three-fourths of the pro-I have no doubt that three-fourths of the proprietors will agree with me in this—but, say many of them, "why not ask leave?" Well it implies so much want of confidence on the part of his employers that most mer would rather stay at home though they know they could get leave and that no harm would be done; and, believe n.e, there is no greater temptation than to put a man in a position of trust and then shew that you don't trust him.

Yours faithfully,

A SUPERINTENDENT.

S18,—A letter appeared in your paper of the 10th inst., which is signed "A Proprietor Victimised," and which is are too good to be allowed to pass by unnoticed. A glance at this literary gem suffices to show what kind of person it is who endeavours to raise the question of what he is

appear to have descrited him when overtaken by misfortune; he effects too a dashing, off-hand manner
of writing as though he would leave the impression
that notwithstanding the cruel and heartless ingratitude he has met with, yet he is determined
not tobe downcast, but to bear his cross bravely and
jaundly, and this subtle mixture of dejection, and
drollery, manliness and martyrdom is doubtless
very telling and affective with persons of his own
class.

The "Proprietor Victimised" prefaces his pitinit tale by avouting that he is "a private individual" where an unnecessary attaneous, and these secretically sides, "whose whose wordy means are bound up in Coffee property" thereby silly hinting, that although all his earthly possessions are tightly ticed by stringent mortgages, yet that he has some song little spiritual propersy in prospective left intact.

In his second paragraph, the victim thus prettily expresses himself "I possess one Batate, and a half of another—the supervision of both estates remaining with me. On these estates I had 2 Superintendents. Up to a year ago both were, if not what might be called "hig charges" fair, average Superintendent steady and hardworking, and when under experienced supervision, quite up to the standard my partner and myself required. The reference to "big charges" is slightly puzzing as in these days of reduced expenditure both agents and proprietors are apt to be a little shy of a superintendent who has acquired the reputation of being "a big charges", "but after a little trouble the key to this diffidulty is to be found in the concluding part of the sentence: the victim delicately insinuates that his own talent for supervision, and his long and wide experience combined with a liberal method of working, reader the fact of a superintendent being "big charges" of not the alightest consequence one way or the other.

What the required "standard" which finds mention may be, it a subject for the wildest consequence one way or the other.

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What the required "standard" which finds mention may be, it a subject for the wildest consequence one way or the other.

This "Proprietor Victimised" is decidedly clever—he delights in mystetying the readers of his precious production, he shrouds his mea

I am, &c. Tant que Fr puis. Colombo, 24th June, 1870,

THE CHETT ES-A HINT FOR THE Q. A. DEAR SIR,—With reference to that capital move on the part of the Banks by which Chettles are at last to be treated like ordinary mortals, will you let me ask in your columns if Allagappa or Mutappa or Carpen of Colombo should sign as Anz Kawans on Negapatam or Pana Moons of Madura, or Reens Poons of Devipatam without any power of attorney or other authority is he not guilty of forgery?

Yours,

CEYLON HOSPITALITY

CEVION HOSPITALITY

My Dear Str.—I am not surprised to see that the Governor's treatment of Messrs. Corbet and Tyndall has called forth an indignant letter from a "British Planter," but we in Colombo share the feeling he has so well expressed and I am quite sure that it would find ample expression in the tangible form of a testimonial. What will the Prince think of us, I wonder, when he learns that the Governor, after getting dear old "Jack Tyndall" to take him after the elephants (where he daren't go himself) refused to pay the bill? By all means let our testimonial shew that the colony doesn't approve of such meanness in its ruler.

By the way, I wonder that your correspondent when alluding to Ceylon hospitality and the manner in which it had been maintained by her Governors did not refer to the case of poor Mr. Hall. We all know that nine out of every ten private houses in Colombo would have been gladly thrown open to the sick stranger had his need only, been made known, and why did not the Governor do us justice in this respect when explaining the sad occurrence to Lord Granville and so remove the stigma which to some extent attaches to every one of us for the inhuman treatment which the poor sufferer received in Ceylon.

Yours truly,

Yours truly, A COLOMBO RESIDENT.

The Labour Question

SIR,—On Friday the 10th instant the Nawalapittia Court was crowded with European Superintendants, Managers &c; as cases affecting the labour question—Bolting, Orimping, fraud by Conductors &c., men that would be otherwise fast friends and good neighbours, were here enemies. Others who were too honorable to employ a friend's Coolies, were there as witnesses that such a Conductor or Cangany had offered his services (with so many Coolies) whilst still in that friend's employ: Coolies (men, women, and children) were brought up for desertion, some got off, others returned to the Estate and some remanded. The scene was painful in the extreme to those interested in the question, and shewed that some regulation to prevent desertion, and skulking in the lines, is necessary and would go a great way to increase the number of Coolies at work daily. Devising punishment is but a poor way to assist in inducing Coolies to come over—Prevention is better than Cube in the Clerkon's Echeme LAID BEFORE THE ASSOCIATION AND PUBLISHED FOURTERN YEARS AGO," SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION FOR THE WARD AGO, SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION CONTRACTOR AND PUBLISHED FOURTERN YEARS AGO," SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION FOR THE PASSOCIATION CONTRACTOR AND PUBLISHED FOURTERN YEARS AGO," SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION CONTRACTOR AND PUBLISHED FOURTERN YEARS AGO," SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION CONTRACTOR AND PUBLISHED FOURTERN YEARS AGO," SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION CONTRACTOR AND PUBLISHED FOURTERN YEARS AGO," SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION CONTRACTOR AND PUBLISHED FOURTER YEARS AGO," SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION CONTRACTOR AND PUBLISHED FOURTER YEARS AGO," SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION CONTRACTOR AND PUBLISHED FOURTER YEARS AGO," SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION CONTRACTOR AND PUBLISHED FOURTER YEARS AGO," SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION CONTRACTOR AND PUBLISHED FOURTER YEARS AGO," SUGGESTING A PASSOCIATION CONTRACTOR AND PUBLISH PASS THE LABOUR QUESTION

wrote to Mr. — for the loan of some Coolies.
Mr. J. having none to spare sent a person to Mr. S.
who promised to get Coolies if an advance were
made to him; provided the berth of Cooliestor

said he had as ready and would make the gang up to the first of the assistant would make the gang up to the first of the assistant would was protinged him. Mr. Sillery having mingrings of a stranger (and penhane having mingrings) of come to Gampola—Conductor the to the della davance 200, but only succeeds in getting fa by instalments, when the Cangany being disgusted and knowing the Conductor was only a crimp UNDER ADVANCES ACTUALLY AND IN FROMPET FROM OTHER METERS, returned to his Master and reported advances, till the middle of the May when one Dumpittia Banda, (a Conductor of one of Mr. Sillery; neighbours) being in Gampola stopped him and asked the reason why he had failed in his contract and not returned to. Mr. Sillery; when he had got from the Cangany little enough for the trouble he had taken for Mr. 8., that he had a better berth and had a prospect of one even better, if he succeeded in getting Coolies. In fact he seemed to have three engagements—and would eventually (if at all) choose the best.—He seemed to be a hardened hand, will versed in the law, and cross-questioned Lieut. Sillery, Banda and the Head Cangany to some extent but of contrace could not disprove the statements of any of the parties. Case sent to Queen's Advocate—Note by Reporter.—The accused in this case is a notorious crimp in Gampola whose Masters suppose they are in search of Coolies.—Lone out! You who are insered to Coolies for any one. There are other Conductors in Gampola whose Masters suppose they are insered they do not dispress the Cangany with claiming the men as his said they had deserted in January last, that they were not contract coolies nor in his own gang—but he longed to an under Cangany's gang, the Cangany whist claiming the men as his said they had deserted more than a year ago. The magistrate here closed the case, and anticipated the Lawyer by dismissing the case on the following gr

accused, see they could not have been as servants of the Estate over whom he had no control

3rd. That the manager having neglected to prosecute the accused for a period of 12 months forfeited any claim for relief from the Court through
his own neglect. And fourthly.

4th. Mr. White the manager of Horagalla at
the time of desertion having left Ceylon 6 months
ago, there was no proof that the coolies did not
give notice, but the presumption is they did. Gase
dismissed.

Complainant's master here entered into an
exnect conversation with the magistrate as to the
culpability of his neighbour "a Moorman" in detaining his coolies so long and urging that were
they not punished—others would bolt &c. &c.
His countenance, deeply deploted the state of
things, was sorry the case lay bye so long, but
ended that he was compelled to decide according
to law!

Navalapettia, 10th June, 1870.

COFFEE SALES.

Sales of Ceylon Coffee in Mincing Lane From May 6th to May 20th 1870.

Primrose Hill, 1 ck bought in 65s 6d3 bid 2 sold at , 50s 8 cks bought in 64s 6s bid 2 sold at 79s 6 1 cks sold

Spa & cks bought in 64s 6s bid 2 sold at 79s 6 1 cks sold 53s.

Lallingahella, 3 cks sold at 68s 8 at 6ns 6d 1 at 79s 8 bought 57s.

Madeolkella, 5 cks sold 67s 3 at 66s 6d 10 at 65s 6d. 11 at 68s 4 at 6ns 3 cks sold at 80s 6d 8 at 65s 5 at 67s 6d. 11 at 68s 4 at 6ns 3 cks sold at 80s 6d 8 at 65s 5 at 67s 6d. 13 at 62s 2 cks sold at 59s 6 at 79s 7 at 60s 1 at 56s 3 cks sold at 68s 50s 6d 7 at 80s 15 53s.

Rattote, 2 cks sold at 7ns 6d 19 at 6ss 6d 5 at 63s 6d. 16 at 6ns 4 cks sold at 60s 6d 7 at 80s 6d 19 b. 52s 6d. 16 at 6ns 4 cks sold at 50s 6d 7 at 60s 6d 2 b. 52s 6d. 16 at 6ns 6d 25 cks sold at 59s 6d 27 at 60s 6d 2 at 79s 6d 80 b. 50s 6d.

Hunasgeria. 1 cks, sold at 68s 10 at 66s 21 at 64s 6d. 9 at 6ns 3 cks sold at 80s 1 at 7ns 17 b. 53s 6d.

Narawelle, 3 cks sold at 80s 1 at 7ns 17 b. 53s 6d.

Narawelle, 3 cks sold at 6ns 6d 11 at 66s 21 at 64s 6d. 2s 6d 7 cks sold at 6ns 6d 11 at 68s 5 at 6ns 6d 1 at 70s.

Madoolkelle, 4 cks sold at 67s 6d 11 at 66s 5 at 6ns 6d 1 at 70s.

Hunasgeria, 2 cks sold at 67s 6d 11 at 66s 7 at 79s 6d.

Dromoland, 1 cks sold at 67s 6d 1 at 60s rat 79s 6d.

Dromoland, 1 cks sold at 62s 6 at 62s 6d 1 at 56s 1 at 74s.

45. Roslin, 5 classold at 66s 4 at 65s 6d 5 at 62s 3 at 81s. I at 598 1 568. I. V., I cks sold at 71s 12 ab 67a 6d 3 at 62s 1 at

53s 6d 4 at 81s. C. J. K., 3 cks sold at 81s 16 at 73s 3 at 63s 6d 1 at 54s 3 at 81s 6d s b. 62s gd. Ragian 5 cks sold at 68s gd 2 at 60s 1 at 52s 11 at 53s. R. alin, 8 cks sold at 64s 3 at 60 6d 2 at 73s 6d 1 at Kirremittes, II clas sold 67s 6d 2 at 61s 3 at 80s 6d.

b. 54s. Slanon Hill, 5 cks sold at 65s 6d 4 at 66s 2 at 60s 2 Slanon Hill, 5 cks sold at 55 50 52 51.

Roslin, 9 b. sold 58s 3 at 47s.

W. G. P. 45 cks bought in 65s 6ts 6d bid 1 sold

t 598 1 at 57s. W. G. P. 1 ck sold at 76s 2 at 60s 3 at 50s 2 b. W. G. P. 1 ck sold at 76s 2 at 60s 3 at 50s 2 b.

64s.

Puselawa, 1 cks sold at 66s 10 at 68s 6d 5 at 64s 7 at

64s 20 at 60s 6d 1 at 8os 4 at 76s 6d 3 at 51s.

Hyndford, 6 cks sold at 68s 47 at 65s 17 at 61s 7 at

81s 6d.

Ampettia, 2 cks sold at 67s 6d 14 at 65s 8 at 61s 2 at

80s 1 at 50s.

Warriagalla, 5 cks sold at 69s 6d 3 bought in 72s 48

bought in 65s bid 11 at 62s.

Halella, 4 cks sold at 67s 6d 1 at 60s 1 at 70s 1 at 50s.

Dedoola, 2 cks sold at 71s 5 at 66s 6d 2 at 66s 8 at

60s 2 cks sold at 81s 2 at 51.

Hapugasmulla, 1 cks sold at 71s 5 at 66s 1 at 60s

1 at 80s 1 at 51.

Palugolla, 3 cks sold at 71s 6d 7 at 67s 1 at 60s 6d.

Hapugasmulla, I cks sold at 71s 5 at 66s 1 at 60s 1 at 80s. 1 at 50t. Pallagolla, 3 cks sold at 71s 6d 7 at 67s 1 at 60s 6d. at 80s. 1
Wyrley Grove, 5 cks sold at 71s 6d 4 at 71s 23 at 66°s. 4 at 61s 3 at 51s 3 at 53s.

E. B., 3 cks sold at 74s 10 at 67s 6d 2 at 61s 6d 1 at 80s 6d.
Loonogalla, I cks sold at 67s 16 bought in 85s 86s bid 6 at 67s gd.

Ballacadus, I ck sold at 67s 38 bought in 67s 66s 6d bid 6 cks sold at 68s gd 2 at 80s 1 at 80s 6d 2 at 67s 6d.
Cottaganga, 5 cks sold at 77s 9 at 71s 1 at 64s 1 at 79s. 5 at 67s 6d 6 at 77s 6d 16 at 66s 6d 1 at 50s at 77s 2 at 75s 5 at 70s 1 at 79s 1 at 56s 6d.
Ancombra, 2 cks sold at 66s 6d 5 at 64s 6d 4 at 65s 6d 1 at 59s.

d 1 at 59s.

Illukmodera, 4 cks sold at 64s E. B. 4; cks sold at Illulumodera, 4 cks sold at 64s E. B. 4 cks sold at 66s 6d.

Sojama 6 cks sold at 66s 2 at 60s 6d W. W. W. 5 cks sold at 66s 6d 2 at 66s.

Beavairs 5 cks sold at 71s 6 at 70s 6d 8 at 64s 6d.

J. I. E., 2 casks sold at 75s 5 at 75s 2 at 74s 6d 3 at 68s 6d 5 at 66s 6d 2 at 80s 6d 1 at 78s; at 55s.

Laymass, 11 cks sold at 69s 6d 18 at 65s 5 at 65s 6 8 at 57s 3 at 80s 2 at 49c 6d.

Mahavelle, 11 cks sold at 65/6 16 at 61s 6d 5 at 61s 6d

2 at 58s 6d 2 at 50s.

Weltura, 13 cks sold at 67s 6d 13 at 62s 6d 2 at 79s Dickoya 4 cks sold at 63s 6d 1 at 57s 10 at 61s 6d 2 at

80s.

Horagalla, 1 cks sold at 72s fid 5 at 65s 6d 1 at 56s at 48s.

F. W. E. 6 cks sold at 71s 7 at 71s 6d 24 cks bought

F. W. E. 5 cks sold at 71s 7 at 71s 6d 24 cks bought in 69s 2 at 60s 3 81s.

E. E. B. & Co., 16 B. sold 56s 6d 17 at 54s 447 B. bought in 49s 6d 43 at 57s 6d 9 at 56s 14 at 50s 6d 5 out 4 at 55s 6d 1 at 51s 6d 8 at 49s 66 1 at 51s 6d 31 at 50s 6d 5 at 49s 6d 7 55s.

C. S. & Co., Bana, 1 ck sold at 75s 6d 2 B. 65s 5 at 69s 2 at 69s 6d 2 at 65s 4 at 62s 6d 2 at 60s 1 at 81s 1 77s 2 B. 63s 2 at 65s 4 at 62s 6d 2 at 60s 1 at 81s 1 76s 2 B. 63s 2 at 65s 2 at 65s 6d 1 at 70s 3 at 69s 3 at 64s 6d 3 at 60s 2 at 65s 6d 3 at 66s 2 at 65s 6d 3 at 66s 6d 3 at 60s 2 at 65s 6d 3 at 66s 6d

Rakwana, 13 cks sold at 62s 3 at 56s 2 at 77s 6d 8 at 48s gd.

South Peacock, 4 aks sold at 73s gd 8 at 63s gd 2 at 50s 2 at 81s 1 at 50s.

Hantana, 5 vks sold at 7ss 6d 16 at 66s gd 2 at 60s 6d.

2 at 81s 6d 2 b. 53s.

Nilambe, 4 cks sold at 77s 6d 19 at 66s gd 5 at 63s 8d 82s 5b, 55s.

1 cacock, 9 cks sold at 77s 6d 19 at 69s 3 at at 62s 6d.

3 at 87s 4 at 54s 4 at 82s 6 at 73s gd 1 at 33s 2 cut.

Gallamadua, 5 cks, sold at 77s 6d 89 at 69s 3 at at 60s 6d.

1 at 69s 6d 2 at 82s 1 out.

Lagulla, 1 cks sold at 36s 3f 1 at 73s 1 at 69s.

No. g cks sold at 69s 2 at 91s 1 at 69s 2 b, 50s.

Annaradwelle, t cks sold at 68s 5, at 67s 10 at 68s 6d 6 g cks sold at 82s 6 at 68s 5, at 67s 10 at 68s 6d 6 g cks sold at 82s 6 at 68s 5, at 67s 10 at 68s 6d 6 g cks sold at 82s 6 at 68s 5 at 67s 10 at 68s 6d 6 g cks sold at 82s 6 at 68s 5 at 67s 10 at 68s 6d 6 g cks sold at 82s 6 at 68s 6 at 68s 5.

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given, that the rate of incerest to be charged on Cash Credit Bonds inable in one year, and collaterally secured by a tagge over the Coffee Crops of 1869—1870, has fixed at 8 per cent.

By order of the Directors, B. V. DUNLOP, Acting Manage

Oriental Bank Corporation, Colombo 7th January, 1869.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO LEND MONEY PRIMARY MORTGAGE OF COFFEE ESTATES AND TO MAKE ADVANCES AGAINST CROPS

Interest 8 per Cent. J. P. GREEN & Co.

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Best Market Provisions of all kinds. AT MODERATE RATES. BEVERAGES, OILMANSTORES. AND OTHER ARTICLES, had at more moderate prices than those of other Houses in Kandy.

GENERAL STORE, 337, Trincomalie Street, KANDY

June 14th, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRIENTAL HOTEL, KANDY.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT is again open to receive visitors, and will from this date, be under the personal supervision of the late proprietor, as Manager. KANDY, JUNE 10TH, 1870.

POSTAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom, "Via Brindisi," cannot be forwarded by the packets of the Messageries Imperiales, as there is no mail packet from Alexandria to Brindisi in connection with those vessels.

The Brindisi packets run in connection with the British mail packets only.

H. TROTTER

Hand H. TROTTER. General Post Office,

NOTICE.

Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan Divided in Liquidation.

Limited in Liquidation.

Divide Nos amounting to twenty shillings in the pound having been paid on establishing their claims to all creditors applying for the same.

Notice is hereby given that no applications for payment will be entertained after the thirtieth of June next.

ARTHUR. C. HOARE. Kandy, 26th May, 1870.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES from 4 to 30 Horse Power.

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> Works, Homerton, SUPPLY PURE CHEMICALS

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The active digestive principle of the gastric juice an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion IN POWDER, WINE, LOZENGES, AND GLOBULES Pancreatised Cod Liver Oil, and Pancreatine

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Cocoa."—Nutritious, palatable, and indispensable to all suffaving from Indigestion, Debility and Pulmonary complaints. Sold in tine of 1 lb, and upwerds. Digestion is restored and perfected by the use of "Pancreatine." This valuable natural product properly assimilates every kind of food and precludes nausea. Sold in Bottles and Wine and in powder.

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system. Sold in Bottles.

system. Sold in Bottles.

Asthma, &c.—In diseases of the throat and respiratory organs the use of "Datura. Tatuta" gives instant relief, and its good results are confirmed by the personal experience of most eminent Physicians. Sold as Cigars; Cigarrettes, Pastiles for inhalation, &c.

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Food for Infants.—The Royal Nurseries are supplied with the food prepared by Savory & Moore. It has received the marked approvat of eminent medical men for its nutritive and digestive qualities. Sold in tins ready for use, SAVORY & MOORE, ists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales aperor Napoleon III., the King of the Belgians, &c

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all kinds. Of all kinds. LEVER. HOBIZONTAL. DRAWING-ROOM. BRACELETS. HORIZONTAL.
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GOLD LEVER HUNTERS, 14, 18, 28, and 35 Guineas
SILVER do

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Add 35 Guineas
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GOLD LEVER HUNTEDS, 14, 18, 23, and 35 Guineas SILVER do do 5, 7, 11, and 20 do Mr. BENSON, who holds the appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, has just published two Pamphlets, enriched and embellished with illustrations—one upon Watch and Clock Making, and the other upon Artistic Gold Jewellery. These are sent post free on application. Persons living abroad can select the article required, and have it forwarded with perfect safety.

25, OLD BOND STREET; and THE CITY STRAM WORKS, 58 & 60, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON : Or, if preferred, to H. S. King & Co. (late Smith Elder & Co.), Bombay, of whom can be obtained the Illustrated Pamphlets.

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having for many years devoted attention to the composition of Coffee Manures, which have been most successfully employed on some of the largest estates, beg to inform Planters that they have appointed the undernoted Agents for the sale of their preparations in India. The first consignment goes forward by the steamer "Surbiton" via Suez Canal, and the Agents are now ready to receive orders for the same.

Purser's Patent Coffee Manure ontains all the mineral constituents of the Coffee Plant in their most available form. Purser's Dissolved Bones.

A manure which has been used for many years, and requires no recommendation. Bones in this prepared state produce much better results than when used in a broken condition without further

Messrs. H. MANN & Co., MANGALORE and MERCARA
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The Victoria Dock entrance is the first dock entrance arrival at on coming up the River Thames. It is situated half-a-mile below Black wall, and by it steam vessels avoid all the bends in the more crowded parts of the

and an ame below Black wall, and by it steam vessels avoid all the bends in the more crowded parts of the river.

The depth of water on the cill of the gates is 28 feet and the capacity of the lock is adequate to the largest class of vessels.

Most of the iron-clads;—the Minataur and Northumberland, of 6,620 tons burthen, and 350 feet in length, were fitted out in the Victoria Dock.

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The quays are surrounded by railway communication, so that trucks come alongside vessels, and merchandize can be conveyed by railway to and from all the manufacturing places in the United Kingdom.

By means of hydraulic cranes vessels are unloaded and loaded with unexampled despatch. Goods to and from the Victoria Dock are received at and delivered from the Minories Station by frequent trains in the day. Passengers are conveyed to and from the Dock by trains between the Fenchurch Street and Bishopsgate Stations every quarter of an hour.

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All who suffer from Indigestion should use NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. Sold everywhere. Bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., and 11s.

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THIS perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlits Powder in its coeling, refreshing, and mild aperient properties, as well as in its flavour as a suline draught. It is particularly well adapted: for women and young children, on account of its most agreeble flavour and mild effect.

N.B.—The genuine has the name of BISHOP apon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and sourced in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinne and Iron, carbonate of Lithis in Tubes, Citrate of Lithis, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.

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Without India-Rubber. and are perfectly free from the objectionable and dangerous qualities of all articles of clothing made of that material when used in tropical climates. SAMPLE ROOMS-98, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

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CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets ne, unless bearing "ELLWOOD & Sons'" name Orders through Mercantile Houses care-



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THE VICTORIA DOCK offers special advantages or illiant pollsh equal to new outlery. Sold in Packets, for the long steam vessels likely to be engaged in trading between ports in the East and London, by AKEYS INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARD

Prevent friction in cleansing and Injury to the knife.

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FRAUD. on the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a I rinter was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the LABELS of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Lordon, and was sentenced by Mr. Justic Pheare to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT And on the 30th of the same month for. SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by

the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT. CAUTION .-- Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from every Respectable dealer in India.

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INSURANCES granted on most favorable terms on every description of property and produce in the Island, including Stores on Coffee Estates, not covered with thatch, also on Oil stored in open yards.

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Universal Marine Insurance Company (Limited.) Agents C. SHAND & Co. Colombo, 26th June, 1867.

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Colombo, 7th April 1870.

Cornhill, London.
FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co. Colombo, 9th October, 1869. DIVISION OF PROFITS.

THE EIGHTH DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

THE FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the Profits which have arisen since 15th

NOVEMBER 1865.
THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1869, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1826.

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Colonial and Foreign Assurances. A N Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the Colonial Life Assurance Company, the Business of the United Companies will henceforth be

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. The annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Fundamount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The new Business transacted during the past year amounted to large sum of £1,375,000 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,387, per annual. MODERATE RATES.

Charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad,

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In India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of businessed where Fremiums may be received and claims paid.

Inmediate geduction of Premium on return to Europe or other temperate climate without Medical Certificate Profits divided every nive years. PROFITS divided every nive years.

The new Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the chief offices of the Comny, or to the agents at home or abroau. WILL THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.
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Colonial and Foreign Secretary. sed giver all the bushis

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Principal Givil Medical Officer.

Agents of Secretaries of Board - Alstons, Scott & Co. SUB-AGENTS: Messes KEIR, DUNDAS & Co .- Kandy. , DELMEGE, REID & Co.-Galle. .. J. R. Dunlor Esq. - Juffna.

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SECURITY

Should be the First Consideration in Insurance Transactions. THE DIRECTORS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:— THE CAPITAL

of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £288,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the

invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLON SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND INVESTED FUNDS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 30th June, 1869. Real Property owned by the Company.....

Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.
Fonds of the Liverpool Corporation
United Staves Government Stocks.
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock.
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks with margins, from 20 to 50 per Cent. on market values.

Loans on Security of Life Policies... £1,672,356 16 11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date pecified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts onstantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the company's Agents. At 31st Dec., 1868, these stood at.....

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their "The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole." THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE DIRECTORS ALSO THINK IT DESIRABLE TO STATE THAT

THE BUSINESS OF THE ROYAL HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY, And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED. LEECHMAN & Co.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE goods T COMPANY.

CHURCH' OF ENGLAND.

Life Assurance Institution.

HEAD OFFICE, 9 & 10 KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE LONDON, E.C.

Capital One Million.

IN addition to all ordinary Assurances this Com-pany issues policies by which the sums assured are made payable to the policy Holder himself on his attaining a specified age, or to his representatives in case of his death before arriving at such age thus

enabling the assured to provide for their

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FREE POLICIES are granted. These can

never become altogether void by non-

Premiums payable annually, half-yearly, quarterly or monthly as desired.

CLERGY FUND. One-tenth of the Proprietors' Profits periodically set aside for the benefit of Clergymen and Ministers, whose lives are thus assured on more favorable terms than in any other office.

Full information may be had from FOWLIE, RICHMOND & Co.,

Agents in Ceylon

MONARCH

INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICES: ROYAL EXCHANGE AVENUE, AND FINCH LANE, CORNEILL, LONDON, E.C., CAPITAL-£1,000,000: SUBSCRIBED-£250,000.

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SIR E. B. BISSHOPP, BART, Chairman.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, PRINCES STREET.

General Manager-W. H. Hodges, Esq.

NON-TARIFF FIRE INSURANCE.

The Directors of the Monarch Insurance Com-PANY, LIMITED, are prepared to undertake every description of Fire Insurance on the Non-Tariff

Particular attention is directed to the rate at

AGENT: EDMUND GOWER, COLOMBO, CEYLON.

which this Company effects Insurances on House quold effects,—viz., 1s. 6d. per cent.

Commercial Union Fire

MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19 and 20.

HEAD OFFICE.

for themselves.

payment of premiums.

Capital £2,000,000, ACCUMULATED FUNDS IN HAND Is entitled to rank amongst the kest

Large participation in profits, undoubted security and exemption of insured from liability of partnership forfeiture of a policy cannot take place from unin tentional misstatement. FIRE.

MODERATE PREMIUM, PROMPT AND LIBERAL SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS. AGENTS FOR CEYLON.

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LIFE and FIRE risks accepted on the spot without reference to England. Batavia Sea & Fire Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1843. HEAD OFFICE IN BATAVIA. Directors. H. Klein Esq., D, J. C. F. A. W. Lechten-

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Agents in London—Messrs, Baring Bros: & Co. Do do Liverpool

Director in Amsterdam-Jan Ter Meulen Esq. THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for this Company and are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance on first class Mercantile Ricke from Ceylon.

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COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.

A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism. Laurbago Sciattiea, Sprains Contusions, Weakness of the Jointa Chilblains, &c..

It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stsmulating properties, have a beneficial effect and in all cases where counter irritation is desirable, it will be found invaloable.

In bottles, small, medium, and large.

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Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in IRRITATION OF THE THROAT, CATHARRAL COUGHS PRONCHITIS, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SPITTING OF BLOOD, &c. &c. To public speakers and vocalists they will be found invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful one to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

WHITMORE'S STOMACHIC AND LIVER PILLS. No Pill is so efficacious in promoting Digestion strengthening the STOMAGH, correcting ACIDITY, preventing or removing Headachs, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Sto-MACH, or TORPID LIVER.

They require no change of DIET, and those of the MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTION may take them with

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RILLA with the greatest succes.
In bottles small, medium, and large.
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POINT-DE-GALLE.—Frodk. Piters, Baptista & Co. PREPARED ONLY BEN brod tadt to

THOMAS WILKINSON. At Wilkinson's Celebrated Sarsaparilla, also Gings and Camomile Depot.

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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Diseases of the Skin.

Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing disease of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy, scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin, both in infancy and maturer years, no remedy can be applied which so quickly cures as Holloway's Ointhent. In the nursery it should always be at hand to case the many skin affections to which the majority of children are liable. In all heat and tooth rashes the Ointment is wonder fully cooling and curative. To soldiers, sailors miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable

Sores, Wounds, Bad, Breasts, Bad Legs In this class of maladies an improvement in the appearance of the disease of the patient, follows the first dressing with the ointment. first dressing with the ointment.

It must not only be smeared on the wound or sore, but be briskly rubbed for some inches round about the diseased swollen or painful parts. It will penetrate to the blood vessels, nerves, and muscles, and dren to the bone, and will exercise the most wholesome healting and purifying power over every tissue requisite for thorough reparation. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; but sores, when healing should never be cleansed with sponge or any thing else, as the young and new flesh which appears like a cream, would be washed away

Blood to the Heart, Apoplexy Nothing gives so much ease in these complaints from which so many suffer as Holloway's cooling and healing Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine, it acts most energetically in drawing surplus blood from the brain; even to children in teething; this Ointment has a miraculous effect in preventing fits, and convulsions, so often attendant on tooth cutting. The Pilts should be used according to the directions.

Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints Every one suffering from these painful affections hould use this purifying ointment, as it has resoued thouands from a life of torture, after every other means had been tried in vain. The ointment should means had been tried in vain. The ointiment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a 'day after it has been properly fomented with warm sale and water, and dried. The inflammation soon yields and the patient no longer belpless, resumes his ac-customed occupation. Glandular Swelling's Bronchitis, Mumps. Sore Thron

and Diptheria. and Diptheria.

To cembat these diseases with success, a remedy is required which will have the whole absorbent system under its conirol. Such a remedy is Hollows a timement, when rubbed on the skin. It penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Olutment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands pass all new matter regulated for the body's reparation; in all the above class or of cases the Onimment and Fills used conjointly, will act so scarchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

Fistulas and Piles.

All inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive parts may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured by the diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, aided twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Immediate ease springs from this treatment, perseverance is necessary to effect a perminent oure. Asthma, Shortness of Breath.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed twice a day upon the chest and between the shoulders, it will penetrate to the lungs, stimulate them to renewed exertions, prevent stagnation at blood, moderate the pulsations of the heart, regulate the current of air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Both the Gintment and Pills should be used in the Fistulas and Piles.

Both the Cintment and Pills should be used in th

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|---|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 8 | Bad Breasts | Cancers | Scalds |
| | Burns | Contracted and | Sore Nipples |
| Š | Bunions | Stiff Joints | Sore-throats |
| Š | Bite of Mosqui. | Elephantiasis | |
| | toes and Sand- | Fistulas | Skin-diseases |
| | Flies | Gout | Seurvy |
| | Coco-bay | | Sore-heads |
| 1 | Chiego-foot | Glandular Swel- | Tumours |
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There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.

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