



No. 37, VOL. I.

COLOMBO: FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1874.

NEW SERIES.

SHIPPING NOTICES.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS will leave Point-de-Galle on or about the following (dates) —

FOR	February	March	April	May	June
Bombay	30	20	17	14	11
Madras	16	16	16	10	21
Suez	2	2	2	2	2
Aden	2	2	2	2	2
Yokohama	2	2	2	2	2
Shanghai	2	2	2	2	2
Amoy	2	2	2	2	2
Swatow	2	2	2	2	2
Amoy	2	2	2	2	2
Swatow	2	2	2	2	2

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY:
Bachelors of Wine, Spirits, &c., which can be obtained on board at moderate prices.
To Suez, Rs. 500. To K. G. Sound Rs. 500.
To Southampton, Rs. 500. To Melbourne, Rs. 500.
To Brindisi, Ancona, or Sydney, Rs. 400.
To Yokohama, Rs. 500.
To Shanghai, Rs. 500.
To Amoy, Rs. 500.
To Swatow, Rs. 500.
To Amoy, Rs. 500.
To Swatow, Rs. 500.

Transit through Egypt Rs. 20 extra.
Children, above 3 and under 10 years, half of first class rate.
Children under 3 years (if with parent) free.

RETURN FARES:
Passengers to and from Southampton, Mediterranean Ports and Suez, returning within six months from date of arrival to date of re-embarkation, will be allowed a reduction of 20 per cent. upon their return passage money.
Twelve months 10 per cent.
Rates for Single and Return Tickets on Local Lines can be ascertained upon application of the undersigned.
THE COMPANY reserves the option of forwarding all Goods, shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail or by Canal, in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose, they also book goods on through bills of lading to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Naples, Brindisi, &c., &c.
For rates of freight and further particulars apply to the Agent.

NOTICE.
THE Colonial Steamer *Serenidib* will leave Colombo on the 26th June, at 7 A.M., on a voyage round the island South-east, and the out-ports on or about the following dates:—
Galle, 28th; Hambantota, 29th; Batticaloa, 1st July; Trincomalee, 3rd; Pt. Pedro, 4th; Kaituma, 8th, and Pamban, 8th, conveying Cargo and Passengers.
Consignees of Cargo are required to land it immediately on the *Serenidib's* arrival, and if they do not it will be landed at their risk and expense.
JAMES DONNAN,
Agent, *Serenidib*.

NOTICES.
NOTICE.
LEINSTER MASONIC BANQUET will take place at the Freemasons' Hall, on THURSDAY, 18th June, at 7-30 P.M. Tickets to be had at NICHOLLS & Co., and JUANIS APPOO, at the Hall. Price—Rs. 10 each.
18th June, 1874.

MERCANTILE WHARF & WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED).
A GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held in Messrs. J. M. Robertson & Co.'s Offices, on Wednesday, 17th instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposal to wind up voluntarily.
FRED. WM. BOIS,
Honorary Secretary Pro Tem.
Colombo, 8th June, 1874.

WEEKS has arrived with another BATCH OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES, COWS, DOGS, &c., trained and untrained.
At A. PATRICK'S,
FLOWER ROAD, CINNAMON GARDENS.
COME AND SEE THEM!

FISCAL'S SALE.
No. 64,709.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO.
Sammogan Tambyah..... Plaintiff,
vs.
Tamby Markar Sinne Lebbe..... Defendant.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 9th day of July next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be SOLD at the premises, the following, the property of the said Defendant, to-wit:—
All that SLIP OF LOW GROUND, situated and lying at Cotachina, within the Municipality of Colombo, bounded on the North by the other part of the same land, on the East by the property of A. P. Packard Tamby, now of Peria Tamby Sinne Lebbe and a small road, 16 feet wide, on the South by the property of Sinne Lebbe Sinne Tamby Mapulle, now of Saiboo Mapulle Sinne Lebbe Markar, and on the West by the other part of the same land, containing in extent 1 acre, 1 rood and 22 perches.

J. H. PIERIES,
For Fiscal.
FISCAL'S SALE.
No. 59,211.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF COLOMBO.
Wanigesurige Don Jacovis, Notary..... Plaintiff,
vs.
Ranawero Aratchige Don Bastian Soysa Wobedde Aratchy and another..... Defendants.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 4th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be SOLD at the premises, the following, the property of the said first Defendant, to-wit:—
AGARDEN called PETTICRIANDEWATTE, situated at Hangwelle, in Hewagama Corde, of the extent of 18 acres, with the TILED HOUSE standing thereon.
J. H. PIERIES,
For Fiscal.

AUCTION SALES.

"THE CORNER" COLUMN.

CASH.
WE are prepared to make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on all Property entrusted to us for Absolute Sale.J. W. HOME & Co.,
"The Corner."

MESSRS. J. W. HOME & Co. have the honor of announcing their instructions from F. CHANLEY, Esq., M.D., M.B., F.R.C.S., to sell by auction, on Saturday, 14th June, 1874, at 11 o'clock, the following:

THE WHOLE OF HIS FURNITURE, Plates, Glasses, Carriages, &c., &c.

which will be found to contain every requisite for a Gentleman's Establishment.

Further particulars in future advertisements.

The Auctioneers, J. W. HOME & Co.,
"The Corner."

HAVE been favoured with instructions from the executor of the Estate of the late Advocate Lorense to sell by Auction at the "Emms" Hospital Street, Cinnamon Gardens, on Saturday June 20th, commencing at 1 o'clock, the following:

THE CHOICE OF THE EBONY, BOMBAY, AND SATINWOOD FURNITURE.

Selected before the Sale at Ely House. All who have been favoured with an opportunity of seeing Ely House in its former days, will need no invitation of ours to go and see the Furniture which will be on view a few days previous to the sale.

Catalogues and cards to view, on and after the 15th June, on application to,

THE AUCTIONEERS,
at
"The Corner,"
20th May, 1874.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IMMEDIATELY after the Sale of the late Mr. LORENSE's Furniture &c., at "The Emms" on Saturday, June 20th. We will sell,

I. SHARE IN THE COLOMBO ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

J. W. HOME & Co.,
"The Corner."

27th May, 1874.

JUST RECEIVED.

Fire and Burglar Proof,
Iron Safes—4 Sizes,
J. W. HOME & Co.,
"The Corner."

EX "OTHELLO."

Brass, and Iron Bedsteads and Cots, Harness, Toilet Sets, &c., &c.

On View on Monday 1st June, Further particulars in Monday's "Times."

J. W. HOME & Co.,
"The Corner."

26th May, 1874.

ON the departure of Major General RENNY, we will sell,

THE WELL-KNOWN MARE "COUNTESS,"

The property of Capt. YOUNGER, R.A.

J. W. HOME & Co.,
"The Corner."

THE MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES IN CEYLON

HAS ENTRUSTED

MESSRS. J. W. HOME & Co. with the sale of his PROPERTY

AT

BRAYBROOKE HALL, SLAVE ISLAND,

On SATURDAY, July 4, 1874,

Including

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

Particulars will be given in future Advertisements.

"The Corner," Colombo.

AUCTION SALE

OF

EARTHENWARE.

THE Undersigned is instructed to sell by Public Auction at his Rooms, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, on account of the concerned,

FOUR CRATES EARTHENWARE, Viz.,

Plates, Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Rice Dishes, Bakers, Jugs, Teapots, &c.

Landed ex s.s. *Hydaspes*, from London.J. AUWARDT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

OF

OUT TOBACCO.

AT the Rooms, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock noon,—

14 dozen tins Grand Seal.

15 dozen Packets Long Cut.

8 dozen do Long Fleece.

On account of the concerned.

J. AUWARDT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

OF

CATTLE.

AT the Rooms, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 12 noon—

2 Cows, with young Calves, giving plenty milk.

1 Cow in Calf.

1 Young Cow.

1 do. Bull.

Also,

A pair young Bulls, with a new Cart.

J. AUWARDT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

MESSRS. VENN & CO'S SALE NOTICES.

AUCTION SALE OF COFFEE PROPERTY.

THE undersigned are instructed by Messrs. LEECHMAN & Co. (agents of the Proprietor) to sell by public auction, at their Rooms in Colombo, on Wednesday, June 17th, at 3 o'clock P.M. punctually,

All the Coffee Estate and Land known as

"The Corner,"

situated in Ambagangoda, consisting of more or less, together with the block of valuable Forest adjacent, of about 400 acres more or less, bounded on the N.E. by Galle Estate, N. by Mount Jean Estate, S. by Inchey Estate, and W. by the Mahaveliganga, in all about 500 acres more or less.

This property was surveyed by Mr. G. R. Thompson, and is in the hands of the Proprietor, who is desirous of selling the same in the hands of the Auctioneers, and otherwise to ascertain the actual extent of the property, boundaries, &c., and satisfy themselves on all points before the sale of the property, which will be put up in one lot.

VENN & Co.,
Auctioneers.

May 28th, 1874.

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

MESSRS. VENN & Co. are instructed by J. D. ROBINSON Esq. (who is going to England) to sell at his Residence,

THE BRAES, COLPETTY, ON SATURDAY, 13th JUNE,

The whole of his elegant

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, INCLUDING

elaborately-carved Bombay wood, in drawing Room,

made to Special Order,

AND IMPORTED DIRECT FROM BOMBAY,

ALSO

WELL-CARVED SATIN WOOD

Furniture—all very choice,

Pictures—Handsome Chromotypes—Plate, Glass,

Crockery, Cutlery, Lamps, Choice Plants and all other Household

Requisites.

A soil Mahogany Cottage

PIANO made for the climate

Also (if not sold previously)

HIS WELL-KNOWN ENGLISH

in good order, and Pair of Dark Bay PEBBLES,

viz:—
Saladin, goes in Single or Double Harness, carries a lady and is a perfect charger.*Saladin* goes in Saddle as well as in Single and Double Harness.

Catalogues will be distributed.

Refreshments at 2 o'clock.

May 27.

AT OUR ROOMS.

COOLY COATS. } in bales of 50.

ESTATE TOOLS.

CARRIAGE CANDLES.

LARGE OFFICIAL ENVELOPES.

ALEXANDRE HARMONIUMS.

A BROADWOOD PIANO.

LARGE AND SMALL CLOCKS.

MEN'S BANIAN.

GAS CHANDELIERS.

OIL DO.

CHEVAL GLASSES.

TOILET DO.

DANISH BUTTER.

SMALL COPYING PRESSES, &c.

VENN & Co.

June 1st, 1874.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

AN ARAB HORSE, LIGHT WAGGON, in good order.

HARNESS COMPLETE.

A SECOND-HAND WAGGON.

A NEW DOUBLE DOG CART, with pole and break.

A ROB ROY CANOE AND CASE.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES. BOOTS.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SILK DRESS PIECES, from Rs. 35 per piece, plain, various colors.

SATIN CLOTH, for covering Furniture.

VENN & Co.

6th June.

AFTER THE SALE OF Mr. ROBINSON'S HORSES ON SATURDAY NEXT,

MESSRS. VENN & Co. will put up (about 6 o'clock p.m.)—

A Phaeton, Horse, and Harness, also,

A YOUNG PERSIAN ARAB, capital jungle horse, carries a lady, and goes in harness.

The owners having no further use for them.

FOR SALE.

PALE SHERRY in Wood and bottle.

CLARET IN BOTTLE.

A. & R. CROWE & Co.

THE S.S. "OTHELLO" IS LANDING.

Duc de Montebello Champagne.

Cartes Blanches and Bleue and Cordon Noir

Qts. and Pints.

BRANDIES—Cognac, Martell, & Hennessy's

Qts. and Pints.

Hennessy's Prize Medal Geneva in White and Black

Flasks, Pints and Quarts.

CLARET—Chateau Lagrange Dinner Wine.

St. Estephe Medium.

Margaux Medoc Breakfast.

St. Julien Medoc in Pints do.

Bernard's and Crabtree's GINGER WINE.

SAUTERNE—A very fine quality, from the house of S. Moller & Co.

J. R. BELL & Co.,
Wine Merchants.

AUCTION SALES.

FOREST LAND.

MESSRS. VENN & Co. will submit to Public Auction at the Queen's Hotel, Kandy, on Wednesday, the 17th proximo, at noon, the following BLOCKS OF FOREST LAND:—

No. 330 3 14 Dickoya Valley. 2800 to 4100

No. 367 3 14 do. 2800 to 3850

No. 372 3 14 do. 2700 to 3700

No. 384 3 14 do. 2700 to 3900

No. 385 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 386 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 387 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 388 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 389 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 390 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 391 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 392 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 393 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 394 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 395 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 396 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 397 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 398 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 399 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 400 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 401 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 402 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 403 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 404 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 405 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 406 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 407 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 408 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 409 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 410 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 411 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 412 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 413 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 414 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 415 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 416 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 417 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 418 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 419 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 420 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 421 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 422 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 423 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 424 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 425 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 426 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 427 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 428 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 429 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 430 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 431 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 432 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 433 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 434 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 435 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 436 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 437 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 438 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 439 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 440 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

No. 441 3 14 do. 2800 to 3800

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Colombo, 12th June, 1874.

EXCHANGE.

There is no alteration in the Bank's drawing rates on London. Commercial bills are very scarce.

The London money market is reported as very easy. The market rate of discount is 3d per cent. and exchange on India 104d. The Bank returns of the week show an increase of proportion of reserve to liabilities.

EXPORTS.

Coffee.—There has been less enquiry for crops 1874-75 to-day. But the demand for good coffee for spot and early delivery continues and is as before. The market rate for good coffee is 6s 4d for a parcel of good quality of unpecked native coffee, the picking of which was some 13 per cent. Advices by wire from London are of a conflicting character and the results of to-day's sales in Mincing Lane will be awaited with some interest.

Cocoa.—There have been some transactions at an improvement upon our yesterday's quotations, but the figures paid have not been reported.

Cocoa.—The quotations received from Tuticorin range from Rs. 105 to Rs. 106. Sales of at least 1,400 bales at Rs. 105 have been authenticated to us.

IMPORTS.

Rice.—The market for Calcutta is rather dull owing to the recent heavy rise on the coast, and we call good new Calcutta 6s 4d to 6s 6d. A transaction in old Calcutta is reported at 5s 10d. The importation of grain to-day was 10,240 bags.

SHIPPING.

The weather is looking to-day what sailors call uncommonly dry to windward, and though there is a comparatively little breeze blowing, there is a very heavy sea rolling in, and a tremendous northerly current, so that the vessels lie almost broadside on the sea. The "Clipping" has dragged her anchor, and drifted rather too close to the "Granville." The Master of the latter has been ordered to stop, and all shipping and landing operations have been suspended; there have been no arrivals to-day and nothing doing in charts. The S. S. "Othello" has been obliged to shut out a good deal of coffee and Coir. She left this evening with the passengers already announced by us. The steamer "Good Hope" sailed about noon to-day.

GALLE.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

June 11th.—A. S. Theodores, for Bombay. Passengers as on arrival and from Galle Mr. Douglas and Mr. Morrison.

THE CEYLON TIMES PRESS, COLOMBO.

BOOK, JOB, AND FANCY PRINTING

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE BEST STYLE.

PRINTING IN COLOURS & GOLD.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR

REPORTS, PRICE CURRENTS, PROSPECTUSES, BANKERS

FORMS, CIRCULARS, BILL-HEADS, MEMORANDA,

BUSINESS CARDS, POSTERS, BANKING &

REGISTRARS ACCOUNT BOOKS,

HAND-BILLS, &c.

VISITING CARDS AND BALL PROGRAMMES.

WEDDING CARDS.

MACHINE-RULING, PERFORATING

AND PAGING.

BOOKBINDING.

ALL ORDERS SPEEDILY EXECUTED.

THE CEYLON TIMES

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IN COLOMBO.

In Advance. In Arrears.

Quarterly .. Rs. 7 50 .. Rs. 8 50

Half Yearly .. Rs. 14 00 .. Rs. 16 00

Yearly .. Rs. 28 00 .. Rs. 32 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

Half Yearly .. Rs. 18 00 .. Rs. 20 00

Yearly .. Rs. 35 00 .. Rs. 38 00

In Advance. In Arrears.

to his own interest, if not in that of the

public, the Post Office ought to lose no

time in amending this omission. But

officialdom appears rather to favour the

happy-go-lucky style of postal administration

which is content to hope that things will come

how right of themselves and which when a

break down occurs, is always ready to shelter

itself behind a "non possumus." "If a paper"

says the Postmaster General "ultimately

finds its way to the addressee, the natural

presumption" is that it was posted too late

to catch the mail." But what has "natural

presumption" to do with the matter? No

department maintained by public revenues,

and responsible to the public for its conduct,

ought to allow so loose a criterion as

"natural presumption" to hold any place in

its system. If "natural presumption" were

to play as prominent a part in the other de-

partments, as seems to be assigned to it

in the Post Office, it would simply require

a matter of months to shipwreck the whole

administration. Surely it is as much to the

interest of the Post Office that it should be

in a position to rebut the complaints of the

public, as it is the interest of the public that

it should have some evidence to base its

charges on. The Post Office admits that the

"may" be too strong for their sense of duty,

and that covers "may" be tampered with.

"But it is as useless to ask me" says the

Post Master General "where the fault is as

for me to ask the Editor of the Times." We

do not think that the Editor of the Times

would experience much difficulty

in showing where the fault was. It is too

evidently to the absence of all

system in the office immediately under

the Post Master General's own control

that these and other irregular-

ities are due. It is only to be expected that

in an office where "natural presumption"

plays so important a part, it would be pre-

sumed that the irregularities of which our

subscribers complain are due not to the Post

Office but to the office of The Ceylon Times.

With regard to this we are in a position

to speak with a little more certainty than

the Postmaster General, as we have less con-

fidence in the natural capacity of things to

right themselves. The fact is that if the

Colombo Post Office could be trusted to re-

ceive papers up to the proper time of closing,

The Ceylon Times would never have missed a

single mail since the commencement of its new

issue. Our experience has shown us, however,

that though five o'clock is the advertised

time for closing the Post Office, no packets

are safe if posted after two in the

morning or five hours before the depart-

ure of the mail train. We wonder if the

Postmaster General can realize the fact

that newspaper packets by the ten thou-

sand are received at the London General

Post Office until half an hour before the de-

parture of the mail trains. The unfortunate

Haldimulle newspapers which the Colombo

Postmaster was kind enough to put in his

pigeon holes, were posted three quarters

of an hour before the time advertised for closing

the Post Office, and two hours and three

quarters before the mail train left Colombo.

Surely this was time enough for officials of

any ordinary activity or intelligence to sort

and bag a mail of much bigger dimensions

than our Haldimulle packet, but the "natural

presumption" is that the Postmaster did not

take the trouble. We may add another in-

stance within the range of our own experi-

ence that will show how carelessly our Postal

arrangements are conducted. For about a

week the Colombo Post Office, to suit its own

convenience, placed the whole of our Batticaloa

newspapers in the Badulla post bag,

trusting, as we were told in answer to our

complaint, that the Badulla postmaster would

have sense enough of himself to forward them

to their proper destination. That official,

however, did not apparently prove equal

to the high estimate which is entertained

of his intelligence at head-quarters, for our

papers continued to cumber the post office

shelves at Badulla, while our subscribers at

Batticaloa were seeking relief to their feel-

ings by attacks upon the Manager of The

CEYLON TIMES. We could bring forward

other instances, if necessary, to show what

need there is for a thorough reform of the

Ceylon Postal Department, but we think the

confessions contained in the Postmaster

General's own letter are quite sufficient of

themselves to prove our statement. Our sub-

scribers will see that after much trouble we

have succeeded in obtaining a sort of check

for our own paper, and we trust that they

will enable us to make it work effectively by

forwarding to us the covers of all delayed and

miscarried issues. We hope also that the

Government will now take up the matter

But the heaviest casualty has occurred at

a seventy-three feet cutting just 144 miles

from Peradeniya. The formation is at this

point, of a very remarkable character, having

evidently been the result of successive slips

from the lofty hills above. At the entrance

to this formidable cutting on either side the

face presents a hard solid mass of conglom-

erate, but as the centre is approached, the

ground assumes a soft, pasty character teem-

ing with springs, which reduce the whole to

a consistency the very

THE ABSENCE OF THE BONNET.

The same of the bonnet, we believe, still survives as a curious exaggerated ornament of the hair; and it is possible that in the female mind, the subtle ways of which are unsearchable, some kind of historical unity with respect to the article has been kept up, so that women may still imagine that they were bonnets. But, as men understand things, bonnets have ceased to be. It is the most complete innovation of dress made for many years. We are not at all setting up a party against the present. The existing female fashion is always, in our judgment, the most charming; it is so for the reason that it is the only one embellished by actual wear. Not one of the old ones has a single pair of bright eyes or rosy cheeks to recommend it. Besides, the celestial surely need not ask those to whom they show themselves how they are to appear. If male beholders are justified in any supplication of a critical kind, it is when they ask that women should reveal, not hide their faces; and in leaving off the bonnet, they have gone to the full limit in the direction of their attire. No man in England now conceals a single feature. Foreheads, cheeks, dimpled or undimpled chins, ear-tips, all are visible.

In speaking of the change of appearance caused by the absence of the bonnet, we know better than to be critical; we are leading with it only as a master of abstract speculation and respectful reminiscence. First of all, it undoubtedly does away with the striking difference previously observed between the indoor and outdoor look of women. A bonnet more or less transformed the wearer; in some cases the alteration it made was inexplicably great. The change might not always be advantageous, at times it was decidedly so; but in every case there was change of some sort and degree. This is clear gone. Now we see women, indoors and outdoors, with just the same play of light and shade upon the countenance; that is, with all the light possible to fall upon it. It is true, other parts of dress in the same way are becoming modified. For summer dress, for instance, drapery has been growing less and less concealing. Our streets promise to show us crowds of ladies as little reticent of the principal lines of the feminine contour as in the seclusion of home. Every year the celestial becomes kinder, increasingly revealing themselves to casual beholders. Men have never yet faced the streets with wholly uncovered visage. The narrowest of hat-brims has always cast a little modest shadow on the masculine features. No doubt the ladies will say the creature is bold to show his face all at once; but our present topic is bonnets, and we must keep to it.

Bonnets, during the vogue of some styles, used to produce wonderful effects on the complexion of the wearers. Softened gleams of reflected light, faint tints of welcome colour, not seen when the face was no longer within the bonnet, trembled there so long as it was observed in that conjunction. Mistaken were they, who, in the view of the world, gazed at the sunset or turned of indescribable hues, even greenish. How it was done one may not pretend to know. We fancy we heard something about silk and stain linings; but these are high mysteries. Then, besides being in that way a positive resource of the toilet, a bonnet, within the limits of manageable dimensions, lent itself to a skilful art of wearing. A face conscious of its attractiveness could bewitchingly bask the gaze, or else cut the vision almost as select stage of the face. By means of the bonnet, a woman could vary the profile view through a series of moonlike phases, the charming vision obscuring and eclipsing slowly. Your coquette lady knew to half an inch the exact set of the head required in each case; it was a necessary feminine accomplishment. All this is over. The tantalizing persistence of the bonnet which would not turn to give the opportunity of a second look, after the first, was, in a sense, a cruel artifice; no longer needed to obtain full inspection. A beauty once across the threshold can no longer willfully hide. The face, no matter how fair, is no longer for all to see, and for all to see all of it. A beautiful face hidden inside a bonnet gave the finder a sense of personal and exclusive discovery. This enjoyment no man can now have. Extreme bonnets there were at some periods which made discovery impossible: the range of the human vision was not sufficient to ascertain what reality was at the far end of them. But extremes may fairly be omitted from observation.

What is now worn—we must not say in the place of the bonnet, but in part of the place of the bonnet—is, then, an exaggerated ornament of the hair. The essential characteristic of the bonnet is that it modifies the face; whatever variations fashion takes it through, it must keep some power of affecting the light and shade on the features. So soon as what is worn diminishes to a degree which presents this, or is wholly removed from view, it is a counterpane, a sheet, a blanket, at any rate, requires that it should take another name. It has ceased to be a bonnet. What is at present worn has no relation to the face—its obvious purpose is to display the hair. This is not merely another purpose; it is something contrary. The hair is a characteristic female charm which until recently it was a long-standing custom not fully to display. It was an indoor disclosure, greatly restrained there. Now a good deal more than every inch of it is continuously exposed to the public gaze. For that has happened which a moment's thought is enough to show was inevitable. The hair is a charm in which women are very unequally endowed; but it is also one in which deficiencies can be most easily rectified. Under the stimulus of the abiding purpose which every woman has to be behind no other woman in what is admired, all the sex now presents the same incredible wealth of tresses. This has gone on till the adornment of the head has lost all natural character; it has become an accident and understood artificial construction. Faith, much neglected duty, and here is a fresh opportunity for its cultivation. Men ought always to make an effort to believe. In any case, this is the last proof possible of the kindness of the sex: they now publicly show men the whole of their faces and more than the whole of their hair. It was possible in the latter respect to go further, and they have gone further.

The fashion has now been in vogue so long that the sex are no longer juveniles, nor have they worn a genuine bonnet. Whenever the ladies think they have shown men enough of their cheeks and too much of their tresses, the bonnet will doubtless come back again. It is possible that a certain bewitching modest style of womanly countenance, which old judges say has not been so frequently seen of late years, might come back with it? It is not practicable in this world always to say of two things which the case and which the effect. It may be that the bonnet is the true cause of retiring modest female face. Should it be so, their long absence explains something in present appearances. One thing bonnets always did: they told the wearer, and other people, when she was in public. This is no longer a mistake and mistakes are constantly being made in consequence. —*Pall Mall Gazette*

THE WASTES OF THE UNIVERSE.

Mr. Proctor, our own well-known astronomer, after delivering above a hundred astronomical lectures in the United States, has been summing up in New York the general lessons which astronomy teaches as to the divine methods of creation, in a somewhat remarkable lecture on the principle of what would seem to men judged by human standards, as divine waste. By "waste," he means, of course, not absolute fruitlessness, but the lavish employment of forces acting on an immense scale, to produce results which seem comparatively very infinitesimal and very short-lived. For this we say "to waste." It may be that the waste which we regard as the end of creation is the end simply because it is nearer akin to human ends. But what Mr. Proctor refers to is something of this sort. In the first place, if life of any kind at all resembling our own, is supposed to be one of the ends of physical nature, then it must be admitted that the spots in the universe where such life is possible are infinitely small, as compared with the spaces where such life is not possible. Concede, for instance, that such life cannot exist except on the surface of solid worlds, and you admit at once not only that the subterranean interiors of all these worlds is as far as such life is concerned, wasted, but that the vacuum of the intermundane spaces, of course far more vast than the infinitesimal continents of the globes scattered about amongst them, is for the same purpose "wasted." But Mr. Proctor goes much further. Assuming that, as far as we know anything whatever of the laws of physical life, a certain amount of heat and a tolerably dense atmosphere are necessary to it, while any very considerable excess of heat and any great deficiency of atmosphere would be fatal to it. Mr. Proctor at once excludes the great central suns from the class of habitable worlds, as being centres of heat far too intense for anything, like such life; while at the other extreme of the scale, he excludes a burnt-out star like the moon, which will never be able to support life, from the category of worlds fit for any organization known to us. And even between these limits Mr. Proctor finds but few planets which he thinks fit for such life as ours at the present moment. Venus and Mercury are both too much scorched up by the sun's rays, he holds, for any organization we know. Mars, if not already too cold, is fast becoming so, with his comparatively small supply of water, and his immense fields of winter snow. Jupiter and his known major planets are still, says Mr. Proctor, glowing masses of detached solar fire, not sufficiently cooled down for their surface to be the abode of life of our sort. In short, except the planet Mars, which Mr. Proctor thinks nearly, if not quite, past the stage at which there is sufficient water to support life like ours, and one of the satellites of Jupiter, which possibly, as he holds, Mr. Proctor does not hold it possible that any life of the kind we know now exists elsewhere in the solar system. As for the other stellar

systems, the stars themselves are centres of heat far too great for the existence of such life, and of their planets we know nothing. And he argues from analogy that but a very few even of the planets can be under the conditions which render organic life, as we know it possible. At any one moment the vast majority of physical worlds in existence are in Mr. Proctor's belief unit to support life though each one of them may be, or may have been, for some small fraction of its career, the theatre of such life. The earth, for instance, must have been unfit to support life for ages before it had cooled down sufficiently for the purpose, and, for ages after it shall have shrunk into the condition of the moon, it will again be unfit for the support of life. In a word, not only is the proportion of space devoted to organized life of any one moment an infinitesimal one, but if you take the career of any single world separately, you will find that its period of years is an infinitesimal, in the midst of which its little age of habitability resembles a mere island in the wide and barren ocean of its desolation. The proportion of space utilized (if the support of organic life be the definition of "utilization") to waste space is infinitesimal; and the proportion of time utilized (in the same sense) to waste time, in the history of any one among the material worlds, is infinitesimal also.

Now, this is Mr. Proctor's inference from his astronomical surveys—the map of physical universe is a map of vast solitudes, most of which, namely, the interstellar and intermundane spaces, were never adapted for organized life at all, while of the spots which are so adapted, the time during which there is a capability of supporting life is a mere narrow strip of isthmus between two infinite oceans of perpetual solitudes, the infinite, antecedent history of gradual preparation, and infinite subsequent history of exhaustion, being struck out of this view, if life in any way like ours is the end of the material universe, almost the whole universe is either a blank, or a becoming, or a passing-away, and the portions of time and space in which organic life has appeared, but not yet passed away, count but for a few drops in the ocean of perceivable space and recordable time.

To an imagination bewildered, as human imaginations so often are, not with the infinite repose of the universe, the lavish expenditure of time and force on apparently small results, but rather with the hurry, the crowding, the human frettings and fannings, of this vivid little world of misery and joy, there is something at first rather resting and solemn in this realizing for ourselves the infinite tracts of space and time which seem secure from the invasions of the swarms of organic life. A fanciful mind might even expect the earth herself to feel as if relieved of something of a servile, after the comparatively short period during which she is fit for the support of organic life. She shall have played, and the passionate calm of the lunar solitudes shall have succeeded to the tread of busy feet and the crush of eager appetites. But that, of course, would be the mere fancy of minds solicited by too many competing interests, and yearning for a better adjustment between their thirst for peace and their impulses to action. —*Spectator*

"THE OVERLAND TIMES"
AND
COMMERCIAL & PLANTING CHRONICLE
Published on Mail days for transmission to Europe CONTAINING, in addition to all the local intelligence articles, &c., of the fortnight, as published in the daily edition, current reports on the state of the

IMPORT AND EXPORT MARKET

Accompanied by a carefully prepared

PLANTING REPORT

From the chief Coffee producing Districts of the Island

Terms of Subscription.—18 shillings per year excluding postage.

LONDON AGENT GEORGE STREET, No. 30 CORNHILL.

PRINTING—Cheaper and Neater,

At the PHOENIX PRINTING WORKS,

Colombo.

WEDDING CARDS—Printed in the best style,

At the PHOENIX PRINTING WORKS,

Colombo.

BALL PROGRAMMES—Printed in Fancy Colours,

At the PHOENIX PRINTING WORKS,

Colombo.

FUNERAL CHITS—Printed with dispatch,

At the PHOENIX PRINTING WORKS,

Colombo.

FORT DISPENSARY—The Compounding

Department under the management of an experienced and

thoroughly qualified Dispenser.

Orders from Estates carefully attended to.

PETERSON & Co.,

Colombo.

PHOENIX PRINTING WORKS.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1859.)

8 and 9 Chatham Street, Fort.

PRINTING OF ALL SORTS.

PETERSON & Co.

Proprietors.

NOTICE.

TO OUBTATION RESIDENTS.

CLEARING GOODS. Having on our

staff a competent person, thoroughly conversant with the Clearance and Dispatch of Goods from the Customs, we are prepared to receive orders for any such Agency as they may wish us to undertake on their behalf here.

PETERSON & Co.

ESTATE REQUIREMENTS.—Cair Matting,

Gunny Bags, Coir Sacks, Cinnamon and

English Twine, Cooey Cakes, Cooey

Cumbies, Ellwell Cattles and Axes,

Manure Poonar, Cattle Poonar, Gingly

and Castor Seed Poonar, Cream, Padam,

Cooloo, and Rice. Orders for the above

executed by

PETERSON & Co.,

Colombo.

ADVANCES ON GROWING

COFFEE CROPS.

THE undersigned are prepared to make Ad-

vances on favourable terms, against Grow-

ing Coffee Crops of the present season, to be

secured and shipped, particulars of which may be

ascertained on application.

DARLEY, BUTLER & Co.

Colombo, 28th May, 1874.

NOTICE.

FINE PLANTS FOR SALE.

Apply to,

J. H.

Newton Estate, Dickoya.

NOTICE.

ALL OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS still

due to my late Padulla Business, if not paid

by the 10th instant, will be handed over to my

Proctor for recovery; and all communications from

THIS DATE must be made to the Undersigned.

JAS. McLAREN.

Nuwara Eliya, 10th June, 1874.

TO LET,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THAT COMMODIOUS family residence

known as

"MARBOROUGH HOUSE,"

bearing assessment No. 5, Union Place, Cinnamon

Gardens, with two rows of out-houses, a large

cool-room, and stabling for four horses, attached.

That delightful and healthy residence known as

"THE GRANGE,"

situated at Borella Cinnamon Gardens, (lately in

the occupation of Mr. Fisher, Police Magistrate)

with an airy Cottage, at the back of the premises.

Apply to

FELIX STORK,

Marandah,

Colombo.

June, 1874.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1826.

WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCE.

AN 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 conducted under the title of the

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £260,000, and the Accumulated Fund amount to upwards of £3,400,000 Sterling. The new business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,375,000 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £54,337 per annum.

MODERATE RATES CHARGED FOR RESIDENCE in the COLONIES and OTHER PLACES ABROAD.

LOCAL BOARDS and AGENCIES in INDIA and in ALL THE BRITISH COLONIES, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business and where Premiums may be received and claims paid.

Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe or other temperate climate without Medical Certificate PROFFERED divided every five years.

The new Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the chief offices of the Company, or to the Agents at home or abroad.

WILL THOS. THOMSON, Manager and Secretary.

DECLINIE GREGOR, Colonial and Foreign Secretary.

S. T. Richmond, Esq., of Messrs. Fowle, Richmond & Co., Merchants.

F. J. De Sarum, Esq., Proctor.

Medical Adviser—BOYD MOSS, Esq., F.R.C.S.L.

Agents & Secretaries of Board—ALSTONS, SCOTT & Co.,

SUB-AGENTS.

Messrs. KEIR, DUNDAS & Co. Kandy, Messrs. DELMEGE, REID & Co., Galle.

J. R. DUNLOP, Esq., Jaffna.

CLASS G.

RATES FOR AN ASSURANCE OF RS. 1,000, WITH AND WITHOUT PROFITS IN CEYLON.

CIVIL RISKS.				MILITARY RISKS.			
Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.	Annual Premium with Profits.		Age.	Annual Premium without Profits.	Annual Premium with Profits.	
20	Rs. 31 00	Rs. 34 00	20	Rs. 38 00	Rs. 41 00	20	Rs. 38 00
21	31 00	34 00	21	38 00	41 00	21	38 00
22	31 00	34 00	22	38 00	41 00	22	38 00
23	31 00	34 00	23	38 00	41 00	23	38 00
24	31 00	34 00	24	38 00	41 00	24	38 00
25	31 00	34 00	25	38 00	41 00	25	38 00
26	31 00	34 00	26	38 00	41 00	26	38 00
27	31 00	34 00	27	38 00	41 00	27	38 00
28	31 00	34 00	28	38 00	41 00	28	38 00
29	31 00	34 00	29	38 00	41 00	29	38 00
30	31 00	34 00	30	38 00	41 00	30	38 00
31	31 00	34 00	31	38 00	41 00	31	38 00
32	31 00	34 00	32	38 00	41 00	32	38 00
33	31 00	34 00	33	38 00	41 00	33	38 00
34	31 00	34 00	34	38 00	41 00	34	38 00
35	31 00	34 00	35	38 00	41 00	35	38 00
36	31 00	34 00	36	38 00	41 00	36	38 00
37	31 00	34 00	37	38 00	41 00	37	38 00
38	31 00	34 00	38	38 00	41 00	38	38 00
39	31 00	34 00	39	38 00	41 00	39	38 00
40	31 00	34 00	40	38 00	41 00	40	38 00
41	31 00	34 00	41	38 00	41 00	41	38 00
42	31 00	34 00	42	38 00	41 00	42	38 00
43	31 00	34 00	43	38 00	41 00	43	38 00
44	31 00	34 00	44	38 00	41 00	44	38 00
45	31 00	34 00	45	38 00	41 00	45	38 00
46	31 00	34 00	46	38 00	41 00	46	38 00
47	31 00	34 00	47	38 00	41 00	47	38 00
48	31 00	34 00	48	38 00	41 00	48	38 00
49	31 00	34 00	49	38 00	41 00	49	38 00
50	31 00	34 00	50	38 00	41 00	50	38 00
51	31 00	34 00	51	38 00	41 00	51	38 00
52	31 00	34 00	52	38 00	41 00	52	38 00
53	31 00	34 00	53	38 00	41 00	53	38 00
54	31 00	34 00	54	38 00	41 00	54	38 00
55	31 00	34 00	55	38 00	41 00	55	38 00
56	31 00	34 00	56	38 00	41 00	56	38 00
57	31 00	34 00	57	38 00	41 00	57	38 00
58	31 00	34 00	58	38 00	41 00	58	38 00
59	31 00	34 00	59	38 00	41 00	59	38 00
60	31 00	34 00	60	38 00	41 00	60	38 00

MILITARY MEN holding appointments of a Civil character not requiring Military service are charged rates applicable to Civilians, with certain exceptions. Civil Engineers charged Military rates, in addition to acclimatising extras, according to circumstances. These Premiums can also be paid by half-yearly or quarterly instalments; but in the event of the death of the person assured in any year before an whole year's Premium has been paid, the portion remaining unpaid shall be deducted from the Claim.

ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.

BONUS YEAR 1874.

INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ONLY.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

NO AMALGAMATIONS.

POLICY HOLDERS CAN APPOINT AN