



Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 5,578—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1898.

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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

PART V.—Municipal and Local.

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

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

	PAGE		PAGE
Minutes by the Governor ...	...	Miscellaneous Departmental Notices ...	... 749
Proclamations by the Governor...	... 727	Notices calling for Tenders ...	... 751
Appointments, &c., by the Governor ...	... 730	Sales of Unserviceable Articles —
Appointments, &c., of Registrars ...	... 731	Registrar-General's Vital Statistics ...	Suppl.
Government Notifications ...	... 732	Meteorological Returns ...	Suppl.
Revenue and Expenditure Returns ...	... —	Books registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885 —
Notices by the Currency Commissioners —		

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

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS the two pattus of Tunukkai and Karunawal pattu south now form part of the Revenue District of Mullaittivu, and it has been represented to the Governor that it is expedient that they should be annexed to and form part of the District of Jaffna:

It is therefore hereby proclaimed that from and after the 15th day of November next the said pattus shall be annexed to and form part of the District of Jaffna for revenue purposes.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-eight.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS the two pattus of Panankamam and Metkumulai now form part of the Revenue District of Vavuniya, and it has been represented to the Governor that it is expedient that they should be annexed to and form part of the District of Mannar :

It is therefore hereby proclaimed that from and after the 15th day of November next the said pattus shall be annexed to and form part of the District of Mannar for revenue purposes.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-eight.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS the pattus of Chinnacheddikkulam east, Chinnacheddikkulam west, Naducheddikkulam, Kilakkumulai north, Kilakkumulai south, Udayaur, Melpattu south, and Melpattu east, now form part of the Revenue District of Vavuniya, and it has been represented to the Governor that it is expedient that they should be annexed to and form part of the District of Mullaittivu :

It is therefore hereby proclaimed that from and after the 15th day of November next the said pattus shall be annexed to and form part of the District of Mullaittivu for revenue purposes.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-eight.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir J. WEST RIDGEWAY, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

WHEREAS by section 6 of "The Courts Ordinance, 1889," it is enacted that the limits of each district and division of each of the four circuits into which the Island is divided for the purpose of administering justice shall be as the same are respectively set out and defined in the second schedule thereunto annexed, provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the concurrence of the Judges of the Supreme Court, or a major part of them, by Proclamation, from time to time to revoke, alter, or amend the division of the Island into circuits, and with the like concurrence, and with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation, from time to time to revoke, alter, or amend the division of any circuit into districts and divisions, and to alter the limits of any such district or division :

And whereas it is expedient to amend the division of the Northern Circuit as regards the Districts of Mannar, Mullaittivu, and Vavuniya-Vilankulam, and as regards the divisions of Mannar, Mullaittivu, and Vavuniya-Vilankulam, as defined in the second schedule to the said Ordinance, by revoking the aforesaid division and to substitute therefor the division into districts and divisions with the limits as set forth in the schedule hereto :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the concurrence of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and with the advice of the Executive Council, do by this Our Proclamation amend the division of the Northern Circuit as regards the Districts of Mannar, Mullaittivu, and Vavuniya-Vilankulam, and as regards the divisions of Mannar, Mullaittivu, and Vavuniya-Vilankulam, as defined in the said second schedule to the said Ordinance, by revoking the aforesaid divisions and do substitute therefor the division into districts and divisions with the limits as set forth in the schedule hereto, which division shall take effect from 15th November, 1898.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this First day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-eight.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

LIMITS OF DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS.

Districts.

District.	Court held at	Limits of Jurisdiction.
Mannar	... Mannar	The Revenue District of Mannar comprising (1) Mannar east and west; (2) Mantai south and north, Perunkalipattu, Iluppaikadavai, Panankamam, and Metkumulai; (3) Nanadan east and west and Muchali north and south.
Mullaittivu	... Mullaittivu	The Revenue District of Mullaittivu comprising (1) Karikkaddumulai north and south, Pudukudiyiruppu, and Mulliavalai; (2) Kilaikkumulai north and south, Chinnacheddikulam east and west, and Naducheddikulam; (3) Melpattu north, south, and east, and Udaiyaur, and the pattus of Tunukkai and Karunavelpattu south belonging to the Revenue District of Jaffna.

Divisions.

Division.	Court (Police Court and Court of Requests) held at	Limits of Jurisdiction.
Mannar	... Mannar	The Judicial District of Mannar as hereinbefore defined.
Mullaittivu	... Mullaittivu	The Judicial District of Mullaittivu as hereinbefore defined.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

WITH reference to the notice dated 10th August, 1898, published in the *Gazette* of 12th August, 1898, it is hereby notified that Her Majesty the Queen's Exequatur having been received, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to recognize Mr. C. E. H. SYMONS as Consul for Japan at Colombo.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 2, 1898.

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

Mr. C. A. LOVEGROVE, Provincial Engineer, Eastern Province, to be an Official Member of the Local Board of Health and Improvement, Batticaloa, *vice* Mr. H. F. TOMALIN, who has left the station.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 3, 1898.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Visitors of Hospitals:—

Mr. REGINALD GATEHOUSE to be a Visitor for the Lunugala Hospital.

Messrs. GEO. KENT DEAKER and JAMES DUNCAN to be Visitors for the Badulla Hospital.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 3, 1898.

APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF REGISTRARS.

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

Mr. D. S. JAYATILAKA to be Additional Registrar of Lands for the District of Colombo, with effect from the 16th November, 1898.

DASANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE KORALEGEDERA KALU BANDA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Kandyan Marriages of Matale Pallesiyapattu No. 2 Division and Registrar of General Marriages of Matale East division, in the Matale District of the Central Province, with effect from the 15th November, 1898, *vice* GURUBEBILE KORALEGEDERA IRRUGALRALA, deceased. His office to be at Dasanayaka Mudiyansele Koralegederawatta in Gurubebile, with a station for the registration of Births and Deaths at Herat Mudiyansele-gederawatta in Kumbaloluwa.

DASANAYAKA MUDIYANSELAGE GUNAWARDANAHAMI to act as Registrar of Kandyan Marriages of Kukulu korale, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for seven days from the 24th October, 1898, during the absence of the Registrar, D. M. MUDALI-HAMI, on leave. His office to be at Gangalagomuwa.

DAULAGALA PUNCHI BANDA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Udapalata division No. 1, in the Kandy District of the Central Province, for twelve weeks and six days from the 13th November, 1898, during the absence of the Registrar, PALIPANA RAJAKARUNA ANANDAPAKSA PANDITA WASALA NISI MUDIYANSELAGE KUDA BANDA, on leave. His office to be at Arambewalawwewatta in Kahatapitiya.

Dr. OLIVER BARTHOLOMEUSZ to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Anuradhapura town in the North-Central Province, with effect from the 26th October, 1898, *vice* Dr. C. BELING, transferred. His office to be at the Anuradhapura Hospital.

CHARLES DE SILVA GUNATILAKA to act as Registrar of Marriages of Colombo town division (within the gravets), in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for four weeks and two days from the 11th November, 1898, during

the absence of the Registrar, CONSTANTINE DE SILVA GUNATILAKA, on leave. His office to be at No. 39, St. James's street, Mutwal.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 3, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed CHARLES DE SILVA GUNATILAKA to act as Registrar of Marriages for the Colombo town division, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for fourteen days from the 28th October, 1898, *vice* CONSTANTINE DE SILVA GUNATILAKA, on leave. His office to be at No. 39, St. James's street, Mutwal.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, October 28, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Galle, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed DON SAMUEL DIAS EDIRISINHA, Mudaliyar, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Baddegama division and Registrar of Marriages (General) of the Gangaboda pattu, in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for fourteen days from the 18th November, 1898, during the absence of the Registrar, DON HENDRICK DIAS EDIRISINHA, on leave. His office to be at Dolegodawatta in Baddegama.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, October 29, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Chilaw, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed M. A. LUCINA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Anaiwilundam and Munnessaram pattus, north of Deduru-oya, No. 2 Division, and as Registrar of Marriages of Pitigal korale north, in the Chilaw District of the North-Western Province, for fourteen days from the 25th October, 1898, during the absence of the Registrar, GAMAMEDA JIYANAGE SIMAN PERERA, on leave. His office be at Rajakadaluwa.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, October 31, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, appointed Miss EMELINE SCHOKMAN, Deputy Registrar of Deaths of Locality No. 2 of the Colombo town, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Locality No. 3 of the Colombo town for the 1st November, 1898, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. H. G. LOOS, on other duty. Her office to be at No. 11, Darley Road, Maradana.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Provincial Registrar, Colombo, has, under the provisos of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 and section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed DON DANIEL JAYATILAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Dandugama division and as Registrar of Marriages of Ragam pattu of Alutkuru korale south, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, for fourteen days from the 1st November, 1898, during the absence of the Registrar, DEDRICK PELAX JAYATILAKA, on leave. His office to be at Kajugahawatta in Dandugama.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the office of N. DON JANIS SAMARANAYAKE, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Ambatalenpahala west division and Registrar of Marriages of Ambatalenpahala division, in the Colombo

District of the Western Province, will, with effect from 15th October, 1898, be at Kajugahawatta in Wellampitiya and not at Pelakosgahawatta, as notified in the *Government Gazette* of the 20th May, 1898.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 2, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1895, appointed BASTIAMPILLAI ANTONIPPILLAI VENTHERKONE to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Mantai pattu, in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for fourteen days from 21st September, 1898, during the absence of the Registrar, C. VETTIVELLO, on leave. His office to be at Udayavalavo in Adampan.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 2, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the Assistant Provincial Registrar, Hambantota, has, under the proviso of section 7 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895, appointed Mr. S. B. PERERA, Sub-Assistant Colonial Surgeon, to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Tangalla town for four days from the 26th October, 1898, during the absence of the Registrar, Dr. C. F. EPHRAIMS, on leave. His office to be at the Government Civil Hospital in Tangalla.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 2, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that RAJAKARUNA HERAT MUDIYANSELAGE UKKU BANDA, Registrar of Births and Deaths and of Marriages (Kandyan and General) of Rajawanni pattu division, in the Puttalam District of the North-Western Province, will, with effect from the 17th October, 1898, hold his office at Eramuduwewa and not at Galkulama, as notified in the *Gazette Extraordinary* of the 1st July, 1897.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 3, 1898.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR will open the Session of the Legislative Council for 1898 on Monday, the 7th proximo, at 3 o'clock P.M.

Council Chamber,
Colombo, October 25, 1898.

By order,
H. WHITE,
Clerk to the Legislative Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by the Ordinance No. 1 of 1885, been pleased, with the advice of the Executive Council, to direct that copies of books published in Ceylon shall be delivered by the Printers thereof to Mr. EDWIN JOSEPH, of the Government Record Office, Colombo, at the said Record Office.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 31, 1898.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that an examination for candidates wishing to enter the Second Class of the Clerical Branch of the Public Service will take place on Monday, November 28, 1898, and following days.

2. Applications for admission to the examination by persons not now in the Public Service must be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, must bear a stamp of Rs. 2.50, and must be in the form (Schedule A) attached to this notice. Forms are to be obtained at any Post Office, on application, or within four days' notice. A certificate of the registration of the candidate's birth showing him to be on the 1st November, 1898, between the ages of 18 and 21, and a certificate of good character signed by a responsible person,* to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Instruction, must be attached to the form of application. Affidavits will in no circumstances be accepted.

3. Clerks belonging to the First Class of the Clerical Branch of the Public Service, who have completed three years' satisfactory service, and those employed by Provincial and District Road Committees, whose appointments date prior to July 1, 1875, are eligible for examination irrespective of age, and without fee. Their applications (in the same form, Schedule A) for admission to the examination should be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction through the heads of their Departments.

4. Applications are to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than noon of Tuesday, November 15; any applications received after that hour, by whatever cause delayed, will be absolutely rejected.

5. The Director of Public Instruction will return to the candidate his application, approved or disapproved, as the case may be, after taking, if necessary, the orders of Government thereon. The approved application shall constitute the candidate's ticket of admission to the examination. Candidates presenting themselves for examination must produce to the officer appointed to supervise the examination at the station at which they present themselves their forms of application, approved by the Director of Public Instruction. A candidate not producing such form, whatever may be the reason for his not so doing, will be refused admittance to the examination.

6. Examinations will be held at the stations and places and under the supervision of the officers specified in Schedule B. Heads of Departments are required to grant to officers of their Departments, whose applications to present themselves for examination have been returned to them approved by the Director of Public Instruction, leave to present themselves at the most conveniently situated station at which the examination is to be held.

7. The examination will be competitive for all candidates. The number of places assigned for competition shall be fifteen (15).

8. The subjects for examination are those set out in Schedule C to this notice. The examination shall be held in two parts: the first part, a qualifying examination in Handwriting, Spelling, and Arithmetic. Any candidate failing to obtain two-thirds of the marks allotted for Handwriting and half those allowed for Spelling and Arithmetic respectively shall be excluded from the remainder of the examination. The second part of the examination shall be in the remaining subjects in Schedule C. Should a candidate obtain less than one-fourth marks in any of the subjects other than Hand-writing, Spelling, and Arithmetic, or, if he be a Sinhalese or Tamil, less than two-thirds marks in his native language, such marks shall not be counted in his favour.

9. Officers who have served continuously in the First Class of the Clerical Service since December 24, 1874, will be allowed to pass if they obtain one-third marks in two out of the three subjects combined, viz., English, Arithmetic, and Native Language.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 21, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

* The Candidate's Teacher or Schoolmaster by preference, or a Member of the Public Service, a Justice of the Peace, Minister of Religion, Advocate, Proctor, or Notary, or, generally speaking, some person whose name is known and to whom reference can readily be made.

SCHEDULE A.

GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON.

Clerical Examination.

N.B.—This form to be filled up and sent so as to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than noon of Tuesday, November 15, 1898. It must be correctly and legibly filled up. Candidates who are already in the Public Service should forward the Form through the Head of the Department in which they serve.

The Examination will be held on November 28, 1898, and following days at 11 A.M. The Station at which the examination of the Candidate shall take place is that specified in his sanctioned application.

Name of Candidate, and whether Sinhalese, Tamil, or Eurasian

Day, Month, and Year of Birth

Postal Address to which this Application should be returned

At what station does the Candidate desire to be examined?

Is the Candidate already *permanently* employed in the Service of Government, and, if so, date of first appointment?

Present appointment, if any

Is the Candidate to be examined in Sinhalese or Tamil?

Is the Candidate to be examined in Interpretation?

Is the Candidate to be examined in Shorthand Writing?

Is the Candidate to be examined in Typewriting?

Here affix a stamp of Rs. 2-50, if not already in Government Service.

The above-named is admitted to the Examination to be held at _____, and is assigned the Number _____.

Signature of Director of Public Instruction.

This form is to be given up on the first day of Examination to the Presiding Examiner, who will forward it to the Director of Public Instruction. No Candidate will be admitted to the Examination except on presentation of this Certificate.

SCHEDULE B.

	Place at which Examination to be held.	Officer by whom Examination to be supervised.
Colombo	... Agricultural School	... Director of Public Instruction
Kandy	... Kachcheri ^o	... Government Agent
Jaffna	... Kachcheri ^o	... Government Agent
Galle	... Kachcheri ^o	... Government Agent
Batticaloa	... Kachcheri ^o	... Government Agent
Anuradhapura	... Kachcheri ^o	... Government Agent
Badulla	... Kachcheri ^o	... Government Agent

* The Government Agent is at liberty to adjourn the Examination to any other suitable building.

SCHEDULE C

English—	Marks.
Handwriting	150
Spelling	100
English Composition	100
General Paper ^o	100
Précis Writing	100
Arithmetic	200
Shorthand Writing (optional)†	100
Typewriting (optional)†	50
Native Language—	
Written translation into and out of	50
Easy Grammar	50
Interpretation by word of mouth in one Native Language†	50

* May include questions in English History, Geography, and Literature.

† May be taken up in Colombo only.

PURSUANT to the 2nd section of the Pension Minute of December 11, 1892, it is hereby notified for general information that the following offices have been added to the list of Pensionable Offices referred to in the Notification dated August 11, 1894 :—

20.—*Education (Technical College).*

Mechanic.
Carpenter.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 27, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified for general information that 161,647 acres of surveyed lands are available for sale in the under-mentioned Provinces :—

In the Western Province, 18,909 acres, situated in Siyane, Hewagam, Salpiti, and Alutkuru korales of the Colombo District, consisting of forest, chena, and jungle land.

In the Central Province, 2,841 acres, situated in the Kandy, Matale, and Nuwara Eliya Districts, and composed chiefly of jungle, chena, and patana lands.

In the Southern Province, 28,278 acres, situated in the Hambantota District, consisting of paddy fields, chena, jungle, and garden land.

In the Eastern Province, 38,260 acres, situated in the Batticaloa and Trincomalee Districts, consisting of garden lands, paddy lands, and jungle.

In the North-Central Province, 10,270 acres, distributed throughout the Province.

In the Province of Uva, 13,936 acres, situated in the Yatikinda division, and consisting of patana, chena, and paddy fields.

In the Province of Sabaragamuwa, 49,153 acres, situated in the Ratnapura and Kegalla Districts, consisting of forest and chena lands.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

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

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

THE following rules made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published for general information.

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

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

Rules made under Sections 9, 25, and 26 of "The Explosives Ordinance, 1894," and under "The Explosives Amendment Ordinance, 1895," for observance in small Fireworks Factories.

1. Every person owning or hiring any building in which the manufacturing or storing of any species of explosives of Class VII. (Fireworks) is carried on shall obtain a license for the purpose from the Government Agent of the Province in which such building is.
2. Such license shall be in force for a year from the date of its issue, and shall not be transferable.
3. The factory or store shall be occupied by the person named in the license.
4. No other building separately licensed and occupied by the said licensee shall adjoin the factory.
5. The factory or store shall not be situated below ground.
6. All small factories shall be licensed to belong to either Division A or Division B.
7. The quantity of explosives present at any one time in the whole factory shall not exceed—

If the Factory is licensed under Division A.

(a) Of any explosive other than manufactured fireworks and coloured fires and stars	...	...	1b.
(b) Of coloured fires or stars not made up into manufactured fireworks	...	...	50
(c) Of manufactured fireworks either finished or partly finished	...	...	25
	...	...	150

If the Factory is licensed under Division B.

Of any explosive described in paragraph (a)	...	100
Of any explosive described in paragraph (b)	...	25
Of any explosive described in paragraph (c)	...	500

8. The factory shall be situated apart from the various protected works and buildings, as defined in rule 5 of by-laws made under "The Explosives Ordinance, 1894," by the following distances :—

If licensed under Division A.

From any public thoroughfare, reservoir, or public place,	(a) over 25 yards
Do.	do. (b) over 30 yards
Do.	do. (c) over $\frac{1}{4}$ mile

If licensed under Division B.

From any public thoroughfare, reservoir, or public place,	(a) over 50 yards
Do.	do. (b) over 75 yards
Do.	do. (c) over 1 mile

9. The factory should consist of at least three buildings, viz., two or more work rooms and a magazine. In cases specially licensed for the manufacture of fireworks on a very small scale, the number of separate buildings may be reduced.

10. The factory should consist of at least two buildings, one of which shall be exclusively used as a magazine, and must be separated by a distance of at least 25 yards from the other building or buildings. All the work of the factory shall be carried on in different rooms of the building or buildings not used as a magazine, but buildings must be substantially built, with tiled or slated roofs, and the different work rooms must have no direct outer communication, and must be exclusively used for purposes of manufacture.

11. Each workshop shall consist of one story only.

12. The workshop doors shall not be locked during the hours of work and should, if possible, be kept open or very lightly secured, so that in case of accident there may be ready means of egress. The doors should open outwards.

13. No fire shall be permitted at a less distance than 25 yards from any building or buildings included within the factory.

14. No artificial light of any sort shall be employed in the factory.

15. Precautions by search or otherwise shall be taken to prevent the introduction of lucifer matches or other articles liable to cause fire or explosion.

16. The interior of all buildings used for the making or storing of manufactured fireworks or firework compositions shall be so lined or constructed as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, or the detaching of any grit, iron, or steel filings, or other substances liable to cause explosion.

17. All benches, shelves, floors, and walls shall be kept clean and free from grit.

18. Mats must be provided at the entrance doors of all the buildings on which all persons entering the factory buildings shall before entry wipe their feet and remove their shoes or boots.

19. All clothing worn by persons employed should be woollen or made of some non-inflammable material.

20. No smoking shall be allowed within the factory precincts or buildings.

21. No person under the age of 16 shall be employed in the making up or handling of the explosives.

22. No person who does not appear to be perfectly sober shall be permitted within the factory.

23. No tools, except they be made of copper, shall be allowed into any building containing explosives, and no repairs shall be executed unless the explosives have been previously removed and the building thoroughly cleaned.

24. No oiled rags, charcoal, oiled waste, or other article liable to catch fire spontaneously shall be permitted to enter any factory precincts or premises.

25. No explosive of the nitro compound class, except gun-cotton, gun-paper, nitrated gun-cotton, Schultz powder, picrates, and picric powder, shall be permitted to be manipulated or manufactured within the grounds and buildings of the factory. No fulminate in excess of one ounce may be manufactured or kept in the factory. It shall be kept in a separate room. And no quantity of explosives shall be kept or other work carried on in the room in which the manufacture is in progress.

26. No business shall be carried on in any firework factory which is not connected with the manufacture of fireworks.

27. No magazine shall be used to store manufactured fireworks, firework composition, or other explosives not connected with the manufacture of fireworks. The regulation as to storage of explosives of different natures are, as laid down in rule 32, made under "The Explosives Ordinance, 1894," section 13.

28. There shall not be carried out together in the same building, if it consist only of one room, the following operations:—

- (a) Filling or charging cases with firework composition or with any other explosive other than firework composition protected by a case.
- (b) Mixing, preparing, and packing of firework composition or any explosive other than manufactured fireworks protected by a case.
- (c) Grinding and pounding gunpowder, sulphur, or other substances used in the manufacture of firework composition.

If the building shall consist of more than one room, these operations shall not be carried on together in the same room or even in different rooms, unless these rooms be separated by a substantial brick or stone wall sufficient to protect people in one room from the effect of explosion in the other.

29. The packing or mixing of coloured fires and stars shall be carried out in a separate building or room.

30. Before any of the operations mentioned in either of the foregoing rules Nos. 28 and 29 are carried out in any room or building, the following precautions shall be observed:—

- (1) All benches, shelves, floors, tables, &c., shall be thoroughly brushed and cleaned.
- (2) No explosive except that for immediate use shall be retained in the room or building.
- (3) Any explosive which is not being actually manufactured at the time shall be kept in a covered tin receptacle.

31. Special care shall be taken in the case of all explosives or components of explosives to prevent the introduction of grit, acid, or foreign matters.

The explosives or components shall be kept carefully examined, sifted, or searched, and in the case of sulphur tested for free acid, especially before being pressed into a case.

32. The factory shall be liable to be visited at any time by day or night by any authorized Government Inspector. Such Inspector shall be provided on demand with samples of all explosives manufactured therein, or with samples of any of the constituents of such explosives.

33. There shall be kept conspicuously posted a warning notice to trespassers. Any person trespassing shall be liable to be prosecuted for trespass.

34. There shall be posted up in a conspicuous position (a) a copy of these rules, and of such special rules for the regulation of the factory as may be made; and (b) a copy of the license.

35. The proprietor shall be held responsible—

- (1) That no unauthorized person be admitted to the factory or magazine, or shall be allowed access to the explosives therein.
- (2) That all due precautions shall be taken to prevent accidents by fire and explosion, and that no act be committed not necessary in the process of manufacture, which may tend to bring about accident by fire or explosion.

36. It shall be the duty of the licensee to explain to the workmen employed by him the purport of these rules and the precautions to be observed, and to duly caution them as to the danger involved and the penalties to which they are liable by any breach thereof.

37. In the case of any explosion of any kind occurring within the factory or accident by fire, it shall be immediately reported by the licensee to the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who may direct the license to be withdrawn or modified as may appear to him advisable.

No building which has been wholly or partially destroyed by any fire or explosion in connection with any firework factory shall be rebuilt till the sanction of the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent be obtained.

Regulations relating to Gunpowder and other Explosives made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under "The Explosives Ordinance, 1894."

UNDER SECTION XII.

1. (a) The walls, floors, and roofs of gunpowder stores shall be solidly constructed of brick, concrete, or excavated in solid rock or earth. Above the brick roof, which must be arched, a roof of tiles, slates, or zinc shall be constructed. In the case of any store made by excavation, there shall be a thickness of at least 2 ft. of earth above the arched roof.

(b) If two or more stores or compartments be constructed under the same roof, they shall be deemed to be one store, and shall be included in one license.

2. There shall be no windows. There shall be one or more stoutly constructed wooden doors, which must fit tightly and be secured by a patent lock. Lock and key must be of gun-metal or copper.

3. Sufficient provision shall be made for ventilation. The ventilating passages, holes, or shafts shall not be carried directly to the open air, but shall be bent at an angle. All ventilators, keyholes, or other openings shall be protected or closed by gratings or perforated plates of zinc or copper.

4. No store shall be used for the keeping of explosives except when and for so long as it is qualified to belong to that one of the Divisions "A," "B," or "C," as hereinafter defined, under which it is licensed. Stores shall be classified as follows:—

Division "A."—A store licensed to contain not more than 1,000 lb. of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder less than 1,000 lb. half a pound of any other explosive except fulminate, or 2 lb. of manufactured fireworks of Division II., Class VII., and in addition there may be 5,000 lb. of explosive of Class VI., Division I.

Division "B."—A store licensed to contain not more than 2,000 lb. of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder less than 2,000 lb. one-half pound of any other explosive except fulminate, or 2 lb. of manufactured fireworks of Division II., Class VII., and in addition there may be 10,000 lb. of explosive of Class VI., Division I.

Division "C."—A store licensed to contain not more than 4,000 lb. of gunpowder, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder less than 4,000 lb. one-half pound of any other explosive except fulminate, or 2 lb. of manufactured fireworks of Division II., Class VII., and in addition there may be 20,000 lb. of explosives of Class VI., Division I.

5. (a) Stores of the different divisions shall be distant from any dwelling-house, shop, workshop, railway (mineral or private), magazine for explosives, store or premises registered for the keeping of explosives, furnace, kiln, or fire for the use of any boiler, engine, or machine, if such dwelling-house, shop, workshop, railway, magazine, store, or premises, or the premises on which such kiln or fire is situated be occupied by the licensee; and also from any public road or footpath, port, sea-wall, pier, or reservoir; and also from any navigable river, canal, or public place of any kind:—

Division "A"	...	...	over 50 yards
" "B"	...	...	" 75 "
" "C"	...	...	" 100 "

(b) From any of the above-mentioned dwelling-houses, shops, workshops, railway (mineral or private), magazines for explosives, &c., when not in occupation of the licensee, and from any church, chapel, school, theatre, public institution or building, or from any building in which people are accustomed to assemble:—

Division "A"	...	...	over 100 yards
" "B"	...	...	" 150 "
" "C"	...	...	" 200 "

(c) From any Imperial or Colonial factory or store, unless the Governor of the Colony for the time being grant his consent in writing to such factory or magazine being included under paragraph (b):—

Division "A"	...	...	over $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
" "B"	...	...	" $\frac{3}{4}$ "
" "C"	...	...	" 1 "

6. If the stores are properly protected on all sides by earthen mounds raised to the height of the store and passed as sufficient by the Government Inspector of Explosives, all the above-mentioned distances, except as regards public roads, paths, rivers, canals, and public places, may be reduced by one-half.

7. All stores and factories shall be adequately protected by lightning conductors, which must be approved and certified to be in good order at least every twelve months by a Government Inspector, or by a person appointed by the Government Agent of the Province wherein the magazines, stores, or factories are situated.

GENERAL RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN GUNPOWDER STORES AS LAID DOWN IN SECTION 13 OF ORDINANCE NO. 18 OF 1894.

8. In every gunpowder store the following general rules shall be observed; that is to say:—

- (1) The regulations relating to stores, so far as they apply to such stores, shall be duly observed;
- (2) There shall not be at the same time in the store an amount of gunpowder exceeding the amount specified in the license; and
- (3) The store shall be used only for the keeping of gunpowder and receptacles for, or tools or implements for work connected with, the keeping of such gunpowder; and
- (4) The interior of the store and the benches, shelves, and fittings therein shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron, steel, or similar substance in such manner as to come into contact with the gunpowder, and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and
- (5) The store shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor, unless it is made by excavation; and

- (6) Before repairs are done to or in any part of a store the store shall, so far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all gunpowder and the thorough washing out of the store; and after such cleaning these rules shall cease to apply to the store until gunpowder is again taken there; and
- (7) Except after such cleaning all tools and implements used in or in any repairs to the store shall be made only of wood, copper, or brass, or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material; and
- (8) Due provision shall be made by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets, suitable shoes, searching, and otherwise, or by some of such means, for preventing the introduction into the store of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, or any iron, steel, or grit; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion; and
- (9) No person shall smoke in any part of the store; and
- (10) Any person under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in or enter the store except in the presence and under the supervision of some grown-up person.

In the event of any breach (by act or default) of the general rules in any store—

- (a) All or any part of the gunpowder in respect to which the offence was committed may be forfeited; and
- (b) The occupier shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, and in addition (in the case of a second offence) one hundred rupees for every day during which such breach continues.

RULES WITH RESPECT TO THE STORAGE OF GUNPOWDER, &C., MADE UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE EXPLOSIVES ORDINANCE OF 1894.

9. Powder shall only be stored in properly secured wooden barrels or cases. No loose powder shall be allowed in the store. The use of iron or steel in any form is strictly prohibited in the construction of packages intended for explosives, which are placed in gunpowder stores. The hoops of powder barrels shall be secured with copper rivets only.

10. No barrel or case shall be opened in the store. If opened within 25 yards of the store, the doors of the magazine or store must be closed.

11. Lighting fires or smoking is forbidden in or near any gunpowder store. No person shall be allowed to enter any store with a tobacco pipe, matches, or any combustible or steel article or articles in his possession, or having the slightest appearance of intoxication.

12. All tools and implements used in the store shall be of wood, copper, brass, or some soft metal or material, and are covered with some safe and suitable material.

13. When any explosive which is liable to be dangerously affected by water (*e.g.*, dynamite, dualine, lithofracteur, &c.) is kept, due precautions must be taken to exclude water from the store.

14. The store shall be used only for the keeping of explosives and receptacles, or tools or implements for work connected with such explosives.

15. There shall be kept affixed in the store either outside or inside in such manner as to be easily read—

- (a) A copy of the general rules applicable to the store.
- (b) A copy of the special rules, if any, made for the store.
- (c) A copy of so much of the license as indicates under which division the store is licensed.
- (d) A copy of such parts of the Ordinance as may be ordered by the Governor to be affixed.

16. A warning notice to trespassers shall be kept conspicuously posted up.

17. All due precautions shall be taken by the occupier of the store and by every person employed in and about the same—

- (1) To prevent accidents by fire or explosion in the store.
- (2) To prevent unauthorized persons having access to the store or to the gunpowder or other explosive therein.
- (3) To prevent any act from being committed which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the work in the store.

18. If any accident by explosion or fire (whether or not causing loss of life or personal injury) should occur in or about or in connection with the store—

- (1) Such accident shall be forthwith reported to the Government Agent by the occupier of the store.
- (2) If the accident wholly or partially destroy the store, the permission of the Governor shall be obtained for the reconstruction and further use of the store.

19. In heading or unheading gunpowder barrels or cases, the bare adze should not be used against the copper hoops.

20. Gunpowder barrels should not be rolled, but always carried.

21. Every gunpowder store or other building containing explosives shall be closed during thunderstorms.

22. Gunpowder stores shall be closed at sun-down, except under very exceptional circumstances, when special leave in writing must be obtained from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent. No artificial light shall be used in any store, except it has been previously submitted to and the pattern, character, and position of such light approved by a Government Inspector.

Stacking.

23. Powder barrels or cases should be stacked a few inches above the floor and away from the walls to allow of the free circulation of air, in stacks not more than 4 ft. high, with passages as wide as possible between the stacks to allow of ready handling.

24. If a room is used in connection with the store for the filling of small arm cartridges—

- (a) The Government Agent must be duly notified thereof.
- (b) The room must be situated in the immediate vicinity of the store, but detached therefrom by the required distance—that is, the distance assigned for protected work under rule 5, class (a).

Accordingly :—

Division "A."—The room must be distant from store 50 yards.

" "B."— Do. do. 75 "

" "C."— Do. do. 100 "

- (c) There shall not be present in such room at one time more than 5 lb. of gunpowder not made up into safety cartridges.
- (d) No work unconnected with the manufacture of small arm cartridges shall be carried on at the same time as the filling cartridges.
- (e) No fire or artificial light shall be in the room while any filling of cartridges is being carried on, except under exceptional circumstances, when special authority in writing must be obtained from the Government Agent. The pattern, position, character, and construction of the light must be first submitted for the approval of the Government Inspector in each such circumstance.

GENERAL RULES FOR REGISTERED PREMISES, AS LAID DOWN IN
SECTION 18 OF ORDINANCE No 18 OF 1894.

25. The following general rules shall be observed with respect to registered premises :—

- (1) The gunpowder shall be kept in a house or building or in a fire-proof safe, such safe, if not within a house or building, to be at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place ; and
- (2) The amount of gunpowder shall not—
 - (a) If it is kept in a substantially constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose, and detached from a dwelling house, or in a fire-proof safe outside a dwelling house and detached therefrom, and at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place, exceed two hundred pounds ; and
 - (b) If it is kept inside a dwelling house, or in any building other than as last aforesaid, exceed fifty pounds, unless it is kept in a fire-proof safe within such house or building, in which case the amount shall not exceed one hundred pounds ; and
- (3) An article or substance of an inflammable nature shall not be kept in a fire-proof safe with the gunpowder, and in every case shall be kept at a safe distance from the gunpowder or the safe containing the same ; and

- (4) Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping gunpowder nor the fire-proof safe shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof; and
- (5) All gunpowder exceeding one pound in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the gunpowder from escaping.

In the event of any breach (by any act or default) of the foregoing rules—

- (a) All or any part of the gunpowder in respect to which, or being in any house, building, place, safe, or receptacle in respect to which, the offence was committed, may be forfeited; and
- (b) The person registered shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every pound of gunpowder in respect of which, or being on the premises in which, the offence was committed.

RULES WITH RESPECT TO REGISTERED PREMISES MADE UNDER SECTION 24.

26. Gunpowder stored in registered premises shall be stored either in a fireproof safe or in a substantially constructed brick or concrete bin capable of being safely closed by means of a soft metal or wooden lid or door and secured by a patent lock.

27. Every such building as is mentioned under section 18 (a), and every fireproof safe or bin, shall be free from exposed iron or steel, and shall be so lined with wood or other material as to prevent grit reaching the explosives stored therein.

28. The fireproof safe or bin, if in the open or building containing the same, and every building as is mentioned under section 18 (a), shall be at least 25 yards from any human dwelling-house, workshop, highway, street, public thoroughfare, or public place.

29. If a room is used in connection with the premises for the filling of small arm cartridges—

- (a) The use of such room shall be duly notified to the Government Agent.
- (b) There shall not be present in such room at any one time more than 5 lb. of gunpowder not made up into safety cartridges.
- (c) No work unconnected with the filling of small arm cartridges shall be carried on at the same time as the filling of the cartridges.
- (d) No fire or artificial light shall be in the room while any filling of cartridges is going on, except under exceptional circumstances, when special leave in writing must be obtained from the Government Agent. The description, character, and position of the light to be used shall in all such cases be submitted for the approval of the Government Inspector.

30. All due precautions shall be taken by the occupier of the premises and by every person employed in or about the same to—

- (a) Prevent accidents by fire or explosion;
- (b) Prevent unauthorized persons having access to the gunpowder on the premises, and
- (c) Prevent any act from being committed which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the work on the premises.

31. If any accident by fire or explosion causing loss of life or personal injury should occur in or near or in connection with the premises, it shall be reported forthwith to the Colonial Secretary and to the Government Agent by the occupier of the premises.

RULES MADE UNDER SUB-SECTIONS 1, 3, 4, OF SECTION 26, in regard to Explosives stored in Magazines or Stores (described in Regulations under Section 12), or in Bins in Registered Premises (under Section 18).

32. All explosives shall be considered to belong to one or the other of the following seven classes :—

Class 1, Gunpowder	Class 5, Fulminate
„ 2, Nitrate Mixture	„ 6, Ammunition
„ 3, Nitro Compound	„ 7, Fireworks
„ 4, Chlorate Mixture	

33. The definition of the various classes shall be as follows:—

(a) *Gunpowder Class* consists exclusively of gunpowder properly so called.

(b) *Nitrate Mixture Class* consists of any preparation (gunpowder excepted) formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any carbon or carbonaceous substance, not in itself an explosive, whether there be sulphur added to such preparation, or whether mixed with a non-explosive substance or not.

(c) *Nitro Compound Class* consists of any explosive chemical compound formed by the action of nitric or nitric and sulphuric acid, or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid on any carbonaceous substance, and whether mixed with any substance or not.

(d) *Chlorate Mixture* means any explosive containing a chlorate.

(e) *Fulminate Class* means any chemical compound or mixture, whether included in any of the other classes or not, which from its extreme susceptibility to explosion or detonation is suitable for use in percussion caps or other appliances for developing detonation, and which from its great instability is exceptionally dangerous.

(f) *Ammunition Class* means an explosive of any of the preceding classes when enclosed in a case so as to form a charge for any small arm, cannon, or other weapon, or for blasting, or to form any safety or other fuze, tube detonator, percussion cap, fog signal, war rocket, &c.

(g) *Firework Class* consists of (a) firework composition, which means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture which is for use in manufactured fireworks and is not included in any of the preceding classes. It also includes coloured fire stars, &c; (b) Manufactured fireworks, which consist of any explosive or firework composition when enclosed in a case so as to form a squib, rocket, maroon Chinese fire, or other article for use at pyrotechnic displays.

34. Explosives shall be classed as follows, and the amounts that shall be stored in stores and registered premises are as indicated below:—

	Maximum to be stored in Stores.			Maximum to be stored in Registered Premises.
	Division A. lb.	Division B. lb.	Division C. lb.	
CLASS I.—GUNPOWDER.				
Gunpowder	1,000	2,000	4,000	200
Cannon cartridges	1,000	2,000	4,000	—
CLASS II.—NITRATE MIXTURE.				
Pyrolithic	500	1,000	2,000	100
Rudrolithic	500	1,000	2,000	—
Poudre saxofragine, &c....	500	1,000	2,000	—
CLASS III.—NITRO COMPOUND.				
(a) Nitro-glycerine	500	1,000	2,000	—
Dynamite	500	1,000	2,000	—
Lithofracteur	500	1,000	2,000	—
Cordite	500	1,000	2,000	100
Dualine	500	1,000	2,000	—
Glyoxyline	500	1,000	2,000	—
Methylic nitrate	500	1,000	2,000	—
Blasting gelatine	500	1,000	2,000	—
(b) Gun-cotton (wet)	500	1,000	2,000	—
Do. (dry)	500	1,000	2,000	—
Xyloidine	500	1,000	2,000	—
Tonite	500	1,000	2,000	—
Ballistite	500	1,000	2,000	—
Schultz powder	1,000	2,000	4,000	200
Nitro-maninite	500	1,000	2,000	—
E. C. powder	1,000	2,000	4,000	200
Picrates	500	1,000	2,000	—
Picric powder	500	1,000	2,000	—
Cotton powder	500	1,000	2,000	—
CLASS IV.—CHLORATE MIXTURE.				
Chlorated gun-cotton	500	1,000	2,000	—
Tentonite	500	1,000	2,000	100
Horsleep	500	1,000	2,000	100
Brains	500	1,000	2,000	100
Revelys, &c. } Blasting	500	1,000	2,000	100
And all other blasting	500	1,000	2,000	100
powders containing a chlorate	500	1,000	2,000	100

	Maximum to be stored in Stores.			Maximum to be stored in Registered Premises. lb.
	Division A. lb.	Division B. lb.	Division C. lb.	
CLASS V.—FULMINATE CLASS.				
Fulminates of gold ...	} Not to be stored.			
Do. silver ...				
Do. mercury ...				
Chloride of nitrogen ...				
Chlorates of potash and antimony (mixed) ...				
CLASS VI.—AMMUNITION CLASS.				
Division I. :				
Safety cartridges ...	5,000	10,000	20,000	1,000
Fuzes for blasting ...	5,000	10,000	20,000	1,000
Railway fog signals ...	5,000	10,000	20,000	1,000
Percussion caps ...	5,000	10,000	20,000	1,000
Division II. :				
Filled shells and torpedoes	500	1,000	2,000	—
Small arm cartridges (non-safety) ...	500	1,000	2,000	—
Fuzes for shells ...	500	1,000	2,000	—
Fuzes for blasting (non-safety) ...	500	1,000	2,000	—
Tubes for firing explosives, provided these do not contain their own means of ignition ...	500	1,000	2,000	—
Division III. :				
Cartridges for small arms	500	1,000	2,000	—
Fuzes for blasting (non-safety) ...	500	1,000	2,000	—
Fuzes for shells ...	500	1,000	2,000	—
Tubes for firing explosives	500	1,000	2,000	—
Detonators, provided these contain their own means of ignition ...	500	1,000	2,000	—
CLASS VII.—FIREWORK CLASS.				
Division I. :				
Firework composition ...	500	1,000	2,000	—
Division II. :				
Manufactured fireworks...	2,000	4,000	8,000	400

For purposes of storage 1 lb. gunpowder = 1 lb. Schultz powder = 1 lb. E. C. powder = 5 lb. explosive, Class VI., Division I. = 2 lb. explosive, Class VII., Division II. = $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. any other explosive.

When explosives of different kinds are stored in the same store or registered premises, the total quantity stored thus calculated must not exceed the maximum allowed for gunpowder.

The explosives contained in Classes I., II., III., IV. shall be stored in magazines or stores described in regulations framed under section 12, or in bins in registered premises under section 18.

Explosives contained in Classes VI. and VII. need not necessarily be stored in magazines or stores as described above, but must be stored in substantially constructed brick or stone buildings with slate or tiled roofs isolated under section 12, properly secured and provided with lightning conductors, or in suitable receptacles in registered premises.

35. No two classes or divisions of classes shall be placed in the same compartment of a store or in the same bin.

36. Explosives of one class or divisions of one class may all be stored in one compartment or stores or bin, as the case may be; provided that the total amount stored shall not exceed the amount allowed for any one such explosive, and provided also that any explosion of the second division of Class VI. or ammunition class which contain any exposed iron or steel be stored in separate compartments or bins apart from other explosives.

37. The regulations under section 12, and General Rules under sections 13 and 18, and the additional rules framed under section 24 by His Excellency the Governor for gunpowder store, shall apply, as far as they are applicable, to stores for explosives other than gunpowder.

38. Blasting gelatine should be stored under-water in suitable tanks in perforated boxes containing 45 lb. as received from the makers. The water must be kept clean, and changed every three months.

39. For transport the perforated box containing the blasting gelatine must be packed in a zinc-lined wooden case, the lid of which must be screwed down on an indiarubber washer so as to form a watertight joint. On receipt the perforated box must be removed from its case and placed at once into water. Great care must be taken in the handling of cases containing blasting gelatine, owing to the danger of detonation due to the presence of free nitro-glycerine. The cases should be carefully examined to see that none exudes.

40. Dynamite, blasting gelatine, ballistite, tonite, gun-cotton (dry) shall not be stored in magazines the temperature of which exceeds 120° F. Nor cordite in magazines the temperature of which habitually exceeds 100° F.

41. No fulminate not in the form of caps or detonators shall be stored in any magazines or stores.

42. No explosive other than the under-mentioned, viz. :—

Gunpowder	Pyrolithe
Cordite	Ammunition
Blasting powder	Fireworks
Tentonite	

shall be stored in any registered premises. Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the storing in registered premises to the amount of gunpowder allowed by the Ordinance of Schultz, E. C. powder, or other nitro compound adapted and intended exclusively for use in cartridges for small arms only, or otherwise designated small arm nitro compound, or of cartridges exclusively for small arms made with such small arm nitro compound.

Stacking.

43. The several packages containing explosives should be stacked perpendicularly in distinct stacks, and as far as the nature of the accommodation of the store will permit should be kept a few inches above floor level and away from the wall to allow of the free circulation of the air. Each description of box, case, cylinder, &c., should be kept separate.

44. Cases, cylinders, &c., of gun-cotton should not be taken out of the boxes, &c., in which they are packed, the latter being placed as far as possible on their sides so as to allow the removal of the closing plugs without unstacking them.

45. Each stack of boxes, cases, &c., should not be more than 4 ft. high, and as wide a passage as possible should be preserved between the different stacks to allow of the cases, &c., being readily handled.

46. No explosives other than those mentioned in the license shall be stored in stores, nor other than those for which the premises are registered in registered premises.

47. Conditions to be attached to licenses for importation of explosives under sub-section 8 (b) of section 26. The conditions are :—

(a) No explosives shall be imported except those specified in the licenses.

(b) Gunpowder and other explosives when imported must be packed in barrels properly joined and hooped, or in cases properly joined and secured with no iron about them.

(c) Fulminate of mercury or other metals are not to be imported except in the form of caps or detonators.

(d) No vessel having more than one hundredweight of gunpowder or other explosive to discharge or receive shall commence to discharge or receive until all boats, excepting the boat intended to receive it or convey it, shall have been removed from alongside to a distance of at least 50 ft. from the discharging or receiving vessel; and no boat, excepting the boat aforesaid, shall come within 50 ft. of any vessel while discharging or receiving any explosive as aforesaid.

(e) Any boat engaged in the landing, shipping, or transshipping of any explosive as aforesaid of more than 100 lb. shall, as long as the explosive remain in the boat, keep it covered with double tarpaulins, and shall display at the bow and at the stern a red flag 2 ft. square on a staff not less than 6 ft. above the boat, and no light or fire shall on any account be permitted within the boat.

(f) Any boat engaged in landing, shipping, or transshipping of any explosive as aforesaid of more than one hundredweight shall, if she have taken on board any explosive which cannot be landed, shipped, or transshipped at once, be removed to a place of safety appointed by the Master Attendant, and remain there till the time for landing, shipping, or transshipping arrives.

(g) Permission to land any explosive shall not be granted until a proper police escort is ready for its conveyance to a magazine, and it shall be conveyed only in such carts as the Superintendent of Police may approve. Each cart conveying explosives shall carry a red flag, and shall only be driven at a walking rate.

(h) Quantities of any explosive as aforesaid in excess of 100 lb. shall be landed and shipped only at the Prince of Wales's jetty (or at such other jetty as may be appointed by the Principal Collector of Customs) between the hours of 6 and 8 A.M. and 4 and 5 P.M., when all other boats shall have been removed from the jetty; and no carts or persons shall be allowed on the jetty during the landing or loading of the explosive, except those actually engaged in the work.

(i) No boats shall be engaged in the landing, shipping, or transhipping of any explosive as aforesaid of more than one hundredweight until three hours' notice shall have been given to the Inspector of Harbour Police, and an officer of the Police Force shall have been appointed by him to occupy the boat and see the regulations carried out.

(k) The police officer superintending the landing shall refuse to receive gunpowder or other explosive so packed that it would not be received at the Government powder magazine.

(l) No cargo of any description shall be conveyed in the same boat with powder or other explosive of over 100 lb.

(m) Explosives belonging to different classes as classified shall not be conveyed in the same boat.

RULES FOR THE KEEPING OF EXPLOSIVES OTHER THAN GUNPOWDER
FOR PRIVATE USES AND NOT FOR SALE UNDER SECTION 26 (3).

48. The following explosives other than gunpowder and safety cartridges filled with gunpowder may be kept for private use :—

(a) Percussion caps : ten boxes of 250.

(b) Safety fuze for blasting : 10 lb.

(c) Cartridges for small arms (not being safety cartridges) filled with gunpowder, where the total weight of gunpowder contained in the cartridges at any one time in possession shall not exceed 5 lb.

(d) Fireworks, if not more than 5 lb. in weight, or to an unlimited amount on special license from the Government Agent, provided that the cartridges be for immediate use and kept for a period not exceeding fourteen days in a suitable place and with all due precautions for the public safety.

(e) Any other explosive (not being a fulminate, not in the form of caps or detonators) if required for any industrial, agricultural, sporting, or special purpose, upon special certificate from the Government Agent in form below that the person so authorized is a fit and proper person to keep the same. The certificate shall specify the explosive that may be so kept, and shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and shall be available only for the person in whose favour it is issued. No certificate will be necessary to authorize the keeping for private use of Schultz, E. C. sporting and E. C. rifle powder, or other nitro compound exclusively for use in or adapted for use in cartridges for small arms only and otherwise designated small arm nitro compound, or of cartridges exclusively for small arms made with such small arm nitro compound, provided that the amount so retained in private possession in any one dwelling-house shall not exceed the amount authorized by the Ordinance for gunpowder.

The amount of explosive (whether contained in cartridges or not) which can only be lawfully kept on the above-mentioned certificate shall not exceed 50 lb., and in the case of detonators shall not exceed 100 in number.

Form of Certificate.

I, the undersigned, being Government Agent of the ——— Province of ———, do hereby certify that ———, of ———, is a fit person to keep, during the continuance of this certificate, for private use for the purpose of ———, and not for sale, the following explosive, namely, ———, or a quantity not exceeding ——— lb.

This certificate must not be issued for a quantity greater than 50 lb.

RULES AS TO EXPLOSIVES OTHER THAN GUNPOWDER EXPOSED
FOR SALE UNDER SECTION 26 (3).

49. No explosives other than the under-mentioned shall be exposed for sale or sold by retail, viz. :—

Gunpowder Cordite Blasting powder Tentonite	|	Pyrolithe Ammunition Fireworks
--	--	--------------------------------------

Provided that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the exposing for sale or sale to the amount of gunpowder allowed by this Ordinance of Schultz, E. C. sporting or rifle powder, or other explosive or nitro compound intended exclusively for use in cartridges for small arms only and otherwise designated small arm nitro compound, or of cartridges filled with such explosive or nitro compound.

50. The amount of explosive exposed for sale or sold otherwise than in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping, shall not exceed 1 lb., provided (a) that in the case of explosives of Class VI. (Ammunition), Division I., the amount may be a quantity containing of gunpowder or of any other explosive not more than 5 lb.; and (b) in the case of explosive of Class VII. (Fireworks), Division II., the amount shall not exceed 5 lb.

51. The outermost receptacle containing powder or other explosive when sold shall have affixed by means of a brand, securely attached label, or other mark, the name or designation of the explosive contained therein.

52. No explosives other than those mentioned in the license shall be exposed for sale or sold by retail.

GENERAL RULES AS TO PACKING OF GUNPOWDER FOR CONVEYANCE, AS LAID DOWN IN CLAUSE 23 OF ORDINANCE NO. 18 OF 1894.

53. The following general rules shall be observed with respect to the packing of gunpowder for conveyance:—

- (1) The gunpowder, if not exceeding five pounds in amount, shall be contained in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the gunpowder from escaping; and
- (2) The gunpowder, if exceeding five pounds in amount, shall be contained either in a single package or a double package. A single package shall be a box, barrel, or case of such strength, construction, and character as may be for the time being approved by the Inspector of Explosives as being of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow the gunpowder to escape. If the gunpowder is packed in a double package, the inner package shall be a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the gunpowder from escaping, and the outer package shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood or metal or other solid material, and shall be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow the gunpowder to escape; and
- (3) The interior of every package, whether single or double, shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and
- (4) Every package, whether single or double, when actually used for the package of gunpowder, shall not be used for any other purpose; and
- (5) There shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any such single package or inner or outer package, unless the same is effectually covered with tin, zinc, or other material; and
- (6) The amount of gunpowder in any single package, or if there is a double package in any one outer package, shall not exceed one hundred pounds, except with the consent of and under conditions approved by an Inspector of Explosives; and
- (7) On the outermost package there shall be affixed the word "gunpowder" in conspicuous characters by means of a band or securely attached label or other mark.

In the event of any breach (by any act or default) of any general rule in this section, the gunpowder in respect of which the breach is committed may be forfeited, and the person guilty of such breach shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees.

RULES AS TO PACKAGE OF EXPLOSIVES OTHER THAN GUNPOWDER UNDER SECTION 26 (2).

54. The general rules in section 23 for package of gunpowder shall apply as far as they are applicable, and, so far as they are not inconsistent with the following rules, to package of explosives other than gunpowder.

55. The explosives, if not exceeding 5 lb. in weight, shall be contained in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle so as to prevent the explosive escaping.

56. Explosives, Class II. (Nitrate Mixture), Class III. (Nitro Compound), Class IV. (Chlorate Mixture), Class VI., Divisions II. and III. (Ammunition), Class VII., Division I., if exceeding 5 lb. in weight, shall be contained in a double package as defined in section 23 (2). No inner package shall contain more than 10 lb., and no outer one more than 50 lb. of explosives. In addition, in the case of nitro compound or chlorate mixture the inner or outer package, or both, must be thoroughly waterproof.

57. In packing detonators the spaces between the same and between the sides of the inner package and the detonators shall be filled with sawdust. A layer of cotton wool or other soft material shall be placed between both ends of the detonators and the interior of the package in such a manner and so secured that both ends of the detonators shall rest upon the cotton wool or other soft materials; in addition, the inner package of metal shall be lined throughout with paper or other soft material. The inner package or packages must be packed within the outer in straw, sawdust, or in such manner as will prevent any movement or shaking.

58. No two species of explosive shall be packed within the same inner or outer package.

RULES AS TO CONVEYANCE OF GUNPOWDER AND OTHER EXPLOSIVES
OTHER THAN GUNPOWDER ON ROADS, BY RIVER, OR CANAL,
DRAWN UP UNDER SECTION 3 OF ORDINANCE NO. 13 OF 1895.

59. Explosives of different classes shall not be carried in the same carriage or cart. They shall not be conveyed in the same boat unless the explosive of one class be sufficiently separated from the explosive of the others to prevent any explosion or fire which may take place in one such explosive being conveyed or communicated to another.

60. Explosives shall not be carried or conveyed in any carriage or boat whilst plying for or carrying public passengers unless the quantity be less than 5 lb., and all due precautions be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion, provided there shall not be conveyed in any such boat or carriage any explosive of Class VI., Division III. (Ammunition), or any explosive of Class VII., Division I., or any fulminate, except in the form of percussion caps.

61. With reference to the conveyance of any quantity of explosive (however small) of Class VI., Division III. (Ammunition), any quantity of explosive (however small) of Class VII., Division I. (Fireworks), or any quantity exceeding 5 lb. of any other explosive, the following regulations shall be observed :—

(a) If the explosive be not effectually protected from accident from fire from without by being conveyed in the interior of a carriage enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or in the hold of a boat having a closed deck securely closed, then the explosive shall be completely covered by painted cloth, tarpaulins, roadmil tilts, or other suitable material.

(b) There shall not be any iron or steel in the interior portion of a cart or boat carrying explosive unless the aforesaid exposed iron or steel has been effectually covered either permanently or temporarily with leather, wood, cloth, or other suitable material.

(c) No fire or smoking shall be allowed in any cart or boat conveying such explosive, and no person whilst attending any carriage or boat containing such explosive shall smoke when within any town or village.

(d) No person whilst employed in loading or unloading, or in the conveyance of any explosive by cart or boat, shall have in his possession or on such cart or boat any lucifer matches other than safety matches, and such matches shall be kept in a safe place apart from the explosives.

(e) In storing explosives care must be taken to secure by means of a partition or otherwise, and by careful stowing, that such explosives do not come in contact with and are not endangered by any other article or substance conveyed in such carriage or boat, and which substances would be liable to cause fire or explosion.

(f) Carts or boats conveying explosives shall not be driven or conducted in a dangerous or reckless manner. Carts shall only be driven at a walking pace. No person who is intoxicated, or in the least affected by drink, shall be permitted to be in, on, or attending, or in charge of, any boat or cart containing such explosives.

(g) The loading, unloading, and conveyance of explosives shall be carried on with all reasonable care, and due precautions must be taken to prevent accidents by fire or explosion, and to prevent unauthorized persons having access to the explosive.

(h) No article of an inflammable nature, such as lucifer matches (not safety), charcoal, or petroleum, or oiled rags, &c., shall be conveyed in any cart or boat containing more than 50 lb. of gunpowder, or its equivalent of other explosive as defined by rule 4 made under section 12.

(i) Each carriage or boat conveying more than 50 lb. of gunpowder, or its equivalent in other explosive as defined by rule 4 made under section 12, shall be constantly attended by some competent person, and such person shall not be in charge of more than one cart or boat.

(j) The quantity of explosives conveyed in any one unclosed cart shall not exceed 500 lb. of gunpowder, or its equivalent in other explosive under rule 4, or if closed, 2,000 lb. of gunpowder, or its equivalent in other explosive under rule 4; in any one open boat shall not exceed 2,000 lb. of gunpowder, or if in a boat with a closed deck, 50,000 lb. of gunpowder, or in each case its equivalent in other explosive under rule 4 made under section 12.

(k) No cart or boat containing powder or explosives exceeding 50 lb. of gunpowder, or its equivalent of other explosive under rule 4 made under section 12, shall halt during removal within 100 yards of any occupied building.

(l) For the conveyance of gunpowder exceeding 50 lb. weight, or its equivalent in other explosive under rule 4 made under section 12, a license must be obtained from the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police for the district, or where there is no such officer, from the Government Agent in charge of Police. The license substantially in form as below shall be issued subject to the conditions therein contained only after it has been ascertained that the powder or explosive is properly packed and secured according to the requirements of the Ordinance. The license shall specify the kind and quantity of explosive to be removed and the places from and to which it is to be removed; and in case it is to be removed to another district, a copy of the license shall be forwarded to the chief officer of police for that district.

(m) The license shall also specify the number of carts or boats in which the gunpowder or other explosive is to be conveyed or moved. It shall not be lawful to unload or alter the weights of explosives carried in any cart or boat from the time of starting till it reach its final destination, except under exceptional circumstances, when the nearest officer of police shall be informed and his authority obtained.

(n) In addition, if the explosive is to be conveyed through, from, to, or within the limit of any town in which a police force is established, a police escort, which must be paid for at the usual rate, must be obtained from the Superintendent of Police for the district, and such escort shall continuously guard such explosive from the moment of its arrival in such town, or from the time of its removal from the magazine or store until it has passed beyond the limits of the town, or until it has been delivered to the Government Railway authorities.

(o) When two or more carriages or boats conveying explosive, exceeding in the aggregate the amount allowed by the preceding regulations to be conveyed in one such carriage or boat, are travelling together, a space of at least 50 yards shall be kept when practicable between each carriage or boat.

62. Any police officer or headman may at any time search any shop or place within his jurisdiction in which the manufacture or sale of gunpowder or other explosive, without license, is suspected to be carried on. Any explosive found in excess of the quantity authorized to be kept for private use should be seized and detained in a safe place.

63. Any police officer may at any time search any store, registered premises, or any shop or place within his jurisdiction in which he may have reason to suspect that any gunpowder or other explosive is kept in excess of the quantity licensed to be kept or authorized to be kept for private use. Any explosive found in excess of the quantity licensed to be kept or authorized to be kept for private use should be seized and detained in a safe place. Stores licensed under Division D should not be searched without previous reference to the Government Agent or Superintendent of Police.

Form of License to convey Explosives exceeding 50 pounds in weight.

I, A. B., Superintendent of Police for the District of _____ [or Assistant Superintendent of Police for the District of _____, or Government Agent in charge of Police of the _____ Province], do hereby license C. D., of _____, to convey and remove, in accordance with the provisions of "The Explosives Ordinances, 1894 and 1895," and of the rules and regulations made thereunder, within _____ days from the date hereof, _____ pounds of _____ loaded in _____ boats [or carts] from _____ to _____.

Signed this _____ day of _____.

A. B.,

Superintendent of Police for the District of _____
[or Assistant Superintendent of Police for the District of _____,
or Government Agent in charge of Police of the _____ Province].

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE at the Government
Record Office, Colombo:—**Legal.**

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS, REVISED EDITION.

	Rs.	c.
Vol. I., 1799 to 1882.—Bound in leather	7	50
Unbound	5	50
Vol. II., 1883 to 1889.—Bound in leather	7	50
Unbound	5	50
Vol. III., 1889 to 1894.—Bound in leather	7	50
Unbound	5	50

NEW SERIES.

Vol. IV., Part I., 5 of 1894 to 3 of 1895	0	75
Vol. IV., Part II., 4 of 1895 to 4 of 1896	1	0
Vol. IV., Part III., 5 of 1896 to 3 of 1897	1	15

OLD EDITION.

Volume I.

All Proclamations, Regulations, and Ordinances in force in the Colony on 12th January, 1870	15	0
--	----	---

Volume II.

Part	From	To	Rs.	c.
1	6 of 1870	9 of 1871	1	0
2	10 of 1871	28 of 1871	1	0
3	1 of 1872	7 of 1873	1	0
4	8 of 1873	23 of 1873	1	0
5	1 of 1874	3 of 1875	1	0
6	4 of 1875	3 of 1876	1	0
7	4 of 1876	4 of 1877	1	0
8	5 of 1877	8 of 1877	0	50
9	9 of 1877	23 of 1877	1	0
10	1 of 1878	16 of 1878	1	0
11	1 of 1879	15 of 1879	1	0

Volume III.

1	1 of 1880	17 of 1880	1	0
2	1 of 1881	18 of 1881	1	0
3	1 of 1882	16 of 1882	1	0
4	1 of 1883	18 of 1884	3	0
5	19 of 1884	11 of 1885	1	0

Volume IV.

1	12 of 1885	8 of 1886	1	0
2	9 of 1886	7 of 1887	1	0
3	8 of 1887	2 of 1888	0	40
4	3 of 1888	15 of 1889	2	70

Volume V.

1	16 of 1889	8 of 1890	0	85
2	9 of 1890	1 of 1891	0	45
3	2 of 1891	8 of 1892	0	95
4	9 of 1892	28 of 1892	0	60
5	1 of 1893	4 of 1894	0	55

Special Editions of the following, with Tables of Sections and Indices, in paper covers, are obtainable:—

The Penal Code (2 of 1883)	2	0
The Criminal Procedure Code (3 of 1883)	3	0
The Courts Ordinance (1 of 1889)	0	50
The Civil Procedure Code (2 of 1889)	5	0
The Penal Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil	1	0
The Criminal Procedure Code, in Sinhalese or in Tamil	1	50
The Evidence Act, with Index (14 of 1895)	0	60

Books of Ordinances passed in the following Sessions (old Quarto Edition) can be had, price Re. 1 each:—1836, 1842, 1843, 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1860, 1863-4, 1866-7, 1867-8, 1869-70, 1870-1, 1872-3, 1873.

Separate copies of Ordinances in English (where available, and, where translations have been published, in Sinhalese and Tamil) may be obtained at 5 cents for every 8 pages or portion thereof.

Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887	0	50
Ramanathan's Reports, 4 vols.	each vol.	22 0
Tiruwillangam's Digest of Cases, 1st seven parts		7 50

Colonial and Departmental Papers.

	Rs.	c.
Copies of Government Minutes, Notifications, and Regulations, &c. (where available), for every 8 pages octavo or 4 pages quarto	0	5
Epitome of Government Minutes, Circulars, and Notifications, 1872-87	1	0
Schedule of Proclamations, &c., promulgated during 1894	1	0
Epitome of Proclamations, Notifications, &c., promulgated during 1895	0	40
Do. do. 1896	0	75
Do. do. 1897	0	50
Colonial Office Lists (annual)	4	0
Ceylon Civil Lists (annual)	1	0
Ceylon Blue Books (annual)	10	0
Administration Reports (annual), bound volumes	10	0
Do. single reports	each 4 pp.	0 5
Sessional Papers, bound volumes	10	0
Do. single papers	each 4 pp.	0 5
Index to Sessional Papers, 1855 to 1894	0	35
Reports of the Temple Lands Commissioners, 1857 to 1865	0	50
Papers relating to Buddhist Temporalities, 1876	1	0
Itinerary of Ceylon Roads:—		
Part II.—Minor Roads (1888), with Map	8	0
Do. do. without Map	3	0
Gazetteer of the Western Province	0	50
Census of Ceylon, 1891	12	0
District Manuals:—		
Mannar, by the late W. J. S. Boake, C.C.S.	1	0
Uva, by H. White, C.C.S.	2	50
Nuwara Eliya, by C. J. R. Le Mesurier, C.C.S.	5	0
Vanni Districts, by J. P. Lewis, C.C.S.	5	0
Register of Books printed in Ceylon and registered under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885:—		
Part I., 1885-88	1	25
Part II., 1888-92	1	40
Part III., 1892-94	1	50

Archæology.

Dr. Müller's Report on Inscriptions of Ceylon:—		
Text	5	0
Plates	5	0
Architectural Remains of Anuradhapura (with Plates), by J. G. Smither, F.R.I.B.A.:—		
In boards	40	0
In cloth	60	0
Return of Architectural and Archæological Remains and other Antiquities in Ceylon	1	20
Reports on the Archæological Survey of Ceylon:—		
Kegalla District	6	0
Anuradhapura (I.)	0	55
Do. (II.)	1	0
Do. (III.)	1	65
Do. (IV.)	1	0
Do. (V.)	2	20
Do. (VI.)	2	0
Do. (VII.)	4	0

Natural History.

Report on Brown Scale (or Bug) on Coffee	1	0
The Green-Scale Bug in connection with the Cultivation of Coffee.—Observations by Mr. E. Ernest Green (illustrated)	1	0
The Flora of Ceylon, by Dr. Trimen:—		
Parts I. and II. combined (with plates)	38	50
Part III. (with plates)	20	0
Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts, with coloured plates	each part	14 50

Oriental Literature.

The Mahawansa:—		
Original Pali Text, Part I.	7	50
Do. Part II.	7	50
Sinhalese Translation, Part I.	5	0
Do. Part II.	5	0
Wijesinha's English Translation of Part II., with Turnour's Translation of Part I.	7	50

Oriental Literature— <i>contd.</i>				Rs.	c.
The Mahawansa Tika, with Mahawansa Pali, bound in stiff covers	...	...	...	7	50
Do. do. unbound	...	...	...	6	50
Saddharmalankaraya	...	...	...	2	0
Extracts from the "Pujawaliya" (English)	...	...	...	1	0
Do. do. (Sinhalese)	...	...	...	0	75
Nitinighanduwa, English	...	...	...	1	0
Do. Sinhalese	...	...	...	1	0
Moggallana Panchika Pradipa	...	...	...	1	0
The Tesawalamai	...	...	...	0	50
Lapidarium Zeylanicum	...	...	...	31	50
Dravidian Comparative Grammar	...	...	...	13	0
Pali Grammar	...	...	...	5	0
Glossary of Native Words occurring in Official Documents (second edition)	...	...	...	0	50
Do. (third edition)	...	...	...	0	30
Catalogue of Pali, Sinhalese, and Sanscrit Manuscripts in Temple Libraries	...	...	...	0	50
Alwis's Descriptive Catalogue of Sanscrit, Pali, and Sinhalese Works	...	...	...	5	0
Mugdhobodha Wyakarana	...	...	...	5	0
Pybus's Mission to Kandy	...	...	...	0	50
Papers on the Custom of Polyandry as practised in Ceylon	...	...	...	0	15

Rules, Tables, and Tariffs.

Regulations under the Merchandise and Trade Marks Ordinance (No. 13 of 1888)	...	...	...	0	15
Petroleum Rules, 1896	...	...	...	0	10
Customs Annual Returns	...	...	...	1	0
Customs Tariff	...	...	...	0	10
Customs Regulations	...	...	...	0	25
Rules of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association	...	...	...	0	10
Tables for calculating Pensions under the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund	...	...	...	0	25
Exchange Compensation Tables	...	...	...	0	50

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

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

H. WHITE,

October, 1898.

Government Recordkeeper.

THE "KEW BULLETIN" of miscellaneous information is issued as an occasional publication from the Royal Gardens at Kew.

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

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

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

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

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

Price.	Price including Postage.	
	United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
3 0	3 4½	3 6½

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

The Index to the first five volumes, being Appendix IV., 1891, may be had separately, price 2d.

The Bulletin is also sold by John Menzies & Co., of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and Hodges, Figgis & Co., Limited, of Dublin.

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

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

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

Single copies, when available, 25 cents each.

Charges for approved Advertisements, payable in advance.

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

Second and third insertions (consecutive), two-thirds and one-half, respectively, of the above rates.

Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

Advertisements should reach the Government Printer before noon on Thursday.

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

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

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

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

G. J. A. SKEEN,
Government Printer.

Return of Immigrants and Emigrants during the Two Weeks ended November 2, 1898.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
Immigrants:—					
Estate Coolies	766	198	106	61	1,131
Colombo Coolies	762	54	40	9	865

Emigrants:—					
All classes	1,440	412	109	61	2,022*

* Of these, 690 were estate coolies.

J. G. O. REYNOLDS,
Acting Master Attendant.

Senior and Junior Examination, Survey Department.

IT is hereby notified that an examination will be held at the Surveyor-General's Office, Colombo, and the Headquarters of the Superintendents of Surveys, commencing on January 5, 1899, at 7 A.M.

J. B. CULL,
Director.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, May 30, 1898.

THE Colonial Store will be closed for issues from December 15, 1898, to January 9, 1899, inclusive.

JNO. ROOT,
Colonial Storekeeper.

Colonial Store,
Colombo, October 27, 1898.

UNDER the provisions of section 5 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1864, we, the undersigned Trustees of the Cathedral of Our Lady of Good Death, Hulftsdorp, Colombo, and its temporalities, hereby give notice that a General Meeting of the Members of the said Cathedral, will be held on November 19, 1898, at 5.30 P.M., at the vestry of the said Cathedral, for the purpose of electing a Trustee for the remainder of the current year in place of Dr. Lisboa Pinto, deceased.

Colombo, November 2, 1898.

VINCENT W. PEREIRA, } Trustees.
R. E. FERNANDO, }

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

No.	Date of Registration.	Description.	Situation.	Minister, or Proprietor, or Trustee.	Religious Denomination on whose behalf the Buildings are registered.
63	October 28, 1898	Chapel	Balapitiya, Wellaboda pattu, Galle District	The Right Rev. Dr. J. Van Reeth, Bishop of Galle, Proprietor	Roman Catholic
64	do.	Church	Kattakadu, Puttalam Division, Puttalam District	The Most Rev. Dr. T. A. Melizan, Archbishop of Colombo, Proprietor	do.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, October 28, 1898.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Dieting Agricultural and Training Schoolmasters and Students," will be received at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction up to noon on Monday, November 28, 1898, from persons willing to contract for dieting the masters and students of the Colombo School of Agriculture and Colombo Training School from January 1 to December 31, 1899.

Tenders should be made in duplicate, the original being forwarded by the tenderer to the Director of Public Instruction, while the duplicate should be forwarded on the same day direct to the Auditor-General.

The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Director of Public Instruction, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of such bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

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

Samples of rice must be deposited at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction in sealed packets or bottles, labelled with the tenderer's name, before the date on which the tenders are to be opened.

The necessary cooking utensils should be provided by the contractor.

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

On bonds which have been drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers the name and stamp of the Proctor who drafted

the bond should be affixed, in order to facilitate the work of the Crown Counsel.

Every alteration in the tender should bear the initials of the tenderer. All alterations in tenders not bearing the tenderers' initials will be treated as informal and rejected.

J. B. CULL,
Director of Public Instruction.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Colombo, October 5, 1898.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Transport Service in the Province of Sabaragamuwa," will be received up to noon on Monday, November 28, 1898, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned service during the year 1899:—

For transport of materials from Ratnapura to Pelmadulla, Balangoda, Madampe, Rakwana, Godakawela, Wellawa, Kuruganmodara, Timbulketiya, and Bulutota at per cwt. per mile.

For transport of materials from Karawanella ferry to Avisawella and from Ruanwella ferry to Ritigaha-oya at per cwt. per mile.

For transport of materials from Polgahawela Railway Station to Public Works Department Store, Ambanpitiya, at per cwt. per mile.

Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Director of Public Works and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Government Agent, Ratnapura, or his Assistant at Kegalla, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required before any form of tender is issued, and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract.

The amount of the bond in which sufficient sureties will be required to join, and all necessary information in

respect of the contract, can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Ratnapura.

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

Persons whose tenders are accepted by Government will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due fulfilment of their contracts, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers. When bonds have been drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document.

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

F. W. JOHNSON,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, October 28, 1898.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Materials," will be received up to noon on Monday, November 23, 1898, from persons willing to contract for the under-mentioned service:—

For supplying materials for the use of the Public Works Department, Province of Sabaragamuwa, at the following districts, during the year 1899:—

Description of Articles.

Arecanut trees, each.
Bamboos, each.
Baskets, rattan, each.
Cocoanut oil, per gallon.
Charcoal, per bushel.
Cadjan, per hundred.
Coir rope, per cwt.
Ceiling cloth, per yard.
Talipots, per hundred.
Gunny bags, second-hand, each.
Indigo, per lb.
Kerosine oil, per gallon.
Lime, boiled, per bushel.
Lime, slaked, per bushel.
Mana grass, per 100 bundles, 6 ft. in circumference
Illuk grass, do. do.
Batta leaves, do. do.
Pampay, do. do.
Shingles, 22 in., per 1,000 of approved timber.
Straw, per 100 bundles.
Bricks, slop, 9 in. by 4½ in. by 3 in., per 1,000.
Tiles, 15 in., half-round, per 1,000.
Ridge hip tiles, per 100.
Beeswax, per lb.
Tape, per yard.
Jungle rafters, 3 in. diameter, each.
Jungle posts, 5 in., each.
Jungle warichchies, per 100.
Kitul spouts, per ft. run.
Timber, jakwood, in scantling, per cubic ft.
Gum Arabic.
Glass panes, per square ft.
Candles, per lb.
Matches, per box.
Blue stone, per lb.

Places to be delivered at:

Ratnapura District.—Kuruwita, Ratnapura, Kuruganmodara, Madampe, Pelmadulla, Balangoda, Bilihul-oya, Rakwana, Bulutota, Godakawela, Wellawa, and Timbuketiya.

Awisawella District.—Awisawella, Dehiowita, Yatiyan-tota, Bulatkohopitiya, Ruanwella, Kitulgala, Padupola, Karawanella, Wahakula, Parakaduwa, and Glenalla.

Ritigaha-oya District.—Ritigaha-oya, Ruanwella, Glenalla, and Bulatkohopitiya.

Ambanpitiya District.—At any part of the district known as the Kegalla District.

Each tender to give separate rates for materials delivered at each station.

Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Director of Public Works and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

Tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the office of the Government Agent, Ratnapura, or his Assistant at Kegalla, and no tender will be accepted unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract. Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.

The amount of the bond and all other information can be ascertained upon application at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Ratnapura.

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

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

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

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

F. W. JOHNSON,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, October 28, 1898.

SEALED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Firewood for the use of the Railway for 1899," will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, November 22, 1898, from persons willing to contract for the above service in the quantities and at the places specified below:—

	Cubic Yards	Per	Month.	Per	Annun.
Colombo to Ambepussa (for firewood special trains). This wood should be supplied at the following spots: Kelaniya station, 13½, 14½, and 16½ miles; Henaratgoda station, 17½, 18, 19, 20, 25, 30, 30½, and 31½ miles	1,000	...	12,000		
(At firewood stages.) This should be supplied at firewood stages at Henaratgoda, Veyangoda, Mirigama, and Ambepussa					
Colombo to Alutgama at wood stages, Kalutara south	432	...	5,184		
Kandy District (at wood stages at Kandy and Matale, and any point on the line for wood specials between Matale and Gampola)	850	...	10,200		
Nawalapitiya to Hatton:—					
Galboda wood stages	780	...	9,360		
Watawala wood stages	780	...	9,360		
Nawalapitiya station or firewood special	740	...	8,880		

Wood must be cut into lengths of 3 ft., and not less than 9 in.; nor more than 24 in. in girth.

The following woods will not be accepted: atamata, amba or mango, gedemba, loommadala, rookkattana, durkaduwa, kadju, walkaduru, cotton, arūbooda.

Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the General Manager of the Railway

and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon personal application at the office of the General Manager, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required before any form of tender is issued, and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or should he fail to furnish the required security, such deposit of Rs. 20 will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

Security in cash at the rate of Rs. 5 per 100 yards of firewood to be supplied will be required from each contractor.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and is further not bound to accept the lowest tender.

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

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

General Manager's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1898.

W. T. PEARCE,
General Manager.

SEALD Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for provisioning Hospitals," will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, November 23, 1898, from persons willing to contract for supplies for the use of the under-mentioned Government Civil and District Hospitals commencing from January 1, 1899, or from date of acceptance thereafter of tender, to December 31, 1899:—

	Security in Cash.
	Rs.
Civil Hospital, Marawila ...	200
Do. Balapitimodara ...	150
District Hospital, Karawanella ...	350
Do. Haputale, including Infectious Wards ...	250
Do. Ramboda ...	200

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. The tenders are to be made upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, or to the Medical Officer in charge of the respective hospitals, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form, and the tender and the schedules attached thereto *each signed in the presence of two respectable witnesses*. Each tender should be for provisioning one hospital only.

4. Every tenderer will be required to make a deposit (on applying for forms) of half the amount of security for hospitals where Rs. 400 or under are required, and Rs. 200 for hospital where security over Rs. 400 is required; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned after the contract has been signed. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form as his authority for making the issue. In stations where there are no Kachcheries the deposit must be made to the Medical Officer in charge of the hospital.

5. Provisions should be of the best quality, approvable by the Medical Officer of the hospital.

6. When required, samples must be deposited.

7. The successful tenderers will be required to give cash security as given opposite the name of each station, and to sign the bond given in the tender for the due fulfilment of each contract within a fortnight from date of notification of acceptance of the tenders. The amount deposited for tender forms will form part of the cash security, which will be deposited in the Colombo Kachcheri to credit of the Hon. the Treasurer. Those contractors who are required to furnish security to the extent of Rs. 500 and over may have their securities lodged in fixed deposits, if they so desire, in any one of the local Banks, which they must elect, the deposit being in the name of the Hon. the Treasurer. It is left to the option of the successful tenderer to substitute at any time thereafter for cash deposited by him approved title deeds and to enter into a fresh security bond at his expense.

8. In case any person makes any alterations in his tender before forwarding it, such alteration should invariably bear his initials, otherwise the tender will be treated as informal and rejected.

9. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

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

ALLAN PERRY,
Principal Civil Medical Officer
and Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Principal Civil Medical Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1898.

SEALD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for - - - -," will be received up to noon on Monday, November 28, 1898, from persons willing to contract for the use of the under-mentioned prison and supplies for the use of the jail for one year commencing from January 1, 1899:—

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

Northern Province.—Jaffna.

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

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

4. A deposit of Rs. 100, which must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person fail (within a fortnight after he has been written to or notified to the address given by him of the acceptance of his tender), or decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Prisons Office,
Colombo, November 2, 1898.

TENDERS are invited for the re-construction of the Hunupitiya Rifle Range. Plans and specifications can be seen and bill of quantities obtained at the office of the Commandant, Ceylon Volunteers, on or before November 7.

The Commandant does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. C. F. VINCENT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding Ceylon Volunteers.
Headquarters, Ceylon Volunteers,
Colombo, October 31, 1898.

[Notices received after closing of Parts II. to V.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government Agent of the Province of Uva is prepared to receive tenders for the purchase of the following Toll Rents of the said Province for the period of one year from January 1 to December 31, 1899 :—

Wellawaya	Udakumbalwela
Tanamalwila	Padinawela
Marangahawela	Lunugala
Taldena	

The tenders which should be in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for Toll Rents," will be received at the Badulla Kachcheri at 1 o'clock P.M. on Saturday, November 12, 1898, when they will be opened.

Tenders should be accompanied by cash or Government draft for one-tenth of the amount of tender for each toll, if the tenderer does not appear at the Kachcheri in person.

Tenders may be sent in for each toll separately, but one for the seven tolls collectively will be preferred.

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

The tenderer whose tender is accepted by the Government Agent will be required to deposit at once in cash one-tenth of the amount of his tender, which sum will be forfeited if he does not, within thirty days from the date when His Excellency the Governor's approval for his offer is communicated to him, deposit cash security equal to one-third of his purchase amount.

If no satisfactory offer be received by tender, the Government Agent will immediately put up each rent separately, or all the rents together, for sale by public auction.

The Padinawela toll station will, on the opening of the road to Ambawela railway station, be removed above the junction of that road.

Badulla Kachcheri,
October 20, 1898.

G. A. BAUMGARTNER,
Government Agent.

විෂි 1899 ක්වූ ජනවාරි මස 1 වෙනි දින සිට එම අවුරුද්දේ දෙසැම්බර් මස 31 වෙනි දින වනතුරු උතුරු පළාතේ මෙහි පහත සඳහන් වෛත පාර නොකොන් පාලම් රේන්ද: ඉල්ලා එවනලද වැන්ඩර් බාරගැනීමට

එම දිනාවේ ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්ත උත්තරාන්තේ සුදුසු මට සිව්න බව දන්වනුයි.

රේන්දපලවල්.

වැල්ලවාය	කල්දෙන
තනමල්විල	උඩුකුඹුල්වෙල
මරන්ගහවෙල	පාදිනාවෙල
එතුගල	

වැන්ඩර් නොකොන් ඉල්ලීමට වන එවනලද ඇත් විලෝප එකේ පිට "රේන්ද ඉල්ලීමට" කියා ලිය යුතුය. තවද මෙසේ එවනලද වැන්ඩර් විෂි 1898 ක්වූ නොවැම්බර් මස 12 වෙනි සැනිදින සවස එක වනතුරු බදු එ කවිවේර්දේදී බාරගෙන ඊටපසු ඒවා කඩන්ව යෙදෙනවා ඇත. ඉල්ලීමකාරයා කවිවේර්ට නේත වා නම් ඉල්ලීමට සඳහන් එක එක රේන්දය ඉල්ලා තිබෙන මුදලෙන් දහයෙන් පංශුවකට මුදල් හෝ ආණ්ඩුවේ බිරුස් කඩදසියක් එවිය යුතුයි. එක එක රේන්ද යට වෙනවෙනම වැන්ඩර් එවිය හැකිය, නුමුත් රේන්ද ගතවීම එක වැන්ඩරයක් ලැබීමට වඩා කැමතිය. වැන් එකක් හෝ සියල්ලම හෝ ප්‍රතිකෂප කෙරීමට බලය ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්ත උත්තරාන්තේ වෙත තබාගන්නාලදී.

යම් වැන්ඩර් දුන් අයෙකුගේ වැන්ඩර් එක ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්ත උත්තරාන්තේ විසින් ඒත්තුගත්ව යෙදු නාම වැන්ඩර් එකේ ජෙන මුදලෙන් දහයෙන් කොටසක් එකී වැන්ඩරය අයිතිකාරයා විසින් වහාම මුදලෙන් බද්ද්ට මිනැය. මහුගේ වැන්ඩරය ආණ්ඩුකාර උතුරු නන්වනන්තේ විසින් පිලිගන්නා කියා මහුට දුනුන් දුන් තිස්දවසක් තුල මහු රේන්දය ඉල්ලාගත් මුදලෙන් තුනෙන් පහුවක් මුදලෙන් නොබැන්දෙන් මහු විසින් පලමුකොට බැඳුණ දහයෙන් පහුව රජයන්තක වෙත බව දන්වනුයි. සැහෙන ගතකකට ඉල්ලා වැන්ඩර් ලැබුනේ නැත්නම් එක එක රේන්දය වෙනවෙනම හෝ එසේ නැත්නම් රේන්ද සියල්ලම එකවදමා හෝ ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්ත උත්තරාන්තේ විසින් එවලේම ප්‍රසිධ වෙන්දේසියේ විකුනනු ලැබේ.

අඹේවෙල රේල්වේ සැවිසන්පලට පාර ඇරිසවිටක පාදිනාවෙල රේන්දපල එම පාර හන්දිගෙන් ඉහලට කරනුලැබේ.

ජී. ඒ. බම්හාර්චන්ද්‍ර,
ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්ත උත්තරාන්තේ.

විෂි 1898 ක්වූ ඔක්තෝබර් මස 20 වෙනි දින බදු එ කවිවේර්දේදීය.