

The Ceylon Government Gazette,

PART I.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1907.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Kohon-siya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale South, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.*Rules referred to.*

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS.

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute, or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list, or amended list if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratemahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratamahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

11. *Charge of Village Property.*—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the Arachchi of the wasama in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties and all wells, spouts, watering, and bathing places within his wasama, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen.*—All headman shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the Ratamahatmaya alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratamahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The school master shall monthly send to the Korala a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the Korala shall cause the Arachchi to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Gansabhawa.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President or Chairman of Village Council, with the sanction of the Assistant Government Agent, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes, shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep the same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road, or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kacheheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fences or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village elia, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.
39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.
40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.
41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.
42. *Villages to be kept Clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.
43. *Drunkennes.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.
44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.
45. *Springs Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.
46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."
47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.
48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.
49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.
50. *Setting Fire to Chena.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.
51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from Ratamahatmaya.
52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.
53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.
54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.
55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.
56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.
57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.
58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.
59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person, upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.
60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.
61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.
62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in in the District of Matale.

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IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Medasiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale South, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS.

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute, or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

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SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

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shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

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BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fence, or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

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GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.

41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.

42. *Villages to be kept clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.

43. *Drunkennes.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.

44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.

45. *Spring Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.

46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."

47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.

49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.

50. *Setting Fire to Chenas.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.

51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arcanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arcanuts without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.

52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.

53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.

54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.

55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.

56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.

57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.

58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.

59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.

60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.

61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.

62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Udasiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale South, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information,

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list or amended list, if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratemahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratemahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage, or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

11. *Charge of Village Property.*—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the Arachchi of the wasama in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties, and all wells, spouts, watering, and bathing places within his wasama, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen.*—All headman shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the Ratamahatmaya alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratamahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The schoolmaster shall monthly send to the Korala a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the Korala shall cause the Arachchi to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Gansabhawa.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President or Chairman of Village Council, with the sanction of the Assistant Government Agent, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes.

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep the same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road, or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kachcheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fences or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

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41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.

42. *Villages to be kept Clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.

43. *Drunkeness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.

44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.

45. *Springs Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.

46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."

47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.

49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana and without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.

50. *Setting Fire to Chenas.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.

51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from Ratamahatmaya.

52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.

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56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.

57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangkarayo holding land under the tank.

58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.

59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person, upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.

60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.

61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.

62. *Repeat of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Gampahasiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale South, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS.

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute, or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list, or amended list if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratemahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratemahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

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14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratamahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

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18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The school master shall monthly send to the Korala a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the Korala shall cause the Arachchi to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Gansabhawa.

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LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes,

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kachcheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fence, or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 p.m. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.

41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.

42. *Villages to be kept clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.

43. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.

44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.

45. *Spring Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.

46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."

47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.

49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.

50. *Setting Fire to Chenas.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.

51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.

52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.

53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.

54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.

55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.

56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.

57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.

58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.

59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.

60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.

61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.

62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, NO. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Asgiri Udasiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale South, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list or amended list, if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratamahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratamahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage, or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

11. *Charge of Village Property.*—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the Arachchi of the wasama in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties, and all wells, spouts, watering, and bathing places within his wasama, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen.*—All headman shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the Ratamahatmaya alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratamahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The schoolmaster shall monthly send to the Korala a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the Korala shall cause the Arachchi to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Gansabhawa.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President or Chairman of Village Council, with the sanction of the Assistant Government Agent, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes.

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep the same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road, or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kachcheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fences or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.
41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.
42. *Villages to be kept Clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.
43. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.
44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.
45. *Springs Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.
46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."
47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.
48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.
49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana and without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.
50. *Setting Fire to Chena.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.
51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from Ratamahatmaya.
52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.
53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.
54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.
55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.
56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.
57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.
58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.
59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person, upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.
60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.
61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.
62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Asgiri Pallesiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale South, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS.

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute, or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list, or amended list if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratemahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratemahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

11. *Charge of Village Property.*—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the Arachchi of the wasama in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties and all wells, spouts, watering, and bathing places within his wasama, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen.*—All headman shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the Ratamahatmaya alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratamahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The school master shall monthly send to the Korala a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the Korala shall cause the Arachchi to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Gansabhawa.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President or Chairman of Village Council, with the sanction of the Assistant Government Agent, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes,

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kachcheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fence, or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.

41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.

42. *Villages to be kept clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.

43. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.

44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.

45. *Spring Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.

46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."

47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.

49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.

50. *Setting Fire to Chena.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.

51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1935, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.

52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.

53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.

54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.

55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.

56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.

57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.

58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.

59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.

60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.

61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.

62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, NO. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Udugoda Udasiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale North, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the *Thoroughfares Ordinance*, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the *Village Tribunals Ordinance* require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list or amended list, if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratemahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratemahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or *ela*, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or *ela*, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage, or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

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SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

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shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep the same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

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45. *Springs Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.

46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."

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48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.

49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana and without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.

50. *Setting Fire to Chenas.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.

51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from Ratamahatmaya.

52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.

53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.

54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime; or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.

55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.

56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.

57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.

58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.

59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person, upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.

60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.

61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.

62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Udugoda Pallesiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale North, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS.

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute, or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list, or amended list if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratamahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratamahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

11. *Charge of Village Property.*—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the Arachohi of the wasama in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties and all wells, spouts, watering, and bathing places within his wasama, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen.*—All headman shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the Ratamahatmaya alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratamahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body on such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The school master shall monthly send to the Korala a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the Korala shall cause the Arachchi to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Gansabhawa.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President or Chairman of Village Council, with the sanction of the Assistant Government Agent, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes,

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kachoheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fence, or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.
41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.
42. *Villages to be kept clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.
43. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.
44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.
45. *Spring Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.
46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."
47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.
48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.
49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratemahatmaya.
50. *Setting Fire to Chena.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.
51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from the Ratemahatmaya.
52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.
53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.
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56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.
57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.
58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.
59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.
60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.
61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.
62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 of 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Kandapalla korale in the Chief Headman's division of Matale North, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list or amended list, if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratamahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratamahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property*.—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or *ela*, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or *ela*, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage, or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

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12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen*.—All headman shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the *Ratemahatmaya* alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds*.—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The *Ratemahatmaya* may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools*.—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

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17. *Attendance*.—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance*.—The schoolmaster shall monthly send to the *Korala* a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the *Korala* shall cause the *Arachchi* to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the *Gansabhawa*.

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LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application*.—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep*.—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage*.—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass*.—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas*.—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes,

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep the same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road, or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kachcheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fences or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.

41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.

42. *Villages to be kept Clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.

43. *Drunkennes.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.

44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.

45. *Springs Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.

46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."

47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.

49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana and without permission in writing from the Ratemahatmaya.

50. *Setting Fire to Chena.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.

51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from Ratemahatmaya.

52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.

53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.

54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.

55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.

56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.

57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangkarayo holding land under the tank.

58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.

59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person, upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.

60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.

61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.

62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Wagapanaha Udasiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale North, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS.

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute, or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list, or amended list if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratemahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratemahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachechi not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

11. *Charge of Village Property.*—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the Arachchi of the wasama in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties and all wells, spouts, watering, and bathing places within his wasama, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen.*—All headman shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the Ratamahatmaya alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratamahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body on such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The school master shall monthly send to the Korala a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the Korala shall cause the Arachchi to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Gansabhawa.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President or Chairman of Village Council, with the sanction of the Assistant Government Agent, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes,

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kachcheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

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BOUNDARIES

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fence, or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Be fouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall be foul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

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43. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.

44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.

45. *Spring Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.

46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."

47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.

49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.

50. *Setting Fire to Chena.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.

51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.

52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.

53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.

54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.

55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.

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57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.

58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.

59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.

60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.

61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.

62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Wagapanaha Pallesiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale North, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list or amended list, if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratamahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratamahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

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22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

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24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes,

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep the same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road, or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kachcheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

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BOUNDARIES.

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32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fences or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

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36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.

41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.

42. *Villages to be kept Clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.

43. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.

44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.

45. *Springs Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.

46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."

47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.

49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.

50. *Setting Fire to Chenas.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.

51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from Ratamahatmaya.

52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.

53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.

54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.

55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.

56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.

57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangkarayo holding land under the tank.

58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.

59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person, upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.

60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.

61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.

62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, NO. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Inamalawa korale in the Chief Headman's division of Matale North, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS.

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute, or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.
2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list, or amended list if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.
3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratemahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.
4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.
5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.
6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratemahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.
7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.
8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.
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56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.

57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangkarayo holding land under the tank.

58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.

59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.

60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.

61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.

62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Matale Pallesiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale East, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list or amended list, if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratemahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratemahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage, or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

11. *Charge of Village Property.*—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the Arachchi of the wasama in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties, and all wells, spouts, watering, and bathing places within his wasama, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen.*—All headman shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the Ratemahatmaya alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratemahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The schoolmaster shall monthly send to the Korala a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the Korala shall cause the Arachchi to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Gansabhawa.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President or Chairman of Village Council, with the sanction of the Assistant Government Agent, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes.

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep the same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road, or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kachcheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fences or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.
41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.
42. *Villages to be kept Clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.
43. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.
44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.
45. *Springs Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.
46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."
47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.
48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.
49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratemahatmaya.
50. *Setting Fire to Chena.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.
51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from Ratemahatmaya.
52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.
53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.
54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.
55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.
56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.
57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangkarayo holding land under the tank.
58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.
59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person, upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.
60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.
61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.
62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 of 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Ambanganga korale in the Chief Headman's division of Matale East, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

By His Excellency's command,

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS.

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute, or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

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3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratemahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratemahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

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14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratamahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The school master shall monthly send to the Korala a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the Korala shall cause the Arachchi to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Gansabhawa.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President or Chairman of Village Council, with the sanction of the Assistant Government Agent, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

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24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes,

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kacheheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fence, or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.
41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.
42. *Villages to be kept clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.
43. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.
44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.
45. *Spring Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.
46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."
47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.
48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.
49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.
50. *Setting Fire to Chenas.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.
51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.
52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.
53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.
54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.
55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.
56. *Hindrances or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.
57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.
58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.
59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.
60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.
61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.
62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 of 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Laggala Udasiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale East, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list or amended list, if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratamahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratamahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage, or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

11. *Charge of Village Property.*—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the Arachchi of the wasama in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties, and all wells, spouts, watering, and bathing places within his wasama, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen.*—All headman shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the Ratemahatmaya alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratemahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The schoolmaster shall monthly send to the Korala a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the Korala shall cause the Arachchi to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Gansabhawa.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President or Chairman of Village Council, with the sanction of the Assistant Government Agent, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes,

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep the same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road, or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kachcheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fences or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

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GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.

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42. *Villages to be kept Clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.

43. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.

44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.

45. *Springs Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.

46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."

47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.

48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.

49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratemahatmaya.

50. *Setting Fire to Chena.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.

51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from Ratemahatmaya.

52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.

53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.

54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.

55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.

56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.

57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.

58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.

59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person, upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.

60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.

61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.

62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, NO. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Laggala Pallesiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale East, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

By His Excellency's command,
G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS.

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute, or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.
2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list, or amended list if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.
3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratemahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.
4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.
5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.
6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratemahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachcheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.
7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.
8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.
9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

11. *Charge of Village Property.*—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the Arachchi of the wasama in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties and all wells, spouts, watering, and bathing places within his wasama, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen.*—All headman shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the Ratamahatmaya alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratamahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The school master shall monthly send to the Korala a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the Korala shall cause the Arachchi to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the Gansabhawa.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President or Chairman of Village Council, with the sanction of the Assistant Government Agent, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes,

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kachcheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fence, or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the hamlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.
41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.
42. *Villages to be kept clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.
43. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.
44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.
45. *Spring Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.
46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."
47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.
48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.
49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.
50. *Setting Fire to Chena.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.
51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.
52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.
53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.
54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.
55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.
56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.
57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.
58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.
59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.
60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.
61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.
62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 of 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Gangala Udasiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale East, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.
2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list or amended list, if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.
3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratamahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.
4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.
5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.
6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratamahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kachecheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.
7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.
8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.
9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or ela, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage, or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

11. *Charge of Village Property.*—All village paths, edandu, ambalams, bridges, schoolrooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the Arachchi of the wasama in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties, and all wells, spouts, watering, and bathing places within his wasama, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen.*—All headman shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the Ratemahatmaya alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The Ratemahatmaya may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

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20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

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24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed gala for each cattle owner or a roofed gala in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes,

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep the same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

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26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road, or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

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BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fences or division.

NUISANCES.

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44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.
45. *Springs Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.
46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."
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48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.
49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratamahatmaya.
50. *Setting Fire to Chena.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.
51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from Ratamahatmaya.
52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.
53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.
54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.
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57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.
58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.
59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person, upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.
60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.
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62. *Repeal of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.

THE VILLAGE COMMUNITIES' ORDINANCE, No. 24 OF 1889.

IT is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the above-named Ordinance, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules, which have been made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Village Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Gangala Palesiya pattu in the Chief Headman's division of Matale East, in the District of Matale, Central Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 27, 1907.

G. M. FOWLER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Rules referred to.

SECTION VI.

VILLAGE WORKS.

1. *Construction and Upkeep.*—The construction, maintenance, regulation, and protection of village works mentioned in section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, and of all other works for which the inhabitants of any subdivision may be, by any law at present in force or hereafter to be enacted, empowered to make provision, shall be effected by all males between the ages of 16 and 55 and not exempt from performing labour under the Thoroughfares Ordinance, who reside in villages which the Committee may decide under rule 2 to be interested in the work; and the Committee shall determine the number of days' labour that each person liable shall contribute towards it, either in person or by substitute, or by money payment. Provided that no person shall be required to labour at a distance greater than seven miles from his residence.

2. *Liability.*—It shall be the duty of every headman to inform the President or Chairman before October 3 each year, or whenever it is necessary, that such and such village works mentioned in section 6 of the Village Tribunals Ordinance require repair. On receiving such information, either from a headman or from any other person, the President or Chairman and the Committee shall make such inquiry as they think necessary, and if they approve of the work shall prepare a list setting out the nature of the work and the names of the villages interested in it, and may make such subsequent alterations in the list as may be deemed expedient; and the decision of the Committee as set forth in such list, or amended list if approved by the Assistant Government Agent (to whom it shall be sent not later than December 31 each year), shall be final on the question as to what villages are interested. The list of communal works for the year, when approved by the Assistant Government Agent, shall be returned to the President or Chairman and the Committee, who shall at once decide upon the dates upon which and within which the various works are to be carried out.

3. *Management.*—If the work concerns only one wasama, the Arachchi; if more than one wasama, the Korala; if more than one korale, the Ratemahatmaya, shall have charge of the work.

4. *Failure to Labour.*—Every person liable to labour under these rules who shall fail to attend for the performance thereof at the time and place mentioned in the notice, or to commute therefor, or who, having attended, shall fail to do a full day's work, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for every day of such failure.

5. *Commutation of Labour.*—Any person may commute the labour due by him by paying to the headman calling out the labour, on or before the day fixed by the notice for the commencement of the work, the sum of 33 cents for every day's labour due, and such headman shall give a receipt for every sum of money so paid to him.

6. *List of people liable to perform Labour.*—A full list of all persons liable to labour on communal works under this Ordinance is to be prepared by the Arachchi of each wasama and forwarded to the Ratemahatmaya, who is to certify to its correctness and forward it to the Kacheheri not later than December 15 of each year. Any Arachchi who shall wilfully omit the name of any such person shall be liable to a fine.

7. *Arachchi's Labour List.*—The Arachchi shall keep a list of labourers on which he shall mark the number of days' labour performed by each man as it is carried out.

8. *Execution of Work.*—In the execution of any public work passed under rule 2, if the Committee decides to employ skilled labour, it shall be competent for the Committee to assess the cost of such work and call on the inhabitants of the villages interested liable to work to contribute by a cash payment instead of labour due by them. The defaulters shall render themselves liable to prosecution as provided for in rule 4.

9. *Paths through Paddy Fields.*—The proprietors of paddy land shall see that all the Gansabhawa paths leading through their paddy lands are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such road with intent to reduce its width or to deface it shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

10. *Damaging Village Property.*—No person shall obstruct any village path, road, river, water-course, lake, or *ela*, or through carelessness or malice injure any village path, or road, river, water-course, lake, or *ela*, or other village property, and it shall be lawful for the President, on conviction, to order any person to repair damage or remove any encroachment within a given time, and in failure thereof such person shall be liable to a further fine of one rupee for every day after the given time during which the President's order remains disobeyed.

11. *Charge of Village Property.*—All village paths, *edandu*, *ambalams*, bridges, schoolrooms, court-houses, and all other village properties shall be in charge of the *Arachchi* of the *wasama* in which they are situated, who shall from time to time inspect all such properties and all wells, spouts, watering, and bathing places within his *wasama*, and submit to the Chairman of the Committee a report on their state.

12. *Markets, &c.*—The boutiques and market places, as well as the roads and drains opposite them, shall be at all times kept clean by the occupants of market stalls and the keepers of boutiques.

13. *Neglect of Duty by Headmen.*—All headmen shall keep order and preserve cleanliness in their respective bazaars and market places under a penalty of fine for neglect to do so, provided that the *Ratemahatmaya* alone shall have the power to prosecute under this section.

14. *Burial Grounds.*—In places in which, in the opinion of the Committee, a public burial ground is necessary, a suitable land shall be set apart for that purpose, and no dead bodies shall be buried or burnt within the limits of such places, except in the ground assigned for the purpose. The Committee shall keep a register in which all necessary particulars of such burial grounds shall be entered. No dead body shall be buried at a less depth than six feet below the surface of the ground. The *Ratemahatmaya* may, with the approval of the Assistant Government Agent, order any such burial or burning ground to be closed, and after notice by beat of tom-tom has been given of such order, it shall not be lawful to bury or burn any dead body in such ground.

SCHOOLS.

15. *Establishment of Schools.*—At the request by petition to the Assistant Government Agent of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children for the establishment of a school, or if the Committee report to the Assistant Government Agent that a site has been fixed upon for a school where there is likelihood of a good attendance, application shall be made to the Director of Public Instruction for a schoolmaster and the necessary furniture free of charge to the villagers.

16. *Erection, &c.*—If such application be granted, the school-house shall be erected and kept in repair as already provided for by rule 1.

17. *Attendance.*—The Committee shall fix the limits of the district for each school, and all parents and guardians within that district shall send their children between seven and thirteen years of age to the school thus provided for four days at least in each week and for nine months in each year.

18. *Prosecution for non-attendance.*—The school master shall monthly send to the *Korala* a list of all children who do not attend school in accordance with the preceding rule, and the *Korala* shall cause the *Arachchi* to prosecute the parents or guardians in default before the *Gansabhawa*.

19. *Exemption.*—The foregoing rules shall not apply to those who, in the opinion of the President or Chairman of Village Council, with the sanction of the Assistant Government Agent, have made other satisfactory provision for the education of their children.

LANDS FOR COMMON PURPOSES.

20. *Application.*—The Committee shall apply to the Assistant Government Agent for such lands as it may consider requisite for the pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, stating the villages for the benefit of which such lands are required.

21. *Upkeep.*—If the lands be required for pasturage, it shall be cleared by all the proprietors of cattle ordinarily grazing in such villages, the liability being in proportion to the number of cattle over one year old belonging to such proprietors.

22. *Land required for any purpose other than Pasturage.*—If the land be required for any purpose other than pasturage, the Committee shall arrange for its maintenance and protection as provided by rule 1.

23. *Prevention of Cattle Trespass.*—To prevent cattle trespass landowners shall fence and watch their fields and hen and gardens according to the custom of the district, and cattle owners shall tie or pen their cattle and buffaloes at night, and in the day shall suspend a stick across the necks of their wild and unruly animals, or yoke them together in pairs.

24. *Galas.*—A separate roofed *gala* for each cattle owner or a roofed *gala* in common for the owners of a group of houses shall, at the discretion of President, Village Tribunal, or Chairman, Village Council, be put up in every village at a distance of not less than 30 yards from any dwelling-house. All cattle, except buffaloes,

shall be driven into the gala before nightfall. The gala or galas shall be erected by the cattle owner or owners and shall be in their charge. The cattle owner or owners shall keep the same clean and in a proper state of repair. Any neglect on the part of any cattle owner to erect or repair the gala, or to drive his cattle into the gala at night, shall be deemed an offence under this rule.

25. *Pigs and Goats.*—The owners of pigs and goats shall keep them properly secured so that they may not trespass.

26. *Tethering on Roadside.*—No person shall allow any cattle to be tethered upon any cart road, or in such a manner as will allow them to stray on the road.

27. *Seizure of Cattle for Trespass.*—Cattle seized for trespass and not claimed from the local headman within forty-eight hours shall be sent to the President, or if there be no President, to the Chairman of the Village Committee, who shall take steps to advertise the fact that the animal is in the Gansabhawa. If it is unclaimed within fourteen days, the President or Chairman shall send it to the Kacheheri with full particulars. It shall then be sold at public auction, and a proper title be given to the purchaser. The proceeds of the sale, after expenses incurred have been deducted, shall be credited to the Communal Fund.

28. *Possession of diseased Meat.*—No one shall knowingly sell, or eat, or possess the flesh of any animal that has died of sickness, or by drowning, or by the bite of a snake.

29. *Burial of Animals.*—The carcasses of all such animals and of all animals dying a natural death shall be buried by the owners thereof without loss of time. The village headman shall bury unremoved carcasses of which the owners are absent or cannot be ascertained. The cost of such burial will be paid from Gansabhawa funds, and is recoverable from the owners when found.

30. *Slaughter of Sheep, Goats, or Pigs.*—It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter sheep, goats, or pigs without previously informing the village headman, who shall not allow the animal to be slaughtered, unless he is satisfied (1) as to the right of the person wishing to slaughter it, and (2) as to the fitness of the animal for slaughter. In the absence of the village headman, it shall be competent for the headman of any adjoining village, subject to the same conditions, to allow the animal to be slaughtered.

BOUNDARIES.

31. *Private Lands.*—The boundaries of all private lands shall be marked by fences, ditches, and stones, according to the custom of the subdivision in which they are situated. Such boundaries shall be put up by the owners of the land on both sides thereof. Any person ordered by the Committee to mark the boundary who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the order shall be liable to a fine.

32. *Injury to Boundaries.*—No person shall alter, deface, or wilfully injure any such boundary, or any ancient boundary mark, fences or division.

NUISANCES.

33. *Diseased Persons prohibited from using Public Bathing-places.*—No persons infected with any contagious disease shall wash themselves or their clothes in any public bathing-place.

34. *Befouling Wells and killing Fish.*—No person shall befoul a village ela, village well, or spring of water used for drinking purposes by the inhabitants of any village, or shall attempt to kill fish by means of poison or explosion.

35. *Removal of Trees along Public Thoroughfares.*—The Committee may, in like manner, direct the removal of any tree dangerous to the safety of passengers along any public road or street, with the exception of roads in charge of the Public Works Department, the District Road Committee, or Local Board.

36. *Dirtying Public Roads.*—Persons residing on either side of a public road shall not put dirt, rubbish, timber, mats, copra, arecanut, or any other commodity in or upon the same, and they shall not keep carts standing on the road longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of the same, and shall not allow children too young to take care of themselves to play thereon unless in charge of some competent person.

37. *Pelting Stones at Houses, &c.*—Pelting stones at houses, drawing caricatures and indecent figures, or writing insulting expressions on buildings or any conspicuous object, or the doing of any other acts by which the individual is insulted or public decency outraged is forbidden.

GENERAL.

38. *Disturbing the Public Repose.*—No person shall disturb the public repose at night by making a noise, singing indecent songs, or by otherwise raising a disturbance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the existing rights of the people in the matter of religious ceremonies and other orderly gatherings.

39. *Loitering at Night.*—Any person found loitering at night on the road or about the harlet after 9 P.M. without a light shall, if he is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, be liable to fine.

40. *Sale of Unwholesome Food.*—No person shall sell as food any rotten or putrid meat or fish or other articles unfit for human food.
41. *Possession of Unwholesome Food.*—Any person possessing any rotten or putrid meat or fish, who shall fail to have it buried when so directed by the headman of his village, shall be guilty of a breach of this rule.
42. *Villages to be kept Clean.*—The inhabitants of each village and house shall keep the land in and around it to a distance of sixty yards from any house clear of all filth and rubbish and rank vegetation, and the work shall be apportioned by the Arachchi. Any one who shall neglect or refuse to do the work apportioned to him by the Arachchi shall be liable to fine.
43. *Drunkenness.*—No person shall be drunk in any public place.
44. *Abusive Language.*—The use of abusive or indecent language to the annoyance of any person, or for the purpose of provoking a breach of the peace, is forbidden. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to fine.
45. *Springs Guns and Traps.*—No person shall set any spring guns or traps without the permission in writing of the village headman. Such permission shall be proclaimed by the village headman by beat of tom-tom, and the applicant shall pay 50 cents for the expense of the proclamation.
46. *Gambling and Cock-fighting.*—Gambling and cock-fighting are prohibited. Any person found gambling or cock-fighting, or abetting them by his presence, or allowing his house or land to be used for any such purpose, shall be liable to fine, and to a further fine not exceeding five rupees a day for each day the breach of this rule is continued after notice from the village headman to discontinue it. The term "gambling" includes "lotteries."
47. *Cart-racing.*—Cart-racing on any public thoroughfare is forbidden. Every person infringing this rule shall be liable to a fine.
48. *Furious Driving.*—No person shall furiously or carelessly drive a hackery or any other vehicle on a public thoroughfare.
49. *Setting Fire to Patanas.*—No person shall wilfully set fire to any patana land without permission in writing from the Ratemahatmaya.
50. *Setting Fire to Chena.*—When a range of chenas (hen) is cultivated in common, no person shall set fire to it until the time of firing has been settled by a majority of the cultivators and notified to the village headman.
51. *Plucking of Green Coffee and Arecanuts prohibited.*—No person, not being a labourer employed on any plantation within the meaning of Ordinance No. 9 of 1885, shall possess, pluck, sell, or buy green coffee or green arecanuts without permission in writing from Ratemahatmaya.
52. *Notices.*—All notices issued under these rules shall, unless otherwise specially ordered, be published by beat of tom-tom, which shall be taken as sufficient notice to all people liable to labour. Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the service of notice personally or otherwise.
53. *Defacing any written Notice.*—Any person wilfully destroying or defacing any notification issued by the Committee shall be liable to fine.
54. *Houses to be whitewashed.*—All villagers shall whitewash their houses, either with makulu, lime, or other suitable substance, whenever they receive orders from the Committee to do so.
55. *Delivery of Books, &c.*—When any headman or cattle registrar signs, or is removed from office, or dies, he or his heirs, as the case may be, shall deliver all his registers, books, and office documents to the Committee.
56. *Hindrance or vexatious Conduct.*—No person shall obstruct or resist any headman or authorized person in the discharge of his duties, and no headman or authorized person shall be guilty of any negligence or malicious or vexatious conduct under the foregoing rules.
57. *Fish in Tanks.*—The fish in a tank shall be divided according to the shares of pangukarayo holding land under the tank.
58. *Kalambola and Charms.*—The putting up of "kalambola" or any similar charm to cause fear or annoyance to any person or persons is forbidden.
59. *Attendance on Summons.*—Every person, upon whom a summons or subpoena issued by the President or Chairman shall have been served shall duly attend in obedience to such summons or subpoena.
60. *Share of Game.*—The owner of any land on which any game is killed shall be entitled to receive a hind quarter of every animal so killed. The Arachchi of the wasama in which any game is killed on Crown Land shall be entitled to the portion called katupola. This rule does not apply to Matale South.
61. *Village Tanks.*—Every owner of land irrigable by a village tank shall be liable to contribute towards its repair or maintenance in labour at the rate of 1,300 cubic feet of earthwork for every amunam of land owned. Any person who shall fail to render the labour or special labour due by him at the time appointed by the Assistant Government Agent shall be liable to fine. Special labour may be called out by order of the Committee or the Assistant Government Agent.
62. *Repeat of former Rules.*—These rules supersede all rules hitherto in force in the District of Matale.