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

PART II.—Legal and Judicial

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

PART V.—Mercantile, Marine, Municipal, Local, &c.

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

Part II.—Legal and Judicial.

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DRAFT ORDINANCES.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance to consolidate and simplify the Law relating to the possession and use of Firearms.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and simplify the law respecting the possession and use of firearms: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Firearms Ordinance, 190," and shall come into force on such date as the Governor shall by Proclamation appoint.

Repeal.

2 The enactments mentioned in column 1 of the first schedule hereto shall be repealed to the extent mentioned in column 3 thereof.

Interpretation.

3 For the purposes of this Ordinance—

"Gun" includes every gun, rifle, revolver, and pistol, and every part of a gun, rifle, revolver, or pistol. It also includes every air-gun or other kind of gun from which any shot, bullet, or missile can be discharged, and every part of such air-gun or other kind of gun, but does not include any toy gun or toy pistol from which any shot, bullet, or missile is discharged by the force of a spring alone.

B 1

“Government agent” includes the assistant government agent of a district, but not the office assistant of any government agent. It also includes in respect of any province, judicial district, or judicial division any person specially appointed by the Governor, by notification in the *Government Gazette*, to issue licenses under this Ordinance within such province, judicial district, or judicial division.

“Peace officer” includes police officer and headman appointed by a government agent in writing to perform police duties.

License to possess a gun.

Proviso 1.

4 No person shall have in his custody or possess or use any gun without having first obtained a license therefor in manner hereinafter provided. Provided that nothing in this section contained shall apply or extend to any manufacturer of or dealer in guns duly licensed as hereinafter provided; nor to any person actually employed by any such manufacturer or dealer to carry or convey guns for the purposes of his trade, in respect of such carriage or conveyance; nor to the custody of any gun by any person entrusted by a person duly licensed to possess a gun with the temporary custody (whether as servant of the owner or by way of security for any debt or otherwise) of any gun for which a license has been obtained; and provided also that no member of the family of a deceased person who had at the time of his decease license to possess a gun shall become liable in respect of such gun to any of the penalties hereinafter provided for possessing a gun without a license until after the expiration of one calendar month from the death of such licensee.

Proviso 2.

Licenses how to be obtained.

5 Every person desiring to obtain any license mentioned in the last preceding section shall make application to that effect either verbally or in writing to the government agent of the province in which the applicant is for the time being residing, specifying the name and residence of the applicant and the number and description of the gun or guns for which a license or licenses may be required. Such government agent may thereupon issue to the applicant in respect of each gun specified in the application a license as near as is material in the form A in the second schedule hereto.

Stamps on licenses.

6 (1) In respect of every such license there shall be levied a duty payable by means of stamps according to the following scale:

	Rs.	c.
For every single-barrelled gun, not being a magazine gun, revolver, or pistol	...	1 0
For every gun of any other description	...	2 0

Persons licensed under Ordinance No. 19 of 1869.

(2) Any person who at the commencement of this Ordinance is duly licensed under Ordinance No. 19 of 1869 in respect of any gun shall be entitled on application to the government agent to receive free of charge a license under this Ordinance in respect of such gun.

Persons licensed under Ordinance No. 6 of 1901.

(3) Any person who at the commencement of this Ordinance holds an annual license under “The Firearms Ordinances of 1901” in respect of any gun shall be deemed to be duly licensed under this Ordinance in respect of such gun during the period for which such annual license was granted.

When dispensed with.

(4) It shall be lawful for the government agent, in any exceptional case in which in his discretion he shall see fit so to do, to issue such license free of stamp duty, but he shall forthwith report every such case to the Governor.

Guns may be marked by the government agent, if necessary.

Whenever any gun for which any license is required is not marked with such names or figures, or in such other manner as that the same may be readily identified, it shall be lawful for the government agent to whom the application is made, before granting the license applied for, to require

the applicant to produce to him any such gun, and thereupon to cause the same to be marked, either on the stock or barrel, with some permanent mark, whereby the same may afterwards be known and identified, but in such manner as not to injure or disfigure the same; and such gun when duly marked shall, with the license relating thereto, be delivered to the said applicant; and the expenses attendant on such marking shall be defrayed by the government agent out of the public funds.

Register of licenses.

8 Every government agent shall register all such licenses so granted in a book to be kept for that purpose; and it shall be lawful for any person, at any time during office hours, to demand inspection of the said book, and also to take any copy or extract therefrom.

Proceedings where license is lost, destroyed, &c.

9 If any license granted under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be by any casualty destroyed, defaced, or lost, it shall be lawful for the person to whom the same shall have been granted to report the same to the government agent for the province wherein such person resides; and if such government agent shall be satisfied of the fact of such casualty or loss, he shall grant to such person a certificate as near as is material in the form B in the second schedule hereto, reciting such loss, and setting out the purport and effect of the license so lost, defaced, or destroyed, and such certificate shall be in lieu thereof and of like force and effect.

Proof of ownership.

10 The occupier of any house or premises in which any gun shall be found shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be deemed and taken to be the possessor of such gun.

License to make or sell guns.

11 (1) No person shall make or keep for or expose for sale, by way of auction or otherwise, any gun without a license from the government agent of the province, which license shall be as near as is material in the form C in the second schedule hereto, and shall be on a stamp of fifty rupees. Such license shall be annual only, and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next ensuing after the issue thereof.

(2) Licenses issued under section 11 of "The Firearms Ordinances of 1901" shall, during the period for which they were issued, be deemed to be licenses issued under this Ordinance.

Dealers to keep record and make returns.

12 Every person licensed under section 11 shall keep a book in the form D in the second schedule hereto, in which he shall enter a correct description of all guns made or received by him and of all guns in any way disposed of by him. Every such person shall also at the end of every month verify the number of guns in his possession and enter such number in such book; and it shall be lawful for the Inspector-General of Police, or any person authorized by him in writing, at any reasonable time, to take a copy of the entries in such book or of any portion thereof, and to examine the stock of guns of any such person licensed under section 11 and to see whether it agrees with the entries made in such book.

Notice of transfer of gun.

13 It shall be the duty of every person who shall transfer any gun by way of sale or gift to any other person to give to the government agent, within one month of such transfer, a notice of such transfer stating the names and addresses of the transferor and transferee, the maker's name, number, and description of such gun, and the date and place of issue of any license in respect of the same.

Offences and penalties.

14 The following penalties are imposed for the following acts, which are hereby declared to be offences under this Ordinance:

(1) Any person possessing or having in his custody, or using or carrying any gun without a license therefor as required by section 4, or contrary to the

terms of such license, shall be liable on conviction to a fine which may extend to twenty rupees, or imprisonment, rigorous or simple, for a period which may extend in the case of a first conviction to one month, and such gun shall be liable to confiscation in the discretion of the court. If such gun is proved to be the property of some person other than the person in whose custody it is so found, such other person shall be also guilty of an offence and liable to the same punishment, unless he proves that such first-mentioned person had such gun in his custody, or carried or used it without his knowledge or against his consent.

- (2) Any person who shall wilfully obliterate, or deface, or alter, counterfeit, or forge, any mark placed by any government agent on any gun under the provisions of section 7 hereof, or shall mark any gun with any mark resembling or intended to resemble any mark so used by such government agent with intent thereby to expose any person to any fine, or to defraud His Majesty of any stamp duty, or to commit any other fraud, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.
- (3) Any person who shall have in his custody or possession for the purpose of his trade as a maker of or dealer in guns any gun without having first obtained a license as required by section 11, which license shall be still in force and unexpired, or contrary to the terms of such license, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any person licensed to possess a gun under this Ordinance from selling any such gun without having obtained a license under section 11.
- (4) Any headman or peace officer who, having good reason to know or believe any person to be guilty of having in his custody, or using, carrying, possessing, making, or selling any gun without a license as by this Ordinance required, fails to inform against such person, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to fifty rupees in respect of every failure so to inform against such person.
- (5) Any person who shall fail to perform the duty imposed on him by section 12 shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.
- (6) Any person who shall prevent or obstruct the Inspector-General of Police, or any person duly authorized by him, from exercising the powers conferred by section 12, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.
- (7) Any person who shall fail to perform the duty imposed upon him by section 13 shall be liable to a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Police court
may issue search
warrant.

15 Upon its being made to appear to any police court that there are good grounds for believing that in any house, building, or place within the local limits of its jurisdiction there is to be found any gun, for the making, possession, or use of which there is no license issued under this Ordinance and in force, it shall be lawful for such court, after such inquiry as it thinks necessary, by warrant under the hand of a magistrate of such court, to authorize any peace officer to search such house, building, or place and take possession of and convey before such court any gun therein found, and such warrant shall be executed subject to the provisions in "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," contained relative to the execution of search warrants issued under the said Code.

Public servant
may arrest
without warrant.

16 It shall be lawful for any peace officer or headman, or any revenue or judicial officer, or any other Government officer authorized thereto in writing by the Governor, to call upon any person possessing, carrying, or using a gun to forthwith produce his license, and to arrest without a warrant any person possessing, carrying, or using a gun without a license as herein provided, and to detain such gun in his custody until such time as he can produce the same with the person arrested before a magistrate competent to try the offence for which such person shall have been arrested.

Police court to
have jurisdiction.

17 Every offence under this Ordinance shall be tried in the police court having jurisdiction over the division in which such offence is committed, and such court shall have power to impose the maximum fine prescribed by this Ordinance for such offence, notwithstanding that such maximum fine is beyond the ordinary jurisdiction of such court to inflict. And the provisions of sections 63-66, both inclusive, of the Ceylon Penal Code shall be applicable to the cases of all convictions under this Ordinance.

Provisions of Code
as to imprisonment
in default of
payment.

Half fines to the
informer.

18 It shall be lawful for the court, in the case of any conviction under this Ordinance, to direct that any sum not exceeding half the fine actually recovered and realized shall be paid to the informer.

Proof of license
to be on accused.

19 Whenever any person is charged under the provisions of this Ordinance with having in his custody, or using, carrying, possessing, making, or selling any gun without a license, the proof that such person is licensed shall be on such person; but it shall be lawful for the court to award a reasonable sum in lieu of costs to the accused against any person who has made a vexatious complaint against him, and such sum shall be recoverable in like manner as a fine imposed under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Compensation in
lieu of cost.

Prosecutions
when barred.

20 No prosecution shall be instituted against any person for any offence committed against any of the provisions of this Ordinance after the lapse of three months from the time at which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

Exemptions.

21 Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall render it necessary for any person employed in the Prisons Department in the custody or supervision of prisoners, or for any person serving in His Majesty's forces, or in any police force, or in any corps of pioneers or volunteers within this island, to obtain a license in respect of any gun intrusted to or used by any such person in such capacity.

Governor may
exempt from
Ordinance.

22 It shall be lawful for the Governor in his discretion from time to time, by writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary, to exempt any person or the holder of any office during his tenure of such office from the operation of this Ordinance, and such exemption when made to cancel or revoke. None of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed to apply to any person so exempted while such exemption continues in force.

SCHEDULE I.

Repeal.

No. of Ordinance.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
19 of 1869 ...	"The Firearms Ordinance, 1869"	The whole
3 of 1890 ...	"The Stamp Ordinance, 1890" ...	So much of part 5 of Schedule B as refers to "The Firearms Ordinance, No. 19 of 1869."
6 of 1901 ...	"The Firearms Ordinance, 1901"	The whole
17 of 1901 ...	"An Ordinance to amend 'The Firearms Ordinance, 1901'" ...	The whole

SCHEDULE II.

License.

(Section 5.)

A.—License to possess a Gun under Section 5.

No. ———. Stamp, Rs. ———.

A. B., of ———, has this day been licensed to possess a (*describe gun*) ——— fire, ——— gauge, by ———, No. ———, marked on the barrel ——— " (*or as the case may be*).

This license expires on the 31st day of December ———, 19—.

Issued the ——— day of ———, 19—.

(Signed) ———,
Government Agent.

B.—Form of Certificate under Section 9.

(Section 9.)

Whereas on the ——— day of ———, 19—, a license to possess and use (*set out terms*) a gun (*describe as in the license*) was granted by (*Government Agent*) to (*licensee*), and it has been proved to my satisfaction that the said license has been destroyed, &c. (*as the case may be*): Now I do hereby grant the said (*licensee*) this certificate, to be in lieu of the said license and of like force and effect.

Given under my hand at ———, this ——— day of ———, 19—.

(Signed) ———,
Government Agent.

C.—License to make and sell Guns under Section 11 (1).

No. ———. Stamp, Rs. ———.

A. B., of ———, has this day been licensed to use and exercise the trade or calling of a manufacturer of and dealer in guns at ———.

This license expires on the 31st day of December, 19—.

Issued the ——— day of ———, 19—.

(Signed) ———,
Government Agent.

D.

Consecutive Number.	Description of Gun, with full particulars, Weight, Number, Maker's Name, and other distinguishing Marks.	Date of Receipt.	How obtained.	Consecutive Number.	Description of Gun, with full particulars, Weight, Number, Maker's Name, and other distinguishing Marks.	Date of Disposal.	Full Name and Residence of Person to whom disposed.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 30, 1906.A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.*Statement of Objects and Reasons.*

THE object of the Ordinance is to establish throughout the Island a uniform system of licensing firearms. Under the system now in force the possession and use of firearms is regulated by Ordinance No. 6 of 1901 in parts of the Island where that Ordinance has been proclaimed, and by Ordinance No. 19 of 1869 in other parts of the Island.

2. The present Ordinance does not reproduce the provisions of the Ordinance of 1901 which require the licenses to be renewed annually. A license once obtained for a firearm holds good as long as the gun remains in the possession of the licensee.

Colombo, January 31, 1906.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Irrigation Works and to the Cultivation of Irrigable Lands in this Island.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the Ordinances relating to Irrigation Works and to the Cultivation of Paddy Lands and of other Irrigable Lands in this Island: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Irrigation Ordinance, 1905," and shall come into operation at such date as the Governor shall by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette* appoint.

Repeal.

2 There shall be repealed, as from the commencement of this Ordinance, the Ordinances specified in schedule I. to this Ordinance to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned.

Provided that—

- (a) Any district already constituted an irrigation district or declared an irrigated district under "The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or under any Ordinance by the said Ordinance repealed, and any district for which rules have already been framed by the Government Agent under section 10 of "The Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1867," shall be deemed to have been duly constituted irrigation districts under this Ordinance; and
- (b) Any rule now in force made under the said "Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or under any Ordinance by the said Ordinance repealed, shall continue in force until otherwise provided; and
- (c) Any headman or other officer, village council or committee elected, appointed, or established under the said "Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or under any Ordinance by the said Ordinance repealed, shall continue and be deemed to have been duly elected, appointed, and established under this Ordinance; and
- (d) All rates, subscriptions, contributions, charges, and assessments established, leviable, or made under the said "Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or under any Ordinance by the said Ordinance repealed, shall not be in any wise prejudicially affected by reason of the passing of this Ordinance, but may be enforced, levied, or given effect to as fully and effectually as if they had been established, authorized, or made under this Ordinance; and
- (e) Any specification, plan, estimate, or report prepared or made in pursuance of any of the provisions of the said "Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or under any Ordinance by the said Ordinance repealed, shall be deemed to have been duly prepared or made under, and for the purposes of, this Ordinance; and
- (f) Any enactment referring to any Ordinance or enactment hereby repealed shall be construed to refer to this Ordinance or to the corresponding enactment in this Ordinance.

Interpretation clause.

3 In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Proprietor” means the owner of lands irrigable by any irrigation work, and includes the cultivator or person in actual possession of any such land and any person or persons nominated by a government agent to represent the Crown when Crown lands are capable of being irrigated by such irrigation work.

“Occupant.”

“Occupant” includes a person having the charge, management, or control of any land or premises.

“District.”

“District” means any korale, pattu, or village, or any other subdivision of a province which may from time to time be defined by the Governor by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*.

“Water-course,”
“channel,”
“ela,” or
“tank.”

“Water-course,” “channel,” “ela,” or “tank” include the banks and bunds of the “water-course,” “channel,” “ela” or “tank,” as the case may be.

“Majority of proprietors.”

“Majority of proprietors” means a majority consisting of two-thirds at least of the proprietors present. Provided that such majority shall represent at least one-third of the acreage benefited by such irrigation works; and if they do not represent one-third, then the votes of the proprietors representing two-thirds of the acreage to be benefited shall constitute the majority.

CHAPTER II.

IRRIGATION FUNDS.

Abolition of Central Board of Irrigation.

4 (1) The board created by “The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889,” and known as “The Central Irrigation Board of Ceylon,” shall cease to exist as from the commencement of this Ordinance.

(2) But nothing in this section shall extend to invalidate any sanction or direction given or any act or thing done by the Central Board of Irrigation in exercise of the powers conferred on the board by the said “Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889.”

Close of the irrigation fund.

5 The irrigation fund which was by the above-mentioned Ordinance vested in the said Central Irrigation Board shall be closed as from the thirty-first day of December, 1904, and any sums then standing to the credit of the fund shall pass to and form part of the balances of the Colony, and the debts and liabilities of the board at such date shall become the debts and liabilities of the Colony.

CHAPTER III.

IRRIGATION DISTRICTS.

Governor in Executive Council may proclaim irrigation districts.

6 (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation for that purpose to be published in the *Government Gazette*, to declare any district an irrigation district for the management of matters connected with irrigation in the district.

Government agent to call public meeting of proprietors.

(2) The government agent shall, as soon as may be after the publication of such proclamation as aforesaid, call a public meeting of proprietors within such district for the purpose of determining by a majority of votes, as hereinafter provided, whether this Ordinance shall be carried into operation with the aid of headmen or of village councils, or of both. Provided that, in case the extent of the district should render more meetings than one necessary, the government agent may form several divisions of each district and hold a meeting in each division.

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Provided further that whenever Crown lands are capable of being irrigated by any irrigation work, the government agent may by writing under his hand nominate any fit person or persons to represent the Crown at any such meetings.

Public notice of such meeting.

7 The government agent shall, one month at least before the day of holding any such meeting, cause notices to be published throughout such district, in such manner as shall appear to him best adapted for giving the greatest publicity thereto, of the day and place appointed for holding such meeting, and of the object for which the same is to be held; and shall in such notices call upon all proprietors within any such district or division to attend at such meeting.

Proceedings at such meetings. Appointment of committee to draw up rules.

8 (1) Every meeting so convened shall be held at the time and place appointed, in the presence of the government agent; and at every such meeting every proprietor within the district or division for which the meeting has been called, who shall be present thereat, shall be entitled to vote.

(2) It shall be the duty of the government agent to explain to the proprietors the results that would, according to this Ordinance, follow from the adoption of the different modes of carrying the Ordinance into operation, and the provisions generally of the Ordinance.

(3) The proprietors at such meeting shall determine by a majority of votes whether this Ordinance shall be carried into operation with the aid of headmen or of village councils, or of both, and shall then appoint a committee of not more than twelve nor less than three persons to be associated with the government agent or with any person duly authorized by the government agent for the purpose of drawing up rules for the encouragement and extension of paddy cultivation and the enforcement of the said ancient customs, and for consulting with and advising him in matters connected with irrigation in the district.

Provided that where more meetings than one are held for any district it shall be the duty of the government agent to see that each division is allowed to appoint its proportion of the committee to make up the number for the entire district. Provided also that if any members of such committee shall die or leave the district, or shall have been convicted of any infamous crime, or shall neglect or refuse to act, it shall be lawful for the government agent to appoint others in their stead.

(4) The government agent shall enter or cause to be entered in the minutes of such meeting the questions or resolutions proposed thereat, and the number of votes given for and against the same; and shall, at the close of such meeting, sign the said minutes, and publicly declare the result of the votes given thereat, and shall cause the said minutes to be deposited in the provincial or district kachcheri.

(5) Committeemen elected under this section shall hold office for a period of five years, and at the expiration of such period a like number of committeemen shall be elected in their place in manner aforesaid. The committeemen who at the commencement of this Ordinance are in office shall hold office until the 31st December, 1906, when they shall be succeeded by committeemen elected as aforesaid. At any election outgoing committeemen shall be eligible for re-election.

Objections to votes how decided.

9 If at any such meeting any question shall be raised as to the right of any person to vote, it shall be lawful for the government agent then and there to make such inquiry as he may deem requisite, and to declare whether such person has the right of voting or not; and the decision so made shall be final. And an entry shall be made in the minutes of such meeting of any such question and of the decision thereon.

Majority to decide.

10 All questions or resolutions proposed at any meeting held under the provisions of section 8 shall be determined by a majority consisting of two-thirds at least of the persons present and entitled to vote thereat.

Government agent may make rules in districts where proprietors cannot publicly meet.

11 If owing to the sparseness of the population or the circumstances of the inhabitants of any district, or from any other cause, no public meeting of the proprietors within such district can be convened or held in manner hereinbefore provided, it shall be lawful for the government agent, after making due inquiry, to draw up such rules as are referred to in section 8 and generally for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance. And this Ordinance shall in such districts be carried out with the aid of irrigation headmen appointed by the government agent, and such headmen shall have the powers and protections, and be subject to the duties and responsibilities, which headmen appointed provisionally or permanently under chapter IV. have or are subject to.

Mode of enforcing customs and rules.

12 Whenever an act shall be committed contrary to the said customs or rules, or a complaint be made or a question arise having relation to the matters provided for by this Ordinance, such act, complaint, or question shall be investigated and dealt with in manner provided in chapter IV. or chapter VI., according to the nature of each case.

CHAPTER IV.

IRRIGATION HEADMEN.

Headman to be elected. Their duties.

13 If the result of the meeting referred to in section 8 should render it necessary, there shall be elected in the manner hereinafter provided one or more headmen for the district or division for which the meeting has been called, whose duty it shall be, subject to the direction and control of the government agent, to attend to all matters connected with the irrigation and cultivation of the paddy lands therein, and the maintenance of rights and works connected therewith, and to prevent, so far as in his power lies, any act, whether of commission or omission, contrary to any rules made under this Ordinance or the ancient customs in reference thereto, or whereby damage may accrue to any of the proprietors.

Elections how conducted, &c. Appointment by government agent failing election.

14 (1) The headmen shall be elected by a majority of the proprietors present at any such meeting as aforesaid.

(2) It shall be lawful for the government agent at any time to dismiss any headman elected or appointed under this Ordinance or under any Ordinance hereby repealed, who shall be guilty of any misconduct in the execution of his office; and in every such case, or in the case of any vacancy by death or resignation, the government agent shall, by proper and reasonable notices, summon a meeting of the proprietors of the district or division in respect of which a new headman is required; and at such meeting another headman shall and may be elected by such majority as aforesaid. In case no person shall be elected at any such meeting for the office of headman, the government agent shall himself appoint a person to such office, and it shall be further lawful for the government agent to appoint a headman provisionally until one can be elected.

(3) No person who has been convicted of any infamous crime shall be eligible to be elected or appointed a headman.

Duties of headmen.

15 Whenever any act shall be committed contrary to such ancient customs or rules, or whereby damage may accrue to any of the proprietors within any such district or division as aforesaid, the headman thereof shall forthwith repair to the spot, and, if the act complained of be of a nature to call for prompt action to prevent injury, shall take such steps as shall be necessary to place matters in the state in which they were, and thus to remedy the evil likely to arise; and shall forthwith report the matter to the government agent. Provided that whenever the headman can safely defer taking any steps until he shall have been able to communicate with the government agent, it shall be his duty to desist from action until he shall have received the instructions of the government agent. And provided further, that in cases where the headman shall have taken prompt action to prevent injury,

Proviso.

such prompt action shall not be held to prevent the act complained of being investigated by the village council in districts where both systems exist.

Mode of recovering expenditure incurred by headmen.

16 Whenever a headman shall incur any expenditure in the execution of his duty as aforesaid, and the person in consequence of whose act such expenditure was incurred shall deny his liability to pay the same, or fail to satisfy it, the government agent shall, on his being satisfied that such expenditure was properly incurred, and that it is reasonable, sign a certificate thereof setting out the name of the person in consequence of whose act such expenditure was incurred, the amount thereof, the nature of the act complained against, and the name of the headman by whom the expenditure was incurred, and transmit the same to such person. And if such person shall fail to pay the same within ten days from the service of the certificate, the government agent shall proceed to recover the same as provided in chapter IX. of this Ordinance.

Liability of headmen.

17 If any headman shall fail or neglect to perform the duties devolving upon him, or shall act in excess of the authority hereby conferred upon him, or in bad faith, or without probable cause, or wantonly and maliciously, he shall, besides being answerable in damages to the person injured by his act or omission, be guilty of an offence, and be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Resistance to headmen.

18 Any person unlawfully resisting, molesting, or obstructing any headman in the execution of any duty imposed upon him by this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Payment to irrigation headmen.

19 It shall be at the discretion of the committee appointed under section 8, or for the government agent if no committee shall have been appointed, to award remuneration to irrigation headmen for their services as such, either in kind from the produce of the district or division for which each such headman shall be appointed, or in money, and the proprietors of the irrigable lands within such district or division shall be liable to make such remuneration, and in case of default the same shall be recovered from them as is provided in chapter IX. of this Ordinance.

CHAPTER V.

RULES FOR ENFORCING CUSTOMS.

Rules how to be made valid and binding.

20 All rules framed under the provisions of section 8 or 11 shall be transmitted by the government agent to the Governor, for the approval or disallowance thereof by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council; and in case such rules shall be approved, notice of such approval shall be given by Proclamation; and the said rules shall be published in English and in the vernacular language or languages of the district in the *Government Gazette*, and in the district in such manner as to the Government Agent shall seem expedient, and shall thereupon become binding upon all proprietors within the said district, and shall be as legal valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted herein.

Rules may be added to, amended, or repealed.

21 The government agent may, if to him it shall seem advisable, and shall upon the requisition of a reasonable number of the proprietors of the district where any rules for the enforcement of ancient customs are in force, call a public meeting of the proprietors for the purpose of adding to, amending, or repealing such rules, or any of them, or he may in any case in which he shall have drawn up rules under the provisions of section 11 himself, add to, amend, or repeal any such rules, or draw up new rules in lieu thereof. Provided that any alteration of any rules so in force, whether by way of addition, amendment, or repeal, made by proprietors under the provisions of this section, shall be determined on at a public meeting duly convened in manner provided by chapter III., and by such a majority as is required by section 10, and under and subject to the provisions with regard to

original rules contained in the said chapter, and that all such alterations and all alterations by way of addition, amendment, or repeal, and all new rules made by the government agent under the provisions of this section, shall be transmitted for approval or disallowance by the Governor in Executive Council, and shall, if approved, be published as in section 20 provided.

CHAPTER VI. VILLAGE COUNCILS.

How village councils are to be convened, and their mode of procedure.

22 Whenever it shall seem to him necessary to convene a village council in any district in which the proprietors have under section 8 determined to adopt the aid of such councils, the government agent shall cause notice to be given in the village where the party complained against resides, or where the act or omission is alleged to have taken place, in such manner as shall appear to him best calculated for making the same generally known to the parties concerned, of the time and place appointed by him for the investigation of such complaint; and at the appointed time and place the complaint shall be publicly inquired into by the government agent, or some person deputed in writing by him for the purpose as president, assisted by a village council chosen in manner hereinafter provided. Every such inquiry shall take place in the presence of the party complained against, who shall have full liberty to make his defence before such council. And if such village council shall, at the close of the inquiry, be of opinion that the party complained against has committed a breach of the rules, and such opinion shall be concurred in by such government agent or person deputed as aforesaid, the village council shall forthwith award and adjudge that the person so offending do pay a penalty not exceeding thirty rupees.

Deputation to convene village councils, and to act as presidents thereof, need not be special.

Provided that village councils to try breaches of rules may be convened by any person deputed by the government agent in any irrigation district, and such deputation, as well as the deputation to be given by the government agent under this section to any person to act as president in inquiring into any complaint of the nature herein referred to, need not be special in each case: a general deputation to any person in the district to convene village councils when necessary, or to act as president thereof, will be sufficient.

Village council how constituted.

23 (1) The village council shall consist of not less than three nor more than seven men, selected by the president of such council from among the proprietors of paddy lands situated in the district. The government agent, or the person deputed by him for the purpose, shall be the president of such council, and shall conduct and keep a record of the proceedings thereof.

(2) In case of any difference of opinion between the president and the councillors or any of them, the opinion of the president shall prevail and shall be taken to be the decision in the case, but in any such case a record shall be made of such difference of opinion.

Government agent or person authorized by him to try breaches of rules.

24 It shall be lawful for the government agent, or any person by him authorized thereto under his hand, to inquire into breaches or alleged breaches of any rules made under section 11, and to hear, try, and determine all questions concerning the same, and to adjudge and award that parties complained against do pay the penalty fixed by section 22 or any penalty prescribed by such rules.

Proceedings to be filed of record in the kachcheri.

25 It shall be the duty of the government agent or the person authorized by him as aforesaid to record in writing the proceedings at such inquiry, and to transmit such record to the kachcheri to be there filed of record.

And to be summary and free from any formalities.

26 (1) The proceedings before the village council, government agent, or person authorized by him as aforesaid shall be summary, and not subject to the formalities of judicial proceedings, and it shall be the duty of such council, government agent, or authorized person to do substantial justice on

all questions coming before them or him, and no advocate, proctor, or agent shall be permitted to appear on behalf of any person concerned in or affected by such proceedings.

(2) In any such proceedings the president or the government agent or the person authorized by the government agent may by summons require the attendance of any person complained against. If such person fails to attend as so required the president or the government agent or authorized person may thereupon issue a warrant to secure his attendance.

(3) The Governor in Executive Council may from time to time make rules regarding the form and manner of proceeding to be observed in such proceedings, the process to be issued therein and the mode of enforcing the same.

(4) The provisions of section 50 (d) of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," shall be applicable to summonses and warrants issued under this Ordinance by any president, government agent, or person authorized by a government agent.

No appeal or injunction allowed, but party aggrieved may petition the Governor after applying for relief in the first instance to the government agent.

27 No appeal shall lie to any court against the decision or award of any such council, government agent, or person authorized as aforesaid by a government agent, on any plea or pretext whatsoever, nor shall any injunction be issued by any court in respect of any matter of which they or he may take cognizance by virtue of this Ordinance; but it shall be competent to the government agent to take action in any case in which any person feeling aggrieved by any such decision may apply to him for relief, and to make, or direct to be made, further inquiry into the matter in question, or to order a new inquiry, or to modify or reverse the decision.

Proviso.

Provided always that it shall be the right of any person feeling aggrieved as aforesaid to apply to the Governor by petition if he should fail to obtain the desired relief in the first instance from the government agent; and it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, to direct further inquiry or to confirm, modify, or reverse such decision.

Proviso.

Provided also that the powers conferred by this section on the government agent to take action in any case in which an aggrieved person may apply to him for relief, shall not be exercised unless application for that purpose shall be made to him in person or by a written petition within fourteen days, exclusive of Sundays and public holidays, from the date on which the decision complained of shall have been given; and no petition to the Governor under this section shall be entertained unless the same is received within fourteen days, exclusive of Sundays and public holidays, from the date on which the decision of the government agent shall have been communicated to the petitioner.

Penalty for breach of rules how enforced.

28 Whenever any person shall be adjudged by such council, government agent, or person authorized as aforesaid, to pay any penalty as aforesaid, the president of such council, the government agent, or authorized person may, unless the same be forthwith paid, order the amount of the penalty to be recovered in manner provided by section 44, or he may sentence the defaulter to simple or rigorous imprisonment for any period not exceeding one month; provided that no sentence of imprisonment shall be carried into execution unless confirmed by the government agent. And every fiscal or deputy fiscal shall, within the province or district for which he is respectively empowered to act, execute such sentence, and the provisions of sections 5, 8, and 81 of "The Prisons Ordinance, 1877," shall extend and apply to warrants of commitment issued by such president, government agent, or authorized person in pursuance of such sentence.

Appropriation of penalties.

29 In awarding any penalty, it shall be competent for such council, government agent, or authorized person to direct such portion thereof as they or he shall deem fit to be paid when recovered to the person injured or aggrieved by

the act or omission in respect of which such penalty has been imposed (on condition that such person, if he shall accept the same, shall not have or maintain any suit for the recovery of damages for the loss or injury sustained by him by reason of such act or omission), and such other portion thereof when recovered, as they or he shall deem fit, to the persons employed to do the work which ought to have been done, or to repair the mischief done, by the defendant. The balance, if any, shall be appropriated in aid of such minor irrigation works, or in remuneration of irrigation headmen, as the government agent shall determine.

CHAPTER VII.

CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, AND IMPROVEMENT OF IRRIGATION WORKS.

Means to provide for construction, repair, or improvement of irrigation works, &c.

30 In order to provide means for the construction, repair, or improvement of irrigation works, it shall be lawful for the government agent to call a meeting of the proprietors of the allotments of land capable of being irrigated by any proposed work, to determine by a majority of the proprietors present whether it is expedient that such works be, in whole or in part, constructed, repaired, or improved, or such channels be kept free from obstruction and in proper order; and, if so, whether or not Government aid is necessary for such work. If the majority present shall determine that such aid is not necessary, they shall proceed to determine further the rate of subscription in money or of contribution in labour payable by each proprietor towards the work, and their decision shall be recorded and shall be binding on all the proprietors of allotments of land capable of being irrigated.

Where Government aid is not deemed necessary.

Mode of applying for Government aid.

31 If a majority of the proprietors shall determine, or if in the case of any such district as is referred to in section 11 it shall appear to the government agent, that Government aid is necessary for the construction, repair, or improvement of any irrigation works, the government agent shall make application to Government, with or without conditions, for such aid; such application shall be accompanied by a specification showing the allotments of land capable of being irrigated by the proposed work, and the names, so far as he can ascertain the same, of the proprietors of such allotments and the extents as nearly as he can ascertain them of the lots capable of being irrigated; and it shall be lawful for the Governor, if it shall appear expedient to him to do so, to cause a plan and an estimate of the work to be prepared, together with a complete specification of the irrigable land.

Sanction of Governor to work.

32 Upon such application and after such further inquiry, if any, as may be deemed expedient, the Governor may, if he thinks fit, sanction the execution of the work subject to such conditions, if any, as may to him seem just; and such sanction shall be published in each village affected by the work by beat of tom-tom.

33 (1) Whenever any irrigation work is undertaken under the provisions of this chapter the proprietors of the several allotments of land appearing in the specification as being capable of being irrigated by the work shall (except where the Governor has by conditions passed under section 32 exempted any of them) become and be severally bound to repay the cost of such work.

(2) Such specification shall be conclusive on the point that the several allotments of land therein mentioned are liable for the repayment of the said cost, which shall be a first charge upon the said several allotments, and shall take precedence over all mortgages, hypothecations, and encumbrances whatsoever.

(3) The Governor shall have power to cause the specification from time to time to be altered and to be enlarged as additional lands may become irrigable.

(4) Every specification prepared under this chapter and all alterations, amendments, and enlargements of the same shall from time to time be published in the *Government Gazette*.

Acquisition of
land for
irrigation
purposes

35 If land be wanted for keeping water-courses and channels free from obstruction, or for the construction, repair, or improvement of any work connected with irrigation, and there is any hindrance to the acquisition thereof, the Governor may declare that the land is needed for public purposes, and may order proceedings for obtaining possession of the same for Government, and for determining the compensation to be paid to the parties interested, and such land shall be deemed to be needed for a public purpose within the purview of Ordinance No. 3 of 1876 and any other Ordinance that may hereafter be in force providing for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

CHAPTER VIII.

COST OF IRRIGATION WORKS, AND OF THEIR MAINTENANCE.

Contribution by
proprietors in
repayment of
sum expended.

36 (1) The sum expended in the execution of any irrigation work, together with interest thereon at 4 per cent. per annum, shall be payable in ten equal yearly instalments. The government agent shall assess the proportion due for each allotment, including such allotments as may belong to the Crown, by dividing the sum expended in executing the work by the total number of acres of the several allotments as irrigable by the work as appearing in the specification, and thus apportion the amount due upon each allotment: And the government agent shall thereupon transmit to the proprietor of each land a requisition calling upon him to pay to such government agent, on the days in each year specified in the said requisition, the amount of the contribution due for the allotment of which he is proprietor, to make up the amount expended. If the proprietor be absent from the village, or if there be more than one proprietor for any allotment, or if from any cause the requisition cannot be served on the proprietor, the government agent shall cause such requisition to be affixed in some conspicuous part of the allotment, and the government agent shall further cause a notice to be published in the village, by beat of tom-tom, on three different occasions, specifying the allotments which will have to contribute towards the cost, the sum each allotment is assessed at, and the time within which the different instalments due upon each allotment are to be paid to the government agent.

(2) The Governor in Executive Council may with reference to any irrigation work by order direct that the proprietors may be allowed to repay the sum expended in executing the work by contributing instalments of a fixed proportion, not exceeding one-fourth of the produce of their allotments to be delivered at such time and place as the government agent may appoint until the whole amount with interest at 4 per cent. per annum has been repaid in kind. The price at which such produce shall be received for this purpose shall be named in the order, and may be varied from time to time by the Governor. Provided that—

(a) If any irrigable allotment is left uncultivated the proprietors shall be liable to pay such sum as the government agent shall assess as the equivalent in money of the contribution in kind which ought to have been made in respect of the allotment, if cultivated: Such assessment being based on the area of the allotment and the average yield of similar allotments.

(b) If default is made in the delivery of produce at the time and place appointed, the value of the produce which ought to have been delivered computed at the rate aforesaid shall be recovered in manner provided by chapter IX. of this Ordinance.

Proprietors may determine either that the sum expended may be repaid in ten annual instalments, or that the lands may be liable to a charge in perpetuity for interest and cost of upkeep. Such charge to be fixed by the Governor in Executive Council.

37 Provided that it shall be competent to a majority of the proprietors, at a meeting of the proprietors of the allotments of land capable of being irrigated by any proposed work convened under section 30, or at any other meeting to be held for that purpose (and which said meeting it shall be lawful for the government agent to convene to determine either that the sum to be expended by government in the execution of any work shall be repaid in ten annual instalments, as hereinbefore provided, or that the lands capable of being irrigated by the said work shall be liable to a charge in perpetuity for interest on the sum so expended and the cost of upkeep. Such charge in perpetuity shall be at a rate to be fixed from time to time by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and shall not be in excess of five rupees per acre per annum.

Provided further, that whenever Crown lands are capable of being irrigated by any irrigation work it shall be lawful for the Crown to sell the whole or any portion or portions of such Crown lands, and to impose such charge in perpetuity on the lands so sold not exceeding five rupees per acre per annum as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may from time to time fix, notwithstanding that a charge in perpetuity at a different rate per acre has been fixed and agreed to by a majority of the proprietors of the lands capable of being irrigated by such work, or that the meeting of proprietors has elected to pay by ten annual instalments. Notice that such Crown lands will be sold subject to such higher charge in perpetuity shall be given to intending purchasers by publication in at least three consecutive issues of the *Government Gazette* prior to any such sale. Provided further, that the provisions of chapter IX. of this Ordinance shall in all respects apply to such higher charge in perpetuity imposed under this section as well as to the charge fixed and agreed to by a majority of the proprietors as aforesaid.

Such option may be exercised even as respect works already constructed, commenced, or determined upon

38 In any case in which any irrigation work shall have been already constructed or commenced, or determined upon for construction with Government aid under any Ordinance hereby repealed, it shall be lawful for a majority of the proprietors of the allotments of land appearing in the specification as being capable of being irrigated by such irrigation work, subject to the approval of the Governor in Executive Council, at a meeting to be convened as provided for in the last preceding section, to convert the repayment by annual instalments into a charge in perpetuity as hereinbefore provided.

39 It shall be lawful for the government agent to receive in kind instead of in money the ten annual instalments or payments in perpetuity: Such payment in kind shall be made at such rate of commutation and shall be collected in such manner as the Governor shall from time to time direct and appoint. Provided that if default be made on delivery of produce at the time and place appointed by the government agent the amount of the instalment or other rates in perpetuity for which such payment in kind shall have been substituted shall be recovered in the manner provided in chapter IX. of this Ordinance.

Annual rate for maintenance

40 Whenever any irrigation work has been or shall hereafter be constructed, and it has not been or shall not be determined in manner provided by section 37 that the lands capable of being irrigated by such work shall be liable to a charge in perpetuity, such lands and the proprietors thereof shall forthwith become and be severally bound and liable to an annual charge or rate for the maintenance of such irrigation work. The said rate shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter prescribed, and shall be a first charge on the several lands benefited as aforesaid, and shall take precedence over all mortgages, hypothecations, and encumbrances whatsoever.

Government agent to assess rate to be contributed by lands benefited by irrigation works for maintenance of same.

41 (1) The government agent of the province in which any such irrigation work has been constructed shall, so soon as the lands become irrigable by any work, assess the rate which each land (including Crown lands) capable of being irrigated by such work shall contribute annually for the maintenance of such work, and shall revise such assessment once at least in every five years, and a copy of every such assessment and revised assessment shall be served on each of the proprietors, and every such assessment and revised assessment shall be published in the village in the manner prescribed by section 36 of this Ordinance.

(2) The government agent may at any time after the commencement of this Ordinance revise in manner aforesaid any rates which may have been assessed for the maintenance of any irrigation work under the provisions of "The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or any of the Ordinances thereby repealed, and shall thereafter revise such revised rates once at least in every five years.

Procedure in case of default in making specification.

42 Whenever it appears to the Governor in Executive Council with respect to any irrigation work undertaken or completed under the provision of this Ordinance or of any Ordinance thereby repealed—

- (1) That the specification showing the allotments of land likely to be capable of being irrigated by the proposed work, which according to such Ordinance ought to have been made, has not in fact been made; or
- (2) That any such specification which has been made is invalid or of doubtful validity by reason of non-compliance with the requirements of such Ordinance—

(a) With regard to the calling or holding of a meeting of the proprietors of the allotments of land capable of being irrigated by the proposed work, or with regard to the passing of any resolution or determination at such meeting; or

(b) With regard to making application for Government aid under section 31—

it shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council to direct a complete specification to be prepared showing the allotments of land which have been or are likely to be irrigable by the work, and every specification so made shall have for all purposes the like force and validity as if it had been duly made under the provisions of the Ordinance under which the work was undertaken.

Effect of specification made under foregoing section.

43 Where a specification has been made under the foregoing section, the proprietors of the allotments of land shown in the specification as irrigable by the work shall be entitled to determine, in accordance with section 36 of this Ordinance, either that the sum expended by Government in the execution of the work shall be repaid in ten annual instalments, or that the lands named in the specification shall be liable to a charge in perpetuity for interest on the sum so expended and the cost of upkeep.

CHAPTER IX.

RECOVERY OF MONEY DUE UNDER THIS ORDINANCE.

Seizure and sale of property of defaulters.

44 All rates assessed under this Ordinance or under any Ordinance thereby repealed in respect of lands capable of being irrigated by any irrigation work shall be due and payable on the thirtieth day of June in each year. The recovery of such rates shall be made under and shall be subject to the following provisions contained in this chapter.

45 (1) If default be made in the payment of any instalment, charge, or rate due under this Ordinance in repayment of any amount expended on the construction,

repair, improvement, or maintenance of any irrigation work, it shall be lawful for the government agent or any person authorized by writing under his hand to seize the land herein declared specially bound and liable for such repayment and any crop or produce thereof, and any movables thereon, to whomsoever such land, crop, or movables may belong; and if the amount of such instalment, charge, or rate, together with any costs payable under section 47, shall not be sooner paid or tendered, to sell the property so seized by public auction at any time not less than twenty-one days from the date of such seizure.

(2) If default be made in the payment of any other sum payable under this Ordinance, or of any fines imposed for breach of rules made thereunder, it shall also be lawful for the government agent or any person authorized by writing under his hand to proceed to seize any property whatsoever belonging to the defaulter, wheresoever the same may be found, and to sell the same by public auction at any time not less than twenty-one days from the date of seizure, if such sum, together with any costs payable under section 47, shall not be sooner paid or tendered.

Proviso.

Provided that no seizure of any land shall be made under this section if the defaulter surrenders sufficient free and unclaimed movable property to satisfy the total amount due by him.

Proviso.

Provided also that no land seized under sub-section (1) shall be sold until and unless the crop or produce thereof, and the movables thereon, if any, shall have been first sold, and shall have failed to realise sufficient to cover the total amount due.

(3) In all cases, the sale of immovable property shall be conducted on the spot, unless the government agent shall otherwise direct or unless the defaulter shall consent to the sale being conducted elsewhere.

Keeping a person in charge of property seized.

46 It shall be lawful for the person making the seizure to place and keep a person in possession of the property so seized as aforesaid pending such sale if authorized thereto by general or special instructions issued by the government agent.

Costs of seizure and sale.

47 It shall be lawful for the government agent, or any person authorized by him as aforesaid, to demand, take, and receive from such defaulter, or from the owner or any joint owner of any property lawfully seized, the several sums of money mentioned as follows:

- (a) For cost of proceeding to seize property,—a charge not exceeding fifty cents for every ten rupees due.
- (b) For keeping a person in possession,—a charge not exceeding fifty cents per day.
- (c) For the expenses of sale,—a charge not exceeding twenty-five cents for every ten rupees of the nett proceeds of the sale.

Return of overplus to owner or person making default.

48 In the event of a sale of property seized, the government agent at whose instance such seizure was made shall, after deducting the amount due as aforesaid, and also the costs payable under section 46 (which said costs such agent is hereby authorized to retain), restore the overplus, if any, arising from such sale to the owner or joint owners of the property sold.

Certificate of sale.

49 (1) If land be sold, a certificate substantially in the form given in Schedule II. hereto, signed by the government agent, shall be sufficient to vest the land sold in the purchaser, and in the case of land sold under sub-section (1) of section 45 or section 55, the same shall so vest free from all incumbrances whatsoever, any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding. Such certificate shall be liable to the stamp duty fixed on conveyances of immovable property, and to any registration or other charges authorized by law, such duty and charges being payable by the purchaser.

(2) If the land so sold be purchased on behalf of the Crown by the government agent, who is hereby authorized to bid for and purchase the same, or by any person authorized by the government agent in writing, the certificate, which shall not be liable to any stamp duty, shall be substantially in the form given in Schedule III. hereto.

CHAPTER X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Plan or survey of channels, water-courses, tanks, and ponds to be conclusive.

50 If by any plan or survey, purporting to have been made under the authority of the Surveyor-General or of the Director of Irrigation, it shall appear that any channel, water-course, or tank has been encroached upon by any person, such plan or survey shall be deemed and taken to be conclusive proof of the facts exhibited therein, unless satisfactory proof to the contrary shall be established.

Removal of obstruction or encroachment.

51 It shall be lawful for the government agent to give order verbally, or by notice in writing, to any person obstructing or encroaching upon any channel, water-course, or tank situate within his province, forthwith to remove such obstruction or encroachment or abate the same. And if any such person to whom such order shall have been given shall refuse or neglect to comply with the same within a reasonable time, or if there be any doubt as to who is the proper person to whom such order should be given, it shall be lawful for the said government agent to cause any such obstruction or encroachment to be forthwith removed or abated; and for that purpose it shall be lawful for the said government agent, or any person thereto authorized in writing by the government agent, where necessary, to enter into any garden, enclosure, or other premises, and to cause to enter therein such persons with such instruments and things as may be necessary, and to proceed to do therein, or cause to be done all such things as may be necessary for such removal or abatement, and for the removal of the earth or substances put into or obstruction made of such channel, water-course, or tank. And the government agent shall proceed to recover the costs which have been incurred in effecting such removal or abatement from the party on account of whose non-compliance with any such order such costs were incurred, in manner provided in chapter IX. of this Ordinance.

Notice by government agent to remove obstruction of water-course or ela used for irrigation purposes, and to provide proper drainage works.

52 (1) If any person by clearing or draining any land or premises, or by doing any act whatsoever in or upon the same shall cause any channel, water-course, or ela used for irrigation purposes to be blocked up or in any way obstructed by silt, earth, or any other substance, it shall be lawful for the government agent of the province within which such land or premises may be situate, to order the owner or occupant thereof, by written notice, within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice to—

- (a) Remove forthwith any such silt, earth, or other substance;
- (b) Make, lay down, and carry out to the satisfaction of the government agent all such drains, pipes, and other works as may be necessary to carry the water from such land or premises either over or under the channel, water-course, or ela, so as not to injure the same.

(2) The government agent may cause any further drains or other works to be constructed which are necessary in his judgment in order to preserve the fields below the channel, water-course, or ela from being injured by water carried as aforesaid thereunder or thereover. The cost of constructing such further drains or works shall be defrayed from the public revenue, and any land which may be required therefor may be acquired under the provisions of section 35 of this Ordinance.

Service of notice.

(3) A copy of the notice referred to in sub-section (1) shall be affixed in some conspicuous place on such land or premises, and another copy shall be sent by registered letter through the post, addressed to such owner or occupant, and if so sent shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

(4) In proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was properly addressed and registered at the post office.

Proviso.

Provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall apply to any channel, water-course, or ela which has been or may hereafter be cut, opened, or constructed for irrigation purposes through, and without payment of compensation to the owner of, any land or premises not cleared and drained for cultivation.

Person noticed may apply to district court for injunction.

53 (1) The owner or occupant against whom any order is made under the last preceding section shall—

(a) Perform within the time specified in the order the act directed thereby; or

(b) Apply within ten days from the date of the service of the said notice, by petition to the district judge of the district in which such land or premises may be situated, for an injunction to restrain the government agent from enforcing such order, on the ground that the same is contrary to law. And every such petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit containing a statement of the facts on which the application is based.

(2) Upon receiving such application the district judge shall forthwith cause copies of the said petition and affidavit to be served on the government agent, and shall fix an early day for inquiry into the matter and give notice thereof, both to the applicant and the government agent. If the district judge, after taking such evidence as the parties may adduce, or he himself may require, is satisfied that the order is contrary to law, he shall issue such injunction as aforesaid, but if he is not so satisfied he shall make absolute the order of the government agent, and in either case he shall award such costs as he shall deem meet.

In default of person noticed, government agent may cause to be removed obstruction by silt, earth, or other substance, and prevent recurrence of the same.

54 If such owner or occupant to whom such order shall have been given shall refuse or neglect to comply with the same, the said government agent shall, if no injunction as aforesaid shall have been served upon him within thirty days from the expiration of the time specified in the notice issued under section 52, cause any such silt, earth, or other substance to be forthwith removed, and shall provide such drains, pipes, and other works as may be necessary; and for that purpose the government agent shall have power, and he is hereby authorized, to enter into any land or premises, and to cause to enter therein such persons with such instruments and things as may be required.

Costs to be a first charge, and recoverable under chapter IX.

55 (1) The costs which have been incurred by the government agent under section 54 shall be certified under his hand, and shall be a first charge on such land or premises, and on any crop or produce thereof, and on any movables thereon.

(2) The government agent shall proceed to recover such costs by seizing and selling such land, premises, crop, produce, or movables, in manner provided in section 48, and the provisions of chapter IX, of this Ordinance shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to every such seizure and sale.

Offences.

56 (1) Any person who shall wilfully or maliciously block up or obstruct or cause to be in any way blocked up or obstructed, or who shall encroach on any irrigation tank, channel, or water-course, or who shall breach or cut through the banks or sides of the same whether, the same runs through or is situated on Crown land or private land, shall

be guilty of an offence punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

(2) Any person who shall wilfully cause waste of water conserved by any irrigation work, or who not being entitled to the use of such water shall wrongfully draw off or convert to his own use any such water, shall be guilty of an offence punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

(3) If the proprietor of any land irrigated by any irrigation work shall suffer or permit water obtained from such work or from any water-course or channel connected therewith to run to waste on his land, or shall obtain water for such land from such work, water-course, or channel in a manner not authorized thereto, such proprietor shall, in addition to any other punishment, penalty, or liability which he may incur or be liable to under this Ordinance, be liable to pay double the rate for the time being assessed under section 37 of this Ordinance for every year or portion of any year in which he has so suffered or permitted such water to run to waste or has obtained it in an unauthorized manner, and such double water-rate shall be recovered in manner provided by chapter IX.

57 It shall be lawful for the government agent by an order signed by him to certify that he is content that any offence under the preceding section shall be tried by a village council convened in the same manner as a village council convened to try breaches of rules under this Ordinance, or if he so desires by a village tribunal should such tribunal have been established under the authority of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," for the subdivision in which such offence shall have been committed.

58 All the powers, duties, and obligations entrusted to, or imposed on, the government agent by this Ordinance, shall and may be executed and performed by any assistant government agent within the limits of his district.

59 (1) Whenever it appears that the inhabitants of any village or group of villages forming a subdivision for the purposes of part IV. of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," are unable, by reason of poverty, sparseness of population, or other cause, to bring into cultivation any Crown lands served by any irrigation work constructed or repaired under the provisions of this Ordinance or any Ordinance thereby repealed, the Governor in Executive Council may, by order to be published in the *Government Gazette*, set apart such allotment of Crown land for the purpose of being brought into cultivation under this section, and may empower one or more village committees of the subdivision to proceed to bring the same into cultivation in manner hereinafter appearing.

(2) Subject to the approval of the government agent, any village committees which have been authorized as aforesaid may make advances from the funds applicable to village purposes to persons desirous of cultivating the allotment of Crown land so set apart as aforesaid for the purpose of enabling them to purchase seed paddy and other requisites for cultivation.

(3) The government agent shall not sanction the making of such advances until he is satisfied that adequate provision has been made, by village rule, for the recovery of such advances.

(4) When the village committees of any subdivision have been empowered as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the inhabitants in the manner provided by part III. of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," and subject to the conditions therein contained, to make rules for all or any of the following purposes :

(a) For prescribing the conditions under which advances may be made from the village fund and for securing the repayment of the same with or without interest.

Jurisdiction when given to village councils and village tribunals.

Powers given to government agent may be executed by any assistant agent.

Encouragement of paddy cultivation.

(b) For the clearing and cultivation of the Crown land allotted as aforesaid by means of labour contributed by the inhabitants in pursuance of rule passed under section 6 (17A) of the above-named Ordinance.

(c) Generally for the cultivation and regulation of the land so allotted.

(5) Breaches of rules made under this section shall be punishable as if such rules were made under section 6 of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889."

(6) The Governor may in his discretion issue Crown grants in respect of any land which has been brought into cultivation under this section in such manner and to such persons as may appear equitable.

(7) The particulars of all Crown grants issued under this section shall be published in the *Government Gazette*.

60 The Governor in Executive Council may, by Proclamation, declare that any irrigation work which has been or may be constructed by the Government or with Government aid, shall be placed under the control and management of the director of irrigation. Upon such Proclamation the following consequences shall ensue, namely :

(1) The powers and duties which by chapter IV. of this Ordinance are assigned to irrigation headmen shall be exercised and performed by irrigation officers appointed by the director of irrigation.

(2) The provisions of sections 16, 17, and 18 of this Ordinance shall apply to such irrigation officers as well as to irrigation headmen.

(3) The Director of Irrigation may, after consulting the government agent of a province, subject to the approval of the Governor in Executive Council, make rules either generally with regard to irrigation works placed under his control and management or with regard to any one or more of such works—

(a) For the appointment, remuneration, and dismissal of irrigation officers ;

(b) For defining the duties of such officers ;

(c) For regulating the distribution of water ;

(d) Generally for the maintenance, conservation, and protection of irrigation works.

(4) The provisions of this Ordinance with regard to the enforcement of rules framed under chapter III. and for the punishment of contraventions thereof shall be applicable to rules made by the director of irrigation.

SCHEDULE I

No. and Ye r.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
No. 23 of 1889 ...	An Ordinance relating to Irrigation and Cultivation of Paddy Lands...	The whole Ordinance
No. 6 of 1892 ...	An Ordinance to amend "The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889" ...	do.
No. 10 of 1901 ...	An Ordinance to amend "The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinances, 1889 and 1892" ...	do.

SCHEDULE II.

Whereas the sum of _____ rupees was due to our Sovereign Lord the King for _____ in respect of the land _____, hereinafter more fully mentioned and described, and a further sum of _____ rupees was likewise due for costs, which said sums have not been paid by the owner or proprietor thereof ; and whereas the said

land was seized in conformity with the Ordinance No. _____ of _____, and sold also in conformity therewith, on the _____ day of _____, and the same was purchased by _____, of _____, for the sum of _____ rupees, which has been duly paid by the said _____.

Now known Ye that I, _____ (Government Agent), by virtue and in exercise of the power in me vested in this behalf by the said Ordinance, do hereby certify that the following property, to wit (*here describe the property with special accuracy by metes and bounds*) has been sold to _____ and purchased by the said _____, for the sum of _____ rupees, which he has duly paid, and that the said premises are and shall henceforward be vested in the said _____, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns. (*Add free from all incumbrances, in the case of land sold under sub-section 1 of section 44 or under section 54.*)

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____, 190 —.

Signed _____,
Government Agent.

SCHEDULE III.

Whereas the sum of _____ rupees was due to our Sovereign Lord the King for _____ in respect of the land _____ hereinafter more fully mentioned and described, and a further sum of _____ rupees was likewise due for costs, which said sums have not been paid by the owner or proprietor thereof; and whereas the said land was seized in conformity with the Ordinance No. _____ of _____, and sold also in conformity therewith, on the _____ day of _____, and the same was purchased for and on behalf of our Sovereign Lord the King by (the Government Agent) for the sum of _____ rupees, which has been duly credited to our said Lord the King in part satisfaction (*or full, as the case may be*) of the sum due as aforesaid and _____ rupees for costs:

Now know Ye that I, the said (Government Agent), by virtue and in exercise of the power in me vested in this behalf by the said Ordinance, do hereby certify that the following property, to wit (*here describe the property with special accuracy by metes and bounds*) has been sold and purchased by the said _____ for and on behalf of our said Lord the King for the sum of _____ rupees, and that the said premises are and shall henceforward be absolutely vested in our said Lord the King, his heirs, and successors. (*Add free from all incumbrances, in the case of land sold under sub-section 1 of section 44 or under section 46.*)

Given under my hand this _____ day _____, 190 —.

Signed _____,
Government Agent.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 2, 1906.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE principal object of the Draft Ordinance is to consolidate the three Ordinances now in force relating to irrigation and to introduce an administrative reform of some importance.

2. Under the existing Ordinance the cost of the irrigation works is to a large extent defrayed from the special fund known as "The Irrigation Fund," the administration of which is entrusted to the Central Irrigation Board.

The Central Irrigation Board also performs important duties with regard to sanctioning and recommending to Government the construction of irrigation works and in other respects.

3. The Draft Ordinance abolishes both the Central Irrigation Board and the Irrigation Fund, with the result that irrigation works, as regards the determination of the works to be undertaken and the control of the expenditure, will be on the same footing as other public works.

4. Advantage has been taken of the occasion to introduce some minor amendments and to make good certain defects in the existing Ordinance.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance to simplify and consolidate the Law relating to Sanitation and the Preservation of the Public Health.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to simplify and consolidate the law relating to sanitation and the preservation of the public health : Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Short title.

1 (1) This Ordinance may be cited as "The Sanitation Ordinance, 1906," and is divided into parts as follows, namely :

Part I. : District Boards of Health.

Part II. : Nuisances.

Part III. : Sanitation in Small Towns.

(2) This Ordinance shall come into force at such date as the Governor, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, shall appoint.

Repeal.

2 (1) There shall be repealed, as from the commencement of this Ordinance, the Ordinances specified in Schedule I. to this Ordinance to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned.

(2) This repeal shall not affect the validity of any order, rule, notice, by-law, rate, assessment, consent, or document made, granted, issued, or of any appointment made under any Ordinance hereby repealed.

PART I.

DISTRICT BOARDS OF HEALTH.

3 (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance the Governor may appoint for each revenue district in the island a board of health (hereinafter referred to as the Board of Health) consisting of five members, namely, the government agent, the provincial engineer (or the district engineer), the colonial surgeon (or the assistant colonial surgeon), and two non-official members to be nominated by the Governor, who shall hold office during the Governor's pleasure. Provided that the resident assistant government agent (if any), or, if none, then some person to be appointed in writing by the government agent, may, whenever so directed by the government agent, exercise all the powers conferred and discharge all the duties imposed upon the government agent by this Ordinance.

By-laws.

4 Boards of health may, for their respective districts, make regulations for all or any of the following purposes, namely :

- (a) For compelling the removal by the owners and occupiers of houses of dust, ashes, rubbish, filth, manure, dung, and soil collected, placed, or found in or about any house, stable, cow-house, street, thoroughfare, road, or place whatsoever, and for preventing the deposit thereof in or by the side of any street so as to be a nuisance to any person.
- (b) For the draining, cleansing, covering, or filling up all ponds, pools, open ditches, sewers, drains, and places containing or used for the collection of any drainage, filth, water, matter, or thing of an offensive nature, or likely to be prejudicial to health.
- (c) For the cleansing, purifying, ventilating, and disinfecting of houses, dwellings, places of worship, and places of assembly by the owners or occupiers and persons having the care and ordering thereof.

(d) For the preventing or mitigating any epidemic, endemic, or contagious diseases, and for the speedy interment of the dead during the prevalence of such diseases, and for all other purposes not specially enacted by this Ordinance as may be necessary for the preservation of the public health and the suppression of nuisances.

(e) For the appointment of inspectors and other officers to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulations made thereunder, and for regulating their duties and conduct, and for investing them with all powers necessary for the due execution of their duties.

(2) All such regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Executive Council, and when so approved shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and shall thereupon be as legal, valid, binding, and effectual as if the same had been inserted in this Ordinance, and all courts, judges, and magistrates shall take judicial notice thereof.

Breach of regulations made an offence.

(3) Any breach of regulations so made as aforesaid shall be deemed an offence, and the person guilty thereof shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine not exceeding the sum of five rupees for each day during which the offence is continued; and the court competent to try the offender is hereby empowered to impose such further fine, although the aggregate thereof may exceed in amount the jurisdiction of such court.

(4) Regulations made by a board of health shall not be in force in any place within the jurisdiction of a municipal council, or within the limits of any town which has been or may be brought under the operation of "The Local Boards' Ordinance, 1898."

PART II.

NUISANCES.

Certain acts made offences.

5 Whosoever shall commit any of the following offences shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month :

Keeping a house, &c., in a filthy state.

(1) Whosoever, being the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land in or near any road, street, or public thoroughfare, whether tenantable or otherwise, shall keep or suffer the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or overgrown with rank and noisome vegetation, so as to be a nuisance to or injurious to the health of any person.

Having foul and offensive drains.

(2) Whosoever shall have in or upon any house, building, or land occupied by him any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, or other receptacle.

Keeping an accumulation of dung, &c.

(3) Whosoever, being the occupier of a house, building, or land in or near any road, street, or public thoroughfare, shall keep or allow to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any accumulation of dung, offal, filth, refuse, or other noxious or offensive matter, or suffer such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglect to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom and to cleanse and purify the same.

Keeping cattle, goats, swine, &c.

(4) Whosoever shall keep in or upon any house, building, or land occupied by him any cattle, goats, swine, or other animal so as to be a nuisance to or injurious to the health of any person.

- Allowing house, &c., to be in a state ruinous or likely to fall.
- Suffering waste or stagnant water to remain, &c.
- Casting animals, dirt, &c., in streams.
- Exposing for sale unwholesome meat, &c.
- Selling noxious articles as food.
- Keeping manufactories without license.
- Depositing cocconut husks, &c.
- Throwing dirt, &c., on roads or into sewers.
- Notice to the owner or occupier to abate the nuisance.
- Markets may be visited and unwholesome meat seized and destroyed.
- (5) Whosoever, being the owner of a house, building, or wall, shall allow the same to be in a ruinous state, or in any way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building, or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or to the occupiers thereof, or to passengers.
- (6) Whosoever shall suffer any waste or stagnant water or other matter to remain in any place within the premises occupied by him, or shall allow the contents of any privy or cesspool to overflow or soak therefrom.
- (7) Whosoever shall throw, put, or cast, or cause to enter in any stream, tank, reservoir, well, cistern, conduit, or aqueduct, any dead animal, or any dirt, rubbish, filth, or other noisome or offensive matter or thing, or shall cause or suffer to run, drain, or be brought thereinto any unwholesome or offensive liquid, matter, or thing, or flowing from any house or building or from any ground occupied by him, or shall do anything whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted.
- (8) Whosoever shall keep in any market, shop, building, stall, or place used for the sale of butchers' meat, poultry, fish, fruit, or vegetable, or expose or shall allow to be exposed for sale in any place or way any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, or vegetable which is unfit for the food of man.
- (9) Whosoever shall sell or offer or expose for sale as food or drink for man any article which has been rendered or has become noxious or unfit for such use, knowing or having reason to believe the same to be noxious or unfit for such use.
- (10) Whosoever shall keep any manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise without a license for that purpose, as provided in the eighth section.
- (11) Whosoever shall keep or deposit any cocconut husks, coir, or any other substance at or near such places or in such a manner as to be a nuisance to or injurious to the health of any person.
- (12) Whosoever shall throw or put, or permit his servants to throw or put, any earth, dirt, ashes, filth, refuse from any garden, kitchen, or stable, or any broken glass or earthenware, or other rubbish, on any street, road, or public place or passage, or into any sewer or drain.

6 Whosoever shall continue or suffer to continue any of the nuisances above specified, after being convicted of any of the above offences, or after notice in writing prior to any conviction from the board of health, or any of its officers, or from the police magistrate, requiring him to abate or put an end to the same, shall be liable to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for each day after such conviction or notice. And the court competent to try the offender is hereby empowered to impose such further fine, although the aggregate thereof may exceed in amount the jurisdiction of such court.

7 Any person authorized by the board of health may, and he is hereby empowered, at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, to enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place used for the sale of butchers' meat, poultry, fish, fruit, or vegetables, or as a slaughter-house, and to examine any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, or vegetables which may be therein; and in case any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, or vegetables appear to him to be intended for the food of man, and to be unfit for such food, the same may be seized and conveyed to the nearest magistrate; and if it appear to such magistrate that any such animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, or vegetables was intended for the food of man and is unfit for such food, he shall order

the same to be destroyed, or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for such food.

8 (1) No place shall be used within the limits of a town for the purposes of a manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise without a license in that behalf from the board of health, or, if such town is within the jurisdiction of a municipal council or of a local board of health and improvement, from the municipal council or local board, as the case may be; and the board of health, municipal council, or local board are hereby empowered at their discretion to grant such licenses.

(2) Every license granted under this section shall be on a stamp of twenty rupees, and shall be substantially in the Form A in Schedule II. to this Ordinance.

(3) Every such license may, with the sanction of the Governor, be revoked by the authority by which the same was granted.

Other nuisances not affected by this Ordinance.

9 Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to render lawful any act or omission on the part of any person which is, or but for this Ordinance would be, otherwise deemed to be a nuisance, or to exempt any person guilty of such nuisance from prosecution or action in respect thereof.

Service of notices.

10 Where any notice is required by this Ordinance to be given to the owner or occupier of any building or land, such notice addressed to the owner or occupier, as the case may require, may be served on the occupier of such building or land, or left with some adult member or servant of his family, or, if the notice cannot be so served, or if there be no occupier, may be put up on some conspicuous part of such building or land, and it shall not be necessary in any such notice to name the occupier or the owner.

Board of health or magistrate may abate nuisances.

11 If at any time it shall appear to the board of health or to the police magistrate that a nuisance ought to be abated, or any work or thing required by this Ordinance or by any by-law to be performed or done, such board or magistrate may give notice to the owner or occupier, as the case may be, requiring him to get such nuisance abated, or such work or thing performed or done, within such time as the board of health or police magistrate shall deem reasonable; and if after such notice default is made in the removal of the nuisance or the performance of such work, or in the doing of such thing, the board of health or police magistrate, whether any penalty is or is not provided for such default, may cause such nuisance to be removed or work to be performed or such thing to be done, and the expense thereby incurred, if not paid by the owner or occupier, or any person on his behalf, shall, when notified to the police court by the person entrusted with the performance of such work or the doing of such thing, and proved to be reasonable by the evidence of two or more competent persons, be recovered as any ordinary fine imposed by the court.

Occupier may execute works in default of owner.

12 Whenever default is made by the owner of any land in the execution of any work required to be executed by him, the occupier of such land may cause such work to be executed, and the cost thereof shall be paid to him by the owner.

Occupier executing works for owners may deduct his expenses from the rent.

13 Whenever the occupier of any land shall be put to any expense or pay any money for anything required under this Ordinance which is payable by the owner, being the defaulter, such occupier shall be entitled to deduct from the rent payable by him to his landlord so much as is so paid by or recovered from him in respect of any such expenses, and he shall have a right to retain possession of such house until such expenses are paid or tendered to him.

Course if
occupier
obstruct owner.

14 If the occupier of any land prevent the owner thereof from carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Ordinance after notice of his intention so to do has been given by the owner to such occupier, any police magistrate, upon proof thereof, may make an order in writing requiring such occupier to permit the owner to execute all such works as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance; and if after the expiration of eight days from the date of the order such occupier refuse to permit such owner to execute such works, such occupier shall, for every day during which he so continues to refuse, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20; and every such owner during the continuance of such refusal shall be discharged from any penalties to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of his default in executing such works.

Power to enter
into lands.

15 The board of health or police magistrate shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, have power by themselves or their officers to enter at all reasonable hours in the daytime, into and upon any land, for the purpose of inspecting the same or removing any nuisance or executing any work authorized by this Ordinance, without being liable to any legal proceedings or molestation whatever on account of such entry, or of anything done in any part of the land in pursuance of this Ordinance.

Obstruction of
board of
health or
magistrate, or
their officers.

16 Whoever at any time shall obstruct or molest the board of health or police magistrate, or any of their officers or workmen, or any person employed by them in the performance and execution of their duty, or of anything which they are respectively empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month or to both.

Informers's
share.

17 The police magistrate by whom any fine is imposed by virtue of this Ordinance may award any portion not exceeding one-half thereof to the informer.

Limitation of
prosecutions.

18 No person shall be liable to any fine for any offence committed under this Ordinance, unless the complaint respecting such offence shall have been made before a police magistrate within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Police officers to
assist.

19 It shall be the duty of all officers of the police force and of all headmen, police and peace officers generally, to aid and assist in the prevention of all offences against this Ordinance within their respective jurisdiction; and any officer or headman who being cognizant of any such offence, whether upon his own view or upon the information of others, shall fail to make complaint thereof before the duly constituted authority, or shall fail to act promptly and vigorously thereupon, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

PART III.

SMALL TOWNS.

Governor may
bring any town
or village by
proclamation
under the
operation of this
Ordinance.

20 It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village under the operation of this Ordinance, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of this Ordinance, and such Proclamation to amend, alter, or revoke, as and whenever the Governor shall with the like advice determine.

21 All towns and villages which at the commencement of this Ordinance were subject to the operation of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," shall be deemed to have been brought under the operation of this Ordinance.

Governor, with advice of Executive Council, may by resolution exclude any town or village from operation of this Ordinance.

22 It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to exclude from and after a date to be named in such Proclamation, any town or village, from the operation of this Ordinance.

Moneys levied under this Ordinance to form a fund and to be vested in the board of health

23 All moneys levied in any town or village for the purposes and under the authority of Part III. of this Ordinance shall form a fund, which shall be and the same is hereby vested in the board of health for the revenue district wherein such town or village is situated, and such board shall apply the same to the sanitation, lighting, and conservancy of such town or village and to the maintenance of the public health therein, and the payment of all expenses incurred in levying such fund and in and about the carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Other constituents of local fund.

24 The board of health shall be entitled to take and receive for such fund the following duties and sums payable under the Ordinances hereinafter cited or any other Ordinance or Ordinances to be hereafter enacted for the purposes or instead of the said cited Ordinances respectively or any of them; that is to say:

(a) All stamp duties payable for or in respect of licenses of any boats licensed by the master attendant of the port of such town or village (if the town or village is a seaport) under or by virtue of "The Masters Attendant's Ordinance, 1865;" all stamp duties payable for or in respect of the licenses of any carts, boats, or coaches issued by the government agent of the province within which any such town or village is situate under or by virtue of "The Boat Ordinance, 1900," for boats kept or used within such town or village; and all stamp duties payable for or in respect of any carriages, carts, or coaches kept or used within such town or village under or by virtue of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901."

(b) All the sums paid for fees and stamp duties for licenses in respect of the premises within or issued to the inhabitants of such town or village under section 8 of this Ordinance, under "The Opium Ordinance, 1899;" under Ordinance No. 19 of 1869, intituled "To make provision relating to the possession and use of Firearms;" or under the Firearms Ordinances of 1901; under "The Licensing Ordinance, 1891;" under "The Butchers' Ordinance, 1893;" under "The Poisons Ordinance, 1901;" under "The Petroleum Ordinance, 1887;" and under "The Explosives Ordinances, 1894 and 1895," or under any of the above enactments.

(c) All such sums as shall be paid by the inhabitants of such town or village as stamp duties for the certificates of advocates and proctors under Ordinance No. 12 of 1848, intituled "An Ordinance for making provision in certain respects touching the admission of Advocates and Proctors; and for the annual registration of Practising Proctors;" for certificates of notaries under the Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, intituled "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Notaries;" and for articles of clerkship or contract to serve as clerk for admission as a notary or apothecary under "The Stamp Ordinance, 1890," or under any of the above enactments.

(d) All fines levied under this Ordinance upon the inhabitants of such towns or villages, save so much thereof as may be lawfully awarded by a magistrate to an informer.

Annual accounts to be prepared and submitted to Government and an abstract published in the *Government Gazette*.

25 In the month of January in every year a true account of all moneys received and paid by virtue of this Ordinance during the preceding year ending the 31st day of December, and a statement of the sums levied and expended under this Ordinance, shall be made in writing by the board of health, and a copy or duplicate of such account and statement shall be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary to be laid before the Governor; and an abstract thereof shall be published in the *Government Gazette* for general information before the 1st of March following.

Board may assess rates on property.

26 It shall be lawful for the board of health of any district, and it is hereby authorized, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, once a year, if it shall think necessary, to make and assess, with the sanction of the Governor and Executive Council, any rate or rates on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description, and all lands and tenements whatsoever within any town or village brought under the operation of this Ordinance and situated within the province for which such board of health is constituted. Such rate or rates to endure for any period not exceeding twelve months.

Such rate not to exceed 4 per cent. per annum.

Provided that such rate shall not exceed the sum of four per centum per annum on such annual value. Provided also that all buildings appropriated to religious or educational purposes or in charge of military sentries shall be exempted from the payment of such rates. Provided also that it shall be lawful for such board of health to exempt from payment, on the ground of poverty, the owner of any house, land, or building rateable under this Ordinance.

Provided further that, where the board of health in any year makes and assesses the same rate or rates as were in force the preceding year without alteration, the sanction of the Governor and Executive Council shall not be necessary to such rate or rates.

Value of police assessment to be adopted in any town in which a police force is established.

27 (1) In any town or village in which a police force shall be established, the valuation of lands, houses, and tenements which shall have been made, and shall hereafter from time to time be made, for the purposes of police assessment tax under the Ordinances No. 16 of 1865 and No. 7 of 1866 shall be taken as the valuation for the purposes of assessment under this Ordinance.

Valuation of property to be made in manner provided in Ordinances No. 16 of 1865 and No. 7 of 1866 in any town in which no police force is established.

(2) In any town or village in which a police force is not established, the valuation of houses, buildings, lands, and tenements in which such assessment rate shall be levied shall be made in manner provided in the Ordinances No. 16 of 1865 and No. 7 of 1866 for the purpose of creating a fund for the maintenance of a police force in any town.

Assessment rate under this Ordinance to be paid and recovered in the same manner as police assessment tax.

28 The assessment rate imposed under this Ordinance shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and at such times as the police tax is directed to be paid and recovered under the Ordinances No. 16 of 1865, No. 7 of 1866, and No. 6 of 1873, and shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of the said last mentioned Ordinances relating to the payment and recovery of such police tax. The government agent shall collect and recover the assessment rate payable under this Ordinance, and shall pay such rate over to the board of health of the province.

Waterworks.

29 It shall be lawful for the board of health, with the sanction of the Governor acting with the advice of the Executive Council, to provide any town or village brought under the operation of this Ordinance with a supply of water; and for that purpose from time to time to contract with any person whomsoever, or to purchase or to take upon lease or hire, or to construct and maintain such waterworks, and do and execute all such works, matters, and things as shall be necessary and proper.

Water-rate.

30 (1) To provide for the cost and maintenance of such waterworks it shall be lawful for the board of health to levy a water-rate on such annual value of all houses,

buildings, lands, and tenements within the limits of such town or village as shall be determined for the purposes of the assessment rate levied under this Ordinance.

(2) Such water-rate shall be fixed from time to time by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, but shall in no case exceed six per centum on such annual value as aforesaid, and shall be collected, recovered, and paid to the board of health by the government agent in the same manner as the assessment rate imposed under section 28 of this Ordinance.

(3) The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, by notification in the *Government Gazette*, exempt either wholly or partially from the payment of water-rate any premises which in his opinion are not sufficiently supplied with water from such waterworks, and may from time to time revoke such exemption.

Ratepayer entitled to water free of charge from public standpipes for domestic purposes.

31 (1) Every person paying such water-rate shall be entitled to have free of further charge in respect thereof a supply of water from the public standpipes for the domestic use of himself and his household.

(2) A supply of water for domestic use shall not include a supply of water for horses or cattle or for washing vehicles, where such horses, cattle, or vehicles are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture, or business, or for fountains or swimming baths, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose, or for purposes of irrigation.

Board may make regulations regarding water supply.

(3) It shall be lawful for the board of health, subject to the approval of the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time to make, and when made to alter or repeal, regulations for the proper maintenance of waterworks and all matters connected therewith, including the supply of water to private premises for domestic or other purposes with or without payment. Any regulation so made, altered, or repealed shall be published in the *Government Gazette*.

No assessment valuation, &c., to be impeached for want of form.

32 No assessment or valuation, and no charge or demand of any rate under the authority of this Ordinance, and no seizure or sale, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay any rate, or in the description of any property or thing liable to such rate, or any mistake in the amount of assessment or the mode of seizure and sale, provided the directions of this Ordinance or of any regulation or by-laws lawfully made by the board of health be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Ordinance shall be quashed or set aside in any court of justice for want of form.

Board of health may undertake public works.

33 (1) It shall be lawful for the board of health, with the sanction of the Governor, to carry out or cause to be carried out any public work likely to improve the sanitary condition of any town or village or to add to the comfort of the inhabitants thereof, and to do and execute or cause to be done and executed all such works, matters, and things as shall be necessary therefor.

Board may make sanitary regulations.

(2) It shall be lawful for the board of health, subject to the approval of the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time to make, and when made to alter or repeal, regulations for prescribing the mode or manner in which the drainage of private premises is to be effected, and for securing the proper scavenging of and disposal of sewage and waste waters from private premises in connection with any sanitary work undertaken and carried out by or vested in the said board.

The board of health may borrow on security of rates and taxes.

34 It shall be lawful for the board of health, with the sanction of the Governor acting with the advice of the Executive Council, to borrow from the Ceylon Government such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for carrying out any waterworks or other public work.

Every such loan shall be subject to such rate of interest and to such conditions for the repayment thereof as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may sanction; and for the purpose of securing repayment of the sum or sums so borrowed and the interest accruing thereon the board of health may mortgage and assign to the Ceylon Government by or on whose behalf such sum or sums or any part thereof may be lent the rates and taxes imposed in respect of such town or village and levied under this Ordinance or any portion thereof, provided that any loans raised under the authority of this Ordinance in respect of any town or village shall not at any time exceed ten times the income received by the board of health from all rates and taxes levied in respect of such town or village during the preceding year.

Mortgage by deed.

35 Every mortgage of rates or taxes authorized to be made under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be by deed free from stamp duty, in which the consideration shall be truly stated; and every such deed shall be signed by two members of the board of health, and shall be in the form in Schedule III. to this Ordinance annexed or to the like effect or in such other form as the Governor may from time to time prescribe.

Sinking fund for payment of debts.

36 In order to discharge the principal money borrowed as aforesaid on security of any rates or taxes the board of health shall every year appropriate and set apart out of such rates and taxes a sum equal to one-fiftieth part of the sums so borrowed as a sinking fund, to be applied in paying off the principal moneys so borrowed; and shall from time to time pay over the sums so appropriated to the Colonial Treasurer to be by him invested in the purchase of Imperial, Indian, or Colonial Government securities, to be approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and to be increased by accumulation in the way of compound interest or otherwise, and which interest shall, when it amounts to a sufficient sum, in like manner be invested until the principal sum and interest respectively shall be of sufficient amount to pay off the principal debts to which such sinking fund shall be applicable.

Penalty for breach of Ordinance or regulations.

37 If any person in any case where no special penalty is provided by this Ordinance without lawful authority or excuse (proof whereof shall lie on him) contravenes any regulations made under this Ordinance, or does or omits to do anything which under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder he ought not to do or omit, he shall be guilty of an offence and punishable with fine, which may extend to fifty rupees, or in default of payment of such fine with imprisonment simple or rigorous, which may extend to one month.

Government agent to be *ex officio* chairman and treasurer. When *ex officio* chairman absent members to appoint their own chairman.

38 The government agent shall be *ex officio* chairman and treasurer of the board of health within his province, and shall, when present, preside at every meeting thereof. In his absence the resident assistant government agent (if any), or, if none, then the person appointed by the government agent as provided by section 3 shall preside at the meeting as *ex officio* chairman. If the *ex officio* chairman is absent at any meeting, the members present shall appoint their own chairman to preside at such meeting.

Powers of board to be vested in the majority. Quorum.

39 All acts whatsoever authorized or required by virtue of this Ordinance to be done by any board of health may and shall be decided upon and done by the majority of members present at any duly convened meeting thereof, such members being not less than three in number; Provided that when the votes of the members present in regard to any question shall be equally divided, the chairman shall, besides his vote as a member, have a casting vote.

Chairman to have a casting vote.

Power of the board as to existing huts.

40 Whenever the board of health is satisfied that any huts, sheds, or buildings, whether used as dwellings or stables, or for any other purposes, and whether existing at the time when this Ordinance comes into operation or

subsequently erected, are by reason of the manner in which they are crowded together, or of the want of drainage and and the impracticability of scavenging attended with risk of disease to the inhabitants or the neighbourhood, it shall cause a notice to be affixed to some conspicuous part of such huts, sheds, or buildings requiring the owners or occupiers thereof, or at its option the owner of the land on which such huts, sheds, or buildings are constructed, within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the board for that purpose, to execute such operations as the board may deem necessary for the avoidance of such risk. And in case such owners or occupiers shall refuse or neglect to execute such operations within the time appointed, any person appointed by the board in that behalf may cause the said huts, sheds, or buildings to be taken down, or such operations to be performed in respect thereof as the board may deem necessary to prevent such risk. If such huts, sheds, or buildings be pulled down, the said person shall cause the materials of each hut, shed, or building to be sold separately, if such sale can be effected, and the proceeds shall be paid to the owner of the hut, shed, or building, or, if the owner be unknown, or the title disputed, shall be held in deposit by the board until the person interested therein shall obtain the order of a competent court for the payment of the same.

Proviso.

Provided always that in case any huts, sheds, or buildings existing at the time when this Ordinance comes into operation should be pulled down under this section by order of the board, or in pursuance of its notice, compensation shall further be made to the owner thereof.

Houses in a ruinous and dangerous state.

41 If in any street any house, building, or wall, or any thing affixed thereon, be deemed by the board of health of the province to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall, or in any way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or to the occupiers thereof, or to passengers, it shall immediately, if it appears to be necessary, cause a proper board or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers, and shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure the same within three days after such notice and complete such work with due diligence, the board shall cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or thing as it shall think necessary to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured; and all the expenses incurred by the board shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises, and shall be recoverable from such owner or occupier.

Sale of materials of ruinous houses.

42 If any such house, building, or wall, or any part of the same be pulled down by virtue of the powers aforesaid, the board of health of the province may sell the materials thereof, or so much of the same as shall be taken down, and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred, and shall, on demand, restore any overplus arising from such sale to the owner of such house, building, or wall.

Proviso.

Provided always that in case no demand for such overplus as aforesaid shall within twelve months be made by any person entitled to call for the same, the board shall be at liberty to pay the amount of such overplus to the credit of the fund created by section 23 of the Ordinance, and shall be freed from any liability to pay or answer for or in respect of such unclaimed overplus. The board, although it sells such materials for the purposes aforesaid, shall have a right to recover so much of the said expenses as may remain due after the application of the proceeds of such sale.

Overcrowding of houses.

43 Whenever it shall appear to the board of health that any house is so overcrowded as to be dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants thereof or of the neighbourhood, and the inhabitants shall consist of more

than one family, the board shall cause proceedings to be taken before the police court to abate such overcrowding, and the said court shall thereupon make such order as it may think fit, and each of the persons permitting such overcrowding shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each day after the date of such order during which such overcrowding shall continue.

Power of board to inspect and limewash houses.

44 It shall be lawful for the board of health at any time between sunrise and sunset by any person appointed by the same (on giving six hours' notice) to enter into and inspect all houses and buildings, and by an order in writing to direct all or any part thereof to be forthwith internally and externally limewashed or otherwise cleaned for sanitary reasons; and if the owner or occupier of such house or building neglect to comply with such direction within two days from the time when the order shall have been served upon him, the board may cause the same to be done, and the expenses incurred shall be paid by the owner or occupier, and shall be recoverable from the owner or occupier.

Penalty for making unauthorized drains into public sewers.

45 Whoever, without the written consent of the board of health thus obtained, makes or causes to be made any drain into any of the public sewers or drains, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and the board may cause such drain to be demolished, altered, remade, or otherwise dealt with as it may think fit; and all the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the person making such drain, and shall be recoverable from such person.

Building over sewers, &c., not to be erected without consent of board.

46 No building shall be newly erected over any public sewer, drain, culvert, gutter, or water-course without the written consent of the board of health; and if any building be so erected, the board may cause the same to be pulled down or otherwise dealt with as it may think fit; and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending, and be recoverable from such person.

Board may order or cause additional latrines to be constructed.

47 In case the board of health shall be of opinion that any latrine or latrines, or additional latrine or latrines shall be necessary to be attached to or provided for any house, or building, or land, the owner of such house, or building, or land shall, within fourteen days after notice in this behalf by the board, cause such latrine or latrines to be constructed in accordance with the requisition of such notice; and in case the requisitions of such notice shall be not have been complied with to the satisfaction of the board by such owner within the period aforesaid, the board shall be at liberty to cause such latrine or latrines to be constructed; and the expense incurred in such construction shall be payable by such owner, and shall be recoverable from such owner.

Board may cause persons employing large numbers of men to provide and maintain latrine or latrines, &c.

48 It shall be lawful for the board of health to compel any person employing large bodies of workmen or labourers to provide and maintain such latrine or latrines as may to it seem fit, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleaned. And should such person neglect to provide and maintain such latrine or latrines, or to keep the same clean and in proper order, the board may construct and cause such latrine or latrines to be kept in good order and cleaned; and the expense incurred by the board in respect thereof shall be paid by the person aforesaid, and shall be recoverable from such person.

Neglect to enclose private latrine.

49 The owner or occupier of any house, or building, or land having a latrine on his premises shall have such latrine shut out by a sufficient roof and wall, or fence, from the view of persons passing by or residing in the neighbourhood, and it shall not be lawful for any owner or occupier to keep any latrine open with a door or trap-door opening on to any street. Every owner or occupier who shall omit to comply with, or shall commit any breach of, any of the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a fine of five rupees a day

for each day of default or breach : Provided that the board may in its discretion permit the continuance for such time as it may think fit of any such latrine open with a door or trap-door opening on to any street, where such latrine already exists and does not create a nuisance.

If owners neglect to keep drains, &c., in good order, board may cause the same to be done and charge the owner with the expenses.

50 All drains, latrines, and cesspools within the town or village shall be under the survey and the control of the board of health, and shall be altered, repaired, and kept in proper order at the cost and charges of the owners of the land and buildings to which the same belong, or for the use of which they are constructed or continued ; and if the owner of any land or buildings to which any such drain, latrine, or cesspool belongs neglect, during eight days after notice in writing for that purpose, to alter, repair, and put the same in good order in the manner required by the board, the board may cause such drain, or latrine, or cesspool to be altered, repaired, and put in good order in the manner required ; and the expense incurred by the board in respect thereof shall be paid by the owner, and shall be recoverable from him.

Penalty for making or altering drains, &c., contrary to the orders of the board.

51 If any such drain, or latrine, or cesspool be constructed after this Ordinance comes into operation contrary to the direction and regulations of the board of health or contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, or if any person, without the consent of the board, construct any new drain, or latrine, or cesspool, or construct, rebuild, or unstop any drain, or latrine, or cesspool, which has been ordered by the board to be demolished or stopped up, or not to be made, every person so doing shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees ; and the board may cause such amendment or alteration to be made in any such drain, or latrine, or cesspool as it may think fit, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person by whom such drain, or latrine, or cesspool was improperly constructed, rebuilt, or unstopped, and shall be recoverable from him.

Inspection of drains and latrines.

52 The board of health or any person appointed by it for that purpose may, subject to the restrictions of this Ordinance, inspect any such drain, or latrine, or cesspool, and for that purpose at any time may enter upon any lands and buildings with such assistants and workmen as are necessary, and cause the ground to be opened where such board or person may think fit, doing as little damage as may be ; and if upon such inspection it appears that the drain, or latrine, or cesspool is not in good order and condition, or that it has been constructed after this Ordinance comes into operation contrary to the provisions thereof, the expenses of such inspection shall be paid by the person to whom such drain, or latrine, or cesspool may belong, and shall be recoverable from such person ; if such drain, or latrine, or cesspool be found to be in proper order and condition, and not to have been constructed in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance, the board or person as aforesaid shall cause the ground to be closed and made good, as soon as may be, and the expenses of the opening, closing, and making good such drain, or latrine, or cesspool shall in that case be defrayed by the board.

Power to fill up unwholesome tanks on private premises.

53 When any private tank or low marshy ground or any waste or stagnant water, being within any private land, appears to the board of health of the district to be injurious to health or to be offensive to the neighbourhood, the board shall, by notice in writing, require the owner of the said premises to cleanse or fill up such tank or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove such stagnant water ; and if the said owner shall refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition during seven days from the service thereof, the board or any person appointed by it and its workmen may enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him.

Place of deposit
for filth.

54 The board of health from time to time shall provide places, or may use places already provided, convenient for the deposit of the night soil, dung, and other filth, and for dust, dirt, ashes, and rubbish.

Proviso.

Provided that no such dust, dirt, ashes, rubbish, night soil, dung, and other filth shall be deposited in the neighbourhood of populous localities, nor within the limits of the town or village.

All rubbish &c.,
collected to be
the property of
board.

55 All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewage, soil, dung, and filth collected under the authority of the board from streets, houses, latrines, sewers, and cesspools shall be the property of the board of health, and the board shall have power to sell or dispose of the same as it may think proper; and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be paid to the credit of the fund created by section 23 of this Ordinance.

If no Crown
land available
for cemetery,
Government to
contribute half
cost.

56 Whenever in any town or village brought under the operation of this Ordinance it shall be necessary to establish a general cemetery for the burial or cremation of the dead within the limits of such town or village, it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, if no Crown land is available within such town or village for such purpose, to order the payment to the board of health, out of the general revenue, of a moiety of the cost of the acquisition of the land necessary for the establishment of such general cemetery.

SCHEDULE I.

Ordinances repealed.

No. and Year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
No. 15 of 1862 ...	An Ordinance for the better preservation of Public Health and the suppression of Nuisances ...	The whole
No. 8 of 1866 ...	An Ordinance to provide against the spread of Contagious Diseases in this Island ...	do.
No. 18 of 1892 ...	An Ordinance to make provision for the imposition of a Sanitary Rate in certain Localities ...	do.
No. 11 of 1900 ...	An Ordinance to amend "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892"	do.

SCHEDULE II.

Form A.—License to keep a Manufactory.

A. B., of _____, is hereby empowered to keep a manufactory or place of business for _____ at _____.

Signed _____.

Chairman of Board of Health, or
Chairman of Municipal Council.

Date: _____.

SCHEDULE III.

Form of Mortgage.

By virtue of "The Sanitation Ordinance, 190," the Board of Health of the district _____, in consideration of the sum of Rupees _____ paid to the credit of the said Board for the use of the town (or village) of _____, for the purposes of the said Ordinance, by _____, of _____ hereby grant and assign unto the said _____, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns such portion of the rates levied in the said town (or village) by virtue of the said Ordinances from (describe rates) as the said sum of Rupees _____ doth or shall bear to the whole sum, which is or shall be borrowed upon the credit of the said rates, to hold to the said _____, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns from this day until the said sum of Rupees _____, with interest at _____ per cent. per annum for the same, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

(The principal sum to be repaid at the end of _____ years from the date hereof, and in the meantime interest thereon to be payable half-yearly.)

Given at _____, this _____ day of _____, One thousand Nine hundred _____.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 29, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE object of this Bill is to consolidate so much as is necessary to preserve of the following Ordinances relating to Nuisances and Public Health, namely, Ordinance No. 15 of 1862 (Public Health and Nuisances), Ordinance No. 8 of 1866 (Prevention of Contagious Diseases), Ordinance No. 18 of 1892 (Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance), and the amending Ordinance No. 11 of 1900.

2. In consolidating these Ordinances it has been possible to omit the greater part of Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, in view of the wide powers conferred upon the Governor by Ordinance No. 3 of 1897 to make by-laws for preventing the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases.

3. The Bill also regulates the appointment of the Boards of Health, which are the executive authority under "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance," there being no Ordinance now in force which provides for the appointment of these Boards.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.

Colombo, January 31, 1906.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance to further amend "The Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance, 1898."

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend "The Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance, 1898," Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Short title.

1 This Ordinance shall be cited as the "The Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance, 1905," and shall be read as one with the Ordinance No. 1 of 1898, herein referred to as "the principal Ordinance."

Revision of pensions on basis of new tables.

2 The prospective pensions of the widows and orphans of public officers contributing to the fund on the 31st March, 1904, and the existing pensions of the widows and orphans of any former public officers who died previous to that date shall be revised on the basis of the tables in the schedule attached to this Ordinance as though such tables had been in force since the date of the establishment of the fund ; and all existing pensions shall become payable at the revised rate as from the 8th March, 1904, provided that in any case in which the pension already guaranteed under the tables previously in force would be in excess of the amount to be calculated under the tables attached to this Ordinance the higher amount shall be allowed and guaranteed.

Valuation of funds and application of surplus.

3 After the pensions have been fixed according to the preceding section a valuation of the assets and liabilities of the fund shall be made as on the 31st March, 1904, precisely on the same conditions and assumptions as the valuation previously made under section 23 of the principal Ordinance, and 75 per cent. of the surplus disclosed by such valuation shall be applied in increasing the prospective pensions of the widows and orphans of the contributors to the fund at the date of valuation and of former contributors who have ceased to contribute on attaining the age of 65 or on leaving the service and the pensions of all existing pensioners in such shares and proportions as shall be recommended by the actuaries, having due regard to the principles laid down in this Ordinance and the principal Ordinance, account being taken in such division of the said 75 per cent. of the surplus of the fact that under the proviso to the preceding section certain pensions will have been fixed at a higher rate than is provided for by the tables attached to this Ordinance.

Calculation of pensions in respect of increments of salary of existing public officers.
Resumption of payments by defaulting contributors.

4 All pensions accruing after the passing of this Ordinance in respect of increments of salary of existing public officers shall be calculated according to the tables attached to this Ordinance.

5 (1) When the contribution of any person who has continued to contribute to the fund under section 13 or 14 of the principal Ordinance after ceasing to hold office in the public service of Ceylon is not paid for six months it shall be lawful for the directors, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, to allow such person to resume his contributions to the fund at the same rate and subject to the same terms and conditions as if he had not made default in paying his contribution as aforesaid, subject nevertheless to the following conditions, namely :

- (a) The directors shall not extend the benefit of this section to any person unless he satisfies the directors that his default in paying his contribution was due to inadvertence or accident, and unless he has applied to be allowed to resume his contributions within such time as the directors, having regard to the circumstances of the case, shall consider reasonable.
- (b) No person shall be allowed to resume his contributions to the fund unless he has first paid all arrears of contribution up to date with six per cent. compound interest.
- (c) The directors may, before allowing any person to resume his contributions to the fund, require him to pay to the credit of the fund, by way of penalty, such sum not exceeding fifty rupees as the directors may think proper.

(2) The provisions of this section shall extend to cases where the default in paying the contribution due to the fund has been made before, as well as to cases where such default shall be made after, the passing of this Ordinance.

Provisions with regard to officers appointed after commencement of Ordinance.

6 Public officers appointed after the passing of this Ordinance shall not be allowed to become contributors to the fund, anything in the principal Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding; but abatements shall be made from the salaries or pensions of such public officers equivalent to the contributions and other payments which would have been levied from them under the provisions of the principal Ordinance, and shall be carried to the credit of the general revenue accounts of the Colony, provided that the sum so received shall not be assessable for military contribution under Ordinance No. 2 of 1898.

Computation of pensions of widows or children of such officers.

7 The pensions to which widows or children of deceased public officers appointed after the passing of this Ordinance are entitled shall be computed according to the tables attached to this Ordinance,* and such tables shall in their case not be subject to any revision as provided in section 23 of the principal Ordinance, and such pensions shall be paid out of the general revenue of the Colony, and are hereby made charges upon such revenue.

Application of principal Ordinance to such officers.

8 The provisions of the principal Ordinance, so far as the same are not modified by the provisions of the two preceding sections, shall apply to all public officers appointed after the passing of this Ordinance.

Quinquennial valuation of fund.

9 The actuarial valuations of the fund contemplated in section 23 of the principal Ordinance shall be made five years after the valuation provided for in section 3 of this Ordinance, and quinquennially thereafter.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 2, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

TABLES.

NOTE AS TO THE USE OF THE TABLES.

Table A.—The tabular results are shown for every age of the husband from 15 to 64: and for every fifth age of the wife, commencing at age 15 and down to 65. Ages below or beyond should be taken at the limit shown. For the intermediate ages of the wives, interpolate by first differences, as follows:—

Thus for	^H 35	^W 27	the required result would be3188
Take,	35	25	tabular result =	=	.310 (i)
	35	20	do. =	=	.332
			Difference =	=	.022
One-fifth of			do. =	=	.0044
Two-fifths of			do. =	=	.0088 (ii)
			(i) + (ii) =	=	.3188 = required result ^{H W} 35 27

Table B.—The tabular results are shown (in eleven divisions) for every age of the husband from 20 to 64, and for every fifth age of the wife, commencing at age 15 and down to 65. Ages below or beyond of wives should be taken at the limit shown. The results corresponding to the intermediate ages of the wives should be obtained by interpolation, in the manner illustrated above for Table A.

Examples of the Method of Calculation to be followed in the use of the Table B in the case of Officers who commence to contribute at an earlier age than 20 next Birthday.

EXAMPLE (1): An officer aged 17 next birthday, having a wife aged 15 next birthday, enters the Fund. Assume that the officer is aged 20 next birthday, so that the multiplier taken from table B will be 6.05.

This officer receives an increment of salary at age 22 next birthday when his wife's age is 20. Assume that the officer's age is 25 next birthday, *i.e.*, his actual age 22, plus the difference between his actual age at entry and 20, which is three years. The multiplier taken from Table B will be 5.16.

EXAMPLE (2): An officer aged 19 next birthday enters the Fund as a bachelor, and five years later, when aged 24 next birthday, marries, his wife's age being 20 next birthday. The multiplier for the accumulated contributions paid during bachelorhood will be taken from Table A for the actual ages (husband 24 and wife 20), and will be .422. With respect to the contributions paid after marriage, assume that the officer's age is 25 (his actual age plus one), so that the multiplier taken from Table B will be 5.16.

This officer receives an increment of salary when aged 39, when his wife's age is 35. Assume as before that the ages are 40 and 35 respectively, so that the multiplier taken from Table B will be 2.72.

NOTE.—It will be observed that this method takes account of the actual number of years for which the annual contributions will run. In example (1), when the officer receives the increment of salary at age 22 he has contributed to the Fund for five years, so that at the expiration of 30 years his contributions will cease. Similarly in example (2), when the officer marries at age 24, he also has contributed to the Fund for five years, so that although he is two years older than the officer in example (1), yet the unexpired period of contribution is the same in each case, and the wife's age is in each instance 20, so that no important error is involved in using the same multiplier for the two cases.

In using this Table, care should be taken to enter the proper division corresponding with the age at which the 35 years of contribution will cease.

Table C.—The tabular results are shown for the same range of ages as in Table A. Ages below or beyond should be taken at the limit shown. The results for the intermediate ages of the wives should be obtained by interpolation, in the manner illustrated above for Table A; but it should be carefully noted that the correction, in the case of this Table, is *subtractive*, and not *additive*, as in Table A.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE METHOD OF ASSESSING
THE PENSIONS.

9. The following is the mode of assessing the Pensions of Widows whose husbands were members as above, and in the Public Service of Ceylon :

First Wife's Pension.

A.—IN CONSIDERATION OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS PAID BY SUCH MEMBER DURING BACHELORHOOD.

RULE: Accumulate the contributions at 6 per cent. compound interest, and multiply the amount by the quantity found in Table A corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and wife at the time of marriage.

The product will give the annual pension to which the wife will be entitled on her husband's death, on account of his past contributions.

EXAMPLE: Thus, if the total contributions of such member during bachelorhood, when accumulated at the rate of 6 per cent. interest, amount to Rs. 300, and the ages of himself and wife at the time of marriage are 30 and 20 respectively, then $\text{Rs. } 300 \times .346 = \text{Rs. } 103.80 = \text{wife's pension.}$

B.—IN CONSIDERATION OF THE FUTURE ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE PAYABLE FROM THE DATE OF MARRIAGE.

(a) *In respect of the official income receivable at the time of marriage.*

RULE: Multiply the annual contribution by the quantity found in Table B corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and wife at the time of marriage.

The product will give the annual pension to which the wife will be entitled on her husband's death on account of his contributions in respect of the official income receivable at the time of marriage.

EXAMPLE: Thus, if such last referred member's official income at the time of marriage be Rs. 1,000 a year, and the annual contribution be Rs. 40 (to cease at age 55), and the ages of himself and wife at the time of marriage be 30 and 20 respectively, then

$$\text{Rs. } 40 \times 4.05 = \text{Rs. } 162 = \text{wife's pension.}$$

(b) *In respect of increments made to the official income after marriage.*

RULE: Multiply the additional contribution by the quantity found in Table B corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and wife at the date of the increment of official income.

The product will give the additional annual pension to which the wife will be entitled on her husband's death in respect of his additional contributions on account of an increase of his official income.

EXAMPLE: Thus, if such last referred to member's official income be increased by Rs. 200 a year, and the then ages of himself and wife are respectively 35 and 25, then the further pension will be :

$$\text{Rs. } 8 \times 3.26 = \text{Rs. } 26.08 = \text{wife's further pension.}$$

C.—ASSESSMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE PENSION DURING THE TIME SUCH MEMBER IS A WIDOWER

When such member becomes a widower, a pension is to be supposed to attach for the benefit of a wife of exactly the same age as the late wife would have been, such pension either remaining unchanged in amount from that to which the late wife was entitled, or becoming subsequently augmented or reduced in the manner provided for by the Rules, according as such member's contributions increase or decrease from that time through variations in his official income.

The amount so determined is to form the basis for estimating the commencing pension to which a second wife becomes entitled at the time of her marriage.

EXAMPLE: Thus, if such last-referred to member becomes a widower, a pension of $(103.80 + 162 + 26.08) \text{ Rs. } 291.88$ is to be supposed to attach for the benefit of a wife of exactly the same age as the late wife would have been, and the pension will continue at that amount until such

member's official income (and his consequent contribution) is either increased or decreased. If a further increment of Rs. 200 official income be made when such member is aged 40, and his late wife would have been aged 30, then the additional amount of supposed pension would be found by Rule 9 B. (b) thus :

Rs. $8 \times 2.52 =$ Rs. 20.16 = wife's supposed further pension.

Should such member re-marry, the amount to be used as a basis for estimating the commencing pension to which the second wife would be entitled would be either :

Rs. 291.88, if no augmentation had been made to the official income ;

Rs. 312.04, if an augmentation of Rs. 200 had been made to the official income at age 40, as above.

NOTE.—If there have been more than one wife, care must be taken to use always the age of the *last* wife.

Second Wife's Pension.

10 A.—PENSION TO WHICH A SECOND WIFE (OF SUCH MEMBER AS ABOVE) BECOMES ENTITLED ON MARRIAGE.

- (a) *When the second wife at the time of marriage is of the same age as, or older than, the first wife would have been, if then alive.*

RULE : The pension is to commence at the amount as determined by article 9 hereof, and to remain stationary at that amount, unless and until such member's official income be increased or decreased.

- (b) *When the second wife at the time of marriage is younger than the late wife would have been, if then alive.*

RULE : Take the pension as determined by article 9 hereof, and multiply it by the quantity found in Table C corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and that of his late wife at the time of the husband's second marriage ; multiply the last product by the quantity found in Table A corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and his second wife at the time of their marriage. The final product will give the commencing annual pension to which the second wife will be entitled on her husband's death, in respect of his official income at the time of their marriage ; and this pension is to remain stationary at that amount, unless and until such member's official income be increased or decreased.

EXAMPLE : Thus, if at the date of re-marriage the age such member's first wife would have been is 35, his own age is 45, and that of the second wife is 30, then, if the pension to which the first wife if alive would have been entitled to, as found by article 9 hereof, be Rs. 291.88, then

Rs. $291.88 \times 3.896 \times .238 =$ Rs. 270.64 = second wife's commencing pension.

B.—INCREMENTS ON THE LAST-FOUND PENSIONS.

The second wives' pensions are to be augmented as often as their husbands have an increase of official income. Such augmentations to be calculated according to the principles and in the manner described in article 9 B (b) hereof, always taking the ages of the husband and wife as they stand at the date of the increase of official income.

Third and subsequent Wives' Pensions.

11. The rules laid down in articles 9 and 10 will apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the case of pensions to a third, or any subsequently taken wife of a member as above. It should be borne in mind that the pension to the last wife, and the age she would have been at the date of the further marriage, are always to be taken as the basis for estimating the commencing-pension to which the new wife is entitled.

Abatement of Widows' Pensions.

12. When the official income of a member (as above) becomes reduced, either by abatement of the ordinary emoluments or by the grant of a permanent superannuation allowance, the widow's pension must be diminished by just the amount it would have been increased had the official income been raised instead of lowered.

For instance, if such member's official income become reduced by Rs. 250 per annum, the existing pension to which, by the foregoing Rules, the wife was entitled should be diminished by the amount of pension corresponding to a contribution of Rs. 10 per annum.

There would be no objection, in principle, to allowing such member to continue his old rate of contribution for the remainder of the 35 years, should he desire to do so, and so prevent a diminution of the pension; but, in that case, sufficient independent medical evidence should be produced that the state of his health is such that no financial damage to the Fund may be reasonably entertained. It is probable that a liberal construction of such a Rule would not operate adversely to the general interests, *provided that some means be adopted of checking this election in the case of the higher officials, where the pensions would generally be above the average.*

Pensions to Widows and Children of such Members as may have joined the Public Services of other Colonies.

13. The widow's pension should be based upon the estimated acquired interest that such transferred member takes in the then existing Fund at the date of his removal. This interest may, until the financial position of the Fund has been determined by a Valuation (art. 8), be assessed as shown below. Upon the occasion of the Valuation then next ensuing, and upon all future Valuations, the interest as above estimated, and others emerging between the periods of Valuation, should be determined or adjusted as the circumstances disclosed by such investigations may require, and according to the advice of the Actuary or Actuaries reporting.

14. The following Rules are applicable only up to the time of the first Valuation (art. 8), and they should be re-settled on the occasion of each Valuation by the Actuary, or Actuaries, then reporting:—

IF SUCH MEMBER BE A BACHELOR AT THE TIME OF HIS TRANSFER.

First Wife: His interest in the Fund should be taken as then, and according to Rule 9 A; and this amount should be further accumulated at 6 per cent. compound interest from the time of such transfer until his first marriage; and the pension that the widow thence arising is entitled to should be computed by the same Rule—regard being had to the cessation of further contributions, and to the accretion only of 6 per cent. compound interest upon the estimated assessed interest at the time of transfer.

EXAMPLE: Thus, if the total contributions of such member during bachelorhood and up to the time of transfer amount at interest to Rs. 200, and if this sum, when further accumulated at 6 per cent. compound interest, amount to Rs. 300 by the time of his first marriage, and if the ages of himself and wife at marriage are 30 and 20 respectively, then $\text{Rs. } 300 \times \cdot 346 = \text{Rs. } 103\cdot80 = \text{wife's pension.}$

Second Wife: Take the pension as above determined, and multiply it by the quantity found in Table C corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and that of his late wife at the time of the husband's second marriage; multiply this last product by the quantity found in Table A corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and his second wife at the time of their marriage (*vide* art. 9 C).

EXAMPLE: Thus, if at the date of re-marriage the age of such husband's first wife would have been 35, his own age is 45, and that of his second wife is 30, then, if the pension to which the first wife if alive would have been entitled to, as found above, be Rs. 103·80, then $\text{Rs. } 103\cdot80 \times 3\cdot896 \times \cdot 238 = \text{Rs. } 96\cdot24 = \text{second wife's pension.}$

Third, &c., Wife: For a third, or subsequently taken wife, take the pension for the last existing wife and proceed to adjust it in the manner shown for the case of the second wife.

15. IF SUCH MEMBER BE MARRIED, OR A WIDOWER AT THE TIME OF HIS TRANSFER.

The widow's pension attaching to his then wife, or his supposed wife (if he be a widower) should be abated by just the amount that it would be increased corresponding to the amount of contributions that such member will cease to pay upon transfer from the Public Service of the Colony, and according to the principles laid down in art. 12. Again, this abated pension should be adjusted upon re-marriage, in the manner shown in art. 14, corresponding to the then ages of the husband and wife.

TABLE A.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which
a Single Contribution of 1 will secure.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
15	521	551	588	633	689	759	849	973	1139	1364	1667
16	507	536	572	616	671	740	829	948	1107	1325	1626
17	494	521	556	600	655	720	808	923	1076	1285	1585
18	480	506	541	583	635	701	786	897	1046	1247	1541
19	466	492	525	566	617	681	765	872	1015	1211	1493
20	452	477	509	549	599	662	742	847	985	1174	1443
21	439	463	494	532	580	642	720	822	956	1138	1395
22	425	449	479	516	562	623	699	797	927	1103	1350
23	412	435	464	500	545	603	677	772	898	1068	1304
24	399	422	449	484	527	583	656	748	870	1034	1259
25	387	408	434	468	510	564	634	724	842	1001	1214
26	375	395	420	452	493	545	613	701	816	968	1170
27	363	382	407	437	476	527	593	678	789	936	1127
28	351	370	393	423	460	509	573	656	763	906	1087
29	340	358	380	408	444	492	553	634	739	876	1048
30	329	346	367	394	429	475	534	612	714	846	1011
31	318	334	355	381	414	458	515	591	691	818	975
32	308	323	343	368	400	442	498	571	668	791	940
33	298	313	332	356	386	427	480	551	645	764	907
34	288	302	321	344	373	412	464	532	623	739	876
35	279	293	310	332	360	398	448	514	602	714	847
36	271	285	300	321	348	385	432	497	581	690	820
37	262	274	290	311	337	372	418	480	561	666	794
38	254	265	281	300	326	360	404	464	542	644	769
39	246	257	271	290	315	347	390	448	524	623	745
40	239	249	263	281	304	335	376	432	506	602	722
41	231	241	254	271	294	324	363	417	489	583	700
42	224	234	246	263	284	313	350	402	473	564	679
43	218	227	238	254	275	302	338	389	457	546	659
44	211	220	231	246	266	292	326	375	441	529	639
45	205	213	224	238	257	282	315	362	426	511	620
46	199	207	217	230	248	272	305	350	412	494	600
47	193	201	210	223	240	263	295	339	398	478	581
48	188	195	204	216	232	255	285	327	385	462	563
49	182	189	198	210	225	246	276	317	372	447	546
50	177	184	192	203	218	238	267	306	360	433	530
51	172	179	187	197	211	231	258	296	348	419	515
52	168	174	182	191	205	224	250	286	337	406	500
53	163	169	177	186	198	217	242	277	326	393	486
54	159	165	172	180	193	210	234	268	316	382	473
55	154	160	167	175	187	204	227	260	306	371	461
56	150	156	163	171	182	198	220	252	297	361	449
57	147	152	159	166	177	192	214	245	289	352	438
58	143	148	154	162	172	187	207	238	281	343	428
59	139	145	151	158	168	182	202	231	274	335	418
60	136	141	147	154	164	177	196	225	267	327	409
61	133	138	143	150	160	172	191	219	261	319	400
62	130	134	140	147	156	168	185	213	254	311	392
63	127	131	137	143	152	164	180	207	247	304	385
64	124	128	134	140	149	160	176	202	241	297	378

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 55 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Husband next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
20	6.05	6.38	6.81	7.35	8.01	8.86	9.93	11.33	13.18	15.70	19.31
21	5.81	6.13	6.54	7.06	7.69	8.51	9.53	10.88	12.66	15.07	18.49
22	5.57	5.88	6.27	6.77	7.37	8.16	9.14	10.44	12.14	14.45	17.68
23	5.34	5.64	6.01	6.48	7.06	7.81	8.76	10.00	11.63	13.84	16.89
24	5.11	5.40	5.75	6.20	6.75	7.47	8.38	9.57	11.13	13.24	16.11
25	4.89	5.16	5.49	5.92	6.45	7.13	8.01	9.15	10.64	12.65	15.34
26	4.67	4.93	5.24	5.65	6.15	6.80	7.65	8.74	10.16	12.07	14.59
27	4.46	4.70	4.99	5.38	5.86	6.48	7.29	8.33	9.69	11.50	13.87
28	4.25	4.48	4.75	5.12	5.57	6.17	6.94	7.93	9.24	10.95	13.17
29	4.05	4.26	4.52	4.86	5.29	5.86	6.59	7.54	8.79	10.42	12.49
30	3.85	4.05	4.29	4.61	5.02	5.56	6.25	7.16	8.35	9.90	11.83
31	3.66	3.84	4.07	4.37	4.76	5.27	5.92	6.78	7.92	9.40	11.19
32	3.47	3.64	3.86	4.14	4.51	4.99	5.60	6.42	7.50	8.91	10.58
33	3.29	3.45	3.66	3.92	4.26	4.71	5.29	6.07	7.10	8.43	9.99
34	3.11	3.26	3.46	3.70	4.01	4.44	4.99	5.73	6.70	7.96	9.43
35	2.93	3.08	3.26	3.49	3.78	4.18	4.70	5.40	6.32	7.50	8.89
36	2.76	2.90	3.07	3.28	3.56	3.93	4.42	5.07	5.94	7.05	8.37
37	2.60	2.73	2.88	3.08	3.34	3.69	4.15	4.76	5.58	6.62	7.87
38	2.44	2.56	2.70	2.89	3.13	3.45	3.88	4.46	5.22	6.20	7.39
39	2.29	2.39	2.53	2.70	2.92	3.22	3.62	4.16	4.87	5.79	6.92
40	2.14	2.23	2.36	2.52	2.72	3.00	3.37	3.87	4.53	5.39	6.47
41	1.99	2.07	2.19	2.34	2.52	2.78	3.12	3.59	4.20	5.00	6.02
42	1.84	1.92	2.03	2.16	2.33	2.57	2.88	3.31	3.88	4.62	5.58
43	1.70	1.77	1.87	1.98	2.14	2.36	2.64	3.04	3.56	4.25	5.14
44	1.56	1.62	1.71	1.81	1.96	2.15	2.41	2.77	3.25	3.89	4.71
45	1.42	1.47	1.55	1.64	1.78	1.95	2.18	2.50	2.94	3.53	4.28
46	1.28	1.32	1.39	1.47	1.60	1.75	1.95	2.23	2.64	3.17	3.85
47	1.14	1.17	1.23	1.31	1.42	1.55	1.73	1.97	2.34	2.82	3.43
48	1.00	1.03	1.08	1.15	1.24	1.35	1.51	1.72	2.05	2.47	3.01
49	0.86	0.89	0.93	0.99	1.06	1.16	1.30	1.48	1.76	2.12	2.59
50	0.72	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.89	0.97	1.09	1.25	1.47	1.77	2.17
51	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.72	0.79	0.88	1.01	1.18	1.42	1.75
52	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.59	0.66	0.76	0.89	1.08	1.33
53	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.40	0.45	0.51	0.60	0.72	0.89
54	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.30	0.37	0.45

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 56 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
21	5.85	6.17	6.58	7.10	7.74	8.56	9.59	10.95	12.72	15.15	18.63
22	5.61	5.92	6.31	6.81	7.42	8.21	9.21	10.51	12.21	14.55	17.82
23	5.38	5.68	6.04	6.53	7.11	7.86	8.83	10.08	11.71	13.95	17.02
24	5.15	5.44	5.78	6.25	6.80	7.52	8.45	9.65	11.22	13.35	16.24
25	4.93	5.20	5.53	5.97	6.50	7.19	8.08	9.23	10.74	12.76	15.48
26	4.72	4.97	5.28	5.69	6.20	6.87	7.71	8.82	10.27	12.18	14.74
27	4.51	4.74	5.04	5.42	5.91	6.55	7.35	8.42	9.81	11.61	14.02
28	4.30	4.52	4.80	5.16	5.65	6.24	7.00	8.02	9.35	11.06	13.32
29	4.10	4.31	4.57	4.91	5.35	5.93	6.66	7.63	8.90	10.53	12.64
30	3.90	4.10	4.35	4.67	5.08	5.63	6.33	7.25	8.46	10.02	11.98
31	3.71	3.90	4.13	4.44	4.82	5.34	6.01	6.88	8.03	9.52	11.34
32	3.52	3.70	3.92	4.21	4.57	5.06	5.70	6.52	7.62	9.03	10.73
33	3.34	3.51	3.71	3.99	4.33	4.79	5.39	6.17	7.22	8.56	10.15
34	3.16	3.32	3.51	3.77	4.09	4.52	5.09	5.83	6.83	8.10	9.60
35	2.99	3.14	3.32	3.56	3.86	4.26	4.80	5.50	6.45	7.65	9.07
36	2.83	2.96	3.13	3.36	3.64	4.01	4.52	5.18	6.08	7.21	8.56
37	2.67	2.79	2.95	3.16	3.42	3.77	4.25	4.87	5.72	6.78	8.06
38	2.51	2.62	2.77	2.97	3.21	3.54	3.99	4.57	5.37	6.36	7.58
39	2.36	2.46	2.60	2.78	3.01	3.32	3.73	4.28	5.02	5.96	7.12
40	2.21	2.30	2.43	2.60	2.81	3.10	3.48	4.00	4.68	5.57	6.68
41	2.06	2.15	2.27	2.42	2.62	2.89	3.23	3.73	4.35	5.19	6.25
42	1.92	2.00	2.11	2.25	2.43	2.68	2.99	3.46	4.03	4.82	5.82
43	1.78	1.85	1.95	2.08	2.25	2.47	2.76	3.19	3.72	4.46	5.39
44	1.64	1.70	1.79	1.91	2.07	2.27	2.53	2.92	3.42	4.10	4.97
45	1.50	1.56	1.64	1.75	1.89	2.07	2.31	2.66	3.13	3.75	4.55
46	1.36	1.42	1.49	1.59	1.71	1.87	2.10	2.40	2.84	3.40	4.13
47	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.43	1.54	1.68	1.89	2.15	2.55	3.06	3.72
48	1.09	1.14	1.19	1.27	1.37	1.49	1.68	1.91	2.26	2.72	3.31
49	0.96	1.00	1.05	1.11	1.20	1.30	1.47	1.67	1.98	2.38	2.90
50	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.96	1.03	1.12	1.26	1.44	1.70	2.04	2.50
51	0.70	0.73	0.76	0.80	0.86	0.94	1.05	1.21	1.42	1.71	2.10
52	0.57	0.59	0.62	0.65	0.70	0.76	0.85	0.97	1.14	1.38	1.70
53	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.52	0.57	0.64	0.73	0.86	1.04	1.28
54	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.43	0.49	0.58	0.70	0.87
55	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.29	0.36	0.44

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 57 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Hns- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
22	5.65	5.96	6.35	6.85	7.47	8.26	9.25	10.57	12.27	14.62	17.94
23	5.42	5.71	6.08	6.56	7.16	7.91	8.88	10.14	11.78	14.02	17.13
24	5.19	5.47	5.82	6.28	6.85	7.57	8.51	9.72	11.29	13.43	16.35
25	4.97	5.24	5.57	6.01	6.55	7.24	8.14	9.30	10.81	12.85	15.59
26	4.75	5.01	5.32	5.74	6.26	6.91	7.78	8.89	10.34	12.29	14.86
27	4.54	4.78	5.08	5.47	5.97	6.59	7.42	8.49	9.88	11.74	14.15
28	4.33	4.56	4.85	5.21	5.69	6.28	7.07	8.10	9.43	11.20	13.45
29	4.13	4.35	4.62	4.96	5.41	5.98	6.73	7.71	8.99	10.66	12.77
30	3.94	4.14	4.40	4.72	5.14	5.69	6.40	7.33	8.55	10.14	12.11
31	3.75	3.94	4.18	4.49	4.88	5.40	6.08	6.97	8.13	9.64	11.48
32	3.56	3.74	3.97	4.27	4.63	5.12	5.77	6.61	7.72	9.16	10.88
33	3.38	3.55	3.77	4.05	4.39	4.85	5.47	6.26	7.32	8.69	10.30
34	3.21	3.37	3.57	3.83	4.15	4.59	5.17	5.92	6.93	8.23	9.75
35	3.04	3.19	3.38	3.62	3.92	4.33	4.88	5.60	6.56	7.78	9.22
36	2.88	3.02	3.20	3.42	3.70	4.08	4.60	5.29	6.20	7.35	8.71
37	2.72	2.85	3.02	3.23	3.49	3.84	4.33	4.99	5.84	6.93	8.22
38	2.57	2.69	2.84	3.04	3.28	3.61	4.07	4.69	5.49	6.52	7.75
39	2.42	2.53	2.67	2.86	3.08	3.40	3.82	4.40	5.15	6.12	7.30
40	2.28	2.37	2.50	2.68	2.89	3.19	3.58	4.11	4.82	5.73	6.87
41	2.14	2.22	2.34	2.51	2.70	2.98	3.34	3.83	4.50	5.36	6.44
42	2.00	2.07	2.18	2.34	2.52	2.78	3.11	3.56	4.19	5.00	6.02
43	1.86	1.92	2.03	2.17	2.34	2.58	2.88	3.30	3.89	4.64	5.60
44	1.72	1.78	1.88	2.00	2.16	2.38	2.65	3.04	3.59	4.29	5.19
45	1.58	1.64	1.73	1.84	1.98	2.18	2.43	2.79	3.29	3.94	4.79
46	1.45	1.50	1.58	1.68	1.81	1.99	2.22	2.55	3.00	3.60	4.39
47	1.32	1.36	1.44	1.52	1.64	1.80	2.01	2.31	2.72	3.27	3.99
48	1.19	1.23	1.30	1.37	1.47	1.62	1.81	2.08	2.44	2.94	3.59
49	1.06	1.10	1.16	1.22	1.31	1.44	1.61	1.85	2.17	2.61	3.19
50	0.94	0.97	1.02	1.07	1.15	1.26	1.41	1.62	1.90	2.29	2.80
51	0.81	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.99	1.09	1.21	1.39	1.64	1.97	2.42
52	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.83	0.91	1.02	1.16	1.37	1.65	2.03
53	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.73	0.82	0.94	1.10	1.33	1.64
54	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.55	0.62	0.71	0.83	1.01	1.25
55	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.37	0.42	0.48	0.56	0.68	0.84
56	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.29	0.35	0.43

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 58 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Hns. band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
23	5.45	5.75	6.12	6.60	7.20	7.96	8.92	10.20	11.84	14.10	17.24
24	5.22	5.51	5.86	6.32	6.89	7.62	8.56	9.78	11.36	13.52	16.45
25	5.00	5.28	5.61	6.05	6.59	7.29	8.20	9.36	10.89	12.94	15.70
26	4.79	5.05	5.37	5.79	6.29	6.97	7.84	8.96	10.43	12.38	14.97
27	4.58	4.83	5.13	5.53	6.00	6.66	7.49	8.57	9.98	11.82	14.26
28	4.38	4.61	4.89	5.27	5.72	6.35	7.14	8.18	9.53	11.28	13.56
29	4.18	4.40	4.66	5.02	5.45	6.05	6.80	7.79	9.08	10.76	12.88
30	3.98	4.19	4.44	4.77	5.19	5.75	6.46	7.41	8.64	10.24	12.23
31	3.79	3.99	4.23	4.53	4.94	5.46	6.14	7.05	8.22	9.74	11.61
32	3.61	3.80	4.02	4.30	4.69	5.18	5.83	6.70	7.80	9.26	11.02
33	3.43	3.61	3.82	4.08	4.45	4.91	5.53	6.35	7.40	8.80	10.45
34	3.26	3.42	3.62	3.87	4.21	4.65	5.23	6.01	7.02	8.34	9.90
35	3.09	3.24	3.43	3.67	3.98	4.40	4.95	5.68	6.66	7.90	9.37
36	2.93	3.06	3.24	3.47	3.76	4.16	4.68	5.37	6.30	7.48	8.86
37	2.77	2.89	3.06	3.28	3.55	3.93	4.42	5.07	5.95	7.06	8.38
38	2.62	2.73	2.89	3.09	3.35	3.71	4.16	4.78	5.61	6.66	7.92
39	2.47	2.58	2.73	2.91	3.16	3.49	3.91	4.50	5.27	6.26	7.48
40	2.33	2.43	2.57	2.74	2.97	3.27	3.67	4.22	4.94	5.88	7.05
41	2.19	2.28	2.41	2.57	2.78	3.06	3.43	3.95	4.63	5.50	6.63
42	2.05	2.14	2.26	2.40	2.60	2.86	3.20	3.68	4.33	5.14	6.21
43	1.91	2.00	2.11	2.24	2.42	2.66	2.97	3.42	4.03	4.78	5.80
44	1.78	1.86	1.96	2.08	2.24	2.47	2.75	3.17	3.73	4.44	5.40
45	1.60	1.72	1.81	1.92	2.07	2.28	2.54	2.92	3.44	4.12	5.00
46	1.52	1.59	1.67	1.77	1.90	2.09	2.33	2.68	3.16	3.80	4.61
47	1.39	1.46	1.53	1.62	1.74	1.91	2.13	2.45	2.89	3.48	4.22
48	1.27	1.33	1.39	1.47	1.58	1.73	1.93	2.22	2.62	3.16	3.84
49	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.32	1.42	1.55	1.74	2.00	2.35	2.84	3.46
50	1.03	1.07	1.12	1.18	1.27	1.38	1.55	1.78	2.09	2.52	3.08
51	0.91	0.94	0.99	1.04	1.12	1.21	1.36	1.56	1.84	2.21	2.71
52	0.79	0.81	0.86	0.90	0.97	1.05	1.17	1.34	1.59	1.90	2.34
53	0.67	0.68	0.72	0.76	0.81	0.89	0.98	1.12	1.33	1.60	1.97
54	0.54	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.90	1.07	1.29	1.59
55	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.49	0.54	0.60	0.68	0.81	0.98	1.21
56	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.46	0.54	0.66	0.82
57	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.34	0.42

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 59 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
24	5-25	5-54	5-90	6-36	6-93	7-67	8-60	9-83	11-42	13-59	16-55
25	5-03	5-31	5-65	6-09	6-64	7-34	8-25	9-42	10-95	13-02	15-79
26	4-82	5-08	5-40	5-82	6-35	7-02	7-90	9-02	10-49	12-46	15-06
27	4-61	4-86	5-16	5-56	6-06	6-71	7-55	8-62	10-04	11-91	14-35
28	4-41	4-64	4-93	5-30	5-78	6-40	7-20	8-23	9-59	11-37	13-66
29	4-21	4-43	4-70	5-05	5-51	6-10	6-86	7-85	9-15	10-84	12-99
30	4-02	4-22	4-48	4-81	5-24	5-80	6-52	7-47	8-72	10-33	12-34
31	3-83	4-02	4-27	4-58	4-98	5-51	6-20	7-11	8-30	9-84	11-72
32	3-65	3-83	4-07	4-36	4-73	5-23	5-90	6-76	7-89	9-36	11-12
33	3-47	3-64	3-87	4-14	4-49	4-97	5-60	6-42	7-49	8-90	10-55
34	3-30	3-46	3-67	3-93	4-26	4-72	5-31	6-09	7-11	8-45	10-01
35	3-13	3-29	3-48	3-73	4-04	4-47	5-03	5-77	6-75	8-01	9-50
36	2-97	3-12	3-29	3-53	3-83	4-23	4-76	5-46	6-40	7-59	9-01
37	2-82	2-96	3-11	3-34	3-62	4-00	4-50	5-16	6-05	7-18	8-54
38	2-67	2-80	2-94	3-16	3-42	3-77	4-24	4-87	5-71	6-78	8-08
39	2-53	2-64	2-78	2-98	3-22	3-55	3-99	4-59	5-38	6-39	7-64
40	2-39	2-49	2-62	2-80	3-03	3-34	3-75	4-31	5-05	6-01	7-21
41	2-25	2-34	2-47	2-63	2-84	3-14	3-52	4-04	4-74	5-64	6-79
42	2-11	2-20	2-32	2-46	2-66	2-94	3-30	3-78	4-44	5-29	6-38
43	1-98	2-06	2-17	2-30	2-49	2-74	3-08	3-53	4-15	4-95	5-98
44	1-85	1-92	2-02	2-15	2-32	2-55	2-86	3-28	3-86	4-62	5-59
45	1-72	1-79	1-88	2-00	2-16	2-37	2-65	3-04	3-58	4-29	5-21
46	1-59	1-66	1-74	1-85	2-00	2-19	2-45	2-80	3-30	3-97	4-83
47	1-47	1-53	1-60	1-70	1-84	2-01	2-25	2-57	3-03	3-65	4-45
48	1-35	1-40	1-47	1-55	1-68	1-83	2-06	2-35	2-77	3-33	4-07
49	1-23	1-28	1-34	1-41	1-52	1-66	1-87	2-13	2-51	3-02	3-70
50	1-11	1-16	1-21	1-27	1-37	1-49	1-68	1-92	2-26	2-72	3-33
51	0-99	1-04	1-08	1-14	1-22	1-32	1-49	1-71	2-01	2-42	2-97
52	0-87	0-92	0-95	1-01	1-08	1-16	1-30	1-50	1-77	2-12	2-61
53	0-75	0-80	0-82	0-87	0-93	1-00	1-12	1-29	1-53	1-82	2-26
54	0-63	0-67	0-69	0-73	0-78	0-84	0-94	1-08	1-28	1-53	1-90
55	0-52	0-54	0-56	0-59	0-63	0-68	0-76	0-87	1-03	1-24	1-54
56	0-39	0-41	0-43	0-45	0-48	0-52	0-58	0-66	0-78	0-95	1-18
57	0-27	0-28	0-29	0-30	0-32	0-35	0-39	0-45	0-53	0-64	0-80
58	0-14	0-14	0-15	0-16	0-17	0-18	0-20	0-23	0-27	0-33	0-41

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 60 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
25	5.06	5.34	5.68	6.12	6.67	7.38	8.29	9.47	11.01	13.09	15.88
26	4.84	5.11	5.44	5.85	6.38	7.06	7.92	9.06	10.53	12.52	15.15
27	4.63	4.89	5.20	5.59	6.09	6.75	7.56	8.65	10.08	11.97	14.44
28	4.43	4.67	4.97	5.34	5.81	6.44	7.22	8.26	9.64	11.43	13.75
29	4.24	4.46	4.74	5.09	5.54	6.14	6.89	7.89	9.21	10.91	13.09
30	4.05	4.26	4.52	4.85	5.28	5.85	6.57	7.53	8.79	10.41	12.45
31	3.86	4.06	4.30	4.62	5.03	5.57	6.26	7.18	8.38	9.93	11.83
32	3.68	3.87	4.09	4.40	4.78	5.30	5.96	6.83	7.98	9.46	11.24
33	3.51	3.68	3.89	4.18	4.54	5.03	5.66	6.49	7.59	9.00	10.67
34	3.34	3.50	3.70	3.97	4.31	4.77	5.37	6.16	7.21	8.55	10.13
35	3.17	3.33	3.52	3.77	4.09	4.52	5.09	5.84	6.84	8.11	9.62
36	3.01	3.16	3.34	3.57	3.88	4.28	4.82	5.53	6.49	7.69	9.13
37	2.86	3.00	3.17	3.38	3.68	4.05	4.56	5.23	6.14	7.28	8.66
38	2.71	2.84	3.00	3.20	3.48	3.83	4.31	4.94	5.80	6.88	8.21
39	2.57	2.69	2.84	3.03	3.29	3.62	4.07	4.67	5.47	6.50	7.77
40	2.43	2.54	2.68	2.86	3.10	3.41	3.83	4.40	5.15	6.13	7.35
41	2.29	2.39	2.53	2.69	2.92	3.21	3.60	4.14	4.84	5.78	6.94
42	2.16	2.25	2.38	2.53	2.74	3.01	3.38	3.88	4.54	5.44	6.54
43	2.03	2.11	2.23	2.37	2.57	2.82	3.16	3.63	4.25	5.10	6.15
44	1.90	1.98	2.09	2.22	2.40	2.63	2.95	3.39	3.97	4.77	5.77
45	1.78	1.85	1.95	2.07	2.23	2.45	2.74	3.15	3.70	4.44	5.39
46	1.66	1.72	1.81	1.92	2.07	2.27	2.54	2.92	3.44	4.12	5.02
47	1.54	1.59	1.68	1.78	1.91	2.10	2.35	2.69	3.18	3.81	4.65
48	1.42	1.47	1.55	1.64	1.76	1.93	2.16	2.47	2.92	3.50	4.28
49	1.30	1.35	1.42	1.50	1.61	1.76	1.97	2.26	2.67	3.20	3.92
50	1.19	1.23	1.29	1.36	1.46	1.60	1.79	2.05	2.42	2.91	3.56
51	1.07	1.11	1.16	1.22	1.31	1.44	1.61	1.84	2.17	2.62	3.21
52	0.95	0.99	1.03	1.09	1.17	1.28	1.43	1.64	1.93	2.33	2.86
53	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.96	1.03	1.12	1.25	1.44	1.69	2.05	2.52
54	0.73	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.89	0.97	1.08	1.24	1.46	1.77	2.18
55	0.62	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.75	0.82	0.91	1.04	1.23	1.49	1.85
56	0.50	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.66	0.74	0.84	0.99	1.21	1.50
57	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.56	0.64	0.76	0.92	1.15
58	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.43	0.51	0.62	0.78
59	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.26	0.32	0.40

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 61 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
26	4.88	5.15	5.47	5.89	6.41	7.10	7.98	9.12	10.61	12.60	15.23
27	4.67	4.92	5.22	5.62	6.12	6.78	7.61	8.72	10.14	12.04	14.52
28	4.47	4.70	4.99	5.37	5.85	6.48	7.27	8.34	9.69	11.51	13.84
29	4.27	4.49	4.77	5.13	5.58	6.18	6.94	7.96	9.26	10.99	13.18
30	4.08	4.29	4.55	4.89	5.32	5.89	6.62	7.59	8.85	10.49	12.54
31	3.89	4.09	4.34	4.66	5.07	5.60	6.31	7.22	8.45	10.00	11.92
32	3.71	3.90	4.13	4.44	4.83	5.32	6.01	6.87	8.06	9.53	11.33
33	3.54	3.72	3.93	4.23	4.59	5.06	5.72	6.54	7.67	9.07	10.77
34	3.37	3.54	3.74	4.02	4.36	4.81	5.43	6.22	7.29	8.63	10.24
35	3.21	3.37	3.56	3.82	4.14	4.57	5.15	5.91	6.92	8.20	9.73
36	3.06	3.20	3.39	3.63	3.93	4.34	4.88	5.61	6.56	7.78	9.25
37	2.91	3.04	3.22	3.44	3.73	4.11	4.62	5.32	6.21	7.38	8.79
38	2.76	2.88	3.05	3.26	3.53	3.89	4.37	5.03	5.88	6.99	8.34
39	2.62	2.73	2.89	3.08	3.34	3.68	4.13	4.75	5.56	6.61	7.91
40	2.48	2.58	2.73	2.91	3.15	3.47	3.90	4.48	5.25	6.24	7.49
41	2.34	2.44	2.58	2.75	2.97	3.27	3.67	4.22	4.95	5.88	7.08
42	2.21	2.30	2.43	2.59	2.80	3.07	3.45	3.96	4.65	5.53	6.69
43	2.08	2.17	2.28	2.43	2.63	2.88	3.23	3.71	4.36	5.20	6.30
44	1.95	2.04	2.14	2.28	2.46	2.70	3.02	3.47	4.08	4.88	5.92
45	1.83	1.91	2.00	2.13	2.30	2.52	2.82	3.24	3.81	4.57	5.55
46	1.71	1.79	1.86	1.98	2.14	2.35	2.63	3.01	3.55	4.26	5.18
47	1.59	1.67	1.73	1.84	1.99	2.18	2.44	2.79	3.30	3.96	4.82
48	1.48	1.55	1.60	1.70	1.84	2.01	2.26	2.58	3.05	3.66	4.46
49	1.37	1.43	1.48	1.57	1.69	1.85	2.08	2.37	2.80	3.36	4.11
50	1.26	1.31	1.36	1.44	1.55	1.69	1.90	2.17	2.56	3.07	3.76
51	1.15	1.19	1.24	1.32	1.41	1.53	1.73	1.97	2.32	2.79	3.42
52	1.04	1.07	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.38	1.56	1.77	2.09	2.51	3.09
53	0.93	0.96	1.00	1.07	1.13	1.23	1.39	1.58	1.86	2.24	2.76
54	0.82	0.85	0.88	0.94	1.00	1.08	1.22	1.39	1.63	1.97	2.44
55	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.81	0.86	0.94	1.05	1.20	1.41	1.71	2.13
56	0.60	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.73	0.79	0.88	1.01	1.19	1.44	1.80
57	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.71	0.82	0.96	1.17	1.46
58	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.49	0.54	0.62	0.73	0.90	1.12
59	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.37	0.42	0.50	0.61	0.76
60	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.31	0.39

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 62 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
27	4.70	4.96	5.26	5.66	6.16	6.83	7.68	8.77	10.22	12.12	14.60
28	4.50	4.74	5.02	5.40	5.88	6.52	7.33	8.37	9.77	11.59	13.92
29	4.30	4.53	4.79	5.15	5.61	6.22	7.00	8.00	9.34	11.07	13.27
30	4.11	4.32	4.58	4.92	5.36	5.93	6.67	7.64	8.92	10.57	12.63
31	3.91	4.12	4.37	4.69	5.11	5.64	6.35	7.29	8.51	10.07	12.01
32	3.73	3.93	4.17	4.47	4.87	5.37	6.04	6.95	8.11	9.60	11.42
33	3.56	3.75	3.97	4.26	4.63	5.11	5.75	6.61	7.72	9.14	10.86
34	3.40	3.57	3.78	4.05	4.40	4.86	5.47	6.28	7.34	8.70	10.33
35	3.24	3.40	3.60	3.85	4.18	4.62	5.20	5.96	6.96	8.28	9.83
36	3.09	3.23	3.43	3.66	3.97	4.39	4.94	5.65	6.63	7.87	9.36
37	2.94	3.07	3.26	3.48	3.77	4.16	4.68	5.36	6.29	7.48	8.90
38	2.80	2.91	3.09	3.30	3.57	3.94	4.43	5.08	5.96	7.09	8.45
39	2.66	2.76	2.93	3.13	3.38	3.75	4.19	4.81	5.64	6.71	8.02
40	2.52	2.62	2.77	2.96	3.20	3.53	3.96	4.55	5.33	6.34	7.60
41	2.39	2.48	2.62	2.80	3.02	3.33	3.73	4.29	5.03	5.99	7.20
42	2.26	2.35	2.47	2.64	2.85	3.14	3.51	4.04	4.74	5.65	6.81
43	2.13	2.22	2.33	2.49	2.68	2.95	3.30	3.80	4.46	5.32	6.43
44	2.00	2.09	2.19	2.34	2.52	2.77	3.09	3.56	4.18	5.01	6.06
45	1.88	1.96	2.06	2.19	2.36	2.59	2.89	3.33	3.91	4.70	5.70
46	1.76	1.84	1.93	2.05	2.21	2.42	2.70	3.11	3.65	4.40	5.34
47	1.65	1.72	1.80	1.91	2.06	2.25	2.52	2.90	3.40	4.10	4.99
48	1.54	1.60	1.67	1.77	1.91	2.09	2.34	2.69	3.16	3.81	4.64
49	1.43	1.48	1.55	1.64	1.77	1.93	2.16	2.48	2.92	3.52	4.29
50	1.32	1.37	1.43	1.51	1.63	1.78	1.99	2.28	2.69	3.23	3.95
51	1.21	1.26	1.31	1.38	1.49	1.63	1.82	2.08	2.46	2.95	3.62
52	1.10	1.15	1.19	1.26	1.35	1.48	1.65	1.89	2.24	2.68	3.30
53	0.99	1.04	1.08	1.14	1.22	1.33	1.49	1.70	2.02	2.42	2.98
54	0.89	0.93	0.97	1.02	1.09	1.19	1.33	1.52	1.80	2.16	2.67
55	0.79	0.82	0.86	0.90	0.96	1.05	1.17	1.34	1.58	1.91	2.37
56	0.69	0.72	0.75	0.79	0.84	0.91	1.01	1.16	1.36	1.66	2.06
57	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.66	0.70	0.76	0.85	0.98	1.15	1.40	1.74
58	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.54	0.57	0.62	0.69	0.79	0.93	1.14	1.42
59	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.53	0.60	0.71	0.87	1.09
60	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.36	0.41	0.48	0.59	0.7
61	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.25	0.30	0.38

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 63 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Husband next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
28	4.52	4.77	5.06	5.44	5.92	6.56	7.38	8.43	9.83	11.65	13.99
29	4.32	4.56	4.83	5.19	5.65	6.26	7.04	8.05	9.40	11.13	13.33
30	4.13	4.35	4.61	4.95	5.39	5.97	6.71	7.69	8.97	10.63	12.70
31	3.93	4.14	4.40	4.71	5.13	5.68	6.39	7.34	8.55	10.15	12.09
32	3.75	3.94	4.20	4.49	4.88	5.41	6.09	7.00	8.16	9.68	11.51
33	3.58	3.76	4.00	4.28	4.65	5.15	5.80	6.67	7.73	9.23	10.95
34	3.42	3.59	3.81	4.08	4.43	4.90	5.52	6.34	7.41	8.79	10.42
35	3.27	3.43	3.63	3.89	4.22	4.66	5.25	6.02	7.05	8.36	9.92
36	3.12	3.27	3.45	3.70	4.01	4.43	4.99	5.71	6.70	7.94	9.45
37	2.97	3.11	3.28	3.52	3.80	4.21	4.74	5.42	6.36	7.54	8.99
38	2.83	2.96	3.12	3.34	3.61	3.99	4.49	5.14	6.03	7.15	8.55
39	2.69	2.81	2.96	3.17	3.43	3.78	4.25	4.87	5.71	6.78	8.12
40	2.55	2.66	2.81	3.00	3.25	3.58	4.02	4.61	5.40	6.43	7.71
41	2.42	2.52	2.66	2.84	3.08	3.39	3.79	4.36	5.10	6.09	7.32
42	2.29	2.39	2.52	2.68	2.91	3.20	3.57	4.11	4.81	5.75	6.94
43	2.17	2.26	2.38	2.53	2.74	3.01	3.36	3.87	4.53	5.43	6.56
44	2.05	2.13	2.24	2.38	2.58	2.83	3.16	3.63	4.26	5.11	6.19
45	1.93	2.00	2.11	2.24	2.42	2.65	2.96	3.40	4.00	4.80	5.83
46	1.82	1.88	1.98	2.10	2.27	2.48	2.77	3.18	3.75	4.50	5.47
47	1.71	1.76	1.85	1.97	2.12	2.31	2.59	2.97	3.50	4.21	5.12
48	1.60	1.65	1.73	1.84	1.98	2.15	2.41	2.77	3.26	3.92	4.78
49	1.49	1.54	1.61	1.71	1.84	2.00	2.24	2.57	3.03	3.64	4.45
50	1.38	1.43	1.49	1.58	1.70	1.85	2.08	2.38	2.80	3.37	4.12
51	1.27	1.32	1.38	1.46	1.57	1.71	1.92	2.19	2.58	3.10	3.80
52	1.17	1.21	1.27	1.34	1.44	1.57	1.76	2.01	2.36	2.84	3.49
53	1.07	1.10	1.16	1.22	1.31	1.43	1.60	1.83	2.15	2.58	3.19
54	0.97	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.18	1.29	1.44	1.65	1.94	2.33	2.89
55	0.87	0.90	0.94	0.99	1.05	1.15	1.28	1.47	1.73	2.09	2.60
56	0.77	0.80	0.84	0.88	0.93	1.01	1.13	1.29	1.52	1.85	2.30
57	0.67	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.81	0.88	0.98	1.12	1.32	1.61	2.00
58	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.68	0.74	0.82	0.94	1.11	1.36	1.69
59	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.60	0.67	0.76	0.90	1.11	1.33
60	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.51	0.58	0.69	0.85	1.06
61	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.35	0.40	0.47	0.58	0.72
62	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.24	0.30	0.37

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 64 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Husband next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
29	4.34	4.58	4.86	5.22	5.68	6.29	7.08	8.10	9.44	11.19	13.40
30	4.16	4.37	4.64	4.98	5.42	6.00	6.74	7.73	9.02	10.69	12.77
31	3.97	4.17	4.43	4.74	5.17	5.72	6.43	7.37	8.60	10.20	12.15
32	3.79	3.98	4.23	4.52	4.93	5.45	6.13	7.03	8.21	9.73	11.56
33	3.62	3.80	4.03	4.31	4.70	5.19	5.84	6.70	7.83	9.28	11.00
34	3.45	3.63	3.84	4.11	4.47	4.94	5.56	6.38	7.46	8.85	10.48
35	3.29	3.46	3.66	3.92	4.25	4.70	5.29	6.07	7.10	8.43	9.99
36	3.14	3.29	3.48	3.74	4.04	4.47	5.03	5.77	6.75	8.02	9.53
37	2.99	3.13	3.31	3.56	3.84	4.25	4.78	5.48	6.41	7.62	9.08
38	2.85	2.98	3.15	3.38	3.65	4.03	4.54	5.20	6.08	7.24	8.64
39	2.71	2.83	2.99	3.21	3.47	3.82	4.30	4.93	5.77	6.87	8.22
40	2.58	2.69	2.84	3.04	3.29	3.62	4.07	4.67	5.47	6.51	7.81
41	2.45	2.55	2.70	2.87	3.12	3.43	3.84	4.42	5.18	6.17	7.42
42	2.33	2.42	2.56	2.71	2.95	3.24	3.62	4.17	4.90	5.84	7.04
43	2.21	2.29	2.42	2.56	2.79	3.06	3.41	3.93	4.62	5.52	6.67
44	2.09	2.16	2.28	2.42	2.63	2.88	3.21	3.70	4.35	5.21	6.31
45	1.97	2.04	2.15	2.28	2.47	2.71	3.02	3.48	4.09	4.91	5.95
46	1.86	1.92	2.02	2.15	2.32	2.54	2.84	3.26	3.84	4.61	5.60
47	1.75	1.81	1.90	2.02	2.17	2.38	2.66	3.05	3.59	4.32	5.25
48	1.64	1.70	1.78	1.89	2.03	2.22	2.49	2.85	3.35	4.04	4.91
49	1.53	1.59	1.66	1.76	1.89	2.07	2.32	2.66	3.12	3.76	4.58
50	1.43	1.48	1.55	1.64	1.76	1.92	2.15	2.47	2.90	3.49	4.27
51	1.33	1.37	1.44	1.52	1.63	1.78	1.99	2.29	2.69	3.23	3.97
52	1.23	1.27	1.33	1.40	1.50	1.64	1.83	2.11	2.48	2.98	3.67
53	1.13	1.17	1.22	1.28	1.38	1.50	1.68	1.93	2.27	2.73	3.38
54	1.03	1.07	1.11	1.17	1.26	1.37	1.53	1.75	2.06	2.49	3.09
55	0.94	0.97	1.01	1.06	1.14	1.24	1.38	1.58	1.86	2.25	2.80
56	0.84	0.86	0.90	0.95	1.02	1.10	1.23	1.41	1.66	2.01	2.51
57	0.74	0.76	0.79	0.84	0.90	0.97	1.08	1.24	1.46	1.77	2.22
58	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.73	0.78	0.84	0.93	1.07	1.26	1.54	1.93
59	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.62	0.66	0.71	0.79	0.90	1.07	1.31	1.64
60	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.58	0.65	0.74	0.88	1.08	1.35
61	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.49	0.57	0.67	0.82	1.03
62	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.38	0.46	0.56	0.71
63	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.29	0.37

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 65 next birthday, or who will have attained the age of 65 before having contributed for 35 years.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of L, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund, or on his attaining the age of 65, whichever shall first happen.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
30	4.17	4.39	4.66	5.00	5.44	6.03	6.78	7.77	9.06	10.74	12.83
31	4.00	4.20	4.46	4.78	5.20	5.77	6.47	7.43	8.67	10.29	12.24
32	3.83	4.01	4.26	4.56	4.96	5.51	6.17	7.10	8.29	9.84	11.67
33	3.66	3.83	4.07	4.35	4.73	5.25	5.88	6.77	7.91	9.39	11.12
34	3.49	3.65	3.88	4.15	4.50	4.99	5.60	6.44	7.53	8.94	10.59
35	3.32	3.48	3.69	3.95	4.28	4.73	5.33	6.11	7.16	8.45	10.07
36	3.16	3.31	3.51	3.76	4.07	4.48	5.07	5.79	6.8	8.7	9.58
37	3.01	3.15	3.34	3.58	3.87	4.25	4.82	5.49	6.46	7.68	9.12
38	2.87	3.00	3.18	3.41	3.68	4.04	4.58	5.21	6.14	7.30	8.69
39	2.74	2.86	3.02	3.24	3.50	3.85	4.34	4.96	5.83	6.93	8.28
40	2.61	2.72	2.87	3.07	3.32	3.66	4.11	4.72	5.53	6.58	7.89
41	2.48	2.58	2.73	2.91	3.15	3.47	3.89	4.48	5.24	6.24	7.51
42	2.36	2.45	2.59	2.76	2.98	3.29	3.68	4.24	4.96	5.92	7.14
43	2.24	2.32	2.45	2.61	2.82	3.11	3.47	4.00	4.69	5.60	6.77
44	2.12	2.20	2.32	2.47	2.66	2.93	3.27	3.77	4.42	5.29	6.41
45	2.00	2.08	2.19	2.33	2.51	2.76	3.08	3.54	4.16	4.99	6.06
46	1.89	1.97	2.07	2.20	2.36	2.59	2.89	3.32	3.91	4.69	5.72
47	1.78	1.86	1.95	2.07	2.22	2.43	2.71	3.11	3.67	4.40	5.38
48	1.67	1.75	1.83	1.94	2.08	2.27	2.54	2.91	3.44	4.12	5.05
49	1.57	1.64	1.71	1.81	1.94	2.12	2.38	2.73	3.22	3.86	4.73
50	1.47	1.53	1.60	1.69	1.81	1.98	2.22	2.55	3.00	3.60	4.41
51	1.37	1.43	1.49	1.57	1.68	1.84	2.06	2.7	2.79	3.35	4.10
52	1.27	1.33	1.38	1.46	1.56	1.71	1.91	2.19	2.58	3.11	3.81
53	1.17	1.23	1.28	1.35	1.44	1.58	1.76	2.02	2.38	2.87	3.53
54	1.08	1.13	1.18	1.24	1.32	1.45	1.61	1.85	2.18	2.63	3.25
55	0.99	1.03	1.08	1.13	1.21	1.32	1.47	1.68	1.98	2.40	2.98
56	0.90	0.93	0.98	1.02	1.10	1.20	1.33	1.52	1.79	2.17	2.71
57	0.81	0.83	0.88	0.91	0.99	1.08	1.19	1.36	1.60	1.94	2.44
58	0.72	0.73	0.78	0.80	0.88	0.95	1.05	1.20	1.42	1.72	2.16
59	0.63	0.64	0.68	0.70	0.76	0.82	0.91	1.04	1.23	1.50	1.88
60	0.53	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.64	0.69	0.77	0.88	1.04	1.28	1.60
61	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.52	0.56	0.62	0.72	0.85	1.04	1.31
62	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.48	0.55	0.65	0.80	1.01
63	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.37	0.44	0.55	0.69
64	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.28	0.36

TABLE C.

The Single Contribution which will secure a Yearly Pension of 1, payable by Monthly Instalments.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
15	1·920	1·816	1·702	1·580	1·451	1·318	1·178	1·028	·878	·733	·600
16	1·971	1·865	1·748	1·623	1·490	1·352	1·207	1·055	·903	·755	·615
17	2·026	1·919	1·797	1·668	1·531	1·388	1·238	1·084	·929	·778	·631
18	2·085	1·975	1·849	1·716	1·575	1·427	1·272	1·115	·956	·802	·649
19	2·147	2·034	1·905	1·768	1·621	1·468	1·308	1·147	·985	·826	·670
20	2·212	2·095	1·964	1·822	1·670	1·511	1·347	1·181	1·015	·852	·693
21	2·280	2·159	2·025	1·879	1·723	1·557	1·388	1·217	1·046	·879	·717
22	2·352	2·226	2·089	1·939	1·778	1·606	1·431	1·255	1·079	·907	·741
23	2·427	2·297	2·157	2·002	1·836	1·658	1·477	1·295	1·114	·936	·767
24	2·505	2·372	2·228	2·068	1·898	1·714	1·525	1·337	1·150	·967	·794
25	2·585	2·451	2·302	2·138	1·962	1·773	1·577	1·381	1·187	·999	·824
26	2·668	2·533	2·379	2·211	2·029	1·834	1·631	1·427	1·226	1·033	·855
27	2·755	2·618	2·459	2·287	2·099	1·897	1·687	1·475	1·267	1·068	·887
28	2·846	2·706	2·543	2·366	2·173	1·964	1·746	1·525	1·310	1·104	·920
29	2·942	2·797	2·631	2·449	2·250	2·033	1·808	1·578	1·354	1·142	·954
30	3·043	2·892	2·722	2·535	2·330	2·106	1·872	1·633	1·400	1·182	·989
31	3·146	2·991	2·816	2·624	2·413	2·183	1·940	1·691	1·448	1·223	1·026
32	3·251	3·093	2·913	2·717	2·499	2·262	2·010	1·752	1·498	1·265	1·064
33	3·358	3·199	3·013	2·812	2·588	2·343	2·082	1·814	1·550	1·309	1·102
34	3·468	3·307	3·117	2·910	2·680	2·426	2·157	1·878	1·604	1·354	1·141
35	3·580	3·418	3·224	3·010	2·774	2·511	2·234	1·944	1·661	1·401	1·180
36	3·695	3·532	3·334	3·113	2·870	2·598	2·313	2·012	1·720	1·450	1·219
37	3·814	3·649	3·448	3·220	2·968	2·688	2·394	2·083	1·781	1·501	1·259
38	3·936	3·769	3·565	3·330	3·070	2·781	2·478	2·157	1·844	1·553	1·300
39	4·062	3·893	3·685	3·444	3·175	2·879	2·566	2·234	1·909	1·606	1·342
40	4·190	4·019	3·808	3·562	3·285	2·982	2·659	2·315	1·976	1·660	1·385
41	4·320	4·148	3·934	3·684	3·399	3·089	2·757	2·399	2·045	1·715	1·428
42	4·453	4·280	4·063	3·808	3·517	3·199	2·857	2·485	2·116	1·772	1·472
43	4·590	4·415	4·195	3·936	3·639	3·313	2·960	2·574	2·190	1·831	1·517
44	4·730	4·552	4·330	4·067	3·765	3·430	3·065	2·665	2·267	1·892	1·564
45	4·875	4·693	4·468	4·202	3·896	3·550	3·172	2·759	2·346	1·956	1·614
46	5·024	4·838	4·610	4·340	4·031	3·673	3·281	2·855	2·428	2·024	1·667
47	5·175	4·984	4·754	4·480	4·168	3·798	3·392	2·953	2·512	2·093	1·721
48	5·329	5·132	4·900	4·623	4·308	3·927	3·507	3·054	2·599	2·164	1·776
49	5·485	5·284	5·048	4·771	4·450	4·058	3·626	3·158	2·688	2·236	1·831
50	5·643	5·438	5·199	4·922	4·594	4·194	3·749	3·267	2·779	2·311	1·887
51	5·805	5·593	5·352	5·075	4·740	4·333	3·876	3·381	2·873	2·389	1·943
52	5·969	5·750	5·507	5·230	4·888	4·473	4·005	3·496	2·969	2·466	1·999
53	6·135	5·910	5·663	5·386	5·038	4·615	4·136	3·611	3·066	2·543	2·056
54	6·303	6·072	5·821	5·544	5·190	4·759	4·269	3·727	3·164	2·619	2·113
55	6·474	6·236	5·982	5·704	5·344	4·905	4·404	3·844	3·264	2·694	2·170
56	6·647	6·403	6·145	5·862	5·498	5·052	4·541	3·961	3·363	2·768	2·228
57	6·821	6·572	6·309	6·019	5·652	5·201	4·680	4·079	3·460	2·841	2·284
58	6·997	6·743	6·474	6·176	5·807	5·351	4·820	4·199	3·556	2·914	2·339
59	7·175	6·915	6·641	6·333	5·931	5·501	4·962	4·320	3·650	2·987	2·393
60	7·355	7·089	6·809	6·491	6·115	5·652	5·105	4·442	3·743	3·060	2·446
61	7·536	7·265	6·978	6·651	6·268	5·803	5·249	4·566	3·837	3·135	2·498
62	7·718	7·442	7·148	6·812	6·421	5·955	5·395	4·693	3·936	3·211	2·548
63	7·901	7·621	7·319	6·973	6·574	6·107	5·543	4·823	4·041	3·288	2·597
64	8·086	7·801	7·490	7·135	6·727	6·259	5·693	4·955	4·151	3·365	2·644

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE principal features of the Draft Ordinance are: (1) the application of 75 per cent. of the surplus of the Fund in increasing pensions and (2) the closing of the Fund to officers appointed after the passing of the Ordinance.

2. The first of these objects is effected by revising, on the basis of the tables in the schedule, the prospective pensions of the widows and orphans of officers contributing to the Fund on the 31st March, 1904, and the existing pensions of widows and orphans of former public officers who died before that date.

This revision having been effected, a valuation of the Fund will be made as on the 31st March, 1904, and 75 per cent. of the surplus disclosed by the valuation will be applied, in such shares and proportions as shall be recommended by the Actuaries, in increasing the prospective pensions of widows and orphans of the contributors to the Fund at the date of valuation and of former contributors who have ceased to contribute on attaining the age of 65 or on leaving the Service.

3 The closure and ultimate extinction of the Fund is provided by section 6, which provides that officers appointed after the passing of the Ordinance shall not be allowed to become contributors to the Fund.

Abatement will in future be made and carried to public revenue from the salaries or pensions of such officers equivalent to the contribution and other payments which would have been levied under "The Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance," and pensions, on the basis of the tables in the schedule, will be paid from and be a charge on public revenue.

The Government thus guarantee the stability of pensions, which will not be liable to increase or decrease. Members, on the one hand, are secured from the contingency of it being found necessary to reduce their pensions; and, on the other hand, there will be no occasion for the claims which are made when the Fund reaches a large figure that pensions should be increased beyond the limit which the Actuaries consider safe.

4. Pensions under the Revised Tables are so calculated that the Government will still be making a contribution to the pensions equivalent to paying about 6 per cent. if the Fund had been continued, but the Government will no longer be liable to contribute 6 per cent. on surpluses.

5. The Ordinance also permits members who have continued to contribute after ceasing to hold office in Ceylon, and who have made default in payment, to resume their contributions upon the conditions detailed in section 5.

February 1, 1906.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information:—

An Ordinance to make better provision for the protection of the Pearl Fisheries of Ceylon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the protection of the pearl fisheries of Ceylon: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Pearl Fishery Ordinance, 1906."

Interpretation.

2 In this Ordinance the term "pearl oyster" means pearl-bearing oysters of all descriptions, and includes the mollusc commonly called the "window oyster" or "the Tampalakam pearl oyster," and scientifically known as *Placuna placenta*, as well as any other pearl-producing molluscs which may be introduced or laid down in the territorial waters of the island.

Exclusive right of Crown in pearl fisheries.

3 The exclusive right of fishing for and taking pearl oysters off the coasts of Ceylon and in all bays and inland waters of the island is vested in the Crown.

Prohibition of fishing for pearl oysters.

4 (1) The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may from time to time by Proclamation declare that it shall be unlawful for any person within the limits named in the Proclamation to fish or dive for, or to collect, or to

use or employ any boat, canoe, raft, or vessel whatsoever for collecting pearl oysters or any specified kind of pearl oysters without having first obtained a license in that behalf from the government agent or from some person duly authorized by him to grant licenses.

(2) The Governor may with the like advice rescind or vary any Proclamation under this section.

Penalty.

5 Any person who, within the limits named in such Proclamation, fishes or dives for or collects or uses or employs any boat, canoe, raft, or vessel whatsoever for collecting pearl oysters of the kind specified in the Proclamation without having first obtained a license in that behalf in accordance with the last preceding section, or contrary to the terms of such license, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to simple or rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such punishments; and any boat, canoe, raft, or vessel whereby such offence was committed, together with all its appurtenances and contents and all pearl oysters unlawfully collected, shall be forfeited.

Powers of police and peace officers.

6 It shall be lawful for any police officer or peace officer or for any fishery guard appointed under any regulation hereunder or for any officer of Customs to demand of any person found fishing for or attempting to collect pearl oysters, or having them in his possession, the production of the license required by this Ordinance; and if such license is not produced, or is not deemed satisfactory, to take such person before the police magistrate and detain in safe custody any boat, canoe, raft, or other vessel employed in contravention of this Ordinance, together with all its appurtenances and contents, until he shall have received the directions of the police magistrate for their disposal.

Reward to informers.

7 It shall be lawful for any police magistrate before whom any person shall be convicted of any offence under this Ordinance to direct a portion of the fine actually recovered and realized, not exceeding one-half, to be paid to the informer.

Power to make regulations.

8 (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council from time to time to make, and when made to vary, amend, or revoke, regulations for the management, control, development, and improvement of the pearl fisheries off the coasts of Ceylon or off any part of such coasts or in any bay or inland water of the island.

(2) Such regulations may, amongst other things, provide a close season, during which it shall be unlawful to fish for or to collect pearl oysters or any specified kind of pearl oysters.

(3) All rules so made shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and shall thereupon become as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted herein, and shall be binding upon and be observed by all persons subject to their operation, and all courts, judges, and magistrates shall take judicial notice thereof.

(4) The breach of any regulations made in pursuance of this section shall be an offence, and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 3, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE purpose of this Ordinance is to protect pearl-producing oysters of all descriptions, including the "window oyster" and any exotic species which may be introduced.

2. The exclusive right of fishing for pearl oysters is vested in the Crown; power is taken to protect fishing within specified limits without a license and to make regulations for the management, control, development, and improvement of the pearl fisheries off the coasts of Ceylon.

Colombo, February 8, 1906.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.

NOTICES IN TESTAMENTARY ACTIONS.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi declaring Will proved.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Joint Last Will and Testament of the late Hettige Don Hendrick Appuhamy, deceased, of Megoda Kolonnawa in Ambatalan Pahala of Alutkuru Korale South, and of his wife Welatantirige Ana Boteju Hamine, also of Megoda Kolonnawa.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before James Richard Weinman, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on the 15th day of January, 1906, in the presence of Mr. William D. Silva Wickramasekera, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Hettige Don Paules of Megoda Kolonnawa aforesaid; and the affidavit of the petitioner, dated the 12th December, 1905, having been read: It is ordered that the joint will of Hettige Don Hendrick Appuhamy, the above-named deceased, and of his wife Welatantirige Ana Boteju Hamine, dated the 15th day of October, 1905, be and the same is hereby declared proved, unless any person interested shall, on or before the 15th day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. It is further declared that the said Hettige Don Paules is the executor named in the said will, and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly, unless any person interested shall, on or before the 15th day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

J. R. WEINMAN,

The 15th day of January, 1906. District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Salmangomisge Peter Henry Gomis Wickremasinghe, deceased, of Galkissa.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before James Richard Weinman, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on the 23rd day of January, 1906, in the presence of Mr. L. B. Fernando, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Palliawattage Hendrick Fernando of Galkissa; and the affidavit of the petitioner, dated the 16th January, 1906, having been read: It is ordered that the aforesaid petitioner be declared, as the uncle of the late Salmangomisge Peter Henry Gomis Wickremasinghe, the above-named deceased, entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him, unless the respondents—(1) Salmangomisge Cornelis Gomis Wickremasinghe, (2) Salmangomisge Lenore Cecilia Gomis Wickremasinghe, wife of (3) Komponnage Pedro Fonseka, all of Galkissa—shall, on or before the 15th day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

J. R. WEINMAN,
District Judge.

The 23rd day of January, 1906.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of Archibald Sharp of Sorana Group, Horana, Ceylon, tea planter, deceased.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before James Richard Weinman, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on the 6th day of February, 1906, in the presence of Messrs. F. J. & G. de Saram, Proctors on the part of the petitioner James Lochore of Colombo; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 1st February, 1906, having been read: It is ordered that the aforesaid petitioner James Lochore be and he is declared the lawful attorney in Ceylon of Robert Sharp, the father of the said deceased and sole heir to his estate, and that the said petitioner is entitled to have letters of administration issued to him accordingly, unless any person interested shall, on or before the 15th day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

J. R. WEINMAN,
District Judge.

The 6th day of February, 1906.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Estate of Yapamudianselage Ukkurale, deceased, of Meeriyakade in Hewawissa Korale of Lower Hewaheta.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before John Henricus de Saram, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, District Judge of Kandy, on the 25th day of January, 1906, in the presence of Mr. T. B. Ranawana, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Yapamudianselagedera Punchi Menica of Meeriyakade aforesaid; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 22nd January, 1906, having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner Yapamudianselagedera Punchi Menica of Meeriyakade aforesaid be and she is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of Yapamudianselage Ukkurale of Meeriyakade in Hewawissa korale of Lower Hewaheta, deceased, as the widow of the said deceased, unless (1) Yapamudianselagedera Malhamy, (2) Yapamudianselagedera Serale, (3) Yapamudianselagedera Kiri Banda, all of Meeriyakade aforesaid, shall, on or before the 26th day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

J. H. DE SARAM,
District Judge.

The 25th day of January, 1906.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Decree Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of Agaton
Jurisdiction. Cangany, late of Moneragalle,
No. 2,471. deceased.

Minnia of Doregalle, Pussellawa.....Petitioner.

And.

1, Coopen; 2, Munia; 3, Karlie; 4, Arumogan; 5, Allagappen, by their guardian *ad litem* Sollamalley; 6, Sollamalley, all of Doregalle; 7, Sinnesamy of Pussellawa..... Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before John Henricus de Saram, Esq., Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, District Judge of Kandy, on the 31st day of January, 1906, in the presence of Mr. R. W. Jonklaas, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Minnia of Doregalle, Pussellawa; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 31st January, 1906, having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner Minnia of Doregalle, Pussellawa, be and she is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of Agaton Cangany of Moneragalle, deceased, as the widow of the said deceased, unless (1) Coopen, (2) Munia, (3) Karlie, (4) Arumogan, (5) Allagappen, by their guardian *ad litem* Sollamalley, (6) Sollamalley, all of Doregalle, and (7) Sinnesamy of Pussellawa, shall, on or before the 12th day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

J. H. DE SARAM,

The 31st day of January, 1906. District Judge.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the
Jurisdiction. late Poothatamby Chittempalam
No. 1,695. of Puttoor South, deceased.

Superamaniar Sittempalam of Puttoor
South.....Petitioner.

(1) Kulasekarampillai, widow of Kanakasapai Sinnatamby of Puttoor South, and
(2) Chinnachchipillai, widow of Poothatamby Chittempalam of ditto..... Respondents.

THIS matter of the petition of Superamaniar Sittempalam of Puttoor South praying for letters of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Poothatamby Chittempalam coming on for disposal before W. R. B. Sanders, Esq., District Judge, on the 11th day of January, 1906, in the presence of Messrs. Tambiah S. Cook & P. S. J. Chrysostom, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner; and affidavit of the petitioner, dated the 10th day of January, 1906, having been read: It is declared that the petitioner is the brother-in-law of the said intestate, and is entitled to have letters of administration

to the estate of the said intestate issued to him, unless the respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 13th day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

W. R. B. SANDERS,
District Judge.

This 11th day of January, 1906.

In the District Court of Galle.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of Koda-
Jurisdiction. godagamage Don Kostan de Silva,
No. 3,583. deceased, of Kumbalwella.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before G. A. Baumgartner, Esq., District Judge, Galle, on the 4th day of July, 1905, in the presence of Mr. G. E. Abeyewardena, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Don Cornelis Abeyesekara of Kumbalwella; and the affidavit of the petitioner, dated the 12th June, 1905, having been read in evidence:

It is ordered and declared that the said Don Cornelis Abeyesekara of Kumbalwella is the stepson of the deceased, and that he is as such entitled to have letters of administration of the above estate issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents—(1) Rosa Catherine de Silva Wijesekara Dissanayaka, wife of (2) Don Andris de Silva Wijayasekara Dissanayaka of Dikwella—shall, on or before the 14th day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

G. A. BAUMGARTNER,
District Judge.

The 4th day of July, 1905.

In the District Court of Galle.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of
Jurisdiction. Trutand Baptist Karunaratna of
No. 3,618. Kumbalwella, deceased.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before G. A. Baumgartner, Esq., District Judge of Galle, on the 12th day of January, 1906, in the presence of Mr. James Karunaratna on the part of the petitioner Peter Gerald Karunaratna of Kumbalwella; and the affidavit of the petitioner, dated 12th January, 1906, having been read:

It is ordered and declared that the said petitioner Peter Gerald Karunaratna is son of the deceased, and that he is as such entitled to have letters of administration issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents—(1) Isabella de Alwis Karunaratna, (2) Susana Felicia Wickremaratna, both of Kumbalwella, and (3) Karoline Karunaratna of Kandy—shall, on or before the 20th day of February 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

G. A. BAUMGARTNER,
District Judge.

The 12th day of January, 1906.

NOTICES OF INSOLVENCY.

In the District Court of Kandy.

No. 1,518. In the matter of the insolvency of
Daniel Walker Joseph of Dikoya.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on the 8th day of March, 1906, for the appointment of an assignee.

By order of court,

W. M. DE SILVA,
Secretary.

Kandy, February 6, 1906.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No 2,142. In the matter of the insolvency of
Gabriel de Silva of Colombo.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on March 1, 1906, for the appointment of an auditor and for the declaration of dividend.

By order of court,

J. B. MISSE,
Secretary.

Colombo, February 6, 1906.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,210. In the matter of the insolvency of Dedigamadewage Bastian Fernando of Dalugama.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on March 15, 1906, for the grant of a certificate of conformity to the above-named insolvent.

By order of court,
J. B. MISSE,
Secretary.

Colombo, February 1, 1906.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

No. 116. In the matter of the insolvency of Gamaetige Don Erolis Appuhamy of Horawala in Pasdun korale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second sittings of this court in the above matter has been adjourned for March 8, 1906.

By order of court,
WM. DE SILVA,
Secretary.

Kalutara, February 6, 1906.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

No. 117. In the matter of the insolvency of Henry Barnes Abeyawardana of Paiyagala.

NOTICE is hereby given that the certificate meeting in the above matter has been fixed for March 10, 1906.

By order of court,
WM. DE SILVA,
Secretary.

Kalutara, February 6, 1906.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

No. 118. In the matter of the insolvency of Mahadurage Raymond Perera of Kalamulla.

NOTICE is hereby given that the certificate meeting in the above matter has been fixed for March 3, 1906.

By order of court,
WM. DE SILVA,
Secretary.

Kalutara, February 6, 1906.

In the District Court of Kandy.

No. 1,517. In the matter of the insolvency of Ratnayake Mudiyansegedera Kiri Banda of Ganheta in Udunuwara.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on March 9, 1906,

for the consideration of the grant of a certificate of conformity to the insolvent.

By order of court,
W. M. DE SILVA,
Secretary.
Kandy, February 1, 1906.

In the District Court of Kandy.

No. 1,479. In the matter of the insolvency of Selambram Kangany of Warakalanda estate, Madulkele.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second sittings in the above matter has been re-fixed for March 2, 1906.

By order of court,
W. M. DE SILVA,
Secretary.
Kandy, February 1, 1906.

In the District Court of Kandy.

No. 1,520. In the matter of the insolvency of Ana Ossen Saibo *alias* Mana Thawanna Ossen Saibo of Nawalapatiya.

WHEREAS M. Gulam Mohideen Saibo has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration of the estate of Ana Ossen Saibo *alias* Mana Thawanna Ossen Saibu, under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853: Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged the said Ana Ossen Saibu *alias* Mana Thawanna Ossen Saibu insolvent accordingly; and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on February 22, 1906, and on March 8, 1906, will take place for the said insolvent to surrender and conform to, agreeably to the provisions of the said Ordinance, and for the taking of the other steps set forth in the said Ordinance, of which creditors are hereby required to take notice.

By order of court,
W. M. DE SILVA,
Secretary.
Kandy, January 30, 1906.

In the District Court of Kandy.

No. 1,521. In the matter of the insolvency of M. R. Marimuttu Pulle of Kandy.

WHEREAS M. R. Marimuttu Pulle has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration as insolvent of his own estate, under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853, and it appears that he has been in actual custody within the walls of a prison for debt for more than 21 days: Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged him an insolvent accordingly; and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on February 23, 1906, and March 9, 1906, will take place for the insolvent to surrender and conform to, agreeably to the provisions of the said Ordinance, and for the taking of the other steps set forth in the said Ordinance, of which creditors are hereby required to take notice.

By order of court,
W. M. DE SILVA,
Secretary.
Kandy, January 30, 1906.

NOTICES OF FISCALS' SALES.

Western Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Sayna Ana Annamalay Chetty of Sea street in Colombo, now in India..... Plaintiff.

No. 21,946. Vs.

I, Bellanage Peternella Fernando and her husband 2, Welipitiyage Brampy Fernando, otherwise known as Welipitiya Sayakkerage Abraham Fernando, both of Muhandiram's lane, Colombo Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, March 7, 1906, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property, ordered to be sold by order to sell dated October 18, 1905, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,000, and costs of suit, less Rs. 680.94, viz. :—

1. All that peice of ground bearing the present assessment No. 21, with the buildings standing thereon, situated at Gomes's lane in the Washers' quarter within the Municipality of Colombo; and bounded on the north by the other part of this garden, on the east by the garden of Christobo Fernando, on the south and on the west by the other parts of this garden; containing in extent 1.62 of a perch.

Fiscal's Office, E. ONDATJE,
Colombo, February 7, 1906. Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Hennedige William James Pieris of Rawatawatta in Moratuwa in the District of Colombo..... Plaintiff.

No. 21,985. Vs.

(1) Hennedige William Charles Pieris and his wife (2) Telge Maria Elizabeth Pieris, (3) Telge Juanis Pieris and his wife (4) Malmalabaduge Louisa Fernando, all of Katukurunda in Moratuwa..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, March 9, 1906, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises the following property, mortgaged with the plaintiff and ordered to be sold by the order of court, dated November 29, 1905, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,575.95, with interest on Rs. 2,300 at 12 per cent. per annum from July 6, 1905, till August 18, 1905, and thereafter at 9 per cent. per annum till payment in full, and costs of suit, viz. :—

At 9 A.M.

1. A portion out of the northern share of Kottamahawatta *alias* Koramadahawatta, with the trees and appurtenances thereof, situated at Katukurunda in Moratuwa in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, and purchased by the said Telge Maria Elizabeth Peiris upon the deed of transfer No. 7,418, dated August 26, 1901, attested by Charles de Alwis Gooneratne, Notary Public, and the deed of transfer No. 8,494, dated July 13, 1904, attested by Weerahemmedige Davith Fernando Wickremasekera Karunaratne, Notary Public, which said portion being bounded according to the said deeds on the north by a portion belonging to the children of Dasanayakege Don Solomon, on the east by the river, on the south by the other portion of this garden, and on the west by the high road; and extending in width 26 yards and in length from the high road to the river.

At 10 A.M.

2. And the $\frac{1}{2}$ share with the trees and buildings thereon from and out of an allotment of Madangahawatta *alias* Kalhabaralagahawatta, situated at Korawalwella in Moratuwa in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, and purchased by the said Malmalabaduge Lucia Fernando upon the deed of transfer No. 7,164, dated September 3, 1900, attested by Nanayakkara Hettiyakandage Francis Fernando Wijeratne, Notary Public, which $\frac{1}{2}$ share being bounded according to the said deed on the north by an allotment of land belonging to Mahamendige Joseph Mendis, on the east by the remaining $\frac{2}{3}$ shares of the said garden, on the south by an allotment of land belonging to Guruge Sylvestri Fernando, and on the west by the high road, and containing in extent of land sufficient to be planted with about 30 cocoonut plants.

E. ONDATJE,
Deputy Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office,
Colombo, February 7, 1906.

In the District Court of Colombo.

The Bank of Madras, Colombo Plaintiffs.

No. 22,065 C. Vs.

Suppramaniam Tambyah of Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, March 6, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at No. 46, Ward place, Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo, the following property for the recovery of the balance sum of Rs. 311.94, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum from November 1, 1905, till payment in full, viz. :—

One victoria phaeton, 1 dog cart, 1 bay mare, 1 bay pony, 1 set harness, 1 piano, 1 Bombay couch with cushion, 1 jakwood sideboard, 2 oval chairs with cushions, 1 nadun writing table with drawers, 1 jakwood writing table with drawers, 1 rattan conversation chair, 2 rattan chairs, 4 nadun chairs, 3 bentwood chairs, 2 ebony oval chairs, 2 wall lamps with handles, 2 nadun corner stands, 1 nadun teapoy, 3 pieces rattan matting, 1 bentwood rocking chair, 3 bentwood chairs, 2 nadun chairs, 1 nadun easy chair, 1 lounge, 1 nadun teapoy, 1 nadun almirah, 1 nadun whatnot, 1 whatnot, 3 tables, 6 old chairs, 1 clock, 12 pictures, 75 flower pots with plants, 15 tubs with flower plants, 1 easy chair, 1 carpet, 1 jakwood almirah, 2 teapoys, 2 old rattan round chairs, and 1 folding chair.

Fiscal's Office,
Colombo, February 7, 1906.

E. ONDATJE,
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

M. N. R. M. Muttaiah Chetty of Sea street, Colombo..... Plaintiff.

No. 22,163 C. Vs.

S. Joseph Perera of Kotahena road, Colombo Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, March 5, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the defendant's residence, Kotahena road, Colombo, the following property, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,001.25, with

interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from July 13, 1905, till payment in full, and costs of suit, viz. :—

Two calamander wood couches, 1 calamander wood sideboard, 1 ebony round table, 9 ladies' ebony carved chairs, 1 calamander wood oval chair, 1 glass almirah, 6 bentwood chairs, 3 teakwood tables, 1 clock, 1 Bombay rocking chair, 1 satinwood ottoman, 1 folding chair.

And on the same day, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

An allotment of land, together with the buildings standing thereon, bearing assessment No. 12 (1), situated at Bonjean's road in Kotahena, within the Municipality of Colombo; bounded on the north by land of L. Bastian Perera, on the east by land of L. Peter Perera, on the south by land said to belong to the Crown and by Bonjean's road, and on the west by the land of Rev. Christian David; containing in extent 35·12 perches more or less.

Fiscal's Office, Colombo, February 7, 1906. E. ONDATJE, Deputy Fiscal.

In the Court of Requests of Colombo.

Y. A. R. M. Cannasami of Sea street, Colombo..... Plaintiff.
No. 32,168. Vs.

A. L. Abdul Lathiff of Maradana, Colombo..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, March 6, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 250·55, with legal interest thereon from July 27, 1905, till payment in full, and costs of suit Rs. 33·25, and poundage, viz. :—

All that house and premises bearing assessment No. 3A, situated at Darley road in Maradana, within the Municipality of Colombo; bounded on the north by the property bearing assessment No. 2, on the east by Mosque property, on the south also by Mosque property, and on the west by Darley road; containing in extent 20 perches more or less.

Fiscal's Office, Colombo, February 7, 1906. E. ONDATJE, Deputy Fiscal.

In the Court of Requests of Badulla-Haldummulla.

G. P. Abaram Silva of Bandarawela..... Plaintiff.
No. 2,239. Vs.

George E. Perera, Muhandiram, of Colombo..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, March 5, 1906, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 87·10, with interest on Rs. 70·45 at 9 per cent. per annum from August 17, 1904, till payment in full, viz. :—

An undivided one-third part of all that land and of the buildings standing thereon bearing assessment No. 28, situated at St. Joseph's street within the Municipality of Colombo; bounded on the north by grass land of Ana Perumal Chetty and others, on the east by the property of Mr. Wijetunga and others, on the south by St. Joseph's street, and on the west by the property of Henry Perera, Mudaliyar, and others; containing in extent half an acre more or less.

Fiscal's Office, Colombo, February 7, 1906. E. ONDATJE, Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Sina Thana Kana Nana Sana Supparamanian Chetty of Negombo Plaintiff.
No. 6,031. Vs.

Burgerge Manuel Paiyu Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 5, 1906, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

The land and the buildings standing thereon wherein the defendant resides, situate at Kolukampu, within the gravets of Negombo; and bounded on the north by the land of Mr. W. M. Rajepakse, Proctor, on the east by the lands of Sepalawarnage Lucihamy and of her children, on the south by the high road, and on the west by the land of Walenti Appu; containing in extent 1 rood more or less.

Amount to be levied Rs. 1,545, with interest on Rs. 1,500 at 15 per cent per annum from June 8 to 29, 1905, and thereafter at 9 per cent per annum till payment.

FRED. G. HEPPONSTALL, Deputy Fiscal.

Deputy Fiscal's Office, Negombo, February 6, 1906.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Albert Emmanuel de Silva of 18, Bailie street, Colombo, and Stephanotis, Flower road, Colombo Plaintiff.
No. 6,246. Vs.

(1) Edirimuni Malina Lateru Hamine of Leyanagemulla for herself and as executrix of the estate of the late Abraham de Silva Gunasekera of Leyanagemulla, deceased, under his last will and testament; (2) Una Lana Wana Sindamane Chetty of Negombo for himself and as attorney of Una Lana Wana Walliappa Chetty, now of India; (3) Sawanna Tana Lena Muna Lechchimanan Chetty of Negombo for himself and as attorney of Sawanna Tana Lena Muna Muttiah Chetty, now of India; (4) Veyanna Viyanna Tana Kana Nana Vellayan Chetty of Negombo (5) added defendant Una Lana Wana Walliappa Chetty of Negombo..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 6, 1906, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property hypothecated by the 1st defendant by bond No. 173, dated January 15, 1902, viz. :—

1. All that allotment of land called Uluambalama estate, planted with cinnamon and cocoanuts, situate at Kadirana in Dunagaha pattu of Alutkuru korale; and bounded on the north by the properties of Edirimuni Jane Lateru Hamine and Malina Lateru Hamine; on the east by a portion of the same land of Hamuddera Anne de Silva Gunasekera; on the south by the property of the heirs of Kumarasinha Bastian de Silva; and on the west by the property of Jasentukankanamalage Pemanis de Silva and by a portion of the same land of Hamuddera Anne de Silva Gunasekera; containing in extent 56 acres and 24 perches according to the figure of survey bearing Nos. 60 and 61, dated the 12th September, 1895, made by D. Francis Paul, Licensed Surveyor.

2. All that allotment of land called Uluambalama estate, planted with cocoanuts, situated at ditto, and bounded on the north by the properties of Edirimuni Malina Lateru Hamine, Egina Lateru Hamine,

and Jane Lateru Hamine ; on the east by a portion of the said land allotted to Hamuddera Abraham de Silva Gunasekera ; on the south by the property of Jasentukankanamalage Pemanis de Silva ; and on the west by a portion of the same land allotted to Hamuddera Ellen de Silva Gunasekera ; containing in extent 16 acres 1 rood and 36 perches according to the figure of survey No. 59, dated 10th September, 1895, made by the surveyor aforesaid.

3. All that allotment of land called Uluambalama estate, planted with cinnamon, situate at ditto ; and bounded on the north by the property of Edirimuni Egina Lateru Hamine ; on the east by a portion of the same land allotted to Hamuddera Ellen de Silva Gunasekera ; on the south by the property of the heirs of Kumarasinha Bastian de Silva ; and on the west by a portion of the same land allotted to Hamuddera Abraham de Silva Gunasekera ; containing in extent 39 acres 2 roods and 28 perches according to the figure of survey bearing No. 62, dated 12th September, 1895, made by the aforesaid surveyor.

4. All that allotment or portion of land called Uluambalamawatta, planted with coconuts, marked letter 1/A, situate at ditto ; and bounded on the north by a cart road ; on the east by a portion of the same land allotted to Edirimuni Egina Lateru Hamine ; on the south by the property of the heirs of the late Hamuddera Hendrick de Silva Gunasekera, Vel-vidane Arachchi ; and on the west by a drain 15 links wide ; containing in extent 18 acres 3 roods and 20 perches according to the figure of survey bearing No. 47, dated 8th August, 1895, made by the surveyor aforesaid.

5. All that allotment or portion of the land called Uluambalamawatta, planted with cinnamon, marked letter 2/A, situate at ditto ; and bounded on the north by the properties of J. Pemanis de Silva and Mr. Gabriel de Croos ; on the east by a portion of the same land allotted to Edirimuni Egina Lateru Hamine ; on the south by the property of the heirs of the late Hamuddera Hendrick de Silva Gunasekera, Vel-vidane Arachchi ; and on the west by a portion of the same land allotted to Edirimuni Jane Lateru Hamine ; containing in extent 39 acres and 8 perches according to the figure of survey bearing No. 50, dated 16th August, 1895, made by the surveyor aforesaid ; and declared liable to be sold in satisfaction of the decree entered in the above case.

Amount to be levied Rs. 29,799·49, with interest on Rs. 29,316·66 at 9 per cent. per annum from December 24, 1905, till payment.

FRED. G. HEPONSTALL,
Deputy Fiscal.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Negombo, February 6, 1906.

Central Province.

In the District Court of Kandy.

P. R. M. M. Muttu Carupen Chetty of
No. 107, Colombo street in Kandy.....Plaintiff.
No. 17,166. Vs.

(1) Gabriel Simon de Dambegale, Ula-
pane ; (2) Dewasagayam Arnold
Samuel de Nawalapitiya.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 8, 1906, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property, mortgaged upon bond No. 5,916, dated

July 8, 1904, and decreed to be sold by the judgment entered in this case, viz. :—

1. All that and those lands called and known as Muttaralandehena, Ambagahamulahena, Katalgalhela, Dimbulgahayatahena, Kandegedarawattahena, Gallellagawa Habbokkehena, Batawelagawahena, all adjoining each other and forming one property of about 14 acres in extent, situate at Nawangame, Pallepone korale, Kotmale division, Nuwara Eliya District ; bounded on the east by limit of the property of Lovis Hamy and stone holes on Liaddegedarahena, south by stone fence of Omeru Slemangewatta and kahata tree on the limit of Kiri Banda Arachchillagehena and bank, west by limit of Godagomayagehena, and on the north by stone fence dividing the Paula remaining portion of Muttaralandehena, with the buildings, erections, and plantations thereon.

2. Nahallawawatta of 30 nellies in kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Nawangama aforesaid ; bounded on the east by stone fence of Madithehena, south and west by stone fence of Madar Saibugeywatta, and on the north by stone fence, with everything thereon.

Amount of writ, Rs. 1,574·87½ and interest.

A. N. GALBRAITH,
Deputy Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office,
Kandy, February 7, 1906.

In the Court of Requests of Kandy.

Diddandawagedara Muttuwa of Maha-
gama in Egodagama.....Plaintiff.
No. 3,481. Vs.

(1) Millangegedara Puncheda, (2) Millange-
gedara Pusumba, (3) Millangegedara
Horatella, (4) Millangegedara Nema-
too, (5) Millangegedara Balaya, late
Duraya, (6) Millangegedara Mallothu,
all of Mahagama in Egodagama.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 6, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the defendants in and to the following property, viz. :—

The house and premises bearing present assess-
ment No. 211, situate at Trincomalee street in the
town of Kandy ; and bounded on the east by the high
road, on the south by house No. 212, on the west by
the property claimed by Municipal Council, and on
the north by the house No. 210.

Amount of writ, Rs. 174·64 and interest.

A. N. GALBRAITH,
Deputy Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office,
Kandy, February 7, 1906.

Southern Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

S. Peter de Soysa of Moratuwa.....Plaintiff.
No. 22,227C. Vs.

Annie Goonawardena of Bambalapitiya...Defendant

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, March 10, 1906, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

1. A tract of land comprising part of Kalugala-
kanda, Kialgasgodakanda, Indiketiyekela, situate in

Ambalangoda in the District of Galle, in the Southern Province; bounded on the north and east by Godewellekumbura, Talligallekanda, and Millagahawella, and Indradiakele, and on the west by Thal-gasgodawela and Donegahawella; containing in extent 296 acres 1 rood and 14 perches.

2. A tract of land comprising parts of Yabeddekele, Kirinugekanda, Benwalakanda, Millagahakanda, Indigahakele, Kobeituduwekele, and Goolan-goddekele, situated in Ambalangoda, containing in extent 405 acres 1 rood and 36 perches, in the District of Galle, Southern Province; bounded on the north by Yabeddekele and Kirinugekanda, on the east and south by Kobeituduwekele and Galengodakele, and on the west by Indigahawella, Millagahawella, and Indiketiyekele.

3. A tract of land comprising parts of Gallendagewelakanda, Inwelakanda, Thaligallekanda, Indiketiyekele, situated in Ambalangoda aforesaid; bounded on the north by Mototukumbura and Inwelekumbura, on the east by Galendagewelakanda, Yabeddawela, and Yabeddekele; on the south by Millagahawella; and on the west by Thaligallekanda and Godewellekumbura; containing in extent 556 acres 2 roods and 27½ perches.

4. A tract of land comprising Yabeddekele, Deenagahakele, and a part of Kirinugekanda, situated at Ambalangoda; containing in extent 596 acres and 2 perches; and bounded on the north by Gorakaduwewela, Diviagahawella, Adowella, Puwakgahawella, and Kotuwella; on the east and south by Kirinugekanda and Kirinugewela; and on the west by Galendagawelakanda and Yabeddekele (excluding from the said tracts of lands several allotments aggregating 646 acres 3 roods and 3 perches apportioned off and sold from time to time by Robert Lewis Goonawardena, Mudaliyar, the then owner of the said lands).

Amount of writ Rs. 25,783.23, with interest on Rs. 22,675 at 9 per cent. per annum from August 22, 1905.

Fiscal's Office, Galle, February 7, 1906.

C. T. LEBMURUGGEN,
Deputy Fiscal.

North-Western Province.

In the District Court of Kurunegala.

L. A. Ahamadu Meera of Kurunegala Plaintiff.
No. 2,757. Vs.

Poona Sena Nalla Meera Saibo of Yapa-huwa Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, March 3, 1906, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz.:—

1. The land called and known as Ukkuralagewatta of about 5 lahas kurakkan sowing extent; bounded on the east and south by the field of Konwewa, north and west by jungle, situate at Nittipolagama.

2. The field called Galakumbura of about one pela paddy sowing extent; bounded on the east by the ridge of the field belonging to Mahamadu Kanny, south by the limitary ridge of the field belonging to Ausadahamy, north by the limitary ridge of the field belonging to Hetuhamy, situate at Dunupotagama, west by jungle.

3. An undivided half share of the land called Wewewatta of about 8 lahas kurakkan sowing extent; bounded on the east by Diyagilma, south by Wekanda and jungle, west by Cottabomma, north by nuga tree and Crown forest, with the buildings and plantations thereon, situate at Yapahuwa.

4. The land called and known as Wewaismathewatta of about one pela kurakkan sowing extent; bounded on the east and north by jungle, south by Maduruwewagama, west by endaru fence of the garden of Mason, with the plantations and buildings thereon, situate at Madurugama.

Amount to be levied is Rs. 674.25 and poundage.

Fiscal's Office, Kurunegala, February 6, 1906.

C. V. REBEIRA,
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Rasa Marikar Kasela Marikar of Madampe..Plaintiff.

No. 3,401. Vs.

Wali Muni Jagarias Mendis Abeyasekera of Madampe, for himself and as legal representative of the estate of the late Santiago Mendis and others. Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, March 8, 1906, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property specially mortgaged with the plaintiff, viz.:—

1. Fifty-three bearing cocoanut trees from the land called Kehelwelleragalawatta *alias* Kosgahawatta of 12 measures of kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Madampe in Yagan pattu, Chilaw District.

2. Forty-two bearing cocoanut trees from ½ share of the land called Kosgahawatta of 24 measures of kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Madampe aforesaid.

3. Forty-five bearing cocoanut trees from the 10/12 shares of the land called Nitullagahawatta of 24 measures of kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Madampe aforesaid.

Amount to be levied Rs. 971.52, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from August 31, 1905, and poundage.

E. LAWSON KOCH,
Deputy Fiscal.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Chilaw, February 6, 1906.

HENRY LEIGHTON CRAWFORD, Acting Fiscal for the Western Province, do hereby appoint Alexander Charles Amarasekera to be Marshal at Pasyala for the District of Colombo, Western Province, under the provisions of the Fiscal's Ordinance, No. 4 of 1867, and authorize him to perform the duties and exercise the authority of Marshal from the 10th to the 26th February, 1906, for which this shall be his warrant.

Colombo, February 7, 1906.

H. L. CRAWFORD,
Acting Fiscal, Western Province.

DISTRICT AND MINOR COURTS NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a suit has been instituted in the Court of Requests of Kandy by 15 labourers of Augusta estate, Peradeniya, Kandy, against the proprietor thereof, under the Ordinance No. 13 of 1889, for the recovery of their wages amounting to Rs. 146.50.

By order of court,
THOS. HARDING,
Chief Clerk.

This 30th day of January, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the valueless records of the Court of Requests, Colombo, from No. 8,101 of November 8, 1877, to No. 17,000 of March 3, 1879, will be destroyed, in terms of the Ordinance No. 12 of 1894, at the expiration of three months from the date thereof. Any person interested in any record may personally, by proctor, or by duly authenticated petition claim, upon good cause shown, that such record may not be destroyed.

Court of Requests, J. S. DRIEBERG,
Colombo, February 7, 1906. Commissioner.

C. R., No. 6,989.

NOTICE is hereby given that a suit has been instituted in the Court of Requests of Matale by four labourers of Suduganga estate, Matale, against the proprietors thereof, under the Ordinance No. 13 of 1889, for the recovery of their wages amounting to Rs. 30, and a further sum of Rs. 40 as damages for wrongful dismissal.

By order of court,
S. RANESINGHE,
Chief Clerk.

This 6th day of February, 1906.