



Ceylon Government Gazette

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

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APPOINTMENTS, &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

No. 376 of 1906.

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

Mr. H. W. CODRINGTON to act in the office of Office Assistant at Kandy to the Government Agent, Central Province, with effect from the 9th November, 1906.

Mr. G. F. R. BROWNING to the office of Office Assistant at Galle to the Government Agent, Southern Province, with effect from the 9th November, 1906.

Mr. W. T. SOUTHOORN to be, in addition to his own duties, Additional Police Magistrate, Trincomalee, for the 14th November, 1906, or until further orders.

Mr. A. P. BOONE to be Additional Police Magistrate, Badulla, from the 10th November, 1906, until further orders.

Mr. DOMINGO DE SILVA, Crown Proctor, Kalutara, to act as District Judge, Kalutara, for three days from the 9th November, 1906, during the absence from the station of Mr. PAUL E. PIERIS, or until further orders.

Mr. DOMINGO DE SILVA, Crown Proctor, Kalutara, to act as Police Magistrate and Commissioner of Requests, Kalutara, on the 9th and 10th November, 1906, during the absence from the station of Mr. JOHN E. DE SILVA or until further orders.

Mr. C. J. A. MARSHALL to act as Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Avisawella, for the 9th November, 1906, or until further orders.

Mr. D. GUNAWARDENA, Crown Proctor, Galle, to act as Police Magistrate and Municipal Magistrate, Galle, on the 9th November, 1906, during the absence from the station of Mr. M. S. PINTO or until further orders.

Mr. G. B. DE MOWBRAY to be a Justice of the Peace and an Unofficial Police Magistrate for the Judicial Division of Hatton-Gampola, *vice* Mr. GEORGE GRIEG, resigned.

Mr. P. B. NUGAWELA, Ratemahatmaya of Harispattu, to be a Justice of the Peace for the District of Kandy.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colonial Secretary.
Colombo, November 8, 1906.

No. 377 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to order that Mr. A. P. BOONE, Cadet, be attached to the Badulla Kachcheri, with effect from the 5th November, 1906, until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, A. M. ASHMORE,
Colombo, November 3, 1906. Colonial Secretary.

No. 378 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Dr. A. B. SANTIAGO to be an Official Member of the Local Board, Anuradhapura, in place of Dr. S. SARAVANAMUTTU, transferred.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, A. M. ASHMORE,
Colombo, November 7, 1906. Colonial Secretary.

No. 379 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, in terms of section 15 (1) of Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, to appoint Mr. W. H. GRAHAM to be an Unofficial Member of the Local Board of Hatton-Dikoya until the next general election of members.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, A. M. ASHMORE,
Colombo, November 7, 1906. Colonial Secretary.

No. 380 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, under the provisions of section 120 of "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," to appoint Mr. C. MUTTUKUMARASURIAR, Maniagar of Vadamaradchi West, to be an Inquirer for the division of Vadamaradchi West in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, *vice* Mr. V. MUDALIYAR SIVASIDAMPARAM, deceased.

By His Excellency's command,
A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 5, 1906.

No. 381 of 1906.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. RICHARD WILFRED FERNANDO JAYASINHE of Wellampitiya, Colombo, to be a Notary Public throughout Alutkuru korale south of the Colombo District in the English and Sinhalese languages, and throughout the town of Colombo in Sinhalese only, residing and holding office at Wellampitiya and holding an additional office in Colombo town.

By His Excellency's command,
A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 5, 1906.

APPOINTMENTS. &c. OF REGISTRARS.

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

DISANAYAKE MUDIYANSELAGE SUDU BANDA to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Pattipola division and of Marriages (Kandy and General) of Yatikinda division in the Badulla District of the Province of Uva, with effect from the 18th November, 1906, *vice* K. R. A. R. M. HIN BANDA, resigned. His office will be at Wedwela Walawwa in Pattipola.

Mr. JAMES JOSEPH TISSEVERASINGHE, Head Clerk, Land Registry, Batticaloa, to act as Registrar of Lands, Batticaloa, for seven days from the 30th October, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. S. VELUPILLAI, on leave.

By His Excellency's command,
A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 6, 1906.

THE following appointments under sections 2 and 3 of the Ordinances Nos. 19 and 23 of 1900, respectively, are hereby notified:—

The Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed WILLIAM SENEVIRATNE to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Baddegama division and Registrar of Marriages of Gangaboda pattu division in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for thirty days from the 1st November, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, DON ADIRLAN DE SILVA WICKRAMASURIYA SENEVIRATNE, on leave. His office will be at Mudiyansegewatta at Baddegama.

The Provincial Registrar, Northern Province, Jaffna, has appointed Mr. EMMANUEL RAJAH SANDRASAGRA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths and

Marriages of Delft division in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province, for one week from the 7th November, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, J. N. SANDRASAGRA, on leave. His office will be at Government house in Delft centre.

The Provincial Registrar, Anuradhapura, has appointed Dr. ALFRED BENEDICT SANTIAGO to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Anuradhapura town in the Anuradhapura District of the North-Central Province, for thirty days from the 28th October, 1906, *vice* Dr. S. SARAVANAMUTTU transferred. His office will be at the Government Civil Hospital, Anuradhapura.

The Provincial Registrar, Ratnapura, has appointed Mr. D. M. SENEVIRATNE, to act as Registrar of General Marriages of Kuruwiti korale division, in the Ratnapura District of the Province of Sabaragamuwa, for thirty days from the 31st October, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. N. P. NIMALASURIA on sick leave. His office will be at the Kachcheri, Ratnapura.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Galle, has appointed Mr. E. A. WERASINHA to act as Registrar of Marriages of Four Gravets of Galle and Akmi-mana division in the Galle District of the Southern Province, for the 3rd November, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. J. S. ABAYASEKARA, on leave. His office will be at the Galle Kachcheri.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed MAHAGAMAGE DON LEWIS to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Morawaka division and as Registrar of Marriages of the Morawak korale division in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for thirty days from the 18th October, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, D. C. PALIHAKKARA, on leave. His office will be at Walauwewatta in Waralla.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed DON SAMUEL SEDARA SENARAT to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Kebaliyapola division and as Registrar of Marriages of the Kandabodapattu division in the Matara District of the Southern Province, for seven days from the 27th October, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, DON DAVITH SEDARA SENARAT, on leave. His office will be at Gorakawatta in Kebaliyapola.

The Assistant Provincial Registrar, Mannar, has appointed Mr. MOHAMATHU SAGUL AMTHU to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of Perunkali pattu division in the Mannar District of the Northern Province, for two weeks from the 27th October, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, NEINA KANDU MOHAMADU SULTAN, on leave. His office will be at Vethanaivalavu in Vidattaltivu.

The Additional Assistant Provincial Registrar, Matara, has appointed TRUTAND CORNELIS DISANAYAKA to act as Registrar of Births and Deaths of the Dikwella division, and as Registrar of Marriages of the Wellaboda pattu division in the Matara District

of the Southern Province, for eight days from the 11th October, 1906, during the absence of the Registrar, C. DISANAYAKA, on leave. His office will be at Gudamewatta in Dikwella.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
for Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 6, 1906.

IT is hereby notified that DON FREDERICK BARNES ABEYWARDANA, Registrar of Births and Deaths of Kalutara North division and of Marriages (General) of Kalutara Totamune in the Kalutara District of the Western Province, will, with effect from November 5, 1906, hold his office at Delgahawatta in Desastra Kalutara instead of at Barayawatta as notified in the *Gazette* of August 10, 1906.

P. ARUNACHALAM,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 5, 1906.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held at the Council Chamber on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

Council Chamber,
Colombo, November 8, 1906.

By order,

A. G. CLAYTON,
Clerk, Legislative Council.

IT is hereby notified in terms of the Regulations dated 2nd June, 1903, that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant Captain Gordon Frazer of the Ceylon Light Infantry the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 8, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

WHEREAS by a Notification dated the 16th day of February, 1905, and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 24th day of February, 1905, it was notified that the toll established by a resolution of the Legislative Council dated the 8th day of February, 1906, at the 3rd milepost on the road from Munamaldeniya to Mahakeliya, in the North-Western Province, shall be collected at the spot:

And whereas doubts may arise as to whether by place of collection notified as aforesaid was meant the 3rd milepost counting from Munamaldeniya or the 3rd milepost counting from Mahakeliya:

It is hereby notified that by the 3rd milepost on the road from Munamaldeniya to Mahakeliya notified as aforesaid was meant the 3rd milepost on the Munamaldeniya-Mahakeliya road, counting from Mahakeliya.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 5, 1906.

APPLICATION having been made to Government by Mr. R. P. Doudney of Mylambavelly estate in the Batticaloa District for a lease, for the experimental cultivation of cotton and rubber, of 60 acres of land known as Marathankeni, situate in the village Oddamavadi in the Koralai pattu in the District of Batticaloa, Eastern Province; and bounded on the north by lots Nos. 91,508, 91,507, 91,518, and 91,520 in preliminary plan 3,399, south by lot No. 91,503 in preliminary plan No. 3,399, east by lots Nos. 91,523, 91,522, and 91,500 in preliminary plan 3,399, west by Crown forest: it is hereby notified, as required by Regulation No. 38 of the Land Sale Regulations published in the *Gazette* of the 15th September, 1905, that it is proposed to lease the said land to the applicant on the following terms:—

- (1) Duration of lease, 50 years.
- (2) Rental, 50 cents and irrigation contribution Rs. 2 per acre per annum.
- (3) Option of purchase at Rs. 30 per acre within ten years.
- (4) Timber to be reserved for the Forest Department.
- (5) No product, but rubber and cotton, to be planted without permission.

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

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 34 of the Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance, No. 9 of 1899, and on the recommendation of the "proper authority," to wit, the Government Agent of the Western Province, made under the said section 34, has approved of the allotment of land set out in the schedule hereto being provided and used as a burial ground by the Roman Catholic inhabitants of the village Kotuwila in the Adikari pattuwa of Hewagam korale in the District of Colombo, Western Province, from the date hereof.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 7, 1906.

SCHEDULE.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Name of Land.—Talgahawatta.

Situation of Land.—In the village Kotuwila in the Adikari pattuwa of the Hewagam korale.

Boundaries.—North by the high road; east by the garden of David Karunaratne; south by the garden of Kirinda Lianne Arachchige Miguel Perera and of Sinchappuge Botteju; west by the garden of Hanwellage John Perera and others.

Extent.—27 $\frac{1}{8}$ perches.

IN terms of section 22 of the Minute of January 24, 1903, it is hereby notified that the under-mentioned Officer, seconded for service, will be allowed to count the period of his temporary employment for pension purposes:—

Name.	Pensionable Appointment.	Seconded Service.
Dr. H. S. Christoffelsz	Third Grade Medical Officer	Assistant Port Surgeon for Immigration, Colombo

By His Excellency's command,

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

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

THE following accounts of the Public Service Mutual Provident Association for the year ended June 30, 1906, are published for general information, in terms of sub-section (2) of section 16 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1891.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 7, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Public Service Mutual Provident Association for the Year ended June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.		Total.		DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.		Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
Balance on June 30, 1905:					Contributions refunded	...	—	15,103	29
Petty cash account—cash in hand	—		38	33	Donations paid	...	—	12,232	10
Current account, Bank of Madras	—		7,173	79	Loans and advances to members	...	—	80,642	0
Contributions recovered for the year 1905-1906	...	—	29,190	60	Loans on house property	...	—	33,510	0
Interest recovered on 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock	...	2,585	60		Appraisers' fees paid	...	—	172	50
Interest on fixed deposits	...	1,850	55		Lawyers' fees paid	...	—	94	0
Interest on house property loans	...	9,955	11		Miscellaneous deposits refunded	...	—	513	24
Interest on loans and advances	...	6,869	85		Charges account:				
Interest on current account, Bank of Madras	...	115	44		Remuneration to Auditor	...	360	0	
Interest, Savings Bank deposit	...	146	64	21,523	Remuneration to Treasurer	...	600	0	
Appraisers' fees recovered	...	186	50		Salaries of clerks...	...	1,686	60	
Lawyers' fees recovered	...	73	0		Wages of messenger	...	150	0	
Loans and advances repaid	...	—	69,088	30	Stationery and books	...	61	40	
Loans on house property repaid	...	—	34,217	22	Printing	...	60	15	
Recoveries on account of donations	...	—	11,036	58	Advertising	...	31	0	
Miscellaneous deposits	...	—	1,161	77	Postage	...	304	4	
Fines and forfeitures	...	—	1,461	37	Cost of cheque books	...	90	0	
Fixed deposits withdrawn	...	—	15,000	0	Legal expenses: Chandrawarnam	...	—	—	
				259	vs. The Association	...	310	25	
				50	Binding	...	18	50	
				30	Petty expenses	...	16	60	
				22	Fixed deposits in National Bank	...	5,000	0	3,688
				58	Fixed deposits in Chartered Bank	...	10,000	0	54
				77	Fixed deposit in Mercantile Bank	...	5,450	0	
				37	Fixed deposit in Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank	...	15,000	0	
				0	Fixed deposit in Savings Bank	...	2,646	64	
					Cash Balance:				38,096
					In current account, Bank of Madras	...	6,029	77	64
					Petty cash account: cash in hand	...	68	57	
									6,098
									34
									Rs. 190,150
									65
									Rs. 190,150
									65

Examined and found correct:
SAM. DE HEER,
Auditor.

Colombo, August 16, 1906.

A. W. METZELING,
Treasurer.

Balance Sheet of the Public Service Mutual Provident Association for the Year ended
June 30, 1906.

LIABILITIES.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total Rs. c.	ASSETS.	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
Amount to credit of members ...	397,993 3		Loans and advances outstanding ...	—	122,131 57
Dividends for the year 1905-1906 ...	17,246 36		Loans outstanding on the security of landed property ...	—	152,603 48
		415,239 39	Purchase value of Rs. 64,640 Ceylon Government 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock ...	—	66,667 88
Amount set apart to cover premium on Inscribed Stock ...	—	509 22	Fixed deposits, National Bank ...	15,000 00	
Reserve fund on account loans on house property ...	—	9,834 0	Fixed deposits, Chartered Bank ...	15,000 00	
Amount of donations due to repre- sentatives of deceased members ...	—	3,653 70	Fixed deposits, Mercantile Bank ...	20,950 00	
Fees due to appraisers ...	—	39 0	Fixed deposits, Hong Kong and Shang- hai Bank ...	20,000 00	
Miscellaneous deposits to be refunded	—	683 46	Fixed deposits, Savings Bank ...	3,955 62	
Security of clerk ...	—	500 0			73,905 62
Profit and loss account—balance transferred to new account ...	—	211 64	Amount outstanding on account of donations ...	—	3,980 87
			Accrued interest on June 30, 1906 :		
			On house property loans ...	3,819 87	
			Government 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock ...	749 54	
			Fixed deposits, National Bank ...	55 35	
			Fixed deposits, Chartered Bank ...	36 72	
			Fixed deposits, Mercantile Bank ...	422 17	
			Fixed deposits, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank ...	188 50	
					5,272 15
			Lawyers' fees account overpaid—To be recovered ...	—	10 50
			Balance :		
			In current account, Bank of Madras	6,029 77	
			Petty cash account—cash in hand...	68 57	
					6,098 34
					Rs. 430,670 41

Examined and found correct :

SAM. DE HEER,
Auditor.

Colombo, August 16, 1906.

A. W. METZELING,
Treasurer.

Dr.

Profit and Loss Account, 1905-1906.

Cr.

	Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.		Amount. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.
Remuneration to Auditor ...	360 0		By balance on June 30, 1905 ...	—	280 82
Remuneration to Treasurer ...	600 0		Interest recovered during the year ...	21,523 19	
Salaries of clerks ...	1,686 60		Less amount appropriated in 1904-1905	5,691 23	
Wages of messenger ...	150 0				15,831 96
Stationery and books ...	61 40		Accrued interest on June 30, 1905 :		
Printing ...	60 15		On loans on house property ...	3,819 87	
Advertisements ...	31 0		Government 4 per cent. Inscribed Stock ...	749 54	
Postage ...	304 4		Fixed deposit, Chartered Bank ...	36 72	
Cheque books ...	90 0		Fixed deposit, National Bank ...	55 35	
Legal expenses, Chandrawarnam vs. The Association ...	310 25		Fixed deposit, Mercantile Bank ...	422 17	
Binding ...	18 50		Fixed deposit, Hong Kong & Shang hai Bank ...	188 50	
Petty expenses ...	16 60				5,272 15
		3,688 54	Fines and forfeitures ...	—	1,461 37
Reserve fund on loans on house property, 1/6th of interest recovered	—	1,659 20			
Amount set apart to cover premium on Inscribed Stock, 1/50th of pre- mium ...	—	40 56			
		5,388 30			
Balance of net profit on June 30, 1906 :					
For allotment at 4½ per cent. ...	17,246 36				
For transfer to new account ...	211 64				
		17,458 0			Rs. 22,846 30
		Rs. 22,846 30			

Examined and found correct :

SAM. DE HEER,
Auditor.

Colombo, August 16, 1906.

A. W. METZELING,
Treasurer.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Chinnachedikulam East in the Chief Headman's Division called Vavuniya South, in the District of Mullaittivu, in the Northern Province, and the same are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

1. All notices required to be published under the Village Communities' Ordinance shall be published by beat of tom-tom for a period of not less than eight days prior to the date referred to in such notice, and written notices may be affixed in conspicuous places in the village.

2. The works mentioned in the first sub-section of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be constructed and protected within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

3. The construction and repair of school rooms for the education of the boys and girls, the construction, repair, and protection of Village Tribunal court-houses, the construction and maintenance within the subdivision of village paths not exceeding 12 feet in width shall be performed by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

4. The committee of the subdivision shall frame a list for the subdivision of all the works under the second and third rules distinguishing at their discretion between (a) those in which the whole subdivision is interested and (b) those in which part or parts only of the subdivision are interested, and this list shall be settled, altered, or amended at their discretion; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list shall be final on the question as to whether the whole subdivision or what part or parts of the subdivision is or are interested. Every male inhabitant between the ages of sixteen and sixty of the subdivision shall be liable to contribute towards the work specified in the list (b).

5. The committee of the subdivision shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, the time when such work shall be performed, and the number of days' labour that each person liable to contribute shall contribute towards it.

6. The headman of each village shall prepare a list of names of all males residing within his village between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and shall order out labour by rotation. A list of names of such persons shall be prepared before February 1 in each year and a copy of it shall be forwarded to the President. Any headman who shall wilfully omit the names of any such persons liable to contribute labour within his village shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

7. Every person liable to contribute labour under these rules for any of the purposes mentioned herein, and who fails to contribute such labour or to pay its commuted value when duly noticed by the headman of his village to attend and perform such labour or pay its commuted value shall, be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

8. If any person is unwilling to work he can commute his labour by payment of fifty cents for each day.

9. Priests of all religions, immigrant coolies from India, beggars, and persons unable to work residing within the subdivision shall be exempted from performing works under these rules, as shall also those exempted from payment of road tax, provided that this latter exemption shall not apply to youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and adults between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.

10. Should the committee decide on the necessity for any public well, market, Village Tribunal court-house, watering-place, gala, or burial ground, it shall be constructed by the joint labour of all the male inhabitants of the village of between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government Agent to cause such works as are referred to in this clause to be executed from balance of fine money, if any be available.

11. If the committee shall decide on the establishment of a school on application being made by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children, the school house shall be built and repaired at the expense of the villagers residing within a radius of three miles from the site of the school house. Any person who shall fail to contribute labour towards building such schools or towards the repair of the Government schools in existence after due notice thereof being given shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

12. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both male and female, living within a radius of three miles of such schools that shall be established hereafter or of any other school, the rules of which satisfy the Government Agent, shall be sent to such schools by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child of proper age to school without a reasonable excuse for at least fourteen days in a month shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 for each offence, unless he shall have provided other satisfactory means for the proper education of his child.

13. Any person who shall in any waters in which the inhabitants of the subdivision have the right of fishing kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

14. No person shall open or block up a common canal, tank, pond, or amuna for the purpose of fishing. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

15. It shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietors of paddy fields or their agents to fish in paddy fields or tanks without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. Any person who shall so fish without the permission of the proprietor or his agent shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

16. All wells, turavus, and other water pits shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least three feet in height to be erected by the owners or, if for public use, by such persons as the committee shall decide. All wooden wells shall have well pipes not less than three feet above the ground, and all abandoned wells, &c., shall be filled up by or at the cost of the owners.

17. Any person who shall do any injury to waste or other land set apart for the common pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

18. No cattle shall be removed from any village in the subdivision where there is cattle disease to or through any other village of the subdivision.

19. Every proprietor or herdsman in the subdivision shall be bound to separate every sick head of cattle belonging to him from the common herd and to put it in a secluded place to be determined by the headman, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the President may direct. In case of any head of cattle dying a natural death or by sickness, the proprietor or herdsman shall bury or completely burn the carcass without loss of time, and should the proprietor or herdsman be absent from the village at the time such head of cattle died, the headman shall forthwith proceed to bury or completely burn the carcass at the expense of the proprietor. If the proprietor is not known, the expense shall be met from the communal funds.

20. Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease amongst his cattle shall report the same to the headman without delay, and such headman shall see to the due observance of the rules and shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Committee or President. Every proprietor of cattle and herdsman infringing any of the provisions of the above rules shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

21. The proprietor of any head of cattle that may have been stolen shall forthwith give information thereof to the headman of the village, and the headman shall report the theft with as little delay as possible to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee.

22. In the event of any headman infringing any of the provisions of the above rule he shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

23. All householders shall keep their houses clean and their compounds clear of weeds and rubbish. Failure to do so shall render the householder liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

24. Boundaries of all private lands within the subdivision shall be marked by fences, ditches, or by burying stones according to the custom of the subdivision. Such boundaries shall be put up at the joint expense of the owners of both sides thereof.

25. Every person altering, defacing, or wilfully injuring any such boundary (such injury, defacing, or alteration not being an offence under the Penal Code) shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

26. Every person who befouls an ela, well, spring, or tank of water used for drinking purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

27. Every person affected with a contagious disease who shall bathe at a public well or ferry or tank shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

28. Whoever shall use abusive language for the purpose of annoying any other person or of provoking a breach of the peace shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

29. No spring guns shall be set up in any place where people or cattle frequent. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

30. Every person found gambling or cockfighting or allowing other persons to gamble or cock fight in his house or premises shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

31. Every person loitering in the thoroughfares or public places within the subdivision or walking about the same after 9 P.M. without a light and without being able to show sufficient cause for so doing shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

32. The sale of intoxicating liquor to females of any description is hereby constituted an offence. Any person found guilty of this offence shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

33. The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through the paddy lands in the subdivision are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such path with intent of narrowing it or defacing it shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

34. Any person who shall deface a village path that had been in existence for ten years or whoever causes any damage to such paths shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

35. All buffaloes during cultivation season shall have wooden bells attached to their necks, and all known fence breakers or dangerous animals shall be yoked with others.

36. All buffaloes shall be driven to grazing grounds by day and folding grounds by night at places fixed after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who shall also after due inquiry select and fix for each village or group of villages their own proper cattle grazing and folding grounds, and no cattle of other villages shall be driven to those grounds without a special license from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, whether they be cattle belonging to the natives of the district or cattle belonging to owners in other districts and pattus.

37. All black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be herded during the day and folded during the night outside the fields, and when in any village a place has been fixed on after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as the place in which black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be folded during the cultivation season no proprietor shall fold his cattle, goats, or sheep in any place nearer than the one fixed on to the spring, field, or village.

38. Proprietors of buffaloes, black cattle, goats, and sheep shall not suffer their cattle, goats, or sheep to trespass on the cultivation of any neighbouring village, nor shall they fold their cattle or drive them to pasture near the cultivation of or within the limits of any neighbouring village.

39. And whereas it is the practice to pasture cattle from Jaffna and other places near the cultivated fields in the Mullaitivu District, all persons owning, possessing, and tending such cattle, whether they be villagers or not, shall obtain from the Government Agent authority to pasture their cattle in the district only under a license indicating the name of the owner, and the person in whose charge they are to be left, and the number and description and brand marks of the cattle. Such license shall be in force only for the period named in it.

40. All persons so licensed shall be subject to these rules and liable to the same penalties as the cultivators for breach of them.

41. All adult male inhabitants of a village and all proprietors, whether male or female, of fields and compounds in the village shall keep the paths leading from their village to the neighbouring villages clear of obstruction, bushes, &c., to a width not less than six feet, half way between their villages and the neighbouring villages, and shall keep free of jungle a space round the outermost fences of the inhabited portion of the village of a width proportionate to the number of inhabitants, viz., villages containing fifty inhabitants and five valavus, 200 yards; under fifty inhabitants and over twenty-five, 100 yards; containing twenty-five and under, 50 yards.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Udaiyaur, in the Chief Headman's Division called Vavuniya North, in the District of Mullaittivu, in the Northern Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

1. All notices required to be published under the Village Communities' Ordinance shall be published by beat of tom-tom for a period of not less than eight days prior to the date referred to in such notice, and written notices may be affixed in conspicuous places in the village.
2. The works mentioned in the first sub-section of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be constructed and protected within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.
3. The construction and repair of school rooms for the education of the boys and girls, the construction, repair, and protection of Village Tribunal court-houses, the construction and maintenance within the subdivision of village paths not exceeding 12 feet in width shall be performed by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.
4. The committee of the subdivision shall frame a list for the subdivision of all the works under the second and third rules distinguishing at their discretion between (a) those in which the whole subdivision is interested and (b) those in which part or parts only of the subdivision are interested, and this list shall be settled, altered, or amended at their discretion; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list shall be final on the question as to whether the whole subdivision or what part or parts of the subdivision is or are interested. Every male inhabitant between the ages of sixteen and sixty of the subdivision shall be liable to contribute towards the work specified in the list (b).
5. The committee of the subdivision shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, the time when such work shall be performed, and the number of days' labour that each person liable to contribute shall contribute towards it.
6. The headman of each village shall prepare a list of names of all males residing within the village between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and shall order out labour by rotation. A list of names of such persons shall be prepared before February 1 in each year and a copy of it shall be forwarded to the President. Any headman who shall wilfully omit the names of any such persons liable to contribute labour within his village shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
7. Every person liable to contribute labour under these rules for any of the purposes mentioned herein, and who fails to contribute such labour or to pay its commuted value when duly noticed by the headman of his village to attend and perform such labour or pay its commuted value, shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
8. If any person is unwilling to work he can commute his labour by payment of fifty cents for each day.
9. Priests of all religions, immigrant coolies from India, beggars, and persons unable to work residing within the subdivision shall be exempted from performing works under these rules, as shall also those exempted from payment of road tax, provided that this latter exemption shall not apply to youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and adults between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.
10. Should the committee decide on the necessity for any public well, market, Village Tribunal court-house, watering-place, gala, or burial ground, it shall be constructed by the joint labour of all the male inhabitants of the village of between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government Agent to cause such works as are referred to in this clause to be executed from balance of fine money, if any be available.

11. If the committee shall decide on the establishment of a school on application being made by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children, the school house shall be built and repaired at the expense of the villagers residing within a radius of three miles from the site of the school house. Any person who shall fail to contribute labour towards building such schools or towards the repair of the Government schools in existence after due notice thereof being given shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

12. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both male and female, living within a radius of three miles of such schools that shall be established hereafter or of any other school, the rules of which satisfy the Government Agent, shall be sent to such schools by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child of proper age to school without a reasonable excuse for at least fourteen days in a month shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 for each offence, unless he shall have provided other satisfactory means for the proper education of his child.

13. Any person who shall in any waters in which the inhabitants of the subdivision have the right of fishing kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

14. No person shall open or block up a common canal, tank, pond, or amuna for the purpose of fishing. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

15. It shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietors of paddy fields or their agents to fish in paddy fields or tanks without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. Any person who shall so fish without the permission of the proprietor or his agent shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

16. All wells, turavus, and other water pits shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least three feet in height to be erected by the owners or, if for public use, by such persons as the committee shall decide. All wooden wells shall have well pipes not less than three feet above the ground, and all abandoned wells, &c., shall be filled up by or at the cost of the owners.

17. Any person who shall do any injury to waste or other land set apart for the common pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

18. No cattle shall be removed from any village in the subdivision where there is cattle disease to or through any other village of the subdivision.

19. Every proprietor or herdsman in the subdivision shall be bound to separate every sick head of cattle belonging to him from the common herd and to put it in a secluded place to be determined by the headman, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the President may direct. In case of any head of cattle dying a natural death or by sickness, the proprietor or herdsman shall bury or completely burn the carcass without loss of time, and should the proprietor or herdsman be absent from the village at the time such head of cattle died, the headman shall forthwith proceed to bury or completely burn the carcass at the expense of the proprietor. If the proprietor is not known, the expense shall be met from the communal funds.

20. Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease amongst his cattle shall report the same to the headman without delay, and such headman shall see to the due observance of the rules and shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Committee or President. Every proprietor of cattle and herdsman infringing any of the provisions of the above rules shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

21. The proprietor of any head of cattle that may have been stolen shall forthwith give information thereof to the headman of the village, and the headman shall report the theft with as little delay as possible to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee.

22. In the event of any headman infringing any of the provisions of the above rule he shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

23. All householders shall keep their houses clean and their compounds clear of weeds and rubbish. Failure to do so shall render the householder liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

24. Boundaries of all private lands within the subdivision shall be marked by fences, ditches, or by burying stones according to the custom of the subdivision. Such boundaries shall be put up at the joint expense of the owners of both sides thereof.

25. Every person altering, defacing, or wilfully injuring any such boundary (such injury, defacing, or alteration not being an offence under the Penal Code) shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

26. Every person who befouls an ela, well, spring, or tank of water used for drinking purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

27. Every person affected with a contagious disease who shall bathe at a public well or ferry or tank shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

28. Whoever shall use abusive language for the purpose of annoying any other person or of provoking a breach of the peace shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

29. No spring guns shall be set up in any place where people or cattle frequent. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

30. Every person found gambling or cockfighting or allowing other person to gamble or cock fight in his house or premises shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

31. Every person loitering in the thoroughfares or public places within the subdivision or walking about the same after 9 P.M. without a light and without being able to show sufficient cause for so doing shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

32. The sale of intoxicating liquor to females of any description is hereby constituted an offence. Any person found guilty of this offence shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

33. The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through the paddy lands in the subdivision are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such path with intent of narrowing it or defacing it shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

34. Any person who shall deface a village path that had been in existence for ten years or whoever causes any damage to such paths shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

35. All buffaloes during cultivation season shall have wooden bells attached to their necks; and all known fence breakers or dangerous animals shall be yoked with others.

36. All buffaloes shall be driven to grazing grounds by day and folding grounds by night at places fixed after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who shall also after due inquiry select and fix for each village or group of villages their own proper cattle grazing and folding grounds, and no cattle of other villages shall be driven to those grounds without a special license from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, whether they be cattle belonging to the natives of the district or cattle belonging to owners in other districts and pattus.

37. All black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be herded during the day and folded during the night outside the fields, and when in any village a place has been fixed on after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as the place in which black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be folded during the cultivation season no proprietor shall fold his cattle, goats, or sheep in any place nearer than the one fixed on to the spring, field, or village.

38. Proprietors of buffaloes, black cattle, goats, and sheep shall not suffer their cattle, goats, or sheep to trespass on the cultivation of any neighbouring village, nor shall they fold their cattle or drive them to pasture near the cultivation of or within the limits of any neighbouring village.

39. And whereas it is the practice to pasture cattle from Jaffna and other places near the cultivated fields in the Mullaitivu District, all persons owning, possessing, and tending such cattle, whether they be villagers or not, shall obtain from the Government Agent authority to pasture their cattle in the district only under a license indicating the name of the owner, and the person in whose charge they are to be left, and the number and description and brand marks of the cattle. Such license shall be in force only for the period named in it.

40. All persons so licensed shall be subject to these rules and liable to the same penalties as the cultivators for breach of them.

41. All adult male inhabitants of a village and all proprietors, whether male or female, of fields and compounds in the village shall keep the paths leading from their village to the neighbouring villages clear of obstruction, bushes, &c., to a width not less than six feet, half way between their villages and the neighbouring villages, and shall keep free of jungle a space round the outermost fences of the inhabited portion of the village of a width proportionate to the number of inhabitants, viz., villages containing fifty inhabitants and five valavus, 200 yards; under fifty inhabitants and over twenty-five, 100 yards; containing twenty-five and under, 50 yards

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Melpattu South, in the Chief Headman's Division called Vavuniya North, in the District of Mullaittivu, in the Northern Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

1. All notices required to be published under the Village Communities' Ordinance shall be published by beat of tom-tom for a period of not less than eight days prior to the date referred to in such notice, and written notices may be affixed in conspicuous places in the village.

2. The works mentioned in the first sub-section of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be constructed and protected within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

3. The construction and repair of school rooms for the education of the boys and girls, the construction, repair, and protection of Village Tribunal court-houses, the construction and maintenance within the subdivision of village paths not exceeding 12 feet in width shall be performed by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

4. The committee of the subdivision shall frame a list for the subdivision of all the works under the second and third rules distinguishing at their discretion between (a) those in which the whole subdivision is interested and (b) those in which part or parts only of the subdivision are interested, and this list shall be settled, altered, or amended at their discretion; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list shall be final on the question as to whether the whole subdivision or what part or parts of the subdivision is or are interested. Every male inhabitant between the ages of sixteen and sixty of the subdivision shall be liable to contribute towards the work specified in the list (b).

5. The committee of the subdivision shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, the time when such work shall be performed, and the number of days' labour that each person liable to contribute shall contribute towards it.

6. The headman of each village shall prepare a list of names of all males residing within his village between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and shall order out labour by rotation. A list of names of such persons shall be prepared before February 1 in each year and a copy of it shall be forwarded to the President. Any headman who shall wilfully omit the names of any such persons liable to contribute labour within his village shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

7. Every person liable to contribute labour under these rules for any of the purposes mentioned herein, and who fails to contribute such labour or to pay its commuted value when duly noticed by the headman of his village to attend and perform such labour or pay its commuted value, shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

8. If any person is unwilling to work he can commute his labour by payment of fifty cents for each day.

9. Priests of all religions, immigrant coolies from India, beggars, and persons unable to work residing within the subdivision shall be exempted from performing works under these rules, as shall also those exempted from payment of road tax, provided that this latter exemption shall not apply to youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and adults between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.

10. Should the committee decide on the necessity for any public well, market, Village Tribunal court-house, watering-place, gala, or burial ground, it shall be constructed by the joint labour of all the male inhabitants of the village of between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government Agent to cause such works as are referred to in this clause to be executed from balance of fine money, if any be available.

11. If the committee shall decide on the establishment of a school on application being made by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children, the school house shall be built and repaired at the expense of the villagers residing within a radius of three miles from the site of the school house. Any person who shall fail to contribute labour towards building such schools or towards the repair of the Government schools in existence after due notice thereof being given shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
12. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both male and female, living within a radius of three miles of such schools that shall be established hereafter or of any other school, the rules of which satisfy the Government Agent, shall be sent to such schools by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child of proper age to school without a reasonable excuse for at least fourteen days in a month shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 for each offence, unless he shall have provided other satisfactory means for the proper education of his child.
13. Any person who shall in any waters in which the inhabitants of the subdivision have the right of fishing kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
14. No person shall open or block up a common canal, tank, pond, or amuna for the purpose of fishing. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
15. It shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietors of paddy fields or their agents to fish in paddy fields or tanks without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. Any person who shall so fish without the permission of the proprietor or his agent shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
16. All wells, turavus, and other water pits shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least three feet in height to be erected by the owners or, if for public use, by such persons as the committee shall decide. All wooden wells shall have well pipes not less than three feet above the ground, and all abandoned wells, &c., shall be filled up by or at the cost of the owners.
17. Any person who shall do any injury to waste or other land set apart for the common pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
18. No cattle shall be removed from any village in the subdivision where there is cattle disease to or through any other village of the subdivision.
19. Every proprietor or herdsman in the subdivision shall be bound to separate every sick head of cattle belonging to him from the common herd and to put it in a secluded place to be determined by the headman, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the President may direct. In case of any head of cattle dying a natural death or by sickness, the proprietor or herdsman shall bury or completely burn the carcase without loss of time, and should the proprietor or herdsman be absent from the village at the time such head of cattle died, the headman shall forthwith proceed to bury or completely burn the carcase at the expense of the proprietor. If the proprietor is not known, the expense shall be met from the communal funds.
20. Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease amongst his cattle shall report the same to the headman without delay, and such headman shall see to the due observance of the rules and shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Committee or President. Every proprietor of cattle and herdsman infringing any of the provisions of the above rules shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
21. The proprietor of any head of cattle that may have been stolen shall forthwith give information thereof to the headman of the village, and the headman shall report the theft with as little delay as possible to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee.
22. In the event of any headman infringing any of the provisions of the above rule he shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
23. All householders shall keep their houses clean and their compounds clear of weeds and rubbish. Failure to do so shall render the householder liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
24. Boundaries of all private lands within the subdivision shall be marked by fences, ditches, or by burying stones according to the custom of the subdivision. Such boundaries shall be put up at the joint expense of the owners of both sides thereof.
25. Every person altering, defacing, or wilfully injuring any such boundary (such injury, defacing, or alteration not being an offence under the Penal Code) shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

26. Every person who befouls an ela, well, spring, or tank of water used for drinking purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

27. Every person affected with a contagious disease who shall bathe at a public well or ferry or tank shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

28. Whoever shall use abusive language for the purpose of annoying any other person or of provoking a breach of the peace shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

29. No spring guns shall be set up in any place where people or cattle frequent. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

30. Every person found gambling or cockfighting or allowing other persons to gamble or cock fight in his house or premises shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

31. Every person loitering in the thoroughfares or public places within the subdivision or walking about the same after 9 p.m. without a light and without being able to show sufficient cause for so doing shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

32. The sale of intoxicating liquor to females of any description is hereby constituted an offence. Any person found guilty of this offence shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

33. The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through the paddy lands in the subdivision are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such path with intent of narrowing it or defacing it shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

34. Any person who shall deface a village path that had been in existence for ten years or whoever causes any damage to such paths shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

35. All buffaloes during cultivation season shall have wooden bells attached to their necks, and all known fence breakers or dangerous animals shall be yoked with others.

36. All buffaloes shall be driven to grazing grounds by day and folding grounds by night at places fixed after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who shall also after due inquiry select and fix for each village or group of villages their own proper cattle grazing and folding grounds, and no cattle of other villages shall be driven to those grounds without a special license from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, whether they be cattle belonging to the natives of the district or cattle belonging to owners in other districts and pattus.

37. All black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be herded during the day and folded during the night outside the fields, and when in any village a place has been fixed on after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as the place in which black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be folded during the cultivation season no proprietor shall fold his cattle, goats, or sheep in any place nearer than the one fixed on to the spring, field, or village.

38. Proprietors of buffaloes, black cattle, goats, and sheep shall not suffer their cattle, goats, or sheep to trespass on the cultivation of any neighbouring village, nor shall they fold their cattle or drive them to pasture near the cultivation of or within the limits of any neighbouring village.

39. And whereas it is the practice to pasture cattle from Jaffna and other places near the cultivated fields in the Mullaitivu District, all persons owning, possessing, and tending such cattle, whether they be villagers or not, shall obtain from the Government Agent authority to pasture their cattle in the district only under a license indicating the name of the owner, and the person in whose charge they are to be left, and the number and description and brand marks of the cattle. Such license shall be in force only for the period named in it.

40. All persons so licensed shall be subject to these rules and liable to the same penalties as the cultivators for breach of them.

41. All adult male inhabitants of a village and all proprietors, whether male or female, of fields and compounds in the village shall keep the paths leading from their village to the neighbouring villages clear of obstruction, bushes, &c., to a width not less than six feet, half way between their villages and the neighbouring villages, and shall keep free of jungle a space round the outermost fences of the inhabited portion of the village of a width proportionate to the number of inhabitants, viz., villages containing fifty inhabitants and five valavus, 200 yards; under fifty inhabitants and over twenty-five, 100 yards; containing twenty-five and under, 50 yards.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Melpattu East, in the Chief Headman's Division called Vavuniya North, in the District of Mullaittivu, in the Northern Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

1. All notices required to be published under the Village Communities' Ordinance shall be published by beat of tom-tom for a period of not less than eight days prior to the date referred to in such notice, and written notices may be affixed in conspicuous places in the village.
2. The works mentioned in the first sub-section of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be constructed and protected within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.
3. The construction and repair of school rooms for the education of the boys and girls, the construction, repair, and protection of Village Tribunal court-houses, the construction and maintenance within the subdivision of village paths not exceeding 12 feet in width shall be performed by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.
4. The committee of the subdivision shall frame a list for the subdivision of all the works under the second and third rules distinguishing at their discretion between (a) those in which the whole subdivision is interested and (b) those in which part or parts only of the subdivision are interested, and this list shall be settled, altered, or amended at their discretion; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list shall be final on the question as to whether the whole subdivision or what part or parts of the subdivision is or are interested. Every male inhabitant between the ages of sixteen and sixty of the subdivision shall be liable to contribute towards the work specified in the list (b).
5. The committee of the subdivision shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, the time when such work shall be performed, and the number of days' labour that each person liable to contribute shall contribute towards it.
6. The headman of each village shall prepare a list of names of all males residing within his village between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and shall order out labour by rotation. A list of names of such persons shall be prepared before February 1 in each year and a copy of it shall be forwarded to the President. Any headman who shall wilfully omit the names of any such persons liable to contribute labour within his village shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
7. Every person liable to contribute labour under these rules for any of the purposes mentioned herein, and who fails to contribute such labour or to pay its commuted value when duly noticed by the headman of his village to attend and perform such labour or pay its commuted value, shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
8. If any person is unwilling to work he can commute his labour by payment of fifty cents for each day.
9. Priests of all religions, immigrant coolies from India, beggars, and persons unable to work residing within the subdivision shall be exempted from performing works under these rules, as shall also those exempted from payment of road tax, provided that this latter exemption shall not apply to youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and adults between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.
10. Should the committee decide on the necessity for any public well, market, Village Tribunal court-house, watering-place, gala, or burial ground, it shall be constructed by the joint labour of all the male inhabitants of the village of between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government Agent to cause such works as are referred to in this clause to be executed from balance of fine money, if any be available.

11. If the committee shall decide on the establishment of a school on application being made by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children, the school house shall be built and repaired at the expense of the villagers residing within a radius of three miles from the site of the school house. Any person who shall fail to contribute labour towards building such schools or towards the repair of the Government schools in existence after due notice thereof being given shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

12. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both male and female, living within a radius of three miles of such schools that shall be established hereafter or of any other school, the rules of which satisfy the Government Agent, shall be sent to such schools by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child of proper age to school without a reasonable excuse for at least fourteen days in a month shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 for each offence, unless he shall have provided other satisfactory means for the proper education of his child.

13. Any person who shall in any waters in which the inhabitants of the subdivision have the right of fishing kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

14. No person shall open or block up a common canal, tank, pond, or amuna for the purpose of fishing. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

15. It shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietors of paddy fields or their agents to fish in paddy fields or tanks without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. Any person who shall so fish without the permission of the proprietor or his agent shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

16. All wells, turavus, and other water pits shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least three feet in height to be erected by the owners or, if for public use, by such persons as the committee shall decide. All wooden wells shall have well pipes not less than three feet above the ground, and all abandoned wells, &c., shall be filled up by or at the cost of the owners.

17. Any person who shall do any injury to waste or other land set apart for the common pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes, shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

18. No cattle shall be removed from any village in the subdivision where there is cattle disease to or through any other village of the subdivision.

19. Every proprietor or herdsman in the subdivision shall be bound to separate every sick head of cattle belonging to him from the common herd and to put it in a secluded place to be determined by the headman, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the President may direct. In case of any head of cattle dying a natural death or by sickness, the proprietor or herdsman shall bury or completely burn the carcass without loss of time, and should the proprietor or herdsman be absent from the village at the time such head of cattle died, the headman shall forthwith proceed to bury or completely burn the carcass at the expense of the proprietor. If the proprietor is not known, the expense shall be met from the communal funds.

20. Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease amongst his cattle shall report the same to the headman without delay, and such headman shall see to the due observance of the rules and shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Committee or President. Every proprietor of cattle and herdsman infringing any of the provisions of the above rules shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

21. The proprietor of any head of cattle that may have been stolen shall forthwith give information thereof to the headman of the village, and the headman shall report the theft with as little delay as possible to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee.

22. In the event of any headman infringing any of the provisions of the above rule he shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

23. All householders shall keep their houses clean and their compounds clear of weeds and rubbish. Failure to do so shall render the householder liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

24. Boundaries of all private lands within the subdivision shall be marked by fences, ditches, or by burying stones according to the custom of the subdivision. Such boundaries shall be put up at the joint expense of the owners of both sides thereof.

25. Every person altering, defacing, or wilfully injuring any such boundary (such injury, defacing, or alteration not being an offence under the Penal Code) shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

26. Every person who befouls an ela, well, spring, or tank of water used for drinking purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

27. Every person affected with a contagious disease who shall bathe at a public well or ferry or tank shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

28. Whoever shall use abusive language for the purpose of annoying any other person or of provoking a breach of the peace shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

29. No spring guns shall be set up in any place where people or cattle frequent. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

30. Every person found gambling or cockfighting or allowing other persons to gamble or cock fight in his house or premises shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

31. Every person loitering in the thoroughfares or public places within the subdivision or walking about the same after 9 P.M. without a light and without being able to show sufficient cause for so doing shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

32. The sale of intoxicating liquor to females of any description is hereby constituted an offence. Any person found guilty of this offence shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

33. The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through the paddy lands in the subdivision are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such path with intent of narrowing it or defacing it shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

34. Any person who shall deface a village path that had been in existence for ten years or whoever causes any damage to such paths shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

35. All buffaloes during cultivation season shall have wooden bells attached to their necks, and all known fence breakers or dangerous animals shall be yoked with others.

36. All buffaloes shall be driven to grazing grounds by day and folding grounds by night at places fixed after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who shall also after due inquiry select and fix for each village or group of villages their own proper cattle grazing and folding grounds, and no cattle of other villages shall be driven to those grounds without a special license from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, whether they be cattle belonging to the natives of the district or cattle belonging to owners in other districts and pattus.

37. All black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be herded during the day and folded during the night outside the fields, and when in any village a place has been fixed on after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as the place in which black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be folded during the cultivation season no proprietor shall fold his cattle, goats, or sheep in any place nearer than the one fixed on to the spring, field, or village.

38. Proprietors of buffaloes, black cattle, goats, and sheep shall not suffer their cattle, goats, or sheep to trespass on the cultivation of any neighbouring village, nor shall they fold their cattle or drive them to pasture near the cultivation of or within the limits of any neighbouring village.

39. And whereas it is the practice to pasture cattle from Jaffna and other places near the cultivated fields in the Mullaittivu District, all persons owning, possessing, and tending such cattle, whether they be villagers or not, shall obtain from the Government Agent authority to pasture their cattle in the district only under a license indicating the name of the owner, and the person in whose charge they are to be left, and the number and description and brand marks of the cattle. Such license shall be in force only for the period named in it.

40. All persons so licensed shall be subject to these rules and liable to the same penalties as the cultivators for breach of them.

41. All adult male inhabitants of a village and all proprietors, whether male or female, of fields and compounds in the village shall keep the paths leading from their village to the neighbouring villages clear of obstruction, bushes, &c., to a width not less than six feet, half way between their villages and the neighbouring villages, and shall keep free of jungle a space round the outermost fences of the inhabited portion of the village of a width proportionate to the number of inhabitants, viz., villages containing fifty inhabitants and five valavus, 200 yards; under fifty inhabitants and over twenty-five, 100 yards; containing twents-five and under, 50 yards.

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Melpattu North, in the Chief Headman's Division called Vavuniya North, in the District of Mullaittivu, in the Northern Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

1. All notices required to be published under the Village Communities' Ordinance shall be published by beat of tom-tom for a period of not less than eight days prior to the date referred to in such notice, and written notices may be affixed in conspicuous places in the village.
2. The works mentioned in the first sub-section of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be constructed and protected within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.
3. The construction and repair of school rooms for the education of the boys and girls, the construction, repair, and protection of Village Tribunal court-houses, the construction and maintenance within the subdivision of village paths not exceeding 12 feet in width shall be performed by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.
4. The committee of the subdivision shall frame a list for the subdivision of all the works under the second and third rules distinguishing at their discretion between (a) those in which the whole subdivision is interested and (b) those in which part or parts only of the subdivision are interested, and this list shall be settled, altered, or amended at their discretion; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list shall be final on the question as to whether the whole subdivision or what part or parts of the subdivision is or are interested. Every male inhabitant between the ages of sixteen and sixty of the subdivision shall be liable to contribute towards the work specified in the list (b).
5. The committee of the subdivision shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, the time when such work shall be performed, and the number of days' labour that each person liable to contribute shall contribute towards it.
6. The headman of each village shall prepare a list of names of all males residing within his village between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and shall order out labour by rotation. A list of names of such persons shall be prepared before February 1 in each year and a copy of it shall be forwarded to the President. Any headman who shall wilfully omit the names of any such persons liable to contribute labour within his village shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
7. Every person liable to contribute labour under these rules for any of the purposes mentioned herein, and who fails to contribute such labour or to pay its commuted value when duly noticed by the headman of his village to attend and perform such labour or pay its commuted value, shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
8. If any person is unwilling to work he can commute his labour by payment of fifty cents for each day.
9. Priests of all religions, immigrant coolies from India, beggars, and persons unable to work residing within the subdivision shall be exempted from performing works under these rules, as shall also those exempted from payment of road tax, provided that this latter exemption shall not apply to youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and adults between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.
10. Should the committee decide on the necessity for any public well, market, Village Tribunal court-house, watering-place, gala, or burial ground, it shall be constructed by the joint labour of all the male inhabitants of the village of between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government Agent to cause such works as are referred to in this clause to be executed from balance of fine money, if any be available.

11. If the committee shall decide on the establishment of a school on application being made by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children, the school house shall be built and repaired at the expense of the villagers residing within a radius of three miles from the site of the school house. Any person who shall fail to contribute labour towards building such schools or towards the repair of the Government schools in existence after due notice thereof being given shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
12. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both male and female, living within a radius of three miles of such schools that shall be established hereafter or of any other school, the rules of which satisfy the Government Agent, shall be sent to such schools by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child of proper age to school without a reasonable excuse for at least fourteen days in a month shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, for each offence, unless he shall have provided other satisfactory means for the proper education of his child.
13. Any person who shall in any waters in which the inhabitants of the sub-division have the right of fishing kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
14. No person shall open or block up a common canal, tank, pond, or amuna for the purpose of fishing. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
15. It shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietors of paddy fields or their agents to fish in paddy fields or tanks without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. Any person who shall so fish without the permission of the proprietor or his agent shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
16. All wells, turavus, and other water pits shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least three feet in height to be erected by the owners or, if for public use, by such persons as the committee shall decide. All wooden wells shall have well pipes not less than three feet above the ground, and all abandoned wells, &c., shall be filled up by or at the cost of the owners.
17. Any person who shall do any injury to waste or other land set apart for the common pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
18. No cattle shall be removed from any village in the subdivision where there is cattle disease to or through any other village of the subdivision.
19. Every proprietor or herdsman in the subdivision shall be bound to separate every sick head of cattle belonging to him from the common herd and to put it in a secluded place to be determined by the headman, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the President may direct. In case of any head of cattle dying a natural death or by sickness, the proprietor or herdsman shall bury or completely burn the carcase without loss of time, and should the proprietor or herdsman be absent from the village at the time such head of cattle died, the headman shall forthwith proceed to bury or completely burn the carcase at the expense of the proprietor. If the proprietor is not known, the expense shall be met from the communal funds.
20. Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease amongst his cattle shall report the same to the headman without delay, and such headman shall see to the due observance of the rules and shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Committee or President. Every proprietor of cattle and herdsman infringing any of the provisions of the above rules shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
21. The proprietor of any head of cattle that may have been stolen shall forthwith give information thereof to the headman of the village, and the headman shall report the theft with as little delay as possible to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee.
22. In the event of any headman infringing any of the provisions of the above rule he shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
23. All householders shall keep their houses clean and their compounds clear of weeds and rubbish. Failure to do so shall render the householder liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
24. Boundaries of all private lands within the subdivision shall be marked by fences, ditches, or by burying stones according to the custom of the subdivision. Such boundaries shall be put up at the joint expense of the owners of both sides thereof.
25. Every person altering, defacing, or wilfully injuring any such boundary (such injury, defacing, or alteration not being an offence under the Penal Code) shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

26. Every person who befouls an ela, well, spring, or tank of water used for drinking purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

27. Every person affected with a contagious disease who shall bathe at a public well or ferry or tank shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

28. Whoever shall use abusive language for the purpose of annoying any other person or of provoking a breach of the peace shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

29. No spring guns shall be set up in any place where people or cattle frequent. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

30. Every person found gambling or cockfighting or allowing other persons to gamble or cock fight in his house or premises shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

31. Every person loitering in the thoroughfares or public places within the subdivision or walking about the same after 9 p.m. without a light and without being able to show sufficient cause for so doing shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

32. The sale of intoxicating liquor to females of any description is hereby constituted an offence. Any person found guilty of this offence shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

33. The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through the paddy lands in the subdivision are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such path with intent of narrowing it or defacing it shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

34. Any person who shall deface a village path that had been in existence for ten years or whoever causes any damage to such paths shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

35. All buffaloes during cultivation season shall have wooden bells attached to their necks, and all known fence breakers or dangerous animals shall be yoked with others.

36. All buffaloes shall be driven to grazing grounds by day and folding grounds by night at places fixed after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who shall also after due inquiry select and fix for each village or group of villages their own proper cattle grazing and folding grounds, and no cattle of other villages shall be driven to those grounds without a special license from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, whether they be cattle belonging to the natives of the district or cattle belonging to owners in other districts and pattus.

37. All black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be herded during the day and folded during the night outside the fields, and when in any village a place has been fixed on after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as the place in which black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be folded during the cultivation season no proprietor shall fold his cattle, goats, or sheep in any place nearer than the one fixed on to the spring, field, or village.

38. Proprietors of buffaloes, black cattle, goats, and sheep shall not suffer their cattle, goats, or sheep to trespass on the cultivation of any neighbouring village, nor shall they fold their cattle or drive them to pasture near the cultivation of or within the limits of any neighbouring village.

39. And whereas it is the practice to pasture cattle from Jaffna and other places near the cultivated fields in the Mullaitivu District, all persons owning, possessing, and tending such cattle, whether they be villagers or not, shall obtain from the Government Agent authority to pasture their cattle in the district only under a license indicating the name of the owner, and the person in whose charge they are to be left, and the number and description and brand marks of the cattle. Such license shall be in force only for the period named in it.

40. All persons so licensed shall be subject to these rules and liable to the same penalties as the cultivators for breach of them.

41. All adult male inhabitants of a village and all proprietors, whether male or female, of fields and compounds in the village shall keep the paths leading from their village to the neighbouring villages clear of obstruction, bushes, &c., to a width not less than six feet, half way between their villages and the neighbouring villages, and shall keep free of jungle a space round the outermost fences of the inhabited portion of the village of a width proportionate to the number of inhabitants, viz., villages containing fifty inhabitants and five valavus, 200 yards; under fifty inhabitants and over twenty-five, 100 yards; containing twenty-five and under, 50 yards.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Killakkumulai North in the Chief Headman's Division called Vavuniya South, in the District of Mullaittivu, in the Northern Province, and the same are published for general information.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,
A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

1. All notices required to be published under the Village Communities' Ordinance shall be published by beat of tom-tom for a period of not less than eight days prior to the date referred to in such notice, and written notices may be affixed in conspicuous places in the village.

2. The works mentioned in the first sub-section of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be constructed and protected within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

3. The construction and repair of school rooms for the education of the boys and girls, the construction, repair, and protection of Village Tribunal court-houses, the construction and maintenance within the subdivision of village paths not exceeding 12 feet in width shall be performed by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

4. The committee of the subdivision shall frame a list for the subdivision of all the works under the second and third rules distinguishing at their discretion between (a) those in which the whole subdivision is interested and (b) those in which part or parts only of the subdivision are interested, and this list shall be settled, altered, or amended at their discretion; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list shall be final on the question as to whether the whole subdivision or what part or parts of the subdivision is or are interested. Every male inhabitant between the ages of sixteen and sixty of the subdivision shall be liable to contribute towards the work specified in the list (b).

5. The committee of the subdivision shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, the time when such work shall be performed, and the number of days' labour that each person liable to contribute shall contribute towards it.

6. The headman of each village shall prepare a list of names of all males residing within his village between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and shall order out labour by rotation. A list of names of such persons shall be prepared before February 1 in each year and a copy of it shall be forwarded to the President. Any headman who shall wilfully omit the names of any such persons liable to contribute labour within his village shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

7. Every person liable to contribute labour under these rules for any of the purposes mentioned herein, and who fails to contribute such labour or to pay its commuted value when duly noticed by the headman of his village to attend and perform such labour or pay its commuted value, shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

8. If any person is unwilling to work he can commute his labour by payment of fifty cents for each day.

9. Priests of all religions, immigrant coolies from India, beggars, and persons unable to work residing within the subdivision shall be exempted from performing works under these rules, as shall also those exempted from payment of road tax, provided that this latter exemption shall not apply to youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and adults between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.

10. Should the committee decide on the necessity for any public well, market, Village Tribunal court-house, watering-place, gala, or burial ground, it shall be constructed by the joint labour of all the male inhabitants of the village of between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government Agent to cause such works as are referred to in this clause to be executed from balance of fine money, if any be available.

11. If the committee shall decide on the establishment of a school on application being made by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children, the school house shall be built and repaired at the expense of the villagers residing within a radius of three miles from the site of the school house. Any person who shall fail to contribute labour towards building such schools or towards the repair of the Government schools in existence after due notice thereof being given shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
12. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both male and female, living within a radius of three miles of such schools that shall be established hereafter or of any other school, the rules of which satisfy the Government Agent, shall be sent to such schools by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child of proper age to school without a reasonable excuse for at least fourteen days in a month shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 for each offence, unless he shall have provided other satisfactory means for the proper education of his child.
13. Any person who shall in any waters in which the inhabitants of the subdivision have the right of fishing kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
14. No person shall open or block up a common canal, tank, pond, or amuna for the purpose of fishing. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
15. It shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietors of paddy fields or their agents to fish in paddy fields or tanks without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. Any person who shall so fish without the permission of the proprietor or his agent shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
16. All wells, turavus, and other water-pits shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least three feet in height to be erected by the owners or, if for public use, by such persons as the committee shall decide. All wooden wells shall have well pipes not less than three feet above the ground, and all abandoned wells, &c., shall be filled up by or at the cost of the owners.
17. Any person who shall do any injury to waste or other land set apart for the common pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
18. No cattle shall be removed from any village in the subdivision where there is cattle disease to or through any other village of the subdivision.
19. Every proprietor or herdsman in the subdivision shall be bound to separate every sick head of cattle belonging to him from the common herd and to put it in a secluded place to be determined by the headman, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the President may direct. In case of any head of cattle dying a natural death or by sickness, the proprietor or herdsman shall bury or completely burn the carcase without loss of time, and should the proprietor or herdsman be absent from the village at the time such head of cattle died, the headman shall forthwith proceed to bury or completely burn the carcase at the expense of the proprietor. If the proprietor is not known, the expense shall be met from the communal funds.
20. Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease amongst his cattle shall report the same to the headman without delay, and such headman shall see to the due observance of the rules and shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Committee or President. Every proprietor of cattle and herdsman infringing any of the provisions of the above rules shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
21. The proprietor of any head of cattle that may have been stolen shall forthwith give information thereof to the headman of the village, and the headman shall report the theft with as little delay as possible to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee.
22. In the event of any headman infringing any of the provisions of the above rule he shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
23. All householders shall keep their houses clean and their compounds clear of weeds and rubbish. Failure to do so shall render the householder liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
24. Boundaries of all private lands within the subdivision shall be marked by fences, ditches, or by burying stones according to the custom of the subdivision. Such boundaries shall be put up at the joint expense of the owners of both sides thereof.
25. Every person altering, defacing, or wilfully injuring any such boundary (such injury, defacing, or alteration not being an offence under the Penal Code) shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

26. Every person who befouls an ela, well, spring, or tank of water used for drinking purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

27. Every person affected with a contagious disease who shall bathe at a public well or ferry or tank shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

28. Whoever shall use abusive language for the purpose of annoying any other person or of provoking a breach of the peace shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

29. No spring guns shall be set up in any place where people or cattle frequent. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

30. Every person found gambling or cockfighting or allowing other persons to gamble or cock fight in his house or premises shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

31. Every person loitering in the thoroughfares or public places within the subdivision or walking about the same after 9 P.M. without a light and without being able to show sufficient cause for so doing shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

32. The sale of intoxicating liquor to females of any description is hereby constituted an offence. Any person found guilty of this offence shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

33. The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through the paddy lands in the subdivision are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such path with intent of narrowing it or defacing it shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

34. Any person who shall deface a village path that had been in existence for ten years or whoever causes any damage to such paths shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

35. All buffaloes during cultivation season shall have wooden bells attached to their necks, and all known fence breakers or dangerous animals shall be yoked with others.

36. All buffaloes shall be driven to grazing grounds by day and folding grounds by night at places fixed after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who shall also after due inquiry select and fix for each village or group of villages their own proper cattle grazing and folding grounds, and no cattle of other villages shall be driven to those grounds without a special license from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, whether they be cattle belonging to the natives of the district or cattle belonging to owners in other districts and pattus.

37. All black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be herded during the day and folded during the night outside the fields, and when in any village a place has been fixed on after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as the place in which black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be folded during the cultivation season no proprietor shall fold his cattle, goats, or sheep in any place nearer than the one fixed on to the spring, field, or village.

38. Proprietors of buffaloes, black cattle, goats, and sheep shall not suffer their cattle, goats, or sheep to trespass on the cultivation of any neighbouring village, nor shall they fold their cattle or drive them to pasture near the cultivation of or within the limits of any neighbouring village.

39. And whereas it is the practice to pasture cattle from Jaffna and other places near the cultivated fields in the Mullaitivu District, all persons owning, possessing, and tending such cattle, whether they be villagers or not, shall obtain from the Government Agent authority to pasture their cattle in the district only under a license indicating the name of the owner, and the person in whose charge they are to be left, and the number and description and brand marks of the cattle. Such license shall be in force only for the period named in it.

40. All persons so licensed shall be subject to these rules and liable to the same penalties as the cultivators for breach of them.

41. All adult male inhabitants of a village and all proprietors, whether male or female, of fields and compounds in the village, shall keep the paths leading from their village to the neighbouring villages clear of obstruction, bushes, &c., to a width not less than six feet, half way between their villages and the neighbouring villages, and shall keep free of jungle a space round the outermost fences of the inhabited portion of the village of a width proportionate to the number of inhabitants, viz., villages containing fifty inhabitants and five valavus, 200 yards; under fifty inhabitants and over twenty-five, 100 yards; containing twenty-five and under, 50 yards.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Killakkumulai South, in the Chief Headman's Division called Vavuniya South, in the District of Mullaittivu, in the Northern Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

1. All notices required to be published under the Village Communities' Ordinance shall be published by beat of tom-tom for a period of not less than eight days prior to the date referred to in such notice, and written notices may be affixed in conspicuous places in the village.
2. The works mentioned in the first sub-section of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be constructed and protected within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.
3. The construction and repair of school rooms for the education of the boys and girls, the construction, repair, and protection of Village Tribunal court-houses, the construction and maintenance within the subdivision of village paths not exceeding 12 feet in width shall be performed by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.
4. The committee of the subdivision shall frame a list for the subdivision of all the works under the second and third rules distinguishing at their discretion between (a) those in which the whole subdivision is interested and (b) those in which part or parts only of the subdivision are interested, and this list shall be settled, altered, or amended at their discretion; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list shall be final on the question as to whether the whole subdivision or what part or parts of the subdivision is or are interested. Every male inhabitant between the ages of sixteen and sixty of the subdivision shall be liable to contribute towards the work specified in the list (b).
5. The committee of the subdivision shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, the time when such work shall be performed, and the number of days' labour that each person liable to contribute shall contribute towards it.
6. The headman of each village shall prepare a list of names of all males residing within his village between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and shall order out labour by rotation. A list of names of such persons shall be prepared before February 1 in each year and a copy of it shall be forwarded to the President. Any headman who shall wilfully omit the names of any such persons liable to contribute labour within his village shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
7. Every person liable to contribute labour under these rules for any of the purposes mentioned herein, and who fails to contribute such labour or to pay its commuted value when duly noticed by the headman of his village to attend and perform such labour or pay its commuted value, shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
8. If any person is unwilling to work he can commute his labour by payment of fifty cents for each day.
9. Priests of all religions, immigrant coolies from India, beggars, and persons unable to work residing within the subdivision shall be exempted from performing works under these rules, as shall also those exempted from payment of road tax, provided that this latter exemption shall not apply to youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and adults between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.
10. Should the committee decide on the necessity for any public well, market, Village Tribunal court-house, watering-place, gala, or burial ground, it shall be constructed by the joint labour of all the male inhabitants of the village of between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government Agent to cause such works as are referred to in this clause to be executed from balance of fine money, if any be available.

11. If the committee shall decide on the establishment of a school on application being made by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children, the school house shall be built and repaired at the expense of the villagers residing within a radius of three miles from the site of the school house. Any person who shall fail to contribute labour towards building such schools or towards the repair of the Government schools in existence after due notice thereof being given shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

12. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both male and female, living within a radius of three miles of such schools that shall be established hereafter or of any other school, the rules of which satisfy the Government Agent, shall be sent to such schools by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child of proper age to school without a reasonable excuse for at least fourteen days in a month shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 for each offence, unless he shall have provided other satisfactory means for the proper education of his child.

13. Any person who shall in any waters in which the inhabitants of the subdivision have the right of fishing kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

14. No person shall open or block up a common canal, tank, pond, or amuna for the purpose of fishing. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

15. It shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietors of paddy fields or their agents to fish in paddy fields or tanks without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. Any person who shall so fish without the permission of the proprietor or his agent shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

16. All wells, turavus, and other water pits shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least three feet in height to be erected by the owners or, if for public use, by such persons as the committee shall decide. All wooden wells shall have well pipes not less than three feet above the ground, and all abandoned wells, &c., shall be filled up by or at the cost of the owners.

17. Any person who shall do any injury to waste or other land set apart for the common pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

18. No cattle shall be removed from any village in the subdivision where there is cattle disease to or through any other village of the subdivision.

19. Every proprietor or herdsman in the subdivision shall be bound to separate every sick head of cattle belonging to him from the common herd and to put it in a secluded place to be determined by the headman, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the President may direct. In case of any head of cattle dying a natural death or by sickness, the proprietor or herdsman shall bury or completely burn the carcass without loss of time, and should the proprietor or herdsman be absent from the village at the time such head of cattle died, the headman shall forthwith proceed to bury or completely burn the carcass at the expense of the proprietor. If the proprietor is not known, the expense shall be met from the communal funds.

20. Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease amongst his cattle shall report the same to the headman without delay, and such headman shall see to the due observance of the rules and shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Committee or President. Every proprietor of cattle and herdsman infringing any of the provisions of the above rules shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

21. The proprietor of any head of cattle that may have been stolen shall forthwith give information thereof to the headman of the village, and the headman shall report the theft with as little delay as possible to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee.

22. In the event of any headman infringing any of the provisions of the above rule he shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

23. All householders shall keep their houses clean and their compounds clear of weeds and rubbish. Failure to do so shall render the householder liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

24. Boundaries of all private lands within the subdivision shall be marked by fences, ditches, or by burying stones according to the custom of the subdivision. Such boundaries shall be put up at the joint expense of the owners of both sides thereof.

25. Every person altering, defacing, or wilfully injuring any such boundary (such injury, defacing, or alteration not being an offence under the Penal Code), shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

26. Every person who befouls an ela, well, spring, or tank of water used for drinking purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

27. Every person affected with a contagious disease who shall bathe at a public well or ferry or tank shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

28. Whoever shall use abusive language for the purpose of annoying any other person or of provoking a breach of the peace shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

29. No spring guns shall be set up in any place where people or cattle frequent. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

30. Every person found gambling or cockfighting or allowing other persons to gamble or cock fight in his house or premises shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

31. Every person loitering in the thoroughfares or public places within the subdivision or walking about the same after 9 P.M. without a light and without being able to show sufficient cause for so doing shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

32. The sale of intoxicating liquor to females of any description is hereby constituted an offence. Any person found guilty of this offence shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

33. The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through the paddy lands in the subdivision are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such path with intent of narrowing it or defacing it shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

34. Any person who shall deface a village path that had been in existence for ten years or whoever causes any damage to such paths shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

35. All buffaloes during cultivation season shall have wooden bells attached to their necks, and all known fence breakers or dangerous animals shall be yoked with others.

36. All buffaloes shall be driven to grazing grounds by day and folding grounds by night at places fixed after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who shall also after due inquiry select and fix for each village or group of villages their own proper cattle grazing and folding grounds, and no cattle of other villages shall be driven to those grounds without a special license from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, whether they be cattle belonging to the natives of the district or cattle belonging to owners in other districts and pattus.

37. All black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be herded during the day and folded during the night outside the fields, and when in any village a place has been fixed on after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as the place in which black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be folded during the cultivation season no proprietor shall fold his cattle, goats, or sheep in any place nearer than the one fixed on to the spring, field, or village.

38. Proprietors of buffaloes, black cattle, goats, and sheep shall not suffer their cattle, goats, or sheep to trespass on the cultivation of any neighbouring village, nor shall they fold their cattle or drive them to pasture near the cultivation of or within the limits of any neighbouring village.

39. And whereas it is the practice to pasture cattle from Jaffna and other places near the cultivated fields in the Mullaitivu District, all persons owning, possessing, and tending such cattle, whether they be villagers or not, shall obtain from the Government Agent authority to pasture their cattle in the district only under a license indicating the name of the owner, and the person in whose charge they are to be left, and the number and description and brand marks of the cattle. Such license shall be in force only for the period named in it.

40. All persons so licensed shall be subject to these rules and liable to the same penalties as the cultivators for breach of them.

41. All adult male inhabitants of a village and all proprietors, whether male or female, of fields and compounds in the village shall keep the paths leading from their village to the neighbouring villages clear of obstruction, bushes, &c., to a width not less than six feet, half way between their villages and the neighbouring villages, and shall keep free of jungle a space round the outermost fences of the inhabited portion of the village of a width proportionate to the number of inhabitants, viz., villages containing fifty inhabitants and five valavus, 200 yards; under fifty inhabitants and over twenty-five, 100 yards; containing twenty-five and under, 50 yards.

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Maduchcheddikulam, in the Chief Headman's Division called Vavuniya South, in the District of Mullaittivu, in the Northern Province, and the same are published for general information:—

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

1. All notices required to be published under the Village Communities' Ordinance shall be published by beat of tom-tom for a period of not less than eight days prior to the date referred to in such notice, and written notices may be affixed in conspicuous places in the village.

2. The works mentioned in the first sub-section of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be constructed and protected within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

3. The construction and repair of school rooms for the education of the boys and girls, the construction, repair, and protection of Village Tribunal court-houses, the construction and maintenance within the subdivision of village paths not exceeding 12 feet in width shall be performed by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

4. The committee of the subdivision shall frame a list for the subdivision of all the works under the second and third rules distinguishing at their discretion between (a) those in which the whole subdivision is interested and (b) those in which part or parts only of the subdivision are interested, and this list shall be settled, altered, or amended at their discretion; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list shall be final on the question as to whether the whole subdivision or what part or parts of the subdivision is or are interested. Every male inhabitant between the ages of sixteen and sixty of the subdivision shall be liable to contribute towards the work specified in the list (b).

5. The committee of the subdivision shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, the time when such work shall be performed, and the number of days' labour that each person liable to contribute shall contribute towards it.

6. The headman of each village shall prepare a list of names of all males residing within his village between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and shall order out labour by rotation. A list of names of such persons shall be prepared before February 1 in each year and a copy of it shall be forwarded to the President. Any headman who shall wilfully omit the names of any such persons liable to contribute labour within his village shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

7. Every person liable to contribute labour under these rules for any of the purposes mentioned herein, and who fails to contribute such labour or to pay its commuted value when duly noticed by the headman of his village to attend and perform such labour or pay its commuted value, shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

8. If any person is unwilling to work he can commute his labour by payment of fifty cents for each day.

9. Priests of all religions, immigrant coolies from India, beggars, and persons unable to work residing within the subdivision shall be exempted from performing works under these rules, as shall also those exempted from payment of road tax, provided that this latter exemption shall not apply to youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and adults between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.

10. Should the committee decide on the necessity for any public well, market, Village Tribunal court-house, watering-place, gala, or burial ground, it shall be constructed by the joint labour of all the male inhabitants of the village of between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government Agent to cause such works as are referred to in this clause to be executed from balance of fine money, if any be available.

11. If the committee shall decide on the establishment of a school on application being made by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children, the school house shall be built and repaired at the expense of the villagers residing within a radius of three miles from the site of the school house. Any person who shall fail to contribute labour towards building such schools or towards the repair of the Government schools in existence after due notice thereof being given shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

12. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both male and female, living within a radius of three miles of such schools that shall be established hereafter or of any other school, the rules of which satisfy the Government Agent, shall be sent to such schools by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child of proper age to school without a reasonable excuse for at least fourteen days in a month shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, for each offence, unless he shall have provided other satisfactory means for the proper education of his child.

13. Any person who shall in any waters in which the inhabitants of the subdivision have the right of fishing kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

14. No person shall open or block up a common canal, tank, pond, or amuna for the purpose of fishing. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

15. It shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietors of paddy fields or their agents to fish in paddy fields or tanks without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. Any person who shall so fish without the permission of the proprietor or his agent shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

16. All wells, turavus, and other water pits shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least three feet in height to be erected by the owners or, if for public use, by such persons as the committee shall decide. All wooden wells shall have well pipes not less than three feet above the ground, and all abandoned wells, &c., shall be filled up by or at the cost of the owners.

17. Any person who shall do any injury to waste or other land set apart for the common pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

18. No cattle shall be removed from any village in the subdivision where there is cattle disease to or through any other village of the subdivision.

19. Every proprietor or herdsman in the subdivision shall be bound to separate every sick head of cattle belonging to him from the common herd and to put it in a secluded place to be determined by the headman, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the President may direct. In case of any head of cattle dying a natural death or by sickness, the proprietor or herdsman shall bury or completely burn the carcass without loss of time, and should the proprietor or herdsman be absent from the village at the time such head of cattle died, the headman shall forthwith proceed to bury or completely burn the carcass at the expense of the proprietor. If the proprietor is not known, the expense shall be met from the communal funds.

20. Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease amongst his cattle shall report the same to the headman without delay, and such headman shall see to the due observance of the rules and shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Committee or President. Every proprietor of cattle and herdsman infringing any of the provisions of the above rules shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

21. The proprietor of any head of cattle that may have been stolen shall forthwith give information thereof to the headman of the village, and the headman shall report the theft with as little delay as possible to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee.

22. In the event of any headman infringing any of the provisions of the above rule he shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

23. All householders shall keep their houses clean and their compounds clear of weeds and rubbish. Failure to do so shall render the householder liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

24. Boundaries of all private lands within the subdivision shall be marked by fences, ditches, or by burying stones according to the custom of the subdivision. Such boundaries shall be put up at the joint expense of the owners of both sides thereof.

25. Every person altering, defacing, or wilfully injuring any such boundary (such injury, defacing, or alteration not being an offence under the Penal Code), shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

26. Every person who befouls an ela, well, spring, or tank of water used for drinking purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

27. Every person affected with a contagious disease who shall bathe at a public well or ferry or tank shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

28. Whoever shall use abusive language for the purpose of annoying any other person or of provoking a breach of the peace shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

29. No spring guns shall be set up in any place where people or cattle frequent. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

30. Every person found gambling or cockfighting or allowing other persons to gamble or cock fight in his house or premises shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

31. Every person loitering in the thoroughfares or public places within the subdivision or walking about the same after 9 P.M. without a light and without being able to show sufficient cause for so doing shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

32. The sale of intoxicating liquor to females of any description is hereby constituted an offence. Any person found guilty of this offence shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

33. The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through the paddy lands in the subdivision are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such path with intent of narrowing it or defacing it shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

34. Any person who shall deface a village path that had been in existence for ten years or whoever causes any damage to such paths shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

35. All buffaloes during cultivation season shall have wooden bells attached to their necks, and all known fence breakers or dangerous animals shall be yoked with others.

36. All buffaloes shall be driven to grazing grounds by day and folding grounds by night at places fixed after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who shall also after due inquiry select and fix for each village or group of villages their own proper cattle grazing and folding grounds, and no cattle of other villages shall be driven to those grounds without a special license from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, whether they be cattle belonging to the natives of the district or cattle belonging to owners in other districts and pattus.

37. All black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be herded during the day and folded during the night outside the fields, and when in any village a place has been fixed on after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as the place in which black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be folded during the cultivation season no proprietor shall fold his cattle, goats, or sheep in any place nearer than the one fixed on to the spring, field, or village.

38. Proprietors of buffaloes, black cattle, goats, and sheep shall not suffer their cattle, goats, or sheep to trespass on the cultivation of any neighbouring village nor shall they fold their cattle or drive them to pasture near the cultivation of or within the limits of any neighbouring village.

39. And whereas it is the practice to pasture cattle from Jaffna and other places near the cultivated fields in the Mullaittivu District, all persons owning, possessing, and tending such cattle, whether they be villagers or not, shall obtain from the Government Agent authority to pasture their cattle in the district only under an license indicating the name of the owner, and the person in whose charge they are to be left, and the number and description and brand marks of the cattle. Such license shall be in force only for the period named in it.

40. All persons so licensed shall be subject to these rules and liable to the same penalties as the cultivators for breach of them.

41. All adult male inhabitants of a village and all proprietors, whether male or female, of fields and compounds in the village shall keep the paths leading from their village to the neighbouring villages clear of obstruction, bushes, &c., to a width not less than six feet, half way between their villages and the neighbouring villages, and shall keep free of jungle a space round the outermost fences of the inhabited portion of the village of a width proportionate to the number of inhabitants, viz., villages containing inhabitants and five valavus, 200 yards; under fifty inhabitants and over twenty-five, 100 yards; containing twenty-five and under, 50 yards.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Chinnachcheddikulam West, in the Chief Headman's Division called Vavuniya South, in the District of Mullaittivu, in the Northern Province, and the same are published for general information:

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

1. All notices required to be published under the Village Communities' Ordinance shall be published by beat of tom-tom for a period of not less than eight days prior to the date referred to in such notice, and written notices may be affixed in conspicuous places in the village.

2. The works mentioned in the first sub-section of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be constructed and protected within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

3. The construction and repair of school rooms for the education of the boys and girls, the construction, repair, and protection of Village Tribunal court-houses; the construction and maintenance within the subdivision of village paths not exceeding 12 feet in width shall be performed by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

4. The committee of the subdivision shall frame a list for the subdivision of all the works under the second and third rules distinguishing at their discretion between (a) those in which the whole subdivision is interested and (b) those in which part or parts only of the subdivision are interested, and this list shall be settled, altered, or amended at their discretion; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list shall be final on the question as to whether the whole subdivision or what part or parts of the subdivision is or are interested. Every male inhabitant between the ages of sixteen and sixty of the subdivision shall be liable to contribute towards the work specified in the list (b).

5. The committee of the subdivision shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, the time when such work shall be performed, and the number of days' labour that each person liable to contribute shall contribute towards it.

6. The headman of each village shall prepare a list of names of all males residing within his village between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and shall order out labour by rotation. A list of names of such persons shall be prepared before February 1 in each year and a copy of it shall be forwarded to the President. Any headman who shall wilfully omit the names of any such persons liable to contribute labour within his village shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

7. Every person liable to contribute labour under these rules for any of the purposes mentioned herein, and who fails to contribute such labour or to pay its commuted value when duly noticed by the headman of his village to attend and perform such labour or pay its commuted value, shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

8. If any person is unwilling to work he can commute his labour by payment of fifty cents for each day.

9. Priests of all religions, immigrant coolies from India, beggars, and persons unable to work residing within the subdivision shall be exempted from performing works under these rules, as shall also those exempted from payment of road tax, provided that this latter exemption shall not apply to youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and adults between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.

10. Should the committee decide on the necessity for any public well, market, Village Tribunal court-house, watering-place, gala, or burial ground, it shall be constructed by the joint labour of all the male inhabitants of the village of between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government Agent to cause such works as are referred to in this clause to be executed from balance of fine money, if any be available.

11. If the committee shall decide on the establishment of a school on application being made by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children, the school house shall be built and repaired at the expense of the villagers residing within a radius of three miles from the site of the school house. Any person who shall fail to contribute labour towards building such schools or towards the repair of the Government schools in existence after due notice thereof being given shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
12. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both male and female, living within a radius of three miles of such schools that shall be established hereafter or of any other school, the rules of which satisfy the Government Agent, shall be sent to such schools by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child of proper age to school without a reasonable excuse for at least fourteen days in a month shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889, for each offence, unless he shall have provided other satisfactory means for the proper education of his child.
13. Any person who shall in any waters in which the inhabitants of the subdivision have the right of fishing kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
14. No person shall open or block up a common canal, tank, pond, or amuna for the purpose of fishing. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
15. It shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietors of paddy fields or their agents to fish in paddy fields or tanks without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. Any person who shall so fish without the permission of the proprietor or his agent shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
16. All wells, turavus, and other water pits shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least three feet in height to be erected by the owners or, if for public use, by such persons as the committee shall decide. All wooden wells shall have well pipes not less than three feet above the ground, and all abandoned wells, &c., shall be filled up by or at the cost of the owners.
17. Any person who shall do any injury to waste or other land set apart for the common pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
18. No cattle shall be removed from any village in the subdivision where there is cattle disease to or through any other village of the subdivision.
19. Every proprietor or herdsman in the subdivision shall be bound to separate every sick head of cattle belonging to him from the common herd and to put it in a secluded place to be determined by the headman, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the President may direct. In case of any head of cattle dying a natural death or by sickness, the proprietor or herdsman shall bury or completely burn the carcase without loss of time, and should the proprietor or herdsman be absent from the village at the time such head of cattle died, the headman shall forthwith proceed to bury or completely burn the carcase at the expense of the proprietor. If the proprietor is not known, the expense shall be met from the communal funds.
20. Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease amongst his cattle shall report the same to the headman without delay, and such headman shall see to the due observance of the rules and shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Committee or President. Every proprietor of cattle and herdsman infringing any of the provisions of the above rules shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
21. The proprietor of any head of cattle that may have been stolen shall forthwith give information thereof to the headman of the village, and the headman shall report the theft with as little delay as possible to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee.
22. In the event of any headman infringing any of the provisions of the above rule he shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
23. All householders shall keep their houses clean and their compounds clear of weeds and rubbish. Failure to do so shall render the householder liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
24. Boundaries of all private lands within the subdivision shall be marked by fences, ditches, or by burying stones according to the custom of the subdivision. Such boundaries shall be put up at the joint expense of the owners of both sides thereof.
25. Every person altering, defacing, or wilfully injuring any such boundary (such injury, defacing, or alteration not being an offence under the Penal Code) shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

26. Every person who defouls an ela, well, spring, or tank of water used for drinking purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

27. Every person affected with a contagious disease who shall bathe at a public well or ferry or tank shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

28. Whoever shall use abusive language for the purpose of annoying any other person or of provoking a breach of the peace shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

29. No spring guns shall be set up in any place where people or cattle frequent. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

30. Every person found gambling or cockfighting or allowing other persons to gamble or cock fight in his house or premises shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

31. Every person loitering in the thoroughfares or public places within the subdivision or walking about the same after 9 P.M. without a light and without being able to show sufficient cause for so doing shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

32. The sale of intoxicating liquor to females of any description is hereby constituted an offence. Any person found guilty of this offence shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

33. The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through the paddy lands in the subdivision are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such path with intent of narrowing it or defacing it shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

34. Any person who shall deface a village path that had been in existence for ten years or whoever causes any damage to such paths shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

35. All buffaloes during cultivation season shall have wooden bells attached to their necks, and all known fence breakers or dangerous animals shall be yoked with others.

36. All buffaloes shall be driven to grazing grounds by day and folding grounds by night at places fixed after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who shall also after due inquiry select and fix for each village or group of villages their own proper cattle grazing and folding grounds, and no cattle of other villages shall be driven to those grounds without a special license from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, whether they be cattle belonging to the natives of the district or cattle belonging to owners in other districts and pattus.

37. All black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be herded during the day and folded during the night outside the fields, and when in any village a place has been fixed on after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as the place in which black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be folded during the cultivation season no proprietor shall fold his cattle, goats, or sheep in any place nearer than the one fixed on to the spring, field, or village.

38. Proprietors of buffaloes, black cattle, goats, and sheep shall not suffer their cattle, goats, or sheep to trespass on the cultivation of any neighbouring village, nor shall they fold their cattle or drive them to pasture near the cultivation of or within the limits of any neighbouring village.

39. And whereas it is the practice to pasture cattle from Jaffna and other places near the cultivated fields in the Mullaitivu District, all persons owning, possessing, and tending such cattle, whether they be villagers or not, shall obtain from the Government Agent authority to pasture their cattle in the district only under a license indicating the name of the owner, and the person in whose charge they are to be left, and the number and description and brand marks of the cattle. Such license shall be in force only for the period named in it.

40. All persons so licensed shall be subject to these rules and liable to the same penalties as the cultivators for breach of them.

41. All adult male inhabitants of a village and all proprietors, whether male or female, of fields and compounds in the village shall keep the paths leading from their village to the neighbouring villages clear of obstruction, bushes, &c., to a width not less than six feet, half way between their villages and the neighbouring villages, and shall keep free of jungle a space round the outermost fences of the inhabited portion of the village of a width proportionate to the number of inhabitants, viz., villages containing fifty inhabitants and five valavus, 200 yards; under fifty inhabitants and over twenty-five, 100 yards; containing twenty-five and under, 50 yards.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivisions of Kilakkumulai South (Sinhalese), in the Chief Headman's Division called Vavuniya South (Sinhalese), in the District of Mullaittivu, in the Northern Province, and the same are published for general information:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

By His Excellency's command,
A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

1. All notices required to be published under the Village Communities' Ordinance shall be published by beat of tom-tom for a period of not less than eight days prior to the date referred to in such notice, and written notices may be affixed in conspicuous places in the village.

2. The works mentioned in the first sub-section of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be constructed and protected within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

3. The construction and repair of school rooms for the education of the boys and girls, the construction, repair, and protection of Village Tribunal court-houses, the construction and maintenance within the subdivision of village paths not exceeding 12 feet in width shall be performed by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

4. The committee of the subdivision shall frame a list for the subdivision of all the works under the second and third rules distinguishing at their discretion between (a) those in which the whole subdivision is interested and (b) those in which part or parts only of the subdivision are interested, and this list shall be settled, altered, or amended at their discretion; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list shall be final on the question as to whether the whole subdivision or what part or parts of the subdivision is or are interested. Every male inhabitant between the ages of sixteen and sixty of the subdivision shall be liable to contribute towards the work specified in the list (b).

5. The committee of the subdivision shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, the time when such work shall be performed, and the number of days' labour that each person liable to contribute shall contribute towards it.

6. The headman of each village shall prepare a list of names of all males residing within his village between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and shall order out labour by rotation. A list of names of such persons shall be prepared before February 1 in each year and a copy of it shall be forwarded to the President. Any headman who shall wilfully omit the names of any such persons liable to contribute labour within his village shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

7. Every person liable to contribute labour under these rules for any of the purposes mentioned herein, and who fails to contribute such labour or to pay its commuted value when duly noticed by the headman of his village to attend and perform such labour or pay its commuted value, shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

8. If any person is unwilling to work he can commute his labour by payment of fifty cents for each day.

9. Priests of all religions, immigrant coolies from India, beggars, and persons unable to work residing within the subdivision shall be exempted from performing works under these rules, as shall also those exempted from payment of road tax, provided that this latter exemption shall not apply to youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and adults between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.

10. Should the committee decide on the necessity for any public well, market, Village Tribunal court-house, watering-place, gala, or burial ground, it shall be constructed by the joint labour of all the male inhabitants of the village of between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government Agent to cause such works as are referred to in this clause to be executed from balance of fine money, if any be available.

11. If the committee shall decide on the establishment of a school on application being made by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children, the school house shall be built and repaired at the expense of the villagers residing within a radius of three miles from the site of the school house. Any person who shall fail to contribute labour towards building such schools or towards the repair of the Government schools in existence after due notice thereof being given shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

12. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both male and female, living within a radius of three miles of such schools that shall be established hereafter or of any other school, the rules of which satisfy the Government Agent, shall be sent to such schools by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child of proper age to school without a reasonable excuse for at least fourteen days in a month shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 for each offence, unless he shall have provided other satisfactory means for the proper education of his child.

13. Any person who shall in any waters in which the inhabitants of the subdivision have the right of fishing kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

14. No person shall open or block up a common canal, tank, pond, or amuna for the purpose of fishing. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

15. It shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietors of paddy fields or their agents to fish in paddy fields or tanks without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. Any person who shall so fish without the permission of the proprietor or his agent shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

16. All wells, turavus, and other water pits shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least three feet in height to be erected by the owners or, if for public use by such persons as the committee shall decide. All wooden wells shall have pipe pipes not less than three feet above the ground, and all abandoned wells, &c., shall be filled up by or at the cost of the owners.

17. Any person who shall do any injury to waste or other land set apart for the common pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

18. No cattle shall be removed from any village in the subdivision where there is cattle disease to or through any other village of the subdivision.

19. Every proprietor or herdsman in the subdivision shall be bound to separate every sick head of cattle belonging to him from the common herd and to put it in a secluded place to be determined by the headman, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the President may direct. In case of any head of cattle dying a natural death or by sickness, the proprietor and headman shall bury or completely burn the carcass without loss of time, and should the proprietor or herdsman be absent from the village at the time such head of cattle died, the headman shall forthwith proceed to bury or completely burn the carcass at the expense of the proprietor. If the proprietor is not known, the expense shall be met from the communal funds.

20. Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease amongst his cattle shall report the same to the headman without delay, and such headman shall see to the due observance of the rules and shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Committee or President. Every proprietor of cattle and herdsman infringing any of the provisions of the above rules shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

21. The proprietor of any head of cattle that may have been stolen shall forthwith give information thereof to the headman of the village, and the headman shall report the theft with as little delay as possible to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee.

22. In the event of any headman infringing any of the provisions of the above rule he shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

23. All householders shall keep their houses clean and their compounds clear of weeds and rubbish. Failure to do so shall render the householder liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

24. Boundaries of all private lands within the subdivision shall be marked by fences, ditches, or by burying stones according to the custom of the subdivision. Such boundaries shall be put up at the joint expense of the owners of both sides thereof.

25. Every person altering, defacing, or wilfully injuring any such boundary (such injury, defacing, or alteration not being an offence under the Penal Code) shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

26. Every person who befouls an ela, well, spring, or tank of water used for drinking purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

27. Every person affected with a contagious disease who shall bathe at a public well or ferry or tank shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

28. Whoever shall use abusive language for the purpose of annoying any other person or of provoking a breach of the peace shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

29. No spring guns shall be set up in any place where people or cattle frequent. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

30. Every person found gambling or cockfighting or allowing other persons to gamble or cock fight in his house or premises shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

31. Every person loitering in the thoroughfares or public places within the subdivision or walking about the same after 9 p.m. without a light and without being able to show sufficient cause for so doing shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

32. The sale of intoxicating liquor to females of any description is hereby constituted an offence. Any person found guilty of this offence shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

33. The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through the paddy lands in the subdivision are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such path with intent of narrowing it or defacing it shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

34. Any person who shall deface a village path that had been in existence for ten years or whoever causes any damage to such paths shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

35. All buffaloes during cultivation season shall have wooden bells attached to their necks, and all known fence breakers or dangerous animals shall be yoked with others.

36. All buffaloes shall be driven to grazing grounds by day and folding grounds by night at places fixed after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who shall also after due inquiry select and fix for each village or group of villages their own proper cattle grazing and folding grounds, and no cattle of other villages shall be driven to those grounds without a special license from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, whether they be cattle belonging to the natives of the district or cattle belonging to owners in other districts and pattus.

37. All black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be herded during the day and folded during the night outside the fields, and when in any village a place has been fixed on after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as the place in which black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be folded during the cultivation season no proprietor shall fold his cattle, goats, or sheep in any place nearer than the one fixed on to the spring, field, or village.

38. Proprietors of buffaloes, black cattle, goats, and sheep shall not suffer their cattle, goats, or sheep to trespass on the cultivation of any neighbouring village, nor shall they fold their cattle or drive them to pasture near the cultivation of or within the limits of any neighbouring village.

39. And whereas it is the practice to pasture cattle from Jaffna and other places near the cultivated fields in the Mullaittivu District, all persons owning, possessing, and tending such cattle, whether they be villagers or not, shall obtain from the Government Agent authority to pasture their cattle in the district only under a license indicating the name of the owner, and the person in whose charge they are to be left, and the number and description and brand marks of the cattle. Such license shall be in force only for the period named in it.

40. All persons so licensed shall be subject to these rules and liable to the same penalties as the cultivators for breach of them.

41. All adult male inhabitants of a village and all proprietors, whether male or female, of fields and compounds in the village shall keep the paths leading from their village to the neighbouring villages clear of obstruction, bushes, &c., to a width not less than six feet, half way between their villages and the neighbouring villages, and shall keep free of jungle a space round the outermost fences of the inhabited portion of the village of a width proportionate to the number of inhabitants, viz., villages containing fifty inhabitants and five valavus, 200 yards; under fifty inhabitants and over twenty-five, 100 yards; containing twenty-five and under, 50 yards.

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Village Communities' Ordinance, No. 24 of 1889, and with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following rules made under the provisions of section 16 of the said Ordinance by the Committee elected by the inhabitants of the subdivision of Chinnachcheddikulam West (Sinhalese), in the Chief Headman's Division called Vavuniya South (Sinhalese), in the District of Mullaittivu in the Northern Province, and the same are published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

1. All notices required to be published under the Village Communities' Ordinance shall be published by beat of tom-tom for a period of not less than eight days prior to the date referred to in such notice, and written notices may be affixed in conspicuous places in the village.

2. The works mentioned in the first sub-section of section 6 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 shall be constructed and protected within the subdivision by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

3. The construction and repair of school rooms for the education of the boys and girls, the construction, repair, and protection of Village Tribunal court-houses, the construction and maintenance within the subdivision of village paths not exceeding 12 feet in width shall be performed by the joint labour of the inhabitants of the subdivision and of the persons interested therein, and the work shall be allotted to those interested as hereinafter provided.

4. The committee of the subdivision shall frame a list for the subdivision of all the works under the second and third rules distinguishing at their discretion between (a) those in which the whole subdivision is interested and (b) those in which part or parts only of the subdivision are interested, and this list shall be settled, altered, or amended at their discretion; and the decision of the committee as set forth in such list shall be final on the question as to whether the whole subdivision or what part or parts of the subdivision is or are interested. Every male inhabitant between the ages of sixteen and sixty of the subdivision shall be liable to contribute towards the work specified in the list (b).

5. The committee of the subdivision shall decide the nature and extent of the work to be performed under the preceding rules, the time when such work shall be performed, and the number of days' labour that each person liable to contribute shall contribute towards it.

6. The headman of each village shall prepare a list of names of all males residing within his village between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and shall order out labour by rotation. A list of names of such persons shall be prepared before February 1 in each year and a copy of it shall be forwarded to the President. Any headman who shall wilfully omit the names of any such persons liable to contribute labour within his village shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

7. Every person liable to contribute labour under these rules for any of the purposes mentioned herein, and who fails to contribute such labour or to pay its commuted value when duly noticed by the headman of his village to attend and perform such labour or pay its commuted value, shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

8. If any person is unwilling to work he can commute his labour by payment of fifty cents for each day.

9. Priests of all religions, immigrant coolies from India, beggars, and persons unable to work residing within the subdivision shall be exempted from performing works under these rules, as shall also those exempted from payment of road tax, provided that this latter exemption shall not apply to youths between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and adults between the ages of fifty-five and sixty.

10. Should the committee decide on the necessity for any public well, market, Village Tribunal court-house, watering-place, gala, or burial ground, it shall be constructed by the joint labour of all the male inhabitants of the village of between the ages of sixteen and sixty. Provided that it shall be competent to the Government Agent to cause such works as are referred to in this clause to be executed from balance of fine money, if any be available.

11. If the committee shall decide on the establishment of a school on application being made by not less than twenty-five parents or guardians of male or female children, the school house shall be built and repaired at the expense of the villagers residing within a radius of three miles from the site of the school house. Any person who shall fail to contribute labour towards building such schools or towards the repair of the Government schools in existence after due notice thereof being given shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
12. All children between the ages of seven and thirteen, both male and female, living within a radius of three miles of such schools that shall be established hereafter or of any other school, the rules of which satisfy the Government Agent, shall be sent to such schools by their parents or guardians. Any parent or guardian who shall fail to send any male or female child of proper age to school without a reasonable excuse for at least fourteen days in a month shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889 for each offence, unless he shall have provided other satisfactory means for the proper education of his child.
13. Any person who shall in any waters in which the inhabitants of the subdivision have the right of fishing kill fish by means of poison, dynamite, or any other means not in accordance with local custom, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
14. No person shall open or block up a common canal, tank, pond, or arumma for the purpose of fishing. Any person violating this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
15. It shall not be lawful for any person other than the proprietors of paddy fields or their agents to fish in paddy fields or tanks without the permission of such proprietors or their agents. Any person who shall so fish without the permission of the proprietor or his agent shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
16. All wells, turavus, and other water pits shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least three feet in height to be erected by the owners or, if for public use, by such persons as the committee shall decide. All wooden wells shall have well pipes not less than three feet above the ground, and all abandoned wells, &c., shall be filled up by or at the cost of the owners.
17. Any person who shall do any injury to waste or other land set apart for the common pasturage of cattle or for any other common purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
18. No cattle shall be removed from any village in the subdivision where there is cattle disease to or through any other village of the subdivision.
19. Every proprietor or herdsman in the subdivision shall be bound to separate every sick head of cattle belonging to him from the common herd and to put it in a secluded place to be determined by the headman, and to disinfect such place by fire or otherwise as the President may direct. In case of any head of cattle dying a natural death or by sickness, the proprietor or herdsman shall bury or completely burn the carcass without loss of time, and should the proprietor or herdsman be absent from the village at the time such head of cattle died, the headman shall forthwith proceed to bury or completely burn the carcass at the expense of the proprietor. If the proprietor is not known, the expense shall be met from the communal funds.
20. Every proprietor of cattle or herdsman who has a case of murrain or other contagious cattle disease amongst his cattle shall report the same to the headman without delay, and such headman shall see to the due observance of the rules and shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Committee or President. Every proprietor of cattle and herdsman infringing any of the provisions of the above rules shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
21. The proprietor of any head of cattle that may have been stolen shall forthwith give information thereof to the headman of the village, and the headman shall report the theft with as little delay as possible to the President or Chairman of the Village Committee.
22. In the event of any headman infringing any of the provisions of the above rule he shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
23. All householders shall keep their houses clean and their compounds clear of weeds and rubbish. Failure to do so shall render the householder liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.
24. Boundaries of all private lands within the subdivision shall be marked by fences, ditches, or by burying stones according to the custom of the subdivision. Such boundaries shall be put up at the joint expense of the owners of both sides thereof.
25. Every person altering, defacing, or wilfully injuring any such boundary (such injury, defacing, or alteration not being an offence under the Penal Code) shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

26. Every person who befouls an ela, well, spring, or tank of water used for drinking purposes shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

27. Every person affected with a contagious disease who shall bathe at a public well or ferry or tank shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

28. Whoever shall use abusive language for the purpose of annoying any other person or of provoking a breach of the peace shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

29. No spring guns shall be set up in any place where people or cattle frequent. Any person infringing this rule shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

30. Every person found gambling or cockfighting or allowing other persons to gamble or cock fight in his house or premises shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

31. Every person loitering in the thoroughfares or public places within the subdivision or walking about the same after 9 P.M. without a light and without being able to show sufficient cause for so doing shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

32. The sale of intoxicating liquor to females of any description is hereby constituted an offence. Any person found guilty of this offence shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

33. The proprietors of paddy lands shall see that all the public paths leading through the paddy lands in the subdivision are not less than three feet in breadth. Any person who shall cut such path with intent of narrowing it or defacing it shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

34. Any person who shall deface a village path that had been in existence for ten years or whoever causes any damage to such paths shall be liable to be punished under section 31 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1889.

35. All buffaloes during cultivation season shall have wooden bells attached to their necks, and all known fence breakers or dangerous animals shall be yoked with others.

36. All buffaloes shall be driven to grazing grounds by day and folding grounds by night at places fixed after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, who shall also after due inquiry select and fix for each village or group of villages their own proper cattle grazing and folding grounds, and no cattle of other villages shall be driven to those grounds without a special license from the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent, whether they be cattli belonging to the natives of the district or cattle belonging to owners in other district and pattus.

37. All black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be herded during the day and folded during the night outside the fields, and when in any village a place has been fixed on after due inquiry by the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent as the place in which black cattle, goats, and sheep shall be folded during the cultivation season no proprietor shall fold his cattle, goats, or sheep in any place nearer than the one fixed on to the spring, field, or village.

38. Proprietors of buffaloes, black cattle, goats, and sheep shall not suffer their cattle, goats, or sheep to trespass on the cultivation of any neighbouring villages nor shall they fold their cattle or drive them to pasture near the cultivation of or within the limits of any neighbouring village.

39. And whereas it is the practice to pasture cattle from Jaffna and other places near the cultivated fields in the Mullaitivu District, all persons owning, possessing, and tending such cattle, whether they be villagers or not, shall obtain from the Government Agent authority to pasture their cattle in the district only under a license indicating the name of the owner, and the person in whose charge they are to be left, and the number and description and brand marks of the cattle. Such license shall be in force only for the period named in it.

40. All persons so licensed shall be subject to these rules and liable to the same penalties as the cultivators for breach of them.

41. All adult male inhabitants of a village and all proprietors, whether male or female, of fields and compounds in the village shall keep the paths leading from their village to the neighbouring villages clear of obstruction, bushes, &c., to a width not less than six feet, half way between their villages and the neighbouring villages, and shall keep free of jungle a space round the outermost fences of the inhabited portion of the village of a width proportionate to the number of inhabitants, viz., villages containing fifty inhabitants and five valavus, 200 yards; under fifty inhabitants and over twenty-five, 100 yards; containing twenty-five and under, 50 yards.

**Comparative Statement of the Actual Revenue of the Colony of Ceylon for the Nine Months ended
September 30, 1905 and 1906.**

REVENUE.	Nine Months, 1905.		Nine Months, 1906.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
1. Customs	6,056,379	11	6,114,547	4	58,167	93	—	—
2. Port, Harbour, Wharf, and Light- house Dues	1,064,901	32	1,570,560	86	505,659	4	—	—
3. Licenses, Excise, and Internal Revenue not otherwise classified	4,751,400	28	5,570,007	33	818,607	5	—	—
4. Fees of Court or Office, Payment for Specific Services, and Reimburse- ments in Aid	1,462,100	4	1,052,506	54	—	—	409,593	50 ^a
5. Post and Telegraph	914,507	35	888,508	15	—	—	25,999	20 ^b
6. Government Railways	7,118,408	72	7,573,460	81	455,052	9	—	—
Rent of Government Property	149,844	3	—	—	—	—	149,844	3
7. Interest	334,423	92	382,727	62	48,303	70	—	—
8. Miscellaneous Receipts	237,899	56	415,082	37	177,182	81	—	—
Sale of Government Property	2,754,960	59	—	—	—	—	2,754,960	59
9. Land revenue	—	—	357,830	30	357,830	30	—	—
Total exclusive of Land Sales	24,844,825	42	23,925,231	2	2,420,802	92	3,340,397	32
10. Land Sales	567,272	68	1,625,179	46	1,057,906	78	—	—
Total	25,412,098	10	25,550,410	48	3,478,709	70	3,340,397	32
					Deduct Decrease	3,340,397	32	
					Nett Increase	138,312	38	

General Treasury,
Colombo, October 26, 1906.

HILGROVE C. NICOLLE,
Colonial Treasurer.

^a Due to re-casting of estimates by which revenue from "Warehous Rent" and "Police Rates" is now classified under heads 2 and 3 respectively.

^b Decrease under sub-head "Telegraph Receipts."

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

COLOMBO WEEKLY HEALTH REPORT.

THE weekly return of births and deaths in the Colombo town for the week ended 3rd November, 1906, is subjoined (A).

Births.—The total births were 87. The birth-rate per 1,000 was 26·2,* as against 28·5 in the preceding week and 24·6 in the corresponding week of last year.

Deaths.—The total deaths were 133. The death-rate per 1,000 was 40·0,* as against 37·6 in the previous week and 49·7 in the corresponding week of last year.

Causes of death.—No persons died from cholera, smallpox, or measles; 25 died from diarrhoea and dysentery; 28 from phthisis, bronchitis, and pneumonia; 4 from different kinds of fever; and 8 from infantile convulsions.

Infantile deaths.—Of the 133 total deaths, 27 were of infants under 1 year of age, as against 48 in the corresponding week of the previous year.

2. The numbers of births and deaths registered in nineteen other principal towns are shown in list B.

* Calculated on the estimated population on July 1, 1906.

Registrar-General's Office,
Colombo, November 6, 1906.

N. W. MORGAPPAH,
for Registrar-General.

A.—Colombo Town.

Ward.	Population at the Census, 1901.		Birth-rate per Mille per Annum.			Death-rate per Mille per Annum.			Selected Cause of Death for the Week under Report.						Deaths of Infants under 1 Year.		Sta Births.		
	Births.	Deaths.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Enteric Fever.	Other Fevers.	Diarrhea and Dysentery.	Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia.	Infantile Convulsions.		Week under Report.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.
Colombo Town	155,869	87	133	26.2	28.5	24.6	40.0	37.6	49.7				4	25	28	8	27	48	2
Fort and Galle Face ..	2,285	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pettah ..	7,561	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Sebastian ..	9,349	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Paul's ..	20,260	8	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kotahena ..	33,355	20	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Bazaar ..	17,470	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maradana ..	30,381	*16	*56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slave Island ..	16,927	†12	†18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kollupitiya ..	18,281	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Maradana hospitals.

† Maradana, exclusive of hospitals.

Race.	Population at the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Meteorology.	Week under Report.	Preceding Week.	Corresponding Week of previous Year.
All races	155,869	87	133				
Europeans	2,657	3	—	Mean temperature of air	79.9°	79.1°	81.6°
Burghers	11,861	10	4	Mean atmospheric pressure	29.966"	29.911"	29.972"
Sinhalese	68,772	43	56				
Tamils	34,640	18	52				
Moors	28,898	8	11				
Malays	4,493	3	6				
Others	4,548	2	4				

	Population at the Census, 1901.	Births registered.	Deaths registered.
A.—Colombo	155,869	87	133
B.—Other Towns.			
1. Negombo	19,819	23	16
2. Kalutara	11,500	6	3
3. Kandy	26,511	13	25
4. Gampola	3,791	3	2
5. Nawalapitiya	3,454	4	13
6. Matale	4,951	2	13
7. Nuwara Eliya	5,072	—	3
8. Jaffna	33,879	18	20
9. Galle	37,165	18	28
10. Matara	11,848	7	6
11. Batticaloa	9,969	8	7
12. Trincomalee	11,887	5	7
13. Kurunegala	6,483	3	20
14. Puttalam	5,115	4	4
15. Chilaw	4,168	3	4
16. Anuradhapura	3,672	1	11
17. Badulla	5,924	4	8
18. Ratnapura	4,084	1	21
19. Kegalla	2,340	—	7

NOTICE is hereby given that applications have been received for grants in aid of the following schools :—

- Mr. D. A. Jayawardane of Padukka .. Mawatagama Vernacular Mixed Primary School, which is situated in the Hewagam korale of the Western Province.
 Mr. O. C. Shelton of Gampola .. Mount Temple Vernacular Estate Mixed (C) School, which is situated in the Gampola District of the Central Province:

Observations will be received not later than November 26, 1906.

- Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka, General Manager of Buddhist Schools .. Kahalla Vernacular Girls' Primary School, which is situated in Lower Dumbara to the Kandy District of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than November 27, 1906.

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 7, 1906.

R. B. STRICKLAND,
Acting Director.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications have been received for the removal of the following schools:—

- Mr. H. D. Paulus .. To the preaching hall 280 yards away of his Nugegoda Vernacular Boys' School, which is situated in Siyane Korale West of the Western Province.

- Rev. John A. Ewing of the Baptist Mission .. To Ambetenne of his Sapugoda Vernacular Boys' School, which is situated in the Harispattu District of the Central Province.

Observations will be received not later than November 26, 1906.

Department of Public Instruction,
Colombo, November 6, 1906.

R. B. STRICKLAND,
Acting Director.

Souvenir of the Royal Visit to Ceylon in 1901.

A FEW copies are still available for sale at Rs. 2 each. Application should be made to

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER,
Colombo.

November 7, 1906.

IT is hereby notified under Ordinance No. 15 of 1889, that the under-mentioned person has been registered and licensed during October, 1906 :—

Registered Surveyor.

No. 248.—P. Peter Fernando, Negombo

Licensed Surveyor and Leveller.

No. 254.—P. Peter Fernando, Negombo.

R. S. TEMPLETON,
for Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-General's Office,
Colombo, November 5, 1906.

Sale of Jewellery at the Colombo Customs.

THE under-mentioned jewellery will be sold by public auction at the Customs on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock noon :—

gold pendant set with diamonds, rubies, emeralds, turquoises, and pearls.

- 1 pair gold bracelets set with turquoise.
- 2 gold muff chains set with pearls and turquoise beads.
- 2 necklaces of pearls, turquoise, &c.
- 4 necklaces of pearls, turquoises, and white sapphires, &c.
- 3 throatlets set with pearls, turquoises, and white sapphires.
- 1 belt set with pearls and turquoises.

E. B. DENHAM,
for Principal Collector.
H. M. Customs,
November 1, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the members of the congregation of Our Lady of Good Death at Hulitsdorp, in Colombo, will be held on Monday, December 3, 1906, at 5 p.m., at the Mission House attached to the said Church for the purpose of electing Trustees under Ordinance No. 5 of 1864 for the ensuing year.

D. A. PASSE.
L. G. FERNANDO.
F. KRONENBURG.
B. F. QUYN.
A. VANDENBASCH.

Church of Our Lady of Good Death,
Colombo, October 27, 1906.

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALÉD Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for transport of Stores," will be received up to 12 noon on Friday, November 30, 1906, from persons willing to contract for the conveyance of stores by cart between Bandarawela and Badulla (both ways), during 1907.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Controller of Government Stores and the duplicate to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit of Rs. 25 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract. No tender will be issued on the day tenders are due.

4. The deposit must be made at the Bank of Madras to Government Stores, No. 3 Account, or at the Badulla Kachcheri, and the bank or Kachcheri receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for making the issue.

5. No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the office of the Controller of Government Stores or at the Badulla Kachcheri—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. Tenderers should state the rates per cwt., any fraction of a cwt. to be considered as one.

7. The stores are to be conveyed and delivered in good condition within the number of days specified in the waybills, which should invariably be returned receipted together with claim voucher; and a fine of one rupee and fifty cents may be inflicted for each day's delay, unless satisfactory explanation of such delay is forthcoming.

8. The amount of security to be given will be Rs. 300. All other necessary information can be ascertained on application at the office of the Controller of Government Stores, or at the Badulla Kachcheri.

9. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to have security bond prepared for the due performance of his contract, on payment of a fee of Rs. 12.50.

10. The security should be furnished within two weeks of acceptance of tender being notified.

11. All alterations or erasures in tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, otherwise the tenders will be treated as informal and rejected.

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

H. C. COTTE,

Acting Controller of Government Stores.

Government Stores,

Colombo, November 5, 1906.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the Southern Province, for the under-mentioned materials during 1907, for the use of the Public Works Department in the following Districts:—

Galle District.

Delivered within the Municipality of Galle.
Delivered anywhere else in the district.

Matara District.

Delivered within the Local Board limits of Matara.
Delivered anywhere else in the district.

Hambantota District.

Delivered in the town of Hambantota.
Delivered anywhere else in the district.

in the Southern Province up to noon on Monday, December 3, 1906.

List of Materials.

- Arecanut trees, each.
- Bags, gunny, second-hand, each.
- Bamboos, large, each.
- Bamboos, small, warichchi, per 100.
- *Baskets, rattan, 16 in. diameter at top, 4 in. at bottom, 8 in. deep, of whole cane, per 100.
- *Bricks, slop, 9 in. by 4 in. by 2 in., per 1,000.
- *Bricks, slop, 9 in. by 4½ in. by 3 in., per 1,000.
- *Bricks, paving, 8 in. by 8 in. by 1½ in., per 1,000.
- *Bricks, paving, 12 in. by 12 in. by 1½ in., per 1,000.
- *Bricks, paving, 10 in. by 10 in. by 1½ in., per 1,000.
- *Beeswax, per lb.
- Cadjans, 6 ft. long, per 100.
- *Charcoal, per bushel.
- Coal, smithy, per cwt.
- Cocoanut piles, up to 30 ft., per lineal ft.
- *Cocoanut oil, per gallon.
- Cocoanut rafters, 4 in. by 2½ in., per lineal ft.
- Coral, per cube.
- *Coir yarn, thin, per lb.
- *Coir rope up to 6 in., per cwt.
- Jakwood scantlings, rafters, and beams, sawn to sizes, per cubic ft.
- Jakwood planks, up to 1 in., per lineal ft.
- Do. 2 in., per lineal ft.
- Jakwood reepers, 2 in. by 1 in., per 1,000 lineal ft.
- Kitul reepers, 2 in. by ½ in., per 1,000 lineal ft.
- *Kerosine oil, per gallon.
- *Lime, slaked, per bushel of 42 lb.
- *Lime, boiled, per bushel of 92 lb.
- Oman sticks, large, per 100.
- Do. small, per 100.
- Do. middling, per 100.
- *Pipeclay, per bushel.
- Sand, coarse, washed, for building, per bushel.
- *Tiles, half-round, 15 in., for ridges and hips, per 100.
- *Tiles, half-round, 14 in., for roof slopes, per 1,000.
- *Tiles, ridge, 18 in., for ridges, per 100.
- *Twine, Bengal, per lb.
- *Vinegar, per gallon.
- *Veraniya sticks, per 100.
- *Yellow clay, per bushel.

Samples of materials marked (*) should be forwarded to the Provincial Engineer properly labelled on or before time and date of tender.

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

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Materials in the Southern Province."

3. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

4. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Southern Province, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

5. Parties applying for form of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 either at the Treasury or the Kachcheri, and produce a receipt for the same. Should the party fail to submit in accordance with the terms of the specification a *bona fide* tender, or to enter into the necessary contract, the sum of Rs. 50 deposited will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Further information may be obtained on application at the Provincial Engineer's Office at Galle.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 300 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Southern Province that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

8. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves the right to accept any portion of a tender.

C. A. LOVEGROVE,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, November 3, 1906.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the Northern Province for the supply of best kallundai rice from January 1 to December 31, 1907, for the use of the Public Works Department in the following Districts of the Northern Province, up to noon of November 28, 1906.

Pallai District.

To be delivered at the Public Works Department Store, Pallai, overseers' quarters, Paranthan and Panikkankulam, and Public Works Department Store, Murasumodai.

Vavuniya District.

To be delivered at the overseers' quarters, Manukulam and Panikkaneeravi, and the Public Works Department Store, Vavuniya.

A quarter bushel of rice must be sent to the office of the Provincial Engineer, Public Works Department, Jaffna, as sample, sealed and labelled with the name of the tenderer at or before noon of November 28, 1906.

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for supply of rice, Public Works Department, Northern Province."

3. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate; the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer, and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

4. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Jaffna, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

5. Parties applying for form of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 either at the Treasury or the Kachcheri and produce a receipt for the same. Should the party fail to submit in accordance with the terms of the specification a *bona fide* tender, or to enter into the necessary contract, the sum of Rs. 50 deposited will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Further information may be obtained on application at the Provincial Engineer's Office at Jaffna.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 250 for each District, for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Northern Province that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

8. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves the right to accept any portion of a tender.

C. A. LOVEGROVE,
for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, November 1, 1906.

TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Auditor-General and the Provincial Engineer of the Northern Province for the supply and delivery of the under-mentioned building materials during 1907 for the use of the Public Works Department in the following districts:—

Jaffna, Pallai, Vavuniya, Mannar, and Mullaittivu, in the Northern Province, up to noon on Saturday, December 15, 1906.

List of materials.

- Arecanut trees, 24 feet long, each
- * Bags, gunny, new, each
- * Bags, ola, with naar corners to contain two bushels, each.
- * Baskets, naar, not under 12 inches by 12 inches by 8 inches, each
- * Baskets, ola, not under 12 inches by 12 inches by 8 inches, each
- * Baskets, ola, water, each
- Baskets, Madampe, 16 inches diameter, top 9 inches, each
- * Brooms, coir, each
- * Brooms ekel, each
- * Bricks, Colombo, per 1,000
- * Cadjans not less than 8 feet long and 1 foot in breadth, per 100
- * Canvas, native, per yard
- Charcoal, per bushel
- * Indigo, per lb.
- * Lime, per bushel, made from coral chips
- Lime shell, per bushel
- * Mats, ola, 12 feet by 4 feet each
- * Mats, tender ola, 6 feet by 3½ feet, each
- Needles, ordinary, per dozen
- Oil, cocoanut, per gallon
- Oil, fish, per gallon
- Olas, palmyra, per 1,000
- String, coir, per cwt.
- * Sand paper, per sheet
- * Tape, narrow, white, per 100 yards
- * Tiles, coast, 9 inches long, at per 1,000

Timber.

- Beams, palmyra, best quality, 2 of a tree per foot run.
- Beams, palmyra, best quality, 3 of a tree per foot run.
- Beams, palmyra, best quality, 4 of a tree, per foot run.
- Beams, palmyra, best quality, 5 of a tree per foot run.
- Reepers, palmyra, best quality, 12 feet each per 100
- Reepers, palmyra, for Calicut tiles, 12 feet long, per 100
- Palmyra piles, per foot run.
- Palmyra railings, 4 inches by 2 inches, per foot
- Jak planks, 1 inch, 1½ inch, and 2 inches thickness, free from all crack and sap, per square foot
- Mango planks, 1 inch, 1½ inch, and 2 inches thickness, free from all crack and sap, per square foot
- Margosa planks, 1 inch, 1½ inch, and 2 inches thickness, free from all crack and sap, per square foot
- Margosa timber, per cubic foot.

NOTE.—The palmyra timber must be of very best quality.

Samples of materials marked (*) should be forwarded to the Provincial Engineer properly labelled on or before time and date of tender.

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

2. Tenders must be sealed and endorsed on the envelopes "Tender for supply of Building Materials in the Northern Province."

3. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate, the original being forwarded to the Provincial Engineer and the duplicate direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both being required to be forwarded at the same time.

4. Tenders must be on forms which may be obtained at the office of the Provincial Engineer, Jaffna, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form thus obtained.

5. Parties applying for form of tender will be required to deposit the sum of Rs. 50 either at the Treasury or the Kachcheri, and produce a receipt for the same. Should the party fail to submit in accordance with the terms of the specification a *bona fide* tender, or to enter into the necessary contract, the sum of Rs. 50 deposited will be forfeited by way of ascertained and liquidated damages.

6. Further information may be obtained on application at the Provincial Engineer's Office at Jaffna.

7. Before any tender is accepted the contractor will be required to sign a contract to execute and perform the works in accordance with the specification and the general conditions therein set forth, and to deposit a sum of Rs. 500 for the due and faithful performance of the contract, within ten days of receiving notice in writing signed by the Provincial Engineer of the Northern Province, that the Government is prepared to accept his tender.

8. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves the right to accept any portion of a tender.

C. A. LOVEGROVE,

for Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
Colombo, November 6, 1906.

SEALLED Tenders, marked on the envelopes "Tender for Cocoanuts, Experiment Station, Peradeniya," will be received up to noon on December 4, 1906, from persons willing to contract to purchase and remove about 70,000 cocoanuts from January 1 to December 31, 1907.

2. Tenders are to be made in duplicate, the originals should be forwarded by the tenderers direct to the Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, and the duplicates direct to the Hon. the Auditor-General, both to be forwarded at the same time.

3. A deposit of Rs. 20 should be made with the Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens. Should any person decline to enter into contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, his deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon the signing of the contract.

4. Cash security to the extent of Rs. 150 will be required for the fulfilment of the contract.

5. The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, to decline to accept any or all tenders or accept any portion of a tender.

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

7. Samples of cocoanuts can be seen at the Experiment Station, Peradeniya.

8. The husking of the cocoanuts must be done at the expense of the contractor.

9. The contractor to agree to remove the whole of the cocoanuts in the store at the Experiment Station on the last day in each month throughout the year. In the event of non-compliance with these terms the deposit and cash security may be forfeited to the Crown.

10. Any alterations made in the tenders should bear the initials of the tenderers, and all tenders containing alterations and not having the tenderers' initials will be treated as informal and will be rejected.

JOHN C. WILLIS,
Director, Royal Botanic Gardens.

Royal Botanic Gardens,
Peradeniya, November 6, 1906.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unclaimed articles will be sold by public auction at the Police Court of Colombo on Thursday, November 22, 1906, commencing at 12 o'clock noon:

1 glass	1 white cloth
1 flannel coat	3 leather belts
5 umbrellas	1 tin oats
1 tin salmon	1 tin biscuits
1 sleeve link	1 leather revolver case
1 buckle	6 forks
1 travelling strap	1 pin cushion
1 mustard spoon	1 bicycle oil feeder
1 ring box	2 Japanese saucers
3 walking sticks	2 watches
1 apron	1 whistle
1 cap	1 pair spectacles
1 leather camera case	1 oil cloth
2 cushions	1 chisel

Police Court,
Colombo, November 5, 1906.

T. W. ROBERTS,
Police Magistrate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following unclaimed articles will be sold by public auction at the Police Court of Anuradhapura on Saturday, November 17, 1906 commencing at 12 noon:—

8 wooden boxes

1 pair amulets
2 watches, broken
40 beads in a box
1 pipe
25 silver rings
4 strings beads
2 pairs thodu
2 brass boxes
2 pairs shoes
1 false wig
49 smith's tools
1 spoon
4 arecanut cutters
1 piece oil cloth
5 jackets
2 earthenware jars
4 tumblers
5 pairs bangles
1 pair silver kuru
2 camboys
7 handkerchiefs
2 looking glasses
1 mortar
1 grass-cutter
1 bicycle
2 pieces ivory
1 packing case

1 lot cloths
 2 sarongs
 3 banians
 1 shirt
 2 betel pounders
 1 German silver necklace
 1 German silver waist chain
 4 scales
 1 anvil
 1 pair spectacles
 6 bottles
 4 mammoties
 2 ola boxes
 1 bundle peacock feathers
 5 earthenware pots
 1 leather belt
 2 coats
 13 cloth bags
 11 cocoanuts
 12 dry fish
 1 lot tin boxes
 1 bag binkohomba
 4 deer horns
 6 umbrellas
 1 brass pot
 1 bit and string
 1 deer skin

J. S. DE SARAM,
 Police Magistrate.
 Police Court,
 Anuradhapura, October 30, 1906.

THE following unclaimed property lying at the Police Station, Kandy, will be sold at 2 P.M. on November 15, 1906 :—

1 axe	1 gun stock
2 clocks	1 grass cutter
1 water bottle	1 chisel
1 saucepan	6 pieces of iron
1 gunny bag	10 sticks
1 small wooden box	1 door bar
2 leather belts	1 iron rod
1 4-lb. weight	1 cloth and coat
2 bead necklaces	1 brass chain
1 shawl	1 wooden cash box
2 Bibles	2 penknives
1 coral necklace	5 padlocks
1 tin box	1 nose ornament
1 black felt hat	1 tumbler
1 bicycle oil can	1 terai hat
1 copper ola writer	1 pair shoes
1 penknife	1 pair earrings
10 umbrellas	2 carving forks
1 Yale padlock	1 arecanut-cutter
1 pair bangles	1 sarong
1 brass chain	5 peg tops

C. L. TRANCHELL,
 Superintendent of Police,
 Central Province.

Kandy, October 25, 1906.