



Ceylon Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

No. 6,497 — THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1912.

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and General Government Notifications.

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MINUTE.

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

An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Ordinances relating to the Medical Wants of Labourers in Planting Districts.

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**An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Ordinances
relating to the Medical Wants of Labourers
in Planting Districts.**

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the Ordinances relating to the medical wants of labourers in planting districts : Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Medical Wants Ordinance, No. of 1912."

Definitions.

2 In this Ordinance—

"Medical Officer" includes any district medical officer and any officer of the Medical Department charged with duties of supervision or inspection in connection with estates.

"District Medical Officer" includes district medical assistant, visiting medical officer, and visiting apothecary.

"Estate" means any estate in which labourers are employed having ten acres of land actually cultivated in tea, rubber, coffee, cacao, cardamoms, coca, camphor, pepper, or cinchona.

- “ Government Agent ” includes Assistant Government Agent.
- “ Government hospital ” includes both any district hospital constituted under this Ordinance or any Ordinance hereby repealed and any Government civil hospital.
- “ Labourer ” means a labourer resident upon an estate, and includes kangani and female labourer, and any child or other relative of a labourer resident upon the same estate.
- “ Prescribed ” means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance or, in the absence of such rules, by departmental rules or orders.
- “ Superintendent ” means any person in the immediate charge of an estate or any part thereof.

CHAPTER II.

Organization of Estates Medical Districts.

Governor may declare estates medical districts.

3 It shall be lawful for the Governor, by order in Executive Council, to declare any district of the Colony an estates medical district for the purposes of this Ordinance, and to define the limits of the district by reference to the estates comprised therein:

District hospitals and dispensaries.

4 There shall be established for every medical district such hospitals and dispensaries as may be necessary for the medical wants of the estates of the district.

District medical officers.

5 The Governor may appoint district medical officers and apothecaries for any estates medical district at such salaries as may from time to time be provided by the Legislature, and with such duties as he may from time to time determine.

CHAPTER III.

Duties of Medical Officers.

Duties of district medical officer.

6 It shall be the duty of a district medical officer for the purposes of this Ordinance—

- (a) Upon the written request of a superintendent, to visit any sick labourer upon his estate;
- (b) To direct the removal to hospital of any such sick labourer whose removal he may consider necessary;
- (c) To attend upon all such labourers who at the direction of a district medical officer or otherwise may be admitted to hospital.

Duties of medical officer as to inspection of estates.

7 It shall be the duty of every medical officer (not being an officer below the rank of district medical officer) for the purposes of this Ordinance—

- (a) To visit the estates within his district, and to inspect the sanitary condition thereof;
- (b) On the occasion of any such visit to examine the labourers of the estate for the purpose of ascertaining their condition of health, and whether they have been duly vaccinated;
- (c) On any such occasion to inspect all children under the age of one year resident upon the estate, and to give directions to the superintendent for their proper care and nourishment;
- (d) On any such occasion to direct the removal to hospital of any sick labourer whose removal he may consider necessary;
- (e) On any such occasion to draw the attention of the superintendent to any defect in the sanitary condition of the estate, and in the condition of health of the labourers;
- (f) On any such occasion, if the estate has an estate dispensary, to inspect the dispensary.

Obstruction of medical officer an offence.

8 Any person who shall wilfully obstruct any medical officer acting in the discharge of his duties under this chapter shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

CHAPTER IV.

*Rights, Duties, and Obligations of Superintendents, &c.*Rights of
superintendents.

9 Any superintendent shall be entitled—

- (a) To medical attendance by a district medical officer upon any sick labourer upon his estate;
- (b) To the reception at a Government hospital (subject to the accommodation of the hospital) of any labourer who in the opinion of a district medical officer ought to be admitted to the hospital;
- (c) To the free supply from the Medical Department for the purpose of any estate dispensary of all such prescribed drugs as he may require for the medical wants of his labourer to a value not exceeding fifty cents per labourer per annum;
- (d) To the supply at cost price from the Medical Department or from a Government dispensary of all such prescribed drugs as he may reasonably require for the medical wants of his labourers other than those authorized by the last preceding paragraph.

Charges
payable by
superintendent.

10 The following sums shall be payable by every superintendent in respect of medical services rendered under this Ordinance :

- (a) In respect of every visit to an estate for the purpose of attendance on any sick labourer or labourers, two rupees and fifty cents;
- (b) In respect of the maintenance of a sick labourer in a Government hospital for each day's maintenance, thirty cents, or such other sum as may from time to time be prescribed.

Provided that the liability in respect of such last-mentioned charge shall not extend beyond a period of sixty days.

Liability for
charges.

11 All amounts due under the last preceding section shall be a debt to the Crown recoverable from the proprietor and the superintendent of the estate personally, and shall constitute a charge upon the estate.

Duties of
superintendents.

12 (1) It shall be the duty of every superintendent—

- (a) To maintain the lines of his estate and their vicinity in a fair sanitary condition;
- (b) To inform himself of all cases of sickness on his estate, and to take such steps as he may deem best for the immediate relief of the sick;
- (c) To send any labourer to hospital when so required by a medical officer;
- (d) To send for the district medical officer in any case of serious illness or accident;
- (e) To inform the district medical officer within forty-eight hours of every birth and death upon the estate;
- (f) To supply at the cost of the estate every female labourer employed upon the estate, and giving birth thereon to a child, with sufficient food and lodging for one month after the birth of such child, and to take care that the female labourer be not required to work on the estate for one month, unless the district medical officer shall report sooner that she is fit to work;
- (g) To see that all children under the age of one year resident upon the estate receive proper care and nourishment, and to comply with all directions given by a medical officer under section 7 (c).

(2) Any superintendent who shall wilfully make default in the performance of any of his duties under this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

Duties of
kanganies

13 (1) It shall be the duty of every kangani employed upon an estate to give information to the superintendent of every birth, death, and case of sickness in his gang.

(2) Any kangani who shall fail so to do shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

CHAPTER V.

Recovery of Charges.

- Government Agent to give notice of sums due. **14** When any sum of money shall be payable—
 (a) In respect of drugs supplied under section 9 (d);
 (b) In respect of medical services under section 10—
 it shall be the duty of the Government Agent to give notice in writing to the superintendent of the estate in respect of which the same is payable, requiring the payment thereof within one month after such notice.
- Power to seize property in default of payment. **15** In default of such payment it shall be lawful for the Government Agent or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf to seize from time to time all the crops, live stock, and implements, or any part thereof found on the estate liable in respect of such sum, or any other article or thing whatsoever belonging to the proprietor or any of the proprietors of such estate, until the full amount due by such estate shall be recovered.
- Power to seize timber and materials of buildings. **16** If there be no sufficient crop, live stock, or implements on such estate to realize the amount due, it shall be lawful for the Government Agent or other person authorized as aforesaid to cause the timber on the said estate to be cut, or the materials of the buildings erected thereon to be removed, and to seize the same.
- Power to sell property seized. **17** At any time after thirty days from the date of seizure, unless the sum due shall be sooner paid, with the costs and charges incurred in respect of such seizure, it shall be lawful for such Government Agent or any person as aforesaid to sell the property so seized by public auction. Provided that perishable property may be sold at any time after the date of such seizure.
- No seizure for arrears. **18** No seizure shall take place under this chapter for any sum of money which shall have been in arrear for a period of one year.
- Removal of property seized. **19** Any property seized under this chapter may be removed for safe custody, pending the sale thereof, to such place as the person directing the seizure may think fit.
- Possession of property not removable. **20** In the case of the seizure of any property which cannot conveniently be removed, it shall be lawful for the person making the seizure to place and keep a person in possession thereof pending such sale.
- Costs of seizure and sale. **21** The costs and charges of seizure and sale shall also be payable from the proceeds of the property seized, and they shall be as follows :
 (1) For cost of proceeding to the house or land of the party in default in order to seize property, a charge not exceeding eight per centum on the amount due.
 (2) For removal of the goods seized, in case such removal takes place, a charge not exceeding eight per centum on the amount due.
 (3) For keeping the same in safe custody in case of such removal, a charge not exceeding fifty cents per day.
 (4) For keeping a person in possession, if the goods seized are not removed, a charge not exceeding fifty cents per day.
 (5) For the expenses of sale, where any takes place, a charge not exceeding two and a half per centum on the nett produce of the sale.
- Buildings may be broken open. **22** It shall be lawful for the Government Agent or person authorized as aforesaid to break open or cause to be broken open in the daytime any house or building for the purpose of seizing property in pursuance of this chapter, if he shall have affixed to a conspicuous part of such house or building three clear days previously a notice of his intention so to do.
- Return of overplus. **23** In the event of a sale of property seized, the Government Agent at whose instance such seizure was made shall, after deducting the amount due by the defaulter, and also the costs and charges payable under section 21, restore the

overplus arising from such sale, if any there be, to the owner of the property sold.

Obstruction of persons acting under this chapter.

24 Whoever shall wilfully obstruct any person in the performance of any duty imposed upon him, or in the exercise of any authority vested in or conferred upon him under or by virtue of this chapter, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Wants Committee.

Constitution of Medical Wants Committee.

25 There shall be established a Committee, to be called the Medical Wants Committee, consisting of such members, official and unofficial, as the Governor may from time to time appoint. Provided that at least two of such members shall be persons whose names are submitted to the Governor by the Planters' Association of Ceylon.

Duties of Medical Wants Committee.

26 The Medical Wants Committee shall advise the Governor—

- (a) On the requirements of labourers as regards the construction of hospitals and dispensaries ;
- (b) On the annual statement prepared under section 30, and the estimate to be framed thereon ;
- (c) On the rebates to proprietors authorized by section 27 ;
- (d) On all rules made under this Ordinance ;
- (e) Generally on all such matters relating to the administration of this Ordinance as the Committee may desire to bring to the notice of the Governor, or as the Governor may refer to it for advice.

Power to grant rebates to certain proprietors.

27 When the proprietor of an estate or group of estates has at his own cost made provision to the satisfaction of the Principal Civil Medical Officer for the medical treatment of the labourers employed on such estate or group of estates, the Medical Wants Committee may at its discretion, and subject to the rules made under section 32, allow to such proprietor a rebate of the duties paid under section 28 on the exportation of the produce of such estate or group of estates.

CHAPTER VII.

Financial Provisions.

Expenses of Ordinance to be met by export duty in certain products.

28 The Legislative Council may from time to time by resolution impose duties on the exportation of tea, rubber, coffee, cacao, cardamoms, coca, camphor, pepper, and cinchona, at such rates as the Council may deem sufficient for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the administration of this Ordinance, in so far as the same are not herein otherwise provided for.

Annual financial statement.

29 For the purpose of estimating the amount for which it may be necessary to make provision under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the Principal Civil Medical Officer to prepare annually for submission to the Legislative Council a financial statement of the expenses of the administration of this Ordinance.

Debit side of statement.

30 The said statement shall contain on the debit side of the account the following expenses :

- (a) Any deficiency brought forward on the working of the account for the period of twelve months anterior to that covered by the statement.
- (b) A *pro rata* share of the actual expenditure (including salaries of staff) during the twelve months immediately preceding the date up to which the statement is made up of all Government hospitals in which estate labourers have been treated, based upon the proportion which the number of days passed by the said estate labourers in the said hospitals bears to the number of days passed by other patients in the same hospitals.

- (c) A *pro rata* share of the actual expenditure (including salaries of staff) during the same period of twelve months of all Government dispensaries at which estate labourers have been treated, based upon the proportion which the number of visits paid by the said estate labourers to the said dispensaries bears to the number of visits paid by other patients to the same dispensaries.
- (d) In the case of all Government hospitals or dispensary buildings completed after the commencement of this Ordinance, which the Governor in Executive Council shall determine to have been primarily constructed for the accommodation of estate labourers, such an annual amount as would be sufficient to liquidate the cost of construction of the said buildings, together with interest at four per centum per annum on any unliquidated amount, in twenty-five equal annual instalments, until the said cost of construction is so liquidated.
- (e) In the case of all other expenditure upon district hospitals and dispensaries, which would be properly chargeable to a capital account, an annual amount calculated upon the same basis.
- (f) The cost price of all drugs supplied to superintendents under section 9 (d) during the aforesaid period of twelve months.
- (g) All miscellaneous expenses incidental to the administration of this Ordinance during the same period.

Credit side of statement.

31 The said statement shall contain on the credit side of the account—

- (a) Any surplus brought forward on the working of the account for the period of twelve months anterior to that covered by the statement ;
- (b) The amount of all sums recovered as visiting or maintenance fees under section 10 during the twelve months preceding the date up to which the statement is made up ;
- (c) The amount of all fines recovered in respect of all offences against the Ordinance during the same period ;
- (d) The amount of all sums received as the cost price of drugs supplied to superintendents under section 9 (d) during the same period ;
- (e) The amount of the export duty collected under section 28 during the same period ;
- (f) An annual contribution out of moneys provided by the Legislative Council of an amount equal to fifteen per centum of the total expenses of the administration of this Ordinance during the same period, as shown by the debit side of the account.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Governor in Council may make rules.

32 The Governor in Executive Council may make rules regulating—

- (a) The fees payable to district medical officers by superintendents and persons other than labourers engaged upon estates for medical attendance and for medicines dispensed at Government dispensaries ;
- (b) The management of estate dispensaries ;
- (c) The supply of drugs to superintendents from Government dispensaries and from the Medical Department ;
- (d) The powers and duties of hospital visitors ;
- (e) The conditions subject to which rebates will be allowed under section 27, and the evidence which will be required in support of applications for rebate ;

- (f) The form in which, and the time within which, applications for rebate should be made ;
- (g) The manner in which such rebates shall be made, and generally on all matters connected with the allowance thereof ;
- (h) Any other matters necessary for the administration of this Ordinance that cannot be provided for by departmental rules and orders.

Power of Governor in Council to amend definition of estate and list of agricultural products.

33 The Governor in Executive Council may, after consultation with the Medical Wants Committee, by notification in the "Government Gazette," amend the definition of "estate" in section 2 by the addition of any agricultural product to the list of agricultural products therein enumerated, or by the elimination of any agricultural product from the said list, and any such agricultural product shall thereupon become subject to or exempt from the imposition of duty on exportation, as the case may be, under section 28.

Penalty for offences.

34 (1) Any person convicted of any offence under this Ordinance shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

(2) Every such offence shall be triable by a Police Magistrate, notwithstanding any limitation of the ordinary jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

Commencement of Ordinance.

35 This Ordinance shall come into operation on such date as the Governor, by Proclamation in the "Government Gazette," shall appoint.

Transitory provisions.

36 (1) Pending the imposition of the duties authorized by section 28, the duties authorized by section 4 of Ordinance No. 9 of 1882 shall continue to be levied and applied as though the said Ordinance were unrepealed.

(2) Any district appointed an estates medical district under any Ordinance hereby repealed shall continue as an estates medical district under this Ordinance, until provision is otherwise made under this Ordinance.

(3) All medical officers and apothecaries acting as district medical officers or apothecaries for the purpose of any Ordinance hereby repealed (whether in pursuance of that Ordinance or otherwise) shall continue to act as district medical officers and apothecaries under this Ordinance, until provision is otherwise made under this Ordinance.

Repeal.

37 The Ordinances enumerated in the schedule hereto are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Ordinance No. 17 of 1880.	Ordinance No. 5 of 1905.
Ordinance No. 9 of 1882.	Ordinance No. 12 of 1910.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 25, 1912.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE object of this Ordinance is to consolidate the legislation relating to the medical wants of planting districts, and at the same time to introduce certain amendments.

2. The consolidated Ordinances are those enumerated in the schedule, and practically the whole of the material provisions of those Ordinances will be found to be embodied in the present draft. The changes introduced into the existing system are the following.

3. *Extension of the scope of the Ordinances.*—At present the system of medical aid established by the Ordinance extends only to immigrant labourers. Under the new Ordinance it will extend to all resident labourers, whether immigrant or native.

4. *Rearrangement of the Financial Provisions.*—It has not been found possible to put into operation the financial provisions of “The Medical Wants Ordinance, 1910,” and financial scheme of that Ordinance has accordingly been readjusted so as to bring it into harmony with existing conditions :—

- (a) A medical aid account is substituted for the old “Medical Aid Fund,” which in practice was not kept as a separate fund (Chapter VII.).
- (b) In practice large numbers of estate labourers are treated in the civil hospitals and dispensaries, and similarly large numbers of the ordinary population are treated in the district hospitals and dispensaries. The distinction between civil hospitals and dispensaries and district hospitals and dispensaries is accordingly abolished, and the expenses of all hospitals and dispensaries are divided and charged to the general revenue, or the special account, in proportion to the extent to which they are used by the general public and by estate labourers respectively (section 30).
- (c) The Government contribution of 15 per cent. is maintained, but the provision for its increase or diminution, in the event of any increase or diminution of the extent to which district hospitals are used by the general population, is eliminated, as this is a matter which under the new scheme will adjust itself (section 31).

5. *Power to extend definition of Estate.*—Power is reserved to the Governor in Executive Council, in consultation with the Medical Wants Committee, to extend the benefits and burdens of the Ordinance to other products than those enumerated (section 33).

6. *Protection of Infant Life.*—Special provisions have been inserted, with a view to checking infant mortality upon estates. The responsibilities of superintendents with regard to newly born children have been increased, and the period during which a mother is to be provided with food and lodging after confinement is extended from fourteen days to one month (sections 7 (c), 12 (f), and (g)).

7. *Minor Changes.*—(a) The functions of the Medical Wants Committee have been generalized and more clearly defined (Chapter VI).

(b) The period for which an estate is responsible for the maintenance of a labourer in a hospital has been extended from thirty days to sixty days, in accordance with a recommendation of the Labour Commission (section 10).

(c) A general penalty clause with a maximum amount is substituted for the special penalty clauses with varying amounts by the old Ordinances, and all offences are made summarily triable by a Police Magistrate (section 34).

ANTON BERTRAM,
Attorney-General.

MINUTE.

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

An Ordinance to make better provision for the Sale of Food and Drugs in a pure state.

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**An Ordinance to make better provision for the Sale of
Food and Drugs in a pure state.**

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the sale of food and drugs in a pure state: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Food and Drugs Ordinance, No. of 1912."

Commencement.

2 This Ordinance shall come into operation on such day as the Governor, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, shall appoint.

Interpretation of terms.

3 In this Ordinance—

"Food" includes every article used for food or drink by man other than drugs or water, and any article which ordinarily enters into or is used in the composition or preparation of human food, and also includes flavouring matters and condiments.

"Drug" includes medicine for internal or external use.

"Government Analyst" includes Assistant Government Analyst.

"Importer" includes any person who, whether as owner, consignor or consignee, agent or broker, is in possession of, or in anywise entitled to the custody or control of, the article imported.

"Skimmed milk" includes "machine skimmed milk" and "machine separated milk."

CHAPTER II.

Offences.

Adulteration.

[38 and 39 Vict.
c63, ss. 3, 4, 5.]

4 Every person who—

(a) Mixes, colours, stains, or powders, or orders or permits any other person to mix, colour, stain, or powder, any article of food with any ingredient or material so as to render the article injurious to health, with intent that the same may be sold in that state; or

(b) Sells any such article so mixed, coloured, stained, or powdered; or

(c) Mixes, colours, stains, or powders, or orders or permits any other person to mix, colour, stain, or powder, any drug with any ingredient or material so as to affect injuriously the quality or potency of such drug, with the intent that the same may be sold in that state; or

(d) Sells any such drug so mixed, coloured, stained, or powdered—

shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Provided that no person shall be convicted under this section, if he shows to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that he did not know of the article of food or drug sold by him being so mixed, coloured, stained, or powdered, and that he could not with reasonable diligence have obtained that knowledge.

Sale of article not of proper nature, substance, or quality.

- 5 (1) Every person who sells, to the prejudice of the purchaser, any article of food or any drug which is not of the nature, substance, or quality of the article demanded by such purchaser shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Provided that an offence shall not be deemed to be committed under this section in the following cases, that is to say—

[38 and 39 Vict.
c. 63, s. 6.]

- (a) Where any matter or ingredient not injurious to health has been added to the food or drug because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof as an article of commerce, in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight, or measure of the food or drug, or to conceal the inferior quality thereof ;
- (b) Where the drug or food is a proprietary medicine, or is the subject of a patent in force, and is supplied in the state required by the specification of the patent ; and
- (c) Where the food or drug is unavoidably mixed with some extraneous matter in the process of collection or preparation.

(2) In any prosecution under this section it shall be no defence to allege—

[42 and 43 Vict.
c. 30, s. 2.]

- (a) That the purchaser having bought only for analysis was not prejudiced by such sale ; or
- (b) That the article of food or drug in question though defective in nature, or in substance, or in quality was not defective in all these respects.

Wrongful compounding

[38 and 39 Vict.
c. 63, ss. 7, 8, 9.]

- 6 (1) Every person who sells any compound article of food or compounded drug which is not composed of ingredients in accordance with the demand of the purchaser shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Provided that no person shall be guilty of any offence under this section in respect of the sale of an article of food or a drug mixed with any matter or ingredient not injurious to health, and not intended fraudulently to increase its bulk, weight, or measure, or conceal its inferior quality, if at the time of delivering such article or drug he supplies to the person receiving the same a notice, by a label distinctly and legibly written or printed on or with the drug, to the effect that the same is mixed.

[62 and 63 Vict.
c. 51, s. 12.]

(2) A label shall not be deemed to be distinctly and legibly written or printed within the meaning of this section, unless it is so written or printed that the notice of mixture given by the label is not obscured by other matter on the label.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall hinder or affect the use of any registered trade mark, or of any label which has been continuously in use for at least seven years before the commencement of this Ordinance, but the Registrar shall not register any trade mark purporting to describe a mixture unless it complies with the conditions of this sub-section.

Abstraction.

[38 and 39 Vict.
c. 63, s. 9.]

7 Every person who—

- (a) With intent that the same may be sold in its altered state, without notice, abstracts from an article of food any part of it so as to affect injuriously its nature, substance, or quality ; or
- (b) Sells any article so altered without making disclosure of the alteration—

shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Importation of adulterated or impoverished foods.

[62 and 63 Vict.
c. 51, s. 11.]

8 (1) If there is imported into Ceylon any of the following articles, namely :

- (a) Margarine or margarine cheese, except in packages conspicuously marked "Margarine" or "Margarine Cheese," as the case may require ; or

- (b) Adulterated or impoverished butter (other than margarine) or adulterated or impoverished milk or cream, except in packages or cans conspicuously marked with a name or description indicating that the butter or milk or cream has been so treated; or
- (c) Condensed skimmed milk, except in tins or other receptacles bearing a label, whereon the words "Skimmed Milk unfit for Infants" are printed in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil in large and legible type;
- (d) Any adulterated or impoverished article of food to which the Governor in Executive Council, by notification in the *Government Gazette*, may direct that this section shall be applied, unless the same be imported in packages or receptacles conspicuously marked with a name or description indicating that the article has been so treated;

the importer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

(2) The Principal Collector of Customs and the officers of the Customs Department shall take such samples of consignments of imported articles of food as may be necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this section.

(3) The officer taking any such sample shall divide it into not less than three parts, and send one part to the importer, and one part to the Government Analyst for analysis, and shall retain one part.

(4) For the purposes of this section an article of food shall be deemed to be adulterated or impoverished if it has been mixed with any other substance, or if any part of it has been abstracted, so as in either case to affect injuriously its quality, substance, or nature.

Provided that an article of food shall not be deemed to be adulterated by reason only of the addition of any preservative or colouring matter of such a nature and in such quantity as not to render the article injurious to health.

Sale of condensed skimmed milk without notification.

[62 and 63 Vict. c. 51, s. 11.]

9 Every person who sells, or exposes, or offers for sale, condensed skimmed milk, except in tins or other receptacles bearing a label clearly visible to the purchaser, on which the words "Skimmed Milk unfit for Infants" in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil are printed in large and legible type in such a manner as not to be obscured by any other matter on the label, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty rupees.

Obstruction of officer in discharge of his duties.

[62 and 63 Vict. c. 51, s. 16.]

10 Every person who wilfully obstructs or impedes any officer acting in the course of his duties under this Ordinance, or by any gratuity, bribe, promise, or other inducement prevents or attempts to prevent the due execution by such officer of his duty under this Ordinance, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Refusal to sell sample for analysis.

[38 and 39 Vict. c. 63, s. 17.]
[42 and 43 Vict. c. 30, s. 5.]

11 Every person, who being in charge of any premises, shop, store, or boutique refuses to sell any article of food or drug exposed for sale or on sale therein to any officer acting in the course of his duties under this Ordinance, who applies to him for the purchase of the same for the purpose of analysis, and tenders the price for the quantity which he applies to purchase, not being more than may be reasonably requisite, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

[62 and 63 Vict. c. 51, s. 13.]

Provided that where any article of food or drug is exposed for sale in an unopened tin or packet duly labelled, no person shall be required to sell it, except in the unopened tin or packet in which it is contained.

Giving false warranty.

[38 and 39 Vict. c. 63, s. 27.]
[62 and 63 Vict. c. 51, s. 20 (6).]

12 Every person who gives a false warranty in writing to any purchaser in respect of an article of food or drug sold by him as principal or agent (unless he proves that when he gave the warranty he had reason to believe it true) shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Falsely
applying
warrant.

[38 and 39 Vict.
c. 63, s. 27.]

13 Every person who wilfully applies to an article of food or drug in any proceeding under this Ordinance a certificate or warrant given in relation to any other article or drug shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Giving false
label.

[38 and 39 Vict.
c. 63, s. 27.]

14 Every person who wilfully gives a label with any article of food or drug sold by him, which shall falsely describe the thing sold, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

CHAPTER III.

Analysis.

Power of purchaser
or seller of food or
drug to obtain
analysis.

[38 and 39 Vict.
s. 12.]

15 Any purchaser or seller of an article of food or of a drug shall be entitled on payment of the sum of ten rupees to the Government Analyst to have such article analysed by such analyst, and to receive from him a certificate of the result of his analysis.

Power of
certain officers
to procure
samples of food
or drug and
obtain analysis.

[38 and 39 Vict.
c. 63, s. 13.]

16 Any of the following officers, that is to say :

- (a) Any Inspector of Nuisances or Sanitary Inspector ;
- (b) Any Medical Officer of Health, or other officer acting under his written directions ;
- (c) Any police officer acting under the written directions of any Superintendent of Police, or a Government Agent, or Assistant Government Agent—

may at the cost of the Government procure any sample of any food or a drug, and if he suspects the same to have been sold to him contrary to any provision of this Ordinance, shall submit the same to be analysed by the Government Analyst, and such analyst shall with all convenient speed analyse the same and shall give a certificate to such officer, wherein he shall specify the result of the analysis.

Provision for
dealing with
sample when
purchased.

[38 and 39 Vict.
c. 63, s. 14.]

17 (1) Any person purchasing any article with the intention of submitting the same for analysis shall, after the purchase has been completed, forthwith notify to the seller or his agent selling the article his intention to have the same analysed by the Government Analyst, and shall offer to divide the article into three parts to be then and there separated, and each part to be marked and sealed or fastened up in such manner as its nature will permit, and shall, if required to do so, proceed accordingly, and shall deliver one of such parts to the seller or his agent.

(2) He shall retain one of the said parts for future comparison, and shall himself submit the third part, if he deems it right to have the article analysed, to the analyst.

Provision when
sample is not
divided.

[38 and 39 Vict.
c. 63, s. 15.]

18 If the seller or his agent does not accept the offer of the purchaser to divide the article purchased in his presence, the analyst receiving the article for analysis shall divide the same into two parts, and shall seal or fasten up one of those parts and shall cause it to be delivered, either on receipt of the sample or when he supplies the certificate, to the purchaser, and the purchaser shall retain the same for production in case proceedings are afterwards taken in the matter.

Form of certificate
of analysis.

[38 and 39 Vict.
c. 63, s. 18.]

19 The certificate of the analysis shall be in the form in the schedule to this Ordinance, or to the like effect, with such variation as the circumstances may require.

Quarterly
report of
analyst.

[38 and 39 Vict.
c. 63, s. 19.]

20 The Government Analyst shall report quarterly to the Governor the number of articles analysed by him under this Ordinance, and shall specify the result of every analysis, and such report shall be published in such manner as the Governor shall direct.

CHAPTER IV.

Procedure, &c.

All offences
triable
summarily.

21 All offences under this Ordinance shall be triable by a Police Magistrate, and in municipal towns by a Municipal Magistrate, notwithstanding any limitation of the ordinary jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

Regulations as to plaints.
[62 and 63 Vict. c. 51, 19 (2).]

22 In any prosecution under this Ordinance the summons shall not be made returnable in less time than fourteen days from the day on which it is served, and there must be served therewith a copy of any Government Analyst's certificate obtained on behalf of the prosecutor.

Limitation of time for proceeding.
[62 and 63 Vict. c. 51, 19 (1).]
Onus of proof.

23 When any article of food or drug has been purchased from any person for test purposes, any prosecution in respect of the sale thereof shall not be instituted after the expiration of twenty-eight days from the time of the purchase.

24 In any prosecution under this Ordinance, when the fact of any article having been sold in a mixed state has been proved, if the accused person desires to rely on any exception or provision contained in this Ordinance, it shall be incumbent upon him to prove that the case is within such exception or provision.

Presumption where milk, &c., falls short of prescribed standard.
[62 and 63 Vict. c. 51, s. 4.]

25 The Governor in Executive Council may, after such inquiry as he may deem necessary, make regulations for determining what deficiency in any of the normal constituents of genuine milk, cream, butter, or cheese, or what addition of extraneous matter or proportion of water in any sample of milk (including condensed milk), cream, butter, or cheese, shall for the purposes of this Ordinance raise a presumption, until the contrary is proved, that the milk, cream, butter, or cheese is not genuine, or is injurious to health, and the Government Analyst shall have regard to such regulations in certifying the result of an analysis under this Ordinance.

Analysis by order of court.
[38 and 39 Vict. c. 63, s. 22.]
[62 and 63 Vict. c. 51, s. 21.]

26 (1) The court before whom any complaint is made under this Ordinance shall, upon the request of either party, and may in any case of its own motion, cause any article of food or drug to be sent for analysis to the Government Analyst, and such analyst shall thereupon with all convenient speed give a certificate to the court of the result of the analysis.

(2) In any such case the expenses of the analysis shall be paid by the complainant or the accused, as the court may direct.

Defence of warranty.
[38 and 39 Vict. c. 63, s. 25.]

27 (1) If the accused in any prosecution under this Ordinance proves to the satisfaction of the Magistrate or court that he had purchased the article in question as the same in nature, substance, and quality as that demanded of him by the prosecutor, and with a written warranty to that effect, that he had no reason to believe at the time when he sold it that the article was otherwise, and that he sold it in the same state as when he purchased it, he shall be discharged from the prosecution.

(2) A warranty or invoice shall not be available as a defence unless the accused has, within seven days after service of the summons, sent to the purchaser a copy of such warranty or invoice with a written notice stating that he intends to rely on the warranty or invoice, and specifying the name and address of the person from whom he received it, and has also sent a like notice of his intention to such person.

(3) The person by whom such warranty or invoice is alleged to have been given shall be entitled to appear at the hearing and to give evidence, and the court may, if it thinks fit, adjourn the hearing to enable him to do so.

[62 and 63 Vict. c. 51, s. 20.]

(4) A warranty or invoice given by a person resident outside Ceylon shall not be available as a defence, unless the accused proves that he had taken reasonable steps to ascertain, and did in fact believe in the accuracy of the statement contained in the warranty or invoice.

(5) Where the accused is a servant of the person who purchased the article under a warranty or invoice, he shall be entitled to rely on this section in the same way as his employer would have been entitled to do if he had been the accused, provided that the servant further proves that he had no reason to disbelieve that the article was otherwise than that demanded by the purchaser.

(6) Where the accused in a prosecution under this Ordinance has been discharged under the provisions of this section, any proceedings under this Ordinance for giving the warranty relied on by the accused in such prosecution may be taken as

well before a court having jurisdiction in the place where the article of food or drug to which the warranty relates was purchased, as before a court having jurisdiction in the place where the warranty was given.

Enhancement of penalties.

[62 and 63 Vict.
c. 51, s. 17.]

28 (1) Where under any provision of this Ordinance a person guilty of an offence is liable to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees as a maximum, he shall be liable for a second offence under the same provision to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, and for any subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding fifteen hundred rupees.

(2) Where under any provision of this Ordinance a person guilty of an offence is liable to a fine exceeding one thousand rupees, and the offence in the opinion of the court was committed by the personal act, default, or culpable negligence of the person accused, that person shall be liable (if the court is of opinion that a fine will not meet the circumstances of the case) to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Forfeiture and destruction of article of food or drug.

[Hongkong
Ordinance, 8 of
1896, s. 27.]

Government Analyst's certificate receivable in evidence.

[38 and 39 Vict.
c. 63, s. 21.]

29 It shall be lawful for the court to order the destruction of any article of food or drug in connection with which an offence is proved to have been committed under this Ordinance.

30 The provisions of section 406 of the Criminal Procedure Code shall apply to any certificate given by a Government Analyst under this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Certificate of Analysis.

To (1) ———.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I received on the ——— day of ———, 191—, from (2) ———, a sample of ——— for analysis (which then weighed (3) ———), and have analysed the same, and declare the result of my analysis to be as follows :—

I am of opinion that the same is a sample of genuine ——— (or I am of opinion that the said sample contained the parts as under, or the percentages of foreign ingredients as under).

Observations: (4)

Dated the ——— day of ———, 191—.

(Signed) A. B.,
Analyst.

(1) Here insert the name of the person submitting the article for analysis.

(2) Here insert the name of the person delivering the sample.

(3) When the article cannot be conveniently weighed, this passage may be erased, or the blank may be left unfilled.

(4) Here the analyst may insert at his discretion his opinion as to whether the mixture, if any, was for the purpose of rendering the article potable or palatable, or of preserving it, or of improving the appearance, or was unavoidable, and may state whether in excess of what is ordinary or otherwise, or whether the ingredients or materials mixed are or are not injurious to health.

In the case of a certificate regarding milk, butter, or any article liable to decomposition, the analyst shall specially report whether any change had taken place in the constitution of the article that would interfere with the analysis.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, March 9, 1912.

HUGH CLIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE object of this Ordinance is to introduce into the Colony a Food and Drugs Ordinance embodying the principles of the Imperial Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, as amended by the later Acts of 1879 and 1899.

2. All the material provisions of these three Acts have been embodied in the present Ordinance so far as they are applicable to Ceylon, the principal modification being that, whereas in the United Kingdom the system is mainly worked by the local authorities, the central authority only intervening in default of these latter, in Ceylon the administration of the Ordinance must necessarily be centralized. The provisions of the Imperial Acts have been re-arranged, with a view to the presentation of the scheme of the Ordinance with greater clearness.

3. The scheme of the Ordinance appears from the headings of the chapters. It first creates a series of offences. The principal offences are—

- (a) Injurious adulteration of any food or drug.
- (b) Sale of any food or drug not of proper nature, substance, or quality.
- (c) Sale of wrongly compounded food or drug.
- (d) Abstraction of any of the essential elements of any food or drug.
- (e) Importation of adulterated or impoverished foods.

These are the principal evils at which the Ordinance aims. A special section makes it an offence to sell condensed skimmed milk without clear notification of its character and its unsuitability as a food for infants. The other offences are of a subsidiary character.

4. Chapter III. contains the administrative machinery of the Ordinance. It provides facilities for furnishing an official analysis of all foods and drugs to any purchaser, vendor, or competent public authority, and regulates the manner in which samples shall be taken, and the form in which the Analyst's report shall be presented.

5. Chapter IV. deals with the procedure to be followed on the prosecution of offences. It provides that all offences shall be summarily triable, and that the ordinary penalties may be enhanced in the case of repeated or aggravated offences.

Facilities are given for the obtaining of an official analysis by the court, and provision is made for allowing an accused person to plead that he acted in good faith upon a warranty. The chapter also contains requirements as to the time within which the summons is to be returnable, the service of a copy of the Analyst's certificate therewith and as to the limitation of time within which prosecutions may be instituted.

6. The sources of each enactment are shown in the margin.

Attorney-General's Chambers,
Colombo, February 28, 1912.

ANTON BERTRAM,
Attorney-General

NOTICES IN TESTAMENTARY ACTIONS.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Last Will and Testa-
Jurisdiction. ment of the late Tantulage Simōti
No. 4,207. Fernandō Wanigasekera Gunawardana
of Panadure, in the District of Kalutara,
deceased.

Tantulage Juliana Fernando Wanigasekera Guna-
wardana of Panadure aforesaid Petitioner.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Lewis
Matthew Maartensz, Esq., Additional District Judge of
Colombo, on March 19, 1912, in the presence of Mr. D. W.
Walpola, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Tantulage
Juliana Fernando Wanigasekera Gunawardana of Panadure;
and the affidavits (1) of the said petitioner dated March 5,
1912, and of (2) the Notary, dated March 6, 1912, having
been read :

It is ordered that the will of the said Tantulage Simon
Fernando Wanigasekera Gunawardana of Panadure,
deceased, dated June 11, 1906, which has been produced,
and is now deposited in this court, be and the same is hereby
declared proved; and it is further declared that the peti-
tioner Tantulage Juliana Fernando Wanigasekera Guna-
wardana is the executrix named in the said will, and that
she is entitled to have probate thereof issued to her accord-
ingly, unless any person or persons interested shall, on or
before April 25, 1912, show sufficient cause to the satisfac-
tion of this court to the contrary.

L. M. MAARTENSZ,
March 19, 1912. Additional District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of the
Jurisdiction. late Omattege Don Martin of Mabima, in
No. 4,213. the Adikari pattu of Siyane korale.

Kahandage Carlina Hami of Mabima aforesaid. . . Petitioner.
and

Omattege Ceciliana Hami of Mabima, afore-
said Respondent.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Lewis
Matthew Maartensz, Esq., Additional District Judge of

Colombo, on March 23, 1912, in the presence of Messrs.
Ranesinghe and Perera, Proctors, on the part of the
petitioner Kahandage Carlina Hami; and the affidavit of
the said petitioner dated February 23, 1912, having been
read :

It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby
declared entitled, as the mother of the above-named
deceased, to have letters of administration to his estate
issued to her, unless the respondent or any other person or
persons interested shall, on or before April 25, 1912, show
sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the
contrary.

March 23, 1912. L. M. MAARTENSZ,
Additional District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of
Jurisdiction. the late Omattege Don Thepanis Appu of
No. 4,214. Mabima, in the Adikari pattu of Siyane
korale.

Kahandage Carlina Hami of Mabima aforesaid. . . Petitioner.

And

Omattege Ceciliana Hami of Mabima, afore-
said Respondent.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Lewis
Matthew Maartensz, Esq., Additional District Judge of
Colombo, on March 23, 1912, in the presence of Messrs.
Ranesinghe and Perera, Proctors, on the part of the
petitioner Kahandage Carlina Hami; and the affidavit of
the said petitioner dated March 12, 1912, having been read :

It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby
declared entitled, as the widow of the above-named deceased,
to have letters of administration to his estate issued to her,
unless the respondent or any other person or persons
interested shall, on or before April 25, 1912, show sufficient
cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

March 23, 1912. L. M. MAARTENSZ,
Additional District Judge.

No. 4/1-3963
 In the District Court of Colombo.
Order Nisi declaring Will proved.
 Testamentary In the Matter of the Last Will and Testa-
 Jurisdiction. ment of William Alexander Fortescue
 No. 4,215. Halliley of Galle, deceased.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Lewis
 Matthew Maartensz, Esq., Additional District Judge of
 Colombo, on March 26, 1912, in the presence of Messrs. de
 Vos and Gratiaen, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner
 Margaret Elizabeth Halliley of Galle; and the affidavit of
 the said petitioner, dated March 14, 1912, and of the
 attesting Notary, Mr. D. G. Goonewardene of Galle, having
 been read:

It is ordered that the will of the said William Alexander
 Fortescue Halliley, deceased, dated March 30, 1911, of
 which the original has been produced, and is now deposited
 in this court, be and the same is hereby declared proved;
 and it is further declared that the said Margaret Elizabeth
 Halliley is the widow of the deceased and the sole heir under
 his said will, and that she is entitled to have letters of
 administration with the said last will annexed issued to her
 accordingly, unless any person or persons interested shall, on
 or before April 25, 1912, show sufficient cause to the satis-
 faction of this court to the contrary.

March 26, 1912. L. M. MAARTENSZ,
 Additional District Judge.

No. 4/1-3963
 In the District Court of Kalutara.
Order Nisi.
 Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late
 Jurisdiction. Ruwanpurage Jamis Fernando of Potu-
 No. 721. pitiya, deceased.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before T. B. Russell,
 Esq., District Judge of Kalutara, on February 26, 1912,
 in the presence of Mr. E. W. von Hagt, Proctor, on the
 part of the petitioner Ruwanpurage Madris Fernando of
 Potupitiya; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated
 February 13, 1912, having been read: It is ordered that
 the petitioner Ruwanpurage Madris Fernando of Potupitiya
 be and he is hereby declared entitled to administer the
 estate of the said deceased, as son of the said deceased, and
 that letters of administration do issue to him accordingly,
 unless the respondents—(1) Ruwanpurage Janiza Fernando,
 (2) ditto Misia Fernando, (3) Susawohewage Pody Sinno,
 (4) Ruwanpura Saranelis Fernando, (5) ditto Semiyen
 Fernando, and Ruwanpurage Siman Fernando, 5th res-
 pondent, minor, by his guardian *ad litem* the 6th respondent
 —shall, on or before March 27, 1912, show sufficient cause
 to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

February 26, 1912. T. B. RUSSELL,
 District Judge.

Extended for April 18, 1912.

No. 4/1-3963
 In the District Court of Jaffna.
Order Nisi.
 Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late
 Jurisdiction. Roslin Thankani, wife of Kanakasaba-
 No. 2,521. pathi Vanniasingham of Elalai, deceased.
 Veluppillai Chellappah of Elalai Petitioner.

Vs.
 (1) Veluppillai Kanapathippillai, and (2) Veluppillai Naga-
 linkam, both of Elalai, (3) Kanakasabapathy Vannia-
 singham of Anglo-Chinese school, Penang. Respondents.

THIS matter of the petition of Veluppillai Chellappah
 of Elalai, praying for letters of administration to the estate
 of the above-named deceased, coming on for disposal
 before M. S. Pinto, Esq., District Judge, on March 6, 1912,
 in the presence of Mr. T. Kumaraswamy, Proctor, on the
 part of the petitioner; and the affidavit of the said petitioner
 dated March 5, 1912, having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby
 declared entitled, as an heir of the said deceased, to

administer the estate of the said deceased, and that letters
 of administration do issue to him accordingly, unless
 the respondent above named or any other person shall,
 on or before April 29, 1912, show sufficient cause to the
 satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

March 6, 1912. M. S. PINTO,
 District Judge.

In the District Court of Matara.
Order Nisi declaring Will proved.
 Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the
 No. 1,882. late Charles Abewickramasinha Gun-
 wardana of Kotagala, deceased. *F 963*
 James Abewickramasinha Gunawardana of Kota-
 gala Patitioner.
 Vs.

(1) Consant Abewickramasinha Gunawardana, (2)
 Cyril Abewickramasinha Gunawardana, (3)
 Violet Abewickramasinha Gunawardana, (4)
 Danny Abewickramasinha Gunawardana, (5)
 Darwin Abewickramasinha Gunawardana, all of
 Kotagala, minors, by their guardian *ad litem* (6)
 Aenias Abewickramasinha Gunawardana of
 ditto (7) Arthur Gunawardana of ditto, a minor,
 (8) Maligaspe Koragalé Hinni Menike of ditto.
 The said seventh respondent, by his guardian
ad litem the eighth respondent. Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before G. F. R.
 Browning, Esq., District Judge of Matara, on March 20,
 1912, in the presence of Messrs. Gunaratna and Abeyuriya,
 Proctors, on the part of the petitioner James Abewickrama-
 sinha Gunawardana of Kotagala; and the affidavits of
 the above-named petitioner dated January 23, 1912, and
 February 9, 1912, and his petition dated February 14,
 1912, having been read: as also the affidavit of the attesting
 witnesses to the will.

It is ordered that the will of Charles Abewickramasinha
 Gunawardana of Kotagala, deceased, dated October 1,
 1911, be and the same is hereby declared proved, unless
 the respondents above named shall, on or before May 3,
 1912, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court
 to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said James Abewickrama-
 sinha Gunawardana of Kotagala is the executor named
 in the said will, and that he is entitled to have probate
 of the same issued to him accordingly, and that the 6th
 named respondent be and he is hereby appointed guardian
ad litem over the minors 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th res-
 pondents, and that the 8th respondent guardian over
 the 7th named respondent, unless the respondents shall
 on or before May 3, 1912, show sufficient cause to the
 satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

March 20, 1912. G. F. R. BROWNING,
 District Judge.

In the District Court of Tangalla.
Order Nisi.
 Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late Loku
 Jurisdiction. Hewa Gamage Don Peneris of Kaduru-
 No. 525. pokuna.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Allan Beven,
 Esq., District Judge of Tangalla, on March 22, 1912, in the
 presence of Samarasekere Vidanepatiranage Bala Hamy of
 Kadurupokuna, the petitioner; and the affidavit of the
 said petitioner dated March 22, 1912, having been read:

It is ordered that the said petitioner is entitled to have
 letters of administration issued to her, as widow of the
 aforesaid Loku Hewa Gamage Don Peneris, unless any
 person or persons interested shall, on or before April 18,
 1912, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court
 to the contrary.

Tangalla, March 29, 1912. ALLAN BEVEN,
 District Judge.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Order Absolute declaring Will proved.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Jurisdiction. Cornelius Caldera, deceased, of Chilaw.
No. 915.

THIS matter coming on for final determination before T. R. E. Loftus, Esq., District Judge of Chilaw, on February 28, 1912, in the presence of Mr. C. V. M. Pandithesekare on behalf of the petitioner Lucy Herat Caldera *nee* Sandaratne; and the affidavits of the said Lucy Herat Caldera and of Weerasinghe Diego Ambrosious Pinto, Notary Public, and Poretotege Domingo Paulis Fernando, both of Chilaw, having been read, and there being no respondents to the petition of the said petitioner: It is ordered that probate of the will of the said Cornelius Caldera, deceased, of Chilaw, be issued to the said Lucy Herat Caldera.

March 28, 1912.

T. R. E. LOFTUS,
District Judge.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Jurisdiction. Warnakulasuriya Santiago Tissera,
No. 916. *nee* Fernando, deceased, of Chilaw.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before T. R. E. Loftus, Esq., District Judge of Chilaw, on March 11, 1912, in the presence of Mr. C. V. M. Pandithesekara, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Warnakulasuriya Diego Michael Tissera of Chilaw; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated February 22, 1912, having been read:

It is ordered that the said Warnakulasuriya Diego Michael Tissera be and he is hereby declared entitled to administer the estate of the said deceased, and that letters of administration do issue to him accordingly.

It is further ordered, A. J. Fernando, Notary Public, be and he is hereby appointed guardian *ad litem* of the minors W. M. Vigilis Tissera, W. M. Conrad Tissera, W. M. Mary Sophia Tissera, W. M. Josephine Tissera, W. M. Angelina Tissera, W. M. Nancy Tissera, and W. M. Policarp Tissera, unless (1) W. M. Vigilis Tissera, (2) W. M. Conrad Tissera, (3) W. M. Mary Sophia Tissera, (4) W. M. Josephine Tissera, (5) W. M. Angelina Tissera, (6) W. M. Nancy Tissera, (7) W. M. Policarp Tissera, and (8) A. J. Fernando, Notary Public, all of Chilaw, shall, on or before April 4, 1912, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

March 11, 1912.

T. R. E. LOFTUS,
District Judge.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Jurisdiction. Weerawarne Kurukulesuria Boosa-
No. 917. baduge Benedict Fernando, deceased, of
Katuneria.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before T. R. E. Loftus, Esq., District Judge of Chilaw, on March 11, 1912, in the presence of Mr. C. V. M. Pandithesekare, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Kachchakaduge Dominiku Fernando of Katuneria; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated February 9, 1912, having been read:

It is ordered that the said Kachchakaduge Dominiku Fernando be and he is hereby declared entitled to administer the estate of the said deceased, and that letters of administration do issue to him accordingly.

It is further ordered that Weerawarne Kurukulesuria Boosabaduge Bastian Fernando (2nd respondent) be and he is hereby appointed guardian *ad litem* over the minors Weerawarne Kurukulesuria Boosabaduge Catherina Fernando, ditto Rosalina Fernando, ditto Justina Fernando, ditto Peter Fernando, ditto Maria Madelena, ditto Christopher Fernando, ditto Joakim Fernando, ditto Maria Fernando, and ditto Marthina Fernando, unless (1) Mutu Name Gounage Selastina Fernando of Katuneria, (2) Weerawarne Kurukulesuria Boosabaduge Bastian Fernando

of ditto, (3) ditto Francis Saviel Fernando of ditto, (4) ditto Victoria Fernando of Marawila, (5) ditto Jeramana Fernando, (6) ditto Catherina Fernando, (7) ditto Rosalina Fernando, (8) ditto Justina Fernando, (9) ditto Peter Fernando, (10) Maria Madelena Fernando, (11) ditto Christopher Fernando, (12) ditto Joakim Fernando, (13) ditto Maria Fernando, and (14) Marthina Fernando, all of Katuneria, shall, on or before March 30, 1912, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

March 11, 1912. T. R. E. LOFTUS,
District Judge.

Order Nisi extended for April 19, 1912.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Order making Absolute.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Jurisdiction. Warnakulasuriya Mikella Fernando,
No. 918. deceased, of Nainamadama.

THIS matter coming on for final determination before T. R. E. Loftus, Esq., District Judge, Chilaw, on March 22, 1912, in the presence of the petitioner Warnakulasuriya Kattakuttige Suse Fernando of Nainamadama; and the affidavits of W. Anthonie Tamel, W. Girigoris Fernando, W. Simon Fernando, W. Martin Tissera, W. Clementi Croos, having been read:

It is ordered that the order of this court, made on March 22, 1912, be made absolute, and that probate of the will of Warnakulasuriya Mikella Fernando be issued to Warnakulasuriya Kattakuttige Suse Fernando.

T. R. E. LOFTUS,
District Judge.

Order extended until April 19, 1912.

J. G. GUNASEKERA,
Secretary.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Jurisdiction. Kumara Wickremasingha Karnaratna
No. 920. Allis Appuhamy, deceased, of Dematapiya.

THIS action coming on for disposal before T. R. E. Loftus, Esq., District Judge of Chilaw, on March 14, 1912, in the presence of Mr. C. V. M. Pandithesekere, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Kumara Wickremasingha Karnaratna Sedris Appuhamy of Dematapiya; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated February 22, 1912, having been read:

It is ordered that the said petitioner Kumara Wickremasingha Karnaratna Sedris Appuhamy be and he is hereby declared entitled to administer the estate of the said deceased, and that letters of administration do issue to him accordingly.

It is further ordered that Wijeyesingha Arichige Thepanis Appuhamy be and he is hereby appointed guardian *ad litem* of the minors Kumara Wickremasingha Karnaratna Aron Appuhamy, ditto Anno Hamy, ditto Brampi Appuhamy, ditto Manthirineris Appuhamy, ditto Marthelis Appuhamy, and ditto Kornelis Appuhamy, unless (1) Laiso Hamy, (2) Kumara Wickramasingha Karnaratna Aron Appuhamy, (3) ditto Anno Hamy, (4) ditto Brampi Appuhamy, (5) ditto Manthirineris Appuhamy, (6) ditto Marthelis Appuhamy, (7) ditto Kornelis Appuhamy, and (8) Wijasingha Arachige Thepanis Appuhamy, all of Dematapiya, shall, on or before March 30, 1912, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

March 14, 1912. T. R. E. LOFTUS,
District Judge.

Order Nisi extended for April 19, 1912.

2.4/5
396389
In the District Court of Chilaw.

30-4/
396389
Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Jurisdiction. Warneculasuria Ana Tissera, deceased,
No. 921. of Tambarawila.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before T. R. E. Loftus, Esq., District Judge of Chilaw, on March 14, 1912, in the presence of Mr. C. V. M. Pandithesekere, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Warneculaweerasureia Francis Xavier Fernando of Tambarawila; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated February 27, 1912, having been read: It is ordered that the said Warneculaweerasureia Francis Xavier Fernando be and he is hereby declared entitled to administer the estate of the said deceased, and that letters of administration do issue to him accordingly.

It is further ordered that Warneculasuria Grigoris Nocianseno Tissera be and he is hereby appointed guardian *ad litem* of Edward Fernando, Pabronia Fernando, and Mary Magdalena Fernando, minors, unles: (1) Edward Fernando, (2) Pabronia Fernando, (3) Mary Magdalena Fernando, and (4) Warneculasuria Grigoris Nocianseno Tissera, all of Tambarawila, shall, on or before March 30, 1912, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

T. R. E. LOFTUS,
District Judge.
March 14, 1912.

Order Nisi extended for April 19, 1912.

30-4/
In the District Court of Chilaw.

396389
Order Nisi declaring Will proved.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late
Jurisdiction. Siriwardena Mudianselage Mudali Hamy
No. 923. Appuhamy, Vederale, deceased, of Kiri-
metiana.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before T. R. E. Loftus, Esq., District Judge of Chilaw, on March 23, 1912, in the presence of Mr. Proctor C. V. M. Pandithesekere, on the part of the petitioners and (1) Hendrick Siriwardena, (2) Thegiris Siriwardena, (3) Grenier Siriwardena, (4) Ran Hirinelis Siriwardena, (5) Barnis Siriwardena, (6) Muttu Menika Siriwardena, (7) Singho Nona, all of Kiritmetiana, (8) Vendekoan Mudianselage Bunchi Sinno Appuhamy of Mawila, (9) Laisa Nona, (10) Goonerat Adicari Mudianselage Hendrick Sinno of Koodawila, and (11) Adicari Mudianselage Ran Menika of Kiritmetiana, the respondents; and the affidavit of (1) B. Siriwardena Appuhamy, Police Headman, and (2) Peter Siriwardena, both of Kiritmetiana, dated January 31, 1912, having been read:

It is ordered that the will of Siriwardena Mudianselage Mudalihamy Appuhamy, Vederale, of Kiritmetiana, deceased, dated December 12, 1911, be and the same is hereby declared proved, unless the respondents shall, on or before April 4, 1912, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said B. Siriwardena Appuhamy, Police Headman, and (2) Peter Siriwardena, both of Kiritmetiana, were the executors named in the said will, and that they are entitled to have probate of the same issued to them accordingly, that they are entitled to administration with copy of the will annexed, unless the respondents shall, on or before April 4, 1912, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

T. R. E. LOFTUS,
District Judge.
March 14, 1912.

In the District Court of Kegalla.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of
Jurisdiction. Dawoolkarayalage Dingiriya of Katu-
No. 373. kurunda, deceased.

Alankarayalage Kaloo of Katukurunda.....Petitioner.
Vs.

(1) Dawoolkarayalage Jotiya, (2) ditto Lapu, both
of Katukurunda..... Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before W. de Livera, Esq., District Judge of Kegalla, on February 7, 1912, in the presence of Alankarayalage Kaloo, the petitioner in person; and the petitioner's affidavit dated February 5, 1912, having been duly read:

It is ordered and declared that the petitioner, as the widow of the deceased, is entitled to letters of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased, and that letters of administration be issued to her accordingly, unless the above-named respondents or any person or persons interested shall, on or before March 7, 1912, show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court.

W. DE LIVERA,
District Judge.
Kegalla, February 7, 1912.

Date extended for March 25, 1912.

W. DE LIVERA,
District Judge.
March 7, 1912.

Date extended for April 11, 1912.

W. DE LIVERA,
District Judge.
March 25, 1912.

In the District Court of Kegalla.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of
Jurisdiction. Kehelhene Vyannelegedara Setuwa of
No. 375. Udugama, deceased.

Kehelhene Vyannelegedara Rankira of Udu-
gama Petitioner.

Vs.

Gonagaleyagedara Menikee of Udugama.... Respondent.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before W. de Livera, Esq., District Judge of Kegalla, on February 13, 1912, in the presence of Mr. A. A. Wickramasinghe, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner; and the petitioner's affidavit dated February 3, 1912, having been read:

It is ordered and declared that the petitioner, as the son of the deceased, is entitled to letters of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased, and that letters of administration be issued to him accordingly, unless the above-named respondent or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before March 20, 1912, show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court.

W. DE LIVERA,
District Judge.
Kegalla, February 13, 1912.

This Order Nisi is extended to April 23, 1912.

W. DE LIVERA,
District Judge.
March 20, 1912.

NOTICES OF INSOLVENCY.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,486. In the matter of the insolvency of Meeana Meeran Pillai of Bankshall street, Colombo.

WHEREAS the above-named Meeana Meeran Pillai has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration of his estate has also been filed by S. Karupiah Pulle, under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853: Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged the said Meeana Meeran Pillai insolvent accordingly; and that two

public sittings of the court, to wit, on May 9, 1912, and on May 23, 1912, will take place for the said insolvent to surrender and conform to, agreeably to the provisions of the said Ordinance, and for the taking of the other steps set forth in the said Ordinance, of which creditors are hereby required to take notice.

By order of court,

D. M. JANSZ,
Secretary.

Colombo, March 30, 1912.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,440. In the matter of the insolvency of Charles Henry de Silva of Kelaniya, in the District of Colombo.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on April 25, 1912, for consideration of the application to sell the debts due to the insolvent.

By order of court,

D. M. JANSZ,
Colombo, March 28, 1912. Secretary.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,476. In the matter of the insolvency of Ayaduray Kannuduray Backus of New Chetty street, Colombo.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting

of this court on May 9, 1912, for the grant of a certificate of conformity to the insolvent.

By order of court,

D. M. JANSZ,
Colombo, March 28, 1912. Secretary.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,477. In the matter of the insolvency of Dunuhinga Paelis de Silva of Ratmalana.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on May 9, 1912, for the grant of a certificate of conformity to the insolvent.

By order of court,

D. M. JANSZ,
Colombo, March 28, 1912. Secretary.

NOTICES OF FISCALS' SALES.

Western Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Oruagamage *alias* Horanagamage Don Simon Perera of New Chetty street..... Plaintiff.

No. 30,929. Vs.

(1) Ismail Lebbe Muhallum Assena Lebbe, and his wife (2) Ismail Lebbe Muhallum Assena Lebbe, administrator of the estate and effects of Raphia Umma *alias* Rabia Umma of 2nd Division, Maradana, Colombo..... Defendants.

David Mathew Jansz, Secretary of the District Court of Colombo, Official Administrator of the estate of Ismail Lebbe Muhallum Assena Lebbe..... Substituted defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, April 27, 1912, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises the following properties declared bound and executable under the decree entered in the above action for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 3,446.25, with interest on Rs. 3,000 at 10½ per cent. per annum from June 1, 1910, till December 6, 1911, and thereafter on the aggregate amount of decree at 9 per cent. per annum from December 6, 1911, to date of payment in full, and Rs. 199.62 the taxed costs; viz. :-

At 1 P.M.

(1) All that divided one-third part or portion (shaded pink in the plan thereof, dated October 20, 1894, made by C. Schwallie, surveyor), and of the allotment of land marked D. in the plan of July 2, 1892, made by the said C. Schwallie, with all the buildings and erections thereon, situate at Akbar's lane now called Kew road or lane, Slave Island, within the Municipality of Colombo, bearing assessment No. 24; and bounded on the north by a drain and land said to belong to the Crown, on the east by the other two-third portions of the said lot D, on the south by a passage and lot No. 3, and on the west by portion of lot marked B; containing in extent 6 perches and 39/100 of a perch according to the figure of survey of October 30, 1894, which said premises are according to the figure of survey made by S. S. Kandasamy, surveyor, are bounded on the north by the Government drain and footpath, on the east by lot marked D 2 owned by Meera Palle Lebbe, on the south by the passage and the property belonging to Sinnala Marikar Alima Umma, and on the west by lot marked B 2 owned by Raphia Umma (2nd defendant); and containing in extent 6 perches and 39/100 of a perch, together with the rights of way over the passage from the high road.

At 1.30 P.M.

(2) All that portion of land, situate at Kew road or lane aforesaid, being the lot marked E and shaded pink in the plan thereof, dated May 20, 1901, made by J. de S. Dissanaiyaka, surveyor, and marked B 2 and shaded green in the plan thereof, No. 59, of October 16, 1904, made by S. S. Kandasamy (and being a portion to the east of the lot B in the plan of July 2, 1892, made by the said C. Schwallie, surveyor), with the buildings thereon No. 24; bounded on the north by a lane, on the east by the portion of the lot D belonging to Ismail Lebbe Assen Lebbe, on the south by lot No. 3 belonging to Rasa Marikar Mohamado Lebbe Marikar, and on the west by the portion of lot B belonging to Raphia Umma; containing in extent 8 perches and 70/100 of a perch according to the plan of May 20, 1901, and described in the plan of October 16, 1904, as being bounded on the north by Government drain and footpath, on the east by lot marked D, owned by J. L. Assena Lebbe (namely the land herein-above firstly described, and on the south by the passage and property belonging to Sinnala Marikar Alima Umma, and on the west by lot marked B owned by Raphia Umma; and containing in extent 8 perches and 70/100 of a perch, together with all rights, servitudes, members and appurtenances to the said properties belonging or therewith used or enjoyed, and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the defendants.

Fiscal's Office,
Colombo, April 1, 1912.

N. WICKREMESINHE,
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Peena Kuna Peena Soona Verappa Pillai of Sea street, Colombo..... Plaintiff.

No. 34,027. Vs.

Ana Rawanna Ana Ahamado Palle of No. 27, Grandpass, Colombo, presently of Negombo..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, April 27, 1912, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the defendant's boutique at Udugampola, the following property, mortgaged by bond No. 13,770, dated January 27, 1910, and declared liable to be sold by the decree entered in the above case, viz. :-

The defendant's stock in trade, comprising 104 bags of rice, 645 camboy cloths, 1 iron safe, 1 mirror, 9 looking-glasses, white and Cannanore cloths, handkerchieves, umbrellas, towels, almirahs, shop fittings, tables, chairs, iron goods, scales and weights, lamps, and other shop goods..

And on Monday, April 29, 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the premises the following property, viz:—

All that land and premises with the tiled boutique standing thereon called Golakumbura, situate at Udugampola, in Dasiya pattu of Alutkuru korale; and bounded on the north-west and north-east by the land which belonged to T. Joran Appu, and now forming the high road from Udugampola to Naiwala, east and south-east by land appearing in plan No. 56,313 and by land belonging to Kirige Pedro Dias, and on the south-west by the high road from Minuwangoda to Henaratgoda; containing in extent 16½ perches and 50/100 links.

Amount to be levied, Rs. 10,000, with interest thereon at 15 per cent. per annum from March 9, 1912, to March 12, 1912, and thereafter at 9 per cent. per annum till payment.

Deputy Fiscal's Office, FRED. G. HEPPONSTALL,
Negombo, April 1, 1912. Deputy Fiscal.

Southern Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Miller and Company, Colombo Plaintiff.
No. 33,927 C. Vs.

Manuel Viagula Motha, trading in Galle as M. V.
Motha and Company Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, May 7, 1912, commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the shop No. 1, Havelock place, in Galle, the following property of the defendants, viz:—

Three tins of oatmeal, 13 tins of Australian meat, 43 jam tins, 19 tins of malted milk, 4 bottles of whisky, 7 bottles of gin, 14 bottles of sherry wine, 4 glass almirahs, and other beverage and shop goods seized.

That on Wednesday, May 8, 1912, commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and the following days, at shop Nos. 111 and 112 at High street, Galle Bazaar, the following shop goods consisting chiefly of—97 pieces of chintz cloth, 3 hats, 5 large shawls, 6 pairs of shoes, 1 large mirror, 6 boxes of ties, 28 rolls of chintz cloth, 21 pieces of Cannanore cloth, 30 pieces of satin cloth, 19 belts, 11 glass almirahs, and other shop goods seized.

Writ amount Rs. 8,237·85, with interest on Rs. 7,914·63 at 9 per cent. per annum from February 19, 1912, till payment in full and costs of action.

Fiscal's Office, J. A. LOURENSZ,
Galle, April 2, 1912. Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Abeyeweera Wijewickrema Punchihewage Don Davith, trading under the name, style, and firm of Don Davith & Sons, Pettah, Colombo Plaintiff.
No. 32,534. Vs.

P. B. David Lebbe Marikkar of Kotuwegoda... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, April 27, 1912, at 12 noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property for the recovery of Rs. 351·25, with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from May 4, 1911, till payment, viz:—

The upstairs boutique bearing No. 1, situate at Kotuwegoda, standing on Government esplanade, in the Four gravets of the Matara District, Southern Province; and

bounded on the north by river, east by the boutique bearing No. 2, south by the high road, and on the west by the river and esplanade.—Rs. 1,500.

Deputy Fiscal's Office, P. B. HERAT,
Matara, March 26, 1912. Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Tangalla.

Siyambaladdowe Pathiranage Don Bastian Patiratna of Ranakeliya, and four others Plaintiffs.
No. 1,007. Vs.

Totamunepatabendige Hinhamy of Ranakeliya, the duly appointed administratrix of the intestate estate of Wanigabaduge Dineshamy of Akurugoda Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, May 4, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the spot the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz:—

(1) The allotment of land No. 12,199, in extent 10 acres, situated at Ranakeliya, in Magam pattu; and bounded on the north by Baba's land, on the east by Babun Araehchi's land, on the south by Idoorus' land, and on the west by Dioneris Jayasingha's land.

(2) One-third part of the two allotments of land lying adjoining each other, Nos. 1,094 and 10,947 called Helambagahakumbura and Pattiyekumbura, situated at Ranakeliyawalakada; and bounded on the north by Palugahawatta, on the east by Sittarawilawewa, on the south by Pansalekumbura, and on the west by an ela.

Writ amount, Rs. 1,723·19, with interest on Rs. 1,260 from March 8, 1910, till payment in full.

Deputy Fiscal's Office, G. FURSE ROBERTS,
Hambantota, March 27, 1912. Deputy Fiscal.

North-Western Province.

In the Court of Requests of Chilaw.

M. K. P. Palaniappa Chetty, by his attorney
M. K. P. Meiyappa Chetty of Madampe Plaintiff.
No. 14,649. Vs.

Ana Kana Saul Hamido of Chilaw Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, April 29, 1912, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz:—

(1) The land situated at Dematapitiya, in Anawilundun pattu, Pitigal Korale North, in the District of Chilaw; and bounded on the north by road, east by garden belonging to Moses, south by garden belonging to Kinda Vidane, and west by jungle; containing in extent about 55 acres (subject to mortgages or leases).

(2) The land situated at Rajakadaluwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by garden belonging to G. S. Perera, east and south by Gansabhawara road, and west by garden belonging to G. S. Perera; containing in extent 25 acres, with the plantations standing thereon (subject to mortgages or leases).

Amount to be levied Rs. 307·62, with interest on Rs. 281·87 at 9 per cent. per annum from May 15, 1911, and poundage.

Deputy Fiscal's Office, A. V. HERAT,
Chilaw, March 26, 1912. Deputy Fiscal.