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## Part II.—Legal.

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### DRAFT ORDINANCES.

#### MINUTE.

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

#### An Ordinance relating to Money Lending.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS it is necessary that provision should be made for the better regulation of money-lending transactions: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Money Lending Ordinance, No. of 1917," and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor shall, by Proclamation, appoint.

Reopening of money-lending transactions.

2 (1) Where proceedings are taken in any court for the recovery of any money lent after the commencement of this Ordinance, or the enforcement of any agreement or security made or taken after the commencement of this Ordinance in respect of money lent either before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, and there is evidence which satisfies the court—

- (a) That the interest charged in respect of the sum actually lent is excessive, or that the amount charged for expenses, inquiries, fines, bonus, premium, renewals, or other charges is excessive, and that in either case the transaction is harsh and unconscionable ; or
- (b) That the transaction is induced by undue influence, or is otherwise such that according to any recognized principle of law or equity the court would give relief ; or
- (c) That the lender took as security for the loan a promissory note or other obligation in which the amount stated as due was to the knowledge of the lender fictitious, or the amount due was left blank,

the court may reopen the transaction and take an account between the lender and the person sued, and may, notwithstanding any statement or settlement of account or any agreement purporting to close previous dealings and create a

new obligation, reopen any account already taken between them and relieve the person sued from payment of any sum in excess of the sum adjudged by the court to be fairly due in respect of such principal, interest, and charges as the court, having regard to the risk and all the circumstances, may adjudge to be reasonable; and if any such excess has been paid or allowed in account by the debtor, may order the creditor to refund it; and may set aside either wholly or in part, or revise, or alter any security given or agreement made in respect of money lent, and if the lender has parted with the security may order him to indemnify the borrower or other person sued.

(2) Any court in which proceedings might be taken for the recovery of money lent shall have and may, at the instance of the borrower or surety or other person liable, exercise the like powers as may be exercised under the last preceding subsection, and the court shall have power, notwithstanding any provision or agreement to the contrary, to entertain any application under this Ordinance by the borrower or surety or other person liable, notwithstanding that the time for repayment of the loan or any instalment thereof may not have arrived.

(3) In any insolvency proceedings on any application relating to the admission or amount of a proof in respect of any money lent, the court may exercise the like powers as may be exercised under this section when proceedings are taken for the recovery of money.

(4) The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to any transaction which, whatever its form may be, is substantially one of money lending.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed as derogating from the existing powers or jurisdiction of any court.

Prescription.

3 In the exercise of its powers under the last preceding section the court shall have regard to the lapse of time, the conduct of the party praying for release, and any other equitable considerations that the justice of the case may require to be taken into account, but the provisions of Ordinance No. 22 of 1871 shall not apply for any claim to relief under the said section.

Provided that in any case in which any amount claimed at any time to be due has been settled on account, no repayment or re-adjustment of the account shall be ordered in respect of any sum paid or allowed in account at a date exceeding six years before the date of the application to the court for relief.

Meaning of undue influence.

4 (1) A transaction is said to be induced by "undue influence," within the meaning of section 2 of this Ordinance, where the relations subsisting between the parties are such that one of the parties is in a position to dominate the will of the other, and uses that position to obtain an unfair advantage over the other.

(2) Where a person who is in a position to dominate the will of another enters into a contract with him, and the transaction appears, on the face of it or on the evidence adduced, to be unconscionable, the burden of proving that such contract was not induced by undue influence shall lie upon the person in a position to dominate the will of the other.

Nothing in this sub-section shall affect the provisions of section 111 of "The Ceylon Evidence Ordinance, 1895."

#### Illustrations.

(a) A having advanced money to his son, B, during his minority, upon B's coming of age obtains, by misuse of parental influence, a bond from B for a greater amount than the sum due in respect of the advance. A employs undue influence.

(b) A commercial firm, dealing with the owner of certain plumbago mines indebted to the firm, who is in insolvent circumstances, offer, as an alternative to obtaining an adjudication of his insolvency, to lend him a sum of money on condition of his repaying the amount in instalments at the customary rate of interest, but on the further condition of his binding himself to supply the firm during the period prescribed for the repayment of the loan, and if so required for the rest of his life, with the produce of his mines at a rate twenty per cent. below the ordinary market rate for the time being. The mine owner, having no means of contesting any action the firm may take, consents. The commercial firm employs undue influence.

(c) A, being in debt to B, a money lender of his village, contracts a fresh loan on terms which appear to be unconscionable. It lies on B to prove that the contract was not induced by undue influence.

5 Section 2 of this Ordinance shall not apply to transactions in the ordinary course of business by—

- (a) Any mutual provident or specially authorized society registered under "The Societies Ordinance, 1891";
- (b) Any society incorporated under "The Building Societies Ordinance, 1891";
- (c) Any society registered under "The Co-operative Credit Societies Ordinance, 1911";
- (d) Any body corporate or incorporated empowered by a special Ordinance to lend money in accordance with such special Ordinance;
- (e) Any duly incorporated and registered bank or banking company;
- (f) Any person or company *bona fide* carrying on the business of insurance;
- (g) Any pawnbroker licensed under "The Pawnbrokers Ordinance, 1893."

Duties of persons carrying on money-lending business.

6 (1) A person who carries on the business of money lending, or who advertises or announces himself, or holds himself out in any way as carrying on that business—

- (a) Shall keep or cause to be kept a regular account of each loan, clearly stating in plain words and numerals the items and transactions incidental to the account, and entered in a book paged and bound in such a manner as not to facilitate the elimination of pages or the interpolation or substitution of new pages; and
- (b) Shall on reasonable request, and on tender of a reasonable sum for expenses, furnish the borrower from time to time with a true and certified copy of the said account, and of any document relating to the loan or any security therefor, and shall on the like request allow him, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, to compare such copy with the original; and
- (c) Shall at the time when any payment is made by or on behalf of the borrower on account of the loan tender to the borrower or the person making the payment on his behalf, whether he demand the same or not, a written receipt for the amount of such payment. An entry in any pass book or statement of account furnished to the borrower by the lender shall be deemed to be equivalent for the purposes of this section to the grant of a receipt for the amount so entered.

(2) If any person subject to the obligations of the last preceding sub-section fails to comply with any of the requirements therein contained, he shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

(3) If the default be made in respect of any of the requirements of paragraph (a), no claim shall be enforceable against the borrower in respect of any transaction in relation to which the default shall have been made.

Provided that in any case in which the court is satisfied—

- (a) That the principal business or occupation of the lender is not the business of money lending; and
- (b) That the default was due to inadvertence and not to any intention to evade the provisions of this section; and
- (c) That the receipt of the loan, the amount thereof, the amount of the payments on account, and the other material transactions relating thereto satisfactorily appear by other evidence,

the court may give relief against any such default, subject to the disallowance of the claim of the lender to an extent not exceeding the amount of the fine which might have been imposed in respect of the default.

(4) If the default be made in respect of any of the requirements of paragraphs (b) or (c), the court may disallow the claim of the lender in respect of the transaction to an extent not exceeding the amount of the fine which might have been imposed in respect of the default.

(5) In any case in which a disallowance shall have been made under the last two preceding sub-sections, no charge shall be maintainable in respect of the same matter under sub-section (2).

Particulars to be set forth in negotiable instruments, &c.

7 (1) In every promissory note given as security for the loan of money, and in every contract, agreement, or other transaction in writing for the loan of money executed or entered into after the commencement of this Ordinance and purporting to state the terms of the loan, there shall be separately and distinctly set forth upon the document—

- (a) The capital sum actually borrowed ;
- (b) The amount of any sum deducted or paid at or about the time of the loan as interest, premium, or charges paid in advance ;
- (c) The rate of interest per centum per annum promised or paid in respect of such loan ; and
- (d) The period of the loan.

(2) Where, by way of interest, consideration other than cash is given or is payable in any such transaction as aforesaid, the nature and value of such consideration shall be clearly expressed in the document.

(3) Any promissory note, contract, agreement, or other document not complying with the provisions of this section shall not be enforceable.

(4) The setting forth of the particulars required by sub-sections (1) and (2) shall not affect the negotiability of any promissory note.

(5) Any promissory note setting forth the said particulars substantially in the form given in the schedule to this Ordinance shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section.

(6) The provisions of this section shall apply to renewals of any loan.

Protection of *bona fide* holder for value.

8 Nothing in sections 2, 6, or 7 hereof shall impair the rights of any *bona fide* holder for value of any promissory note, mortgage, or other security given in respect of any loan, without notice of any matter affecting the enforceability of such security.

Provided that in any case in which any borrower is prejudiced by the operation of this section, he shall be entitled to be indemnified by the lender to the extent to which he is so prejudiced.

Penalties for false statements and representations.

9 If any person by any false, misleading, or deceptive statement, representation, or promise, or by any dishonest concealment of material facts, fraudulently induces or attempts to induce any person to borrow money or to agree to the terms on which money is or is to be borrowed, he shall be guilty of the offence of cheating, and shall be liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed for that offence in the Ceylon Penal Code.

Penalty for taking fictitious or blank promissory note as security.

10 Any person who shall take as security for any loan a promissory note or other obligation in which the amount stated as due is to the knowledge of the lender fictitious, or in which the amount due is left blank, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in the event of a second or subsequent offence, either to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to simple imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

Meaning of "fictitious."

11 A promissory note or other obligation given in respect of a loan with regard to which a deduction was made or a sum paid at or about the time of the loan in respect of interest, premium, or charges payable in advance, without such deduction or payment being set forth upon the document in accordance with section 7, or with regard to which at or about

the time of the loan any payment was made, or any collateral transaction entered into with a view to disguising the actual amount of the sum advanced, or the rate of interest payable in respect thereof, shall be deemed to be a promissory note or obligation in which the amount stated as due is, to the knowledge of the lender, fictitious within the meaning of sections 2 and 10 of this Ordinance.

Besetting residence, &c., of debtor.

12 Any person carrying on the business of money lending, who, with a view to harassing or intimidating his debtor or any member of his family, either personally or by any person acting on his behalf, watches or besets the residence or place of business or employment of the debtor, or any place at which the debtor receives his wages or any other sum periodically due to him, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Provided that a person shall not be deemed to commit an offence under this section merely because, either personally or by any person acting on his behalf, he calls at reasonable intervals at such residence or place of business or employment for the purpose of demanding payment of his debt.

Loans to women or children of householders by itinerant money lenders.

13 Any person carrying on the business of money lending, who, by visiting the residence of any person, induces the wife or child of any such person to contract a loan without his written consent, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Burden of proof.

14 In any proceedings taken under, or in pursuance of the provisions of, this Ordinance in which the lender in any money-lending contract is a person of the class commonly known in Ceylon as "Afghans," such person shall be presumed to be a person carrying on the business of money lending, unless the contrary is proved to the satisfaction of the court.

Save as aforesaid, if any question arises as to whether any person is a person carrying on the business of money lending, the burden of proving that such person in fact carries on such business shall lie on the party alleging it.

#### SCHEDULE.

Particulars required by "The Money-lending Ordinance, No. of 1917."

Promissory Note given in respect of a Loan.

Stamp.

1. Capital sum borrowed, Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ (or \_\_\_\_\_ months after date) I promise to pay to \_\_\_\_\_, or order, the sum of Rupees \_\_\_\_\_, with interest thereon at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ per centum per annum.

2. Interest, premium, or charges deducted or paid in advance, if any, Rs. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Rate of interest per centum per annum: \_\_\_\_\_

(Note.—If payable in kind, this should be so stated.)

4. Period of loan: \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of Borrower.)

By His Excellency's command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 28, 1917. R. E. STUBBS,  
Colonial Secretary.

#### Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE present Ordinance is in effect the Ordinance reported by the Select Committee appointed to consider an Ordinance on the same subject on March 16, 1917. That report recommended extensive amendments of the original Bill, and in view of the time which has elapsed since the presentation

of the report to the Legislative Council, it has been thought better that the Bill, as reported, should be re-introduced as a new Bill, so that the public may have the best possible opportunity of appreciating its proposals.

2. The central principle of the Bill is that the courts should be given the widest possible powers of equitable relief in money-lending transactions. The Ordinance originally presented proposed for this purpose that money lenders should be registered, and it confined the powers of relief of the courts to transactions with money lenders so registered, and to certain other transactions with persons who carried on the business of money lending incidentally to some other business, and who under the provisions of that Ordinance, were not required to be registered.

3. The economic conditions of this Colony are such that it would be often extremely difficult to determine whether a man was liable to registration or not. The number of persons who, to a greater or less extent, make a practice of lending out their spare money at interest is very large. There are many persons who, in fact, do lend money in this manner, who are not commonly understood to have the status of "money lenders." To require these persons to be registered as "money lenders" would be misleading to the public and unwelcome to the persons concerned. Further, it appeared not to be reasonable that the question whether a debtor was to receive relief should depend upon the question whether his creditor is on one side or the other of a line very difficult to draw. It also appeared hardly reasonable that the relief extended to debtors in the other cases mentioned in the last paragraph should be confined to debtors of the special class of persons therein referred to.

4. Under the circumstances, the present Bill proposes that the relief of debtors should be extended to all money-lending transactions, with certain general exceptions. The scope of these objections may be seen by reference to section 5. They comprise principally loans by banks, building societies, co-operative credit societies, mutual provident societies, pawn-brokers, and such institutions as the Loan Board and the Public Service Mutual Provident Association. They are substantially identical with the exemptions from the liability to register under the general Ordinance, except as to paragraph (g) and (h) of section 2 of that Ordinance.

5. The effect of the proposals of the Bill now presented is to extend the relief accorded to debtors to three classes of cases. In the first—(a)—it is a condition precedent to the relief that it should be shown that the interest payable, or the other sums charged, are, in fact, excessive, and further, that the transaction is harsh and unconscionable. With regard to the second class—(b)—it is sufficient to show that the transaction was induced by undue influence (see section 4) or is otherwise such that a court would give relief according to the recognized principles which it administers. The third class—(c)—relates to the special class of fictitious or blank promissory notes.

6. The question of prescription in regard to claims for relief was not dealt with by the original Bill. It was considered by the Select Committee, but the recommendation of the Committee was by inadvertence overlooked in the revision of the Bill for presentation. That recommendation will be found in section 3, which is substantially on the lines of what is understood to be the English Law, with a proviso which limits any orders for the repayment or re-adjustment in account of any item which has been settled in account and to a period of six years from the application for relief. The limit of this period was not formally determined by the Committee.

7. Persons who carry on the business of money lending, though not required to be registered, are under certain special obligations. They must keep regular accounts in proper books, furnish copies of their accounts to their debtors, and furnish them with receipts of any payments on account.

These provisions are applicable to all persons who carry on business as money lenders, or who advertise or announce or hold themselves out in any way as carrying on that business (section 6).

8. These provisions are to be enforced by special sanctions. With regard to persons who possess the undoubted status of professional money lenders, and who carry on this business as their principal occupation, it is considered that it is necessary to retain the provision of the original Bill that, unless their transactions are supported by regularly kept books, their claims to repayment of money lent shall not be enforceable. It is felt, however, that this principle might work with a certain hardship in cases in which the status of the lender is not so clearly defined. It is, therefore, provided that in cases in which the person concerned does not carry on the business of money lending as his principal business, the court shall have power to give relief against the disability above referred to, where it is satisfied the default was due to inadvertence, and that all the material transactions relating to the loan satisfactorily appear by other evidence.

9. Section 7 deals with the question of blank and fictitious promissory notes. It reinforces the provisions of the original Ordinance by the introduction of a section derived from an Act in force in Cape Colony. Briefly stated, the effect of this provision is that on every promissory note given as security for a loan of money there shall be clearly stated on the face of the note—

- (a) The capital sum actually borrowed ;
- (b) The amount of any deductions of interest or other sums in advance ;
- (c) The rate of interest per cent. per annum charged ; and
- (d) The period of the loan.

A promissory note on which interest has been deducted in advance without the amount of the deduction being recorded is declared to be a note for a "fictitious" amount, and consequently within the penal provisions of section 10, which makes the taking of a fictitious promissory note, as the security of a loan, a criminal offence.

Section 11 gives a very full explanation of the term "fictitious" in this connection.

10. The provisions of the original Ordinance with regard to the watching or besetting of the residence or place of employment of a debtor has been subjected to a revision, the effect of which appears in section 12. The section is limited to cases of watching or besetting with a view to harassing or intimidating the debtor. On the other hand, it is extended to cases of watching or besetting with a view to harassing or intimidating any member of the debtor's family, and to cases of watching or besetting places at which the debtor receives his wages or any other sum periodically due to him, such as a pension. It excludes from the application of its provisions cases in which a creditor merely calls at reasonable intervals for the purpose of demanding payment of his debt.

11. Section 13 deals specially with the case of an itinerant money lender inducing the wife or children of an absent householder to contract a loan without his consent.

12. Section 14 retains the presumption of the original Ordinance that the class of persons commonly known in Ceylon as Afghans are persons carrying on business of money lending, but to prevent the provisions of section 6 (relating to the keeping of account books) from being taken advantage of by unscrupulous debtors when sued for the repayment of an ordinary loan, it specifically declares that the burden of proof that any person is carrying on the business of money lending shall lie on the party alleging it.

## MINUTE.

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

**An Ordinance to amend "The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1910."**

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend "The Municipal Councils Ordinance, 1910." : Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Short title and commencement.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Municipal Councils (Amendment) Ordinance, No. of 1917," and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor shall, by Proclamation in the "Government Gazette," appoint.

Addition of new part.

2 The new part set out in this section shall be added to the principal Ordinance, and for the purpose of the inclusion of the said new part, the following modifications shall be made in the principal Ordinance :

- (a) Sections 180 to 188 and section 191 shall be repealed, and sections 189, 190, and 192 to 197 shall be re-numbered 180 to 187 continuously.
- (b) The word "drainage" shall be omitted from the title of part XI.
- (c) The necessary corrections shall be made in the table of contents printed after the title of the principal Ordinance.

PART XI. A.

*Drainage.*

Government or Council to make public drains.

(See section 180 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1910.)

188. The Government or the Council may from time to time cause to be made, altered, or extended such main or other drains and water-courses as may be judged necessary for the effectual draining of the town, and, if needful, the Government or the Council may carry them through, across, or under any street or any place laid out as or intended for a street, or any cellar or vault which may be under any of the streets, and (after reasonable notice in writing in that behalf) into, through, or under any enclosed or other lands whatsoever, doing as little damage as may be, and making full compensation for any damage done.

Duty of Council to repair, alter, and discontinue drains.

(See section 181 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1910.)

188 A. The Council shall maintain, and from time to time repair, and as they see fit, enlarge, alter, arch over, or otherwise improve all or any of the public drains, culverts, gutters, and water-courses, and may discontinue, close up, or destroy such of them as they may deem useless or unnecessary. Provided always that the discontinuance, closing up, or destruction of any of them shall be so done as not to create a nuisance ; and if by reason thereof or of any such alteration as hereinbefore mentioned any person is deprived of the lawful use of any drain, culvert, gutter, or water-course, the Council shall with due diligence provide some other as effectual as the one of which he is so deprived.

Power to affix to buildings pipes for ventilation of drains.

See section 182 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1910.)

188 B. The Chairman may cause such pipes and fittings as he may deem necessary for the proper ventilation of public drains to be fixed to the outside of any building, and such pipes and fittings shall be so constructed and fixed as to occasion the least possible inconvenience in the neighbourhood, and the outlet of any such pipe shall be at least two feet above the eaves of such building and at least ten feet distant from any window.



Cleansing and emptying drains.

(See section 183 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1910.)

188 c. The Council shall cause the public drains, culverts, gutters, and water-courses to be so constructed, maintained, and kept as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health, and to be properly cleared, cleansed, and emptied; and for the purpose of maintaining, flushing, cleansing, and emptying the same, they may construct and place, either above or under ground, such reservoirs, sluices, engines, and other works as may be necessary; and they may also, with the sanction of the Governor, cause all or any such drains, culverts, gutters, and water-courses to communicate with and be emptied into the sea or other fit place; or they may cause the refuse from the same to be conveyed by a proper channel to the most convenient site for its deposit, and may sell the said refuse for any agricultural or other purpose as may be deemed most expedient, but so that it shall not become a nuisance.

Natural water-courses vested in the Council.

(New.)

188 d. Any natural water-course heretofore carrying rain water or drainage of any kind may, on application to Government made by the Chairman with the previous approval of the Council, be vested in the Council in perpetuity; provided that it shall be in the discretion of the Government in each case to determine whether a particular water-course so applied for shall be so vested, and the date from which such water-course shall vest in the Council.

Power to prevent filling of swamp, &c., and obstruction of drainage.

(New.)

188 e. The Council may by resolution determine that any natural water-course, channel, lake, swamp, or any part thereof into which rain water or drainage has heretofore discharged shall remain open for the reception of such rain water or drainage, and no person shall, after notice in writing from the Chairman, fill up or permit to remain filled up any such water-course, channel, lake, or swamp in such a manner as to obstruct or interfere with the free flow of such rain water or drainage.

Provided that—

(a) Such natural water-course, channel, lake, or swamp may be filled up if the owner thereof provide such other channels or drains as may, in the opinion of the Chairman, be sufficient and suitable for the reception and conveyance of such rain water or drainage.

(b) The Council may contribute in part or in whole to the cost of providing such other channels or drains.

Obstructing drains and water-courses.

(New.)

188 f. No person shall fill up or otherwise obstruct or interfere with the free flow in any public drain or water-course whether the same be within any private premises or not.

Penalty for making unauthorized drains connecting with any public drain.  
(Amending section 184 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1910.)

188 g. No person shall, without the written consent of the Chairman first obtained, make or cause to be made any drain connected directly or indirectly with any public drain. The Chairman may cause any drain made without such consent to be demolished, altered, re-made, or otherwise dealt with; and all expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the person who made or caused such drain to be made, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Erection of building over public drains, &c.

(See section 191 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1910.)

188 h. No person shall newly erect any building or construct any works over any public drains, culvert, gutter, or water-course without the written consent of the Chairman first obtained, and the Chairman may cause such building or the work constructed to be pulled down or otherwise dealt with as he may think fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending, and be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Provision of private drains.  
(See section 185 (3) of Ordinance No. 6 of 1910.)

189. All works connected with the construction, fixing, and alteration of drains and drainage appliances, other than public drains and appliances connected therewith, including the connection with any public drain, shall be carried out either by the officers of the Council or by persons approved by the Chairman, at the cost and charges of the owners of the premises drained, and in accordance with any by-laws, and subject to inspection by such officers.

Power to compel the provision of drains to new buildings.  
(New.)

Drainage of premises within one hundred feet of drains.  
(See present section 185.)

Drainage of premises in other cases.  
(New.)

Drainage in combination.  
(Developed from present section 185 (4).)

189 A. Every person who shall erect any new building or rebuild any building shall cause to be provided such drains and appliances as may, in the opinion of the Chairman, be necessary for the drainage of such building, and for the collection and removal of any excrement, foul liquid, or rain water therefrom in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and the by-laws thereunder.

189 B. Where any premises are within one hundred feet of any drain or other fit place into which drains may lawfully be discharged, the Chairman may, by notice in writing, require the owner of such premises, within a reasonable time, which shall be specified in such notice, to provide and execute to the satisfaction of the Chairman, in accordance with any by-laws in force under this Ordinance or any regulations made by the Council thereunder, all or any of the following works that the Chairman may deem necessary for the effectual drainage of such premises, that is to say :

- (1) To provide and construct such channels, drains, gullies, manholes, and appliances as may be necessary for the removal and discharge into such drain or other fit place of sullage, foul liquids, and rain water.
- (2) Where a sufficient water supply is available, to provide and construct sufficient and suitable water closets or additional water closets and drains and other appliances in connection therewith, and to convert any earth closet, privy, cesspit closet, or other latrine into a water closet, or abolish any such earth closet, privy, cesspit closet, or other latrine.
- (3) To reconstruct, take up, and remove or fill up any existing drain or appliance (other than any drain or appliance that has been laid with the sanction of the Chairman for the drainage of such premises on the water-carriage system) that may be, in the opinion of the Chairman, unnecessary or insanitary.

189 C. (1) In the case of any premises which are more than one hundred feet from any drain or other fit place into which drains may lawfully be discharged, the Chairman may, by notice in writing, require the owners of such premises, within a reasonable time, which shall be specified in the notice, to provide and execute all or any of the works included in the aforesaid section ; provided that no such notice shall be issued without the previous sanction of the Council.

(2) If in the opinion of the Chairman there be no suitable drain or other fit place into which drains may lawfully be discharged within a reasonable distance of such premises, he may require the said owner to provide and execute such other works and undertake such other measures as may in the Chairman's opinion be best or necessary for the proper collection and disposal of the sullage, foul liquids, and rain water, and the removal of faecal matter from such premises.

189 D. (1) Where it appears to the Chairman to be more economical or otherwise more advantageous that the drainage of a group of premises, whether contiguous or otherwise, should be undertaken as a whole rather than separately, he may draw up a scheme for the drainage of such group of premises in accordance with the following provisions.

- (2) In any such case the Chairman shall cause to be prepared—
- (a) Plans showing the premises affected, and the nature and extent of the necessary works.
  - (b) A schedule of the premises and the names of the owners thereof as far as can be ascertained.
  - (c) An estimate of the cost of any work that shall be common to more than one of the said premises.
  - (d) A provisional apportionment of such cost amongst the owners affected.

(3) He shall cause written notice in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil to be given to the owners of all the premises to be drained of the intention to cause the proposed works to be done in accordance with the provisions of this section, either by serving it upon them personally, or by leaving it at their respective residences or places of business, or by posting registered letters addressed to them at such residences or places of business.

(4) During one month from the date of service of such notice the above-mentioned particulars or certified copies thereof shall be kept deposited at the offices of the Council, and shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times.

(5) During the said month the owner of any such premises may, by written notice served on the Chairman, object to the proposals on any of the following grounds, that is to say :

- (a) That the proposed works are insufficient or unnecessary or are not required in pursuance of this Ordinance.
- (b) That the estimated cost of the work common to more than one of the premises is excessive.
- (c) That the provisional apportionment of such cost is incorrect in some matter of fact to be specified in the objection.
- (d) That any premises should be excluded from or included in the proposals.
- (e) That there has been some material informality, defect or error in respect of the notices, plans, or estimates.
- (f) That any compensation to be paid is excessive or insufficient.

(6) The Chairman shall consider and determine the objections, and his decisions thereon shall be final.

(7) In any case where no such objections have been raised, or in any case where such objections have been raised and have been determined by the Chairman, the Chairman may give orders for the drainage of the premises in accordance with the scheme, and if he considers expedient may—

- (a) Proceed to execute, by contract or otherwise, all or any of the work that shall be common to more than one of the premises, or that may be required to be done in any premises for the use and benefit of any other premises; or
- (b) By notice in writing, require all or any of the owners to provide and execute within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice all or any of the works that may be required to be done in or exclusively for the drainage of the premises.

(8) The Chairman may recover from the owners of all or any of the premises included in any scheme prepared under this section, in such proportions as he may think fit, a reasonable sum as expenses for surveys and the preparation of plans.

(9) When the Chairman has completed the execution of any works under this section and the expenses thereof have been ascertained, a final apportionment shall be made in similar manner to the provisional apportionment, and the expenses recovered accordingly as herein provided.

(10) The cost of the maintenance of that portion of any such combined system of drainage, which is common to the owners of the several premises, shall be borne by such owners, and in the event of any dispute arising between them with regard to the apportionment of the cost amongst themselves, such dispute shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

189 E. (1) If it shall appear to the Chairman that the only or the best practicable means by which a drain required for the drainage of any premises can be emptied into any drain or other fit place into which drains may lawfully be discharged is by carrying the same into, through, or under any land belonging to some person other than the said owner, the Chairman, after giving the owner of the land a

Right to carry drains through land belonging to other persons.  
(New.)

reasonable opportunity of stating any objection, may, if no objection is raised, or if any objection which is raised appears to him invalid or insufficient, by an order in writing, authorize the said owner to carry his drain into, through, or under the said land in such manner as he shall think fit to allow.

(2) Every such order bearing the signature of the Chairman shall be complete authority to the person in whose favour it is made, or to any agent or person employed by him for that purpose, after giving to the owner of the land reasonable written notice of his intention so to do, to enter upon the said land with assistants and workmen at any time between sunrise and sunset and to execute the necessary work.

(3) Subject to all other provisions of this Ordinance, the owner or occupier of any premises, or any agent or person employed by him for this purpose, may, after giving the owner of any land, wherein a drain has already been lawfully constructed for the drainage of his said premises, reasonable written notice of his intention to do so, enter upon the said land with assistants and workmen at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of repairing or cleansing such drain.

(4) In executing any work under this section as little damage as possible shall be done, and the owner or occupier of premises for the benefit of which the work is done shall—

- (a) Cause the work to be executed with the least practicable delay.
- (b) Fill in, reinstate, and make good at his own cost the land broken up for the purpose of executing the said work.
- (c) Pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the execution of the said work.

(5) If any owner of any said land shall refuse to permit or shall prevent without reasonable cause the execution of any work in accordance with the provisions of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall on conviction be liable to penalty as hereinafter provided.

(6) If the owner of any land into, through, or under which a drain has been carried under this section while such land is unbuilt upon shall at any time afterwards desire to erect a building on such land, the Chairman, shall, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of the premises for the benefit of which such drain was constructed to close, remove, divert, reconstruct, or protect the same in such a manner as shall be approved by the Chairman, and to fill in, make good, and reinstate the land; provided that no such requisition shall be made unless, in the opinion of the Chairman, it is necessary or expedient, in order to admit of the construction of the proposed building or the safe enjoyment of the same, that the drain be closed, removed, diverted, reconstructed, or protected. And if any such owner or occupier shall refuse to comply with the requirements of the Chairman within a reasonable time, he shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction shall be liable to penalty as hereinafter stipulated.

Right of  
owners to joint  
use of drains.  
(New.)

189 F. (1) If it shall appear to the Chairman that the only or the best practicable means by which a drain required for the drainage of any premises can be emptied into any drain or other fit place into which drains may lawfully be discharged is through a drain belonging to some person or persons other than the said owner, the Chairman, after giving the said person or persons a reasonable opportunity of stating any objection thereto, may, if no objection is raised, or if any objection which is raised appears to him invalid or insufficient, by an order in writing, authorize the said owner to use the drain, or declare him to be a joint owner or one of the joint owners thereof on such conditions as to the payment of rent or compensation, and as to the connecting the drain of the said premises with the communicating drain, and as to the respective responsibilities of the parties for maintaining, flushing, cleansing, and emptying the joint drain or otherwise as may appear to him equitable.

(2) Every such order bearing the signature of the Chairman shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favour it is made, or to any agent or person employed by him for this purpose, after fulfilling, as far as possible, the conditions of the said order, and after giving to the owner or owners of the drain reasonable notice in writing of his intention to do so, to enter upon the land in which such communicating drain is situate with assistants and workmen at any time between sunrise and sunset and, subject to all the provisions of this Ordinance, to do all such things as may be necessary for—

- (a) Connecting the two drains.
- (b) Renewing, altering, and repairing the connection.
- (c) Discharging any responsibility attaching to the person in whose favour the Chairman's order is made for maintaining, flushing, cleansing, and emptying the joint drain or any part thereof.

(3) In executing any work under this section as little damage as possible shall be done, and the person in whose favour the Chairman's order is made shall—

- (a) Cause the work to be executed with the least practicable delay.
- (b) Fill in, reinstate, and make good at his own cost the land broken up, or repair and make good any damage to buildings occasioned by the execution of the said works.
- (c) Pay compensation to any persons who sustain damage by the execution of the said works.

(4) If the owner or occupier of any premises shall refuse, without reasonable cause, to permit, or shall prevent the execution of any works in accordance with the provisions of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction shall be liable to penalty as hereinafter provided.

190. In case the Chairman shall be of opinion that any privy or water closet or additional privy or water closet shall be necessary to be attached to, or provided for, any house or building or land, the owner of such house or building or land shall, within fourteen days after notice in this behalf by the Chairman, cause such privy or water closet to be constructed in accordance with the requisition of such notice, and in case the requisition of such notice shall not have been complied with to the satisfaction of the Chairman by such owner within the period aforesaid, the Chairman shall be at liberty to cause such privy or water closet to be constructed, and the expenses incurred in such construction shall be payable by such owner, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

190 A. It shall be lawful to the Chairman to compel all persons employing large bodies of workmen or labourers to provide and maintain such privies, water closets, and urinals as may to him seem fit, and also, where persons of both sexes are employed or intended to be employed or are in attendance, proper separate accommodation for persons of each sex, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleaned. And should such person neglect to provide and maintain such privies, water closets, and urinals, or to keep the same clean and in proper order, the Chairman may construct and cause such privies, water closets, and urinals to be kept in good order and cleaned, and the expense incurred by the Chairman in respect thereof shall be paid by the person aforesaid, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

190 B. The Chairman may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any house or building or land having a cesspool on his premises to close such cesspool and to substitute a privy or water closet therefor, and if the owner or occupier neglects for a period of fourteen days after notice in writing for that purpose to close such cesspool and to substitute a privy or water closet therefor, the Chairman may cause such cesspool to be closed and a privy or water closet to be substituted therefor, and the expense incurred by the Chairman in respect thereof shall be paid by the owner or occupier, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided.

Construction of additional privies.  
(See present section 186.)

Duty of employers of labour to provide privies.  
(See present section 187.)

Neglecting to close cesspool.  
(See present section 188.)

Offences.  
(New.)

191. (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, without the sanction in writing of the Chairman, any faecal matter, sullage, or other foul liquids into any drain or other place which is not suitable or intended to receive such discharge or into any land or place in such a manner as to cause a nuisance, or any rain water into any drain which is intended to carry foul water.

(2) No person shall discharge or cause or suffer to be discharged into any drain any hot water, steam, or any liquid which would prejudicially affect the drain or the flow or the disposal of the sewage or water conveyed therein, or which would from its nature, temperature, or otherwise be likely to create a nuisance.

(3) No person shall drop, pass, or place, or cause or suffer to be dropped, passed, or placed, into or in any drain any brick, stone, earth, ashes, or any substance or matter which such drain is not intended to receive, or which by reason of its amount or nature may be likely to cause such drain or any other drain connected therewith to be obstructed, or which may prejudicially affect any such drain or the flow therein or may be likely to create a nuisance.

(4) No person shall in any way alter the fixing, disposition, or position of, or obstruct, remove, stop up, or change, any drain, ventilation pipe, closet, or other fitting or appliance connected therewith without the written permission of the Chairman.

(5) No person shall erect, re-erect, or alter any building in such a manner as to cause any drain, closet, or appliance provided in or for the benefit of such building or of any other building within the same premises to contravene the provisions of this Ordinance or of any by-laws made thereunder.

(6) No person being the occupier of any premises in which works are being carried on in pursuance of the provisions of this Ordinance shall obstruct or cause to be obstructed the due execution of such works, or prevent or cause to be prevented the commencement or completion of such works without reasonable cause.

(7) With respect to any sanitary convenience used in common by the occupiers of two or more separate dwelling houses or by other person or persons the following provisions shall have effect:

(a) No person shall injure or improperly foul any such sanitary convenience.

(b) If any sanitary convenience or the approaches thereto, or the walls, floors, seats, or fittings thereof is or are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health or of any Sanitary Inspector of the Public Health Department, in such a state or condition as to be a nuisance for want of the proper cleansing thereof, such of the persons having the use thereof in common as aforesaid as may be in default, or in the absence of proof satisfactory to the court as to which of the persons having the use thereof in common is in default, each of those persons shall be liable to the penalty provided for in section 197.

And whoever contravenes any of the above-mentioned provisions shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to penalty as hereinafter stipulated. Provided that in the case of sub-sections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section the chief occupier or the occupiers of any premises within which such offence is committed may be held to be responsible for such offence.

192. (1) Every house drain and every fixture or appliance connected therewith within or provided for the benefit of any premises, including any drain other than a public drain, and any appliance that may have been constructed or provided for this purpose by or at the cost of the Municipal Council or otherwise, shall from time to time be repaired, flushed, cleansed, and cleared by the owner or occupier of such premises.

(2) The Chairman may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of such premises, within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice, to repair, flush, cleanse, or clear such house drain, fixture, or appliance.

Maintenance  
and repair of  
drains, &c.  
(New.)

(3) The Chairman may, if such notice be not complied with, or if he receive an application from the said owner or occupier so to do, or if he deem immediate action necessary, repair, flush, cleanse, or clean such house drain, fixture, or appliance, and may recover the cost of so doing from the said owner or occupier.

(4) And if any owner or occupier neglect to comply with any such notice within a reasonable time, he shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction be liable to penalty as hereinafter provided.

(5) The owner of any tenements or premises in which drains and sanitary appliances are provided for the common use of the occupiers of such premises shall make such provision and take such measures as shall be necessary for keeping such drains and sanitary appliances in a proper sanitary condition, and if, after due notice in writing from the Chairman, such owner fail to make such provision, or take such necessary measures as the Chairman may think fit, he shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction be liable to penalty as hereinafter stipulated.

(6) Provided that, in pursuance of this section, where any drain, not being a drain vested in the Municipal Council, or fixture or appliance is provided for the benefit of more premises than one, the Chairman may, by notice in writing, require the owners or occupiers of such premises, within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice, to execute all or any of the aforesaid works; and he may, either in default of compliance with such notice, or without such notice if he deem necessary, execute all or any of such works and recover the expenses of so doing from the said owners or occupiers in such proportions as he may deem just.

Reconstruction  
of defective  
drains and  
appliances.  
(Amending  
section 185 (2)  
of Ordinance  
No. 6 of 1910.)

192 A. (1) Where, in the opinion of the Chairman—

- (a) Any drains or connected appliances provided for the drainage of any premises are defective or in a condition injurious to health;
- (b) Any such drains or appliances are improperly connected to any public or other drain;
- (c) Any such drains are not provided with proper and sufficient traps, gullies, ventilating shafts, inspection chambers, or other such appliances;

the Chairman may, by notice in writing, require the owner, or occupier of such premises, within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice, to relay, reconstruct, make good, disconnect, or abolish such defective or improper drains, connections, and appliances, and provide sufficient and suitable drains and appliances in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or of any by-laws made thereunder.

(2) If any such owner or occupier neglect to comply with any such notice, he shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction shall be liable to penalty as stipulated hereinafter.

(3) For the purpose of determining whether any such drains or appliances are defective or injurious to health or improperly connected to any public or other drain, the Chairman may order an inspection of the premises at any reasonable time and the inspecting officer may enter the premises at any reasonable time (after giving due notice to the occupant), and, if necessary for the purpose of such inspection, may cause the ground to be opened wherever he may deem fit, doing as little damage as may be; and should such drains or appliances be found to be in a satisfactory condition, they shall forthwith be reinstated, and the ground made good at the expense of the Council.

Drains or  
accessories  
laid in streets.  
(New.)

192 B. The Chairman may permit any drain, inspection chamber, gully, ventilating shaft, or such like accessory required in pursuance of this Ordinance for the drainage of any premises to be constructed, laid, or fixed over, through, or under any street or public place. Provided that such permission shall not be deemed to convey to the owner of the said premises any special rights whatsoever over the said street or public place, and the Chairman may at any time alter or reconstruct any portion of such drain or accessory as he may think necessary.

Provisions regarding entry of premises.

(See section 229 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1910.)

New drains not to be used without permission.

Default of owners or occupiers.

Work may be executed by Chairman.

192 c. (1) The Chairman or any person authorized by him shall be empowered to enter any premises between the hours of eight in the morning and five in the afternoon for the purpose of inspecting, flushing, clearing, repairing, or maintaining all drains, house drains, manholes, inspection chambers, ventilating shafts, and other appliances connected therewith as may be required, and in the case of entry for the purpose of inspecting, flushing, or maintaining public drains, or for the purpose of inspecting any drains or other aforementioned appliances which he has reason to believe are the source of any nuisance, no notice to the owner or occupier of such premises need be given.

(2) Every person who prevents or attempts to prevent the Chairman or other authorized person from entering any premises or refuses admittance thereto shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

192 d. (1) Any person who uses or causes or suffers to be used any new drain, channel, gully, water closet, or other sanitary appliances provided in pursuance of this Ordinance without the written permission of the Chairman, or until the Chairman has given a certificate that such drain, channel, gully, water closet, or other sanitary appliance conforms in all respects to the provisions of this Ordinance and of the by-laws made thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to penalty as hereinafter stipulated.

(2) Any person making such new provision may apply in writing to the Chairman for such certificate, and thereupon the Chairman, after such inquiry as he shall consider necessary, shall, within twenty-one days of the receipt of the application, either grant the certificate, or inform the applicant of his refusal to do so, and of the grounds for such refusal.

193. (1) If any owner or occupier neglect to comply within a reasonable time with the requirements of any notice served upon him in pursuance of any section of this chapter of this Ordinance, the Chairman may cause the required works to be executed, and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the said owner or occupier as provided in this Ordinance.

(2) If any person shall, either by the commission or omission of any action, contravene any section of this chapter of this Ordinance in any manner, the Chairman may—

(a) By notice in writing, require such person, within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice, to undertake such works as may be necessary to abate such contravention; or

(b) Without such notice, if he deem necessary, or if such person fail to comply with such notice within a reasonable time, undertake such works and recover the cost of so doing from such person in the manner provided in this Ordinance.

(3) When any drain, not being a drain vested in the Municipal Council, and any fixture or appliance in connection therewith is provided for the benefit of more premises than one, the owners or occupiers of such premises shall for the purpose of this chapter of the Ordinance, and in so far as the Chairman may in any particular case think fit, be deemed to be the joint owners or users of such drain, fixture, or appliance, and jointly liable for any contravention of any section of this Ordinance, and for any expenses that the Chairman may legally recover in pursuance thereof; and the Chairman may recover such expenses in such proportion as he may deem just.

193 A. At the written request of the owner or occupier of any premises in which works are required to be done in pursuance of this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Chairman, if he see fit, and under such conditions as he shall determine, to cause all or any of such works to be done by contract or otherwise, and the estimated expenses or the actual expenses, as the case may be, thereof may be recovered in advance or otherwise as herein provided.



Inclusion of  
commission in  
expenses.

193 B. Where, in pursuance of this chapter of this Ordinance, the Chairman has executed any work on behalf of any person whether in default of compliance with any notice or otherwise, and the expenses thereof are recoverable from such person, the Chairman may include in such expenses a reasonable commission for surveys, plans, superintendence, and establishment expenses.

Recovery of  
expenses by  
instalments.

194. (1) Where, in pursuance of the provisions of this chapter of this Ordinance, the Chairman has executed by contract or otherwise any works required in connection with the installation or improvement of a drainage system on or for any premises, and the expenses thereof are recoverable from the owner of such premises, the Chairman may recover such expenses in the manner provided in this Ordinance, or he may, with the sanction of the Municipal Standing Committee on Finance, recover the amount of such expenses by annual instalments sufficient to defray the whole amount within a period not exceeding ten years, together with interest at such rate as the Council may from time to time by resolution determine.

(2) Such expenses shall co-equally with the Municipal rates be a first charge on the premises in respect of which the same are incurred or made, and shall be paid to the Chairman by the owner thereof and his successors in title, and the instalments thereof as they fall due shall be recoverable from the present or future owner of the premises in the same manner as rates or taxes may be recovered, but there shall be no remission of such instalments or any part thereof in cases of non-tenancy of the said premises. The first instalment of such payments shall become due and shall be paid on the first day of the month following that in which the work is completed.

(3) The Chairman shall keep at the Municipal Office a register of all expenses incurred and recoverable under this section, in which shall be shown the total amounts thereof, the instalments in which the same are payable, and the balances for the time being outstanding, and such register shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any person on payment to the Chairman of a fee of twenty-five cents for every such inspection.

Loans for  
private works.

194 A. For the purpose of executing any work, the expenses of which are recoverable and may be recovered as provided in section 31 of the chapter of this Ordinance, the Council may, with the sanction of the Governor in Executive Council, borrow such sum or sums of money as may be necessary. Every such loan shall be subject to such rate of interest and to such conditions for the repayment and for securing the repayment of the sum or sums so borrowed and the interest accruing thereon as the Governor in Executive Council may sanction. Provided that any loans so raised shall not be deemed to limit the amount of any loans that may otherwise be raised under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Additional  
by-laws.

195. The bylaw-making powers of the Council under sections 109 and 110 of the Ordinance shall be deemed to include power to make by-laws with respect to the following matters, that is to say:

- (a) For regulating the use of public latrines and as to the decent conduct of persons using the same.
- (b) For the charging, levying, and recovering of fees for the inspection and cleansing of all drains, water closets, and other sanitary appliances.
- (c) For regulating the issue of licenses to persons carrying out drainage work, and the conditions under which such licenses may be issued and used, and the manner in which such work shall be carried out and for the imposition and recovery of fees for such licenses and of a fine not exceeding rupees for any contravention of the terms thereof.
- (d) For ensuring the provision of proper and sufficient means of sewerage, and the drainage for new streets and roads or for existing streets and roads, not being streets and roads constructed by, vested in, or maintained by the Municipal Council.

Compensation  
for damage to  
Council  
property.

196. (1) If on account of any act or omission any person has been convicted of any offence against this chapter of this Ordinance or against any by-law made thereunder, and by reason of the same act or omission of the said person damage has occurred to any property of the Council, compensation shall be paid by the said person for the said damage, notwithstanding any punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the said offence.

(2) In the event of any dispute the amount of any compensation payable by the said person shall be determined by the Magistrate before whom he was convicted of the said offence, and on non-payment of the compensation so determined the same shall be recovered in the same manner as if it were a fine inflicted upon the said person for the offence.

Penalties.

197. Whoever contravenes any provision of this chapter of the Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction before a Municipal Magistrate to a penalty which may extend to the amount set forth in column 3 of the following table; and whoever continues to contravene any such provision, or fails to remove or rectify any work or thing done or omitted to be done in contravention of the said provisions, shall be liable on the like conviction to a further penalty for each day that he continues to offend, which may extend to the amount set forth in column 4 of the said table:

1 Section or Sub-section.	2 Reference.	3 Penalty which may be imposed. Rs.	4 Daily Pen- alty which may be imposed. Rs.
188 E	Filling swamps, &c., so as to interfere with drainage	100	25
188 F	Obstructing drains and water-courses	100	25
188 G	Making unauthorized connections with drains	200	50
188 H	Erecting buildings over drains, &c.	200	50
189	Construction of drains by approved persons	200	25
189 A	Providing drains for new buildings	500	—
189 B	Enforcing drainage of premises within 100 ft. of drain, &c.	200	50
189 C	Enforcing drainage of other premises	200	50
189 D	Enforcing drainage of premises in combination	200	50
189 E	Refusal to permit carrying of drains through private lands	100	25
189 E (6)	Refusal to remove, &c., drain land through private lands	100	25
189 F	Refusal to permit drainage through other private drains	100	25
190	Provision of privies or earth closets	50	25
190 A	Provision of water closets, &c., for large bodies of workmen	100	50
190 B	Closing cesspool and providing earth closet, or water closet	100	25
191	Discharge of foul liquids and other offences	100	50
192	Flushing, cleansing, and clearing of drains and appliances	100	50
192 A	Reconstruction of defective drains and appliances	200	50
192 B	Using new drain, &c., before receipt of Chairman's certificate	100	50

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, September 28, 1917.

R. E. STUBBS,  
Colonial Secretary.

*Statement of Objects and Reasons.*

THE Ordinance presented herewith is proposed in accordance with the recommendations of the Colombo Municipal Council, and is substantially in the terms submitted by the Council. The following statement is based upon a memorandum submitted by the City Sanitation Engineer.

2. It is proposed that the new provisions with respect to drainage proposed by this Ordinance should form a separate chapter of the principal Ordinance, and for convenience of reference several of the existing sections have been embraced in this chapter. In some cases these sections have been slightly modified in form.

3. Sections 188 to 188 c embrace sections 180, 181, 182, 183 of the original Ordinance without modifications.

4. Section 188 d provides in definite terms for the vesting of existing water-courses in the Council.

5. Section 188 e gives power to prevent the filling of swamps, &c., in such a manner as to interfere with existing drainage, and section 188 f power to prevent the obstruction of water-courses and drains.

6. Sections 188 g and h are modifications in form only of sections 184 and 191 of the principal Ordinance.

7. Section 189 a expressly empowers the Council to compel the provision of drains to new buildings.

8. Sections 189 and 189 b supersede section 185 of the original Ordinance; the efficacy of which, for the purpose of enforcing drainage connections, was questioned. It empowers the Chairman to require the making of effective drainage connections for the purpose of any premises within a hundred feet of a public drain.

9. Section 189 c extends the preceding section to premises more than a hundred feet from a public drain, and is in accordance with the procedure adopted in the majority of statutes elsewhere. The requirement of the Chairman in such cases must be expressly sanctioned by the Council. The section also provides for enforcing the best possible means for the disposal of sullage and rain water in premises situated beyond the drainage area, a provision not previously included in any Ordinance.

10. Section 189 d is regarded as of the utmost importance, and enables the Council to assume "a more paternal direction of drainage work" in certain cases.

In those parts of the city where buildings cover almost all the available space, or where the frontages to the street are continuous, drainage of the premises individually will be difficult, and will be most uneconomical. The cost of carrying separate drains under, and generally throughout the entire depth of, the premises will fall very heavily on the owners, and the execution of the work will be a great inconvenience to the occupiers, whilst the cost to the Council of providing separate connections to the sewers will be enormous.

11. It is true that under section 185 (4) of the original Ordinance the Chairman can order drainage in combination, but this procedure is not feasible on a large scale. In practice it would imply entire agreement between the various owners; in any but the smallest schemes it would be necessary for the Council to prepare the plans and determine the arrangement to be adopted; and in case of default, it is difficult to perceive what action can reasonably lie against any owner who is quite prepared to comply with the notice, but cannot obtain the consent of the other owners.

12. The principle is extended so that the Chairman can, with the approval of the Council; and with respect to any particular group of premises—

- (a) Prepare a scheme for the drainage of the group, and recover the cost of so doing from the owners;
- (b) Carry out that portion of the work common to more premises than one, and apportion the cost amongst the owners benefited;
- (c) Require the owners to carry out the remainder of the work; or
- (d) At their request, or in default, carry out such work on behalf of the owners.

13. The principle of recovering the cost of preparing the scheme from the owners is considered unobjectionable, as they would in any case have to bear the cost of the plans prepared by any contractor, whether directly or as part of his charges. They would, in addition, be assured that the scheme would be designed in the most economical manner and under the best advice obtainable.

14. The preliminary scheme would, of course, be prepared in consultation with the owners, and the section provides that any objections to the final scheme will be properly considered and determined. The work itself would be carried out under the most economical conditions. It is proposed that the part of it carried out by the Council should be done under contract, and it would be subject to the immediate supervision of the Council's staff. On the one hand, the owners can be certain

of the work being executed properly and without delay or disputes and differences with the contractors, and, on the other hand, the contractors will be certain of payment. It is expected that the cost of most of such work will be recovered by instalments.

15. *Section 189 E.*—Several of the new sewers are laid through private property, and in consequence connections required for adjoining properties must be laid through private land. Difficulties have already arisen in obtaining the consent of the owners of the intervening land. It may also happen that the only practicable means of draining to a sewer laid in a public road is through another private property. The section establishes the right of owners to drain through other properties, and lays down the procedure to be adopted. The draft is based on sections included in the Bombay and Calcutta Municipal Acts, and on section 5, chapter XXII., of the Council's old by-laws.

16. *Section 189 F.*—This is a similar section to the preceding, but strengthens the principle of drainage in combination by establishing the right of draining through existing private drains. This section is also based on sections included in the Bombay and Calcutta Acts.

17. Sections 190 to 190 B modify in form sections 186, 187, and 188 of the principal Ordinance, and are included to make the chapter complete.

18. Section 191 deals with minor offences, and is considered most essential. The proviso at the end of the section which renders the occupiers responsible in certain cases will be noted. The difficulty of obtaining direct evidence of the committal of certain offences is obvious, and it is important that the provisions of the section should not prove ineffective owing to technical objections.

19. Section 192 (maintenance and repair of drains) is a new section, which requires no explanation.

20. Section 192 A is an extension of the principle involved in section 185 (2) of the principal Ordinance. Under this section definite powers are given to deal with improper connections and defective appliances as well as defective drains. This section will be applicable to such cases as the premises in Sea street, to which attention has been drawn by the Government.

21. Section 192 B provides, subject to suitable safeguards, for the construction of private drain accessories under public streets.

22. Section 192 C provides for entry of premises and inspection for drainage purposes on the same lines as section 229 of the principal Ordinance.

23. *Section 192 D.*—The Council's by-laws provide that no connection shall be made between a sewer and any private drains until a certificate has been issued that the drains are in conformity with the by-laws, but in practice it has been found necessary to lay all such connections before the internal drainage work is commenced, and the provision is therefore nullified. The same principle is adhered to under slightly different terms.

24. Sections 193 to 193 B empower the Chairman to execute works on behalf of owners either on their default or at their request.

25. *Section 194.*—This section enables the Council to execute drainage works and recover the expenses by instalments. Section 194 A allows the Council to borrow money for the purpose of the necessary works, and for this purpose to exceed its ordinary borrowing powers.

26. Section 195 permits by-laws to be made for certain specific purposes not mentioned in the original Ordinance.

27. Section 196 simplifies the procedure for recovering damages on account of acts done in contravention of this chapter.

28. *Section 197.*—For convenience the penalties that can be inflicted under the provisions of this chapter have been set down in tabular form, and are not in each separate section. In some instances the maximum penalties have been increased considerably.

Attorney-General's Chambers,  
Colombo, September 15, 1917.

ANTON BERTRAM,  
Attorney-General.

## NOTICES OF INSOLVENCY.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,816. In the matter of the insolvency of Victor Pathma Nathan of No. 16, Baillie street, Fort, 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 November 8, 1917, for the grant of a certificate of conformity to the insolvent.

By order of court, A. E. PERERA,  
Colombo, October 12, 1917. for Secretary.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,818. In the matter of the insolvency of Avanna Muna Pana Mohamado Cassim and Avanna Muna Pana Mohamado Abubacker, both of Baillie street, Fort, Colombo.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvents will take place at the sitting of this court on November 8, 1917, for the grant of certificates of conformity to the insolvents.

By order of court, A. E. PERERA,  
Colombo, October 12, 1917. for Secretary.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,867. In the matter of the insolvency of Walimuni Jimoris Silva of Kahapola in Moratuwa.

WHEREAS the above-named Walimuni Jimoris Silva has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration of his estate has also been filed by N. L. A. Mohamado Abubacker, under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853: Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged the said Walimuni Jimoris Silva insolvent accordingly, and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on November 15, 1917, and on November 29, 1917, 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, A. E. PERERA,  
Colombo, October 12, 1917. for Secretary.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,868. In the matter of the insolvency of Cecil Percival Clement Foenander of Timbrigas-yaya road, Colombo.

WHEREAS the above-named Cecil Percival Clement Foenander has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration of his estate, under the Ordinance

No. 7 of 1853: Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged the said Cecil Percival Clement Foenander insolvent accordingly, and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on November 15, 1917, and on November 29, 1917, 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, A. E. PERERA,  
Colombo, October 12, 1917. for Secretary.

In the District Court of Galle.

No. 422. In the matter of the insolvency of Nanayakkarewassen Carrijjawattege Arnolis Appu of Alutwala.

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 November 13, 1917, for the last examination of the insolvent.

By order of court, V. R. MOLDRICH,  
October 11, 1917. Secretary.

In the District Court of Galle.

No. 432. In the matter of the insolvency of Ibrahim Saibo Abdul Caffoor of Galle.

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 November 12, 1917, for the grant of a certificate of conformity to the above-named insolvent.

By order of court, V. R. MOLDRICH,  
October 16, 1917. Secretary.

In the District Court of Galle.

No. 433. In the matter of Arnolis Samerewickreme of Keredewela in Majuane.

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjudication of insolvency made against the above-named Arnolis Samerewickreme on September 12, 1917, has been annulled.

By order of court, V. R. MOLDRICH,  
October 16, 1917. Secretary.

## NOTICES OF FISCALS' SALES.

## Western Province.

In the Court of Requests of Negombo.

S. N. K. P. Arumugam Chetty of Negombo . . . . . Plaintiff.

No. 25,117. Vs.

Wihalathpedige Saradiya of Kotadeniya . . . . . Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, November 19, 1917, 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, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 252.25, with interest on Rs. 120 at the rate of 25 cents on every Rs. 10 per mensem, from April 23, 1917, till May 25, 1917, and thereafter at 9 per cent. per mensem till payment, viz. :-

All those contiguous high and low lands called Oyabodawatta and Gonapelakumbura, now forming one block, situate at Kotadeniya, in Udugaha pattu of Hapitigam korale, in the District of Negombo, Western Province;

which said premises being bounded on the north by land of Diunugalpedige Puncheda, on the east by oya of Dee-ela, on the south by land of Wijelathpedige Kaluwa, and on the west by land of Mana Muna Mohamadoo Ali Thamby; containing in extent about 10 acres, and with the buildings standing thereon, subject to bond No. 957 dated March 6, 1914.

Fiscal's Office,  
Colombo, October 16, 1917.

W. DE LIVERA,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

M. Lewanna Marikar of Dematagoda, in Colombo . . Plaintiff.

No. 43,771. Vs.

Mahamarakkalage Amaris Fernando Weerasooriya of Karagampitiya, in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale . . . . . Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, November 14, 1917, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest

of the said defendant in the following property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 700, less a sum of Rs. 400 paid by the defendant to plaintiff subsequent to the issuing of the writ, viz. :—

The land and premises bearing assessment Nos. 116 and 114, at 3rd Division, Maradana, within the Municipality of Colombo; bounded on the north by the land belonging to A. Weerasooriya bearing assessment No. 117, on the east by a portion of this land bearing assessment No. 115, on the south by land belonging to Sam Fernando bearing assessment Nos. 111 and 112 and a portion of this land, and on the west by (high road) 3rd Division, Maradana; containing in extent 1 rood more or less.

Fiscal's Office,  
Colombo, October 15, 1917.

W. DE LIVERA,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

S. P. K. A. A. M. Sedemberam Chetty of Sea street,  
Colombo..... Plaintiff.

No. 48,407. Vs.

(1) Lindamullage Bastiana Silva (widow) and (2)  
Beminahenedige Henry John Peris, both of Egoda  
Uyana in Moratuwa ..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, November 13, 1917, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises the right, title, and interest of the said 1st defendant in the following property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 5,076.75, with legal interest on Rs. 5,000 from August 20, 1917, till payment in full, and costs of suit, viz. :—

At 4 P.M.

(1) The property bearing assessment No. 12 and the buildings standing thereon, situated at 4th Cross street, within the Municipality of Colombo; and bounded on the north by the house belonging to Johannes Tuhentianee, on the east by Government ground, on the south by the house belonging to C. Fernando, and on the west by 4th Cross street; and containing in extent 20 5/100 perches.

At 4.30 P.M.

(2) The property bearing assessment No. 76 and the buildings standing thereon, situated at 5th Cross street, Pettah, within the Municipality of Colombo; and bounded on the north by the ground belonging to Albert Jansz, on the east by lane along the canal, on the south by the ground belonging to Cornelis Fernando, and on the west by the property belonging to M. Kretzheim; and containing in extent 4 73/100 perches.

Fiscal's Office,  
Colombo, October 15, 1917.

W. DE LIVERA,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

P. R. N. K. R. Nalla Caruppen Chetty of Sea street,  
Colombo ..... Plaintiff.

No. 46,937. Vs.

W. D. Thepanis of Bambalapitiya in Colombo .. Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, November 16, 1917, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property for the recovery of Rs. 5,194.75, with legal interest from February 28, 1917, till payment in full, viz. :—

1. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the land called Tuthtiripitiyawatta and Badawagamagawatta *alias* Kadakkuttiawatta adjoining thereto, situated at Desestra Kalutara, in Kalutara District, Western Province; bounded on the north by the lands wherein Habakkalakanankanage Don Davith Appu, deceased, and Sambe Podihamy Appu resided, on the east by the new ela. on the south by Tuthtiripitiyawatta and Kurupitiyawatta, and on the west by the old road within this 2 acres 2 roods and 39 29/100 perches in extent within the entire land, excluding  $\frac{1}{2}$  planter's share out of the trees and plantations of the third plantation on the portion of land about  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre in extent planted towards the east of Gamagawatta *alias* Kodakkuttiawatta.

2. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the allotment of land called Galgodalanda, situated at Doowegama in Desestra Kalutara aforesaid; bounded on the north by the lands of K. Bastian

Perera, W. D. Perera, and M. Samuel Perera, and including the lands purchased by M. Andris and M. Brampy, the land appearing in plan No. 3,668, and the land of M. PUNCHAPPU and others, on the east including the lands purchased by M. Sadiris and W. D. Siman, the land claimed by A. Dasanchia and others, on the south-east by the land reserved for a road, on the south and south-west also by the road and the land claimed by Don Solomon, Peace Officer, on the west by the land claimed by H. Manik Appu within this 12 acres and 29 perches in extent.

3. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the allotment of land called Maragahawatta, situate at Doowegama aforesaid; bounded on the north-east by the land of M. Samuel Perera, on the south-east by (Galuganga) Kaluganga, on the south-west by the land appearing in plan No. 113,073, on the north-west by Government lands within this in extent 28 perches of land and all the trees and plantation.

4. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the land Palengahakanatta, situate at Doowegama aforesaid; bounded on the north-east by the road and the land claimed by D. Solomon, Peace Officer, on the east by the land appearing in plan No. 112,692, on the south-west by the lands appearing in plans Nos. 70,779 and 81,016 and lands claimed by D. K. D. Salamon Appu and D. Andris, and on the north-west by the lands claimed by Maruku Appu within this 3 acres 1 rood and 5 perches in extent.

5. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the land Maragahakumburawatta situated at Doowegama aforesaid; bounded on the north by the land of H. Nonchihamy, on the east by the (Galuganga) Kaluganga, on the south and west by the land appearing in plan No. 123,262 within this 34 perches in extent.

6. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the land Maragahakumbura, situate at Doowegama aforesaid; bounded on the north-east by Crown land, on the east by the land of M. Samuel Perera, on the south-east by Kaluganga, on the south by the lands appearing in plans Nos. 113,072 and 116,206, on the south-west by the land in plan No. 113,073, and on the west and north-west by the land of J. Samiyel Appu within this 1 acre 2 roods and 38 perches in extent.

On Saturday, November 17, 1917, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

7. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the land Delgodawela, situate at Delduwa in Waskadubadde; bounded on the north by the lands appearing in plans Nos. 68,632 and 68,634, on the east by the land claimed by Maggonage Salman, on the south by land appearing in plan No. 68,637, and on the west by the land appearing in plan No. 68,634 within this 3 acres 3 roods and 31 perches in extent.

8. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the allotment of land Delgodawala, situated at Delduwa aforesaid; bounded on the north by the land of S. S. Fernando and others, on the east by the land of L. Daniel Fernando and V. Daniel Fonseka, on the south by the land appearing in plan No. 68,642, on the south-west by the land purchased from Government by E. Salman Soysa within this 2 acres 1 rood and 9 perches in extent.

9. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the land Wattedpaulakumbura and the adjoining Badawaowita, situate at Doowegama in Desestra Kalutara aforesaid; bounded on the north by Maragahawatta and owita, on the east by Ehelaela-henewatta, on the south by Kaluganga, and on the west by Maragahawatta within this excluding the one-half planter's share of the coconut trees in the owita.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Kalutara, October 16, 1917.

H. SAMERESINGHA,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the Court of Requests of Colombo.

H. K. D. Louisa de Alwis of Maradana, in Colombo, Plaintiff.

No. 53,292. Vs.

Don Harmanis Ranaweera of Dodangoda.... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, November 13, 1917, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property for the recovery of Rs. 330.25, with legal interest on Rs. 300 from August 31, 1916, till payment, viz. :—

(1) An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the land called Kirimetiya-alawatta, situate at Dodangoda; and bounded on the

north by the lands in plans Nos. 259,490, 11,881, and 14,143, on the east by land in plan No. 62,703, and the land belonging to Government, on the south also by the land belonging to Government, and on the west by the land reserved for the road and land in plan No. 54,624; containing in extent about 3 acres 2 roods and 15 perches.

(2) An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of the house and  $\frac{1}{8}$  and  $\frac{1}{20}$  shares of the soil and plantation of the land called Alamalgahawatta, situate at ditto; and bounded on the north by Godakella and Aluwila Mananada, on the east by Aluwila Mananada, on the south by Ankutuwela goipala and Godellekela, and on the west by Mellagahawatta; containing in extent about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  acres.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Kalutara, October 16, 1917.

H. SAMERESINGHA,  
Deputy Fiscal.

*Gp. 4/1* Southern Province.

In the District Court of Galle.

Kader Mohidin Abdul Rahiman of Kaluwella . . . . . Plaintiff.  
No. 13,086. Vs.

C. M. Ismail of Talapitiya and two others . . . . . Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, November 10, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the spot the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property, viz. :—

1. The two houses bearing Municipal assessment Nos. 142B and 142P standing on the divided lot marked A of the land Porakagodellewatta *alias* Kaluwellewatta (exclusive of the soil covered thereby), situate at Kaluwella, in Ward No. 2, Galle; bounded on the north by Kaluwellewatta, east by Allapuwattegederatayanapara or Convent wall, south by Templer's road, and west by Porakagodellewatta, property of Kaluwelle Tamby Meera Lebbe (the purchaser thereof must remove them within 15 days after the date of full payment).

2. An undivided  $\frac{3}{4}$  share of Dampittaniyewatta-addaraowita, situated at Dangedera in Galle, containing in extent 1 rood and 2.72 perches; bounded on north by Dampittaniyewatta *alias* Wedegewatta, east by Dampittaniyewatta-addaraowita, south by Lindamullawatta and by a lot of Owitamullewatta, and west by the road leading to Hirimbure.

Writ amount Rs. 474.95.

Fiscal's Office,  
Galle, October 13, 1917.

J. A. LOURENSZ,  
Deputy Fiscal.

*Gp. 4/1* In the District Court of Galle.

Mahadurage Adiris *alias* Allis of Metaramba . . . . . Plaintiff.  
No. 13,192. Vs.

Henry Cornelis de Silva Gunaratna, Fiscal's Arachchi of Talpe, and another . . . . . Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, November 10, 1917, at 12 o'clock in the noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said 1st defendant's debtor named Kodagodagamage Don Andris de Silva, in the following property, viz. :—

(1) Lot No. 3 of Kelaniyangodawatta *alias* Horabokkegewatta, with all the buildings thereon, situate at Pitiduwa; and bounded on the north by lots Nos. 1B and 2 of the same land, east by Enderagewatta, south by lots Nos. 4, 8, 9, and 10, and west by Hettigewatta and Jasingewatta.

(2) An undivided 5 kurunies of paddy sowing extent of the field called Katugahakumbura, situate at Pitiduwa; and bounded on the north by Divelwatta and Indigahawatta, east by Galagawairawalla, south by Horabokkewatta, and west by Kohuwalakumbura.

(3) An undivided 10 kurunies sowing extent of paddy of Kohuwalakumbura, which is 3 pelas in extent, situate at Pitiduwa; bounded on the north by Radaliadda, east by Katugahakumbura, south by Jasingewatta, and west by Magaliadda.

(4) An undivided 10 kurunies of paddy sowing extent of the field called Hondawila, in extent 1 amunam of paddy, and the field called Kudamunaliadda; both bounded on

the north by Beligahaliadda and Potuwila, east by Dikliadda and Pillage Allisgeindura, south by Haduwila, and west by Ratgama Ralahamigewila, situate at Pitiduwa.

(5) An undivided 6 kurunies of paddy sowing extent of the field called Mahaliadda, which is about 12 kurunies of paddy sowing extent, situate at Pitiduwa; and bounded on the north by Potuliadda, east by Kohuwalakumbura, south by Jasingewatta, and west by Potuliadda.

Amount of writ Rs. 329.84, and poundage.

Fiscal's Office,  
Galle, October 13, 1917.

J. A. LOURENSZ,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

G. Robert de Zoysa of Temple road, Colombo . . . . . Plaintiff.  
No. 31,237. Vs.

G. A. Wickramaratne of Madampitiya road in Colombo . . . . . Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, November 10, 1917, commencing at 12 o'clock in the noon, 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 entirety of lot E of Galduwa estate, situate at Weragoda, in Wellaboda pattu, which lot contains in extent 14 acres 2 roods and 39 perches; and is bounded on the north by lot F of same land and Dummalaudumulla, east by land in T. P. 213,909, T. P. 215,001, and Ilukkisewelyaya, south by Ilukkisewelyaya, Naga-aratchigewatta, and Bugallewelyaya, and west by lots C and F of the same land.

(2) 1/13th part of all the fruit trees and soil of the land Wawlannebeddawatta, situate at the same village; bounded on the north by land whereon Hettiatchieyayas resides and the garden of Endoris Alwis, east by Catanewelyaya, south by high land belonging to Terolis and others, low land belonging to the said individuals, and the cart road to Baddegama, and west by Uda Kerawawelyaya and the land belonging to Endoris Alwis; containing in extent about 56 acres.

(3) 1/13 of  $\frac{3}{4}$  part of Dickgoipola, situate at the same village; bounded on the north by Lewis Hamiya padinchiwatta *alias* Kiriwallagahawatta, Delapalagewatta, and Ronnadoowewelyaya, east by Kosegoda and Kekillawela *alias* Dickgoipola, south by Pengiriwatta, and west by Amaruge Juwanisge Goipola; containing in extent 7 acres and 27 perches.

(4) 1/13th part of  $\frac{1}{2}$  part of Dickgoipola *alias* Ronnadoowekumbura, situate at the same village; bounded on the north by Bandanagekumbura *alias* Dickgoipola and Lokurugewatta, east by Kurunduwatta, south by Talgahagoda Balappumedakaranagoipola, and west by Pengiriwatta and Bandanagegoipola; containing about 1 amunam of paddy sowing extent.

(5) 1/13th part of PUNCHIPATANA, situate at the same village; bounded on the north by Galdooewewatta and the land belonging to Pina Arachchila, east by land belonging to Weda Arachchi and now belonging to Pina Arachchi and Guru Apputa-aitigoipola, south and west by Galdooewewatta; containing in extent about 3 pelas of paddy.

(6) 1/13th part (exclusive of a portion of pela paddy sowing extent) of Ilukkissa, Dummala, Udumulla, and Malapalawa, all lying contiguous to each other, situate at the same village; bounded on the north by the garden of Patini Swaris and Pengiriwatta, east by Galduwewatta and bedda, south by Weweldidanegegoipola and Galduwewatta, and west by Galduwewatta; containing about 4 amunams of paddy sowing extent.

(7) 1/13th part (exclusive of a portion towards the west 2 pelas and 4 kurunies paddy sowing extent) of Kosgahakumbura, situate at the same village; bounded on the north by Akuretiyege Udumulla and watta, east by Mellakolagemalpalawa and Gamagegoipola, south by Weragodapollwatta, and west by the field of Siman de Silva Madanayaka Appuhamy and the field of Wanniachehi Bastian; containing about 6 pelas of paddy sowing extent.

(8) 1/13th part of Bugallewella and Akuretiyege Udumulla adjoining thereto, situate at the same village; bounded on the north and west by Galduwewatta, east by Kahawe Guruge Carolista-aiti Udumulla and bedda, south by Bugallewella; containing about 6 pelas of paddy sowing extent.

(9) 1/13th part (exclusive of the planter's share of the young plantation of Pelawatta and Urumullawatta) of all the remaining fruit trees and soil of the three lands Ambalamawatta, Urumullawatta, and Palawatta, all lying contiguous to each other, situate at Akurala, in Wellaboda pattu of the District of Galle, Southern Province; bounded on the north by Palahandiawatta, Inopadinchawaunwatta, and Hitandura Luwispadinchiwatta, east by Udumullewatta and Wedagewatta, south by Gurunnehegewatta and Galketiyyawatta, and west by the seashore; and containing in extent about 1 acre.

(10) 1/13th part (exclusive of the planter's share of the young plantation) of all the remaining fruit trees and soil of the land Pansalewatta, situate at the same village; bounded on the north by Galketiyyawatta and Eramudugahawatta, east by Adiriangewatta, south by Arumaduragewatta and Mahagederawatta, and west by the seashore; containing in extent about  $\frac{1}{2}$  an acre.

Writ amount Rs. 471.25, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from August 5, 1910, till payment in full, and costs of suit with poundage.

Fiscal's Office,  
Galle, October 12, 1917.

J. A. LOURENSZ,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Tangalla.

Wattege Dineshamy ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 1,528. Vs.

Jayasekera Patiranaage Adanhami ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, November 10, 1917, at 12 o'clock in the 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. 542.40, viz. :—

*At Pahalabeligalla.*

An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  part of the soil and of the plantation of the allotment of land bearing No. 285/18, called Maragaha-hena, containing in extent 6 acres 1 rood and 4 perches; and bounded on the north by allotment of land bearing No. 17A in preliminary plan 285, east by allotments of lands bearing Nos. 17C and 27 in preliminary plan 285, south by allotment of land bearing No. 17 in preliminary plan 285, and west by village limit of Pallattara.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Tangalla, October 11, 1917.

J. E. SENANAYAKA,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the Court of Requests of Tangalla.

L. S. Perera ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 8,111. Vs.

Wanni Achchi Abegunawardana Don Carolis, Velvidane ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, November 9, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property for the recovery of Rs. 211.61, viz. :—

*At Galagama.*

The lands called Maramandiya, Tunkanattehena, and Gedimbahena lying contiguous, and bounded north; by Heraliwatta, Walehena, and Punchibogahahena, west by Galkellakandakadawatunahena, south by Goolugahahena, east by Welbadawetiya.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Tangalla, October 10, 1917.

J. E. SENANAYAKA,  
Deputy Fiscal.

### Northern Province.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Peena Kuna Navanna Nagappa Chetty of Vannarpennai ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 12,239. Vs.

Veerakatty Narany of Anaicottai ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, November 19, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public

auction at the spot the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, for the recovery of Rs. 499.63, with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from September 12, 1917, until payment in full and poundage, and charges, viz. :—

(1) In an undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share, with its appurtenances of a piece of land, situated at Anaikkodai, called Mallachokkanvalavu and Nachchivalavu, containing or reputed to contain in extent 8 lachams varagu culture and 6 kulies, with stone built house, well, palmiras old and young, and other cultivated plants; bounded or reputed to be bounded on the east by the property of Murugar Kantappar, north by the property of Kantar Venasitamby, west by the property of Annamuttu, wife of Velautar, and south by road.

(2) In an undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share, with its appurtenances of a piece of land, situated at Anaikkodai, called Kuruntadi, containing or reputed to contain in extent 15 lachams of paddy culture, with cultivated plantations; bounded or reputed to be bounded on the east by the property of Ponnachchi, wife of Namasiwayam, north by the property of Tammaratar Ramalinkam, west by the property of Mailaganam Chuppaiah, and on the south by old road.

(3) In a piece of land situated at Anaikkodai, called Maneenratalvu and Ittiyadi, containing or reputed to contain in extent 19 lachams paddy culture and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  kulies; bounded or reputed to be bounded on the east by the property of Tammaratar Visuvalinkam, north by the property of Chellaiah Tamotarampillai, west by the property of Veerakatty Tamotarampillai, and south by the property of Ponnamma, wife of Tillaiampalam, and by the property belonging to the temple of Vairava Swami.

Fiscal's Office,  
Jaffna, October 13, 1917.

S. SABARATNAM,  
for Fiscal.

### Eastern Province.

In the District Court of Batticaloa.

A. M. M. Mohamado Ismail Alim of Kattankudy .. Plaintiff.  
No. 4,394. Vs.

(1) W. Makmoodulevvai and (2) M. K. Kalimattam-mah of ditto ..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, November 9, 1917, at 9 o'clock in the morning, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property, viz. :—

The garden called Pallikulattadivalavu, situated at Kattankudy in Manmunai pattu; and bounded on the north by garden of Pichchai Ummah, south by the dowry garden of M. K. Aliyar, east by the garden of the plaintiff, and west by Pallivalavupoomi; in extent from north to south 7 fathoms, and east to west 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms, with house, well, produce, and rights.

Judgment Rs. 429.75, with interest on Rs. 360 at 9 per cent. per annum from September 28, 1916, till payment, minus Rs. 197.80 recovered.

N.B.—This property has also been seized under District Court, Batticaloa, No. 4,407.

Fiscal's Office,  
Batticaloa, October 12, 1917.

S. O. CANAGARATNAM,  
Deputy Fiscal.

### North-Western Province.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

N. W. P. Paulu Perera of Pahalagama ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 5,454. Vs.

Aloysius W. Munasinghe of Dummalasuriya ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, November 17, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

(1) An undivided 1/12 share of the land called Kakkapallyawatta, situate at Kakkapallya, in Munnessaram



pattu of Pitigal korale north, in the District of Chilaw; and bounded on the north by land called Bandarawatta, east by Colombo road, south by land of the heirs of Mudaliyar J. C. Ameresekere, and west by stream called ela; containing in extent about 13 acres.

On Saturday, November 17, 1917, commencing at 3 P.M.

(2) An undivided 1/12 share of the garden called Medawalawawatta and of the buildings standing thereon, situate at Madampe, in Yagam pattu in Pitigal korale north aforesaid; and bounded on the north by land of Hitihamy and others, east by road leading to Karukkuwa, south by lands of Mr. J. P. Panditasekere and Rupasinghe, and west by land of Mr. J. P. Panditasekere and others; containing in extent about 13 acres.

(3) An undivided 1/12 share of the garden called Alutwalawawatta, situate at Madampe aforesaid; and bounded on the north by Gansabha road, garden of Martha Perera and others, east by gardens of Mr. C. E. Corea and others, south by gardens of Hendrick Perera Chandrasekere and others and lands of Mrs. Francis Jayawardene; containing in extent about 5 acres, exclusive of the road passing through the land.

(4) The undivided 1/12 share of the land called Kadolkele *alias* Saparagomugeyaye, situate at Madampe aforesaid; and bounded on the north by Crown land, field of the heirs of Anthony Fernando and others, east by field of Henry Perera and the field called Nillawela, south and west by lands of Mudaliyar Jayawardene; containing in extent 26 acres and 2 perches.

Amount to be levied Rs. 1,104.90, with legal interest from November 13, 1916, till payment in full and poundage.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Chilaw, October 15, 1917.

A. V. HERAT,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

G. W. Woodhouse, Esq., of Kurunegala . . . . . Plaintiff  
No. 5,775. Vs.

R. M. M. V. Venatillan Chetty of Madampe . . . . Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, November 10, 1917, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, which has been specially mortgaged and bound executable by the decree entered in the above case, viz. :—

(1) The land called Mudaliyawele, situate at Savarana in Munnessaram pattu of Pitigal korale north, in the District of Chilaw; and bounded on the north by Elawakotuwa *alias* Sedaraweli estate, the village limit of Ilippadeniya and Crown land, east by Crown land, the said village limit of Ilippadeniya and Panichamarattadi Pathaya, south-east by another portion of this land belonging to Mr. Thomas Cooke and others, south-west by another portion of this land belonging to L. M. Meera Saibo Lebbe, and west by another portion of this land belonging to S. M. Muhammado Usuff; containing in extent 30 acres 1 rood and 30 perches.

(2) All that undivided extent of 2 acres 1 rood and 36 4/7 perches from and out of the divided extent of 41 acres 3 roods and 1/7 perches, being the north-western portion of land called Mudaliyaweli, and marked F in the figure of survey No. 131, dated September 24, 1900, situate at Savarana aforesaid; and bounded on the north by Elawakotuwa *alias* Sedarawele estate belonging to S. M. Muhammado Usuff, north-east by village limit of Ilippadeniya, east by Panichamarattadi Patayam and land of Bandappuhamy, south by lot G in figure of survey No. 131 belonging to L. M. Meera Saibo Lebbe, and west by Ottupallam belonging to Bawasa Gamarala and others.

(3) All that undivided extent of 2 acres 1 rood and 36 4/7 perches from and out of the divided extent of 41 acres 3 roods and 1/7 perch, being the divided north-western portion of Mudaliyaweli, marked F in figure of survey No. 131, dated September 24, 1900, surveyed by Mr. J. A. C. Corea, Surveyor, situate at Savarana aforesaid; and bounded on the north by land called Illawakotuwa *alias* Sidarawele estate belonging to Seeyanna Muna Muhammado Usuff, north-east by the village limit of Ilippadeniya, east by the tank called Panichchamarattadi Pattaya and by

land belonging to Bandappuhamy, south by lot G in the said figure of survey No. 131 belonging to L. M. Meera Saibo Lebbe, and west by land called Ottapallama belonging to Bawasa Gamarala and others.

Saturday, November 10, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

(4) All that divided eastern portion of land called Divulgahawatta, and consisting of lot B 15 in extent 3 perches, D 15 in extent 6 perches, and the divided eastern portion of A 15 in extent 1 1/2 perches, aggregating 10 1/2 perches according to the figure of survey No. 1,248 dated October 31, 1912, and signed by Mr. J. A. C. Corea, Licensed Surveyor, situate at Bazaar street, in Madampe, in Yagam pattu of Pitigal korale north aforesaid; and bounded on the north by high road to Kurunegala, east by boutique and premises of Suppramaniyan Chetty, south by land called Meegahawatta, and west by boutique and premises of Kuna Pana Ana Palaniappa Chetty.

Saturday, November 10, 1917, commencing at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

(5) All that undivided 9/40 shares of the land called Wellamarattaditottam bearing lot No. 10956 in T. P. No. 2,356, situate at Maikkulam in Munnessaram pattu aforesaid; and bounded on the north by land claimed by villagers, east by reservation along the Colombo high road, south by lot No. 10958 in T. P. No. 2,356, and west by Attimarattaditottam *alias* Anaikidanguwatta bearing lot No. 232037 and land claimed by villagers; containing in extent 1 acre and 22 perches.

(6) All that divided 117/220 shares of the land called Attimarattaditottam *alias* Anaikidanguwatta bearing lot No. 232037, situate at Maikkulam aforesaid; and bounded on the north by gardens belonging to Muttu Tamby Segu Tamby Noordeen Tuan and others, east by Wellamarattaditottam bearing lot No. 10956 in T. P. No. 2,356 and by gardens belonging to Noordeen Tuan, south and west by land belonging to Noordeen Tuan and others; containing in extent 5 acres 2 roods and 33 perches according to figure of survey No. 1,182 dated December 29, 1908, and signed by Mr. J. A. C. Corea, Licensed Surveyor.

Amount to be levied Rs. 11,715.85, with further interest on Rs. 10,000 from July 1, 1917, at 15 per cent. per annum till July 23, 1917, and further legal interest till payment in full and poundage.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Chilaw, October 9, 1917.

A. V. HERAT,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the Court of Requests of Negombo.

S. P. L. V. R. Raman Chetty of Koehchikade . . . . Plaintiff.

No. 25,286.

Vs.

Hitihami Appuhamilage Don Pedro Appuhamy of  
Bandirippuwa . . . . . Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, November 13, 1917, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

(1) The residing garden with the tiled house standing thereon, situate at Bandirippuwa, in Otara palata of Pitigal korale south, in the District of Chilaw; and bounded on the north and east by fields belonging to the defendants and others, south by garden of Don Thomas Siriwardene, Police Headman, and west by garden of the heirs of Deago Perera Mudalai and Gordiyanu Perera; containing in extent 4 acres.

(2) An undivided 1/2 share of the land called Lolugahawatta, situate at Bandirippuwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by garden of Migel Perera and others, east by Pansalwatta, south by Palliyawatta, and west by high road; containing in extent about 2 acres.

Amount to be levied Rs. 323.18, with interest on Rs. 293.18 at 9 per cent. per annum from July 13, 1917, till payment in full and poundage.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Chilaw, October 12, 1917.

A. V. HERAT,  
Deputy Fiscal.

BY virtue of a Mandate to me directed by the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, I do hereby proclaim that a Criminal Session of the said Court for the Districts of Negombo, Chilaw, and Puttalam will be holden at the District Court-house, Negombo, on Monday, November 5, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the morning of the said day :

And I do hereby require and inform all persons concerned therein to attend at the time and place above mentioned.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Negombo, October 16, 1917.

FRED. G. HEPPONSTALL,  
Deputy Fiscal.

I, BERTRAM HILL, Fiscal for the North-Western Province, do hereby appoint Mr. A. C. Wijekoon to be Marshal for the divisions of Pitigal korale south and Pitigal korale central, in the District of Chilaw, under the provisions of the Fiscal's Ordinance, No. 4 of 1867, from October 29 to November 3, 1917, and authorize him to perform the duties and exercise the authority of Marshal, for which this shall be his warrant.

Given under my hand at Kurunegala this 11th day of October, 1917.

BERTRAM HILL,  
Fiscal.

### NOTICES IN TESTAMENTARY ACTIONS.

In the District Court of Colombo.

*Order Nisi.*

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kuliya-godage Hendrick Appu of Mariakadde, in Maradana, Colombo, deceased.

Alisandirige Sinno Appu of No. 3/10, Braybrooke place, Slave Island, Colombo ..... Petitioner.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Lewis Matthew Maartensz, Esq., Additional District Judge of Colombo, on September 18, 1917, in the presence of Messrs. Pereira & Dias, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner above named; and the affidavits (1) of the said petitioner dated September 12, 1917, (2) of the attesting notary dated September 12, 1917, and (3) of the attesting witnesses also dated September 12, 1917, having been read :

It is ordered that the last will of Kuliya-godage Hendrick Appu, deceased, 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 petitioner is the executor named in the said will, and that he is entitled to have probate thereof issued to him accordingly, unless any person or persons interested shall, on or before October 25, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

L. M. MAARTENSZ,  
Additional District Judge.

September 18, 1917.

In the District Court of Colombo.

*Order Nisi.*

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Gamage William Singho of Bollatawa, in the Udugaha pattu of Hewagama korale, deceased.

Bollegalleachige Lama Etana of Bollatawa afore-said ..... Petitioner.

And

(1) Gamage Baba Nona, wife of (2) Edirisinge Elias Appu, (3) Gamage Sanchi Nona, (4) Gamage Elpi Nona, (5) Gamage Simeon Singho, (6) Buthpiti-  
lekemelage Podi Singho, all of Bollatawa afore-said ..... Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Lewis Matthew Maartensz, Esq., Additional District Judge of Colombo, on September 18, 1917, in the presence of Messrs. Pereira & Dias, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner above named; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated September 14, 1917, 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 respondents above named or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before October 25, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

L. M. MAARTENSZ,  
Additional District Judge.

September 18, 1917.

In the District Court of Colombo.

*Order Nisi.*

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of the late Samarasinghe Aratchige Dona Isabella Silva of Wattanulla, deceased.

Doowage Thomas de Alwis of Kuruwita ..... Petitioner.

And

(1) Karannangodage Dona Edith de Alwis, wife of the petitioner above named, (2) Karannangodage Dona Alice de Alwis, (3) Karannangodage Edwin de Alwis, all of Kuruwita ..... Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Lewis Matthew Maartensz, Esq., Additional District Judge of Colombo, on September 24, 1917, in the presence of Mr. W. H. W. Perera, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner above named; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated September 16, 1917, having been read :

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled, as the son-in-law of the above-named deceased, to have letters of administration to her estate issued to him, unless the respondents above named or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before November 1, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

L. M. MAARTENSZ,  
Additional District Judge.

September 24, 1917.

In the District Court of Colombo.

*Order Nisi.*

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of Panadure Lokuruge Karnelishamy, late of No. 53, New Chetty street, Colombo, deceased.

Panadure Lokuruge Salohamy of No. 8 Van Rooyen street, in Colombo ..... Petitioner.

And

(1) Panadure Lokuruge Abaranhamy Baas, (2) Panadure Lokuruge Davithhamy, (3) Panadure Lokuruge Dineshamy, (4) Rewatha Terunnanse of Paramananda Vihare, (5) Panadure Lokuruge Eliashamy, all of Minuwangoda, in Galle ..... Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Lewis Matthew Maartensz, Esq., Additional District Judge of Colombo, on October 1, 1917, in the presence of Mr. D. A. J. Goonewardena, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner above named; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated September 21, 1917, having been read :

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled, as a brother of the above-named deceased, to have letters of administration to his estate issued to him,

unless the respondents above named or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before November 1, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

October 1, 1917.

L. M. MAARTENSZ,  
Additional District Judge.

In the District Court of Kandy.  
Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Elizabeth Caroline Perera, deceased, of No. 31, Katukelle, Lake road, Kandy.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Felix Reginald Dias, Esq., District Judge, Kandy, on September 20, 1917, in the presence of Messrs. Wijegoonewardene & Wijayatilake, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner Vitane Kuruppu Achige John James Perera Wijeyawardene of No. 31, Katukelle, Lake road, Kandy; and the affidavit of Vitane Kuruppu Achige John James Perera Wijeyawardene of No. 31, Katukelle, Lake road, Kandy, dated June 12, 1917, having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner Vitane Kuruppu Achige John James Perera Wijeyawardene of No. 31, Katukelle, Lake road, Kandy, be and he is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of Elizabeth Caroline Perera of No. 31, Katukelle, Lake road, Kandy, deceased, as the husband of the said deceased, unless the respondents—(1) Jane Lilian Charlotte Perera Wijeyawardene of No. 31, Katukelle, Lake road, Kandy, and the husband (2) James Solomon Perera Wijetunga of Manawa, Dambulla, (3) Jesmine Ethel Perera Wijeyawardene of No. 31, Katukelle, Lake road, Kandy, (4) Arthur Godwin Perera Wijeyawardene of No. 31, Katukelle, Lake road, Kandy, (5) Dona Joslin Margaret Atapattu, (6) Jane Elizabeth Irene Perera Wijeyawardene, (7) Harriet Mildred Terera Wijeyawardene, all of Dehiwala, Mount Lavinia, (8) Dona Lawrence Perera Jayatilake of Balangoda, Ratnapura, the 4th, 6th, and 7th, by their guardian *ad litem* 3rd respondent—shall, on or before October 25, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

September 20, 1917.

FELIX R. DIAS,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Kandy.  
Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Rawanna Muna Ramanathan, deceased, of Galaha.

THIS action coming on for disposal before Felix Reginald Dias, Esq., District Judge, Kandy, on September 20, 1917, in the presence of Messrs. Wijegoonewardene & Wijayatilake, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner Muna Ramanathan of Galaha, the petitioner above named, dated August 2, 1917, having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner Muna Ramanathan of Galaha be and he is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of Rawanna Muna Ramanathan of Galaha, as the eldest son of the said deceased, unless the respondents—(1) Ietchimi, (2) Rawanna Ramanathan, (3) Rawanna Arumugan, (4) Purnam, all of Galaha, the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th by their guardian *ad litem* 1st respondent—shall, on or before October 25, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

September 20, 1917.

FELIX R. DIAS,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Kandy.  
Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of Varitamby Tambipulle of Matale, deceased, No. 3,387.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Felix Reginald Dias, Esq., District Judge, Kandy, on September 20, 1917, in the presence of Messrs. Wijegoonewardene & Wijayatilake, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner Thana Thangaponnu Thambipulle of Nagolla, Matale; and the application of Thana Thangaponnu Thambipulle of Nagolla, Matale, dated August 15, 1917, having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner Thana Thangaponnu Thambipulle be and she is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of Varitamby Thambipulle of Matale, deceased, as the widow of the said deceased,

unless the respondents—(1) Siva Pakkiyan, (2) Kanaga-sooriya, (3) Vegawadie, (4) Nagamanie, (5) Thambiraja, appearing by their guardian *ad litem* (6) A. Vettivelupulle, all of Nagolla, Matale—shall, on or before October 25, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

September 20, 1917.

FELIX R. DIAS,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Kandy.  
Order Nisi declaring Will proved.  
Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Awudangawe Alutgedera Kandar's son Armogan, deceased, of Awudangawa, Inamalawe korale, Matale North.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Felix Reginald Dias, Esq., District Judge, Kandy, on September 25, 1917, in the presence of Mr. A. H. van Langenberg, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Alutgedera Paramaswan's son, Kadirawail Pillai of Digampathaha, Inamalawe korale, Matale North; and the affidavits of Alutgedera Paramaswan's son, Kadirawail Pillai of Digampathaha, Undigedera Ranhamy Aratchilla of Awudangawa, Gamagedera Sellappu, late Vel-Muladeniya of Digampathaha, dated September 20, 1917, having been read:

It is ordered that the will of Awudangawe Alutgedera Kandar's son Armogan of Awudangawa, Alutgedera, Inamalawe korale, Matale North, deceased, dated August 19, 1917, and now deposited in this court, be and the same is hereby declared proved, unless the respondents—(1) Awudangawe Alutgedera Lokuge Appuhamillage Julee Nona, (2) Awudangawe Alutgedera Armogan's daughter Parvathie, both of Awudangawa, the 2nd respondent by her guardian *ad litem* the 1st respondent—shall, on or before November 1, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said petitioner Alutgedera Paramaswan's son Kadirawail Pillai of Digampathaha is the executor named in the said will, and that he is entitled to have letters of administration, with the copy of the will annexed, unless the respondents above named or any person or persons interested shall, on or before November 1, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

September 20, 1917.

FELIX R. DIAS,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Matara.  
Order Nisi.  
Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Hettiarachchige Don Dines of Kirinda, deceased, No. 2,400.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock, Esq., District Judge of Matara, on August 17, 1917, in presence of Mr. W. Balasuriya, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Hettiarachchige Don Temariyas of Kirinda; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated August 15, 1917, and that of the witnesses dated August 10, 1917, having been read: It is ordered that the documents purporting to the last will of the deceased dated July 9, 1917, be and the same is hereby declared proved, and it is further ordered that the 4th respondent be appointed guardian *ad litem* over the 3rd and 5th respondents, unless the respondents, viz.—(1) Neralanpitiya Pathiranaage Babahamy of Kirinda, (2) Hettiarachchige Dona Arnolia, (3) Don Deonis Gunasekara, by his guardian *ad litem*, (4) Don Arnolis Gunasekara, (5) Hettiarachchige Arnolis, by his guardian *ad litem* the 4th respondent, all of Kirinda—shall, on or before October 5, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said petitioner, as an heir of the deceased above named, is entitled to have letters of administration issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents shall, on or before October 5, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

August 17, 1917.

J. C. W. ROCK,  
District Judge.

Extended till November 5, 1917.

In the District Court of Matara.

*Order Nisi declaring Will proved.*

Testamentary In the Matter of the Joint Last Will and Jurisdiction. Testament of Gerald Samuel Bastiansz, No. 2,406. late of Deniyaya, deceased, and of his wife, Charlotte Bastiansz of ditto.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before J. C. W. Rock, Esq., District Judge, Matara, on October 1, 1917, in the presence of Messrs. Keuneman on the part of the petitioner Charlotte Bastiansz; and the affidavit of the said Charlotte Bastiansz dated September 17, 1917, having been read:

It is ordered that the joint will of the said Gerald Samuel Bastiansz and Charlotte Bastiansz, dated December 2, 1871, be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that the said Charlotte Bastiansz is the sole legatee named in the said will, and that she is entitled to have probate of the same issued to her accordingly.

October 1, 1917.

J. C. W. Rock,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

*Order Nisi.*

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of Kantiah Jurisdiction. Nagalingam of Vaddukkoddai West in No. 3,474. Jaffna, late of Kilang in the Federated Class I. Malay States, deceased.

Chellappa Rasanayagam, Secretary of the District Court of Jaffna.....Petitioner.

Vs.

(1) Nagamuttu, widow of Kantiah of Vaddukkoddai West, (2) Nannipillai, widow of Suppramaniam of ditto, (3) Achchimuttu, daughter of Kantiah of ditto, (4) Chellam, widow of Nagalingam of ditto, the 3rd respondent is a minor appearing by her guardian *ad litem* the 1st respondent.....Respondents.

THIS matter of the petition of Chellappa Rasanayagam, Secretary of the District Court of Jaffna, praying for letters

of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased, Kantiah Nagalingam, coming on for disposal before P. E. Pieris, Doctor of Letters, District Judge, on October 6, 1917, in the presence of Mr. A. Modliar Veluppillai, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated September 5, 1917, having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled, as Secretary of the District Court of Jaffna, to administer the estate of the said deceased, and that letters of administration do issue to him accordingly, unless the respondents above-named or any other person shall, on or before October 23, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

October 11, 1917.

P. E. PIERIS,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Kurunegala.

*Order Nisi.*

Testamentary In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Kadigamuwa Ratnapala No. 1,532. Unanse of Ginemandawala, deceased.

THIS matter coming on for final disposal before G. W. Woodhouse, Esq., District Judge of Kurunegala, on August 20, 1917, in the presence of Mr. Samuel Gunasinha, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner; and the affidavit dated August 14, 1917, having been read: It is ordered that the will of the above-named deceased dated March 12, 1917, be and the same is hereby declared proved, unless any person or persons interested shall, on or before September 26, 1917, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said petitioner is the executor named in the said will, and that he is entitled to have probate of the same issued to him accordingly.

G. W. WOODHOUSE,  
District Judge.

Re-issue *Order Nisi* returnable October 24, 1917.

## LIST OF JURORS AND ASSESSORS.

### CHILAW DISTRICT.

LIST of Persons in the District of Chilaw qualified to serve as Jurors and Assessors, under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 15 of 1898, as amended by the Ordinance No. 1 of 1910, for the years 1917-18.

N.B.—The Jurors numbered in a separate series on the left of those indicating Ordinary Jurors are qualified to serve as Special Jurors.

#### ENGLISH-SPEAKING JURORS.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Alexander, R. R., assistant superintendent of excise, Chilaw                  | 16..19 Fernando, Warnakula Weerasuriya Timothy, landed proprietor, Marawila    |
| 1..2 Amarasekara, Daniel Herat, landed proprietor, Madampe                      | 17..20 Fernando, Mihidukulasuriya Joseph Thomas, landed proprietor, Chilaw     |
| 2..3 Amarasekara, John Albert, landed proprietor, Madampe                       | 18..21 Fernando, Mihidukulasuriya Domingo William, landed proprietor, Marawila |
| 4 Abeyakoon, Simon Peter, Maikkulam   | 22 Fernando, Mihidukulasuriya John F. X., teacher, Chilaw                      |
| 3..5 Abeyaratna, Edwin Arthur Wilmot, landed proprietor, Madampe                | 23 Jayawardena, Lionel, landed proprietor, Madampe                             |
| 4..6 Corea, Peter Allan, landed proprietor, Karukkuwa                           | 19..24 Jayawardena, Daniel, landed proprietor, Madampe                         |
| 5..7 Carrim, T. M., planter, Chilaw   | 20..25 Jayawardena, Francis, landed proprietor, Madampe                        |
| 6..8 De Silva, James, landed proprietor, Mudukatuwa                             | 21..26 Jayasekara, Modarage Bastian Waas, notary public, Nainamadama           |
| 7..9 De Livera, Isaac, landed proprietor, Madampe                               | 27 Jayasekara, Botalage Nathaniel Francis, notary public, Chilaw               |
| 8..10 De Almeida, Paliyaralage Don Thomas, landed proprietor, Wannappuwa        | 28 Jayasekara, Edmund Arthur, registrar of lands, Chilaw                       |
| 9..11 De Costa, Henry, landed proprietor, Chilaw                                | 22..29 Mendis, R. A., estate superintendent, Tabbowa                           |
| 10..12 De Costa, Simon, landed proprietor, Chilaw                               | 23..30 Nawaratna, Daniel, estate superintendent, Galmuruwa                     |
| 13 Ekanayaka, A. E., estate superintendent, Tabbowa                             | 24..31 Pandithasekara, Roland, landed proprietor, Walahapitiya                 |
| 11..14 Ekanayaka, Austin Reginald, estate superintendent, Nattandiya            | 25..32 Pandithasekara, Joseph Philip, landed proprietor, Madampe               |
| 12..15 Fernando, Joseph Benedict, landed proprietor, Chilaw                     | 26..33 Pandithasekara, Graham, landed proprietor, Mudukatuwa                   |
| 13..16 Fernando, Warnakulasuriya Mahatelge Eugin, landed proprietor, Wannappuwa | 34 Perera, D. William, superintendent, minor roads, Chilaw                     |
| 14..17 Fernando, Warnakulasuriya Pius, landed proprietor, Tamberawila           |  |
| 15..18 Fernando, Warnakula Weerasuriya Albert, merchant, Nainamadama            |  |

- 27.. 35 Perera, Gamameda Liyanage Simon, landed proprietor, Rajakadalawa  
 28.. 36 Perera, Samuel Henry, landed proprietor, Madampe  
 29.. 37 Perera, Gilbert Gabriel, landed proprietor, Madampe  
 30.. 38 Pietersz, Lawrence Henry, notary public, Ulhitiyawa  
 31.. 39 Rajaratnam, C., planter, Chilaw  
 40 Rajakariar, Appakutty, irrigation inspector, Chilaw  
 32.. 41 Silva, Sampathwaduge, Augustino, landed proprietor, Chilaw  
 42 Seneviratna, G. W., estate superintendent, Sembukattiya  
 33.. 43 Seneviratna, Roland, landed proprietor, Karukkuwa  
 34.. 44 Schrader, George, estate superintendent, Sittamadama  
 45 Wijekoon, Percy E., estate superintendent, Nattandiya  
 35.. 46 Wamadewa, R., estate superintendent, Sirigampola estate  
 47 Wickramasinha, Henry Perera, estate superintendent, Dunkahnawa  
 36.. 48 Wiratunga, Don Edward, forest ranger, Chilaw  
 37.. 49 Wijesekara, Francis A., landed proprietor, Waikkal  
 38.. 50 McMinn, Douglas Kenneth, district engineer, Chilaw  
 39.. 51 De Silva, C. G., landed proprietor, Madampe

## SINHALESE-SPEAKING JURORS.

- 1 Amarasekara, Johnson, landed proprietor, Bogamuwa  
 2 Appuhamy, K. D., landed proprietor, Horagolla  
 3 Appuhamy, Randenikorallage Baronchi, landed proprietor, Puruduwella  
 4 Appuhamy, Randenikorallage Karanis, landed proprietor, Kudawewa  
 5 Appuhamy, Hettiarachchige Don Jeronis, landed proprietor, Mahawewa  
 6 Appuhamy, Vendakoon Mudiyansele Hendrick, landed proprietor, Mawela  
 7 Appuhamy, Jayasinha Mudiyansele Herat Sinno, landed proprietor, Kachchirawala  
 8 Appuhamy, Jayasuria Don Anthony, landed proprietor, Weerahena  
 9 Appuhamy, Jayakodiarachchige Don Charles, landed proprietor, Dankotuwa  
 10 Appuhamy, Liyana Arachchige Don Theodoris, landed proprietor, Dankotuwa  
 11 Appuhamy, G. A. M., Appusinna, landed proprietor, Kudawila  
 12 Appuhamy, Ratnayaka Mudiyansele Sanseris, landed proprietor, Metikotuwa  
 13 Appuhamy Gamarala, A. M. Jokino, landed proprietor and vel-vidane arachchi, Etiyawala  
 14 Appuhamy, Don Salman, landed proprietor, Dummaladeniya  
 15 Costa, Mihidukulasuria F. Manuel, Chilaw  
 16 Dasanayaka, Hitthamilage Ungurala, landed proprietor, Puruduwella  
 17 Darmasena, K. P. R., landed proprietor, Lunuwila  
 18 Don Juse, M. P. A., landed proprietor, Lunuwila  
 19 Don Elaris Perera, Warnakula Aditta Arsanilaitta, landed proprietor, Marawila  
 20 Don Lucas de Silva, vedarala, landed proprietor, Haldanduwana  
 21 Don, Raphael Lowe Warnakula Aditta Arsanilaitta, landed proprietor, Marawila  
 22 Don Gabriel, Appuhamy Hettiarachchige, landed proprietor, Weerahena  
 23 Fernando, Charles, estate superintendent, Arachchikattuwa  
 24 Fernando, Julian, merchant, Chilaw  
 25 Fernando, Manuel Joseph, landed proprietor, Chilaw  
 26 Fernando, Porutotage Domingo Paulis, landed proprietor, Chilaw  
 27 Fernando, Mihidukulasuriya Joseph Diago, landed proprietor, Chilaw  
 28 Fernando, Mihidukulasuria Anthony Savary, landed proprietor, Chilaw  
 29 Fernando, G. Emmanuel, landed proprietor, Chilaw  
 30 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Anthony, landed proprietor, Horagolla  
 31 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Simon, landed proprietor, Horagolla  
 32 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Cornelis, landed proprietor, Horagolla  
 33 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Julian, registrar, landed proprietor, Marawila  
 34 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Gregoris, landed proprietor, Marawila  
 35 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Elaris, landed proprietor, Marawila  
 36 Fernando, Warnakulasuria John, landed proprietor, Marawila  
 37 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Martino, landed proprietor, Marawila  
 38 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Charles, landed proprietor, Toduwawa  
 39 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Gregoris, landed proprietor, Mahawewa  
 40 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Clemento, landed proprietor, Weerahena  
 41 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Elaris, trader, Waikkal  
 42 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Anthony, landed proprietor, Tambarawila  
 43 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Martino, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 44 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Urban, landed proprietor, Marawila  
 45 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Padirikku, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 46 Fernando, Warnakulasuriya John, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 47 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Augustino, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 48 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Manuel, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 49 Fernando, K. Padirikku, landed proprietor, Angampitiya  
 50 Fernando, K. Juan, landed proprietor, Boralessa  
 51 Fernando, K. J. Jagarias, annavirala, landed proprietor, Wennappuwa  
 52 Fernando, W. W. Santiago, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 53 Fernando, W. S. I. Paules, landed proprietor, Katuneriya  
 54 Fernando, W. S. I. Bernado, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 55 Fernando, K. Elaris, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 56 Fernando, K. Paulis, landed proprietor, Katuneriya  
 57 Fernando, Warnakula Wirasuriya Henry, landed proprietor, Marawila  
 58 Fernando, Warnakula Wirasuriya John, cultivator, Marawila  
 59 Fernando, Kachchakaduge Dominik, landed proprietor, Katuneriya  
 60 Fernando, Ponnaperumage Zakarias, landed proprietor, Katuneriya  
 61 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Ichchampullige Pedro, landed proprietor, Katuneriya  
 62 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Ichchampullige Paulu, landed proprietor, Katuneriya  
 63 Fernando, Ponnaperumage Gregoris, landed proprietor, Katuneriya  
 64 Gunatilleka, Alexander Perera, landed proprietor, Madampe  
 65 Gunaratna, Vedarala G. A. M. Charles, landed proprietor, Kudavila  
 66 Gunaratna, G. A. M. Simon Peter, landed proprietor, Kudawila  
 67 Jayamanna, Muppu Don Moses, landed proprietor, Madampe  
 68 Jayamanna, Stanislaus, landed proprietor, Horagolla  
 69 Jayatuhamy, P. K., registrar, Munnessaram  
 70 Obri, John, landed proprietor, Talvila  
 71 Perera, Nicholas, estate superintendent, Palugaswewa  
 72 Perera, Nanayakkara W. John, landed proprietor, Toduwawa  
 73 Perera, Don James, registrar, Kakkapallia  
 74 Perera, Warnakulasuria Bernado, landed proprietor, Waikkal  
 75 Perera, W. A. Joronis, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 76 Perera, J. K. Paulu, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 77 Perera, Sembukutti Arachchige Domiciano, landed proprietor, Madampe  
 78 Pietersz, John Henry, annavi, landed proprietor, Ulhitiyawa  
 79 Peries, Pattiyapathirennhelage Elaris, landed proprietor, Mawila  
 80 Peries, Pattiyapathirennhelage Charles, landed proprietor, Mawila  
 81 Peries, P. A., landed proprietor, Weerahena  
 82 Pinto, Diago Ambrose, notary public, Chilaw  
 83 Pinto, Mihidukulasuria Anthony Sebastian, trader, Chilaw  
 84 Patiratna, L. C., notary public, Yogyana  
 85 Rupasinha, Baron Perera, landed proprietor, Madampe  
 86 Silva, Lattawahendi Hendrick, landed proprietor, Madampe  
 87 Silva, Liyanage James, landed proprietor, Weerahena  
 88 Silva, Liyanage Stephen, landed proprietor, Weerahena  
 89 Samaranayaka, D. J. W., landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 90 Tamel, Warnakulasuria Francis B., landed proprietor, Marawila  
 91 Tissera, Warnakulasuria Sebastian, landed proprietor, Angampitiya  
 92 Waas, Moderate Bernard, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 93 Wickramasinha, Kuruppu Mudiyansele Velappuhamy, landed proprietor, Marawila  
 94 Waas, M. Gratien, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 95 Wijesundara, Don Jeremias, landed proprietor, Nainamadama  
 96 Wickramasinha, Kuruppu Mudiyansele Baba Sinno, landed proprietor, Weerahena  
 97 Wijeyetunga Arachchige Don Bartholomeus Appuhamy, landed proprietor, Dummaladeniya

## TAMIL-SPEAKING JURORS.

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|---|---|
| <p>1 Ana Kana Savul Hamido, trader, Chilaw<br/> 2 Ana Runa Avanna Narayanan Chetty, trader, Chilaw<br/> 3 Ana Seera Seeni Mohammado, trader, Chilaw<br/> 4 Ana Velupulle, trader, Nattandiya<br/> 5 Chena China Mohammado Mohideen, trader, Nattandiya<br/> 6 Elayatamby, Sinnatamby, teacher, Udappu<br/> 7 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Jokino Anthony, landed proprietor, Mattakotuwa<br/> 8 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Francis, annavi, landed proprietor, Kammala<br/> 9 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Pirisiyano, landed proprietor, Kammala<br/> 10 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Joronis, landed proprietor, Kammala<br/> 11 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Suse, landed proprietor, Nanjundancare<br/> 12 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Gabriel, annavi, landed proprietor, Nanjundancare<br/> 13 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Ambrose, landed proprietor, Waikkal<br/> 14 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Pius, landed proprietor, Nainamadama<br/> 15 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Lewis, landed proprietor, Nainamadama<br/> 16 Fernando, Warnakulasuria Davido, landed proprietor, Nainamadama<br/> 17 Fernando, Adappage Suse, landed proprietor, Nainamadama<br/> 18 Fernando, Adappage Paulu, annavi, landed proprietor, Nainamadama<br/> 19 Kamachchi, Sinnakoottan, landed proprietor, Udappu</p> | <p>20 Kurera, Warnakulasuria Santiago, landed proprietor, Bolawatta<br/> 21 Kuna Pena Ana Annamale Chetty, trader, Madampe<br/> 22 Kartna Tambi Kasi Mohideen, trader, Madampe<br/> 23 Muna Miyanna Meera Saibo, trader, Madampe<br/> 24 Mura Nalla Wairen, landed proprietor, Udappu<br/> 25 Muttu Rakku Nalla Rakkapulle, landed proprietor, Udappu<br/> 26 Marku Philip, landed proprietor, Maikkulam<br/> 27 Muttu Wairan Muttu Rakku, landed proprietor, Udappu<br/> 28 Marimuttu Nalla Wairan, landed proprietor, Udappu<br/> 29 Muna Periya Thamby, trader, Nattandiya<br/> 30 Nuwanna Nana Noorumohamado, trader, Nattandiya<br/> 31 Pakir Bawa Iburala Marikkar, trader, Madampe<br/> 32 Pitche Thamby Omar Lebbe, trader, Kottaramulla<br/> 33 Pietersz, Selestino H., landed proprietor, Aluttota<br/> 34 Ramalingam Sinna Kamachchi, trader, Udappu<br/> 35 Rawanna Mana Muna Vena Venathithan Chetty, trader, Madampe<br/> 36 Sena Wairer, landed proprietor, Udappu<br/> 37 Sina Vina Kuppa Ravuther, trader, Chilaw<br/> 38 Seeyanna Muna Mohammado Usup, trader, Chilaw<br/> 39 Tissera, Warnakulasuria Elaris, landed proprietor, Weehena<br/> 40 Tissera, Warnakulasuria Martino, landed proprietor, Weehena<br/> 41 Tissera, Warnakulasuria Telenis, landed proprietor, Weehena<br/> 42 Tissera, Warnakulasuria Suse, trader, Waikkal<br/> 43 Tissera, Warnakulasuria Pelis, landed proprietor, Waikkal<br/> 44 Tissera, Warnakulasuria Elaris, landed proprietor, Waikkal<br/> 45 Tavarera, Warrakulasuria Davido, landed proprietor, Kammala<br/> 46 Waas, Gabriel, landed proprietor, Mattakotuwa</p> |
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Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Chilaw, October 15, 1917.

A. V. HERAT,  
Deputy Fiscal.