



# Ceylon Government Gazette

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## Part II.—Legal.

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### DRAFT ORDINANCE.

#### MINUTE.

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

#### An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Explosives.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the prevention of accidents by explosives: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

#### PART I.

##### *Preliminary.*

Short title and commencement.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Explosives Ordinance, No. of 1920," and shall come into operation at such time as the Governor shall, by Proclamation in the "Government Gazette," appoint.

Definitions.

2 In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Explosive."

"Explosive"—

(1) Means gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, dynamite, gun-cotton, blasting powder, fulminate of mercury or of other metals, and every other substance or mixture, whether similar to those above mentioned or not, used or manufactured with a view to produce a practical effect by explosion or a pyrotechnic effect; and

(2) Includes fog signals, fireworks, fuzes, rockets, percussion caps, detonators, cartridges, ammunition of all descriptions, and every adaptation or preparation of an explosive as above defined.

"Weight of an explosive."

The term "weight of an explosive" means not only the weight of the explosive matter contained therein, but the gross weight of the whole explosive; thus, the weight of a firework includes the weight of the whole article, paper, clay, &c., complete; and the weight of a detonator includes the copper capsule.

"Safety cartridges."	"Safety cartridges" mean cartridges for small arms, of which the case can be extracted from the small arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges.
"Magazine."	"Magazine" means a magazine licensed or appointed under this Ordinance, and includes any vessel so licensed or appointed as a magazine.
"Government Agent."	"Government Agent" includes an Assistant Government Agent.
"Peace officer."	"Peace officer" includes police officers and headmen appointed by a Government Agent in writing to perform police duties.
"Occupier."	"Occupier" means proprietor, licensee, or other person in charge.
"Wholesale dealer." "Retail dealer."	"Wholesale dealer" and "retail dealer" mean, respectively, a licensed wholesale dealer and a licensed retail dealer.
"Master."	"Master" includes any person (except a pilot) having command or charge of a vessel, and in reference to any boat belonging to a vessel, means the master of the vessel, and when used in reference to any other boat, includes every person having command or charge of such boat.
"Vessel."	"Vessel" includes any ship, boat, and any other description of vessel used in navigation, whether propelled by oars, sails, steam, or by any other method.
"Vehicle."	"Vehicle" includes any wagon, cart, truck, barrow, tray, or other receptacle used or intended to be used for conveying goods or passengers by land in whatever manner the same may be propelled.
"Licensed premises."	"Licensed premises" mean premises in respect of which a license has been issued to a wholesale or retail dealer.
"Permit."	"Permit" means a permit granted under this Ordinance.
"Certificate."	"Certificate" means a certificate granted under this Ordinance.
"Prescribed."	"Prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made by the Governor in Executive Council.
"This Ordinance."	"This Ordinance" includes any regulation, rule, or order made thereunder.

Extension or restriction of Provisions of Ordinance.

3 (1) The Governor in Executive Council may, by Proclamation in the "Government Gazette," declare that any substance which appears to him to be specially dangerous to life or property by reason either of its explosive properties, or of any process in the manufacture thereof being liable to explosion, shall be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of this Ordinance, and the provisions of this Ordinance (subject to such exceptions, limitations, and restrictions as may be specified in the order) shall accordingly extend to such substance in like manner as if it were included in the term "explosive" in this Ordinance.

(2) The Governor in Executive Council may, by Proclamation in the "Government Gazette," declare that, subject to such exceptions, limitations, or restrictions as may be specified in the order, any kind of explosive to be named in such order shall be exempt from all or any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Persons carrying on certain processes to be deemed manufacturers.

4 Any person who carries on any of the following processes, namely, the process of dividing into its component parts, or otherwise breaking up or unmaking any explosive, or making fit for use any damaged explosive, or the process of re-making, altering, or repairing any explosive, shall be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance as if he manufactured an explosive, and the expression "manufacturé" shall in this Ordinance be construed accordingly.

Definition and classification of explosives.

5 (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council from time to time, by Proclamation in the "Government Gazette," to define, for the purposes of this Ordinance, the composition, quality, and character of any explosive, and to classify explosives.

(2) Where the composition, quality, or character of any explosive has been defined by Proclamation, any article alleged to be such explosive which differs from such definition in composition, quality, or character, whether by reason of deterioration or otherwise, shall not be deemed, for the purposes of this Ordinance, to be the explosive so defined.

## PART II.

*Manufacture of Explosives.*

Manufacture of  
explosives.

6 (1) Subject to the express provisions of this part of this Ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person to carry on the manufacture, or any part of the process of manufacturing explosives, except under a license from the Governor, under the hand of the Colonial Secretary.

(2) Where explosives are manufactured or any process of manufacture is carried on in contravention of the provisions of this section—

(a) All or any part of the explosive, or the ingredients of such explosive, which may be found in any place or in the possession or under the control of any person convicted under this section may be forfeited ; and

(b) The person so contravening the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees a day for every day during which he so manufactures or carries on any process of such manufacture.

(3) This section shall not apply—

(a) To the making of a small quantity of explosive for the purpose of chemical experiment and not for practical use or sale ;

(b) To the filling, for private use and not for sale, of any safety cartridges to the amount allowed by this Ordinance to be kept for private use ; or

(c) To the manufacture of fireworks in such quantities and subject to such conditions as the Governor, by Proclamation in the " Government Gazette," may from time to time permit.

Admittance, &c.,  
of young  
persons into  
factories.

7 (1) No person under the age of sixteen years shall be admitted to or employed in any place licensed for the manufacture of explosives.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Regulations as  
to factories.

8 (1) The Governor in Executive Council may make regulations relative to the manufacture of explosives, and particularly, but without diminishing the general power hereinbefore conferred, relative to—

(a) The construction, maintenance, repair, alteration, capacity, materials, and fittings of factories ;

(b) The manner in which, and the conditions subject to which, the process, or any part of the process, of manufacture is to be carried on ;

(c) The buildings and works from which factories are to be separated, and the distances by which they are to be separated ;

(d) The amount of explosive or the ingredients thereof which may be kept in the factory, and the manner of keeping the same ;

(e) The safety of persons employed in such manufacture or resident or lawfully present near or on such factory.

(2) In the event of any breach (by any act or default) of any such regulation—

(a) All or any part of the explosive in respect to which the offence was committed may be forfeited ;

(b) The occupier shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and in addition (in the case of a second or subsequent offence) two hundred rupees for every day during which such breach continues.

## PART III.

*Gunpowder.*A.—*Keeping of Gunpowder.*

Gunpowder  
(except for  
private use)  
to be kept in  
magazine or  
licensed  
premises.

9 (1) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, gunpowder shall not be kept at any place except as follows, that is to say—

(a) Except in a magazine for gunpowder licensed by a Government Agent or appointed by the Governor in Executive Council under this Ordinance for keeping gunpowder ; or

(b) Except in premises with respect to which any wholesale or retail dealer has obtained a license under this Ordinance.

(2) This section shall not apply—

(a) To a person keeping for his private use and not for sale gunpowder to an amount not exceeding five pounds in weight ;

(b) To a person engaged in a prescribed industry or prescribed kind of work keeping in the prescribed manner the prescribed amount of gunpowder ;

(c) Subject to the prescribed conditions, to a person licensed under Part II. of this Ordinance ;

(d) To the keeping of any gunpowder by a carrier or other person for the purpose of conveyance, when the same is being conveyed or kept in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, with respect to the conveyance of gunpowder.

(3) Where any gunpowder is kept in contravention of the provisions of this section—

(a) All or any part of the gunpowder may be forfeited ; and

(b) The occupier of any place where such gunpowder is kept and also the owner of or other person guilty of keeping the gunpowder shall each be guilty of a summary offence, and shall each be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two rupees for every pound or fraction of a pound of gunpowder so kept.

Appointment  
of Government  
magazines.

10 (1) The Governor in Executive Council may, from time to time, appoint any place or vessel to be a magazine for the reception of gunpowder, and notice of such appointment shall be given by Proclamation published in the "Government Gazette."

(2) Such Proclamation and appointment must, unless the magazine be a floating magazine, define the land forming the site of such magazine ; and the land so defined, with every building thereon, for whatever purpose used or intended, shall be deemed to constitute a magazine.

(3) Production of a copy of the "Government Gazette" containing such Proclamation shall be *prima facie* evidence of the issue of such Proclamation.

(4) Each such magazine shall be under the charge of such person as the Governor may appoint for that purpose.

Regulations as  
to magazines.

11 (1) The Governor in Executive Council may make regulations relative to magazines, and particularly, but without diminishing the general power hereinbefore conferred, relative to—

(a) The construction, maintenance, repair, alteration, capacity, materials, and fittings of magazines ;

(b) The buildings and works from which magazines are to be separated, and the distance by which they are to be separated ;

(c) The amount of gunpowder which may be kept in any magazine or class of magazine, and the manner of keeping the same ;

(d) The safety of persons employed in such magazines or resident or lawfully present near or in such magazines.

(2) In the event of any breach (by any act or default) of any such regulation—

(a) All or any part of the gunpowder in respect to which the offence was committed may be forfeited ;

General rules  
for magazines.

(b) The occupier shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and in addition (in the case of a second or subsequent offence) two hundred rupees for every day during which such breach continues.

12 (1) In every gunpowder magazine the following general rules shall be observed :

- (a) Every building in which gunpowder is kept shall be used only for the keeping of gunpowder, and receptacles for or tools or implements for work connected with the keeping of such gunpowder ;
- (b) The interior of every such building, and all benches, shelves, and fittings in such building other than machinery shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substance in such manner as to come into contact with the gunpowder, and such interior benches, shelves, and fittings shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean ;
- (c) Charcoal, whether ground or otherwise, and oiled cotton, oiled rags, and oiled waste, and any articles whatever liable to spontaneous ignition, shall not be taken into any such building ;
- (d) No repairs shall be done to or in any part of such building, except in accordance with the directions of the prescribed officer ;
- (e) All tools and implements used in any repairs to or in any such building shall be made only of wood or copper or brass or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material ;
- (f) Every person entering into any such building shall wear clothes without pockets, and shoes (if any) without any iron or steel therein, and no person shall introduce into any such building any lucifer matches or any artificial light (except luminous surfaces incapable of producing ignition) or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, or any iron, steel, or grit ;
- (g) No person shall smoke in any part of a magazine, except in such part, if any, as may be allowed by the special rules ;
- (h) Any vehicle, boat, or other receptacle in which gunpowder, or the wholly or partly mixed ingredients thereof, are conveyed from one building to another in a magazine, or from any such building to any place outside of such magazine, shall be constructed without any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof, and shall contain only the gunpowder and ingredients, and shall be closed or otherwise properly covered over ; and the gunpowder shall be so conveyed with all due diligence and with such precautions and in such manner as will sufficiently guard against any accidental ignition ;
- (i) No person under the age of sixteen years shall be employed in or enter any building containing gunpowder, except in the presence and under the supervision of some competent grown-up person.

(2) The Governor in Executive Council may, from time to time by regulations, make such modifications in the foregoing general rules as may appear to him to be necessary for adapting the same to any floating magazine, and such modifications shall have effect as if they were contained in this section.

(3) In the event of any breach (by any act or default) of any of the general rules in any magazine—

- (a) All or any part of the gunpowder in respect to which the offence was committed may be forfeited ; and
- (b) The occupier shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and in addition (in the case of a second or subsequent offence) two hundred rupees for every day during which such breach continues.

Special rules  
or regulation  
of workmen in  
magazines.

13 (1) Every occupier of a gunpowder magazine shall, with the sanction of the Governor in Executive Council, make special rules for the regulation of the persons managing or employed in or about such magazine with a view to secure

therein the observance of this Ordinance and any regulations made thereunder, and the safety and proper discipline of the said persons and the safety of the public.

(2) In the case of a magazine appointed by Government, such special rules shall be made by the Governor in Executive Council.

(3) There may be annexed to any breach or attempt to commit any breach of any special rule made in pursuance of this section such fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each offence as may be deemed just, and such fine may be recovered summarily.

(4) The occupier may, and if required by the Governor in Executive Council shall, with the sanction of the Governor in Executive Council, repeal, alter, or add to any special rules made under this section.

(5) If an occupier is required by the Governor in Executive Council to make, repeal, alter, or add to any rules under this section, and fail within three months after such requisition to comply therewith to the satisfaction of the Governor in Executive Council, the license in connection with the magazine shall become void and of no effect.

#### B.—Importation of Gunpowder.

Importation of  
gunpowder.

14 (1) No person other than a wholesale dealer shall import gunpowder into the Colony, and such importation shall be either through the port of Colombo or the port of Talaimannar.

(2) All gunpowder lawfully imported into this Colony shall upon being landed be taken to a magazine.

(3) The Governor in Executive Council may make regulations for the imposition and method of recovery of rent or other charges, whether by action at law or sale, for the storage of gunpowder in magazines appointed by Government.

Penalty for  
breach of  
provisions of  
section 14.

15 In the event of any breach of any of the provisions of the last preceding section—

(a) All or any part of the gunpowder in respect to which the offence was committed may be forfeited;

(b) The importer shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

#### C.—Sale of Gunpowder.

Dealer only  
may sell.

16 (1) No person other than a wholesale or retail dealer shall sell gunpowder or offer or expose the same for sale.

(2) Such sale or offer or exposure for sale shall be restricted to the premises named in the license of such wholesale or retail dealer.

Licenses to  
sell by  
wholesale.

17 (1) It shall not be lawful for any person to sell gunpowder by wholesale, except under a license for that purpose issued by a Government Agent.

(2) No such license shall be issued unless such Government Agent is satisfied that there are on the premises in respect of which the application for the license is made a sufficient fireproof vault or other place which is capable of safely storing one thousand pounds of gunpowder, and a strong and suitable metal case lined with wood which is capable of containing two hundred pounds of gunpowder, and is furnished with a lock and key and with handles for convenience of removal.

(3) Every such fireproof vault or other place and every such metal case shall have the word "gunpowder" in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil painted or otherwise legibly marked on the door thereof.

(4) Every wholesale dealer shall keep all gunpowder on his premises in such vault or other place and in such metal case as aforesaid, provided that no more than one thousand pounds of gunpowder shall be kept in such vault or other place, and not more than two hundred pounds of gunpowder shall be kept in such metal case.

(5) Every person who contravenes this section shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

License to sell  
by retail.

18 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, other than a wholesale dealer, to sell gunpowder by retail, except under a license for that purpose issued by a Government Agent.

(2) No such license shall be issued unless such Government Agent is satisfied that the applicant for such license has provided himself with a strong and suitable metal case lined with wood which is capable of containing two hundred pounds of gunpowder, is furnished with a lock and key and with handles for convenience of removal, and has the word "gunpowder" in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil painted or otherwise legibly marked thereon.

(3) Every such metal case shall be kept in such place as the Government Agent shall appoint.

(4) Every retail dealer shall affix in some conspicuous place on the front of his licensed premises a board whereon shall be painted or otherwise legibly marked his name and the words "licensed retailer of explosives" in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil.

(5) Every person who contravenes this section shall be guilty of an offence, and shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees.

Occupier of  
unlicensed  
premises.

19 The occupier of any unlicensed premises on which gunpowder is sold or offered or exposed for sale, or if such premises are occupied by more than one person, every occupier thereof, shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Unlawful sale.

20 Every person who—

(1) Not being a wholesale dealer or a retail dealer sells gunpowder or offers or exposes the same for sale; or

(2) Being a wholesale dealer or a retail dealer sells gunpowder or offers or exposes the same for sale on any premises other than those mentioned in his license;

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

Books to be  
kept.

21 (1) Every wholesale dealer and every retail dealer shall keep on his licensed premises a book, to be called the Gunpowder Receipt Book, according to the Form A in Schedule I. of this Ordinance, and another book, to be called the Gunpowder Delivery Book, in the Form marked B in the said Schedule, and he shall immediately on the receipt or delivery of any gunpowder make the proper entries in the said books according to the said forms.

(2) Every wholesale dealer or retail dealer who shall omit to make any such entry or shall make any entry which shall be false in any particular shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Prohibition of  
sale to young  
persons.

22 Gunpowder shall not be sold to any person apparently under the age of sixteen years, whether for his own use or the use of any other person. Any person who sells gunpowder contrary to this section shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Package for  
sale.

23 (1) All gunpowder exceeding one pound in weight, when exposed for sale or sold, shall be in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other package, made and closed so as to prevent the gunpowder from escaping, and in every case the outermost package containing such gunpowder shall have affixed the word "gunpowder" in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, in conspicuous characters, by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

(2) If any gunpowder is sold or exposed for sale in contravention of this section—

(a) The person selling or exposing for sale the same shall be guilty of a summary offence, and on conviction for a summary offence shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and

(b) All or any part of the gunpowder so sold or exposed for sale may be forfeited.

- Amount which may be sold.      **24** (1) No licensed wholesale dealer or retail dealer shall sell gunpowder in excess of five pounds of gunpowder for any purpose to any person. Provided, however, that gunpowder in excess of that quantity may be sold—
- (a) By a wholesale dealer to a licensed manufacturer or to a retail dealer ;
- (b) By a wholesale or retail dealer to prescribed persons, subject to any prescribed conditions and limitations.
- (2) Any licensed wholesale dealer or retail dealer acting in contravention of this section shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding three months, or both.
- Application of rules for magazines to licensed premises.      **25** The Governor in Executive Council may, by Proclamation to be published in the "Government Gazette," direct such provisions of this Ordinance as relate to magazines as may be named in such Proclamation to apply to licensed premises to the extent therein mentioned.
- D.—Conveyance of Gunpowder.*
- Conveyance.      **26** No gunpowder shall be conveyed, except according to this Ordinance or the regulations made thereunder.
- Conditions of conveyance.      **27** No quantity of gunpowder shall be conveyed, except under and according to a permit granted by a Government Agent or a certificate issued by a wholesale dealer or a retail dealer ; provided that this section shall not apply to gunpowder in the course of conveyance according to regulations made under this Ordinance from or to a magazine, or from or to any vessel, wharf, landing place, shipping place, or railway, or for mining, blasting, agricultural, sporting, or other like purposes.
- Penalty on illegal conveyance.      **28** Any person conveying any gunpowder contrary to this Ordinance shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and any gunpowder conveyed or being conveyed contrary to this Ordinance may be forfeited.
- Application for a permit for conveyance.      **29** (1) A permit for the conveyance of any gunpowder may be granted by a Government Agent to any person being apparently above the age of sixteen years upon an application in writing.
- (2) Such application shall state the quantity of gunpowder intended to be conveyed, the places to which and the persons to whom it is to be distributed, the quantities to be left at each destination, the hours within which and the route by which the conveyance is intended to be effected, and the place or places, if any, where such gunpowder or any part thereof is intended to be deposited until the conveyance and distribution is completed.
- Grant of permit.      **30** Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, a Government Agent shall, after an application for a permit has been left at his office, grant a permit specifying the total quantity allowed to be conveyed, the places to which and the persons to whom the parcels making up such total quantity are to be distributed, the hours within which and the route by which the conveyance may be effected, and the place or places, if any, where the gunpowder or any part thereof may be deposited until the conveyance and distribution is completed.
- Provided that a Government Agent, if upon application for a permit he is satisfied that a permit according to the application cannot consistently with public safety be granted, may postpone, or absolutely refuse the grant of such permit, or may grant the same with any variations from the application and subject to any conditions which he considers proper for the protection of the public.
- Certificate for conveyance.      **31** (1) A certificate for the conveyance of any quantity of gunpowder not exceeding twenty pounds from the licensed premises of any wholesale dealer or retail dealer may, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, be granted by such wholesale dealer or retail dealer to any person apparently above the age of sixteen years.



(2) Such certificate shall state the quantity of gunpowder intended to be conveyed, the places to which and the persons to whom it is to be delivered, and the hours within which and the route by which the conveyance is intended to be effected.

Certificate book.

**32** Every wholesale dealer or retail dealer shall provide himself with a certificate book containing the prescribed forms of certificate and counterfoils.

Use and return of certificates.

**33** (1) Every wholesale or retail dealer shall correctly enter in one of such certificates and in its counterfoil the prescribed particulars before sending out, delivering, or permitting the conveyance from his premises of any gunpowder, and shall deliver the certificate with the gunpowder to the person named in the certificate.

(2) He shall use the certificates in the order in which they are numbered in the certificate book.

(3) He shall keep the certificate book in his licensed premises open to inspection by any Inspector of Explosives or peace officer, and shall allow any such Inspector or peace officer to examine the same and take any extract therefrom.

(4) He shall return the certificate book when it is exhausted or on request to the Government Agent, who shall give a receipt for it.

Absence of certificate, &c.

**34** Any wholesale or retail dealer who acts in contravention of the provisions of the last preceding section, or molests or obstructs any Inspector of Explosives or peace officer as aforesaid in the performance or execution of any of the duties or powers imposed or conferred upon him by the last preceding section shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Illegal use of certificate.

**35** Any wholesale dealer or retail dealer who uses or suffers to be used any certificate taken from his certificate book except for the removal of gunpowder from his own licensed premises, or delivers or parts with any form of certificate without filling it up as required by this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Non-compliance with terms of certificate.

**36** Any person to whom a certificate for the removal of gunpowder is granted who fails to comply with the terms prescribed on such certificate shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

General rules as to conveyance within the Colony.

**37** (1) When any gunpowder is conveyed from place to place in this Colony, either wholly by land or partly by land and partly by water, the following general rules as to packing and other things shall be observed :

(1) The gunpowder, if not exceeding five pounds in quantity, shall be contained in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other package made and closed so as to prevent the gunpowder from escaping ; and

(2) The gunpowder, if exceeding five pounds in quantity, shall be contained either in a single package or a double package. A single package shall be a box, barrel, or case of such strength, construction, and character as may be for the time being approved by the Inspector of Explosives as being of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow the gunpowder to escape. If the gunpowder is packed in a double package, the inner package shall be a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the gunpowder from escaping, and the outer package shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood or metal or other solid material, and shall be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow the gunpowder to escape ; and

- (3) The interior of every package shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean ; and
- (4) Every package when actually used for the package of gunpowder shall not be used for any other purpose ; and
- (5) There shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any package, unless the same is effectively covered with tin, zinc, or other material ; and
- (6) On the outside of every package there shall be affixed the word "gunpowder" in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, in conspicuous characters, by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark ; and
- (7) The gunpowder shall be in the charge and under the custody of some male person above the age of sixteen years, who shall have the permit or certificate for its removal in his possession, and shall produce and show such permit to any one who demands to see it.

(2) In the event of any breach, by any act or default, of any general rule in this section, the gunpowder in respect of which the breach is committed may be forfeited, and the person committing such breach shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

(3) The Governor in Executive Council may make rules rescinding, altering, or adding to the general rules contained in this section, and the rules so made by the Governor in Executive Council shall have the same effect as if they were enacted in this section.

Rules as to conveyance, loading, &c., of gunpowder in colonial waters, or from or on to wharves and docks.

**38** (1) The Governor in Executive Council may make regulations relative to the conveyance, loading, and unloading of gunpowder within the waters of this Colony, or from or on to any wharf or dock, and in particular regulations declaring or regulating all or any of the following matters, that is to say :

- (a) The notice or warning to be given by vessels conveying, loading, or unloading gunpowder as merchandise ;
- (b) The navigation and place of mooring of such vessels ;
- (c) Subject to the general rules with respect to packing in this Ordinance contained, the mode of stowing and keeping gunpowder on board any such vessel, and of giving notice by brands, labels, or otherwise of the nature of the package containing the gunpowder ;
- (d) The description, construction, fitting up, and licensing of the vessels or vehicles to be used for the conveyance of gunpowder, and the licensing and dress of the persons having charge thereof ;
- (e) Prohibiting or subjecting to conditions and restrictions the keeping or conveyance of gunpowder with any explosive or any articles or substances, or in passenger vessels, trains, or vehicles ;
- (f) The places and times at which gunpowder is to be loaded or unloaded, and the quantity to be loaded or unloaded or conveyed at one time or in one vessel or vehicle ;
- (g) The mode of and the precautions to be observed in conveying any gunpowder, and the loading or unloading any vessel or vehicle conveying gunpowder, and the time during which gunpowder may be kept during such conveyance, loading, or unloading ;
- (h) The times at which lights or fires are to be allowed or not allowed on board such vessels as before mentioned, or at which a police officer or other officer is to be on board them ;
- (i) The publication and supply of copies of the regulations ;
- (j) Enforcing the observance of this Ordinance ; and
- (k) Generally for protecting, whether by means similar to those above mentioned or not, persons and property from danger.

(2) The penalties which shall be recoverable on summary conviction to be annexed to any breach or attempt to commit any breach of any such regulations may be all or any of the following penalties, and may be imposed on such persons and graduated in such manner as may be deemed just, according to the gravity of the offence, and according as it may be a first or second or other subsequent offence, that is to say, fines not exceeding three hundred rupees for each offence, and one

hundred and fifty rupees for each day during which the offence continues, and forfeiture of all or any part of the gunpowder in respect of which, or found in the vessel or vehicle in respect of which, the breach of regulation has taken place.

(3) In the event of any breach of a regulation under this section in the case of any vessel, vehicle, or gunpowder, whether there has or has not been any conviction for such breach, it shall be lawful for any Collector of Customs, officer, or person named in the regulations, or any person acting under the orders of such Collector of Customs, officer, or person, to cause such vessel, vehicle, or gunpowder, at the expense of the owner thereof, to be removed to such place, or otherwise dealt with in such manner as may be in conformity with the regulations, and all expenses incurred in such removal may be recovered in the same manner as a fine under this section.

(4) Any person resisting such Collector of Customs, officer, or person in such removal shall be liable to the same penalties as a person is liable to for obstructing a public servant in the execution of his duty.

Rules as to conveyance, loading, &c., on railway.

**39** (1) The Governor in Executive Council may make regulations relating to the conveyance, loading, and unloading of gunpowder on the Ceylon Government Railway, or any other railway, and in particular for declaring and regulating all or any of the following matters on such railway :

- (a) Determining the notice to be given of the intention to send gunpowder for conveyance as merchandise on the railway ; and
- (b) Regulating, subject to the general rules with respect to packing in this Ordinance contained, the mode of stowing and keeping gunpowder for conveyance, and of giving notice by brands, labels, or otherwise of the nature of the package containing the gunpowder ; and
- (c) Regulating the description and construction of vehicles or vessels to be used in the conveyance of gunpowder ; and
- (d) Prohibiting or subjecting to conditions and restrictions the conveyance of gunpowder with any explosive, or with any articles or substances, or in passenger trains, vehicles, or vessels ; and
- (e) Fixing the places and time at which the gunpowder is to be loaded or unloaded, and the quantity to be loaded or unloaded or conveyed at one time, or in one vehicle, or vessel ; and
- (f) Determining the precautions to be observed in conveying gunpowder, and in loading and unloading the vehicles and vessels used in such conveyance, and the time during which the gunpowder may be kept during such conveyance, loading, and unloading ; and
- (g) Providing for the publication and supply of copies of the regulations ; and
- (h) Enforcing the observance of this Ordinance both by the servants and agents of the Ceylon Government Railway, and also by other persons when on the railway ; and
- (i) Generally for protecting, whether by means similar to those above mentioned or not, persons and property from danger.

(2) The penalties which shall be recoverable on summary conviction to be annexed to any breach or attempt to commit any breach of any such regulation may be all or any of the following penalties, and may be imposed on such persons and graduated in such manner as may be deemed just, according to the gravity of the offence, and according as it may be a first, second, or other subsequent offence, that is to say, fines not exceeding three hundred rupees for each offence, and one hundred and fifty rupees for each day during which the offence continues, and forfeiture of all or any part of the gunpowder in respect of which, or found in the vehicle or vessel in respect of which, the breach of regulation has taken place.

## PART IV.

*Law relating to other Explosives.*

Part relating to  
gunpowder  
applied to other  
explosives.

40 Subject to the provisions in this Part of this Ordinance contained, the provisions of Part III. of this Ordinance relating to gunpowder shall apply to every other description of explosive in the same manner as if those provisions were herein re-enacted with the substitution of that description of explosive for gunpowder.

Modifications of  
Part III. in  
applying it to  
explosives  
other than  
gunpowder.

41 The following modifications and additions shall be made in and to Part III. of this Ordinance as applied to explosives other than gunpowder :

- (1) The Governor in Executive Council may from time to time alter the general rules relating to packing contained in Part III. of this Ordinance for the purpose of adapting the same to the packing of any explosive other than gunpowder ; and
- (2) For the maximum amount limited by Part III. of this Ordinance to be kept for private use and not for sale or in licensed premises or to be sold, and for the minimum amount limited by Part III. of this Ordinance to be exposed for sale or sold otherwise than in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other package as therein mentioned, there shall be substituted in the case of explosives other than gunpowder the following amounts, namely :
  - (a) Where such explosive consists of safety cartridges made with gunpowder, an amount containing not more than five times the maximum or minimum amount of gunpowder, as the case may be, above mentioned : Provided that five pounds in weight of safety cartridges shall, for the purposes of this provision, be taken as being equal to one pound of gunpowder ; and
  - (b) In the case of any other explosive, the prescribed amount ; and
- (3) Explosives other than gunpowder or safety cartridge shall not be sold to any person who does not produce a certificate from a Government Agent that he is a fit and proper person to buy explosives ; and
- (4) Two or more descriptions of explosives shall not be kept in the same licensed premises, except such descriptions as may be prescribed in that behalf, and when so kept, shall be kept subject to the prescribed conditions and restrictions ; and
- (5) Where any explosive, other than gunpowder, is allowed to be kept in the same licensed premises with gunpowder, the maximum amount of gunpowder to be kept therein shall be the prescribed amount in lieu of the amount fixed by Part III. of this Ordinance ; and
- (6) Where any explosive other than gunpowder is allowed to be kept in the same magazine, or licensed premises with gunpowder, the prescribed general rules shall be observed instead of the general rules in Part III. of this Ordinance ; and
- (7) There shall be on the outermost package containing the explosive in lieu of the word " gunpowder " the name of the explosive, with the addition of the word " explosive," and if such name is materially false, the person selling or exposing for sale such explosive, and also the owner of the explosive, shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees ; and
- (8) With respect to the importation from any place out of the Colony or transshipment of any explosive (other than gunpowder, cartridges made with gunpowder, percussion caps, fireworks, and any prescribed explosive), the following provisions shall have effect, that is to say :
  - (a) The owner and master of any vessel having on board any such explosive shall not permit the same to be unloaded and delivered to any person who does not hold a license to import explosives (in this Ordinance called an importation license) from the Controller of Revenue ; and

- (b) The Controller of Revenue may grant an importation license for any such explosive, and may annex thereto any prohibitions and restrictions with respect to the composition and quality of the explosive, and the unloading, landing, delivery, and conveyance thereof, and such further provisions and restrictions as he may think fit for the protection of the public from danger ; and
- (c) The license shall be available only for the person named in the license ; and
- (d) In the event of any breach by any act or default of the provisions of this section with respect to the importation or transhipment of an explosive, or of the provisions of any importation license, all or any part of the explosive with respect to which such breach is committed, or being in any vessel in connection with which such breach is committed, may be forfeited, and the owner and master of such vessel, and the licensee or person to whom the explosive is delivered, shall each be guilty of a summary offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred rupees, and to a further fine not exceeding two rupees for every pound of such explosive ; and
- (e) The Principal Collector of Customs and his officers shall have the same power with respect to any such explosive and the vessel containing the same as they have for the time being with respect to any article on the importation of which restrictions are for the time being imposed by the law relating to the Customs, and the vessel containing the same and the enactments for the time being in force relating to the Customs or any such article or vessel shall apply accordingly.

Prohibition of importation, sale, &c.

42 (1) The Governor in Executive Council may from time to time, by order published in the "Government Gazette," prohibit absolutely or subject to conditions or restrictions the manufacture, keeping, importation, transhipment, conveyance and sale or any of them of any explosive which is of so dangerous a character that in the judgment of the Governor in Executive Council it is expedient for the public safety to make such order.

Contravening of order.

(2) If any explosive is manufactured, imported, transhipped, kept, conveyed, or sold in contravention of any such order—

- (a) All or any part of such explosive may be forfeited ; and
- (b) Any person who manufactures or carries on any process in the manufacture of, keeps, or conveys, any such explosive shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees a day for every day during which he manufactures, or carries on any process of such manufacture, or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one year, or to both ; and
- (c) The owner or master of the vessel in which it was imported, or from or to which it was transhipped, shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees for every pound of such explosive brought in the ship or transhipped to or from such ship, or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one year, or to both ; and
- (d) The person to whom it was delivered and the person selling the same shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees for every pound of such explosive delivered or sold or found in his possession, or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one year, or to both ; and
- (e) The Principal Collector of Customs and his officers shall have the same power with respect to any such explosive and the vessel containing the same as they have for the time being with respect to any article prohibited to be imported by the law relating to the Customs and the ship containing the same, and the enactments for the time being in force relating to the Customs and any such article or vessel shall apply accordingly.

## PART V.

*General Provisions.*A.—*Licenses.*

- 43** All licenses issued under "The Explosives Ordinance, 1902," shall come to an end, and cease to have effect on and after the Thirty-first day of December, 1920.
- 44** The Governor in Executive Council may make regulations as to the form of licenses and as to the time and manner in which applications for licenses under this Ordinance are to be made to the licensing authority, and as to the particulars to be furnished by persons making such applications.
- 45** All licenses issued under this Ordinance shall expire on the Thirty-first day of December of the year for which they are issued.
- 46** The fees mentioned in Schedule II. to this Ordinance shall be taken in respect of any license issued under this Ordinance.
- 47** (1) The power given to a licensing authority under the Ordinance to grant a license includes the power to refuse, cancel, or withdraw a license, or to impose such conditions, prohibitions, limitations, and restrictions as the licensing authority shall think fit for the preservation of the public peace or for the protection of the public from danger.
- (2) The licensing authority may also refuse to grant a license for a magazine, if within a distance of three miles from the site mentioned in the application there is, at the time of such application being made, a magazine appointed by the Governor in Executive Council.
- 48** (1) Where the licensing authority being a Government Agent makes order refusing to issue a license or cancelling or withdrawing a license, or imposing conditions, prohibitions, limitations, and restrictions, an appeal shall lie from such order to the Controller of Revenue if taken within fourteen days from the making of such order.
- (2) The decision of the Controller of Revenue shall in all cases be final.
- (3) In cases where the licensing authority is the Controller of Revenue, an appeal shall similarly lie from his order to the Governor in Executive Council.
- 49** A license issued under this Ordinance shall be valid only for the person named in it.
- 50** If the occupier of licensed premises dies or becomes insolvent, or has his affairs liquidated by arrangement, or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such occupier shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under this Ordinance for carrying on the business and acting under the license during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to obtain a license from the licensing authority, so that he otherwise conform with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- 51** (1) Where any person has been entitled by virtue of a license granted under this Ordinance to import, possess, store, use, buy, sell, or manufacture explosives, but such license expires, and such person does not take out a fresh license in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, or where the license of any person to import, possess, store, use, buy, sell, or manufacture explosives has been cancelled or suspended, such person shall, within seven days from the expiration, cancellation, or suspension of such license, deposit at the nearest magazine appointed by Government all the explosives in his possession, as also the license so expired, cancelled, or suspended.
- (2) Any person acting in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for every day during which such contravention continues.

Expiry of licenses issued under Ordinance No. 8 of 1902.

Regulations as to applications for licenses.

Expiry of licenses, &c.

Fees for licenses.

Power of licensing authority.

Appeal against refusal or cancellation of license.

License not transferable.

Provision in case of death, &c., of occupier of licensed premises.

Surrender of expired licenses and of explosives held on such licenses.

(3) Such explosives if and when deposited as aforesaid may, unless disposed of by the owner with the consent of the licensing authority, and after payment of the prescribed storage fees within a year from the date of the deposit, be confiscated by the licensing authority to the use of His Majesty the King, or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the authority.

B.—*Prevention of Accidents.*

Prevention of accidents.

52 (1) The occupier of every factory, magazine, and licensed premises under this Ordinance, and every person employed in or about the same, shall take all due precautions for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion in the same, and for preventing unauthorized persons having access to the factory, magazine, or to the explosives therein or in the licensed premises, and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the work in such factory, magazine, or premises.

(2) Any breach (by any act or default) of this section in any factory, magazine, or licensed premises shall be deemed to be a breach of the general rules applying thereto.

C.—*Inspectors of Explosives.*

Appointment of Inspectors.

53 (1) The Governor may from time to time appoint any fit and competent persons to be Inspectors of Explosives for the purposes of this Ordinance and assign them their duties, and rules may be prescribed for their guidance.

(2) Every order appointing an Inspector or Assistant Inspector shall be published in the "Government Gazette."

Powers of Inspectors.

54 (1) An Inspector of Explosives shall have power to make such examination and inquiry as may be necessary to ascertain whether this Ordinance is complied with, and for that purpose—

(a) He may enter, inspect, and examine any factory or magazine, and every part thereof, at all times by day and night, but so as not unnecessarily to impede or obstruct the work in such factory or magazine, and may make inquiries as to the observance of this Ordinance and all matters and things relating to the safety of the public or of the persons employed in or about such factory or magazine; and

(b) He may enter, inspect, and examine any licensed premises, and every part thereof, in which any explosive is kept, or is reasonably supposed by him to be kept, at all reasonable times by day; and

(c) He may require the occupier of any factory, magazine, or premises which he is entitled, under this section, to enter, or a person employed by such occupier therein, to give him samples of any explosive or ingredients of an explosive therein, or of any substance therein, the keeping of which is restricted or regulated by this Ordinance, or of any substance therein which the Inspector believes to be an explosive or such ingredients or substance.

(2) The occupier of every such factory, magazine, and licensed premises, his agents and servants, shall furnish the means required by the Inspector as necessary for every such entry, inspection, examination, and inquiry.

(3) Any person who fails to permit an Inspector of Explosives to enter, inspect, examine, or make inquiries in pursuance of this section, or to comply with any requisition of such Inspector in pursuance of this section, or who in any manner obstructs such Inspector in the execution of his duties under this Ordinance, shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees for each offence.

Notice to remedy dangerous practice.

55 (1) If in any matter (which is not provided for by any express provision of this Ordinance) an Inspector of Explosives finds any factory, magazine, or licensed premises, or any part thereof, or any thing or practice therein or connected therewith, to be unnecessarily dangerous or defective, so as in his opinion to tend to endanger the public safety or the bodily safety of any person, such Inspector may require the occupier of such factory, magazine, or premises to remedy the same.

(2) Where the occupier objects to comply with the requisition, he may within seven days of such requisition being served upon him appeal to the Governor in Executive Council, who may make such order on such appeal as to him may seem just.

(3) No person shall be precluded by any contract from doing such acts as may be necessary to comply with a requisition or order under this section; and no person shall be liable under any contract to any penalty or forfeiture for doing those acts if he gave notice of such contract to the Inspector at or before the time at which the Inspector made the requisition or to the Governor in Executive Council before the order was made.

(4) If the occupier fail to comply with the requisition or order within twenty days after the expiration of the time for appealing, if there is no appeal, or if there is such an appeal, after the date of the order, he shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred rupees for every day during which he so fails to comply.

(5) Provided that the court, if satisfied that the occupier has taken active measures for complying with the requisition or order, but has not, with reasonable diligence, been able to complete the works, may adjourn any proceedings taken before them for punishing such failure, and if the works are completed within a reasonable time in the opinion of the court, no fine shall be inflicted.

Keeping and carriage of samples by Inspectors, &c.

56 An Inspector of Explosives, and any other person authorized by him for the purpose, may keep and convey any sample taken for the purposes of this Ordinance by or by authority of such Inspector, so that the amount of it do not exceed what is reasonably necessary for the purpose of enabling such Inspector to perform his duties under this Ordinance, and be kept and carried with all due precautions to prevent accidents; and such Inspector or person shall not be liable to any penalty, punishment, or forfeiture under this or any other Ordinance for keeping or conveying such sample.

*D.—General Power of Search.*

Power to search for explosive.

57 (1) If any of the following officers, namely:

- (a) Any officer of Police not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent, Inspector of Explosives; or
- (b) Any peace officer specially authorized—

(i.) By a warrant of a Justice of the Peace (which warrant such Justice may grant upon reasonable ground being assigned on oath); or

(ii.) (Where it appears to an officer of Police not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent or to an Inspector of Explosives that the case is one of emergency, and that delay in obtaining a warrant would be likely to endanger life) by a written order from such Assistant Superintendent or Inspector;

has reasonable cause to believe that any offence has been or is being committed with respect to an explosive in any place (whether a building or not, or a vessel or vehicle), or that any explosive is in any such place in contravention of this Ordinance, or that the provisions of this Ordinance are not duly observed in any such place, such officer may enter at any time, and, if needs be, by force, and as well on Sundays as on other days, the said place and every part thereof, and examine the same and search for explosives therein, and take samples of any explosive and ingredient of an explosive therein, and any substance reasonably supposed to be an explosive, or such ingredient which may be found therein.

(2) Any person who, by himself or by any other person, fails to admit into any place occupied by or under the control of such person any officer demanding to enter in pursuance of this section, or in any way obstructs such officer in the execution of his duty under this section, shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and shall also be liable to forfeit all explosives or ingredients thereof which are at the time of the offence in his possession or under his control at the said place.



Seizure and detention of explosive liable to forfeiture.

58 Where any of the following officers, namely, any Inspector of Explosives or peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that any explosive, or ingredient of an explosive, or substance found by him is liable to be forfeited under this Ordinance, he may seize and detain the same until a Police Magistrate has determined whether the same is or is not so liable to be forfeited, and, with respect thereto, the following provisions shall have effect :

- (1) The officer seizing may either require the occupier of the place in which it was seized (whether a building or not, or a vessel or vehicle) to detain the same in such place or in any place under the control of such occupier, or may remove it in such manner and to such place as will, in his opinion, least endanger the public safety, and there detain it, and may, where the matter appears to him to be urgent and fraught with serious public danger, and he is an Inspector of Explosives, or is authorized by an order from a Police Magistrate, Government Agent, or an Inspector of Explosives, cause the same to be destroyed or otherwise rendered harmless ;
- (2) Before destroying or rendering harmless the same, he shall take and keep a sample thereof, and shall, if required, give a portion of the same to the person owning the explosive or having the same under his control at the time of the seizure ;
- (3) Any such occupier who, by himself or by any other person, fails to keep the same when he is required in pursuance of this section to detain it, and any such occupier or other person who, except with the authority of the officer seizing the same, or of the Government Agent, or of an Inspector of Explosives, or, in case of emergency, for the purpose of preventing explosion or fire, removes, alters, or in any way tampers or deals with the same while so detained shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and shall also be liable to forfeit all explosives and ingredients thereof which are at the time of the offence in his possession or under his control at the said place ;
- (4) The proceedings before the Police Magistrate for determining whether the same is or is not liable to forfeiture shall be commenced as soon as practicable after the seizure ;
- (5) The receptacles containing the same may be seized, detained, and removed in like manner as the contents thereof ;
- (6) The officer seizing the same may use, for the purposes of the removal and detention thereof, any vessel or vehicle in which the same was seized, and any tug, tender, engine, tackle, boats, and accoutrements belonging to or drawing, or provided for drawing, such vessel or vehicle, and shall pay to the owner a reasonable compensation for such use, to be determined, in case of dispute, by the Police Magistrate, and to be recovered in like manner as any fine under this Ordinance ;
- (7) The same shall, so far as practicable, be kept and conveyed in accordance with this Ordinance, and with all due precaution to prevent accidents, but the person seizing, removing, detaining, keeping, or conveying the same shall not be liable to any penalty, punishment, or forfeiture under this or any other Ordinance, or to any damages for keeping or conveying the same, so that he uses all such due precautions as aforesaid ;
- (8) The officer seizing or dealing with the same in pursuance of this section shall not be liable to damages or otherwise in respect of such seizure or dealing or any act incidental to or consequential thereon, unless it is proved that he made such seizure without reasonable cause, or that he caused damage to the article seized by some wilful neglect or default.

Inspection of wharf, vehicle, &c.

59 (1) The Principal Collector of Customs and any officer of Customs authorized by him, any officer of Police not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent, or any Inspector of Explosives may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Ordinance with respect to the conveyance,

loading, unloading, transshipment, and importation of an explosive, are complied with, enter, inspect, and examine at any time, and as well on Sundays as on other days, the wharf, vehicle, or vessel of any carrier or other person who conveys goods for hire, or of the occupier of any factory, magazine, or licensed premises, or of the importer of any explosive, on or in which wharf, vehicle, or vessel he has reasonable cause to suppose an explosive to be for the purpose or in course of conveyance, but so as not to unnecessarily obstruct the work or business of any such carrier, person, occupier, or importer.

(2) The Principal Collector of Customs or any such officer of Customs or Police or any such Inspector, if he finds any offence being committed under this Ordinance on or in any such wharf, vehicle, or vessel, or on any public wharf, may seize and detain or remove the said vehicle or vessel, or the explosive, in such manner and with such precautions as may appear to him to be necessary to prevent any danger to the public, and may seize and detain the said explosive as if it were liable to forfeiture.

(3) The Principal Collector of Customs or any such officer of Customs or Police or any such Inspector, who has reasonable cause to believe that any offence against this Ordinance is being committed in respect of any vehicle or any vessel conveying, loading, or unloading any explosive, and that the case is one of emergency, and that the delay in obtaining a warrant will be likely to endanger life, may stop and enter, inspect, and examine such vehicle or vessel, and, by detention or removal thereof or otherwise, take such precautions as may be reasonably necessary for preventing such danger, in like manner as if such explosive was liable to forfeiture.

(4) The Principal Collector of Customs and every such officer of Customs or Police and every such Inspector shall, for all the purposes of this section, have the same powers and be in the same position as if he were authorized by a search warrant granted under this Ordinance, and every person who fails to admit or obstructs the Principal Collector of Customs or such officer of Customs or Police or such Inspector shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall on conviction be liable to the same fine as a person who fails to admit or obstructs an officer so authorized as aforesaid.

Payment for sample.

60 Where any person, in pursuance of this Ordinance, takes a sample of any explosive, ingredient, or substance, he shall pay for or tender payment for the same to such an amount as he considers to be the market value thereof, and the occupier of the place in which, or the owner of the bulk from which, the sample was taken may recover any excess of the real value over the amount so paid or tendered from such person taking the sample as a debt in the Court of Requests within the jurisdiction of which the sample was taken.

*E.—Legal Proceedings.*

Penalty and removal of trespassers.

61 (1) Any person who enters without permission, or otherwise trespasses upon, any factory, magazine, or licensed premises, or the land immediately adjoining thereto, which is occupied by the occupier of such factory, magazine, or licensed premises, shall be guilty of a summary offence, and, if not otherwise punishable, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and may be forthwith removed from such factory, magazine, licensed premises, or land by any peace officer or by the occupier of such factory, magazine, licensed premises, or land, or any agent or servant or other person authorized by such occupier.

(2) Any person other than the occupier of, or person employed in or about, any such factory, magazine, licensed premises, or land found committing an act which tends to cause explosion or fire in or about such factory, magazine, licensed premises, or land, shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

(3) The occupier of any such factory, magazine, licensed premises, or land shall post in some conspicuous place or places a notice or notices warning all persons of their liability to penalties under this section; but the absence of any such notice or notices shall not exempt a person from punishment under this section.

Power to arrest offenders.

**62** Any person who is found committing any act for which he is liable to punishment under this Ordinance, and which tends to cause explosion or fire in or about any factory, magazine, licensed premises, railway, harbour, canal, or wharf, or in or about any vehicle or vessel, may be apprehended without a warrant by any peace officer, or by the occupier of, or the agent or servant of, or other person authorized by the occupier of, such factory, magazine, licensed premises, or wharf, or by any person employed on the railway, harbour, or canal, or by any officer of Customs or by any person authorized by the Principal Collector of Customs, and be removed from the place at which he was arrested and conveyed as soon as conveniently may be before a Police Magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

Exemption of occupier from penalty upon proof of another being real offender.

**63** (1) Where any offence under this Ordinance for which the occupier of any factory, magazine, or licensed premises is liable to a fine or forfeiture has in fact been committed by some other person, such other person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred rupees.

(2) Where such occupier is charged with an offence so committed by some other person, the occupier shall be exempt from any fine or forfeiture upon proving that he had supplied proper means and issued proper orders for the observance and used due diligence to enforce the observance of this Ordinance, and that the offence in question was actually committed by some other person without his connivance, and if the actual offender be alive, that he has taken all practicable means in his power to prosecute such offender to conviction.

(3) Where an Inspector of Explosives is satisfied, before instituting a proceeding for any offence under this Ordinance against an occupier, that such occupier, if such proceeding were instituted against him, would, under the foregoing provisions of this section, upon taking all practicable means in his power to prosecute the actual offender to conviction, be exempt from any fine and forfeiture, and the occupier gives all facilities in his power for proceeding against and convicting the person whom the Inspector believes actually to have committed the offence, the Inspector shall proceed against that person in the first instance, without first proceeding against the occupier.

(4) Where any offence under this Ordinance for which any warehouseman, carrier, occupier of a wharf or dock, or owner or master of any vessel or vehicle is liable to a fine or forfeiture has in fact been committed by some other person, this section shall apply in like manner as if the warehouseman, carrier, occupier of a wharf or dock, owner, or master were such an occupier as above in this section mentioned.

Exemption in certain cases of carriers and owners and masters of ships.

**64** When a carrier or owner or master of a vessel is prevented from complying with this Ordinance by the wilful act, neglect, or default of the consignor or consignee of the explosives or other person, or by the improper refusal of the consignee or other person to accept delivery of the explosive, such consignor, consignee, or other person who is guilty of such wilful act, neglect, default, or refusal shall be liable to the same punishment to which the carrier, owner, or master is liable for a breach of this Ordinance, and his conviction shall exempt the carrier, owner, or master from any fine or forfeiture under this Ordinance.

Power in certain cases to award imprisonment unconditionally.

**65** Where any person is guilty of an offence under this Ordinance, which, in the opinion of the Police Magistrate who tries the case, was reasonably calculated to endanger the safety of, or cause serious personal injury to, any person or to cause a dangerous accident, and was committed wilfully by the personal act, personal default, or personal negligence of the person accused, such person shall be liable, if the Police Magistrate is of opinion that a fine will not meet the circumstances of the case, to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding six months.

Forfeiture of explosives.

**66** (1) Where a court before whom a person is convicted of an offence against this Ordinance has power to forfeit any explosive or ingredient of an explosive owned by or found in the possession or under the control of such person, the court may, if it think it just and expedient, in lieu of forfeiting such explosive, impose upon such person, in addition to any other

fine or punishment, a fine not exceeding such sum as appears to the court to be the value of the explosive so liable to be forfeited.

(2) Where any explosive, or ingredient of an explosive, is alleged to be liable under this Ordinance to be forfeited, any information or complaint may be laid against the owner of such explosive or ingredient, for the purpose only of enforcing such forfeiture, and where the owner is unknown or cannot be found, a court may cause a notice to be advertised, stating that, unless cause is shown to the contrary at the time and place named in the notice, such explosive will be forfeited, and at such time and place the court, after hearing the owner or any person on his behalf (who may be present), may order all or any part of such explosive or ingredient to be forfeited.

Disposal of forfeitures.

67 (1) Any explosive or ingredient forfeited in pursuance of this Ordinance may be sold, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the court declaring the forfeiture or the Governor may direct, and the proceeds of any such sale or disposal shall be paid, applied, and accounted for in like manner as fine under this Ordinance.

(2) The receptacle containing any such explosive or ingredient may be forfeited, sold, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of in like manner as the contents thereof.

(3) The provisions of this Ordinance with respect to an explosive, or ingredient of an explosive, seized in pursuance of this Ordinance, and to the officers seizing, removing, detaining, keeping, or conveying, or otherwise dealing with the same, shall apply to any explosive and ingredient declared by any court to be forfeited, and to the officer removing, detaining, keeping, conveying, selling, destroying, or otherwise disposing of the same.

(4) (a) The court declaring the forfeiture or the Governor directing the sale or other disposal of any forfeited explosive or ingredient and the receptacle thereof may require the owner of such explosive or ingredient to permit the use of any vessel or vehicle containing such explosive or ingredient for the purpose of such sale or disposal, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for the same to be determined, in case of dispute, by a Police Magistrate; and where the explosive or ingredient is directed to be destroyed, the owner and the person having possession of such explosive or ingredient, and the owner and master of the vessel or vehicle containing the same, or some or one of them, shall destroy the same accordingly, and if the court or Governor so order the vessel or vehicle may be detained until the same is so destroyed.

(b) If the Governor is satisfied that default has been made in complying with any such direction by him or by a court and that the detention of the vessel or vehicle will not secure the safety of the public, and that it is impracticable, having regard to the safety of the public or of the persons employed in such destruction, to effect the same without using such vessel or vehicle, or otherwise dealing with such vessel or vehicle in like manner as if it were a receptacle for an explosive forfeited under this Ordinance, the Governor may direct such vessel and vehicle, or any of them, to be, and the same may accordingly be, so used or dealt with.

Distress of ships.

68 Where the owner or master of a vessel is adjudged to pay a fine for an offence committed with or in relation to such vessel, the court may, in addition to any other power they may have for the purpose of compelling payment of such penalty, direct the same to be levied by distress or arrestment and sale of the said vessel and her tackle.

Limitation of actions.

69 All actions or other proceedings for anything done under this Ordinance shall be commenced within six months after the matter complained of was done and not later.

Governor may make regulations.

*F.—General.*

70 The Governor in Executive Council may make regulations, generally, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Rules, &c., to be published in "Government Gazette."

71 All rules, general rules, and regulations made under this Ordinance shall be published in the "Government Gazette," and shall thereupon become as legal and valid as if the same had been inserted therein.

Exemptions.

72 (1) Nothing contained in this Ordinance shall apply to any factory, magazine, premises, wharf, place, vessel, vehicle, or explosive the property of His Majesty held for the purposes of any of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces, or to the manufacture, keeping, importation, or conveyance of such explosive.

(2) Provided that every person who enters without permission or otherwise trespasses upon any factory, magazine, or premises, or the land adjoining thereto in the occupation of the Crown or of the Naval or Military authorities, and any person found committing any act tending to cause explosion or fire in or about such factory, magazine, or premises, shall be liable to the like punishment and may be removed and arrested in like manner as if this section had not been enacted, and this Ordinance applied to such factory, magazine, or storehouse as above in this section mentioned.

G.—Proclamation of Districts.

Power of Governor to suspend or cancel licenses by Proclamation.

73 (1) The Governor in Executive Council, when it appears necessary for the security of the public peace in any district that the possession of explosives by any person or persons should be prohibited, may, by Proclamation published in the "Government Gazette," prohibit the possession of explosives within such district and require all persons possessing explosives to deliver them to the keeper of the nearest magazine appointed by Government, or to such other officer as may be named in the Proclamation, within such period as may be intimated in such Proclamation.

(2) The Governor in Executive Council may, by order given under his hand, exempt any person by name or in virtue of his office or any class of persons from the operation of such Proclamation.

(3) After the publication of any such Proclamation, the Government Agent of such district shall cause notice thereof in the language or languages of the district to be posted in the several courts of such district and in such other places, if any, as he may think fit, but the absence of any such notices shall not exempt a person from a penalty under this section.

(4) For the purpose of this section the word "district" means any area the limits of which are defined by the Proclamation issued under this section.

(5) All persons failing to comply with the terms of such Proclamation shall be guilty of a summary offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Repeal.

74 The Ordinance No. 8 of 1902 is hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE I.

Form A.

The Gunpowder Receipt Book.

Date of Receipt.	Name of Person or Firm from whom received; or if imported, Name of Person or Firm from whom, and of Ship by which, imported.	Number and Description of Packages.	Quantity.

Form B.

The Gunpowder Delivery Book.

Date of Delivery.	Name and Address of Person or Firm to whom sold or to whom delivery is to be made.	Name and Address of Carrier or Person to whom delivered.	Number and Description of Packages.	Quantity.

## SCHEDULE II.

License Fees.	Rs.
License to manufacture explosives other than fireworks ..	250
License to manufacture fireworks ..	50
License to have a private magazine ..	50
License for a wholesale dealer in explosives ..	20
License for a retail dealer in explosives ..	10
License for a retail dealer in fireworks ..	5
License to import explosives ..	100

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, January 21, 1920.

GRAEME THOMSON,  
Colonial Secretary.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

"The Explosives Ordinance, 1902," contains the law dealing with the manufacture, importation, sale, and possession of explosives, and its provisions are mainly taken from Explosives Act, 1875, of the Imperial Parliament. As is essential in legislation of this kind, much must be left to be worked out by means of regulations and orders under the particular enactment, and this is the principle which has been followed in the Explosives Act, 1875. But "The Explosives Ordinance, 1902," has carried the principle somewhat far, and in consequence difficulty has been experienced in carrying out its provisions owing to the mass of regulations and orders which have been framed under that measure. In this Bill the framework is set down, while the details are left to be worked out by regulations and orders. At the same time opportunity has been taken to amend the law in certain important respects, to which attention will be called.

*Part I.—Preliminary.*

This Part (sections 1 to 5) deals mainly with definitions, and the only provision to which attention need be called is that contained in section 3. Under that section power is taken to bring within the provisions of the law relating to explosives any substance which is specially dangerous to life or property by reason either of its explosive properties, or of any process in the manufacture thereof being liable to explosion.

*Part II.—Manufacture of Explosives.*

The manufacture of explosives is forbidden under severe penalties, except under license (section 6); but from this general prohibition are excepted—

- (a) The making of small quantities of explosives for chemical experiment;
- (b) The filling for private use of safety cartridges;
- (c) The manufacture of fireworks, subject to conditions laid down by Proclamation by the Governor.

Young persons under 16 must not be employed in the manufacture of explosives (section 7); and power is given to the Governor in Executive Council to make regulations as to the construction, repair, &c., of factories, as to the manner of carrying on the processes of manufacture, and as to the precautions to be taken to secure the security of life and limb.

*Part III.—Gunpowder.**(a) Magazines.*

The method adopted in the Explosives Act, 1875, is to take a single explosive—gunpowder—and make specific provision for dealing with it all through the various stages of handling it; and then in a subsequent part of the Act to lay down conditions with respect to other explosives and to allow of all or any of the provisions relating to gunpowder being applied to them. The great advantage of this method, which has been followed in this Bill, is that the subject of explosives dealt with in a more concrete manner than would otherwise have been possible.

In section 9 of the Bill it is laid down that gunpowder must be kept in a licensed or Government magazine, or on licensed premises, with the following exceptions :—

- (1) A person may keep 5 lb. for his private use ;
- (2) A person engaged in a prescribed industry or work may keep such amount of gunpowder as is laid down by regulation ;
- (3) Manufacturers ;
- (4) Carriers conveying gunpowder, subject to the statutory requirements.

Magazines are intended to be of two kinds : private magazines for which a license must be obtained under Part V. of the Bill and Government magazines (section 10).

Power is given to the Governor in Executive Council to make regulations with regard to magazines (section 11), but certain matters are of such general importance in connection with magazines that they are laid down in the Bill itself (section 12). Occupiers of magazines are also, subject to the sanction of the Governor in Executive Council, empowered to make rules for their workmen (section 13).

*(b) Importation.*

Only wholesale dealers are allowed to import gunpowder, and importation must take place either through the port of Colombo or of Talaimannar. All such gunpowder must be stored in a magazine (sections 14 and 15).

*(c) Sale of Gunpowder.*

Only licensed dealers may sell gunpowder, and the sale must be made on the licensed premises (sections 16 and 20). Provision is also made that on licensed premises there should be safe storage accommodation for gunpowder (sections 17 and 18) ; and, in addition, the rules applicable to magazines may be applied to licenses to the extent to which they are suitable (section 25).

Occupiers of premises on which gunpowder is unlawfully sold are made punishable (section 19) ; and there are penalties attached to unlawful sale generally (section 20), and to the sale to young persons under 16 (section 22).

Dealers are required to keep receipt and delivery books, in which entries must be promptly made, and there are further provisions relative to the packages in which gunpowder is to be put up for sale (section 23) and to the quantities in which it may be sold (section 24).

*(d) Conveyance of Gunpowder.*

The important subject of the conveyance of gunpowder is dealt with in sections 26 to 39 of the Bill, and attention is directed to those sections for detail.

Generally it may be said that no gunpowder may be conveyed, except under a permit granted by a Government Agent ; or, if the amount of gunpowder does not exceed 20 lb., then a certificate for the purpose may be issued by the dealer (section 27). The conditions under which a permit may be granted are set out in sections 29 and 30, and certificates in sections 31 to 33.

Important provisions dealing with packing for conveyance (section 37), conveyance, loading, &c., in colonial waters or from or on to wharves and docks (section 38), and conveyance and loading on the railway (section 39) are also contained in the Bill.

*Part IV.—Other Explosives.*

As has already been pointed out, the scheme of the Bill is to deal concretely with gunpowder, and to provide that the provisions in Part III. should apply to other explosives (see section 40), subject to modifications set out in Part IV.

These modifications appear in section 41, and deal with the weight of explosives other than gunpowder which may be kept (section 41 (2)), the method of keeping explosives (section 41 (3) to (5)), their importation (section 41 (7)) ; while by section 42 power is given to the Governor in Executive Council to prohibit absolutely or subject to conditions the manufacture, keeping, importation, conveyance, or sale of any specially dangerous explosive.

*Part V.—General Provisions.*

This Part contains sections which are grouped under different heads so as to bring all provisions relating to a particular matter under one head as much as possible.

*A.—Licenses.*

Sections 43 to 51 deal with licenses, the method of applying for them (section 44), their duration (section 45), the fees payable (section 46), the power to refuse or cancel licenses and the right of appeal against its exercise (sections 47 and 48), their non-transferability (section 49), the opportunity given to the representative of a deceased or insolvent licensee to carry on business (section 50), and their surrender (section 51).

*B.—Prevention of Accidents.*

Section 52 deals with this subject.

*C.—Inspectors of Explosives.*

Sections 53 to 56 deal with the power of the Governor to appoint Inspectors (section 53), their power to enter and make examination with a view to seeing that the provisions of the Ordinance are complied with (section 54), to give notice to remedy dangerous practices (section 55), and to keep and convey samples of explosives (section 56).

*D.—General Power of Search.*

By section 57 Inspectors and other officers are, subject to the limitations therein contained, empowered to enter and search places where offences against the Ordinances are reasonably believed to have been committed; and in section 58 are set forth the measures to be taken when infractions of the law are discovered on a search or examination. Section 59 deals with the inspection of wharves, vehicles, &c., and section 60 provides for payment for any samples taken.

*E.—Legal Proceedings.*

Sections 61 to 71 deal with certain offences and with legal procedure.

By section 61 trespassers on factories, &c., are made liable to penalties, and may be removed; and section 62 deals with the arrest of persons found committing offences under the Ordinance. The policy of the Ordinance is to render the occupier responsible for the proper performance of the duties imposed by the Ordinance; but under section 63 the occupier is exempted from punishment if he proves that he has done everything to carry out the provisions of the Ordinance, that the offence was committed by some other person, and that he has taken all practicable means to prosecute the offender.

Similar exemption is provided for innocent carriers or owners or masters of vessels by section 64.

Section 65 allows of imprisonment being awarded where the court is of opinion that the act in question is reasonably calculated to endanger public or private safety and was committed wilfully by the accused, and the Police Magistrate thinks a pecuniary penalty insufficient.

Sections 67 and 68 deal with the disposal of forfeitures and the arrest of vessels in default; while sections 69, 70, 71, and 72, respectively, provide for the limitation of proceedings, publications of rules, &c., in the *Gazette*, and the exemption of the Crown from the provisions of the Ordinance.

*G.—Proclamation of Districts.*

Section 73 contains very important powers for securing the public peace. It enables the Governor in Executive Council, for that purpose, to proclaim any district in the Colony as one in which the possession of explosives shall be prohibited, and to require all persons within the district to deliver all explosives in their possession to a Government magazine, or to some officer named in the Proclamation, within a specified time; but by sub-section (2) the Governor in Executive Council may by order exempt persons from the requirements of the Proclamation.

The Proclamation is to be published in the district, and the breach of any of its requirements is penalized.

Attorney-General's Chambers,  
Colombo, August 18, 1919.

H. C. GOLLAN,  
Attorney-General.



## NOTIFICATIONS OF CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

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 Central Province will be holden at the Audience Hall at Kandy on Wednesday, March 10, 1920, at 11 o'clock of 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, and not to depart without leave asked and granted.

Fiscal's Office,  
Kandy, February 9, 1920.

C. S. VAUGHAN,  
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 District of Batticaloa will be holden at the Court-house at Batticaloa on Thursday, February 26, 1920, at 11 o'clock of 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, and not to depart without leave asked and granted.

Fiscal's Office,  
Batticaloa, February 6, 1920.

S. O. CANAGARATNAM,  
for Fiscal.

## DISTRICT AND MINOR COURTS NOTICES.

### Return of Testamentary Cases under Official Administration for the Half-Year ended December 31, 1919.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

- Case No. 1,082—Date of institution : February 26, 1915—Estate of Muttiah Sellam of Pulichakkulam—Value of estate : Rs. 4,104·25—Date of letters of administration : December 16, 1916—Letters of administration issued to Secretary, District Court.
- Case No. 1,179—Date of institution : September 13, 1917—Estate of Rasaguru Senapathy Kanawadippulle of Mardankulam—Value of estate : Rs. 1,020—Date of letters of administration : November 29, 1917—Letters of administration issued to Secretary, District Court.
- Case No. 1,185—Date of institution : November 19, 1917—Estate of Senanayaka Adikari Mudiyansele Babappuhamy of Mandalana—Value of estate : Rs. 2,810—Date of letters of administration : May 15, 1919—Letters of administration issued to Secretary, District Court.
- Case No. 1,184—Date of institution : November 9, 1917—Estate of Lasaru Fernando of Boralessa—Value of estate : Rs. 2,300—Date of letters of administration : December 5, 1919—Letters of administration issued to Secretary, District Court.
- Case No. 1,218—Date of institution : January 8, 1919—Estate of Warnakulasuriya Adappage Joranis Fernando of Nainamadama West—Value of estate : Rs. 1,760—Date of letters of administration : June 5, 1919—Letters of administration issued to Secretary, District Court.
- Case No. 1,250—Date of institution : June 9, 1919—Estate of Jayacodi Araccige Chara Naide of Udawela—Value of estate : Rs. 2,495—Date of letters of administration : December 16, 1919—Letters of administration issued to Secretary, District Court.
- Case No. 1,265—Date of institution : September 20, 1919—Estate of Demuni Deenohamy of Motemulla—Value of estate : Rs. 461·67—Date of letters of administration : December 17, 1919—Letters of administration issued to Secretary, District Court.

District Court, Chilaw, February 5, 1920.

A. W. SEYMOUR, District Judge.

In the District Court of Kandy.

- Case No. 3,132—Estate of T. B. Nuwerawewa.  
Case No. 3,138—Estate of T. B. Yatawara.  
Case No. 3,300—Estate of A. Medduma Kumarihamy.  
Case No. 3,302—Estate of A. Tikiri Kumarihamy.  
Case No. 3,324—Estate of R. Sialo.  
Case No. 3,333—Estate of M. Cassim Saibo.  
Case No. 3,395—Estate of R. M. Cadiravail.  
Case No. 3,427—Estate of Muniandy Thevar.

- Case No. 3,435—Estate of I. Puncheda Veda.  
Case No. 3,448—Estate of N. Sirimala.  
Case No. 3,475—Estate of U. Lamasa Ridee.  
Case No. 3,484—Estate of M. Ran Banda.  
Case No. 3,495—Estate of P. M. Dingiri Banda.  
Case No. 3,502—Estate of P. M. Dingiri Amma.  
Case No. 3,535—Estate of I. Kiri Banda.

District Court, Kandy, February 7, 1920.

FELIX R. DAS, District Judge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the records of criminal cases from 1903 to end of 1914 will be destroyed on June 5, 1920, in terms of Ordinance No. 12 of 1894, unless any person interested in any record shall, personally, or by Proctor, or by duly authenticated petition, claim, upon good cause, that such records may not be destroyed before the said date.

Police Court,  
Kurunegala, February 7, 1920.

A. N. STRONG,  
Police Magistrate.

## NOTICES OF INSOLVENCY.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,977. In the matter of the insolvency of Andrew Wilhelm Loos of Debiwala.

WHEREAS the above-named Andrew Wilhelm Loos has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration of his estate has also been filed by A. M. Fernando, under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853: Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged the said Andrew Wilhelm Loos insolvent accordingly, and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on March 9, 1920, and on March 23, 1920, 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, V. R. MOLDRICH,  
Colombo, February 7, 1920. Secretary.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

No. 80. In the matter of the insolvency of Naganather Ramupillai of Kokkuvil.

NOTICE is hereby given that a public sitting of this court will be held on January 23, 1920, for consideration of the grant of certificate of conformity to the insolvent.

By order of court, C. RASANAYAGAM,  
Jaffna, January 21, 1920. Secretary.

Sitting extended to February 2, 1920.

C. RASANAYAGAM,  
Secretary.

Sitting extended to February 16, 1920.

C. RASANAYAGAM,  
Secretary.

## NOTICES OF FISCALS' SALES.

Western Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

In the matter of the lands commonly called or known as Ranhiligekele and Ranhiligewatta, situated in the village of Tunnane, in the Meda pattu of Hewagam korale, in the Colombo District of the Western Province, and of "The Waste Lands Ordinances of 1897, 1899, 1900, and 1903," (1) Ranhipedige Sintuwa, (2) Ranhilipedige Pinthuwa, (3) ditto Justina, (4) ditto Pinamale, (5) ditto Liyanchi, (6) ditto Loitehy, (7) ditto Samithera, (8) ditto Potha, (9) ditto Selestina, (10) ditto Babaya, (11) ditto Salenchi, (12) ditto Buiya, (13) ditto Omeriya, all of Tunnane aforesaid ..... Plaintiff Claimants.

(14) Sahanda ..... Additional Party.

Reference No. 1. Vs.

W. K. H. Campbell, Esq., Assistant Government Agent of Colombo and Negombo Districts ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, March 12, 1920, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises the following property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 604.82 being costs of suit. The right, title, and interest of the 5th plaintiff claimant in and to the following property, to wit:—

At 11 A.M.

(1) A portion of Ranhiligewatta, situated at Tunnane, in the Meda pattu of Hewagam korale; the said portion is bounded on the north by Ranhilige land claimed by Government, on the east by land belonging to Selestina, on the south and west by Ranhilige land claimed by the Crown; and containing in extent within these boundaries 1 acre more or less.

The right, title, and interest of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, and 12th plaintiff claimants in and to the following property, to wit:—

At 11.30 A.M.

(2) The garden called Ranhiligewatta, situated at Tunnane aforesaid; and bounded on the north by Galpoththewatta, on the east by the high road, on the south and west by Ranhiligewatta claimed by Government; containing in extent within these boundaries 11 acres more or less.

At 12 noon.

The right, title, and interest of the 9th plaintiff claimant in and to the following property, to wit:—

(3) The garden called Ranhiligewatta, situated at Tunnane as aforesaid; and bounded on the north by land claimed by Omeria, on the east and south by land claimed by Peda and others, and on the west by land belonging to Liyanchi; containing in extent within these boundaries  $1\frac{1}{4}$  acres more or less.

At 12.30 P.M.

The right, title, and interest of the 10th plaintiff claimant in and to the following property, to wit:—

(4) A portion of Ranhiligewatta, situated at Tunnane as aforesaid; the said portion is bounded on the north by land claimed by J. E. Amarasekera, on the east and south by Galpoththewatta, on the west by Ranhiligewatta claimed by Government; and containing in extent within these boundaries 2 acres more or less.

At 1 P.M.

The right, title, and interest of the 13th plaintiff claimant in and to the following property, to wit:—

(5) A portion of Ranhiligewatta, situated at Tunnane aforesaid; and the said portion is bounded on the north by land belonging to Babaya, on the east by land claimed by Peda and others, on the south by land claimed by Selestina, and on the west by land claimed by Crown, and containing in extent within these boundaries 1 acre more or less.

At 1.30 P.M.

The right, title, and interest of the 1st plaintiff claimant in and to the following property, to wit:—

(6) An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  portion of Dessegadakumbura, situated at Tunnane, in the Meda pattu of Hewagam korale; and bounded on the north by Kongahahena, on the east and south by Depa-ela, and on the west by high road; and containing in extent within these boundaries 5 bushels of paddy sowing.

At 2 P.M.

The right, title, and interest of the 14th plaintiff claimant in and to the following property, to wit:—

(7) A portion of Ranhiligewatta, situated at Tunnane, in the Meda pattu of Hewagam korale; and bounded on the north by Depa-ela, on the east, south, and west by Ranhiligewatta claimed by the Crown; and containing in extent  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an acre more or less.

Fiscal's Office,  
Colombo, February 9, 1920.

W. DE LIVERA,  
Deputy Fiscal, W. P.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Alutgama Kamkanamalage Emaly Maria Perera of Peliyagoda ..... Petitioner.  
No. 6,249. Vs.

Wanigasuriyage Jane William Abeyratna of Kohilawatta in Ambatalenpahala of Alutkuru korale south ..... Respondents.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, March 8, 1920, at 4 P.M., will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said respondent in the following property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 269·97 being taxed costs, viz. :—

The land called Walawatta, situated at Kohilawatta, in Ambatalenpahala in Alutkuru korale south; and bounded on the north by the high road, on the south by the land belonging to Welatantrige Soris Boteju and others, on the east by dewata road, and on the west by the land belonging to Kotigalage Yohanis Perera Appuhamy, and containing in extent  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre more or less, together with the tiled house standing thereon.

Fiscal's Office, W. DE LIVERA,  
Colombo, February 11, 1920. Deputy Fiscal, W. P.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Koruysage Thepanis Fernando of Karagampitiya, in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 53,162. Vs.

Pallyawattage David Fernando of Galkissa, in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, March 6, 1920, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property mortgaged with the plaintiff by bond No. 99 dated December 29, 1917, and decreed to be sold by the decree entered in the above action for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,259, with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from June 9, 1919, till payment in full, and costs of suit, bill not yet taxed, viz. :—

All that  $\frac{3}{4}$  parts of an allotment of land called Ambagahawatta, situated at Galkissa, in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province; which said  $\frac{3}{4}$  part is bounded on the north by Gonnagahawatta *alias* Kongahawatta, on the east by Kahatagahawatta, on the south by the other  $\frac{1}{4}$  part of the same land, and on the west by Kaparayawatta; containing in extent 2 roods and 37 perches according to the figure of survey dated January 3, 1905, made by Allaldeen O. Soujah, Licensed Surveyor.

Fiscal's Office, W. DE LIVERA,  
Colombo, February 9, 1920. Deputy Fiscal, W. P.

In the District Court of Colombo.

(3) Dona Fransina and her husband (4) Meewanage Ubanu Peris, (6) Annee Silva, (7) Jayasinha Arachchige Bernard Silva, (8) Elizabeth Silva, (10) Joseph Silva, (20) Maria Fernando, all of Alutmawata in Colombo ..... Plaintiffs.

No. 53,193. Vs.

Talarambage Lucia Fernando of Alutmawata in Colombo and others ..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, March 5, 1920, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said 8th plaintiff in the following property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 384·15 being costs payable by them to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd defendants, viz. :—

An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  part of all that lot marked B in the plan thereof, with the buildings thereon called Mawathawatta, bearing assessment No. 137A, situated at Bambalapitiya, within the Municipality of Colombo; bounded on the north by the property of S. L. Rodrigo, east by lot C, south by a road 10 feet wide, and west by lot A; containing in extent 24 square perches.

Fiscal's Office, W. DE LIVERA,  
Colombo, February 9, 1920. Deputy Fiscal, W. P.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Timothy de Silva of Croydon, Borella ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 53,496. Vs.

Lawrie Muttukrishna of San Sebastian street, Colombo ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, March 4, 1920, at 4 P.M., will be sold by public auction at No. 8A, San Sebastian Hill, the following movable property mortgaged with the plaintiff by bond No. 48 dated May 2, 1918, and decreed to be sold by the decree entered in the above action for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,240, with interest on Rs. 2,000 at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from July 2, 1919, to September 16, 1919, and thereafter further interest on the aggregate amount at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum till payment in full, and costs of suit, viz. :—

All that and those the printing plant, machinery, press, ruling machine (not to be found now), cutting machine, types, and all other accessories and parts belonging to the said machinery, whatsoever that are deposited and lying at No. 41, San Sebastian (and now at No. 8A, San Sebastian Hill, Colombo), and used for the purpose of printing the newspaper called "The People," and all and sundry the articles that may hereafter be brought into the said premises for the said purpose.

Fiscal's Office, W. DE LIVERA,  
Colombo, February 11, 1920. Deputy Fiscal, W. P.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Bank of Colombo, Ltd., Colombo ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 53,978. Vs.

Lawrie Muttukrishna of San Sebastian, Colombo ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, March 4, 1920, at 3 P.M., will be sold by public auction at 8, San Sebastian Hill, the following movable property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 3,671·64, with interest on Rs. 3,500 at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from August 27, 1919, to November 13, 1919, and thereafter on the aggregate amount at 9 per cent. per annum till payment in full, and costs of suit, viz. :—

One printing machine worked by gas, one printing hand machine, and one paper cutting machine.

Fiscal's Office, W. DE LIVERA,  
Colombo, February 11, 1920. Deputy Fiscal, W. P.

In the District Court of Colombo.

V. L. W. Abeyaratne of Wellewatta ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 54,223. Vs.

(1) B. S. Cooray and (2) Emily Cooray, both of Cornwall House, Dematagoda, in Colombo ..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, March 5, 1920, at 3.30 P.M., will be sold by public auction at Cornwall House, Dematagoda, in Colombo, the following movable property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,000, with legal interest thereon from November 7, 1919, till payment in full, and costs of suit, viz. :—

One ebony settee, 1 ditto settee fixed with mirror, 2 ebony armchairs, 1 ditto round table, 1 ditto square table, 12 ditto chairs, 10 pictures, 2 almirahs, 1 almirah fixed with mirror, 1 dining table, 6 nadun chairs, 1 ebony couch, 2 rattan chairs, 2 lounges, 4 easy chairs, 4 teapoys, 4 brass flower vases, 1 piece carpet, 2 coir mattings, 1 toilet table, 1 office table, 1 office chair, and 1 piano.

Fiscal's Office, W. DE LIVERA,  
Colombo, February 11, 1920. Deputy Fiscal, W. P.

In the Court of Requests of Colombo.

Angampodi Babanis Mendris Silva of Weniwelkola ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 70,094. Vs.

Barandurage William Silva of Ratmalana ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, March 9, 1920, at 11 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 for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 195, with legal interest thereon from October 1, 1917, till payment in full, and costs of suit Rs. 24.65, viz. :—

All that land called Beruketimookalana, situated at Horagala, in Meda pattu of Hewagam korale, in the District of Colombo, Western Province; bounded on the east by the land belonging to Kotalawala Mahatmaya, on the south by the land belonging to Peter Singho, on the north by the field, and on the west by the portion of this land; and containing in extent about 17 acres.

Fiscal's Office, W. DE LIVERA,  
Colombo, February 9, 1920. Deputy Fiscal, W. P.

In the Court of Requests of Colombo.

Kukulage Dona Luso Perera of Makola, in the Adikari pattu of Siyane korale west, administratrix of the estate of the late T. Jalis Perera of Armour street, Colombo ..... Plaintiff.

No. 70,300. Vs.

Wickrema-aratchige Don Appusingho of Makola aforesaid ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, March 3, 1920, 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 the sum of Rs. 300, with legal interest thereon from August 20, 1919, till payment in full, and costs of suit Rs. 36.65, as taxed by court, viz. :—

At 3 P.M.

(1) All that undivided northern 23/40 share of Godapora-gahawatta, situated at Makola, in the Adikari pattu of Siyane korale west; and bounded on the north by the live fence of the land belonging to Uduwe Vidanelage Alisandiri Appuhamy, on the east by the live fence of a portion of the land belonging to Wickrama-aratchige Baronchy Appuhamy, on the south by the live fence of a portion of the same land belonging to Isabellahamy and others, on the west by the wall of the land belonging to D. M. Julius Wijesinghe, ex-Fiscal's Server; and containing in extent about 4 acres.

At 3.30 P.M.

(2) 23/40 share towards the south of the land called Godaporagahawatta, situated at Makola, in the Adikari pattu of Siyane korale; and bounded on the north by the live fence of a portion of this land belonging to Isabellahamy and others, east by the live fence of a portion of this land belonging to Livinis Appuhamy, south by the Government cart road, on the west by the live fence of Mahahena belonging to Basnayaka Rajapaksa Senadira Aratchige Jacolis Appuhamy and others; and containing in extent about 6 acres.

Fiscal's Office, W. DE LIVERA,  
Colombo, February 9, 1920. Deputy Fiscal, W. P.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

(1) Mahamadu Lebbe Markar Abdul Rahiman and wife (2) Habibu Mahamadu Zainath Umma, both of Kalutara ..... Plaintiffs.

No. 8,206. Vs.

Saibu Dore Pakir Thamby of Horetuduwa in Panadure ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, March 8, 1920, at 11 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 for the recovery of Rs. 1,014.45, viz. :—

The entire soil, trees, and buildings of a portion of the land called Delgahawatta, situated at Horetuduwa in Panadure badda; and bounded on the north by land belonging to the heirs of Siddi Lebbe Marikar Se Habdul Cader and the heirs of Sekkadi Marikkan Colenda Marikan, east by high road, south by land belonging to Mahamado Lebbe Meena Marikkan Saribo Deen, and west by Panadure river; and containing in extent about 1½ roods.

Deputy Fiscal's Office, H. SAMERESINGHA,  
Kalutara, February 9, 1920. Deputy Fiscal.

Central Province.

In the District Court of Badulla.

H. S. L. Jayasooriya of Haputale ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 3,301. Vs.

P. B. Ratnayaka of Katugstota in Kandy ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, March 6, 1920, commencing at 12 noon, 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 the sum of Rs. 705.05, with interest on Rs. 630 at 9 per cent. per annum from February 26, 1919, till payment in full, viz. :—

(1) All that allotment of land called Kahawattegedera-watta of 3 pelas of paddy sowing extent, situate at Udata-lawinna, in Pallegampaha of Pata Dumbara, in Kandy District of Central Province; and bounded on the east by fence of Henayalewatta, south by above the ella of the field, west by agala of Yapamudiyanselagewatta, north by Kandaheeriya of Heneyalawatta, together with the buildings and plantations standing thereon.

(2) All that eastern portion of 15 lahas from and out of the field called Bogahayata-Asweddumekumbura of 18 lahas paddy sowing extent in the whole, situate at Udata-lawinna aforesaid; which said eastern portion is bounded on the east by wella of Henyalagekumbura, south by wella, west by remaining portion of the field, north by wella of the land appertaining to this field.

(3) The land called Nugagahamulawatta of about 1 pela paddy sowing extent, situate at Kahalla, in Pallegampaha aforesaid; and bounded on the east by Ihagamagedera-watteweta and Bethgederawatteweta, south by Hettipela-gederawatteweta, west by Arambegederawatteweta, and north by Weralugahakumbura-ela, with the plantation and everything standing thereon.

Fiscal's Office, A. RANESINGHE,  
Kandy, February 10, 1920. Deputy Fiscal.

In the Court of Requests of Gampaha.

Ana Tamby Lebbe of Illawatura ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 3,612. Vs.

Dingiri Banda Lekama of Kobbewela ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, March 5, 1920, commencing at 12 noon, will be sold by public auction at premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 123.53, and poundage due for the same, viz. :—

The field called and known as Hembalawakumbura, containing in extent about 3 pelas, situate at Kobbewela, in Kandukara Pahala korale of Udapalata; and bounded on the east by Mahakumbura, on the south by oya, on the west by Ambakotekumbura, and on the north by Polwatta. Valuation Rs. 1,500.

Fiscal's Office, A. RANESINGHE,  
Kandy, February 10, 1920. Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Kandy.

L. H. Kiri Appu of Pussellawa ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 27,398. Vs.

Ana Uduma Lebbe of Nawangama in Pallepone korale of Kotmale ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, March 16, 1920, commencing at 12 noon, 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 the sum of Rs. 827.66, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from August 6, 1919, till payment in full, and costs Rs. 108.81, together making the sum of Rs. 936.47, viz. :—

(1) Ambagastennehena, of about 5 nellies in kurakkan sowing extent, situated at Nawangama in Pallepone korale of Kotmale; and bounded on the east by the bank of the remaining portion of this land, on the south by the stone

wall (galbemma) of Dimbulgasheruwa, on the west by stone limit of Lankahena, and on the north by the remaining portion of this land.

(2) Nelliketiyaehena (now a tea garden), of about 13 lahas in paddy sowing extent, situate at Nawangama aforesaid; and bounded on the east by the ditch of Nawaneliya Mohandirama's garden, on the south by the remaining portion of this land, on the west by the ditch of Amutule, and on the north by three-foot road.

(3) Nelliketiyaehena, now a tea garden, of 3 amunams in paddy sowing extent, situate at Nawangama aforesaid; and bounded on the east by the ditch of Nagabokkehena, on the south by the boundary of the land called Nahallawa, on the west by the Amuthule-ela, and on the north by the ela.

(4) Kabalgahawatta, of about 15 seers kurakkan sowing extent, situate at Nawangama aforesaid; and bounded on the east by live fence of Pinidodangahakotuwa, on the south by footpath, on the west by the bank of Pansalewatta, and on the north by the boundary of Kabalgahawatta belonging to Juwan Naide.

(5) Walauwewatta, of 3 lahas in paddy sowing extent more or less, situate at Illawatura, in Gangapahala korale of Udapalata; and bounded on the east and south by Mahaweli-ganga, on the west by the portion of this land belonging to Hadjar, and on the north by Puwakwetiya.

(6) Madurugastennewatta, of 15 lahas in paddy sowing extent, situate at Nawangama aforesaid; and bounded on the east by the ditch of Srema Lebbe's property, on the south by three-foot road, on the west by the boundary of Naranwitagedara Appu's property, and on the north by road.

Fiscal's Office,  
Kandy, January 9, 1920.

A. RANESINGHE,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the Court of Requests of Matale.

P. R. Muttiah of Trincomalee street, Matale. Plaintiff.  
No. 13,218. Vs.

Punchi Banda Aluvihare of Harasgama in Matale and another ..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 8, 1920, 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. :—

The land called Dombagaskotuwwewatta, of about 6 acres 1 rood and 24 perches in extent, together with the house and plantations standing thereon, situate at Harasgama, in Kohonsiya pattuwa of Matale South, Central Province; and bounded on the east by Mrs. Kotalawala's land, now belonging to Jockin and others, on the south by the road to Agalawatta, on the west by land belonging to Mrs. Abeykoon, and on the north by lands belonging to Mr. Tillakaratna, school master, Ella Duraya, and Rantekgedera Duraya, save and except half an acre of land and the thatched house within the said boundaries belonging to Mrs. Wickramasekera and Mr. Abeykoon.

Amount of the writ Rs. 279.62, with interest on Rs. 200 at the rate of Rs. 2.50 per cent. per mensem from February 8, 1919, to March 6, 1919, and thereafter at 9 per cent. per annum on Rs. 250.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Matale, February 5, 1920.

E. T. MILLINGTON,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Seena Mana Runa Parakkumbi Seruwa of Matale. Plaintiff.  
No. 26,171. Vs.

Pana Seyadu Noogu of Trincomalee street, Matale ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 11, 1920, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

All that tiled house bearing assessment No. 252, together with the land appertaining thereto of about 25 perches in extent, situated at Trincomalee street in Matale town, Kohonsiya pattuwa, Matale South, Central Province; and bounded on the east by the fence of the garden belonging to P. S. Noogu, the defendant, on the south by house No. 251 and the land appertaining thereto belonging to A. D. Carolis

Silva, on the west by Trincomalee road, and on the north by house No. 253 and the land belonging to Mohammad Mohideen Abdal Cader.

The above property will be sold at the risk of the original purchaser I. L. S. Seyado Ibrahim Saibo of Matale.

Amount of the writ Rs. 1,152.35, with interest on Rs. 1,000 at 9 per cent. per annum from March 16, 1918, till payment in full.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Matale, February 9, 1920.

E. T. MILLINGTON,  
Deputy Fiscal.

### Southern Province.

In the District Court of Nuwara Eliya holden at Hatton  
D. D. Arnis de Silva, (2) D. F. W. Wadanamby of  
Talawakele ..... Substituted Plaintiff.  
No. 534. Vs.

D. D. Johanis de Silva of Mihiripenna ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, March 8, 1920, at 12 noon, will be sold by public auction at the spot the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  part together with  $\frac{1}{12}$  part of the remaining  $\frac{3}{4}$  part of the soil and trees of the land called Wella-addrawatta and also  $\frac{1}{4}$  part together with  $\frac{1}{12}$  part of the remaining  $\frac{3}{4}$  part of the 13-cubit tiled old house,  $\frac{1}{12}$  part of the tiled boutique, and the two 15-cubit tiled houses, and all the buildings appertaining thereon, situate at Talpe; bounded on the north by high road leading to Matara; east by Bangalawewatta; south by seashore, and west by Barestugewatta. Extent of the land about 1 acre.

Amount of writ Rs. 700, with interest on Rs. 350 at 9 per cent. per annum from June 30, 1914, until payment in full, costs of suit, and poundage.

Fiscal's Office,  
Galle, February 5, 1920.

J. A. LOURENSZ,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Galle.

John Robert Dias Edirisinhe of Baddegama ..... Executor  
No. 4,512 T. Vs.

Louisa Mabel Wickramaratne of Baddegama and others ..... Respondents.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, March 13, 1920, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the spot the right, title, and interest of the said executor in the following property, viz. :—

An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  part of the soil and fruit trees of the land called Godawatta alias Borulukadawatta, in extent about 13 acres, and also the 15 cubit tiled house standing thereon, situate at Borulukada in Baddegama; and bounded on the north by Gamainnewatta, east by Delgahawatta, south by Borulukadawala alias Kongahapittaniyawatta, and west by Aratuwetakumbura.

Writ amount Rs. 126.40.

Fiscal's Office,  
Galle, February 10, 1920.

J. A. LOURENSZ,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

A. P. Cassie Chetty of Colombo ..... Plaintiff.  
No. 53,507. Vs.

D. A. Karunanayaka of Galle ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, March 12, 1920, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the spot, the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

The house and premises bearing assessment No. 3, situated at Small Modera Baay street, Fort, Galle; bounded on the east by Lighthouse street, west by Small Modera Baay street, north by Crown land, and south by house No. 4.

Writ amount Rs. 2,357.74, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from June 18, 1918, and costs, less Rs. 396.50.

Fiscal's Office,  
Galle, February 9, 1920.

J. A. LOURENSZ,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Tangalla.

Abeydeera Patabendige Sinno Appu of Mawella. . Plaintiff.  
No. 1,700. Vs.

Kolomba Muhādirange Dingihami of Nalagama, legal representative of the estate of W. V. Don Salman, Vel-Vidane of Nalagama. . . . . Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, March 6, 1920, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant, as legal representative of the estate of the deceased, in and to the following mortgaged property, viz. :—

At Nalagama.

(1) The soil and all the plantations of the southern portion, in extent about 4 kurunies of kurakkan and the tiled house of 13 cubits standing thereon; and bounded on the north by the remaining portion of the same land, east by Walauwehena, south by Wilapahamunebadawetiya, west by lane on the land called Kajugahawatta.

(2) An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of the land called Pinwewedeniya, in extent 30 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Dehigahahena and Alahena, east by Pinwewegilma, south by Mailagahahena, and west by Bakmimulla.

(3) An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share (excluding the planter's  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of the plantations) of the soil and of the remaining plantations of the land called Katukomewatta, in extent about 5 kurunies of kurakkan; bounded on the north by Mailagahahena, east by Bakmimulla, south by Seruwawila, and west by Mailagahawatta and Kongahakoratuwa.

(4) An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share excluding the planter's  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of the plantations of the soil and of all the remaining plantations of Godawanewatta, in extent about 4 kurunies of kurakkan; bounded on the north by Ambagahawatta, east by lane, south by Welapahamuna, and west by Uduwilawewa.

At Godawanegoda.

(5) An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of the soil and of all the plantations of Mailagahawatta *alias* Salmepadinchiwatta, in extent about 2 kurunies of kurakkan; and bounded on the north by Julgahakoratuwa, east by Katukomewatta, south by Seruwawila, and west by Kajugahawatta.

Amount to be levied Rs. 601.64.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,  
Tangalla, February 9, 1920.

J. E. SENANAYAKE,  
Deputy Fiscal.

North-Western Province.

In the District Court of Kurunegala.

R. M. Dharmalingam Pillai of Narammala. . . . . Plaintiff.  
No. 7,205. Vs.

Herat Mudiyanseelage Appuhamy, Arachchi of Alawwa, in Dambadeni Udukaha korale east. . . . . Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, March 20, 1920, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

1. Ihaladampitiyakumbura and Weralugahamulaliyadda *alias* the field called Bunuraleseddumekumbura, of about 5 pelas of paddy sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa, in Dambadeni Udukaha korale south; and bounded on the north by Godakumbura and the garden of D. A. D. Silva, east and south by the garden of Silva and the field of Punchappuhamy, and on the west by Palledamanikumbura.

2. Penliyadda *alias* the field called Essedduma, of about 1 pela of paddy sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by rail road, east by the garden of Don Waleris, Peace Officer, south by high road, and on the west by the field of Sirala.

3. An undivided  $\frac{1}{12}$  share of Bunwalekumbura of about 18 lahas of paddy sowing in extent and of the adjoining pillawa of about  $\frac{1}{4}$  seer of kurakkan sowing in extent, both high and low lands, situate at Alawwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the garden of Kaurala

Korala and Palledamanewatta, east by the field called Dampitiyakumbura, south by the same field and Esseddumekumbura, and on the west by the garden of Punchi Banda.

4. Hapugahamulahena *alias* Makullagahamulapillewa, of about 8 seers of kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the garden of Mudalihamy Arachchi, east by the land of Mudiyanse Notary, south by the garden of Silva, and on the west by field.

5. Kumbalkumbura of about 16 lahas of paddy sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the field of Singappuli, east by the garden of Punchirala, south by the field of Ambagala (Ambagalagekumbura), and on the west by the field of Sirala.

6. An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of Dummalakosgahamulawatta of about 3 seers of kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the garden of Atukorala *alias* Ukku Menika, east by the garden of Mutu Menika and others, south by endaru fence, and on the west by the land called Kandehena of Appuhamy Arachchi.

7. Iuraudahena *alias* Delgahamulahena and the land called Kandehena, of about 10 lahas of kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the land of Menik Ettana and the Crown land, east by Dummalakosgahamulawatta of Appuhamy Arachchi, south by the chena of Peace Officer and Halpankottuwewatta, and on the west by field.

8. Hapugahamulawatta and the land called Galagawahena, of about 10 lahas of kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the land of Mudalihamy Arachchi, east by Paranawatta and the garden of Dingiri Menika, south by Kongahamulawatta, and on the west by galenda.

9. An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of Kongahamulawatta *alias* Galaudawatta, of about 3 seers of kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the garden of Appuhamy, east by the garden of Mudalihamy, south by Achirigewatta and Radagewatta, and on the west by the garden of Mudalihamy Arachchi.

10. Koulpitiyewatta, of about 2 seers of kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by Kanukosgahamulawatta, east by the field of Kirihamy, south by the garden of Dambutuwa, and on the west by ditch.

11. Maussagolleetaheraliyagahamulawatta, of about 4 seers of kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the land of Punchi Ettana, east by the land of Mutu Menika and others, south by the land of Unga Vidana Henaya and Ukku Menika, and on the west by Crown land.

12. An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of Paranawatta, of about 10 seers of kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the chena of Mudalihamy Arachchi and Achchirigewatta, east by the field called Kohitiyawakumbura, south by Kanukosgahamulawatta, and on the west by Hapugahamulawatta and Galagawawatta of Appuhamy Arachchi.

13. Mawatahena and Ketakalagahamulahena, of about 5 lahas of paddy sowing in extent, situate at Hapugahagedara in aforesaid korale; and bounded on the north by the village limit, east by the chena of Kiri Naide and others; south by the land of Thomas Appuhamy, and on the west by galenda.

14. Mawatahena, of about 3 lahas of kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Hapugahagedara in aforesaid korale; and bounded on the north by the village limit, east by field, south by the chena of Menikrala, and on the west by the land of Appuhamy Arachchi.

15. Ihalakumburepillewa, of about 4 seers of kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Hapugahagedara aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the chena of Menikrala, east by field, south by the ditch of the land of Kechee Nona, and on the west by the land of Thomas Appuhamy and others.

16. An undivided  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of Welikumbura of about 3 pelas of paddy sowing in extent, situate at Hapugahagedara aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the field of Menikrala, east and south by the garden and field of Mudalihamy, and on the west by the pillawa of the same field.

17. An undivided  $\frac{1}{12}$  share of Wirakkudigekumbura, of about 1 pela of paddy sowing in extent, situate at Alawwa in aforesaid korale; and bounded on the north by

stream, east and south by the field and garden belonging to gaggery caste people, and on the west by the field of Kiri Mudiyanse.

18. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Aseddumekumbura, of about 3 pelas of paddy sowing in extent, situate at Walakumbura in aforesaid korale; and bounded on the north by the field of Pinhamy, east by Godaiura, south by the field of Thomis Perera, and on the west by Pansalwatta and the garden of Punchirala.

19. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Potupitiyakumbura, of about 2 pelas and 5 lahas of paddy sowing in extent, situate at Walakumbura aforesaid; and bounded on the north, east, and south by Godakele, and on the west by the field and roda of Amunekumbarala.

20. Dangahakotuwa, of about 2 pelas and 5 lahas of paddy sowing in extent, situate at Walakumbura aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the fence of the garden of Punchappuhamy and the garden of Jotihamy, east by the fence of the garden of Singappuli, south by the field of Menikrala, and on the west by Amunekumbaralagewatta.

21. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Bunugekumbura alias Potupitiyakumbura, of about 2 pelas and 5 lahas of paddy sowing in extent, situate at Walakumbura aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the field of Kiriya, east and south by the field of Pinkumbura, and on the west by Godakele.

22. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Hitinawatta, of about 2 kurunies of kurakkan sowing in extent, situate at Walakumbura aforesaid; and bounded on the north by Amunekumbaralagewattatama, east by field, south by the garden of Ukku Menika and others, and on the west by the garden of Punchirala and Mudalihamy.

The balance amount to be levied Rs. 814.60, costs, and poundage.

Fiscal's Office,  
Kurunegala, February 6, 1920.

S. D. SAMARASINHA,  
Deputy Fiscal.

3334  
Province of Sabaragamuwa.

In the District Court of Ratnapura.

The Hon. the Attorney-General of Ceylon . . . . . Plaintiff.

No. 3,105.

Vs.

(1) John Peter Goonaratna of Kudagammana, in the Hapitigam korale of Negombo District, (2) Weerawardana Nallaperuma Disanayaka Salaman Bandara of Kolonna, (3) ditto William Bandara, (4) ditto Siman Bandara, (5) Weerawardana Rupasinha Mudali Dodampe Kiribandara, all of Kolonna, (6) Weerawardana Rupasinha Mudali Kirimenike Walumahatmaya, (7) William Henry Senanayaka, both of Pohorabawa . . . . . Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 8, 1920, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 10,555.75, and poundage, viz. :—

1. Gambaddekumbura, of 1 amunam of paddy; bounded on the north by Mahawella, east by ridge of Medatunpela, south by boundary ridge, west by ridge of Mulekumbura, situate at Moderawana in Kolonna korale.

2. Murutegawadoloskuruniya, of 1 pela of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Medatunpela, east by ridge of Pallewiamuna, south by ridge of Muralagawadoloskuruniya, west by ridge of Gammedda, at ditto.

3. Medatunpela, of 3 pelas paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Pedyagedoloskuruniya, east by ridge of Pallewiamuna, south by ridge of Murutegawadoloskuruniya, west by ridge of Gammedda, situate at ditto.

4. Pedyagedoloskuruniya, of 1 pela of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Kitulearawa, east by ridge of Konedoloskuruniya, south by ridge of Medatunpela, west by Mahawella, at ditto.

5. Kitulearawa, of 2 pelas of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Kankanikumbura, east by ridge of Ambagahadepela, south by ridge of Pedyagedoloskuruniya, west by Mahawella, at ditto.

6. Ambagahadepela, of 2 pelas in extent; bounded on the north by ridge of Kankanikumbura, east by Welbadawetiya, south by ridge of Pallewiamuna, west by ridge of Kitulearawa, at ditto.

7. Konedoloskuruniya, of 1 pela of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Ambagahadepela, east by ridge of Pallewiamuna, south by ridge of Medatunpela, west by ridge of Pedyagedoloskuruniya, at ditto.

8. Pallewiamuna, of 1 amunam of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Ambagahadepela, east by Welbadawetiya, south by ridge of deniya, west by ridge of Medatunpela, at ditto.

9. Deniya, of 2 pelas of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Pallewiamuna, east by ridge of Aswedduma, south by Welbadawetiya, west by Welbadawetiya, at ditto.

On March 9, 1920, commencing at 11 A.M.

10. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Telbaddekumbura, of 2 amunams of paddy; bounded on the north by Welbadawetiya, east by Mahawella, south by ridge of Galakumbura, west by Welbadawetiya, situate at Embilipitiya Udagama.

11. Humbahekumbura, of 2 amunams of paddy; bounded on the north by Mahawella, east by ridge of Erabadda, south by ridge of Wegeta, west by Mahawella, at ditto.

12. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Wegetekumbura, of 2 amunams of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Humbahekumbura, east by ridge of Gammedda, south by Derawella, west by ridge of Murutakumbura, at ditto.

13. Migahakandetta, of 3 pelas of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Gammedda, east by bogaha and wella, south by Welbadawetiya, west by ridge of Wegeta, at ditto.

14. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Karandekumbura, of 1 amunam of paddy; bounded on the north by Irikondewella, east by ridge of Putupawa, south by Maha-ode, west by ridge of Erabadda, at ditto.

15. Kadurugahakumbura, of 1 amunam of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Mahairikonda, east by ridge of Kumbuketunpela, south by Maha-ode, west by ridge of Pinkella, at ditto.

16. Kumbuketunpela, of 3 pelas of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Elabodaira, east by ridge of Ahabodakumbura, south by Mahawella, west by ridge of Kadurugahakumbura, at ditto.

On March 10, 1920, commencing at 11 A.M.

17. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Witaruma, of 1 amunam of paddy; bounded on the north by Webadawetiya, east by ridge of Debari kote, south by Welbadawetiya, west by ridge of Dikgambadda, situate at Pallegama.

18. Kankanikumbura, of 2 pelas of paddy; bounded on the north by Badawetiya, east by Welbadawetiya, south by Kitula-arawa, west by Mahawella, situate at Moderawana.

19. Debarakote, of 18 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Webadawetiya, east by ridge of Mulekumbura, south by ridge of Hungampola, west by ridge of Witaruma, situate at Pallegama.

20. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Ratninda, of 2 amunams of paddy; bounded on the north by Welbadawetiya, east by ridge of Nugamure, south by Mahawella, west by ridge of Deiyannekumbura and Galpamulla, at ditto.

21. Mahakalale, of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  amunams of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Kudakalale, east by ridge of Bittaramuna, south by ridge of Pankanda, west by Mahawella, at ditto.

22. Balapuwata, of 18 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by ridge of Walairikonda, east by ridge of Nereiyawa, south by ridge of Humbaswewa, west by ridge of Kudadesse, at ditto.

On March 11, 1920, commencing at 11 A.M.

23. Pedyagekumbura, of 40 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Welbadawetiya, east by Nindakumbura, south by Nindakumbura and ganga, west by Nindakumbura, situate at Kelalabokke Nindagama.

24. Katukurundugahapela, of 12 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Nindakumbura, east by Pedyagekumbura, south by ganga, west by Obadakumbura, at ditto.

25. Ehelagahatunpela, of 30 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Welbadawetiya, east by Depawella, south by Obadakumbura, west by Kumbukgahakumbura, at ditto.

26. Deigahaliyadda, of 12 kurunies of paddy, Nindakumbura, of 30 kurunies of paddy, and Karandagahayaliyadda, of 8 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Karametiyehehena, east by Boralukeyiyehehena, south by Gonbaddayagewatta, west by Palleindigahapela, at ditto.

27. Sedarageliyadda, of 8 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Battageliyadda, east by Udaindigahapela, south by Gonbaddayagewatta, west by Babigeliyadda, at ditto.

On March 12, 1920, commencing at 11 A.M.

28. Malapalawa, of 20 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Hikdanda, east by Ulpatura, south by Atukorale-ehele, west by Gameliyadda, situate at Kolonna.

29. Atukorale-ehele, of 20 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Malapalawa, east by wella and Welbadawetiya, south by Ketemiya, west by Bandara-ehele, at ditto.

30. Kanatirianwelaupaladepela, of 16 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Pansalekumbura, east by Tennekumbura, south by Mulekumbura, west by Medatunpela, at ditto.

31. Medatunpela, of 16 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Siyambalagodageliyadda, east by Ulpotedepela, south by village, west by Indipanduredepela, at ditto.

32. Indipanduredepela, of 16 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Siyambalagodageliyadda, east by Medatunpela, south by goda, west by Alankarayagekumbura, at ditto.

33. Kamburamureudakella, of 12 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Kamburamurepallekella, east by Medatunpela, south by Kirilikumbura, west by Galakumbura, at ditto.

34. Kamburamurepallekella, of 12 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Uhumella, east by Medatunpela, south by Kamburamureudakella, west by Galakumbura, at ditto.

35. Kotdepela, of 8 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by PUNCHIPEDIKUMBURA, east by Diyamaruwa, south by Galgodeliyadda, west by Pilikumureudakella, at ditto.

36. Kirilikumbura, of 30 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Yonpitiya, east by Yamanedepela, south by Waladepela, west by Kanuattalaya, at ditto.

37. Kanuattalaya, of 16 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Waladepela, east by Kirilekumbura, south by Bogahabittara-amuna, west by Nalatte, at ditto.

38. Pissipela, of 10 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Galakumbura, east by Medakella, south by Pahaloslahakumbura, west by Galayalaliyadda, at ditto.

39. Alangideniya, of 20 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Galgodewatta, east by Heenatiliyadda, south by Galwelawatta, west by Wannigewatta, at ditto.

40. Medatunpela, of 24 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Katdepela, east by Dambagahaira, south by Dambagahaira, west by Kamburamure, at ditto.

41. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Mulekumbura, of 30 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Tennekumbura, east by watta, south by watta, west by Marugapela, at ditto.

42. Yonpitiya, of 20 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by ganga, east by Wiyawanmulla, south by Walamagadepela, west by Mahayonpitiya, at ditto.

43. Godairikonda, of 20 kurunies of paddy; bounded on the north by Dimbulira, east by Kaldepela, south by village road, west by Walairakonda, at ditto.

On March 13, 1920, commencing at 11 A.M.

44. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Himbiriya and Siyambalatta, of 2 acres 2 roods and 35 perches; bounded on the north by Kelinhitiyawa, east by Wambotuawatta, south by Wekandiyekumbura, west by Widahuemutettuwa, situate at Walalgoda.

45. Berawapatiya, of 1 acre; bounded on the north by Mataragewatta, east by Siyambalagaha, south by Dambekumbura, west by Mahakoongaha, at ditto.

46. Kolakumbukgahakumbura, of 1 acre 1 rood and 15 perches; bounded on the north by Badawetiya, east by Lakongahakumbura, south by Nindakumbura, west by Ulpotedepela, at ditto.

47. Kuda and Maha Irikonda, of 3 acres 3 roods and 33 perches; bounded on the north by Badawetiya, east by

Tittawelmankadawatta, south by Mideniya, west by Hunubuluwa, at ditto.

47A. Nindakumbura, of 1 acre 2 roods and 30 perches; bounded on the north by Nagulgasdehira, east by Wewala, south by Palugahakumbura, west by Kurunda, at ditto.

48. Arawa, of 1 acre and 3 roods; bounded on the north by Migaspitiya, east by Widanemutettua, south by Welwakumbura, west by Mulanekumbura, at ditto.

49. Diulgaha-aswedduma, of 1 acre and 6 perches bounded on the north by Badawetiya, east by Palugaha; aswedduma, south by Badawetiya, west by PUNCHYKONGAHAKUMBURA, at ditto.

50. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Irikonda of 2 roods and 12 perches; bounded on the north by Baddiwela, east by Addarakumbura, south by Badawetiya, west by Baddiwela, at ditto.

51. Berawapatiya, of 1 rood and 21 perches; bounded on the north by Sinpadapatiya, east by Rakattanagaha, south by Koratuwekumbura, west by Lekandiyekumbura, at ditto.

52. Idamekumbura, of 1 acre 2 roods and 1 perch; bounded on the north by Mailagaha, east by Godatorebadawetiya, south by Siyambala-atta, west by Galgoda, at ditto.

53. Baddeaswedduma, of 2 roods and 10 perches; bounded on the north by Mailagaha, east by road, south by badawetiya, west by Galgoda, at ditto.

54. Mailekumbura, of 2 acres 1 rood and 18 perches; bounded on the north by Mailagaha, east by Godatorabada-wetiya, south by Siyambala-atta, west by Galgoda, at ditto.

55. Koratuwekumbura, of 1 acre 2 roods and 34 perches; bounded on the north by Lokandiyekumbura, east by Berawapatiyawella, south by Badawetiya, west by Irikonda, at ditto.

56. Mahairikonda, of 4 acres 2 roods and 15 perches; bounded on the north by Baddiwela, east by Kankanan-irikonda, south by Baddiwela, west by Karagahaira, at ditto.

57. Thalaspela, of 1 acre 3 roods and 20 perches; bounded on the north by Ereugaha-aswedduma, east by Badawetiya, south by Badawetiya, west by Kahambiliyawa, at ditto.

58. Talkote, of 1 acre 3 roods and 22 perches; bounded on the north by Marawa, east by tank, south by Badawetiya, west by Addarakumbura, at ditto.

59. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Patirageirikonda, of 1 acre 1 rood and 24 perches; bounded on the north by Walakumbura, east by Timbirigahakumbura, south by Karagahaira, west by Malapolakumbura, at ditto.

On March 15, 1920, commencing at 11 A.M.

60. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Patmairakumbura, of 2 pelas of paddy; bounded on the north by Wilaramatunpela, east by Nimbulawalamaga, south by Bakmiya, west by bogaha, situate at Eraporuwa.

61. An undivided  $\frac{1}{12}$  share of Ranahingekumbura, of 2 pelas of paddy; bounded on the north by wella, east by Dombekumbura, south by dola, west by Bokumbura, at ditto.

62. An undivided  $\frac{1}{12}$  share of Baddiwelakumbura, of 1 amunam of paddy; bounded on the north by Netulekumbura, east by Godagampolakumbura, south by Badahelayagekumbura, west by wella, at ditto.

63. An undivided  $\frac{1}{12}$  share of Karandekumbura, of 2 pelas of paddy; bounded on the north by Kotugodellakumbura, east by Koongahakumbura, south by Heenkarandekumbura, west by wella, at ditto.

64. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Mahakanteriyakumbura, of 1 amunam of paddy; bounded on the north by Badahelayagekumbura, east by Depawella, south by Heenkanateriya, west by wella, at ditto.

65. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Udatunpelakumbura; bounded on the north by Bakiniyakumbura, east by Miwanekumbura, south by wella, west by wella, at ditto.

66. An undivided  $\frac{1}{12}$  share of Godekumbura, of 3 pelas of paddy; bounded on the north by garden, east by Piladeniya, south by Badawetiya, west by Weupaliyadda; at ditto.

67. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Tembilimulekumbura, of 1 pela of paddy; bounded on the north by Rupahingekumbura, east by ganga, south by ganga, west by Pansaleliyadda, at ditto.



68. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Udakella, of 1 pela of paddy; bounded on the north by Rupahingekumbura, east by Pansaleliyadda, south by ganga, west by endaru fence, at ditto.

69. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Warakaira and Kotugodaliyadda, of 2 amunams and 1 pela of paddy; bounded on the north by wella, east by Hewanekumbura, south by Karandekumbura, west by Pansalekumbura, at ditto.

70. An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Siyambalaweyalaliyadda, of 1 pela of paddy; bounded on the north by wella, east by Netulekumbura, south by wella, west by Dambeyalaliyadda, at ditto.

Lots 8, 10, 15, 16, and 17 have also been seized under D. C., Tangalla, writ No. 1,662.

Fiscal's Office, R. E. D. ABEYARATNA,  
Ratnapura, February 9, 1920. Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Ratnapura.

The Hon. the Attorney-General of Ceylon . . . . . Plaintiff.  
No. 3,106. Vs.

(1) John Peter Goonaratna of Kudagammana, in the Hapitigam korale of Negombo District, (2) Weerawardana Nallaperuma Disanayaka Salamon Bandara of Kolonna, (3) ditto William Bandara, (4) ditto Simon Bandara, (5) Weerawardana Rupasingha Mudali Ddampe Kiribandara, all of Kolonne, (6) Weerawardana Rupasingha Mudali Kirimenike Walawmahatmaya, (7) William Henry Senanayaka, both of Pohorabawa . . . . . Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 6, 1920, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 10,555.25, and poundage, viz. :—

(1) An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Udahawalauwatta *alias* Alutwalauwewatta; bounded on the north by rubber estate, east by Paranawalauwewatta and agala, south by agala, west by Batalawatta; containing in extent 5 acres, situate at Pohorabawa.

(2) The whole of Araccigeheyenaya *alias* rubber estate; bounded on the north by rubber estate, east by Araccigewatta and Konegewatteagala, south by Alutwalauwewatta, west by rubber estate; containing in extent 4 acres, situate at ditto.

(3) An undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of Paluwattekeliwatta; bounded on the north by Godakele and agala, east by wella, south by agala, west by agala; containing in extent 4 acres, situate at Miyadeniya.

(4) An undivided  $\frac{1}{12}$  share of Galliyaddekumbura; bounded on the north by Kudamulla and Puwakghadeniya, east by Halliyaddewatta, south by Higgahawatta, west by ela; containing in extent 3 acres, situate at ditto.

Fiscal's Office, R. E. D. ABEYARATNA,  
Ratnapura, February 7, 1920. Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Y. A. Ramasathan Chetty of Colombo . . . . . Plaintiff.  
No. 50,382. Vs.

C. F. Dharmaratna of Ratnapura . . . . . Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 16, 1920, at 11 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, for the recovery of Rs. 4,108.01, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from June 7, 1918, till payment, viz. :—

All that estate called Welihinda estate, situate in the villages Bopitiya and Handurukanda; bounded on the north by Karawitagepanguwa, Suduwelideniya, Heenatideniya, Godahena, Heenatideniya, Godaliadda, Godahena, Medawatta, Punchihewalaye Udahawattagulana, Thampalagahawatta, Meegahawatta rubber estate of Rev. Weeraratna, Ambagahadeniya, Udahadigana, Pahaladigana, Panabendiliadda, Mawatakumbura-assedduma, and stream, east by Welihindawatta, Welihindahena, Udumullehena, and Gansabhawa road, south by Higgahayatakoratuwa, Jambugahadeniya, Medadeniyekumbura, Udawatta, Haldolatenna, Galdeniyekumbura, Udagaldeniyehena, Udagaldeniya, Udagaldeniyewattakanda, and Kurunduketiya, west by Kiribatgala village boundary and Wewelketiyemukalana; containing in extent 173 acres and 20 perches according to the survey No. 218 made in December, 1912, by Mr. T. R. Pieris, Licensed Surveyor and Leveller.

The above land has also been seized under D. C., Colombo, writ No. 50,384.

Fiscal's Office, R. E. D. ABEYARATNE,  
Ratnapura, February 10, 1920. Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

S. M. P. L. Somasundaram Chetty, Colombo . . . Plaintiff.  
No. 50,384. Vs.

(1) S. O. Dharmaratna of Kalutara, (2) C. F. Dharmaratna of Ratnapura . . . . . Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 16, 1920, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property for the recovery of Rs. 6,528.15, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from June 7, 1918, till payment in full, viz. :—

All that estate called Welihinda estate, situate in the villages Bopitiya and Handurukanda; bounded on the north by Karawitagepanguwa, Suduwelideniya, Heenatideniya, Godahena, Heenatideniya, Godaliadda, Godahena, Medawatta, Punchihewalaye Udahawattagulana, Thampalagahawatta, Meegahawatta rubber estate of Rev. Weeraratna, Ambagahadeniya, Udahadigana, Pahaladigana, Panabendiliadda, Mawatakumbureaswedduma, and stream, east by Welihindawatta, Welihindahena, Udumullehena, and Gansabhawa road, south by Higgahayatakoratuwa, Jambugahadeniya, Medadeniyekumbura, Udawatta, Haldolatenna, Galdeniyekumbura, Udagaldeniyehena, Udagaldeniya, Udagaldeniyewattakumbura, and Kendaketiya, west by Kiribatgala village boundary and Wewelketiyemukalana; containing in extent 173 acres and 20 perches according to the survey No. 218 made in December, 1912, by T. R. Pieris, Surveyor and Leveller.

The above land has been seized under D. C., Colombo, writ No. 50,382.

Fiscal's Office, R. E. D. ABEYARATNE,  
Ratnapura, February 10, 1920. Deputy Fiscal.

## NOTICES IN TESTAMENTARY ACTIONS.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Martha Amelia Hutson of Colombo, Ceylon, and late of No. 17, Elton Avenue, Blundellsands, in the County of Lancaster, deceased.

Charles Arthur Hutson of Colombo . . . . . Petitioner.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before William Wadsworth, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on January 30, 1920, in the presence of Mr. Arthur Alvis, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner above named; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated January 30, 1920, and order of

the Supreme Court dated January 27, 1920, having been read :

It is ordered that the last will of the late Martha Amelia Hutson, deceased, an exemplification of which has been produced and is now filed in this Court, and the same is hereby declared proved; and it is further declared that the petitioner is one of the executors 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 February 19, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

January 30, 1920.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of the Jurisdiction, late Atukorala Udumullage Don Cornelis No. 46. Appuhamy of Bogoda, deceased.

Atapattulianarallage Dona Sai Nonahamy of Bogoda, in the Meda pattu of Siyane korale . . . . . Petitioner.

And

- (1) Atukorala Udumullage Podi Haminey, (2) Atukorala Udumullage Karunasena, (3) Atukorala Udumullage Hendrick Singho, (4) Atukorala Udumullage Cecil Nona, (5) Atukorala Udumullage Edmund, all of Bogoda aforesaid, (6) Atapattuwe-lianarallage Don Podi Singho Appuhamy of Nambadaluwa, in the Udugaha pattu of Siyane korale . . . . . Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before William Wadsworth, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on January 19, 1920, in the presence of Mr. H. A. Abeyewardene, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner above named; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated January 19, 1920, 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 February 19, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 19, 1920.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of the Jurisdiction, late Totawatte Don Manuelge Gabriel No. 52. Silva of No. 65, 2nd Division, Maradana, Colombo, deceased.

Nonno Hamy Opanayaka of No. 65, 2nd Division, Maradana . . . . . Petitioner.

And

- (1) Totawatte Don Manuelge Jane Silva, wife of (2) Francis Perera, both of Kotahena, (3) Totawatte Don Manuelge Roselyn Silva, wife of (4) Vincent H. de Silva, both of Jail road, (5) Totawatte Don Manuelge Julius de Silva of 3rd Division, Maradana, (6) Totawatte Don Manuelge Henry de Silva of 2nd Division, Maradana, (7) Totawatte Don Manuelge John de Silva of No. 65, 2nd Division, Maradana, all of Colombo . . . . . Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before William Wadsworth, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on January 24, 1920, in the presence of Mr. V. Fernando, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner above-named; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated January 23, 1920, 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 February 26, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 24, 1920.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Last Will and Testa- Jurisdiction, ment of Geoffrey Watson of Jhelum, No. 6,966. India, Lieutenant, 28 Punjabis, formerly stationed at Diyatalawa, Ceylon, deceased.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before William Wadsworth, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on February

6, 1920, in the presence of Mr. Sydney Alexander Julius of Colombo, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Mr. Oscar Percy Mount; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated February 4, 1920, letters of administration with will annexed to the estate of the above-named deceased, power of attorney in favour of the petitioner, and Supreme Court's order dated January 31, 1920, having been read: It is ordered that the will of the said deceased, dated November 26, 1915, of which letters of administration with will annexed has been produced and is now deposited in this court be and the same is hereby declared proved; and it is further declared that the said petitioner is the attorney of the father of the deceased, the residuary legatee named in the said will, and that he is entitled to have letters of administration with a copy of the said will annexed issued to him accordingly, unless any person or persons interested shall, on or before February 19, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

February 6, 1920.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of the Jurisdiction, late Wanigasekeradoowage Simon Alwis No. 53. of Wellampitiya, in Abatalenpahala, Alutkuru korale south, deceased.

Werakkody Aratchige Dona Cecilia of Wellampitiya . . . . . Petitioner.

And

- (1) Bolawala Vithanage Isabella de Silva of Boralesgomuwa, (2) Wanigasekeradoowage Semeon Alwis of Norris road, Pettah, Colombo, (3) Wanigasekeradoowage Charles Alwis, (4) Wanigasekeradoowage Susana Alwis and her husband (5) Amarasekerage Don John Appuhamy, (6) Wanigasekeradoowage Agnes Alwis, all of Boralesgamuwa . . . . . Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before William Wadsworth, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on January 22, 1920, in the presence of Mr. Jayasekera, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner above-named; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated January 20, 1920, 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 February 26, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 22, 1920.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of the Jurisdiction, late Arumapperuma Aratchige Don No. 54. Livinis Appuhamy of Kirillawala, in the Adikari pattu of Siyane korale, deceased.

Arumapperuma Aratchige Don Livinis of Kirillawala . . . . . Petitioner.

And

- (1) Hapuwalanage Dona Justina Hamy, (2) Arumapperuma Aratchige Don Sirineris of Kirillawala, (3) Hapuwalanage Don Jornis Appuhamy of Karagahamune in Mahara, in the Adikari pattu of Siyane korale . . . . . Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before William Wadsworth, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on January 22, 1920, in the presence of Mr. O. A. Jayasekera, Proctor,

on the part of the petitioner above named; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated January 13, 1920, having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled, as a son 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 February 26, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 22, 1920.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of Jurisdiction. the late Manjaney Umma of Kew road, No. 59, Colombo, deceased.

Sariff Deen Satheen of No. 27, Avondale road, Colombo ..... Petitioner.

(1) Bahardeen Satheen of Kew road, Colombo, (2) Nona Julata, wife of (3) Baba Capideen, both of Slave Island, Colombo, (4) Kamaldeen Satheen, (5) Thajudeen Satheen, both of Piachaud's lane, Colombo, (6) Abdul Hameed Satheen of Kew road, Colombo ..... Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before William Wadsworth, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on January 29, 1920, in the presence of Mr. P. M. Seneviratne, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner above named; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated January 24, 1920, having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner be and he is hereby declared entitled, as the son 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 February 26, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 29, 1920.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of the Jurisdiction. late William Phillip Gosset of No. 55, Santiago street, Kotahena, Colombo, deceased.

Mary Gosset of Santiago street, Kotahena, Colombo ..... Petitioner.

And

(1) Charles William Gosset, (2) Pricilla Mary Gosset, (3) Noel Phillip Gosset, (4) Muriel Gosset, (5) Robert Gosset, (6) Isaac Lionel Gosset, all of Santiago street, Colombo, (7) George Martin Gosset of Vincent street, Hulftsdorp, Colombo ..... Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before William Wadsworth, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on February 9, 1920, in the presence of Mr. J. M. Pereira, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner above named; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated February 3, 1920, 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 February 19, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

February 9, 1920.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of the Jurisdiction. late Seka Lebbe Ahamado Lebbe of No. 4,178. Grandpass, Colombo, deceased.

Hassim Junaideen of Nawalapitiya ..... Petitioner.  
And

(1) Issa Natchia, (2) Asia Umma, widow of C. K. Periya Tamby, and (3) Ahamado Lebbe Zainul Abideen, all of Layard's Broadway in Colombo ..... Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before William Wadsworth, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on December 17, 1919, in the presence of Messrs. Joseph & Rustomjee, Proctors, on the part of the 3rd respondent above named; and the affidavit of the said respondent dated July 22, 1919, having been read:

It is ordered that the 3rd respondent above named be and he is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration *de bonis non* to the estate of the above-named deceased issued to him, unless the petitioner and the 1st and 2nd respondents above named do, on or before January 29, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

December 17, 1919.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

This Order Nisi is extended for showing cause against it for February 19, 1920.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of the late Reebeeca Alagamma No. 6,951. Niles of Wellawatta, deceased.

Edwin Niles of Wellawatta ..... Petitioner.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before William Wadsworth, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on January 22, 1920, in the presence of Messrs. Rajanathan & Raju, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner above named; and the affidavits (1) of the said petitioner dated December 19, 1919, and (2) of the attesting notary dated January 20, 1920, having been read:

It is ordered that the last will of the late Reebeeca Alagamma Niles of Wellawatta, 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 February 26, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 22, 1920.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi declaring Will proved.

Testamentary In the matter of the Last Will and Testament (with one Codicil) of Thomas Jones of the Thatched House Club, St. James's street, in the County of Middlesex, deceased.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before William Wadsworth, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on February 9, 1920, in the presence of Messrs. F. J. & G. de Saram, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner Alastair Macdonald

Cassels of Colombo; and (1) the affidavit of the said petitioner dated February 2, 1920, (2) the power of attorney dated December 1, 1919, and (3) the order of the Supreme Court dated January 27, 1920, having been read: It is ordered that the will of the said Thomas Jones, deceased, dated October 8, 1913, and a codicil thereto dated January 15, 1919, a certified copy of which under the Seal of His Majesty's High Court of Justice in England has been produced, and is now deposited in this court, be and the same is hereby declared proved; and it is further declared that the said Alastair Macdonald Cassels is the attorney in Ceylon of the executor named in the said will, and that he is entitled to have letters of administration (with will annexed) issued to him accordingly, unless any person or persons interested shall, on or before February 19, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

February 5, 1920.

W. WADSWORTH,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Order Nisi declaring Will proved, &c.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Sembukutti Aratchige Pelis Silva of Kandawala, deceased.  
No. 1,828.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before W. S. de Saram, Esq., District Judge of Negombo, on January 15, 1920, in the presence of Mr. Senanayake, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Sembukutti Aratchige Mathes Silva of Kandawala; and the affidavits (1) of the said petitioner dated November 19, 1919, and (2) of the attesting witnesses dated November 19, 1919, having been read:

It is ordered that the last will of Sembukutti Aratchige Pelis Silva, deceased, of Kandawala, 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 he is entitled to have probate thereof issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents—(1) Palihawadena Aratchige Martha Perera, (2) Sembukutti Aratchige Lucia Silva, (3) ditto Gabriel Silva, (4) ditto Paulis Silva, (5) ditto Peduru Silva, (6) ditto Maria Silva, (7) ditto Eugina Silva, (8) ditto Ambrosi Silva, all of Kandawala, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th minors by their guardian *ad litem* the 1st respondent—or any person or persons interested shall, on or before February 5, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 15, 1920.

J. E. DE ZOYSA,  
District Judge.

Extended for February 23, 1920.

February 2, 1920.

J. E. DE ZOYSA,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Talagahawattegedara Appuwa, deceased, of Lagamuwa.  
No. 3,620.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before F. R. Dias, Esq., District Judge of Kandy, on January 10, 1920, in the presence of Mr. F. J. P. Mudannayake, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Talagahawattegedara Sirimalie; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated January 10, 1920, having been read:

It is ordered that the said petitioner Sirimalie, as the daughter of the above-named deceased, be and she is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to his estate, unless any person interested shall, on or before February 19, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 10, 1920.

FELIX R. DIAS,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the matter of the Estate of the late Samarasinghe William Tifakarathne, deceased, of Udispattu.  
No. 3,621.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Felix Reginald Dias, Esq., District Judge of Kandy, on January 12, 1920, in the presence of Messrs. Wijayalilake & Wijayatilake on the part of the petitioner Dona Helena Samarasinghe Hamine of Wategama; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated January 18, 1920, and her petition having been read: It is ordered that the said petitioner Dona Helena Samarasinghe Hamine, as the daughter of the deceased above named, be and she is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of the deceased, unless the respondent Kirinde Liyana Aratchige Dona Nancy Sophia alias Sophia Somawathie of King's street, Kandy, or any person or persons interested shall, on or before February 19, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 12, 1920.

FELIX R. DIAS,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Uduma Lebbe Singa Lebbe, deceased, of Nawalapitiya.  
No. 3,623.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Felix Reginald Dias, Esq., District Judge, Kandy on January 29, 1920, in the presence of Messrs. Jocklaas & de Vos, on the part of the petitioner Sema Lebbe Omar Lebbe of Nawalapitiya; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated October 25, 1919, having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner Sema Lebbe Omar Lebbe, as father-in-law of the deceased above named be, and he is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to his estate, unless the respondents—(1) Sara Bibi, (2) Jamal Abdeen, (3) Sabara Bibi, (4) Ayesha Bibi, and (5) Abdul Casim, the 1st respondent for herself and as guardian *ad litem* of the minors the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th respondents—shall, on or before February 19, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 29, 1920.

FELIX R. DIAS,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Galle.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Pupudumuni Avis de Silva, deceased, of Galmangoda.  
No. 5,128.

Pupudumuni Karaneri de Silva of Galmangoda.....Petitioner.

And

(1) Weligodage Dinto Hamy, (2) Pupudumuni Coraneri de Silva, (3) Pupudumuni Domis de Silva, all of Galmangoda, (4) Pupudumuni Podihamy, (5) Heetaka Charles de Soysa, both of Pategama ..... Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before L. W. C. Schrader, Esq., District Judge of Galle, on November 13, 1919, in the presence of Mr. W. de Zoysa, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Pupudumuni Karaneri de Silva, and the affidavit of the petitioner dated November 11, 1919, having been read:

It is ordered and declared that the said petitioner Pupudumuni Karaneri de Silva is, as a son of the deceased, entitled to administer his estate, and that letters of administration for the same be issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents or any others interested shall, on or before January 8, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

November 13, 1919.

L. W. C. SCHRADER,  
District Judge.

Time for showing cause is extended to February 19, 1920.

January 8, 1920.

L. W. C. SCHRADER,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Matara.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late Jurisdiction. Munamalpe Vidane Patiranege Don No. 2,600. Andri Appuhamy, deceased, of Karagoda Uyangoda.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before G. P. Keuneman, Esq., District Judge, Matara, on November 28, 1919, in the presence of Mr. J. P. Gunawardena on the part of the petitioner Munamalpe Vidane Patiranege Don David of Karagoda Uyangoda; and the affidavit of the said petitioner dated October 3, 1919, having been read: It is ordered that the said petitioner, as a son of the said deceased, is entitled to have letters of administration issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents—(1) Vidane Gamatchige Dona Fredrikka Hamine, (2) Munamalpe Vidane Patiranege Dona Ciciliana, (3) David Munasinha Wickramaratna, both of Aturaliya, (4) Munamalpe Vidane Patiranege Don Andreas, (5) ditto Don Cornelis, (6) ditto Dona Catharina, (7) ditto Dona Carlina, and (8) ditto Sirisena, all of Karagoda Uyangoda—shall, on or before February 18, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further ordered that the said 3rd respondent be appointed guardian *ad litem* over the 4th to 9th respondents, unless the respondents shall, on or before February 18, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

November 28, 1919.

G. P. KEUNEMAN,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of Jurisdiction. Santiapillai Soosaippillai, late of Nallur, No. 4,132, deceased.

Soosaippillai Singaperumal Nallur ..... Petitioner.

Vs.

Santiapillai Gnanapprakasam of Nallur ..... Respondent.

THIS matter of the petition of the above-named petitioner praying that letters of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased be granted to him, coming on for disposal before the Hon. Sir Ambalavanar Kanagasabai, District Judge, on January 21, 1920, in the presence of Messrs. Casippillai & Cathiravelu, Proctors, on the part of the above-named petitioner; and the affidavit of the above-named petitioner dated January 19, 1920, having been read, from which it appears that the above-named petitioner is the only son and heir of the deceased, and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him:

It is declared that the above-named petitioner is the only son and heir of the deceased, and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased issued to him, unless the respondent or any other person shall appear before this court on March 10, 1920, and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 27, 1920.

A. KANAGASABAI,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Mannar.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of Seeniumma, Jurisdiction. widow of Muhaideenkappudayar, late of No. 222. Erukilampiddi, deceased.

Kachchumohamad Nagooran of Erukilampid-  
pidy ..... Petitioner.

Vs.

(1) Umarukatta Usankappudayar and wife (2)  
Kappamuttu of Erukilampiddi ..... Respondents.

THIS matter of the application applying for letters of administration *de bonis non* to the estate of the deceased above named, coming on for disposal before R. H. Whitehorn, Esq., District Judge of Mannar, on February 6, 1920, in the presence of Mr. S. Mudr. Anantham, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner; and the affidavit of the petitioner dated February 3, 1920, having been read: It is

ordered that the petitioner is entitled to have letters of administration *de bonis non* to the estate of the said deceased issued to him, and that the same be issued, unless the respondents above named or any other person shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before February 24, 1920.

February 6, 1920.

R. H. WHITEHORN,  
District Judge.

In the District Court of Anuradhapura.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of Jurisdiction. Udayarege Mudalihamy, ex-Korala, late No. 269. of Kubukwewa, deceased.

Hetuhamy Arachilage Kiri Menika of Kubukwewa, in Galegoda kandu tulana, in Negampaha korale. Petitioner.

Vs.

(1) Mudalihamy Hitapukoralage Muttu Menika of Kubukwewa, (2) Mudalihamy Hitapukoralage Punchi Banda, Vel-Vidane of Kubukwewa, (3) Mudalihamy Hitapukoralage Dingiri Amma of Kubukwewa, (4) Mudalihamy Hitapukoralage Tikiri Menika of Kubukwewa, (5) Mudalihamy Hitapukoralage Herathamy of Kubukwewa, (6) Mudalihamy Hitapukoralage Heen Banda of Kubukwewa, minor, of the age of 18 years, by his guardian *ad litem* Punchi Banda, Vel-Vidane, 2nd respondent ..... Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before F. C. Gimson, Esq., Additional District Judge of Anuradhapura, on January 24, 1920, in the presence of Mr. P. B. Bulankulame on the part of the petitioner; and the affidavit of the petitioner dated January 23, 1920, having been read:

It is ordered that the petitioner, as widow, be and she is hereby appointed administratrix of the estate of Udayarege Mudalihamy, ex-Korala of Kubukwewa, deceased, unless the respondents or any other person or persons interested in the said estate shall show sufficient cause to the contrary on or before February 27, 1920.

February 6, 1920.

F. C. GIMSON,  
Additional District Judge.

In the District Court of Ratnapura.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the late Awu Jurisdiction. Lebbe Marikkar Mustapha Lebbe Marikkar No. 726. Hadjiar of Ratnapura, deceased.

Wapasa Marikkar Habeebu Umma of Kalutara South ..... Petitioner.

And

(1) Mustapha Lebbe Marikkar Hadjiar Umma Suleika Umma, (2) ditto Musalima Natchchia by her guardian *ad litem* Sinna Lebbe Marikkar Mohamed Hassen Marikkar, (3) ditto Mohamed Ibrahim by his guardian *ad litem* Sinna Lebbe Marikkar Mohamed Hassen Marikkar, (4) ditto Sohara Umma, by her guardian *ad litem* Idroos Lebbe Marikkar Mohamed Saheed Marikkar, (5) ditto Mohamed Sali, (6) ditto Jiffria Umma, (7) ditto Mohideen, (8) ditto Alawiya Umma, (9) ditto Yafaat Umma, (10) ditto Amina Umma by their guardian *ad litem* Sinna Lebbe Marikkar Mohamed Hassen Marikkar, all of Kalutara South ..... Defendants.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before H. J. V. Ekanayake, Esq., District Judge of Ratnapura, in the presence of Messrs. D. E. & C. F. Jayetileke, Proctors for the petitioner above named; and the affidavit of the said petitioner having been read:

It is ordered that the said petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled, as widow of the deceased, to administer the estate of the said deceased, and that the letters of administration do issue to her accordingly, unless the respondents above named or any other person or persons interested shall, on or before February 17, 1920, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

January 20, 1920.

H. J. V. EKANAYAKE,  
District Judge.