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-General: Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, and General Government Notifications.

PART II.-Legal and Judicial.

PART III .- Provincial Administration.

PART IV .- Marine and Mercantile.

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

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PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. E. HAVELOCK.

THEREAS by section 3 of Ordinance No. 12 of 1894 it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation in that behalf made, to bring any Court of Justice in the Island under the operation of the said Ordinance, and such Proclamation to amend, alter, or revoke as and whenever the Governor shall, with the like advice, determine:

And whereas it is expedient to bring the District Court, Court of Requests, and Police Court of Tangalla under the operation of the said Ordinance:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do by this Our Proclamation bring the District Court, Court of Requests, and Police Court of Tangalla under the operation of the said Ordinance No. 12 of 1894, intituled "An Ordinance to authorize the destruction of valueless Documents preserved in Courts of Justice," as from and after the First day of January, 1896.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety five.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER. Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. E. HAVELOCK.

TXTHEREAS by the 25th and 26th sections of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889 it is amongst other things enacted that all rules for the enforcement of ancient customs regarding the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands within any district in the Island, framed under the provisions of section 13 or section 16 of the said Ordinance, shall, when completed, be transmitted by the Government Agent to the Governor for the approval or disallowance thereof by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council; and in case such rules shall be approved, notice of such approval shall be given by Proclamation, and the said rules shall be published in the Government Gazette and in the district in such manner as to the Government Agent shall seem expedient, and shall thereupon become binding upon all proprietors within the said district, and shall be as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted in the said Ordinance:

And whereas it is expedient that the following rules, which have been transmitted by the Government Agent of the Province of Uva, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, should be brought into operation in the district of Yatikinda, in the Province of Uva:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by virtue of the powers in Us vested as aforesaid, proclaim that the said rules relating to the extension of paddy cultivation, the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands, and maintenance of water-rights in the district of Yatikinda, in the Province of Uva, have been approved by Us, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Second day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

IRRIGATION RULES FOR YATIKINDA.

1. Construction and Repair.—The wewa, ela, or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that amount and pota shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.

2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.

3. The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.

4. The proportion due for any Crown field in the tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be unculti-

vated, by the joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.

5. On a day fixed by the vel-vidane and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.

6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by the

vel-vidane.

7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.

8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the tisk assigned to him, the vel-vidane shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.

9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field, according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the customs of the bouldty. 10. Division of Witse. -If there he several amount in a river or water-course, the kórála shall determine what

proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower amunu.

11. When there are several tracts under one principal ela, the ela-vidane, with the vel-vidanes of the tracts 12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the vel-vidane of the tract.

13. The size and position of the wakkada on wakkada of the size and position of the wakkada on wakada on wakkada on wakkada on benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.

13. The size and position of the wakkada or wakkada, the time at which and for which the wakkada or wakkadas shall be opened, shall be as prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the vel-vidane. 14. Water may be allowed by the vel-vidane to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.

15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the wewa, ela, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the kórála shall inspect with the vel-vidanes, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the Ratemaharmaya on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.

16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.

17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be

infringed.

18. Cultivation of Fields.—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously for the same tract, as indicated by the vel-vidane.

19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in

20. Any cultivator failing or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators as if he had sown with the specified description.

21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tract of paddy fields for which they are required.

22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.

Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the

same tract have been reaped and removed.

24. General.—No new dams or elas shall be used for the irrigation of new lands or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.

25. Tenants of fields belonging to dewales and vihares shall act according to these rules.

26. These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to malankumburu.

27. Any damage caused to the crops of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the vel-vidane and two disinterested persons; and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant, for production if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.

Where it is customary not to construct fences, cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.

All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

30. Irrigation Headmen.—Tank guardians, ela-vidanes, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.

31. The vel-vidane, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or inter-

32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.

33. The headman appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.

34. The vel-vidane shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which each is liable.

35. The vel-vidane shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract ever which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.

36. The vel-vidane and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "huwandiram," which is hereby fixed at the rate of two kurunies per sunnem of sowing extent cultivated.

the rate of two kurunies per amunam of sowing extent cultivated.

37. The vel-vidanes of the several tracts irrigated by a principal ela shall be under the instructions of the ela-vidane with regard to the maintenance of the principal ela, and shall pay to the ela-vidane one-fourth of the "huwandiram" received by them.

ඌවදිසාවේ වී ගොවිනැන්කිරීම ගැණ වාවසථාවල්ය.

1. සැඳීම සහ අළුත්වැඩියාකිරීම ගැණි.— යම් කුඹුරුයායක් නොහොත් යායවල් කීපයක් වැඩකිරීමට වතුරගන්නාවූ වැව ඇල නොහොත් වෙන එපිණිස තිබෙන වැඩක් එයින් පුසෝජන ලබන කුඹුරු අයිතිකාරයෝ නොහොත් වැඩකරණ අයවල් (ගොවියෝ) විසින් එකිණෙකාට අයිති නොහොත් වැඩකරණ බිම් පුමාණයේ හැවිහැවියට වැටහෙන පුමාණයට සාදන්නට සහ අඑත් වැඩියා කරන්නටද ඕනෑය. එහෙත් අමුනු සහ පෝටා සෑදීම සහ අඑත්වැඩියා කිරීම දුනට පවතින

අත්දමට කුඹුරු වැඩකරණ සියළුදෙනාගේම පොදු මාන්සියෙන් කලයුතුය. 2. යම් එකම කුඹුරකට නොහොත් සායකට පමනක්ම අයිති නිසරවල් වේලි සහ ව**හුරපාර** වල් එකී කුඹුර නොහොත් සාය අයිතිකාරයෝ නොහොත් වැඩකරණ අයවල් විසින්ම සාදන්නට

සහ අඵත්වැඩියාකරන්නටද ඕනෑය. 3. ඉහත සඳහන්කල වැඩ (වැව්, අමුතු, පෝටා සහ ඇලවල්) සෑදීමට සහ අඑත්වැඩියාකර පැවැත්වීමට එකී වැඩපලවලට නොහොත් වැඩ ස්ථානවලට සහ කුඹුරු යායවල්වලට ගන එන පාර වල් සහ මාවත් සෑදීම සහ අඵත්වැඩියාකර පැවැත්වීමත් ඇතුලත්ය.

4. යම් යායක තිබෙන රාජසන්තකට අයිති කුඹුරක් සඳහා කලයුතු සියළු වැඩම එකී කුඹුර වැඩකරණ අය විසින් කළයුතුය. එහෙත් ඒ කුඹුර වැඩමෙනාකර ඇමරනවානම් ඒ සඳහා කලයුතු වැඩ කොළුායය එකී යායේ සෑම කුඹුරු අයිතිකාරයෝම නොහොත් වැඩකරණ අයවල් විසින් ඔවුන්ගේ පොදු වාන්සියෙන් කලයුතුය. 5. වෙල්විදෙන් විසින් නියමකරපු දවසේදීද ඊට පසුත් ඔනෑකරණ වැඩ හරියාකාර සහ

සම්පූණිණලෙස කරන්ට ඕනෑකරවන සම් දවස් ගණනක් ඇද්ද ඒ දවස්වලදිද සෑම කුඹුරුකාරයෝම නොහොත් ගොවියෝම ඒ වැඩේ කිරීමට ඕනෑකරණ සෑම ආවුද,දියත් රැගෙණ එක්ට රැස්ව තම නමුත් විසින් කරන්ට නියම වැඩ ඒ අන්දමට කටන්නට ඕනෑග්.

6. ඉහත සඳහන් යම් වැඩක් සෑදිමේදී හෝ අළුත්වැඩියාකිරීමේදී එක එක අය විසි<mark>න් කලයුතු</mark>

වැඩ පුමාණය වෙල්විදුනේ විසින් නියමකල යුතුය. 7. යමෙකුගේ කුඹුර ගොවිතැන් නොකරන්නට යෙදුන කාරනාව කරණකොටගෙන මෙකී වාවසථාවල් යටතේ ඔහු විසින් කරන්ට නියම වැඩ කිසිවකින් ඔහු නිදහස්වෙන්නේ නැත.

8. යම් අගෙයකුට නියමකල වැඩලකාළුාසය ඔහු විසින් ඉනාකර පැහැර ඇරීයොන් එක්කෝ කරන්ට බැරිය ක්වොත් වෙල්වදාගේ විසින් එකී වැඩ කොඨාසය කුලීදී කරවන්නට මනෑවත්ඇර ඒ

ගැණි ගම්සභාවේ පැමිනිල්ලක් පමුනුවන්ටත් ඕනෑය. 9. කුඹුරක් අයිනිකාරයා හෝ වැඩකරණ අය එකී කුඹුර සඳහා කලයුතු වැඩ සියල්ලම, යම් **ෙයාරොන්දුවක්**පිට ඒ කුඹුර මුකතිවිදීනවාතම ඒ පොරොන්දුවේ අන්දමට එක්කෝ එකී පලාතේ පව

ි න්න සිරිත්වල අන්දමට, කිරීම්ට බැඳිසිරිනලෙස සලකනුලැබේ.

10. $m{\partial}$ නුර බෙදීම $m{g_{Z}}$ ණ්.—සම් ඔයක ඉනාහොත් වතුරපාරක අමුතු කීපයක් තිබෙනවානම් පහත් අමුනුවලට කොපමන වතුර දියයුතුද කියා කෝරාල විසින් නියම්කල සුතුය.

11. යම් පුධාන ඇලක් යටුමත් කුඹුරු යායවල් කීපයක් තිබෙනවානම් ඇමල් විදුනේ එකී

යායවල්වල වෙල්විදුනේලාත් සමග එක එක යායට දියයුතු වතුර පුමාණිය නියමකල යුතුය. 12. එකම යායක කුඹුරුවලට වතුර බෙදදීම එකී යායේ වෙල්විදුනේ විසින් කලයුතුය. 13. චක්කඩක නොහොත් වක්කඩවල මහත සහ තබන සථානවල්ද ඒවාණින් වතුර ගැනීමට ඇරතබන වේලාව සහ කාලයද පැවති සිරිත්වලට එකහව වෙල්විදුනේගේ නියමයේ පුකාර විය

14. වී ගොවිතැන හැර අනා ගොවිකණි) නතවලට ඕනෑකරණ වනුර වී ගොවිතැන් කර තිබෙන අයවළුන්ට අලාබයක් නොහොත් හානියක් නොවෙනාකාර දීමට වෙල්විදුනේට බලය

තිබේ.

15. යම් විටක වැවක, ඇලක නොතොත් උල්පතක වතුර මදිකමින් එයින් වතුර ලබන කුඹුරු යායවල්වලින් වැඩකිරීමට පුළුවන්වූයේ සමහරක් පමනක්නම නොහොත් එක් කුඹුරු යායක කුඹුරුවලින් වැඩකිරීමට පුළුවන්වූයේ සමහරක් පමනක්නම නොහොත් එක් කුඹුරු යායක කුඹුරුවලින් වැඩකිරීමට පුළුවන්වූයේ සමහර කුඹුරු පමණක්නම පලාතෝ කෝරාල විසින් වෙලවිදුනේලාත් සමග එකි ගොස් බලා 'කොයි කුඹුරු එලිකර වැඩ කරන්නටද කියා නියමකල යුතුය. මෙම නියමය දෙවනු ඉල්ලීමක්පිට රටේමහත්මයා විසින් වෙනස්කරන්ට හෝ අවලගු කරන්ට නොයෙදුනොත් ඊට වැදගත් සියළුදෙනාම එකී නියමයට යටහන්වෙන්නට මනැය.

16. යම කුඹුරු යායක් නොහොත් කුඹුරක් වැඩක්රීමට කිබෙන වතුර අඩුවෙන්ට පුළුවන් කියාවක් හෝ යම් ගොවියෙකුට අයිති නිසි වතුරකොටස ඔහුට නොද් නවත්වන නොහොත් නැති ක්රණ හෝ නිස්පලේ වනුර නැතිකරණ නොහොත් යවන හෝ යමෙකුට සාමානාශයන් අලාබ නොහොත් අවාසි පැමිනෙන අන්දමට තවත් අයෙකුට ලාබ නොහොත් වාසි පැමිනෙන කියාවක් හෝ යන මෙකී යම් කියාවක් යමෙක් විසින් කරන්නට යෙදුනොත් එකී කියාව වෘවසථාවක් කඩ

කලාක් මෙන් ඒත්තුගනුලැබේ.

17. සමහර කුඹුරු යායවලට නොහොත් කුඹුරුවලට සමහර ගොවිතැන් චාරවලදී කොහොත් මෝසම්වලදී වතුරගන්නා සිරිතක් පැවතුහෝ විනම් එකී සිරිත කොයි අන්දමකින්වන් කඩකරන්නට නුපුළුවන්.

18. කුඹුරු කොවිකැන් කිරීම ගැණ.—වෙල්විදුනේ විසින් දන්වන පුකාර කොයි මෝසම කට නොනොත් වාරයකටවත් ගොවිතැන් කිරීමට සූද නම්වීම එක යායක එක්වීටම කලයුතුයි.

19. යම් යායක කුඹුරු වැඩක**රණ** අය වැඩිම**ිද්නා විසින්** නි**යමකර**ග**ත් එ**කම වශීමය් බිත්තර

වී එකී යාගේ වපුරන්ට ඕනෑය.

20. නියමකරගත් බිත්තර වී චපුරන්ට යම් ගොවියෙකුට බැරිඋනේවීනම් ඉනාමහාත් නුපුළු වන්උනේවනම ඔහු විසින් ඒ නියමකරගත් බින්තර වී වපුරහ්ට යෙදුනාක් මෙන්ම ඒන්තුගෙන ඔහු වුසින් අනිත් ගොවීන්ට උපකාර කරන්ට ඕනෑවත් ඇර එක් ගොවිත්ගෙන් ඔහුවත් උපකාර ලැබේ න්ට ඕනෑය.

21. යම් කුඹුරු යායකට ඕනෑකරණ සිරිත් පුකාර බඳින වැටවල් සහ සාදන මුරපැල් එකී **යායේ කුඹුරු අයිතිකාරයෝ නොහොත් වැඩකරණ අයවල් වීසින් ඔවුන්ගේ පොද**්මාන්සියෙන් බදි

න්ට නොහොත් සාදන්ට සහ පවත්වන්ටද ඔනෑය.

22. වැටවල් බැඳ නොවිතැන්කර තීබෙන කුඹුරු යායක ගොයම් කපා බේරා අස්වනු පිට**න**ව <mark>ගෙනයන්ට පුඵම ගොවිකම්ානත වැඩකට හැ*ර අ*න් දෙයකට එකී ගාය නුල</mark>ට ගවියෙක් ගන්ට

23. යම් යායක කුඹුරු වැඩකල අයවල් සියළුදෙනාගේම අස්වනු කපා බේරා පිටහට ගෙන යනතුරුම එකී යායේ සිය්ථ ගොවියෝම ඔවුන් එකඑකා විසින් කල යුතු වැඩකොඩාසය කරන්ට ම්නෑය 🦠

24. සාමානා මැවසරාවල්.— ආණඩුවේ ඒජන්තඋන්වහන්සේගේ අවසරය සහ කැමැත්ත නැතුව අම්තෙන් ඉඩම් අස්වැද්දීම සඳහා අළුත් අමුනු සහ ඇලවල් සාදන්ටවක් දනට තිබෙන කුඹුරුවලට වතුර නිකවීමට නොගෝ ගැනීමට බාධා නොහොත් අමාරුවෙන අපෑමට සම් අකුමේ වේ.මුම් කාරනාවකට වතුර ගැනීමවත් නුපුළුවන.

ම්කාර දේවාලවලට අසිති කුඹුරු බුක්තිව්දින අය නොහොත් නිලකාරයෝත් මෙකී

වාම වැට්ට යටත්ව කියාකරන්ට ඕනෑය.

මලත් කුඹුරු වැඩකිරීම ගැනත් මෙක් වෳවසථාවල් යටනේ යම් පමන නියා කල

කැණිද එටමනට බලය තිබේ. 27. ගවගෝ ඇතුල්වීමෙන් හෝ යම් අශෙකුගේ නෙසැලකිලිකමින් සිදුඋන කියාවකින් ැමගෑ අම කුඹුරක අස්වැන්නට සිදුවෙන්ට යෙදෙන පාඑවක් වෙල්වීදගෝ සහ ඊට වැදගන්නොවූ මනාහෝ මැදහන්නැති අයවල් දෙදෙනෙක් විසින් පුළුවන් පුස්ථාවලදී ඒ සඳහා උන්තරදියයුතු නොහොත් මැදහන්නැති අය නොහොත් අයවල් ඉදිරිපිටදී බලා තක්සේරුකල යුතුවන්ඇර ඕනෑකල විටක <mark>ගම්සභාවේ විභා</mark>ගයකදී පෙන්වා සිටීමට එකී තුන්දෙනා විසින් රවෝ*ර්*තුවක් පැමිනිලිකාරයාට දියයුතුය.

28. වැට්වල් ඉතාබැඳීම සිරිතක් වසයෙන් ප<mark>වතින ස</mark>ථානවල ගවයෝ යායෙන් දුරසථරව

දිගවෙලි කරන්නට ඕනෑය.

29. සෑම වාවියුණි කඩ**කිරී**මවල් <mark>විමි 1889යේ නොම්මර 23 ආඥපනනේ</mark> නොම්මර 6 පරිමෝජ දය යට්තේ විභාග*කණු*ම්ට යෙදෙනවා ඇත.

30. වී හොවිනැන් සාර මුලාදුනි නොහොත් වෙල් මුලාදුනි.—වැව් භාරකාරයෝද ඇමල් වීදුනලාද පුඩාන වැව් අමුනු ඇලවල් බලාගැනීමට සහ පුවේසම ක්රීමට පත්වෙන අනා මුලාදැනිද ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්තලන්නාන්සේ විසින් පත්කරණ්ට යෙදෙනවා ඇත.

යම් යායක කුඹුරු අයිතිකාරයෙන් එකී යායේ වෙල්විද නකමට පත්කිරීමට වෂි 1889යේ

ංකාම්මර 23 ආඥපනතේ නොම්මර 4 පරිචේඡ්දය සටතේ ගොවියෝ විසින් තෝරාගතයුතුය.

32. ගොවිකණිාන්ත ගැන තිබෙන සෑම වැඩම ඊට නිසි මුලාදැනි යටතේ නොගොත් බාරේ **කෙරෙන්**ට සහ **තිබෙන්**ට ඕනෑවන්ඇර ඒ සඳහාම පත්නුන යම් අයෙ<mark>ක්</mark> විසින් කරණ ඕනෑනොක රණ මැදුහත්වීමවල්ද ඒවාට කරණ අනතුරා සහිත කුියාද අලාභභානි කිරීම්ද වෘවසථාවක් කඩකල වරද මෙන් ඒත්තුගනු ලැබේ. 33. පත්කරන්ට යෙදුන සම් මුලාද නියෙක් බාරේ තිබෙන ගොවිකණින්ත සමබණ ආවුද

ආදියද දේපල ආදියද ගැන ඔහු උත්තර ඉදන්නට නොහොත් වගකියන්ට ඕනෑය. 34. ඉගාවිකම්මාන්ත සම්බනිධ වැඩ සෑදීමට සහ පැවැත්වීමට බැඳීසිටින අයවළුන්ගේ නම් ලැයිස්තුවක් ඔවුන් එක එකා එසේ බැඳීසිටින්නේ යම් කුඹුරක් නිසාද එකී කුඹුරේ බිම් පුමානයන් **ස්දහන්කර වෙල්විදුනෝ** විසින් සාදු තිබාගන්නවත්ඇර විකී ලැයිස්තුව අවීරුදුපතා අළුත්කරණ්ට ම්නෑය.

යම් සායකට ප<mark>ත්</mark>කරණලද වෙල්විදුනේ එකී යායේ කුඹුරුකාරයෝ නොහොත් ගොවී **යෝ වීසින්** කරණ්ට යුතු වැඩ කොඩාස්<mark>ය ඔවුන්ල</mark>වා හරියාකාර ක්රවීම ගැන බලාගන්ට ඕනෑවත් ඇර ඔහු විසින් කරණ්ට යුතු සම වැඩක් පැහැරදැරියොත් හෝ නොසැලකුවොත් එසේ කිරීම ඔහු

ව්සින් විෂවසථාවක් කඬකලාක් මෙන් එන්තුගතු ලැබේ. 36. වෙල්විදනේට සහ වෙනන් ගොවිකණි)න්තය සඳහා පත්ව සිටින මුලාද නින්ටත් මෙනි

පහත කියමකර කීමේඛන අන්දමට සුවන්දිරම් බද්ද ලබාගත හැකිය. වෙල්ලස්ස, බුන්තල, වැල්ලවාය, බින්තැන්න—ගොවිතැන් කරණලද අමුනේ වපසරියට කුරුණි 4 බැගින්ය.

උඩුක්ද, යවික්ද, වියළුව—ගොවිතැන් කරණලද අමුනේ වපසරියට කුරුණි 2 බැගින්ය. 37. යම් පුධාන ඇලක් යටනේ වැඩවෙන වෙල්යායවල් කීපයකට පත්ව සිටින වෙල්විද **නෙලා සෑමදෙනම් එකී පුධාන ඇලේ දිවුනුව හා පැවැත්**වීම පිළිබඳව ගුරුහරුකම් ඒම ඇලට පත්වී සිටින ඇමල් විදුනෙගෙන් ලැබියයුතුවා සිහි ඔවුන් විසින් අයකර්ගන්ට මෙදෙන හුවන්දිර්ම් බද්දෙන් හතුරෙන් පංගුවික් එකී ඇලේ විදුනේට ඉගවියයුතුය.

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. E. HAVELOCK.

WHEREAS by the 25th and 26th sections of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889 it is amongst other things enacted that all rules for the enforcement of ancient customs regarding the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands within any district in the Island, framed under the provisions of section 13 or section 16 of the said Ordinance, shall, when completed, be transmitted by the Government Agent to the Governor for the approval or disallowance thereof by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council; and in case such rules shall be approved, notice of such approval shall be given by Proclamation, and the said rules shall be published in the Government Gazette and in the district in such manner as to the Government Agent shall seem expedient, and shall thereupon become binding upon all proprietors within the said district, and shall be as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted in the said Ordinance:

And whereas it is expedient that the following rules, which have been transmitted by the Government Agent of the Province of Uva, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, should be brought into operation in the district of Wellawaya, in the Province of Uva:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by virtue of the powers in Us vested as aforesaid, proclaim that the said rules relating to the extension of paddy cultivation, the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands, and maintenance of water-rights in the district of Wellawaya, in the Province of Uva, have been approved by Us, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Second day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

IRRIGATION RULES FOR WELLAWAYA.

1. Construction and Repair.—The wews, ela, or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that amunu and pota shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.

2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.

The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.

4. The proportion due for any Crown field in that tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be unculti-

vated, by joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.

5. On a day fixed by the vel-vidane, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble, together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.

6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by

the vel-vidane.

7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.

8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the vel-vidane shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.

9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field,

according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the custom of the locality.

10. Division of Water.—If there be several amunu in a river or water-course, the korala shall determine what proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower amunu.

When there are several tracts under one principal ela, the ela-vidane, with the vel-vidanes of the tracts

benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.

12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the vel-vidane of the tract.

13. The size and position of the wakkada or wakkadas, the time at which and for which the wakkada or wakkadas shall be opened, shall be as prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the vel-vidane.

14. Water may be allowed by the vel-vidane to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.

15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the wewa, els, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the korála shall inspect with the vel-vidanes, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the Ratemahatmaya on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.

16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.

17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be infringed.

18. Cultivation of Fields.—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously for the same tracts as indicated by the vel-vidane.

19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in

any one tract.

20. Any cultivator failing or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators as if he had sown with the specified description.

21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tract of paddy fields for which they are required.

22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.

Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the

same tract have been reaped and removed.

24. General.—No new dams or classhall be used for the irrigation of new lands or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.

Tenants of fields belonging to dewales and vihares shall act according to these rules.

These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to malankumburu.

Any damage caused to the crops of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of 27. Any damage caused to the crops of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the velvidane and two disinterested persons, and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.

28. Where it is customary not to construct fences, cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.

29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

30. Irrigation Headmen.—Tank guardians, ela-vidanes, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.

31. The vel-vidane, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.

ference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.

- 33. The headman appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.
 34. The vel-vidane shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which each is
- 35. The vel-vidane shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.

 36. The vel-vidane and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "huwandiram," which is hereby fixed at

the rate of four kurunies per amunam of sowing extent cultivated.

37. The vel-vidanes of the several tracts irrigated by a principal ela shall be under the instructions of the ela-vidane with regard to the maintenance of the principal ela, and shall pay to the ela-vidane one-fourth of the "huwandiram" received by them.

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. E. HAVELOCK.

THEREAS by the 25th and 26th sections of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889 it is amongst other things enacted that all rules for the enforcement of ancient customs regarding the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands within any district in the Island, framed under the provisions of section 13 or section 16 of the said Ordinance, shall, when completed, be transmitted by the Government Agent to the Governor for the approval or disallowance thereof by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council; and in case such rules shall be approved, notice of such approval shall be given by Proclamation, and the said rules shall be published in the Government Gazette and in the district in such manner as to the Government Agent shall seem expedient, and shall thereupon become binding upon all proprietors within the said district, and shall be as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted in the said Ordinance:

And whereas it is expedient that the following rules, which have been transmitted by the Government Agent of the Province of Uva, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, should be brought into operation in the district of Bintenna, in the Province of Uva:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by virtue of the powers in Us vested as aforesaid, proclaim that the said rules relating to the extension of paddy cultivation, the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands, and maintenance of water-rights in the district of Bintenna, in the Province of Uva, have been approved by Us, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Second day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,

A Section 1

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary,

SAVE THE QUEEN!

IRRIGATION RULES FOR BINTENNA.

1. Construction and Repair.—The wewa, ela, or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that amunu and pota shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.

2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.

3. The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.

4. The proportion due for any Crown field in the tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be uncultivated, by the joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.

5. On a day fixed by the vel-vidane, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble, together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.

6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due, and to be rendered by each, shall be assigned by the vel-vidane.

vel-vidane.

7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.

8 If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the vel-vidane

shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.

9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field, according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the customs of the locality.

10. Division of Water.—If there be several amunu in a river or water-course, the kórála shall determine what portion of water shall be allowed to the lower amunu.

When there are several tracts under one principal ela, the ela-vidane, with the vel-vidanes of the tracts benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.

12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the vel-vidane of the tract.

13. The size and position of the wakkada or wakkadas, the time at which and for which the wakkada or wakkadas shall be opened, shall be as prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the vel-vidane.

14. Water may be allowed by the vel-vidane to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.

- 15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the wews, els, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the kórála shall inspect with the vel-vidanes, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the Ratemahatmaya on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.
- 16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the

detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.

17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be infringed.

18. Gultivation of Fields.—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously for the same tract as indicated by the vel-vidane.

19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in

any one tract.

20. Any cultivator failing or unable to saw with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators as if he had sown with the specified description.

21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tract of paddy fields for which they are required.

22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.

Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the

same tract have been reaped and removed.

General .- No new dams or elas shall be used for the irrigation of new lands or for other purposes which

24. General.—No new dams or elas shall be used for the irrigation of new lands or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.

25. Tenants of fields belonging to dewales and vihares shall act according to these rules.

26. These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to malankumburu.

27. Any damage caused to the crop of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the vel-vidane and two disinterested persons, and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.

28. Where it is austomary not to construct fences, cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.

necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.

28. Where it is customary not to construct fences, cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.

29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

30. Irrigation Headmen.—Tank guardians, ela-vidanes, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.

31. The vel-vidane, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.

33. The headman appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.

34. The vel-vidane shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which each is liable.

35. The vel-vidane shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.

of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.

36. The vel-vidane and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "huwandiram," which is hereby fixed at

the rate of four kurunies per amunam of sowing extent cultivated.

87. The vel-vidanes of the several tracts irrigated by a principal ela shall be under the instructions of the ela-vidane with regard to the maintenance of the principal ela, and shall pay to the ela-vidane one-fourth of the "huwandiram" received by them.

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. M HAVELOCK.

HEREAS by the 25th and 26th sections of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889 it is amongst other things enacted that all rules for the enforcement of ancient customs regarding the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands within any district in the Island, framed under the provisions of section 13 or section 16 of the said Ordinance, shall, when completed, be transmitted by the Government Agent to the Governor for the approval or disallowance thereof by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council; and in case such rules shall be approved, notice of such approval shall be given by Proclamation, and the said rules shall be published in the Government Gazette and in the district in such manner as to the Government Agent shall seem expedient, and shall thereupon become binding upon all proprietors within the said district, and shall be as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted in the said Ordinance:

And whereas it is expedient that the following rules, which have been transmitted by the Government Agent of the Province of Uva, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, should be brought into operation in the district of Buttala, in the Province of Uva:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by virtue of the powers in Us vested as aforesaid, proclaim that the said rules relating to the extension of paddy cultivation, the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands, and maintenance of water-rights in the district of Buttala, in the Province of Uva, have been approved by Us, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Second day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

which is hereby fixed

IRRIGATION RULES FOR BUTTALA

1. Construction and Repair.—The wewa, ela, or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that amunu and pota shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.

2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.

The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.

4. The proportion due for any Crown field in the tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be unculti-

vated, by the joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.

6. On a day fixed by the vel-vidane, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.

The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by

the vel-vidane.

7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.

8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the vel-vidane shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.

9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field seconding to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the customs of the locality.

10. Division of Water.—If there be several amunu in a river or water-course, the kórála shall determine what

proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower amunu. When there are several tracts under one principal ela, the ela-vidane, with the vel-vidanes of the tracts

benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.

12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the vel-vidane of the tract.

13. The size and position of the wakkada or wakkadas, the time at which and for which the wakkada or wakkadas at hell be appended the line at which and for which the wakkada or wakkadas at hell be appended to the wakkada or wakkadas.

wakkadas shall be opened, shall be prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the vel-vidane.

14. Water may be allowed by the vel-vidane to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation,

provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.

15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the way, ela, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the kórála shall inspect, with the vel-vidanes, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the Ratemahatmaya on appeal, shall be

binding on all concerned.

16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.

17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be infringed.

18. Cultivation of Fields.—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously for the same tract, as indicated by the vel-vidane.

19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in

any one tract. 20. Any cultivator failing or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators as if he had

sown with the specified description. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by

the joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tract of paddy fields for which they are required.

22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.

23. Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the same tract have been reaped and removed.

- 24. General.—No new dams or elas shall be used for the irrigation of new lands or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.
 - Tenants of fields belonging to dewales and vihares shall act according to these rules.

26. These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to malankumburu.

27. Any damage caused to the crop of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the vel-vidane and two disinterested persons, and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production, if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.

28. Where it is customary not to construct fences cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.

29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

30. Irrigation Headmen.—Tank guardians, ela-vidanes, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.

31. The vel-vidane, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or inter-

ference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.

33. The headmen appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.

34. The vel-vidane shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which each is

liable. The vel-vidane shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.

36. The vel-vidane and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "huwandiram," which

at the rate of four kurunies per amunam of sowing extent cultivated.

37. The vel-vidanes of the several tracts irrigated by a principal ela shall be under the instructions of the vidane with regard to the maintenance of the principal ela, and shall pay to the ela-vidane one-fourth of the "huwandiram" received by them.

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. E. HAVELOCK.

THEREAS by the 25th and 26th sections of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889 it is amongst other things enacted that all rules for the enforcement of ancient customs regarding the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands within any district in the Island, framed under the provisions of section 13 or section 16 of the said Ordinance, shall, when completed, be transmitted by the Government Agent to the Governor for the approval or disallowance thereof by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council; and in case such rules shall be approved, notice of such approval shall be given by Proclamation, and the said rules shall be published in the Government Gazette and in the district in such manner as to the Government Agent shall seem expedient, and shall thereupon become binding upon all proprietors within the said district, and shall be as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted in the said Ordinance:

And whereas it is expedient that the following rules, which have been transmitted by the Government Agent of the Province of Uva, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, should be brought into operation in the district of Wellassa, in the Province of Uva:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by virtue of the powers in Us vested as aforesaid, proclaim that the said rules relating to the extension of paddy cultivation, the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands, and maintenance of water-rights in the district of Wellassa, in the Province of Uva, have been approved by Us, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Second day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

IRRIGATION RULES FOR WELLASSA.

1. Construction and Repair.—The wews, els, or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that amunu and pota shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.

2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field

shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.

The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.

4. The proportion due for any Crown field in the tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be unculti-

vated, by the joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.

5. On a day fixed by the vel-vidane, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble, together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.

6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by

the vel-vidane.

7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.

8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the vel-vidane shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.

9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field

according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the customs of the locality.

10. Division of Water.—If there be several amonu in a river or water-course the korála shall determine what

proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower amunu.

When there are several tracts under one principal ela, the ela-vidane, with the vel-vidanes of the tracts

when there are several tracts under one principal eta, the cla-vidane, with the vel-vidanes of the tracts benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.

12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the vel-vidane of the tract.

13. The size and position of the wakkada or wakkadas, the time at which and for which the wakkada or wakkadas shall be opened, shall be as prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the vel-vidane.

14. Water may be allowed by the vel-vidane to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detainment of the other sultinators.

provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.

15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the wewa, cla, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the korála shall inspect, with the vel-vidanes, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the Ratemahatmaya on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.

16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the

detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.

17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be infringed.

Cultivation of Fields.-Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously for the 18.

same tract, as indicated by the vel-vidane.

19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in any one tract.

20. Any cultivator failing or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators, as if he had sown with the specified description.

21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tract of paddy fields for which they are required.

22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.

Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the

same tract have been reaped and removed. General.—No new dams or class hall be used for the irrigation of new lands, or for other purposes which

may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.

may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.

25. Tenants of fields belonging to dewales and vihares shall act according to these rules.

26. These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to malankumburu.

27. Any damage caused to the crop of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the velvidane and two disinterested persons, and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.

28. Where it is customary not to construct fences, cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.

29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

30. Irrigation Headmen.—Tank guardians, ela-vidanes, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.

31. The vel-vidane, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules

The headman appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.

34. The vel-vidane shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which each is liable.

35. The vel-vidane shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.

The vel-vidane and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "huwandiram," which is hereby fixed at

the rate of four kurunies per amunam of sowing extent cultivated.

37. The vel-vidanes of the several tracts irrigated by a principal ela shall be under the instructions of the ela-vidane with regard to the maintenance of the principal ela, and shall pay to the ela-vidane one-fourth of the "huwandiram" received by them.

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION ...

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof. A. E. HAVELOCK.

HEREAS by the 25th and 26th sections of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889 it is amongst other things enacted that all rules for the enforcement of ancient customs regarding the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands within any district in the Island, framed under the provisions of section 13 or section 16 of the said Ordinance, shall, when completed, be transmitted by the Government Agent to the Governor for the approval or disallowance thereof by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council; and in case such rules shall be approved, notice of such approval shall be given by Proclamation, and the said rules shall be published in the Government Gazette and in the district in such manner as to the Government Agent shall seem expedient, and shall thereupon become binding upon all proprietors within the said district, and shall be as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted in the said Ordinance:

And whereas it is expedient that the following rules, which have been transmitted by the Government Agent of the Province of Uva, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, should be brought into operation in the district of Udukinda, . in the Province of Uva:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by virtue of the powers in Us vested as aforesaid, proclaim that the said rules relating to the extension of paddy cultivation, the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands, and maintenance of water-rights in the district of Udukinda, in the Province of Uva, have been approved by Us, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Second day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

IRRIGATION RULES FOR UDUKINDA.

1. Construction and Repair.—The wewa, ela or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated whall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the, extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that amunu and pota shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.

2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.

3. The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.

4. The proportion due for any Crown field in the tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be unculti-

vated, by the joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.

5. On a day fixed by the vel-vidane, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble, together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.

6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by the

vel-vidane.

No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.

8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the vel-vidane shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.

9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the customs of the locality.

10. Division of Water.—If there be several amunu in a river or a water-course, the korala shall determine what

proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower amunu. 11. When there are several tracts under one principal ela, the ela-vidane, with the vel-vidanes of the tracts benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.

12. The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the vel-vidane of the tract.

13. The size and position of the wakkada or wakkadas, the time at which and for which the wakkada or wakkadas shall be opened, shall be as prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the vel-vidane.

14. Water may be allowed by the vel-vidane to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.

- 15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the wewa, ela, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the korála shall inspect with the vel-vidanes, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the Ratemahatmaya on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.
- 16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.

17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way

be infringed.

18. Cultivation of Fields.—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously for the same tract, as indicated by the vel-vidane.

19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in

20. Any cultivator failing or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators as if he had sown with the specified description.

21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the

joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tracts of paddy fields for which they are required.

22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and

cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.

23. Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the

same tract have been reaped and removed.

24. General.—No new dams or clas shall be used for the irrigation of new lands or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.

Tenants of fields belonging to dewales and vihares shall act according to these rules.

These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to malankumburu.

Any damage caused to the crop of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the vel-vidane and two disinterested persons, and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production if

28. Where it is customary not to construct fences, cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.

29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

30. Irrigation Headmen.—Tank guardians, clavidanes, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.

31. The vel-vidane, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by

the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.

33. The headman appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.

34. The vel-vidane shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute

towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which he is liable.

35. The vel-vidane shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.

36. The vel vidane and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "huwandiram," which is hereby fixed at

the rate of two kurunies per amunam of sowing extent cultivated.

37. The vel-vidanes of the several tracts irrigated by a principal ela shall be under the instructions of the ela-vidanes with regard to the maintenance of the principal ela; and shall pay to the ela-vidane one-fourth of the "huwandiram" received by them.

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. E. HAVELOCK.

HEREAS by the 25th and 26th sections of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889 it is amongst other things enacted that all rules for the enforcement of ancient customs regarding the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands within any district in the Island, framed under the provisions of section 13 or section 16 of the said Ordinance, shall, when completed, be transmitted by the Government Agent to the Governor for the approval or disallowance thereof by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council; and in case such rules shall be approved, notice of such approval shall be given by Proclamation, and the said rules shall be published in the Government Gazette and in the district in such manner as to the Government Agent shall seem expedient, and shall thereupon become binding upon all proprietors within the said district, and shall be as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted in the said Ordinance:

And whereas it is expedient that the following rules, which have been transmitted by the Government Agent of the Province of Uva, and approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, should be brought into operation in the district of Wiyaluwa, in the Province of Uva:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do, by virtue of the powers in Us vested as aforesaid, proclaim that the said rules relating to the extension of paddy cultivation, the irrigation and cultivation of paddy lands, and maintenance of water-rights in the district of Wiyaluwa, in the Province of Uva, have been approved by Us, the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Second day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

QUEEN! SAVE THE

IRRIGATION RULES FOR WIYALUWA.

1. Construction and Repair.—The wewa, ela, or other work by which a tract or a series of tracts is irrigated shall be constructed and kept in repair by the proprietors or cultivators of the fields benefited, in due proportion to the extent which each holds or cultivates. Provided that amunu and pota shall be constructed and repaired, as at present, by the joint labour of all the cultivators.

2. The ridges, embankments, and water-courses exclusively belonging to any particular tract or paddy field shall be constructed and repaired by the proprietors or cultivators of such tract or paddy field.

3. The construction and maintenance of such works shall include the construction and maintenance of roads and paths by which access is obtained to such works and tracts.

4. The proportion due for any Crown field in the tract shall be performed by the cultivator; if it be unculti-

vated, by the joint labour of all the proprietors and cultivators in the tract.

5. On a day fixed by the vel-vidane, and on so many subsequent days as may be required for the full and proper execution of all necessary works, the owners or cultivators shall assemble, together with all necessary tools, and shall contribute their labour in the manner and proportion due by each.

6. The portion of such work of construction or repair due and to be rendered by each shall be assigned by the

7. No person shall be exempted from his share of labour under these rules on the excuse of his land being not cultivated.

8. If any person shall neglect or refuse to contribute any portion of the task assigned to him, the vel-vidane shall cause the work to be carried out by hired labour, and shall state a case for a village council.

9. The cultivator or proprietor of any field shall be considered bound to perform the share due for such field according to the agreement on which the land is held, or to the customs of the locality.

10. Division of Water.—If there be several amunu in a river or water course, the kórála shall determine what proportion of water shall be allowed to the lower amunu.

11. When there are several tracts under one principal ela, the ela-vidane, with the vel-vidanes of the tracts benefited, shall assign the proportion of water of each tract.

The division of water in any one tract shall be effected by the vel-vidane of the tract.

13. The size and position of the wakkada or wakkadas, the time at which and for which the wakkada or wakkadas shall be opened, shall be as prescribed by custom, and under the supervision of the vel-vidane.

14. Water may be allowed by the vel-vidane to be taken for any agricultural purpose other than irrigation, provided it be not to the detriment of the other cultivators.

15. If owing to the insufficiency of water in the wewa, ela, or spring, certain tracts of the series, or certain fields of a tract only can be cultivated, the kórála shall inspect, with the vel-vidanes, and shall decide which fields are to be cleared and cultivated. This decision, unless set aside or varied by the Ratemahatmaya on appeal, shall be binding on all concerned.

16. Any act done which tends to diminish the water supply of any tract or field, or which deprives any cultivator of his due share of water, or which causes wanton waste of water, or generally which benefits one to the

detriment of another, shall be considered as a breach of rules.

17. Any existing custom of taking water to certain tracts or fields for certain harvests shall in no way be

infringed.

18. Cultivation of Fields.—Preparation for cultivation for any harvest shall be made simultaneously, for the same tract as indicated by the vel-vidane.

19. Only one description of seed paddy, to be determined by the majority of the cultivators, shall be sown in

any one tract.

20. Any cultivator failing, or unable to sow with the description of seed paddy agreed upon, shall render the same assistance to, and shall be entitled to receive only the same assistance from, the other cultivators, as if he had sown with the specified description.

21. The necessary fences and watch huts, as prescribed by custom, shall be constructed and maintained by the

joint labour of all the proprietors or cultivators of the tract of paddy fields for which they are required. 22. Except for agricultural purposes, no cattle shall be introduced into a tract which has been fenced and

cultivated till the crop has been reaped and removed.

23. Each cultivator shall continue to contribute his share of labour till the crops of all the cultivators in the

same tract have been reaped and removed.

24. General .- No new dams or elas shall be used for the irrigation of new lands, or for other purposes which may affect in any way the supply of water to existing fields, except with the approval of the Government Agent.

Tenants of fields belonging to dewales and vihares shall act according to these rules.

25. Tenants of fields belonging to dewales and vihares shall act according to these rules.

26. These rules shall apply, as far as practicable, to malankumburu.

27. Any damage caused to the crop of a field by cattle trespass, or any other act of negligence on the part of others, shall be inspected and assessed, in presence of the person or persons complained against if possible, by the vel-vidane and two disinterested persons, and a joint report shall be furnished to the complainant for production if necessary in a village council meeting of inquiry.

28. Where it is customary not to construct fences cattle shall be tethered at a distance from the tract.

29. All breaches of rules shall be tried under chapter VI. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

30. Irrigation Headmen.—Tank guardians, ela-vidanes, and headmen appointed for the supervision of the

principal irrigation works shall be appointed by the Government Agent.

31. The vel-vidane, who shall be a proprietor in the tract of fields to which he is appointed, shall be elected by the cultivators under chapter IV. of Ordinance No. 23 of 1889.

32. All irrigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or inter-

32. All frigation works shall be under the supervision of the proper headmen, and any tampering or interference by any other not specially appointed shall be considered as a breach of rules.

33. The headman appointed shall be responsible for all irrigation property in his custody.

34. The vel-vidane shall keep a list, which he shall amend yearly, of the names of persons liable to contribute towards the construction and maintenance of the irrigation works, with the extent of land for which each is liable.

35. The vel-vidane shall be held responsible for the due performance of the labour due by the cultivators of the tract over which he is appointed; any neglect on his part shall be considered as a breach of rules.

36. The vel-vidane and other irrigation headmen shall receive the "huwandiram," which is hereby fixed at

the rate of two kurunies per amunam of sowing extent cultivated.

37. The vel-vidanes of the several tracts irrigated by a principal ela shall be under the instructions of the ela-vidane with regard to the maintenance of the principal ela, and shall pay to the ela-vidane one fourth of the "huwandiram" received by them.

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. E. HAVELOCK.

HEREAS by a Proclamation dated the 6th day of September, 1873, this Island was divided for revenue and administration purposes into seven Provinces, including among others the Southern Province, and it was appointed that the said Southern Province should consist among other districts of the Districts, of Galle and Matara:

And whereas it is expedient to alter and re-define, for revenue and administration purposes, the

said Districts of Galle and Matara and their divisions as at present defined :

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, do hereby proclaim and appoint that from and after the 1st day of October, 1895, the villages (1) Mederipitiva and (2) Kolavenigama shall be transferred from the District of Galle to the District of Mátara, and the said Districts of Galle and Mátara shall be as set out in schedule A hereto, and that the divisions composing the said districts shall be those set out in schedule B hereto.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE A.

District of Galle.—Bounded on the north by Western Province and Province of Sabaragamuwa, south and by sea, east by Mátara District.

District of Matara.—Bounded on the north by Province of Sabaragamuwa. south by sea. west by Galle District, east by Hambantota District.

SCHEDULE B.

Division of Galle.—The Galle Municipality and Harbour of Galle, Four Gravets and Akmimana, the Bentota-Walallawiti kóralé, the Wellaboda pattu, the Talpé pattu, the Gangaboda pattu, the Hinidum pattu, save and except the villages (1) Mediripitiya and (2) Kolavenigama.

Division of Matara.—Four Gravets of Mátara (including the portion within Local Board limits). the Beligam kóralé, the Gangaboda pattu, the Wellaboda pattu, the Kandaboda pattu, the Morawak kóralé, together with the villages (1) Mederipitiya and (2) Kolavenigama of Hinidum pattu, which are hereby added to the Morawak

kóralé.

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. E. HAVELOCK.

WHEREAS by the 6th section of "The Courts Ordinance, 1889," it is enacted that the limits of each district and division shall be as the same are respectively set out and defined in schedule II. thereto annexed: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the concurrence of the Judges of the Supreme Court, or a major part of them, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation from time to time to revoke, alter, or amend the division of any Circuit into districts and divisions, and to alter the limits of any such district or division:

And whereas it is expedient to alter the limits of the Districts of Galle and Matara as defined

in the said schedule II. to the said Ordinance:

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, with the concurrence of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and with the advice of the Executive Council, do by this Our Proclamation alter the limits of the districts and divisions of Galle and Matara as defined in the said schedule II. to the said Ordinance by transferring the villages (1) Mederipitiya and (2) Kolavenigama from the district and division of Galle to the district and division of Matara.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,
E. NOEL WALKER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS. &c., BY THE GOVERNOR.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the Hon. L. F. Lee to act as Principal Collector of Customs and Superintendent of Wrecks, in addition to his own duties as Acting Treasurer and Commissioner of Stamps, with effect from October 1, 1895, during the absence of the Hon. R. Reid on leave, or until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 27, 1895.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, with effect from October 1, 1895, consequent on the retirement of Mr. P. W. CONOLLY from the Public Service:—

Mr. L. F. LEE to be District Judge, Galle, and Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galle, and a Visitor of the Galle Prison, vice Mr. CONOLLY.

Mr. F. J. DE LIVERA to be District Judge, Jaffna, and Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Jaffna, and a Visitor of the Prison at Jaffna, vice Mr. LEE.

Mr. C. E. DUNLOP to be District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate,

Kalutara, vice Mr. DE LIVERA.

Mr. LEE will, however, continue to act as Treasurer and Commissioner of Stamps until further orders.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 27, 1895. IIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from October 1, 1895:—

Mr. H. L. MOYSEY, to act as District Judge, Galle, and Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Galle, during the employment of Mr. L. F. LEE on other duty, or until further orders, and while so acting to be a Visitor of the Galle Prison.

MR. H. NEVILL to act as District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Batticaloa, during the employment of Mr. E. M. D. BYRDE on other duty, or until further orders, and while so acting to be a Visitor of the Batticaloa Prison.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 27, 1895.

III S EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. J. R. LE MESURIER to be Additional District Judge, Matara.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 23, 1895. TIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. G. A. BAUMGARTNER to act as Assistant at Puttalam to the Government Agent, North-Western Province, and District Judge, Commissioner of Requests, and Police Magistrate, Puttalam, with effect from the 29th instant, during the absence of Mr. S. HAUGHTON on leave, or until further orders, and while so acting to be Superintendent of the Prison at Puttalam, a Visitor of the Post Offices in the District of Puttalam, and Additional Superintendent of Police, Puttalam.

By His Excellency's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 25, 1895.

T is hereby notified that HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. R. A. BROHLER, Assistant Auditor-General, to be Secretary and Accountant of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund.

By His Excellency's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colomial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 20, 1895.

T is hereby notified that HIS EXCHLENCY
THE GOVERNOR has been pleased, with the
advice of the Executive Council, to appoint. Mr.
E. DE KRETSER, Chief Clerk of the Colonial Secretary's Office, to be a Director of the Widows' and
Orphan's Pension Fund, vice Mr. R. A. BROHIER.

By His Excellency's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colombo, September 20, 1895.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to issue the following Commission under Ordinance No. 3 of 1861:—

Mr. EDWIN JAMES HAYWARD to be a Second Lieutenant in the Ceylon Artillery Volunteers.

By His Excellency's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 24, 1895.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint KASINATAR TAMU, Udaiyar of Kilakkumulai North, to be an Inquirer into Sudden Deaths for the Judicial Division of Vavuniya.

By His Excellency's command,
E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 20, 1895.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Inquirers into Deaths for the Judicial District of Negombo:—

Mr. SOLOMON PETER WIJEYAWARDANA. Mr. ARNOLD FERNANDO KARUNARATNA.

> By His Excellency's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 21, 1895. IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. L. KEEGEL, Proctor, to act as Registrar of Lands, Galle, for five days commencing from the 24th instant, during the absence of Mr. GOONERATNE, the Registrar, on leave.

By His Excellency's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 22, 1895.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Dr. M. S. METHA to act as Registrar of Deaths of Locality No. 3, comprising Slave Island and Kollupitiya Wards, for six days from the 7th proximo, during the absence of the Registrar, J. H. S. GOONEWARDANE, on leave. His office will be at 7, Soysa's Buildings, Slave Island.

By His Excellency's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 25, 1895.

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

Mr. EDWIN VERNON GOONERATNE to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Galle Four Gravets, No. 1, in the District of Galle, for eight days from the 28th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, Mr. FRANCIS ERNEST GOONERATNE, on leave. His office will be at the Galle Kachchéri.

Dodampegé DON ANDRIS AMARASEKERA, Vidané Arachchi, to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Kahawatta, in the District of Hambantota, from the 20th to the 30th instant, during the absence of the Registrar, JAMES HENRY KANDAMBI, from the station. His office will be at Pantiyewatta in Kahawatta.

Dambure Vitánegé DON BASTIAN DE SILVA to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Galle Four Gravets, No. 2, in the District of Galle, for five days from the 22nd proximo, during the absence of the Registrar, DON ALEXANDER DE SILVA MADANÁYAKA, on leave. His office will be at the garden called Gammanegewatta in Akmimana.

DON CAROLIS GUNASEKARA WELLAPPULI, Vidáné Arachchi, to act as Registrar of Marriages, Births, and Deaths of Walasmulla, in the District of Hambantota, for one month from the 1st proximo, during the absence of the Registrar, DON NICHOLAS DAHANÁYAKA, on leave. His office will be at Pelawatta in Walasmulla.

By His Excellency's command,
E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 26, 1895.

WITH reference to the Gazette notice dated the 30th ultimo, it is hereby notified that the appointment of Mr. T. C. CHANGARAPILLAI, Proctor of the Supreme Court, as Acting Registrar of Lands, Jaffna, has been extended to the 24th instant, or until further orders.

By His Excellency the Governor's command, E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 22, 1895.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

IS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR will open the Session of the Legislative Council for 1895 on Wednesday, October 9, 1895, at 3 P.M.

By order,

Legislative Council Chamber, Colombo, September 26, 1895.

H. L. CRAWFORD, Clerk to the Legislative Council.

N terms of section 3 of the Minute of January 16, 1895, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned officers seconded for service will be allowed to count the period of their temporary employment for pension purposes :-

Name.

Pensionable Appointment.

Seconded Service.

Mr. J. G. TOUSSAINT

Audit Office

Colombo Municipality. Railway Extension.

Mr. R. A. RROHIER, junior

Audit Office

... By His Excellency the Governor's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 25, 1895. E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

IT is hereby notified that the Governor has, under the provisions of section 25 of "The Forest Amendment Ordinance, 1892," declared the reserved forest specified and described in the schedule hereto to be, as from and after the 1st day of October, 1895, solely under the control of the Conservator of Forests, and has authorized such Conservator to exercise in respect of such reserved forest all the powers and duties vested in and imposed on the Government Agent under the said Ordinance and "The Forest Ordinance, 1885."

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office, ·Colombo, September 19, 1895. E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

Schedule.

WESTERN PROVINCE.

Date of

Name of Forest.

Kóralé.

Nos. of Lots and Preliminary Plan.

Extent. final Gazette A. R. P. Proclamation.

... Héwágam kóralé ... Lots 6,866, 6,865½, 6,870, 6,875, 6,877, 6,878, 6,879, 6,880, 6,881, Z 639, B 640, G 640, I 640, I 640½, L 640, M 640, O 640, R 640, S 640½, Y 640, Z 640, D 641, and M 641 in preli-Ihakada Barawa

1,727 1 14 ... Aug. 15, 1895

minary plan 9,971 ... Lots 7,684 and E 526 in preliminary «Kesattemukalana do.

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plan 9,018

1,751 0 36

ආ සේඩුකාර උතුමාන න්වහන්සේ සහ කාරක මන්තුනසභාවත් කලින්කලට නියමකරන්ඩ සැහේය කියා කල් ප්සාකරන්ඩ යෙදෙන නියෝගවලට යටත්ව, Ĭ885යේ මූකළාන් ගැණි පනවාතිබෙන ආසුපනත අ**එත්** වැඩියා කෙරීම පිණිස පනවා තිබෙන 1892කේ නොම්මර 1 කේ ආසූපනතේ 25 වෙනි වගන්තියේ උතුමාසක් වහන්සේට ආණ්ඩුවේ ගැසැට් පසුසේ පුසිඩකර සම් තහනම් මුකළානක්, මූකළාන් ආරක්ෂාව ගැණි පන්ව සිටින නිලබාරිකාගේ සනි ආණ්ඩුව යටතේ නිබනවාය කියා එලිදරවකරන්ඩත්, ඉහනකි ආඥුපනතෙන් පුධාන 1885 හැ 10 වෙනි ආදෙපනතෙන් ඇණිඩුවේ ප්රත්න කෙනෙකුට දිනිමෙන්නාවූ බල සියල්ලක් හෝ එයින් යම් එකක් සහ යුතුකමුන් ඉහතක් පුකාර මුකළාන් අරකාක්රීම පිණිස පත්ව සිටින නිලධාරියාව එයාකාර නහනම් මූකළාන් හැණි පාච්ච්චි කිරීමට බලය දෙන්ඩත් පුළුවන්කම සම්පාදනයකර නිමෙන සෙසින්—මීට යාකර නිමෙන ලේඛ හයේ සඳහන්කර නිමෙන මූකළාන 1895 ඔක්තෝබු මස 1 දින පවත් පසුවට මූකළාන් ආරක්ෂාකිරීම ගැණි පත්ව සිටින නිලධාරියාගේ කන් ආණ්ඩුව සටතෝ, ඉහතක් ආදානගෙනත් ආණ්ඩුකාර උතුවානන් සට ලැබී තිබෙන බලග තරණිමකාටමගන නිමෙන්ඩ සෙදුන බවත්, ඉහතක් ආසූපනමෙන් 1885මේ 10 ආසූපන තෙන් ආණ්ඩුවේ ඒජන්තමකාවෙන්ට දීනීමෙන බල සහ යුතුකම් සියල්ලන් එකී නගනම් මූකළාන ගැණ පාවිච්චිකෝරීමට මූකාලාන් ආරකාවෙකරීම ගැණ පන්ව සිටින හිලධාරියාට වලය දුන් බව මෙයින් පුකාශමකාට දුනුම්ලදම්.

මස්තාඉර පලාතේ සේවාගම්කෝරලේ කොම්මර 9,971, මුල් සිහියමේ නොම්මර 6,866, $6,865\frac{1}{2}$, 6,875, 6,877, 6,878, 6,879, 6,880, 6,881, Z 639, B 640, G 640, $0.640, \ R.640, \ S.640rac{1}{2}, \ Y.640, \ Z.640, \ D.641 සහ <math>M.641$ දරණ වේෂකාවයාස. එනම් :

ඉහසඩබරාව මූකළාන පුමානය ●නාම්මර 9,018 වූල්සිනියමේ ∉නාම්මර 7,684 සහ E 526 දරණ ⊛කාස්ඇට මූකළාන

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ආණ්ඩුකාර උතුමානන්වහන්සේගේ ආසුවලෙස,

ඊ. නොඑල් වාකර්,

මහසෙකුතාරිස් වම්හ.

වම් 1895 ක්වූ සැප්තැම්බු මස 19 වෙනි දින **කොළඹ මහ සෙකු හා රිස් කන්**තෝරු වේදීය.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTAL NOTICES.

P	BLICA Record	TIONS FO	R SA nbo:-	LE at the	Gove	erni	nent	Notifications, 1872–87 1 (
L	EGISLAT	IVE ENACTS	ENTS,	REVISED 1	EDIT	ion.	•	Schedule of Proclamations, &c., promulgated
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in f	orce in t	che Colony o	n 12th	January, 18	370	15	6 0	Census of Ceylon, 1891 12 6 Dr. Müller's Report on Inscriptions of Ceylon:—
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1 2		6 of 1870 10 of 1871		9 of 1871 28 of 1871	•	1	_	
3		1 of 1872		7 of 1873	}	. 1	0	In boards 40 0
· 4	•••	8 of 1873 1 of 1874	_	23 of 1878 3 of 1875		- 1		Return of Architectural and Archæological
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7 8		4 of 1876	-	4 of 1877		Λ	50	Reports on the Archæological Survey of Ceylon: Kégalla District 6 0
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10	•••	1 of 1878		16 of 1878		-	_	• Do. (II.) 1 0 Do. (III.) 1 60
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2		1 of 1881		18 of 1881			_	The Maháwaysa:— Original Páli Text, Part I 7 50
3		1 of 1882	-	16 of 1882		1 3	0	Do. Part II 7 50
5		1 of 1883 19 of 1884	_	18 of 1884 11 of 1885		1	ŏ	Sinhalese Translation, Part I 5 0 Do. Part II 5 0
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. 2	•••	9 of 1886		7 of 1887 2 of 1888	•••	1	0 40	The Mahawansa Tika, with Mahawansa Pali, bound in stiff covers 7 50
; 3	•••	8 of 1887 3 of 1888	_	15 of 1889	***		70	Do. do. unbound 6 50
		Old V	olume '	v.				Saddharmalankaraya 2 0 Extracts from the "Pújíwaliya" (English) 1 0
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4	***	9 of 1892		28 of 1892	•••	0 (60	The Tésawalamai 0 50
5	•••	1 of 1893		4 of 1894	•••	0 8	55	Report on Brown Scale (or Bug) on Coffee 1 0
1		New Vol. 5 of 1894	ume IV	v. 3 of 1895		0 7	75.	The Green-Scale Bug in connection with the Cultivation of Coffee.—Observations by Mr. E.
	***	9 01 1094		3 01 1073	•••	0 1		Ernest Green (illustrated) 1 0
		of the follow						The Flora of Ceylon, by Dr. Trimen:— Parts I, and II, combined (with plates) 38 50
	able :	Indices, in	pape	er cover,	аге			Lapidarium Zeylanicum 31 50
The	Penal (ode (2 of 18	33)				0	Lepidoptera of Ceylon, in 13 Parts, with coloured
		l Procedure Ordinance (1				3 0 5		plates each part 14 50 Dravidian Comparative Grammar 13 0
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		ances passe Quarto Editi					- 1	Alwis's Descriptive Catalogue of Sanscrit, Páli, and Sinhalese Works 5 0
		1836, 1842, 1						Buddhist Nirwana: a Review of Max Müller's
		54, 1855, 185 3, 1869-70, 18					1	Rules of the Public Service Mutual Guarantee
Separate	copies	of Ordinanc	es in	English (a	nd,			Association 0 10
where	transl	ations have	been	published,	in			Rámanáthan's Reports, 4 vols, each vol. 22 0 Governors Addresses, 1833-77, 2 vols. each vol. 10 0
		Tamil) may ges or portic			ដន			Reports of the Temple Lands Commissioners.
Municipa	al Counc	ils' Ordinan	ce, No	. 7 of 1887		0 50	n I	1857 to 1865 0 00
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Copies of	f Gover	nment Minu			ınd	v 16	1	Itinerary of Ceylon Roads:— Part II.—Minor Roads (1888). with Map 8 0
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· Labon,		- There con inc	× 10		•••	0	۰ ۱ ۴	Gazetteer of the Western Province U DV

District Manuals :—		R	8. C.
Mannár, by the late W. J. S. Boake, c.c.s.	•••	1	0
Uva, by H. White, c.c.s		1	0
Nuwara Eliya, by C. J. R. Le Mesurier, c.c.s.	•••	5	0
Register of Books printed in Ceylon and registe			
under Ordinance No. 1 of 1885:-			
Part I., 1885–88		1	25
Part II., 1888-92		1	40
Tables for calculating Pensions under the Wide	ws'		
and Orphans' Pension Fund		0	25
Exchange Compensation Tables	•••	• 0	50
Pybus's Mission to Kandy			
- ,		_	

Application for any publication in the above List should be made to the Government Recordkeeper, at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, and should be accompanied by payment in advance.

Payment should be made by Post Office Order, Government Draft, or uncrossed Cheque on a Colombo Bank. Stamps will not be accepted in payment.

May 1, 1895.

H. L. CRAWFORD, Government Recordkeeper.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE is published every Friday at the Government Printing Office, Colombo.

The Subscription, Rs. 3 per quarter, is payable in advance, and can only be booked to terminate at the end of a quarter.

Single copies, when available, 25 cents each.

Charges for Advertisements, payable in advance.

A column 7 50	
	,
Two-thirds of a column 5 0	
Half a column 4 0	
For small notices not exceeding 20 lines 2 50	

Second and third insertions (consecutive), two-thirds and one-half, respectively, of the above rates.

Cheques on outstation Banks must include usual Bank commission.

Advertisements should reach the Government Printer before noon on Thursday.

THE NEW LAW REPORTS, issued (monthly) by authority. Subscription, Rs. 10 per annum, payable in advance to the Government Printer.

Back Numbers and Volumes of THE SUPREME COURT CIRCULAR (publication of which was discontinued on December 31, 1891) are also on sale at the Government Printing Office, as follows:-

		Rs.	C.
Volume I	•••	3	25
Volumes II. to IX., each	•••	_	50
Separate Numbers, each	•••	0	25

For all other Government Publications application should be made to the Recordkeeper, at the Government Record Office, Colombo.

H. C. COTTLE, Acting Government Printer.

Now ready.

Volume III. of the Revised Edition of the Cevlon Ordinances.

containing Ordinances from No. 3 of 1889 to No. 4 of 1894, inclusive, and Appendices.

> Bound in leather, price Rs. 7.50. Unbound, price Rs. 5.50.

> > H. L. CRAWFORD, Government Recordkeeper.

September 27, 1895.

THE "KEW BULLETIN" of miscellaneous information is issued as an occasional publication from the Royal Gardens at Kew.

It contains notes on the economic products of plants which have been made the subject of particular study and investigation at Kew, and it is intended to be a means of communication to persons interested in Botanical subjects and products in India and the Colonies.

The "Bulletin" is published by Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding street, London, E.C., and may be obtained directly from them or through any bookseller.

Price 2d. per copy; by post, United Kingdom, 2\frac{1}{2}d. Foreign Countries and Colonies, 3d. per copy.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, February 1, 1895.

The Monitors' Examination, 1895.

WHE following Monitors passed the Second and Third-year Examinations held on July 4 and 5, 1895, in the order in which their names appear, and the Monitors whose names do not appear in this list failed to pass the examination. No communication on the subject of the examination will be attended to.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Colombo, September 23, 1895.

A. WALKER, Acting Director.

THIRD YEAR.

Index No.	Ord	ier of M	erit.	Name.		School.	•
19	•••	1	•••	Don Pabilis Kannangara	•••	Pattalagedara Boys'	Vernacular School
23	•••	2	• • •	A. Perera	•••	Hinigama	do.
6	• • •	3	•••	J. Perera	•••	Hapugahakanda	do.
57	•••	4	•••	K. D. N. Nanayakkara	•••	Peradeniya	do.
99 ·	•••	5	•••	Arthur Abraham de Alwis	•••	Induruwe	do.
2 9	,	6	•••	Don Lazarus	***	Heyantuduwa	do.
9 8 .	•••	7	•••	D. C. Akuratiyagamage	•••	Induruwe	do.
3	•••	8	•••	Don Timotias Jayasuriya	•••	Biyanwila	do.
79	•••	9	•••	Jayatheries Perera	•••	Gonaduwa	do.
44	•••	10	•••	D. A. Ratnayaka	•••	Kaikawela	do.
_				SECOND YEAR	AR.		
96	•••	1	•••	Isan de Silva	•••	Migama Boys' Verna	cular School
17	•.•	2	•••	Don Carolis	•••	Doranegoda	do.
114	•••	3	•••	S. B. James	•••	Mirissa	do.
1	•••	4	•••	D. J. Z. Johannes	•••	Kandawala	do.
16	•••	5	•••	T. Appu Sinno	•••	Udugampola Boys' E	
15	•••	6	•••	D. Sedris Amarasingha	***	do.	do.
				_			A A

Index 1	Vo. Ord	ler of M	Ierit.	Name.		School.
25	•••	7	•••	W. C. Perera	•••	Malwana Boys' Vernacular School
7		.8	*	Peris Appu	•••	Nedigamuwa do.
83	•••	9	•	William de Silva	•••	Alutgama do.
97	***	10	•••.	Odris de Silva	•••	Migama do.
82	• •••	11	•••	Romanis de Silva	•••	Alutgama do.
104	•••	12	•••	A. Gabriel Vas	•••	Beruwala do.
30 (13		∫ Elaris Appu	•••	Andiambalam do.
92 }	•••	-	•••	Don Carolis	•••	Kosgoda do.
49	•••	15	•••	D. M. Ukku Banda	•••	Kuriwela do.
22)				(Sumaneris Perera	•••	Radawana do.
67 }	•••	16	•••	H. M. Seneviratne	•••	Marapana do.
115)				(H. H. Dionis Appu	•••	Mirissa do.
11	•••	19	•••	Baron Perera	***	Ambatale do.
36 \		20		§ K. R. Banda		Dambulla do.
. 87 ∫	***		***	Bastian Fonseka		Wadduwa Boys' English School
5	•••	2 2	•••	. S. P. Rupesinghe	•••	Kirillawella Boys' Vernacular School
21)				(D. D. Wijesinghe	***	Bemmulla do.
32	•••	2 3	***	⟨ M. Punchappuhami	***	Madawala IIIpota do.
60)				W. R. Perera	***	Niyangandora do.
2	***	26		Wadigamangawe	***	Anamaduwa do.
4 6		27		P. Ukku Banda	***	Tulpegoda (Meeruppe) Boys' Ver. School
54	•••	28	•••	A. P. Loku Banda	•••	Handessa do.
38	- • • 9 27y	29	•••	M. Keerala	•••	Naulla do.
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50	***	31	•••	M. G. Salomon Appuhami	***	Nugawela do.
56	•••	32	•••	M. S. G. Cornelis Silva	•••	Naranpanawa do.
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43	•••	34	•••	W. M. Wannaku	•••	Nildandahinna do.

Return of Cooly Immigrants at the Ports of Colombo and Mannar during the under-mentioned Periods.

Colombo.	Week ended Septem	ber 25]		Arrivals.		Departures
Men			•••	967	•••	874
\mathbf{Women}	••	•••	•••	225	•••	204
Children	•••	***	•••	236	•••	71
Infants	•••	•••	•••	58	•••	2 3
Mannar, [7	Week ended Sentem	her 267	***	472		170

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretary.

SALES OF UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES.

sold at the Police Co October 14, 1895, at 11 o'clo 12 bottles arrack 1 watch 4 sarongs 3 revolvers 2 handkerchiefs 4 guns 3 umbrellas	1 belt 1 comforter 3 mamoties 2 wooden boxes 1 saw 1 windlass 1 bowl used by Buddhist	1 cask 1 lot timber 1 lot coceanuts 2 pieces longeloth 1 piece unbleached cloth 1 piece white cloth 1 pair trousers 1 shirt	1 bull's-eye lantern 1 tin box with books on Buddhism 3 bags plumbago 1 cup 1 large glass bottle 3 toody pots H. J. Woutersz, Police Magistrate.
3 banians	priests	Police Court,	1895.
1 coat	1 axe	Balapitiya, September 24,	

NOTICES CALLING FOR TENDERS.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Dieting Agricultural Students," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office up to noon on Saturday, November 2, 1895, from persons willing to contract for dieting the students of the Colombo School of Agriculture from January 1 to December 31, 1896.

December 31, 1896.

The tenders are to be made on forms which will be supplied upon application at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, and no tender will be considered unless it is furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a contract.

Sufficient sureties will be required to join in a bond for the due fulfilment of each contract. The amount of such bond, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained upon application at the Office of the Director of

Public Instruction.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders, and the right of

accepting any portion of a tender.

Samples of rice must be deposited at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, in sealed packets or bottles, labelled with the tenderer's name, before the date on which the tenders are to be opened.

Persons whose tenders have been accepted by Govern ment will be required to bear the expenses of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of their contracts, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, whose fees should be paid by the contractor, but may be drawn by the tenderers own

On bonds which have been drawn by the tenderers' own lawyer, the name and stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed, in order to facilitate the work

of the Crown Counsel.

Every alteration in the tender should bear the initials of the tenderer. All alterations in tenders not bearing the tenderers' initials will be treated as informal and rejected.

> H. L. CRAWFORD, for Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 9, 1895.

SEALED Tenders (in duplicate) from persons willing
to contract for the supply of the under-mentioned
papers for the use of the Ceylon Government will be
received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Colombo,
Ceylon, at his Office.
To be marked on the envelopes "Tender for Paper
for the Colonial Store, Colombo," receivable up to 12
o'clock noon on Wednesday, November 6, 1895.
2. The paper to be supplied in lots as required of not
less than fifty reams of any one kind at a time on and
after January 1, 1896.
3. Samples of not less than half a quire of each kind

3. Samples of not less than half a quire of each kind

should be forwarded with tender.

Price per ream to include delivery into Store.
 The full quantity will be taken within the year.

Reams Yellow wove quad foolscap, 34 in. by 37 in., 1,000 White printing quad crown, 40 in. by 30 in., 68 lb. 350 White printing double royal, 40 in. by 25 in., 60 lb. 150 White printing double demy, 35 in. by 221 in., Brown cartridge Indian, 29 in. by 22 in., 50 lb.

6. The sizes and weights given above for each description of paper must be exactly followed, and all should be put up flat in bales, 516 sheets to a ream.

5. Deposit for tender forms, Rs. 100.

6. A deposit, as noted above, will be required before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish approved security, such deposit will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of contract.

9. The deposit must be made at the Treasury or Kachcheri, and the deposit receipt must be produced to the officer issuing the form of tender as his authority for

making the issue.

No tender will be considered unless it is on such printed forms—to be obtained at the Office of the Colonial Storekeeper—and unless accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, whose addresses must be given, engaging to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

11. The amount of security to be given, and all other necessary information, can be ascertained on application

at the Colonial Storekeeper's Office.

12. The person whose tender has been accepted by Government will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due performance of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, in which case the name or stamp of the Proctor who drafted the bond should be affixed to the document. But if a contractor submits a security bond which does not bear the name or stamp of the lawyer who drafted it, he will be required to pay a fee of Rs. 10.50 to the Attorney-General for approving each bond.

13. The security bond should be furnished immediately

on acceptance of tender being notified.

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

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

H. L. CRAWFORD, Colonial Secretary's Office, for Colombo, September 6, 1895. for Colonial Secretary.

Clocks of the Ceylon Government Railways," will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his office up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1895, from persons willing to tender for the repair and upkeep of the clocks and watches of the Ceylon Government Railways, including the extension to Matara, from January 1, 1896, for three or five years.

The tender should state a fixed amount per annum for which all repairs, &c., will be effected. No extra charge will be allowed, except in cases where serious damage has

been caused through carelessness

Forms of tenders can be had on application to the General Manager of the Railways, with whom a deposit of Rs. 25 must be made. The deposit will be returned on completion of the necessary security bonds; and should the successful tenderer fail to enter into necessary security bond, the deposit will be forfeited.

The successful tenderer will have to deposit with the General Manager of the Railways Rs. 200 in cash as security for the faithful performance of his contract, and will be required to enter into the necessary security bond, which bond can be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, subject to the approval of the Attorney-General.

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

Any further information required can be obtained on

personal application at the General Manager's Office.

H. L. CRAWFORD, for Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 20, 1895.

CEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Ballast to the Ceylon Government Bailways for 1896," will be received by the Hon, the Colonial Secretary at his office up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1895, from persons willing to contract for the supply of 4,800 cubic yards ballast for the year 1896, to be delivered at the under-mentioned place in the quantity stated, viz. :-

400 cubic yards per month, at 39 miles 60 chains. be delivered on the 25th week day of each month.

Tools for cutting the ballast will be lent to the contractor.

Each tender must specify the rate per cubic yard.

Forms of tender can be had on personal application to the General Manager, with whom a deposit of Rs. 25 should be made; and should the successful tenderer fail to enter into the necessary bond, the deposit will be forfeited.

All other deposits will be returned. The person whose tender is accepted will be required to deposit Rs. 100 in cash as security for the faithful performance of his contract, and will be required to enter into the necessary security bond, which bond may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, but must be approved of by the Attorney-General.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders.

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

Any further information required can be obtained on application to the General Manager of the Railways.

H. L. CRAWFORD, for Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 20, 1895.

DEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Brake Blocks for the Ceylon Government Railways," will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his office up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1895, from persons willing to supply brake blocks for the year 1896.

The blocks are to be delivered at the Maradana yard, and must be of sound mangowood, and cut to templates supplied by the General Manager of the Railways. All defective blocks will be rejected.

defective blocks will be rejected.

Forms of tender can be obtained on personal application to the General Manager, with whom a deposit of Rs. 25 should be made; and should the person whose tender is accepted fail to enter into the necessary security bond, the deposit will be forfeited. All other deposits will be returned.

The successful tenderer will be required to deposit Rs. 150 in cash as security for the faithful performance of his contract, and will further be required to enter into a bond, which may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers, but must be approved of by the Attorney-General.

The delivery of the blocks to be in twelve instalments of 750 each, the first delivery to take place between January 1 and 10 next, and afterwards between 1st and 10th of each succeeding month, until the total quantity of

9,000 has been supplied.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without

question, of rejecting any or all tenders.

Any alteration made in the tender should bear the initials of the tenderers, and all tenders containing altera-

tions not bearing the tenderers' initials will be treated as

informal and rejected.

Any further information required can be obtained on application to the General Manager.

> H. L. CRAWFORD, for Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 20, 1895.

DEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for conservancy of Closets and Urinals," will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his office up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1895, from persons willing to contract for the above service for the year 1896, at the following places on the

Ceylon Government Railways, viz.:—
General offices, Maradana; Railway Girls' School; Railway Library; latrine near Darley road; cooly latrines beyond Maradana Junction; and Maradana Junction, Pettah, Fort, Slave Island, Kollupitiya, and Bambala-

pitiya Stations.

Forms of tender can be obtained on personal application to the General Manager, with whom a deposit of Rs. 10 should be made; and should the person whose tender is accepted fail to enter into the necessary security bond, the deposit will be forfeited. All other deposits will be returned.

The successful tenderer will be required to deposit Rs. 100 in cash for the faithful performance of his contract, and will be required to bear the expense of having security bonds prepared for the due fulfilment of his contract, which bonds will be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, but may be drawn by the tenderer's own lawyers.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting any or all tenders.

All alterations made in the tender should bear the initials of the tenderer, and all tenders containing alterations the tenderer, and the tenders will be treated as tions not bearing the tenderer's initials will be treated as informal and rejected.

Any further information required can be obtained on

application to the General Manager.

H. L. CRAWFORD, for Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 20, 1895.

CEALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for the supply of Bricks to the Railway," will be received by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary at his office up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1895, from persens willing to contract for the supply of bricks for the year 1896, to be delivered at Kandy or Katugastota Station, as per under-mentioned specification,

Bricks.—To be the best engineer stock bricks; size 9 in. by 4½ in. by 3 in.; sound, clean cut, hard, and well burned; of uniform size and shape.

The quantity of bricks required monthly will be about

The materials will have to be supplied on requisitions as required, and if not delivered within one week from date of requisition, the Government will purchase in the local market and charge against the contractors any amounts paid in excess of the contract rates.

Each tender must specify the rate per 1,000, and samples of same must be forwarded to the General Manager of

the Railways

Forms of tender can be obtained on personal application to the General Manager, with whom a deposit of Rs. 25 should be made; and should the person whose tender is accepted fail to enter into the necessary bond, the deposit will be forfeited. All other deposits will be returned.

The person whose tender is accepted will be required to deposit Rs. 100 in cash as security for the faithful performance of his contract, and will be required to enter into the necessary security bond, which bond may be drawn by the tenderers' own lawyers, but must be approved of by the Attorney-General.

The Government reserves to itself the right, without question, of rejecting all or any tender.

Any alterations made in the tenders should bear the

initials of the tenderers, and all tenders containing alterations not bearing the tenderers' initials will be treated as

informal and rejected.

Any further information required can be obtained on application to the General Manager of the Railways.

H. L. CRAWFORD, for Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 20, 1895.

EALED Tenders (in duplicate), marked on the envelopes "Tender for Railway Firewood," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office up to 12 noon on Monday, October 21, 1895, from persons willing to contract for the supply of firewood for the use of the Railway for next year, commencing from January 1, 1896, in the quantities and at the places specified below:—

Cubic Yards

per	Month.
Colombo to Ambepussa (for firewood special trains). This wood should	
be supplied at the following spots:	
Kelaniya station, 13½, 14½, and 16½ miles; Henaratgoda station, 17½, 18,	
* miles: Hengratgoda station 171 18	
19, 20, 25, 30, 30¼, and 31¼ miles	2,166
(At firewood stages.) This should be	4,100
(At hiewood stages.) This should be	
supplied at firewood stages at Hena-	
ratgoda, Veyangoda, Mirigama, and	
Ambepussa	2,000
Coast line. Colombo to Alutgama (at	
firewood stages) Kalutara South	416
Do. Alutgama	416
Alutgama to Galle (at firewood	
stages), Alutgama	800
For Galle wood stages or firewood	000
, ,	1,100
	1,100
Between Ambepussa and Peradeniya	
Junction (at any mileage between	
these points and wood stages at	
Rambukkana and Kadugannawa)	1,800
Kurunegala branch (for wood stages	
at Kurunegala)	200
• •	

	Cubic Yards per Month.			
Kandy District (at wood stages	at			
Kandy and Matale, and any point	on	-		
the line for wood specials between	en			
Matale and Gampola	•••	1,300		
Nawalapitiya to Hatton:-		•		
Galboda wood stages		750		
Watawala wood stages		750		
Nawalapitiya station for firewo	'nо	•••		
special	•••	1,000		
Hatton to Nanu-oya:—		-		
Nanu-oya wood stages	•••	450		
Haputale and Bandarawela :				
Ohiya wood stages	•••	1,000		
Matara Extension (at Matara yard	or	-,		
Ahangama)	•••	800		

Wood must be cut into lengths of 3 ft., and not less than 9 in., nor more than 24 in. in girth.

The following woods will not be accepted: atamata, amba or mango, gedamba, loommadala, rookkathana, durkadnwa, kadju, valkaduru, cotton, arubooda.

Security in cash at the rate of Rs. 5 per 100 yards of firewood to be supplied will be required from each contractor.

The tenders must be upon forms which will be supplied upon application to the General Manager of the Railways, Colombo, and no tender will be considered unless it is

furnished on the recognized form.

A deposit of Rs. 20 should be made with the General Manager of the Railways before any form of tender is issued; and should any person decline to enter into the contract and bond after he has tendered, or fail to furnish security, such deposits will be forfeited to the Crown. All other deposits will be returned upon signature of a

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

Further information as to conditions of contract, &c., may be obtained on application to the General Manager of Railways, Colombo.

> H. L. CRAWFORD, for Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, September 20, 1895.

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

(Continued from page 523.)

In the Name of Her Majesty VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

A. E. HAVELOCK.

WHEREAS by "The Courts Ordinance, 1889," it is amongst other things enacted that Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court shall be holden by one of the Judges thereof, or by a Commissioner of Assize duly appointed under the provisions of the said Ordinance, for each of the Circuits into which the Island is divided for the purposes of the administration of justice, for the hearing, trying, and determining all prosecutions which shall be commenced against any person for or in respect of any crime or offence, or alleged crime or offence—

For the Western Circuit four times at least in each year at Colombo and such other places in such Circuit as the Governor, after previous consultation with the Judges, shall appoint, such Sessions commencing at Colombo on January 10, on March 20, on July 10, and on October 10 in every-year:

whereas it appears to Us expedient that Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court should, after session to commence at Colombo on the 10th day of October, be also holden at Kalutara and Negombo, two places included within the Western Circuit:

Now therefore know Ye that We, the said Governor, after previous consultation with the Judges of the Supreme Court, do hereby direct and appoint that Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court shall be holden at Kalutara and Negombo, being places in the Western Circuit, as well as at Colombo, such Sessions commencing at Colombo on the 10th day of October next.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Twenty-sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-five.

By His Excellency's command,

E. NOEL WALKER, Colonial Secretar

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

RETURN OF RAINFALL FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1895.

PROVINCE	STATION		Height above Mean Sea Level, in Feet	Total Rainfall during the Month, in Inches	Greatest Quantity in any 24 Hours, in Inches.	Quantity	No. of Days on which Rainfall was Regis tered	Direction of	Remarks
Western	Negombo		6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	s.w.	Mr. Colls
	Kalutara	•••	36	0.60	0.50	21-22	2	S.W.	Mr. Bingham
	Labugama	•••	375	4.46	1.96	22 - 23	18	W.	Mr. Gibson
Central .	Henaratgoda Nawalapitiya	•••	33 2 ,000	1.02 15.35	0·41 2·55	22-23 14-15	25	N.E. S.W.	Mr. Silva Mr. Parker
	Katugastota		1500	2.09	1.00	June 30-1	12	S.W.	Mr. Macpherson
	New Valley (Diko)		708	18.01	2.27	June 30-1	20	S.W.	Mr. Waddell
	Helboda (Pussell Yarrow Estate	•	0,000	9 37	1.18	14-15	19 17	Variable S.W.	Mr. Gosset Mr. Tatham
	Peradeniya		3,400 1,540	6·26 4·51	0.90	15—16 June 30—1		S.W.	Mr. Ferdinandus
	Duckwari		3,300	6.54	1.40	June 30—I	18	S.W.	Mr. Spence
	Caledonia		4,273	10.52	1.26	1415	20	s.w.	Mr. Williams
	Pussellawa Hakgala	••••	3,000	7.56	1.32	June 30-1 15-16	22 20	S.W. Variable	Mr. Crabbe Mr. Nock
	S. Wanarajah Esta	te	5,581 3,700	5.56 16.68	0.90	13-16	24	S.W.	Mr. Jansz
	St. Andrews (Maske	liya)	4,200	25.61	4.00	1415	21	s.w.	Mr. Sclater
	Dalguise Est. (Shan	non)	4,510	20.23	3.44	1415	25	S.W.	Mr. Theobald
	Padupola Mylapitiya	•••	1,636	21.74	3.84	14—15 7—8	22 10	S.E. N.W.	Mr. Waddell Mr. Bucknall
Northern	3.00 . 11 . 11 . 1	•••	$\substack{1,707\\12}$	1·20 2·00	0.32	3-4	1 1	S.	Mr. Powell
1	Jaffna		8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Ward
	Mankulam (N. Roa	d)	167	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Powell
	Elephant Pass Vangalachettykula		170	0.39	0·39 Nil	ŏ − 6 ⋅ Nil	Nil	S.W. S.W.	Mr. Walkeer Mr. Powall
	Point Pedro	ш	$\frac{179}{24}$	Nil 1.50	1·50	45	1	S.W.	Mr. Eliytamby
	Jaffna College		9	0.06	0.06	12-13	1 1	s.w.	Mr. Cooke
	Kayts		8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Katuruvelpully
	Kankesanturai Pallai	•••	10	2.32	$1.53 \\ 0.51$	5—6 5—6	2 .	S.W. S.W.	Mr. Evarts Mr. Walker
	Murikandy (North-	Cen-	24	0.53	0.91	J—0	2	~, ,, ,	
	tral Road)		7	0.02	0.02	67	1	S.W.	Mr. Walker
	Nedunkeni		122	0.38	0.23	45	2	S.W.	Mr. Powell
	Chavakachcheri Udupiddi	•••	16	2.80	2.80	5—6	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \end{array}$	S.W. S.W.	Mr. Walker Mr. Hastings
	Marichchukaddi		35 14	0·42 Nil	0·35 Nil	5 – 6 Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Ponniah
Southern	Ella Vella		262	6.01	2.56	June 30-1	11	W.	Mr. Kretser
	Kekanadura	•••	150	1.27	0.50	23 —24	5	S.W.	Mr. Kretser
, N	Denegama "Udukiriwila	•••	286	1.95	0.79	1-2	3 2	S.W. S.W.	Mr. Kretser Mr. Silva
•	Kirama		235 260	0.40 3.55	0·25 1·04	10—11 2—3	7	S.	Mr. Ismail
	Hali-ela		200	3.55	1.80	23-24	10	S.W.	Mr. Kretser
• •	Tissamaharama		75	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Jayawardana
~78 7	Matara	•••	15	3.23	1.20	22-25	$\begin{array}{c c} 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$	S.W. S.W.	Mr. Kretser Mr. Kretser
•	Dandeniya Urubokka	:::	157 890	1·98 5·12	0·67 1·10	23—24 11—12	9	S.W.	Mr. Kretser
•	Elagala		121	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	S.W.	Mr. Jayawardana
•	Tangalla	•••	94	1.24	0.40	3-4	ŏ	S.W.	Mr. Sithamparapiilai Mr. Ebert
Eastern	Mamadola Irrakkamam	•••	56 42	0.05	0·03 0·75	June 30—1 21—22	2 3	s.w. w.	Mr. Ward
Mababili	Devilana		136	1.64 1.74	0.74	14—15	3	w.	Mr. Court
•	Sagamata		40	Nil	Nil	Nil '	Nil	Variable	Mr. Ward
	Ambare	•••	65	1.50	0.80	21-22	3	w. w.	Mr. Ward Mr. Christie
	Kantalai . Allai	•••	150 95	1·10 Nil	0·80 Nil	56 Nil		s.w.	Mr. Christie
	Rukam		120	0.50	0.50	23 -24	1	Variable	Mr. Court
	Periyakulam		20	0 10	0.06	67		S.	Mr. Christie Mr. Ward
1	Chadaiyantalawa		57	1.40	1·30 0·50	21—22 21—22	2 2	Vari a ble W.	Mr. Ward Mr. Ward
	Kalmunai Rotewewa	:::	12 30	0.60 0.69	0.25	13-14		Variable	Mr. Ward
	Lahugala		70	1.21	0.35	1314	5	S.	Mr. Ward
	Naulla]	30	0.35	0 20	1314		Variable S.	Mr. Ward Mr. Christie
	Andankulam Manalauddy	•••	41 21	0·27 Nil	0·15 Nil	910 Nil		E	Mr. Court
North-Western	Manalpuddy Magalawewa		176	Nil	Nil	Nil		Variable	Mr. Smith
TOUCHT	Maha Uswewa tank		160	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	s.w.	Mr. Drieberg
	Tenepitiya		9	0.10	0.10	2425		S.W.	Mr. Simmons Mr. Weinman
orth-Central	Kalawewa	•••	268 520	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil		S.W, N. E. .	Mr. Kadurawail
,	Dambulla Maradankadaw ala		520 443	0.27	0.16	11—12	2	s. w .	·Mr. Weinman
	Mihintale		354	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	s.w.	Mr. Ludovici
<u>.</u>	Horowapotana]	217	Nil	Nil	Nil		S.W.	Mr. Ludovici Mr. Ludovici
	Madawachchi ya	•••	285	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil		S. W. S. W.	Mr. Jayawardana
	Topare Bandarawela	9	200 3,800	0.12	0.04	8-9		N.	Mr. Chapman
	Haldummulla		3,160	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	s. w .	Mr. Emerson
-	K um bu ka n		446	0.40	0.37	12—13	2	Variable	Mr. Emerson
	Hambagamuwa		390	Nil	Nil	Nil		S.W.	Mr. Emerson Mr. Grigson
abatagamuwa .	Ambanpitiya Polmodulle:		729 408	2·41 5·82	0·86 1·35	une 30—1 23—24		S.W. E.	Mr. Grigson Mr. Macdonnell
	Pelmadulla [.]	•••	100	0 02	x 90	20-21	20 1	٠.	
- 1:	Kolonna korala (H	12-	- 1	l l	\$	1	1	,	
- 1:	Kolonna korale (H landa-oya)	u-	203	0.98	0.36	1415		s.W.	Mr. Oorloff
	landa-oya)		203 105		0·36 2·50	14—15 21—22		s.W. s.W.	Mr. Oorloff Mr. Mayes

Public Works Department, Colombo, September 16, 1895.

F. J. PIGOTT, for Director of Public Works.