



# Ceylon Government Gazette

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PART I.—General : Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments,  
and General Government Notifications.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

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## PASSED ORDINANCES.

Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof.

No. 5 of 1900.

An Ordinance to further amend Ordinance No. 1 of 1897, intituled "An Ordinance relating to Claims to Forest, Chena, Waste, and Unoccupied Lands."

WEST RIDGEWAY.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend in the particulars hereinafter mentioned Ordinance No. 1 of 1897, hereinafter referred to as "the principal Ordinance," and Ordinance No. 1 of 1899: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Ordinance to be construed as one with Ordinances No. 1 of 1897 and No. 1 of 1899.

1 The principal Ordinance, the Ordinance No. 1 of 1899, and this Ordinance shall be read as one, and may be cited for all purposes as "The Waste Lands Ordinances, 1897, 1899, and 1900."

Repeal.

2 Sections 1, 4, 10, and in sub-section (1) of section 3 the word "forthwith," and the schedule of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1899 are hereby repealed.

Section 1 of principal Ordinance amended.

Government Agent to publish notice calling for claims.

3 For section 1 of the principal Ordinance the following section shall be substituted :

(1) Whenever it shall appear to the government agent of a province or to the assistant government agent of a district that any land or lands situated within his province or district is or are forest, chena, waste, or unoccupied, it shall be lawful for such government agent or assistant government agent to declare by a notice that such land or lands, or any of such lands in respect of which no claim is made to him within the period of three months from the date specified in such notice shall be deemed the property of the Crown and may be dealt with on account of the Crown. Provided, however, that the date specified in such notice shall not be earlier than the date of the first publication of such notice in the *Government Gazette*, and that two or more lands shall not be included in one notice unless such lands are situated in the same village.

(2) Every notice shall be published in the English, Sinhalese, and Tamil languages six times at least in the *Government Gazette*, and copies of such notices shall be posted on and near the land or lands appearing in such notice, and shall also be affixed to the walls of the several kachcheries and the several courts of the province, including gansabhawa courts, within which such land or lands is or are situated, and in such other localities as may secure the greatest possible publicity thereto, and the said notice shall likewise be advertised by beat of tom-tom at such places on or near such land or lands and at such times as the government agent or assistant government agent may direct and order.

(3) Whenever such land or lands is or are more than ten acres in extent, such notice shall be further published once at least in any two of the newspapers published in the island in the language in which such newspapers are published.

(4) If the government agent or assistant government agent shall have reason to think that any person is interested in such land or lands or in any of such lands, he shall cause notice to be given to such person, not only by general notice as aforesaid, but also by causing to be served upon him or by posting a copy of such notice addressed to such person at his last known place of abode.

(5) Every such notice shall be as near as is material in the forms in the schedule hereto, and the production of a copy of the *Government Gazette* purporting to contain such notice shall be received in all courts of law in this island as *prima facie* evidence that such notice has been duly made, dated, published, posted, affixed, and advertised as hereinbefore required.

Sub-section (1) of section 4 amended.

Procedure in such cases.

4 For section 4 of the principal Ordinance the following shall be substituted :

(1) The government agent or assistant government agent shall call upon the claimant, by notice in writing served upon him or left at his last known place of abode, to produce before such government agent or assistant government agent the evidence and documents upon which he may rely in proof of his claim; if when so called upon the claimant does not appear, or does not produce such evidence and documents, or withdraws his claim, the government agent or assistant government agent may then make an order declaring such land to be the property of the Crown, and the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 2 shall apply to such order. If the claimant appears and produces such evidence and documents, the government agent or assistant government agent, after considering the same and making any further inquiry that may appear proper, may either admit the whole or part of such claim or enter into an agreement in writing, which shall be signed by the government agent or assistant government agent and the claimant, for the admission or

rejection of the whole or any portion of such claim, or for the purchase of the whole or any portion of the land which is the subject of such claim, and shall embody such admission or agreement in an order.

(2) Every such order shall be published in the *Government Gazette* and shall be final and conclusive, and the *Government Gazette* containing such order shall be received in all courts of law in this island as conclusive proof of the admission or agreement entered into under sub-section (1). Provided that in any case in which the land or portion of land which is the subject of such admission or agreement is more than ten acres in extent, such order shall not be published in the *Government Gazette*, nor be final or conclusive unless the consent of the Governor has been obtained to the publication of such order, nor shall such admission, agreement, or order be of any effect until such consent has been given.

5 After section 15 of the principal Ordinance the following section shall be inserted and numbered 15 (a) :

15 (a) After a reference has been made to court under section 5, it shall not be competent to any claimant who has appeared and made a claim before the government agent or assistant government agent under sub-section (1) of section 3, or has appeared before the commissioner or judge in pursuance of the notice issued to him under section 7, or of the notice issued by the court under sub-section (1) of section 8, to plead that the notice issued under section 1 of the said Ordinance, as herein amended, was not in fact duly made, dated, published, posted, affixed, and advertised as hereinbefore required.

6 No order purporting to have been made under the provisions of section 4 of the principal Ordinance, either prior or subsequent to the passing of this Ordinance, shall be deemed to be invalid or inoperative by reason of any irregularity in the making, dating, publishing, advertising, posting, or affixing of any notice purporting to have been published under the provisions of section 1 of the principal Ordinance.

7 Whenever any government agent, assistant government agent, or special officer, after having commenced or taken any proceedings under the principal Ordinance, is succeeded by another government agent, assistant government agent, or special officer, such proceedings may be continued by the successor of such government agent, or assistant government agent, or special officer, or any special officer may continue any proceedings commenced or taken by any government agent or assistant government agent; and in any case in which any proceedings have heretofore been continued by such successor or by a special officer, such proceedings are hereby declared to be valid and effectual for all purposes.

#### SCHEDULE.

##### Form of Notice.

(Where more than one Land.)

Take notice, that unless within three months from the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, the persons, if any, who claim any interest in the lands hereinafter mentioned, or in any one or more of such lands, appear before the Government Agent of the \_\_\_\_\_ Province (or Assistant Government Agent of \_\_\_\_\_) at \_\_\_\_\_ and make claim to the said lands or any of them or to some interest therein :

Such Government Agent (or Assistant Government Agent), in pursuance of the powers vested in him by Ordinance No. 1 of 1897, will declare by writing under his hand that the said lands, or such of them as to which no claim has been made, are the property of the Crown.

##### Form of Notice.

(Where only one Land.)

Take notice, that unless within three months from the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, the persons, if any, who claim any interest in the land hereinafter mentioned, appear before the Government Agent of the \_\_\_\_\_ Province (or Assistant Government Agent of \_\_\_\_\_) at \_\_\_\_\_ and make claim to the said land or to some interest therein :

Insertion of section 15 (a).

Irregularities in notices cured after appearance of claimant.

Irregularities in notices and orders under principal Ordinance cured.

Change of officers.

Such Government Agent (or Assistant Government Agent), in pursuance of the powers in him vested by Ordinance No. 1 of 1897, will declare by writing under his hand that the said land, to which no claim has been made, is the property of the Crown.

Passed in Council the Twenty-first day of March, One thousand Nine hundred.

J. J. THORBURN,  
Clerk to the Council.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor the Twenty-first day of March, One thousand Nine hundred.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof.

No. 6 of 1900.

An Ordinance to provide for raising a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand pounds Sterling for the Public Service.

WEST RIDGEWAY.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary for the Public Service that the Governor should be authorized to borrow upon loan in any year in anticipation of the collection of the revenue of that year such sums of money, such loan not exceeding at any one time £100,000 sterling, as may be required and necessary for the exigencies of the service: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Power to borrow £100,000 sterling.

1 The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, and is hereby authorized and empowered to raise and take upon loan from time to time such sums of money, such loan not exceeding at any one time the sum of £100,000 sterling, which may be required to defray authorized charges payable out of the General Revenue for and during the then current year in anticipation of revenue to be collected for that year.

Crown Agents to borrow on Treasury Bills.

2 The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may authorize the Crown Agents for the Colonies (or any two of them) to borrow and take upon loan on Treasury Bills such sums as may be from time to time required under this Ordinance, and the proceeds of all such Treasury Bills shall be paid into the General Account of the Colony with the Crown Agents.

Crown Agents to issue Treasury Bills in England.

3 Such Treasury Bills shall be issued in England by the Crown Agents for the Colonies upon the best and most favourable terms that can be obtained.

Form of Treasury Bills.

4 All Treasury Bills which may be issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be in such form as the Crown Agents for the Colonies may direct and approve, and shall be redeemable at such time or times, or after such notice as the Crown Agents for the Colonies shall, before the issuing of such Treasury Bills, fix and determine, but not later than six months from the date of issue.

Payment of Treasury Bills.

5 The principal and interest of all Treasury Bills issued under this Ordinance shall be payable at the office of the Crown Agents in London, and are hereby charged upon and made payable out of the General Revenue and assets of the Colony.

Short title.

6 This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Temporary Loans Ordinance, 1900."

Passed in Council the Twenty-fifth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred.

J. J. THORBURN,  
Clerk to the Council.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor the Twenty-fifth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred.

E. NOEL WALKER,  
Colonial Secretary.

**DRAFT ORDINANCES.**

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

An Ordinance to declare certain By-laws to be in force within the Municipality of Galle.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS the Municipal Council of Galle is desirous that the by-laws set forth in the schedule hereto shall be declared to be in force within the Municipality of Galle: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Ordinance to be read as one with Ordinances Nos. 7 of 1887, 26 of 1890, and 1 of 1896.

By-laws set out in schedule to be legal.

1 This Ordinance shall be in force within the Municipality of Galle, and shall be read as one with the Municipal Councils' Ordinances, 1887, 1890, and 1896."

2 The by-laws of the Municipal Council of Galle are hereby repealed, provided that such repeal shall not affect—

- (a) The past operation of the said by-laws hereby repealed ; nor
- (b) Any right, privilege, obligation, or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred thereunder ; nor
- (c) Any penalty or forfeiture incurred in respect of any breach of the provisions of the said by-laws hereby repealed ; nor
- (d) Any legal proceeding or remedy in respect of such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, or forfeiture as aforesaid—

and the by-laws set forth in the schedule hereto shall be in force within the Municipality of Galle : Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to prevent the making, approval, and publication in respect of the Municipality of Galle of further by-laws or by-laws in amendment, repeal of, or in addition to such by-laws, in the same and the like manner as is empowered to be done by the provisions of the said Municipal Councils' Ordinances, 1887, 1890, and 1896, or any other Ordinance.

Service of notices.

3 When any notice is required by this Ordinance to be given to the owner or to the occupier of any house, building, or land, such notice addressed to the owner or occupier, as the case may require, may be served on the occupier of such house, building, or land, or left with some adult member or servant of his family; or if the notice cannot be so served, or if there be no occupier, may be put up on some conspicuous part of such house, building, or land ; and it shall not be necessary in any such notice to name the occupier or the owner. Provided always that when the owner and his residence are known to the chairman, it shall be his duty, if such owner be residing within the municipality, to cause every notice to be given to the owner, and if he be not resident within the town, the chairman shall send every such notice by post addressed to his residence.

Penalty for unnecessary violence by an officer.

4 Every person acting under the authority of this Ordinance who shall, under pretence of performing any act under the authority of this Ordinance, use any unnecessary violence or give any uncalled for and vexatious annoyance, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

Penalty for obstructing officers of the council.

5 Every person who shall resist, obstruct, hinder, or molest any officer of the municipal council acting under the authority of any by-law hereby enacted, in the discharge of any duty or the performance of any act which such officer shall be authorized or required to perform by such by-law, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to be punished with simple or rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty for breach of by-laws.

6 Whoever shall commit any breach of any of the by-laws hereby enacted, or of any by-laws hereafter lawfully made, by doing any act prohibited or declared to be an offence by any such by-laws, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by any such by-laws, or in anywise howsoever, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees, and in case of a continued infringement to a further penalty not exceeding ten rupees a day for every day after notice from the chairman of such infringement. Provided that no complaint shall be preferred in any court for any breach of any by-law except with the previous sanction of the chairman.

### SCHEDULE.

#### CHAPTER I.

##### *Establishments.*

Offices and salaries.

1. It shall be lawful to the council from time to time by resolution to create offices, and to assign to each office so created such salary as it shall deem right. The chairman may fix the salary to be paid to any officer whom he is by law authorized to appoint, provided that the amount shall not exceed the amount assigned to the office by the council.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent one person from holding more than one office should the council so direct, or the chairman from employing, with the consent of the standing committee, such other officers as may be required in case of any emergency, on such salary as the standing committee shall deem fit.

Duties of officers.

2. The secretary and other officers and servants of the council shall perform such duties during such hours as the chairman shall from time to time direct.

Offices created.

3. The following offices are hereby created :—

- (1) Secretary, Municipal Council.
- (2) Sanitary Officer.
- (3) Superintendent of Works.

#### CHAPTER II.

##### *Conduct of Business.*

Duties of chairman.

1. The chairman shall preserve order and shall decide on all points of order.

Precedence of councillors.

2. For all purposes connected with the council, the precedence and seniority of councillors shall be regulated as follows :—

After the chairman shall rank the councillors in the order of the priority of their nomination or election, and in the case of former councillors re-elected or re-nominated, of the priority of their continuous membership of council.

Order of business.

3. The business of the council at its meetings shall be taken in the following order :—

Minutes.

(1) The minutes of the previous meeting shall be read, and (if need be) corrected, and confirmed.

Questions.

(2) Questions, of which previous notice has been given, may be asked.

Motions.

(3) Motions, of which previous notice has been given, may be made.

Notices of motion.

(4) Notices of motion may be given, provided that it shall be competent to any member, by consent of the chair, to give notice of motion at any convenient time during the sittings.

Reports of committees.

(5) Reports of committees may be brought up and a day fixed for their consideration, unless the council shall resolve to proceed to their consideration at once. It shall be competent to any member to move that any report be printed and circulated among the members before consideration thereof by the council, and if such motion be seconded, the question shall be put to the vote.

Reports of officers.

(6) Reports of officers shall be considered or referred to committees.

Memorials, petitions, &c.

(7) Memorials, petitions, complaints, and communications addressed to the council or chairman shall be laid before the council and orders made thereon.

(8) Any other matter set down in the notice of meeting shall be proceeded with, provided that a deviation from this order of business may be allowed by permission of the council.

- Committee of the whole house. 4. The council may at any time resolve itself into a committee of the whole council ; and on resuming, the result of their deliberations shall be dealt with by the council. In committee a motion need not be seconded, and a councillor may speak more than once.
- Contents of petitions. 5. Any councillor presenting a petition or other communication shall be held responsible for the contents being throughout respectful.
- Presenting petitions. 6. When a petition or other communication is presented, the purport thereof shall be concisely stated. On the motion of any councillor, duly seconded, the question shall be put whether the document shall be read.
- Hearing petitioners. 7. In any case where individual rights or interests may be affected by any act, order, or proceeding of council, all parties so affected may be heard upon petition before the council in committee, either in person or by counsel.
- List of witnesses. 8. When it is intended to examine any witnesses, the petitioner or councillor requiring such witnesses shall deliver to the secretary, three days at least before the day appointed for their examination, a list containing the names, residences, and occupations of such witnesses.
- Summoning witnesses. 9. The secretary shall thereupon, under the sanction of the chairman, issue to each of the witnesses a summons in the Form A in the appendix hereto, and such summons shall be served by some person appointed in that behalf by the secretary, either by delivery thereof to the witness or by leaving it at his residence, forty-eight hours at least before the time appointed for his attendance.  
Every witness summoned shall be bound to obey such summons.
- Evidence on petitions. 10. The evidence of every witness shall be taken down by the secretary and read over to the witness, who may then desire any correction to be made ; and in case no such correction shall be made, the evidence shall stand as taken down and not be altered afterwards.
- Notices of motions and questions. 11. Any councillor desiring to ask a question or make a motion, shall (unless by leave of the council) give notice of such question or motion, either at some previous sitting of the council or by a letter to the secretary at least three clear days before the day on which he intends to ask such question or make such motion.
- Question or motion without notice. Motions, &c., to be written. 12. Any member may, in the course of discussion, ask a question or make a motion without previous notice given.
- Asking questions. 13. Every question, motion, or amendment shall be reduced into writing and handed to the secretary by the member proposing the same.
- Putting the question. 14. In asking any question, no argument or opinion shall be offered, nor any facts stated, except in so far as may be necessary to explain such question ; and no councillor may debate the matter to which the question refers.
- Motion not seconded. 15. When a motion has been made and seconded, and the debate thereon concluded, the question thereupon shall be put to the vote by the chairman.
- Routine resolutions. 16. Any motion not seconded may not be further debated, and no entry thereof shall be made in the minutes.
- Withdrawing motions. 17. Routine resolutions, such as recording periodical statements or confirming minutes of proceedings, may be put to the meeting by the chairman without their having been moved or seconded.
- Rules of debate. Pre-audience. 18. A councillor who has made a motion may withdraw the same by leave of council.
- Rules of debate. 19. Every councillor, while speaking, shall address the chair.
- Imputations. 20. If two or more councillors rise to speak at the same time, the chairman shall call on the person entitled in his opinion to pre-audience.
- Adjournment. 21. In discussing any motion, no councillor shall be at liberty to speak more than once, except in explanation or with the permission of the chairman, or when any matter is under discussion in committee ; but a reply shall be allowed to a councillor who has made a substantive motion, not being an amendment.
- Amendments. 22. All imputations of improper motives shall be considered as highly disorderly, and such conduct shall be minuted in the minute book, if it shall appear to a majority of the council to be necessary.
- Voting. 23. An adjournment of the discussion of any question may be moved by any member at any time, and, if seconded, shall forthwith be put to the vote.
24. No amendment shall be proposed upon an amendment which is under discussion ; but as soon as the amendment shall have become a substantive motion, a subsequent amendment may be moved, and, if seconded, discussed.
25. On any question being put every councillor present shall be bound to give his vote, beginning with the junior councillor present, the secretary minuting each vote, after which the chairman shall declare the number of votes for and against the motion.

Record of dissent.

26. It shall be competent for any councillor who is in the minority to record the reason of his dissent from the opinion of the majority, and such written dissent shall be handed to the secretary at the next meeting of council and entered by him in the minutes of the meeting to which the dissent refers.

Quorum of committees.

27. In every resolution of the council for the appointment of a special committee the quorum thereof shall be named.

Meetings of committees.

28. Upon the appointment of a special committee they shall (provided that the chairman of the council be not a member, or in case of his absence) proceed to elect their own chairman. The chairman of the committee shall fix an early date for their first meeting. Every subsequent meeting shall be by adjournment from the next previous meeting, or if there be no such adjournment, then by appointment to be made by the chairman of the committee.

Proceedings of committees.

29. When the committee shall agree to a report, the same shall be brought up by the chairman of the committee, or some other member thereto appointed, and be read by the secretary, or otherwise dealt with as may then be directed. By leave of the council the committee may from time to time report their opinions or observations, or the minutes of evidence only, or the proceedings.

Divisions in committees.

30. In the event of any division taking place in committee, it shall be entered in the minutes, together with the motion or resolution proposed, the name of the proposer, and the respective votes of the members present, and shall be submitted together with the report of the committee.

Power of committees respecting witnesses.

31. The standing committee, and all special and sub-committees, shall have the like power of summoning witnesses as provided in by-law 9 in this chapter, subject to the same mode of procedure as therein mentioned, and every witness summoned shall be bound to obey such summons.

### CHAPTER III.

#### *Duties of Municipal Inspectors.*

Powers and duties of municipal inspectors.

1. The several officers appointed to be municipal inspectors shall have all the powers and protection in the discharge of their duties which are by "The Nuisances Ordinance, 1862," accorded to officers of the board of health, and shall be subject to and carry out the orders of the chairman throughout the municipality. The further special duties and powers of the said municipal inspectors shall be as follows:—

To inquire into nuisances and sanitary requirements.

(1) Daily to inquire and ascertain what public or private premises are so foul, or otherwise in such a state as to be a nuisance or prejudicial to health; or ought to be cleansed, purified, ventilated, or disinfected; or are unprovided with sufficient drains, sewers, gutters, privies, or other means for the collection or removal and carrying off the waste water, filth, and other offensive matter from such premises in such a way as not to be a nuisance or dangerous to health; what existing privies, cesspools, wells, drains, gutters, ditches, and water-courses are so foul or badly constructed or isolated as to be a nuisance or injurious, or likely to become injurious to health; and whether any houses or places contain any persons or animals suffering from any reputedly contagious or infectious disease, and any bodies of persons or animals who have died of the same, and make written report to the chairman.

Inspection of public and open places.

(2) To make daily inspection of streets, lanes, public and open places, and ditches, and of drains, pools, wells, sewers, and common receptacles and privies for the purpose of ascertaining and reporting to the said officer the state and sanitary requirements of the same, and of making the aforesaid inquiries and of fully ascertaining whether there be any nuisance or things therein prejudicial to health; and for the purpose of doing any other matter or thing which may lawfully be done by the authority of the said chairman, and for the like purposes to enter into, on, or upon any lands or places whatever, whether enclosed or not.

Inspection of private premises.

(3) To make like inspection for the like purpose from time to time as occasion may require of houses, buildings, outhouses, privies, wells, drains, gutters, and places being private premises. And the said municipal inspectors may, after 24 hours' notice, enter into the same with necessary assistants and workmen, as frequently as they may deem necessary, until any nuisance therein shall have been abated, or any works deemed necessary or directed under the authority of the chairman shall have been completed.



Reports of offences, nuisances, and matters affecting health.

(4) To report specially, as they may come to their knowledge, all offences against the Municipal Councils' Ordinances or by-laws made in pursuance thereof, or against any of the Ordinances specified in sections 55 and 132 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1887 and section 14 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1896, and all nuisances requiring to be abated, and all matters respecting the state of the public health or calculated to affect it, which may come to their knowledge, and ought to be brought to the notice of the chairman.

Service of notices.

(5) To serve, or cause to be served, notices issued by or by direction or authority of the chairman in the manner prescribed in section 269 of the Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887, and to report the service of the same, and whether or not the terms of the notice have been complied with.

Payments to secretary.

(6) To pay over and account to the secretary all sums which may be received by them, by or through or consequent on the execution of their duties.

Prosecutions.

(7) To prosecute, under the written authority of the chairman, all offences committed contrary to the aforesaid Ordinances or any by-laws of the municipal council, and to report the result of all such prosecutions.

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### *Regulation of Buildings.*

Conditions for erection of buildings.

1. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect a house or hut for the purposes of a dwelling-house, except under the following conditions:—

- (a) The walls shall in no case be built of cadjan, but of mud and wattle or other suitable material, to allow of being properly plastered and whitewashed.
- (b) Every such house or hut to be used for human habitation shall not be less than one hundred and twenty superficial feet in area, and not less than ten feet in height, and having the eaves at least six feet from the ground.
- (c) Every room to be used for human habitation shall have at least one door not less than six feet by two feet six inches, and at least one window not less than three feet by two feet.
- (d) The floor shall in no case be lower than one foot from the ground, but in all cases where the house has a frontage upon any thoroughfare, the level of the floor of such house shall be at least one foot above the level of the adjoining road. Provided that the council shall be at liberty to require a higher standard according to situation. Between any two ranges or blocks of houses or huts there shall be a clear space of at least twelve feet.
- (e) Every house or hut shall be at least eight feet from the side drains of the road.

Partitions not to be of inflammable materials.

2. No partition or division of rooms of any house within the municipality shall be made of mats, talipots, cadjans, gunny bags, or any inflammable material.

Householders to build proper approaches over road drains.

3. The owner or occupier of any house or premises adjoining any street by the side of which a drain shall have been made or excavated shall, subject to such conditions as the chairman shall impose, provide the necessary means of access to such house or premises from such street by constructing over such drain a bridge, platform, or arch, which shall in no case cover less than four feet, or, without the sanction of the chairman, more than six feet of the length of such drain, and which shall be so constructed as not to impede the flow of water in such drain, and the drain under such bridge, platform, or arch shall be paved with bricks or stones, and such owner or occupier shall maintain such bridge, platform, or arch, and the drain thereunder in good order to the satisfaction of the chairman; and it shall be lawful for the chairman, if it shall come to his knowledge that any parties have access to any house or premises so situated without such bridge, platform, or arch as aforesaid, or by some bridge, platform, or arch not constructed as aforesaid, to give notice to the owner or occupier thereof forthwith to construct or alter the same and have the drain in the manner aforesaid, or in the event of his failing to maintain in good order such bridge, platform, or arch, or the drain thereunder, to give notice to the said owner or occupier to put the same in good order; and if he shall fail to fulfil the requirements of any notice so given within fourteen days from the service of the said notice, the chairman may cause the work to be done, and the cost thereof shall be paid by such owner or occupier.

And private sewers to be ventilated.

4. It shall be lawful for the chairman to require, by notice in writing, the owner of any private sewer or house drain, whether under his house or without the house, to fix such pipes as the chairman may

consider necessary for the proper ventilation of such private sewer or drain. Such ventilation pipes shall be of such size and materials and shall be carried to such height as the chairman shall direct. If such owner shall fail to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time appointed, the chairman and any officers and workmen authorized by him may enter upon the premises and cause the required work to be done, and the cost thereof shall be paid by such owner. The amount of the cost payable under this or any of the preceding by-laws of this chapter shall be ascertained and determined and recovered in the manner provided by sections 281 and 282 of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," as if the same were costs directed to be paid by the said Ordinance.

Construction of a drain through land intervening between land to be drained and public drain or sewer.

5. When it shall be found necessary under section 195 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1887 to construct or lay a covered drain or pipe communicating with some sewer or drain, and it is requisite for the construction or laying of such drain or pipe to carry the same through any land or lands intervening between the house or building required to be drained and a public drain or sewer, it shall be lawful for the chairman, or for any officer of the municipality acting under his written authority in that behalf, to enter into or upon such intervening land or lands, and to carry on and complete the construction or laying of such drain or pipe, after giving two days' notice to the owners or occupiers of such intervening land or lands of the chairman's intention to do so.

Owners of new buildings, &c., to give notice to chairman of completion thereof.

6. The owner of any new building sanctioned by the chairman, or any person or persons who may obtain permission from the chairman to build any drain, privy, or cesspool, or any person or persons who may be required by the chairman, by virtue of powers conferred on him by law, to build, alter, or repair any drain, privy, or cesspool, shall give notice in writing of the completion of the work to the chairman within fourteen days after completion thereof.

## CHAPTER V.

### *Execution of Works, Streets, Roads, and Bridges.*

Estimates.

1. All votes of money for public works shall be made on estimates previously prepared and laid on the table.

Persons authorized by chairman empowered to enter upon lands for repairs, &c., of roads within the municipality.

2. It shall be lawful for any person or persons thereunto authorized in writing by the chairman, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., with all necessary and proper servants, labourers, workmen, carriages, and animals, and other means, to enter upon any land adjacent or near to any existing or intended street within the limits of the municipality, and there severally to do and perform all acts, matters, and things necessary for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing any such street, or for building, excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon or in any way connected therewith, or for performing any act, matter, or thing under the provisions of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887."

And to throw rubbish on adjacent lands.

3. In the tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, or improving any existing or intended street, or building, excavating, repairing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or in any way connected therewith, it shall and may be lawful for the person or persons authorized as aforesaid to throw upon any lands adjacent or near thereto such earth, rubbish, or materials as it shall or may be necessary to remove from the place of any such work; provided that such earth, rubbish, and materials shall be removed within a reasonable time.

And make temporary road.

4. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the chairman to make any temporary road through the grounds near to any existing or intended thoroughfare, during the execution of any work in any way connected therewith; provided such road shall not run over any ground whereon any building stands, nor over an enclosed garden or yard.

And cut trees.

5. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the chairman to cut and remove and place upon any ground near thereto all trees, bushes, or shrubs, and all leaves or branches or roots of trees that shall grow in or overhang any thoroughfare, or cause any obstruction or harm thereto, and for that purpose to enter upon any land or premises, with such persons, animals, and instruments as may be necessary for the removing of such trees, bushes, shrubs, leaves, branches, or roots.

And put up fences.

6. It shall be lawful for any person thereunto authorized in writing by the chairman to put up or make fences, hedges, ditches, drains, or banks by the side of any thoroughfare whenever to him it shall appear necessary.

And make drains  
and bridges.

7. Any person thereunto authorized in writing by the chairman shall have power to make and cleanse all drains or water-courses, and also to make such bridges, as he shall deem necessary, for the preservation, improvement, repair, or construction of any road or canal in and through any lands or grounds lying near to such road or canal or intended road or canal.

And lay stones,  
&c., on road.

8. The superintendent of works or any person thereunto authorized in writing by the chairman shall have power to lay any matter or thing whatsoever upon any road, and to allow the same to remain there during the time such road is under repair, and for such time before the repairs are commenced, and after the repairs are completed as may be necessary for facilitating the making of such repairs, or for preventing damage to such recently repaired road; but he shall take due and reasonable precaution for preventing danger or injury to persons passing along such road.

And to take  
materials.

9. It shall be lawful for any such person or persons authorized as aforesaid, with the servants, workmen, and labourers employed by or under him, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 5 P.M., and with all necessary and proper carriages, animals, and other means, to search for, dig, cut, take, and carry away any water, timber, brushwood, stone, gravel, clay, or any other material whatsoever for the purpose of tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing, or in any way assisting in the tracing, measuring, making, working, opening, altering, turning, repairing, clearing, improving, or fencing any existing or intended street, or of building, excavating, repairing, clearing, or improving any bridge, fence, drain, dam, or ditch thereupon, or repairing any lines, or any buildings whatsoever required on or near any such thoroughfare for the use of any officer of the council employed on any work connected with such street, or any workmen, carriages, persons, or things employed in his service, in and from any land adjacent or near to any such street, and to carry away the same through the ground of any person without being deemed a trespasser; provided that no such materials shall be dug for, cut, or taken away upon or from any yard, avenue to a house or lawn, or any enclosed garden, plantation, field, or wood without the consent of the owner thereof, unless sufficient materials cannot conveniently be obtained from the neighbouring waste lands, or common or abandoned grounds, in which case the person or persons authorized as aforesaid may take any of such materials where these can be conveniently procured; provided also that reasonable compensation for all materials so taken, and for the damages done by the getting and carrying away the same, shall be made to the owner thereof; and provided further that such person or persons shall rail or fence off any quarries or pits from which any such materials shall be taken, so that the same shall not be dangerous to any person or animal.

And to make  
and keep open  
ditches, &c., and  
to lay trunks, &c.

10. The superintendent of works and every person authorized in writing by the chairman shall have power to make, scour, cleanse, and keep open all ditches, gutters, and drains, or water-courses, and also to make and lay such trunks, tunnels, plats, or bridges as he shall deem necessary for the protection, preservation, improvement, repair, or construction of any street or road in and through any lands or grounds adjoining or lying near to such street or road or intended street or road.

## CHAPTER VI.

### ESTABLISHMENT AND REGULATION OF MARKETS.

#### *Public Markets.*

Public markets.

1. The markets established at Dangedara and Dewatta are hereby declared "public markets." The by-laws in this chapter, so far as they relate to public markets, shall apply to the said public markets and to any other place or places hereafter declared to be public markets by the chairman, with the concurrence of the standing committee.

Hours of  
business.

Every public market shall be opened for use daily at 5.30 A.M. and closed at 9.30 P.M. each day.

Lease of stall  
rents.

2. It shall be lawful for the council to demise or let to farm, for any term, all or any of the rents, tolls, and fees from time to time payable in any public market under section 227 of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887."

Disputes as  
regards rents  
how determined.

3. If any dispute arises concerning any such rents, tolls, or fees, it shall be competent for the chairman to determine the same and make such order thereon as to him may seem proper.

Lists of rents.

4. The council or their lessee shall from time to time cause to be set up in every public market a list of the several stallages, rents, and fees from time to time payable in such market.

Public markets  
not to be occupied  
without license.

5. No person shall hold or occupy a seat or stall in any of the public markets without a license in the Form B hereto annexed signed by the secretary, or contrary to the tenor of such license.

- Meat and fish to be sold in stalls respectively set apart for that purpose.
6. No person shall keep or sell in a public market any article or thing other than meat in any stall set apart for the sale of meat, or any article or thing other than fish in any stall set apart for the sale of fish.
- Meat, fish, &c., not to be sold in green market.
7. No person shall keep or sell or expose for sale in any green market any meat or fresh, salted, or dried fish, cooked food, or firewood.
- All meat to come from slaughter-house.
8. No carcase of any animal not slaughtered at a municipal slaughter-house shall be brought into the meat market, or to any meat stall, or sold or exposed for sale in such market or stall.
- Sale of meat, &c., in places other than a public market forbidden.
9. No person shall sell, or expose or hawk about for sale, any beef, mutton, or other meat or fish in any place or street within the municipality (except at a public market provided by the council) without a special license from the council, or contrary to the tenor of such license.
- Inspector may seize meat, &c., improperly exposed for sale.
10. It shall be lawful for any municipal inspector or police officer to seize any such beef, mutton, or other meat, or fish exposed or hawked about for sale contrary to the provisions of the preceding by-law, and to remove the same to the municipal office to be disposed of as may be ordered by the chairman or the magistrate.
- Spaces for sale of vegetables, fruits, &c.
11. Spaces six feet by four feet in extent, or of other dimensions containing not less than twenty-four square feet, properly marked and numbered, shall be set apart in every public market for the sale of vegetables, fruits, and other articles by persons paying such daily fee as the council may from time to time determine. No person shall occupy any such space without having obtained the license required by by-law 5 of this chapter.
- No person to enclose space.
12. No person shall enclose any such space or any part thereof, or erect any screen or fixture thereon, or have any box or erection thereon, exceeding one foot in height. No person shall have any article on any such space after the hour fixed for the closing of the market.
- License not transferable.
13. No person shall transfer a license issued to him for any stall or space in a public market to any other person, or shall sub-let any such stall or space or any part thereof; and no person shall use, or hold, or occupy any stall or space or any part thereof under any alleged transfer without the permission of the chairman.
- No other than licensee to sell.
14. No person other than the person holding a license shall use or occupy any stall or space or any part of any stall or space in a public market, or sell goods therein, unless such person shall be named in the license as a person authorized to sell on behalf of the licensee.
- Only license holders and registered agents permitted to sell goods in stalls.
15. No person holding a license for any stall or space in a public market shall under any pretence whatsoever suffer or permit any other person (excepting a person authorized as provided for in the preceding by-law) to use or occupy such stall or space or any part thereof, or to sell or expose for sale any goods, articles, or things of any description whatsoever without the authority of the chairman; and no person convicted of theft or other serious misconduct shall be employed at any public market by any person holding a license for any stall or space in a public market either as his servant or agent, or in any capacity whatsoever.
- Persons convicted of theft cannot be employed.
16. All licenses issued under by-laws 9 and 10 of this chapter shall be returned to the market-keeper by the person holding such license on his quitting the stall or space.
- License to be returned.
17. Whenever it shall appear to the chairman that the use or consumption by the public of any particular kind of fish is injurious, or that during the prevalence of any epidemic the use or consumption of any particular kind of fruit or vegetable is hurtful, it shall be lawful for the chairman by beat of tom-tom to prohibit, for such time as to the chairman shall appear necessary, the sale of any such fish, fruit, or vegetable in any market or other place within the municipality, and after such notice to cause the same to be seized and destroyed in such manner as the council may direct.
- The sale of any particular kind of fish during the prevalence of any epidemic or the sale of particular kind of fruits, &c., prohibited.
18. No person shall throw any rubbish, refuse, bones, skins of animals, or such like in or upon any public market or its premises except into a receptacle provided for such purpose.
- Throwing rubbish.
19. Every person holding a license for a stall in a public market shall sweep his stall daily and keep the same clean, and also any unoccupied space opposite his stall.
- Stall to be swept daily.
20. No person holding a license for any stall or space in a public market shall use or occupy, or permit or allow any person acting on his behalf to use or occupy, and no servant of a person holding such license shall use or occupy, any ground beyond the limits of the stall or space rented by him.
- Occupation of ground beyond limits prohibited.
21. Except as hereinafter provided, no carcase of any animal (or any portion thereof) not slaughtered at a municipal slaughter-house shall be brought into a public or private market or to any place specially licensed as provided in by-law 9 of this chapter, or sold or
- No meat not slaughtered at municipal slaughter-house

- to be brought into market.
- Butcher not to rub oil, &c., on meat.
- Stalls to be kept open to public.
- Seizure of poultry.
- Certain acts forbidden.
- Causing vexatious annoyances or delay.
- Cooking in public market.
- Recovering or demanding fee in excess of that authorized.
- Behaving in disorderly manner.
- Using markets before or after appointed hours.
- Damage to market and pollution of water.
- No person suffering from infectious diseases to occupy market, stall, or space.
- Fee for a license.
- Cattle, &c., intended for human food to be exposed to public view.
- Sanitary officer to inspect animals and to reject those unfit for food.
- exposed for sale in any public or private market or in such specially licensed place. The provisions of this by-law shall not apply to frozen meat, game, or fish imported into the island.
22. It shall not be lawful for any licensed butcher, or for his agent or servant, or for any person, on any pretence whatsoever, to rub on and over or to apply cocoanut or other oil or substance to any meat or any part of the carcase of any animal exposed for sale within the municipality.
23. If any person having a license to hold or occupy a stall in any public market, or holding a special license under by-law 9 of this chapter, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to serve the public during two consecutive days, it shall be lawful for the council to suspend or revoke any such license, and to refuse thereafter to grant a license to any such person.
24. All animals found straying in a public market or the market premises shall be seized by any person authorized by the chairman to seize the same, and shall, if claimed within six hours from the time of seizure, be delivered over to the owner thereof upon payment of twenty-five cents each. If the same be not claimed within such time, they shall be detained in the municipal ground; and if not claimed within twelve hours of the seizure, shall be sold, and out of the proceeds the council shall be entitled to make a charge not exceeding one rupee, and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner.
25. It shall not be lawful for any person to do any of the following acts:—
- (a) Being a person holding a license or ticket for a stall or space in a public market, or being a servant or agent of any such person, to subject any person resorting to such market to unnecessary and vexatious annoyance or delay.
  - (b) To carry on any cooking in a public market.
  - (c) Being a market-keeper or lessee of a public market, or any person employed under him, to demand or receive a greater rent, toll, or fee than that authorized to be received, or to give any unnecessary or vexatious annoyance to any person under pretence of performing any duty, or exercising any authority imposed or conferred upon him.
  - (d) To behave in a disorderly manner, or commit any nuisance in any public market, or the premises appertaining thereto.
  - (e) To use, sleep in, or otherwise occupy the market before or after the hours appointed by these by-laws for the opening or closing of the markets, or without obtaining the requisite license, or after the expiration of the time for which the license was granted, contrary to the terms of such license.
  - (f) To damage, or in anywise deface any portion of the buildings, stalls, lamps, or any property of the council in or about a public market, or defile or pollute in any way the water provided for use in such public market.
  - (g) Being a person affected with any loathsome or contagious or infectious disease, to occupy any stall, seat, or space in any public or private market, or expose or carry about for sale in such market or in any street within the municipality any article whatsoever. And no person shall employ in any capacity in any public or private market any person affected with any such disease.
- Private Markets.*
26. It shall be lawful for the chairman to levy a fee of fifty cents per quarter for every license issued under section 233 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1887, and unless such fee be first paid no license shall be issued.

## CHAPTER VII.

*Slaughter Houses.*

1. Except as hereafter provided by by-laws 9, 10, 11, and 20 of this chapter, all animals intended for human food within the municipality shall be brought between the hours of 7 and 9 A.M. to a shed provided for the purpose, and shall be there exposed to public view for a period of not less than twenty-four hours immediately preceding the time of slaughter.
2. The sanitary officer (or any other person authorized in writing by the chairman) shall inspect the animals so brought, and shall reject all cows in calf and ewes and she-goats in kid, as well as any other animal that may appear to him, for any reason, to be unfit to be slaughtered for human food. Any animal so rejected shall be forthwith removed by the owner.

- And to issue permit for slaughter of approved animals.
3. All animals which have been approved by such sanitary officer or other authorized person as fit to be slaughtered for human food shall be secured in the shed above-mentioned until the expiration of the period of twenty-four hours mentioned in by-law 1 of this chapter, when such sanitary officer or other authorized person shall issue a permit (in the Form C in the appendix hereto) for the slaughter of such approved animals, upon payment of the fees payable under these by-laws. Such animals shall be slaughtered at one of the municipal slaughter-houses at such hours as the chairman shall from time to time appoint.
- Permit valid for two days.
4. Such permit for slaughter shall only be valid for two days after the date of issue.
- Sale of animals not removed, &c.
5. In default of removing within a reasonable time any animal which has been rejected under by-law 2 of this chapter, or for the slaughter of which a permit has been issued, but which has not been slaughtered, or in respect of which any fee due under these by-laws has not been paid, the chairman may, after two days' notice by beat of tom-tom, sell such animal by public auction, and out of the proceeds retain the amount of the fees due and the reasonable expenses attending the sale, and shall pay over the surplus, on application, to the owner of the animal.
- Persons found within slaughter-house with animals without a permit guilty of offence.
6. No person shall remove to the slaughter-house or premises, or possess within such slaughter-house or premises, any animal for which he has not obtained a permit as required by by-law 3 of this chapter. Every such animal may be detained by any municipal inspector or any other person authorized by the chairman, and if it be diseased it shall be destroyed.
- Animal found to be diseased not to be slaughtered.
7. It shall be lawful for the sanitary officer (or other person authorized by the chairman) to refuse permission to slaughter for human food any animal notwithstanding it has been approved as aforesaid, if it should before slaughter be found diseased or otherwise unfit to be slaughtered for human food.
- Disposal of diseased meat.
8. If on any animal which has been approved as aforesaid being slaughtered the carcase shall appear diseased or otherwise unfit for human food, the sanitary officer (or other person authorized by the chairman) shall cause the said meat to be then and there destroyed or so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for human food. Should it be denied that the meat is unfit for human food, the sanitary officer shall forthwith call upon the chairman (or in his absence the secretary) to proceed with him to the slaughter-house and there inspect the said meat, and should it be decided by the chairman (or in his absence the secretary), whose decision in the matter shall be final, that the meat is unfit for human food, it shall be lawful for such sanitary officer thereafter to destroy or dispose of the same as hereinbefore provided in this by-law.
- Meat of animal slaughtered beyond municipal limits not to be brought in without license.
9. No meat of any cattle, sheep, or goat not slaughtered at a municipal slaughter-house shall be brought into the municipality without a special license from the chairman. Provided that this by-law shall not apply to imported frozen meat.
- Not to be sold within municipal limits until after inspection.
10. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell or expose for sale within the municipality any meat brought in upon such special license, unless the same shall have been previously inspected and passed at the municipal slaughter-house as fit for human food by the officer appointed thereto by the chairman, and for every such inspection the council shall be entitled to charge and recover a fee of not more than four cents for every pound of meat so inspected; and upon payment of such fee a certificate shall be issued by such officer stating that the meat has been inspected and permitting the sale thereof.
- For removal of meat from slaughter-house a pass necessary.
11. No person shall remove any meat of any animal slaughtered at a municipal slaughter-house, or inspected as in the preceding by-law provided, without a pass in the Form D in the appendix hereto certifying to such slaughter or inspection signed by the slaughter-house keeper or other officer appointed to issue such passes, and it shall be the duty of the slaughter-house keeper or other duly appointed officer to issue such passes to any licensed butcher.
- Meat to be conveyed in covered carts.
12. No person shall remove or permit or cause to be removed any meat of any animal in any quantity exceeding twenty pounds in weight from a municipal slaughter-house or any other place of slaughter to the market or other place within the municipality, unless the same shall be conveyed in a cart with suitable roof or covering and screened in at each end, or in some other covered vehicle, so as to protect the said meat effectually from sun, dust, and rain, and screen it from public view. And no person shall expose or cause to be exposed to public view any raw skin or skins or raw hide or hides during carriage from place to place.
- Carts to be washed and cleansed.
13. Every such cart used for conveying meat, skins, or hides shall be thoroughly washed and cleansed, and shall be produced to the slaughter-house keeper or a municipal inspector for his inspection daily.

The sanitary officer to keep register of cattle.

14. The sanitary officer on duty or other person authorized as aforesaid shall keep a register of all cattle inspected by him, giving a description of the cattle and their brandmarks, and the other particulars set forth in the Form E in the appendix. Such register shall be accessible to the public at the municipal office between the hours of 1 P.M. and 4 P.M. daily, except on Sundays and public holidays.

Owner shall produce proofs of ownership.

15. Such sanitary officer or other authorized person shall require the owner of each head of cattle brought for inspection to produce a certificate of ownership, signed by the person or persons from whom the same was received or purchased, containing the description of such cattle and the name and abode of such person or persons and attested by two witnesses, one of whom shall be the police vidane, constable, or other headman of the district or division from which the animal was removed; and such certificates or vouchers shall be forwarded to the municipal office daily with register prescribed by the preceding by law.

Persons claiming animal.

16. Should any person claim any animal while exposed as aforesaid, or while in a municipal slaughter-house previous to slaughter, the said sanitary officer or other authorized person is hereby required to cause the slaughtering of the said animal to be stayed, and to call upon the claimant to furnish him in writing within twenty-four hours with the particulars of his claim, together with the address of the claimant, and with such other information as to the said sanitary officer or other authorized person shall seem necessary.

Animal claimed to be taken before the magistrate. In default of claimant substantiating his claim animal to be slaughtered.

17. The said sanitary officer or other authorized person shall, as soon as such particulars have been furnished, cause the said animal to be produced before the magistrate, who shall thereupon summarily investigate and adjudicate upon the claim. Should, however, the claimant fail to furnish the particulars of his claim as before required, it shall be lawful for the said sanitary officer or other authorized person at the expiration of the twenty-four hours to permit the animal to be slaughtered.

Notice to be given to council when butchers intend leaving the municipality.

18. Every licensed butcher and every person holding a license for a stall in a public market, who intends leaving the municipality, shall give at least two days' previous notice in writing to the council of his intention, and he shall state in such notice the name in full of his agent or attorney who will carry on his trade as such butcher or his other business during his absence, and the name of every such agent or attorney shall be duly registered by himself or his agent in the register which shall be kept in the municipal office for that purpose, and such registration shall be entered within seven days of the licensed butcher or stall holder leaving the district of Galle. Every such agent or attorney shall be liable and amenable to all rules, regulations, and laws to which any licensed butcher or stall holder is or shall be liable. Should any licensed butcher or person holding a license for a stall in a public market fail to give the notice above required, the chairman may revoke the license issued to such butcher or person licensed to occupy a stall in a public market.

Fees leviable at the public slaughter-house.

19. It shall be lawful for the chairman to levy the under-mentioned fees in connection with the public slaughter-house:—

	Rs.	c.
For housing cattle ...	0	6 per diem.
For feeding cattle ...	0	12     "
For housing sheep and goats ...	0	3     "
For feeding do. ...	0	6     "
For using slaughter-house ...	5	0 per mensem.

It shall be lawful for the council to alter the above fees from time to time, and such altered fees shall, after publication in the *Government Gazette*, become payable instead of the above.

Special license.

20. It shall not be lawful for any person who is not a licensed butcher within the municipality to slaughter any sheep, goat, or pig, unless he shall have obtained a special license from the secretary, and any person obtaining such special license shall not slaughter except at the place named in such license or under any conditions therein set forth. A fee to be determined from time to time by the council shall be levied for every such license.

For the purpose of this Chapter "animal" shall mean cattle, sheep, and goats.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### *Dangerous and Offensive Trade.*

Business under section 259 liable to inspection.

1. The management and conduct of any business carried on in any place whatsoever within the municipality for any of the purposes enumerated in section 259 of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1887 shall be always open and subject to examination and inspection by the chairman and all persons acting under his authority.

Holder of license to submit to conditions, &c.†

2. Every holder of a license issued under the said section shall submit, at all times during the continuance of the license, to all such conditions or directions as may from time to time be given by the chairman with regard to the mode of making, carrying, storing, or keeping any dangerous or offensive substances, or with regard to the circumstances under which the same may be manufactured, carried, stored, or kept, or with regard to the nature of the goods (if any) which may be permitted or (as the case may be) prohibited to be carried or stored therewith, or with regard to the examining, testing, or proving from time to time the nature or strength of the said dangerous substances and things or any of them.

Conservance of cattle stall, &c.

3. The owner or tenant of every stable, cattle stall, cattle halting-place, or gala shall have the same covered with a tiled roof and paved with brick, stone, concrete, cement, or asphalt, and provided with suitable paved or cemented drains for conveying the urine and washings into a covered receptacle constructed in such manner as the chairman shall direct, the contents of which shall be daily removed at the expense of such owner or tenant and disposed of so that no nuisance is caused thereby. Every such stable, cattle stall, halting-place, or gala shall be daily washed and always kept clean, and whitewashed at least once in three months. All dung and dry refuse shall be deposited daily by the owner or tenant of such stable, cattle stall, halting-place, or gala in a proper receptacle outside, and thence removed.

Filth, dust, &c., to be removed daily from cart stands, &c.

4. Every owner or occupier of any place within municipal limits used for any of the purposes specified in section 259 of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," and every owner or occupier of a cart stand, cattle yard, bakery, coach-building yard, or manufactory, shall remove or caused to be removed from such premises, twice in every twenty-four hours (between 6 and 8 A.M., and again between 4 and 6 P.M.), all filth, dirt, and rubbish and deposit it in such places as the chairman may approve.

Cart stands, &c., to be drained.

5. Every cart stand, cattle yard, and sheep pen shall be paved and drained to the satisfaction of the chairman.

Fees for dépôts of coal, &c.

6. It shall be lawful for the municipal council to levy the following fees for every license issued under the 259th section of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1887 :—

			Per Annum.	
			Rs.	c.
For the establishment of a dépôt for coal	...		10	0
Do. do. tannery	...		10	0
Do. do. lime kiln	...		1	0
Do. do. wood	...		1	0
Do. do. straw	...		0	50
Do. do. guano, bone, or any manure...	...		1	0

#### CHAPTER IX.

##### *By-laws relating to Night Soil.*

Removal of contents of privy.

1. It shall be lawful for the chairman at any time to require the owner or occupier of any house, building, enclosure, or premises within the limits of the municipality, by notice in writing, to remove or cause to be removed the contents of any privy, pit, or water-closet in or belonging to such house, building, enclosure, or premises to such place or places and within such time as shall be set forth in the said notice. Should such owner or occupier fail to comply with the requirements of such notice within three days from the time when such notice shall have been served on him, the chairman may cause the necessary work to be done, and for that purpose shall have power to authorize any person in writing to enter into and upon any such house, outhouse, building, enclosure, or premises with such labourers, implements, and things as may be required; and the expenses incurred shall be paid by the owner or occupier, and shall be ascertained and determined and recovered in the manner provided by sections 281 and 282 of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," as if the same were expenses directed to be paid by the said Ordinance.

Burying contents of privy within 100 ft. of a dwelling-house prohibited.

2. Any person who shall bury or cause to be buried, or deposit or cause to be deposited the contents of any latrine, privy, pit, or water-closet within any house, building, or premises, or in or on any land within one hundred feet of any dwelling-house, well, stream, or water-course shall be guilty of an offence. Upon receiving notice he shall at once remove the same to such place and within such time as the chairman shall direct. In default of compliance with such notice within the time appointed, the chairman or any officers and workmen authorized by him may enter upon such house, building, or premises and cause the necessary work to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person in default, and shall be ascertained and determined and recovered in the manner provided by sections 281 and 282 of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," as if the same were expenses directed by the said Ordinance to be paid.



- Owners and occupiers to employ only licensed persons.
3. The owner or occupier of any house or land within the municipality who is desirous of removing, or who has been required as provided in by-law 1 of this chapter to remove, the contents of any privy on the said house or land, shall give notice to the chairman of the day and hour in which he intends to have the work done, upon which the chairman shall grant a permit to such owner or occupier to have the work done under the supervision of a municipal inspector, and upon such terms and conditions as shall be stated in such permit, by a scavenger licensed as hereinafter provided; and no such owner or occupier shall employ on such work persons other than those licensed by the chairman.
- Removing night soil without license.
4. It shall not be lawful for any person not being a contractor of the municipal council or an officer in the service of the municipal council to remove night soil from any house or land within the municipality, unless he shall have registered his name and address at the office of the municipal council and obtained a license from the chairman of the council, which license it shall be in the discretion of the chairman to grant or refuse, such license to be in Form F in the appendix hereto.
- Licensed scavenger or nightman.
5. Every person desirous of being employed as a licensed scavenger within the limits of the municipality shall first obtain a license from the chairman in the Form F in the appendix hereto.
- Licensed person to be bound by rules.
6. Every licensed scavenger shall obey the rules and regulations endorsed on the back of his license, and upon an infringement by him of any such rules and regulations the chairman may revoke his license.
- Night soil to be removed in approved buckets.
7. No night soil shall be removed in any cart or otherwise except in galvanized iron buckets of a pattern and construction approved by the municipal superintendent of works, which may be obtained on application at the municipal office; and such bucket shall be at all times whole, sound, and watertight, with the lid properly closed.
- Latrine carts to be certified by superintendent.
8. Before any cart shall be used for the conveyance of night soil it shall be submitted for the inspection of the municipal superintendent of works, and shall be so used only on the certificate of the superintendent. Such certificate shall be renewed from time to time as may be ordered by the chairman.
- Register of latrine carts.
9. A register shall be kept of all carts licensed for the conveyance of night soil. Such carts shall be consecutively numbered, and the words "Latrine Cart," with the registered number, shall be painted on such carts at the municipal office at the expense of the licensee.
- Hours of removal.
10. No cart carrying night soil shall pass along any street before 10 P.M. or after 3 A.M., and no bucket containing night soil shall be removed from any house before 7 P.M.
- Night soil to be deposited only in places provided.
11. No person shall deposit any night soil, dung, or other filth, dust, dirt, ashes, rubbish, or refuse in or upon any place except such places as are provided under section 172 of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1887.
- Fee for removal of night soil.
12. Every person employing a municipal officer for the removal of night soil shall pay to the council in advance such sum as shall be determined by the chairman not exceeding two rupees per mensem for each bucket in which such night soil is deposited on his premises for removal by such officer. The sum payable if not paid on or before the tenth of the month in respect of which it is due may be reported by the chairman to the magistrate and recovered in the same way as if it were a fine imposed by such magistrate.
- Scavenger removing soil not to loiter.
13. No person carrying night soil through the street shall loiter or deposit any vessel containing or intended to contain night soil on or by the side of any public road or street.
- Cart removing night soil not to stand about.
14. No person in charge of a cart, wagon, or carriage used for the purpose of receiving and removing night soil, sewage, or other matter from any cesspool, privy, or receptacle shall suffer such cart, wagon, or carriage to stand or remain in any public street, passage, highway, or thoroughfare for any longer time than shall be necessary for the loading thereof.
- Removal of night soil by appointed routes.
15. Night soil shall be removed by such routes only as the chairman shall appoint.

## CHAPTER X.

*Prevention of Nuisances and Public Safety.*

- Manure depôts to be licensed.
1. No person shall have, keep, or deposit for sale or storage any guano, bone dust, or any manure from which noxious or offensive smells arise in any place or depôt within the limits of the Municipality of Galle, except such place or depôt be licensed therefor by the chairman, which license shall be in the Form G in the appendix hereto, and shall be in force from the date of issue until the thirty-first day of December next ensuing.

- License may be refused or revoked.
- Householders to deposit rubbish in proper receptacles.
- Owners of flats to supply receptacles.
- Use of public ground.
- Stabling in verandahs, &c., forbidden.
- Horses not to be groomed in streets.
- Interment of carcase.
- Prohibitions.
- Carts improperly loaded can be detained.
- Carts carrying materials in insecure manner.
- Vehicles or stalls not to use pavements.
- Cattle not to be driven on footpaths.
- Posters only to be put up on authorized places.
2. It shall be lawful for the chairman, if any just or reasonable ground exist for so doing, to refuse to grant such license as last aforesaid, or to revoke any license which may have been granted.
3. Any person who is desirous that ashes, sweepings, refuse, or other rubbish from his premises shall be removed by the scavengers of the council, shall deposit the same in proper covered tubs, boxes, or other like receptacles on the curbstones or edge of footpaths outside his premises at such hours daily as the council shall from time to time appoint by notice duly given; and shall remove the said tubs, boxes, or other like receptacles within half an hour after the emptying of such tubs, boxes, or other receptacles by the scavenger. No person shall place any ashes, sweepings, refuse, or other rubbish on any street except in covered tubs, boxes, or other receptacles as aforesaid.
4. The owner of any building let in apartments, flats, or portions shall provide the occupier of every such tenement or portion of such building with covered tubs, boxes, or other receptacles for the deposit of sweepings, refuse, or other rubbish.
5. No public ground within the municipality shall be used for any purpose prohibited by the chairman by public notice.
6. No person shall make use of the pavement or the front verandah of his house, or of any place not properly adapted for the purpose in front of his house or by the side of any street, as a stable or stall for keeping horses, cattle, or any other animal.
7. No person shall wash or groom, or permit or cause to be washed or groomed, any vehicle or animal in or on any pavement or street.
8. Every person within whose premises any horse, cow, sheep, or pig may die shall within twelve hours after his death either remove the carcase at his own expense to such place as may be approved by the chairman for that purpose, or report its death to the municipal inspector of the ward in which such premises may be situated; and in such latter case shall pay to the said inspector the expense of removing and burying the carcase at such rate as the chairman shall determine.
9. It shall not be lawful for any person to do any of the following acts :—
- (1) To remove timber or other substance of more than twenty feet in length in any cart without having one end thereof secured to another or sling cart.
  - (2) To carry timber or other substance of more than twenty feet in length without one end being carried by another person.
  - (3) To remove iron bars in any cart without duly fastening each end of the said bars so as to prevent the noise they would otherwise make.
  - (4) To load firewood, casks, or any other articles in carts to any height exceeding six feet above the platform of such cart.
  - (5) To load on any cart or vehicle any timber, firewood, casks, straw, or other goods of any description whatsoever so as to project laterally beyond the wheels of the said cart or vehicle.
  - (6) To push any loaded hand cart along any public thoroughfare without a man in front or side who is not engaged in pushing such cart.
10. It shall be lawful for any municipal or police officer, and they are hereby required, to detain any cart in which any timber or other article aforesaid has been loaded or is being conveyed contrary to the provisions of the preceding by-law, until such timber or other article has been so loaded or arranged that it can be conveyed in a manner not prohibited by the said by-law.
11. No person shall drive any cart or hackery conveying dirt, rubbish, cabook, granite, bricks, lime, or other articles or materials whatsoever without properly securing the same therein so as to prevent any part of the same from falling into the public street.
12. No person shall push, draw, or drive any vehicles of any description on any footpath or pavement intended or made for foot passengers by the side or sides of any street, nor shall any person use or cause to be used any such footpath or pavement, or any part or parts thereof, or any part of any street, for location either temporarily or permanently of any stall, table, or platform for the sale of any article or articles of any description whatsoever, or for any purpose calculated to cause inconvenience or obstruction to foot passengers or vehicles.
13. It shall not be lawful for any person to ride any animal or to drive any animal, or to ride any bicycle, tricycle, or other similar vehicle on any footpath or pavement or path set apart for the exclusive use of foot passengers.
14. It shall not be lawful for any person to attach or affix any posters, placards, handbills, or other notices to or on any wall, house, building, premises, tree, or other places, save and except in any place which the council may at any time appoint.

Picketing animals, &c., forbidden.

Pit for offensive matter disallowed.

Removal of dangerous trees.

Seizure of cattle.

Chairman may require yard, &c., to be paved and drained.

15. No person shall picket animals or collect carts or form an encampment upon any public ground within the municipality without the permission in writing of the chairman.

16. No person shall dig or cause to be dug within his premises any pit or excavation for storing offensive matter therein without the permission in writing of the chairman.

17. If any fruit, tree or part of a tree within the limits of the municipality be deemed by the chairman to be likely to fall upon any house or building, or to endanger the occupiers thereof, or if the same be near any road or street and likely to affect the safety of passengers going along or using such road or street, it shall be lawful for the chairman to cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier of the ground upon which the tree stands to remove the said fruit, limb, or tree; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to take down the same within twenty-four hours after such notice and complete the work with due diligence, the chairman shall cause the work to be done; and upon the chairman certifying to the magistrate the costs which have been *bonâ fide* incurred in effecting such removal, such magistrate shall summon the owner or occupier aforesaid to appear before him on a certain day then and there to make payment of the costs which shall appear to such magistrate to have been properly incurred in that behalf; and upon failure to pay the amount of such costs, the same may be recovered as if it were a fine imposed by the said magistrate.

18. It shall be lawful for any person thereto authorized by the chairman to seize or cause to be seized in his presence any cattle, horse, sheep, goat, or other animal which he may find tied, tethered, straying, improperly driven or tended upon any thoroughfare within the municipality, unless any such animal belong to any cart to which it is tied or tethered whilst the same is being loaded or unloaded; provided that every such animal seized by him as aforesaid shall be forthwith delivered into the custody of an officer of the police in charge of the nearest police station; and every such officer seizing or receiving any such animal as aforesaid shall forthwith report such seizure to the chairman, and the chairman shall, if at the time of such report no claim is made, direct such officer to take the necessary steps for the safe custody and maintenance thereof and to publish such seizure in the usual manner, and no such animal seized as aforesaid shall be delivered to the owner thereof unless upon payment to the municipal council of the sum of one rupee in the case of a cattle or horse, and twenty-five cents in case of a sheep or goat, for the use of the person by whom the same shall have been seized, and a further sum of twelve cents and six cents respectively for each day during which the same shall have been kept in the custody of the said officer for the use of such officer; and if no person shall claim such animal or pay such dues as aforesaid within ten days after the animal shall have been so seized, it shall be lawful for such officer, and he is hereby required to sell the same by public auction, and after payment of one rupee to the person by whom the same may have been seized, and of the sum due to himself for the custody and maintenance thereof, to pay the remainder of the produce of such sale, if any, to the secretary of the municipal council to be credited to the municipal fund.

19. It shall be lawful for the chairman, should he deem it necessary, to require, by notice in writing, the owner of any yard or ground adjoining a dwelling-house, or the owner of any alley, or the owner of any sheds, galas, or sheep pens to have such yard, ground, or alley, shed, gala, or sheep pen, paved in such manner as the chairman shall direct, and to lay sufficient drains or pipes to the nearest municipal sewer or drain for the purpose of draining such yard, ground, or alley, shed, gala, or sheep pen. Such drains or pipes shall be of such materials, of such size, of such level, and with such fall, and shall be carried to such point of junction with the said municipal sewer or drain as the chairman shall appoint, provided that the council shall supply to such owner on application, at cost price, the materials necessary for the drains and pipes which he is required to lay. If such owner shall fail to comply with the requirements of such notice within the time appointed, the chairman and any officers or workmen authorized by him in writing may enter upon the premises and cause the required work to be done, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the owner.

## CHAPTER XI.

### *Collection and Levy of Rates and Taxes.*

Return under section 138.

1. The return to be furnished by the owners or occupiers of houses, building, and lands under section 138 of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," shall be in the Form H in the appendix hereto, which form shall be supplied by the council, and shall be filled up and returned by the person to whom it is addressed.

- Returns under section 146. 2. The schedules required to be filled up under section 146 of the said Ordinance shall be in the Form I hereto annexed.
- Forms how served. 3. The secretary shall from time to time, whenever directed by the chairman, cause a copy of each of the said Forms H and I to be served on every owner, resident, or occupier of all houses, buildings, and lands within the municipality in the manner provided by section 269 of the Ordinance.
- Notice of tax on vehicles and objections thereto. 4. After the completion of the list of taxpayers mentioned in section 145 of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1887, the secretary shall cause a notice in the Form J hereunto annexed to be served on each of the persons therein mentioned in the manner provided by section 269 of the Ordinance, and such notice shall contain a list of the vehicles and animals in respect of which the tax is payable and the amount of the tax, and shall also state the time and proportion in which the tax shall be paid. And any person desirous of objecting to the list shall be entitled to do so at any time in writing by letter delivered to the secretary during the ten days following the service of the notice, after which no objection shall be entertained against the same.
- Special notice required from taxpayers acquiring further vehicles and animals. 5. If any person after having filled up and returned the schedule mentioned in section 146 of the Ordinance shall acquire, keep, or use any carriage, cart, jinricksha, hackery, horse, pony, mule, bullock, or ass not mentioned in such schedule, or in addition to those mentioned therein, he shall be bound within two weeks of acquiring such vehicle or animals to send written notice thereof to the secretary containing true and correct information in respect of every such vehicle or animal so acquired, kept, or used.
- Articled clerk. 6. The secretary shall from time to time, whenever directed by the chairman, cause a copy of the Form K to be served on every notary within the municipality, in order to ascertain whether any and how many clerks have been articled under him during the current year or any previous year after the establishment of the municipal council, the date of the articles, and the period of their services. Every notary shall within fifteen days from the service of such form fill up the same correctly with the information thereby required and return it to the secretary.
- Vehicles to bear metal plates. 7. All carts and hackeries kept or used within the municipality shall, besides any other plates that may be required by law, after the first of February every year, bear a metal plate furnished by the municipal council on a conspicuous part thereof, which plate shall bear the design of the letter G with figures representing the year and the corresponding number in the register in the body thereof. Before issuing a plate for a cart or hackery it shall be further lawful for the chairman to require the year and registered number thereof to be painted or stamped on the outside of such cart or hackery in a conspicuous part thereof to be determined by the chairman.
- Vehicles without plates may be seized. 8. No person shall keep, use, or drive any cart or hackery within the municipality without the plate required by the preceding clause affixed to it; and every cart or hackery kept, used, or driven without such plate affixed to it shall be liable to be detained by any municipal inspector or police officer until such plate shall be, after payment of any tax due, obtained and affixed to such cart or hackery.

## CHAPTER XII.

*Possession of Dogs.*

- Every dog must have a stamped collar. 1. Every dog kept within the municipality shall wear a collar with the municipal stamp and number on it.
- Chairman may issue collar. 2. The chairman is hereby authorized to issue collars to every owner on his application for the same and on a payment of fifty cents.
- Fee for stamping collars. 3. Every owner desirous of providing his own collar shall be allowed to obtain the municipal stamp and number on such collar on payment of a fee of eight cents.
- Record of collars stamped. 4. All collars shall be numbered according to priority of application, and a record thereof shall be preserved in the council with the name of the owner and the number of dogs he owns.
- Dogs without collars to be destroyed or sold. 5. All dogs found straying within the municipality without collars as hereinbefore required shall be seized by the police or such other person as the chairman may thereto authorize, and if unclaimed within twenty-four hours be destroyed or sold, if not previously redeemed.
- Restoration of dogs seized. 6. No dog without a collar seized by the police or under the authority of the chairman shall be restored to its owner without payment of one rupee; and the police constable or other officer who seized such dog shall see that the owner provides himself with a collar on the payment of the usual charges, or supplies his own collar with the municipal number and stamp on it.

Persons  
acquiring dogs  
to give notice.

7. Every person who shall acquire, keep, or become possessed of a dog shall give notice thereof to the council within one month of his acquiring or becoming possessed of such dog, with full description of the animal, and the secretary shall register the same in a book to be kept for the purpose.

Occupiers of  
houses to furnish  
returns when  
necessary.

8. It shall be lawful for the chairman from time to time to require every occupier of a house to fill up a schedule in the Form I in the appendix hereto, showing the number and description of dogs kept in such house or premises attached thereto, and to whom they respectively belong, and every such occupier shall be bound to accept, duly fill in with correct information, and return such schedule within one week from receipt thereof.

### CHAPTER XIII.

#### *Public Bathing Places.*

Wells to be  
walled

1. Every well the water of which is used for bathing purposes and open to the public shall have a protecting wall of the height of not less than two feet, and be cemented outside from a depth of two feet below the surface of the ground.

and drained.

2. The ground immediately surrounding every public well shall be so sloped as to allow the water to run down into a built drain leading to a proper outlet.

Washing near  
wells forbidden.

3. It shall not be lawful to wash clothes, mats, or other articles of domestic use at or near any public well.

Tubs to be  
painted.

4. The tubs employed for bathing at such public wells as aforesaid shall be painted at least once every year and daily cleansed.

No diseased  
person to bathe  
thereat.

5. Persons suffering from scabies (itch) or other infectious diseases, or who have recently recovered therefrom, shall not be permitted to bathe, wash, or in any way to use the water at any public well or at any place set apart by the council as a bathing-place.

Owner and lessee  
bound by these  
by-laws.

6. The owner and lessee of any such public well shall himself comply with the requirements of the foregoing by-laws, and shall not permit any infringement of the same.

### CHAPTER XIV.

#### *Encroachments and Obstructions.*

Council may in  
certain cases  
demand  
production of  
title deeds.

1. Whenever it shall appear to the council that any building, enclosure, or obstruction has been raised or made in any street or on any waste or other ground within the limits of the municipality vested in the council, or that the line of any street has been altered without proper authority, it shall be lawful for the chairman to demand in writing of the person claiming to be the owner of the land or premises on which such building, enclosure, or obstruction shall have been raised or made, or through or over which such alteration of the line of a street has been made, the production of every deed, document, and instrument upon which such person founds such claim, and of the plan, if any, of such premises. If the occupier of such land or premises be not himself the owner, he shall be bound to give full information respecting the name and residence of such owner upon being requested so to do by the chairman, and such alleged owner shall be bound to produce or cause to be produced, within ten days after being requested so to do, every deed, document, and instrument on which he founds his claim to the said land or premises, with the plan, if any, of such land or premises, and which shall be in his possession, or if any such deed, document, or instrument, or plan shall not be in his possession, shall inform the chairman upon application in whose possession they are, and every person having in his possession any such deed, document, instrument, or plan shall be bound to produce the same within ten days after having been requested so to do in writing by the chairman.

Demand of  
production of  
deed to include  
power of  
examination.

2. The deeds, documents, instruments, and plan in the preceding clause mentioned shall be produced on the premises to which the same may relate, or at such other place as the chairman may require, and the power of demanding the production thereof in the preceding clause given shall be deemed and taken to include the power to make such examination of such deeds, documents, instruments, and plans as shall be necessary, and to take copies; and every person concerned shall permit such examination of every such deed, document, instrument, or plan, and the taking of copies thereof by the chairman.

Chairman may  
authorize  
survey.

3. It shall be lawful for the chairman or any person authorized by him in writing, after reasonable notice to the occupier, to enter upon any land or premises upon which any such building, enclosure, encroachment, or alteration of the line of a street as is mentioned in by-law 1 of this chapter shall have been raised or made as aforesaid, and upon any other premises whatsoever which it may be necessary

Proof of right to  
apparent  
encroachment  
to rest upon the  
owner.

for him to inspect or survey, and to make such inspection and survey of all such premises as may be necessary to enable the chairman to ascertain whether such building, enclosure, or obstruction is an encroachment upon any street or upon any land vested in the council, or whether the line of the street has been actually altered.

4. Should it appear to the council after such survey that the building, enclosure, or obstruction aforesaid is an encroachment upon the street, or that the line of the street has been altered without proper authority, the chairman shall give notice in writing to the occupier of the land or premises upon which such building, obstruction, encroachment, or alteration of the line of the street shall have been raised or made that a survey of the premises has been made by the authority of the chairman and is open to the inspection of such occupier at a place to be therein mentioned, and that unless within one month from the service of such notice he or the person under whom he holds shall take legal proceedings for establishing his title to such land or premises, and for preventing the removal of any such building, obstruction, or encroachment, or the restoration of the former line of the street unlawfully altered, the said council will proceed with the removal or restoration thereof. If no legal proceedings are taken within the time specified, or being taken are not duly prosecuted, the council shall cause any such building, obstruction, or encroachment to be forthwith removed, or such altered street to be restored to its former line. And it shall be lawful for the chairman, or any person thereto authorized by him in writing, to enter into any house, garden, enclosure, or other premises, and to cause to enter therein such persons with such instruments and things as may be necessary to effect such removal or restoration. And the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person who claimed to be the owner of the land or premises on which the building, obstruction, encroachment, or alteration of the line of street was raised or made, and shall be ascertained and determined and recovered in the manner provided by sections 281 and 282 of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," as if they were expenses directed to be paid by the said Ordinance. When legal proceedings are taken as aforesaid, it shall be incumbent on the claimant to prove his title to the land or premises on which the said building, obstruction, encroachment, or alteration of line of street was raised or made.

## CHAPTER XV.

### *Carriages.*

Number and  
year to be  
painted on  
carriage.

1. The chairman of the municipal council, or any officer of the council thereunto authorized by the chairman, shall determine the number of passengers to be carried in each licensed carriage prior to issuing the license required by law for that purpose, and such registered number of the carriage and the year for which it is licensed shall be painted in a conspicuous part (to be determined by the chairman) of such carriage, and shall be at all times plainly and distinctly visible and legible, provided, however, that such painting may be dispensed with at the discretion of the chairman.

An infant carried in arms or on the lap, or one child not so carried but under eight years of age, shall not be deemed a passenger. No driver of a licensed carriage shall refuse to carry the full number so determined, or shall carry more than the said number.

Every carriage  
to have two  
lamps.

2. Every licensed carriage shall have and carry two good and sufficient lamps, one on either side of the driver, ready for lighting, and the same shall be lighted if the carriage is used between the hours of 6 P.M. and 5.30 A.M.

Licensed  
carriage to be  
kept in good  
repair.

3. The owner of every licensed carriage shall keep the same and the appurtenances clean and in good repair, and shall not permit it to be used if the said carriage or any part of it, or the horse drawing the same, or the harness is in any way unfit for use; and it shall be lawful for any municipal inspector or officer of police or person specially authorized thereto by the chairman in writing to seize any carriage which he shall find being used, while either the carriage, horse, or harness is unsafe and not in a fit state to be used, and to convey the same to the nearest police station to be produced as soon as possible before the magistrate and charge the owner of the said carriage with a breach of this by-law.

Inspectors to  
inspect carriages  
on chairman's  
authority.

4. A municipal inspector or police inspector being thereto authorized by the chairman in writing shall at least once a month, or oftener if such inspector deem necessary, inspect all carriages licensed to ply for hire within the municipality, and the harness or the horse or horses used in drawing such carriage, and the other equipments, and shall submit a report thereof to the council. If any such carriage or horse or horses or harness or other equipments shall at any time upon such inspection be found unfit for public use, notice in writing prohibiting the use of such carriages shall be given by the chairman to the owner of such carriage, and after such notice he shall not use or suffer to be used or let to hire such carriage until the prohibition aforesaid shall have been withdrawn.

Carriages produced for inspection.

5. For the purposes of such inspection the owner of every licensed carriage shall produce or cause to be produced every month, on any day between the fifteenth and twenty-third (Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays excepted) at the municipal office or some other place to be appointed by the chairman between such hours as the chairman shall appoint, the said carriage with the horse described in the license harnessed thereto.

Notice of change of horse.

6. The owner of any licensed carriage who desires to use a horse other than that described in the license issued in respect of such carriage shall give notice of such change to the chairman and forward his license to the municipal office for insertion of the description of such horse, and send the animal to the municipal office for inspection by the person authorized by the chairman to inspect the same on any day, except Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Licensed carriage to ply from stand.

7. Every licensed carriage shall (unless let for hire by special agreement, and except while being kept at the residence of the proprietor) be sent by the proprietor to one or other of the duly appointed public stands, and the driver shall keep such carriage on such stand and remain with it himself between the hours of 6.30 A.M. to 7.30 P.M.

Council to appoint stands.

8. The council shall appoint places as public stands for licensed carriages, and may from time to time by resolution abolish or alter, as they shall see fit, the number and situation of the said stands.

Notice to be given of opening of stands.

9. Whenever it shall be determined to appoint, abolish, or alter the situation of any public stand, the chairman shall cause notice to be given in such manner as to the chairman shall seem fit.

Space after every fourth carriage in stand.

10. After every fourth carriage in every public stand there shall be left a space of at least eight feet for passengers on foot to pass through.

Position to be taken by carriages at stand.

11. Every carriage on its arrival at any public stand shall be drawn up to the end of and be last of the rank of any carriages already occupying such stand, and at every stand all carriages shall be arranged only in single rank.

Table of fares to be fixed inside carriage.

12. The table of fares fixed by these by-laws printed or inscribed on a card or plate shall be affixed inside in some conspicuous part of every carriage plying for hire, and such card or plate shall be left so affixed and legible and undefaced during all the time the carriage shall ply or be used for hire.

Owner or driver of carriage bound to let the same for hire.

13. The owner or driver of any licensed carriage shall be bound at all times to let such carriage for hire, whether the same be on a public stand, or at the residence of the owner, or at any other place wheresoever, to any person applying for the same, and to carry such person from any one place to another on any carriage road within the municipality, unless the said carriage shall have been previously engaged, or unless he has some other reasonable cause for refusing. Provided that the proof that there was reasonable cause for refusing shall lie on the owner or driver, and that any person so applying for such carriage shall, upon demand being thereto made, immediately or before such carriage is used, tender to the owner or driver the fare authorized by law; and provided further that no licensed carriage shall be compelled to carry passengers more than ten miles during any period of twelve hours.

Loitering, &c., in streets.

14. The driver of any licensed carriage shall not suffer the same to stand or loiter in any street or alongside of any other carriage (except for the purpose of setting down or taking up any passengers), nor shall he obstruct the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person, or wilfully, wrongfully, or forcibly prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of any other licensed carriage from taking a fare.

Driver to wear a jacket and have a badge.

15. The driver of every licensed carriage shall be cleanly dressed and shall wear a jacket or coat and shall carry a badge, such badge to be provided by the council at the cost of the owner and to bear the number of the carriage license.

Refusal of driver to hire after engagement.

16. After a licensed carriage has been engaged by any person, the owner or driver thereof shall be bound to carry out his engagement, and shall not, after refusing to carry or convey the person by whom the said conveyance was first engaged, thereafter hire the said carriage to another.

Rates and fares.

17. The following shall be the rates of fares. No fares for carriages other than hackeries shall be charged by distance unless specially agreed to :—

*For a carriage drawn by one horse :—*

	Rs.	c.
From 6 A.M. to 7 P.M. ...	4	0
For any six consecutive hours ...	2	0
For the first half hour or part thereof ...	0	50
For one hour ...	1	0
For every subsequent hour or portion of such hour ...	0	25

*For a carriage drawn by two horses :—*

The rates as for a carriage drawn by one horse to be increased respectively by one-half.

*For a hackery :—*

	Drawn by	
	a Pony.	a Bullock.
	Cents.	Cents.
For every hour between 6 A.M. and 7 P.M.	30 ...	25
Per mile ...	10 ...	8

*For jinrickshas :—*

	Cents.
For the first half hour or portion of half hour ...	25
For every subsequent half hour or any portion thereof	10

Rates chargeable between 7 P.M. and 6 A.M. to be one-fourth more than the above charges.

It shall be lawful for the council from time to time to alter the above rates of fare, and such altered rates shall, after publication in the *Government Gazette*, become payable instead of the above.

## Property found in carriage.

18. In case of any property being left in any such carriage by any person who may have hired or used the same, the owner or driver of such carriage shall, within six hours after such property shall have been found in such carriage, take the same or cause to be taken in the state in which it was found, to the office of the municipal council or to the nearest police station and there deliver the same to the secretary or the police inspector, or any person authorized to receive the same on their behalf, to be there deposited for reclamation; and the owner or driver delivering such property or causing the same to be delivered shall be entitled to such remuneration payable by the owner of such property as the chairman may direct. If the property so found on any such carriage and deposited in the municipal office or police station shall not be claimed by the true owner thereof within one month of such deposit, the said property shall be sold by public auction, after due notice of such intended sale, and the proceeds of such sale, less expenses incurred in and about the publication of such sale, shall go to the municipal fund.

## Form of license.

19. The license issued to the owner of any carriage to be let for hire shall be in the Form M in the appendix, and such license shall not be transferable. Provided that it shall be lawful for the chairman to grant at his discretion and on such conditions as to him may seem fit a special license in respect of any carriage intended to be let for hire by private agreement only, and to exempt the owner and driver of any such carriage from the operation of any of the preceding by-laws of this chapter. Such specially licensed carriage shall not be admitted to a public stand.

## Power of council to refuse or recall license.

20. It shall be lawful for the chairman, acting on behalf of the council, at any time to refuse the grant of a license when applied for by any person, and also to cancel and recall any license which may have been issued, on account of any misconduct on the part of the owner or driver, or should such owner or driver commit a breach of any of the by-laws in this chapter or of the conditions upon which the license has been granted.

## Interpretation.

21. Wherever in this chapter the following words are used they shall have the meaning here assigned to them, viz. :—

“Licensed” shall mean licensed under the provisions of “The Carriage Ordinance, 1873.”

“Carriage” shall mean carriage, hackery, jinricksha, or other vehicle used for the conveyance of passengers.

“Horse” shall mean any animal, as a horse, mule, ass, or bullock, used to draw a licensed carriage or hackery.

“Driver” shall mean the person driving or in charge of a carriage, and shall include the person drawing a jinricksha.

## CHAPTER XVI.

*Contagious and Infectious Diseases.*

## Removal of patients to hospital.

1. It shall be lawful to the chairman to cause any person suffering from smallpox, cholera, or other dangerous contagious, or infectious disease in any house or place in which there are no means of isolating such person from the other inmates, or where the retention of such person is in the opinion of the colonial surgeon or the sanitary officer likely to prove a source of danger to others, to be removed to some public hospital or to a house of isolation provided by the chairman.

## Removal of patient from one locality to another.

2. It shall be lawful to the council to allow any such person to be removed to any locality which such person or his friends may choose, and to which the said colonial surgeon or sanitary officer does not object, instead of to such public hospital or house of isolation.



- No removal except by sanction of council.
3. Except with the sanction of the council as provided in the above by-law, it shall not be lawful for any person to remove or assist in removing any person suffering from smallpox, cholera, or other dangerous contagious, or infectious disease from the house or place in which such person shall be to any other house or place.
- Quarantine of infected hospitals.
4. All buildings appropriated as hospitals for smallpox, cholera, or other dangerous contagious or infectious disease shall be placed under quarantine whilst used for the above purpose; and no person other than the duly appointed attendant shall be allowed ingress or egress into or from such hospital for any purpose whatsoever, without the sanction of the medical officer in charge being first had or obtained.
- Infected houses to be placed under quarantine after removal of patients.
- The word "hospital" in this by-law and in by-law 8 shall include all buildings containing an infected patient.
5. Any house or building from which a person suffering from smallpox, cholera, or other dangerous contagious or infectious disease shall have been removed shall, when deemed necessary for the purpose of cleansing and disinfection by the chairman or the colonial surgeon or the sanitary officer, be placed under quarantine immediately on such removal for such time not exceeding seven days as the chairman or the colonial surgeon or the sanitary officer shall think sufficient; and no person other than the duly appointed attendant shall be allowed ingress or egress into or from such building for any purpose whatsoever except with the sanction of the said colonial surgeon or sanitary officer. The cost of charges for the maintenance of the inmates of any building placed as aforesaid under quarantine may, if found necessary, be met by the council.
- Isolation of infected houses.
6. It shall be lawful for the chairman or the said colonial surgeon or sanitary officer, if necessary for the more effectual placing of any building under quarantine, to surround and enclose the same with a fence, or in such other manner as the chairman or the said colonial surgeon or sanitary officer shall consider advisable, or to block up and prevent people going through any road, street, path, or way near such building.
- Evacuation of patients to be buried.
7. The owner or occupier of any house, building, or land shall cause all discharges and evacuations from patients suffering from smallpox, cholera, or other dangerous contagious or infectious disease to be forthwith covered with a layer of at least six inches of dry-earth and buried to a depth of two feet without delay. In no case must they or any washings or other substance capable of conveying contagion be emptied or placed in a cesspool.
- Medical certificate required for patient to quit hospital.
8. No patient shall be allowed to quit a hospital until it is duly certified by the medical officer that he is in a fit state to depart.
- Bathing places of patients restricted.
9. No convalescent patient shall be allowed to bathe in any public place, except those specially provided for such patients.
- Assemblies near infected houses may be prohibited.
10. The chairman or municipal magistrate shall have the power during the prevalence of smallpox, cholera, or other dangerous contagious or infectious disease of prohibiting the collection or assembling of people within certain defined limits of any public hospital, house of isolation, or building placed in quarantine as above provided.
- Depth of grave.
11. No corpse of a person dying from any dangerous contagious or infectious disease shall be buried at a depth of less than six feet, nor shall the corpse remain unburied more than six hours.
- "Colonial surgeon" wherever used in this chapter means the senior civil medical officer in Government employ stationed at Galle.

## CHAPTER XVII.

*Bakeries.*

- Bakeries to be properly built.
1. Every bakery shall be well ventilated and well lighted, and the walls thereof plastered with lime mortar and whitewashed, the floor cemented, and drainage sufficiently provided.
- Distance from cesspit, &c.
2. No bakery shall be within thirty feet of any cesspit, latrine, or sewer, nor in a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it.
- Exclusive use.
3. No place used as a bakery shall be used for any other purpose whatsoever.
- Utensils.
4. All utensils and other furniture belonging to a bakery shall be kept clean.
- Flour, &c., to be good.
5. The flour, water, and other materials used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome.
- Bakeries to be kept clean.
6. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises of a bakery shall be removed without delay.
- Employés in a bakery.
7. No person suffering from a loathsome, contagious, or infectious disease, or who has recently been in attendance on such person, or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in a bakery.

Bakeries open to examination.

8. Every bakery and the management and conduct of the business shall be always open and subject to examination by the chairman of the municipal council, the sanitary officer, and all persons acting under the authority of the said chairman.

#### CHAPTER XVIII.

##### *Burials in the General Cemetery.*

Application for graves.

1. All applications for graves are to be made to the keeper of the cemetery within six hours of the time fixed for the burial of the person for whom the grave is wanted.

Keeper to intimate line to be followed by a funeral party.

2. The keeper, or in his absence the sexton, of the cemetery must intimate the line to be followed by a funeral party on arriving at the cemetery, and if more than one come at the same time, the order in which they are respectively to move to the graves.

Keeper may require burial services to be at different times.

3. Should it be necessary, for the purpose of preventing the disturbance of one funeral party by another and not otherwise, the keeper of the cemetery may require that one burial service should be concluded before another is commenced.

Keeper to keep order.

4. The keeper of the cemetery shall be entitled to keep order within the cemetery, and his commands are to be obeyed.

Depth, &c., of grave.

5. No grave shall be less than six feet in depth or at a distance of less than four feet from any other.

Re-opening of graves and vaults.

6. No grave or vault shall be re-opened within a year from the last interment therein, except for post-mortem examinations for the purposes of the criminal law.

Quarterly return of burials.

7. The keeper of the cemetery shall send quarterly to the registrar of births, deaths, and marriages a copy or transcript of the burials as the same are registered in the register book.

Fees.

8. Fees not exceeding the following shall be paid in advance under the 23rd section of Ordinance No. 9 of 1899 :—

	Rs.	c.
For the performance of a burial service ... ..	5	0
For digging a full-sized grave ... ..	3	0
Do. a grave for a child under 10 years ... ..	2	0
Do. do. 5 years ... ..	1	50
For a tomb 8 feet square ... ..	30	0
Do. 6 feet by 2 feet } ... ..	20	0
Do. 5 feet by 3 feet } ... ..		
Do. 4 feet square } ... ..		
For each subsequent burial in such tomb ... ..	5	0
For space for a vault 8 feet by 5 feet ... ..	50	0
Do. 8 feet by 6 feet ... ..	60	0
Do. 9 feet by 7 feet ... ..	85	0
Do. 9 feet by 8 feet ... ..	105	0
For each subsequent burial in such vault ... ..	5	0
For the use of a hearse .. ..	1	50
Do. do. with pall and tassels ... ..	2	75
For inspection of the plan and book of reference ... ..	0	50
For every entry or memorial of grant ... ..	1	0
Do. or assignment of grant ... ..	1	0

The above fees are to be paid at the time of the application, provided that it is open to an applicant to dispense with the services of a minister, in which case the fee of five rupees shall not be due.

Paupers to be buried free of charge.

Provided that paupers dying in the Government civil hospital shall be buried free of charge by the hospital contractor or servants, under the direction of the cemetery-keeper. Provided also that on the production of a certificate signed by a minister of the Christian religion, a senior officer of police, a municipal inspector, or any headman not lower in rank than a muhandiram, that the friends and relatives of any deceased person are not able to pay the fees herein authorized for the digging of a grave, the keeper of a cemetery shall cause a grave to be dug and the corpse to be buried therein free of charge.

Fees for Mohammedan burials.

Provided further that the fees payable in connection with Mohammedan burials shall remain as at present.

Erection of wall, &c., in cemeteries.

9. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect any wall, barrier, or structure within the cemetery without the written consent of the chairman.

Cremation in cemeteries restricted.

10. No corpse shall be cremated in any portion of the cemetery other than that set apart for the purpose.

## CHAPTER XIX.

*Burial and Cremation Grounds.*

Burials and cremations where allowed.

1. (a) The corpse of every person dying within the municipal town of Galle shall be buried or cremated in one of the general cemeteries provided for the said town of Galle, or in a burial ground or cremation ground duly registered as such.

(b) No person or persons shall remove, or cause, suffer, or permit to be removed, the corpse of any person dying within the said town of Galle outside the limits of the said town for the purpose of burying or cremating such corpse in any burial ground or place other than a general cemetery provided for the said town of Galle or a duly registered burial ground or cremation ground for the said town of Galle. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Municipal Council of the said town of Galle, or in his absence the secretary of such council, upon application made to him in that behalf, and on good and sufficient cause shown, to make order by writing under his hand that the corpse of any person named in the order may be buried or cremated in some burial ground or place outside the limits of such town. Provided further that should the said chairman or secretary fail within six hours of the delivery of such application to him to make order upon the said application, then it shall be lawful for any person to remove the corpse for burial or cremation in some burial ground or place outside the limits of such town. Proof of the delivery and time of the delivery of such notice shall be on the party making such application.

Burial and cremation ground to be registered.

2. The proprietor, trustee, or other person entitled to the possession of a burial or cremation ground shall apply in writing to the chairman to have the said registered as such, stating the name of the keeper, if any, of the ground, and annexing to his application a figure of survey of the premises certified by a duly licensed surveyor; and the person named as keeper in such application shall subscribe the same in acknowledgment of his acceptance of the office and duties of such keeper.

If no keeper be named, applicant to be held as such.

3. If no keeper be named, or if the keeper so named shall not have signed the application in the manner aforesaid, then and in either of such cases the person on whose application registration of a burial or cremation ground is made shall be held to be the keeper of that ground, and to be responsible for any breach of regulations in respect thereto.

In case of death of keeper fresh registration required.

4. In the event of the death or inability from any cause to fulfil his duties of the keeper of a burial or cremation ground, application to have the same registered shall be made as provided in by-law 2 of this chapter, and no burial or cremation shall take place in such ground until registration on such application has been effected, except on the special license of the chairman, or in his absence of the secretary.

Certificate before burial.

5. No burial or cremation shall take place until the certificate required by section 32 of the Ordinance No. 1 of 1895 has been produced to the keeper of the burial or cremation ground.

Keeper to keep register.

6. It shall be the duty of the keeper of every burial or cremation ground within the municipality, duly registered as such for the town of Galle, to keep a register of all burials or cremations carried out on the premises of which he is the keeper in the form prescribed by the chairman, and to cause to be delivered a copy of the register to the municipal office not more than twenty-four hours after a burial or cremation shall have taken place therein.

Chairman may inspect burial or cremation grounds.

7. It shall be lawful for the chairman, the Inspector-General of Police, the Registrar-General, or any person authorized in writing by them for the purpose to visit and inspect at any time any burial or cremation ground, and to have access to all books and documents relating thereto.

Fees to be approved by the chairman.

8. A table of fees for burial and cremation grounds shall be submitted by the keeper of every burial and cremation ground for the approval of the chairman, and only such fees as are approved by the chairman shall be charged.

Burial grounds to be enclosed.

9. Every burial or cremation ground shall be enclosed by a substantial wall or fence to the approval of the chairman.

Ground to be set apart for cremation.

10. No corpse shall be cremated in any portion of the burial ground other than that set apart for the purpose.

Application for graves.

11. All applications for graves are to be made to the keeper of the burial ground within six hours of the time fixed for the burial of the person for whom the grave is wanted.

Keeper to intimate line to be followed by a funeral party.

12. The keeper, or in his absence the sexton, of the burial ground must intimate the line to be followed by a funeral party on arriving at the burial ground, and if more than one come at the same time, the order in which they are respectively to move to the graves.

Keeper may require burial services to be at different times.

13. Should it be necessary, for the purpose of preventing the disturbance of one funeral party by another and not otherwise, the keeper of the burial ground may require that one burial service should be concluded before another is commenced.

Keeper to keep order.

Depth, &c., of grave.

Re-opening of graves and vaults.

14. The keeper of the burial ground shall be entitled to keep order within the burial ground, and his commands are to be obeyed.

15. No grave shall be less than six feet in depth or at a distance of less than four feet from any other.

16. No grave or vault shall be re-opened within a year from the last interment therein, except for post-mortem examinations for the purposes of the criminal law.

## CHAPTER XX.

### *Municipal Water Service.*

Water-rate how recoverable.

1. The water-rate which the municipality is authorized and empowered by "The Galle Waterworks Loan Ordinance, 1891," to impose and enforce, and any other sums which may become due under the provisions of this chapter, shall be leviable as if the same were a tax imposed under "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887."

Appointment of officers.

2. It shall be lawful for the council to appoint such officers as may be necessary to execute the works and to carry out the duties hereinafter mentioned, and pay them such salaries or allowances as the council shall deem right.

Expenses of collection, &c., to be paid from water-rate. Waterworks vested in Council.

3. All expenses incurred in or about the supply of water and in the collection of the water-rate shall be defrayed from the proceeds of such water-rate.

4. All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, standpipes, fountains, sluices, wells, conduits, pipes, pumps, and other waterworks existing within the municipality at the time of the coming into operation of these by-laws or afterwards made, laid, or erected, and all buildings, works, materials, and things connected with or appertaining to such waterworks shall be vested in the council.

Council may provide filtering tanks, &c.

5. The council may cause such filtering tanks, reservoirs, aqueducts or other works to be constructed, and such fountains and standpipes to be erected, and such pipes to be laid as it may from time to time consider necessary for the use of the inhabitants of the municipality.

Power to break up streets, &c., and enter private land.

6. In laying down any such pipes the council may, if it consider it necessary, carry such pipes through, across, or under any street, or place laid out or intended for a street, or under any building, or through any cellar or vault, or into, through, or under any enclosed or other land whatsoever. Provided that the council shall in every case in which it deals with private property under this by-law give notice of its intention to do so to the owner of such property, and shall on completion of the work pay to him reasonable compensation. If any dispute shall arise as to the amount or apportionment of such compensation, such amount and apportionment shall be summarily ascertained and determined by the police magistrate, whose decision shall be subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court.

No person to foul water ;

7. No person shall do anything whereby the water in any reservoir, fountain, cistern, standpipe, pipes, or other waterworks belonging to the council shall be in any degree polluted, fouled, or corrupted, and no person shall in any way damage or tamper with any such waterworks.

or to wash at any standpipe, &c.

8. No person shall bathe or wash any part of his body, or wash any cattle, horse, dog, or other animal whatsoever, or any vehicle, clothes, utensils, or other article whatsoever, at or near any reservoir, standpost, fountain, cistern, pipe, or other waterworks vested in the council, whether now existing or to be hereafter erected or built in the streets, thoroughfares, or other public places within the municipality.

Persons paying rate entitled to free use of water for domestic purposes.

9. Every person paying the water-rate mentioned in by-law 1 of this chapter shall be entitled to have free of further charge in respect thereof a supply of water from the public municipal fountains or standpipes for the domestic use of himself and his household.

"Domestic purposes," what not included in.

10. A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply of water for horses or cattle or for washing vehicles, where such horses, cattle, or vehicles are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture, or business, or for fountains or swimming baths, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose, or for purposes of irrigation.

Charge for water for non-domestic purposes.

11. The following prices will be charged for a supply of water by meter for other than domestic purposes :—

	Per 1,000 Gallons.
	Rs. c.
(1) Water for general trade purposes, as the supply to boilers, mills, manufactories, hotels, or other trade purposes	... 1 0
(2) Water for public bathing-places, private swimming baths, and fountains	... 0 50
(3) Water for shipping	... 3 50

These charges must be paid quarterly after the quantity supplied has been ascertained.

Chairman may allow private service.

12. The chairman may at his discretion, on application by the owner or occupier of any house, allow a private service of water to such house for domestic purposes in such quantities and under such conditions as the council shall deem reasonable. When a private service is allowed, the connection between the municipal main and the premises to be served, as well as the necessary service pipes and fittings, shall be made, laid, and affixed under the supervision of the superintendent of works, at the expense of the person applying for such private service. The council may require the estimated cost of such private service to be paid into the municipal fund before the work in connection therewith is commenced.

Water pipe not liable to be seized for debt. Pipes not to be laid from mains to the house without sanction of council.

13. No communication pipe or service pipes or fittings shall be liable to be seized for any debt.

14. No person shall lay or have any communication or service pipe or pipes for the conveyance of water from any of the municipal mains into any house, land, or premises, or alter, extend, or disconnect any existing service pipes without the sanction or consent in writing of the chairman; nor shall any such pipes be laid except under the supervision of the superintendent of works, nor until the chairman shall have approved of the point or place at or through which the same shall be laid.

Communication pipes for groups of houses.

15. Unless the chairman shall otherwise permit, every house or premises to which water has been or may hereafter be laid on shall have its own separate communication pipe, and no house shall have more than one communication pipe, or have its service pipes connected with any service pipe, cistern, or other water fittings of any other house.

Chairman may order removal of pipes laid without leave and recover expenses.

16. If any person shall, contrary to the provisions of the preceding by-laws, lay, or alter, or extend any communication or service pipe or pipes, it shall be lawful for the chairman to direct and order the said pipe or pipes to be removed; and if the same be not removed within three days of the service of notice upon such person requiring him to do so, the chairman may cause the same to be removed, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be ascertained and determined and recovered from such person in the manner provided by sections 281 and 282 of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," as if the same were expenses directed to be paid by the said Ordinance.

Communication of pipes.

17. No pipes for the conveyance of, or in connection with, the water supplied by the council shall communicate with any cistern, butt, or other receptacle used or intended to be used for rain water.

Cisterns in the ground cannot be used for storage of water. Receptacle for storage of water. Waste of water.

18. No cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be used for the storage of water supplied by the council, unless the use of such cistern shall be allowed in writing by the chairman.

19. No wooden receptacle without a proper metallic lining shall be used for the storage of water supplied by the council.

20. No owner or occupier of a house shall allow water from any cistern, pipe, or tap on his premises to run to waste. Should any leakage occur in any communication or service pipe, or in any cistern, tap, or other water-fittings in any house or premises, the owner or occupier shall, within twenty-four hours, give notice of the same to the secretary.

When water improperly used, &c., meter to be affixed.

21. Should the council have reason to believe that in any house or premises water from the municipal waterworks is used by others than the members of the household, or for other than domestic purposes, or is wasted or unduly consumed, it shall be lawful for the council to fix a meter on the pipe supplying such house or premises, and the owner or occupier shall be liable to pay at such rates as may from time to time be determined by the council for all water shown by the meter to have been consumed in excess of one thousand gallons for every rupee of water-rate assessed in respect of such house or premises. It shall be lawful for the council to agree with any person to supply water for other than domestic purposes on such terms and subject to such conditions as to the council shall seem fit.

Council to provide meters.

22. The council shall provide and fix all meters, and may charge for the use of any such meter such rent as the council may deem reasonable.

Chairman may remove meter for testing, &c.

23. The chairman may from time to time remove any meter for the purpose of testing the accuracy thereof, or for examination or repair, or for the purpose of substituting another meter, or upon discontinuance of any private service.

Meter to be repaired only by employes of council.

24. No meter shall be altered or repaired except under the direction of or by persons employed by the council.

Council may shut off water.

25. It shall be lawful for the council to stop or cut off the supply of water between such hours as it shall deem necessary.

Council not liable for failure of water caused by unavoidable circumstances.

26. The council shall not be liable to any penalty or damages for not supplying water to the municipality if the want of such supply arises from any accident or from unusual drought or other unavoidable cause.

Owner, &c., of house having a private service not to supply water to others.

27. No owner or occupier of any premises having a private water service shall supply to any other person, or wilfully permit him to take any water from any cistern or pipe in such premises, unless for the purpose of extinguishing a fire, or unless such other person shall also be an occupier having a private service, and the pipes supplying him shall be, without his default, out of repair.

Misuse of water an offence.

28. No person who has not been allowed a supply of water from the municipal waterworks for other than domestic purposes shall use or any other than domestic purposes any water supplied to or obtained by him from such waterworks.

Chairman may authorize entering and examination of premises having a private service.

29. Any person authorized by the chairman in writing may at any time between eight of the clock in the morning and five of the clock in the evening, after giving one hour's notice to the owner or occupier, enter any building or premises in order to examine the condition of the pipes, works, and fittings therein, and to ascertain if there be any waste or misuse of water. If such person is without reasonable cause refused admittance for the purpose aforesaid, or is prevented without reasonable cause from making such examination, or if necessary preventing waste on water, the council may stop the supply of water to such building or premises.

Water may be cut off for contravention of by-laws, &c.

30. The council may also stop the supply of water to any building or premises having a private supply should the owner or occupier be in default of payment of the water-rate fifteen days after the same has become due, or if such owner or occupier does, or causes or permits to be done, anything in contravention of any of the provisions of the by-laws in this chapter, or wrongfully fails to do anything which ought to be done for the prevention of the waste, misuse, undue consumption, or contamination of the water belonging to the municipal waterworks.

Persons authorized by chairman may enter and cut off pipes, &c.

31. In all cases in which the council is by these by-laws authorized to cut off or stop the supply of water to any building or premises or to remove any pipe or pipes, and in all cases in which any building or premises having a private service shall have become unoccupied, any person thereto authorized by the chairman and his workmen may, after giving six hours' notice to the occupier, if any, or the owner, enter such building or premises between the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and five of the clock in the evening, and cut off any pipes by which water shall be conveyed from the municipal main to such premises, and remove any pipe, meter, or fittings which the council may be entitled to remove.

Interpretation clause.

32. Whenever used in this chapter—

The word "main" shall mean the pipe and all its branches by which water is conveyed from the municipal reservoir to the town of Galle;

"Communication pipe" shall mean the pipe which extends from the main pipe to the stop valve placed at or near the point of entrance into any building or premises; and

"Service pipe" shall mean the pipe and all its branches laid from the said stop valve into any building or premises.

#### APPENDIX.

*Form A (Chapter II., By-law 9).*

Summons.

MUNICIPALITY OF GALLE.

In the matter of \_\_\_\_\_.

To \_\_\_\_\_.

You are required to appear before this Council (or a Committee of this Council, as the case may be) at \_\_\_\_\_ (here insert place of meeting) at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_, to give evidence touching the above matter.

By order of the Chairman,

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 —.

Secretary.

*Form B (Chapter VI., By-law 5).*

Market License.

Fee: Rs. \_\_\_\_\_.

The bearer \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, has permission to hold the stall marked No. \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ market for the month of \_\_\_\_\_, conforming \_\_\_\_\_ self to the by-laws and reasonable orders of the Galle Municipal Council.

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 —.

Registered \_\_\_\_\_ Secretary.

(Chapter VII., By-law 19).

Slaughter-house License.

Fee : Rs. —.

No. —.

The bearer —, of —, Licensed Butcher, has permission to slaughter cattle, sheep, and goats at the public slaughter-house at — during one calendar month from the date hereof, conforming himself to the by-laws of the Galle Municipal Council.

The Municipal Office,

Galle, —, 19 —.

Registered —.

Secretary.

Form C (Chapter VII., By-law 3).

Slaughter-house Permit.

No. —.

The bearer — has permission to slaughter the animal described as follows :—

Description : —.

Colour : —.

Age : — years — months.

Brandmarks on right : —.

Brandmarks on left : —.

Remarks : —.

The Municipal Office,

Galle, —, 19 —.

Sanitary Officer.

Form D (Chapter VII., By-law 11).

— having this day slaughtered — head of cattle examined and passed by — (or having produced for inspection meat of — cattle slaughtered outside the Municipality, as the case may be), admit to stall No. — the meat carried by him in cart No. —.

Galle, —, 19 —.

Slaughter-house Keeper.

Form E (Chapter VII., By-law 14).

No. 1.—Register of Cattle Admitted into the Cattle Pound and discharged.

No.	Date and Hour of Admission.	Date and Hour of Discharge.	No. of Days charged.	Sex, Colour, Age, and Brandmarks.	By whom housed.	Fee for Housing. Rs. c.	Fee for Feeding. Rs. c.	Total. Rs. c.	Initial of the Sanitary Officer.	Remarks.

No. 2.—Register of Cattle slaughtered by Licensed Butchers, Galle Municipality.

No.	Date of Purchase.	Sex, Colour, Age, and Brandmarks.	No. on Register No. 1.	From whom Purchased.	By whom Purchased.	Seller's Place of Residence.	By whom Slaughtered.	Date of Slaughter.	Remarks.

*Form F (Chapter IX., By-law 4).*

## License to Scavengers

\_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, has been authorized by the Chairman to carry on the work of a scavenger or nightman within the limits of the Municipality of Galle, conforming himself to all rules and regulations and by-laws in that case made and provided.

This license is liable to be revoked upon a breach by the holder thereof of any rules and regulations referred to herein.

By order of the Chairman,

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 —.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary.

*Rules and Regulations referred to.*

No cart carrying night soil shall pass along any street before 10 P.M. or after 3 A.M., and no bucket containing night soil shall be removed from any house before 7 P.M.

No night soil shall be deposited in or upon any place except such places as are provided by the Council.

No person carrying night soil through the street shall loiter or deposit any vessel containing or intended to contain night soil on or by the side of any public road or street.

Carts removing night soil shall not remain in any public street for a longer time than shall be necessary for the loading thereof.

Night soil shall be removed by such routes only as the Chairman shall appoint.

*Offensive and Dangerous Trades.*

## License under Section 259 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1887.

Fee : Rs. —.

No. —.

The Municipal Council of Galle, by virtue of the provisions contained in the 259th section of the Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887, do hereby license \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, to establish a \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_, bearing assessment No. \_\_\_\_\_, situated at \_\_\_\_\_, provided \_\_\_\_\_ shall keep the said place clean and take proper precautions to prevent accidents by fire, the power to suspend or revoke this license being reserved in terms of the 261st section of the said Ordinance.

This license to be in force till the 31st day of December, 19 —.

By order of the Chairman,

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 —.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary.

## License under Section 233 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1887.

Fee : Fifty cents per quarter.

No. —.

Ward No. —.

The bearer \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, has permission to sell \_\_\_\_\_ at No. \_\_\_\_\_, for the under-mentioned period, conforming himself to the provisions of Ordinance No. 7 of 1887.

This license to be in force till \_\_\_\_\_.

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 —.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary.

*Form G (Chapter X., By-law 1).*

\_\_\_\_\_ has permission to store \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_. This license shall be in force till 31st December, 19 —.

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 —.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary.



## Form H (Chapter XI., By-law 1).

Return required by Section 138\* of the Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887:—

To \_\_\_\_\_.

Ward and Division.	Street.	No. of House.	Owner.	Occupier.	Rent or Annual Value.	REMARKS. (Here state by whom kept in repair, and by whom taxes paid.)
						(a) Cost of repairs borne by _____ (landlord or tenant, as the case may be). (b) Public rates and taxes paid by _____ (landlord or tenant, as the case may be).

Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.

Signature.

\* In order to enable the Municipal Council to assess the annual value of any houses, buildings, or lands liable to the rate or rates, it shall be lawful to the Chairman to require the owners or occupiers of such houses, buildings, or lands to furnish returns of the rent or annual value thereof, and for the like purposes it shall be lawful to the Chairman, or any person appointed by him for the purpose, at any time, between sunrise and sunset, to enter and inspect such houses, buildings, or lands. Whoever refuses or fails to furnish the return herein specified for the space of one week from the day on which he shall have been required so to do, and whoever knowingly makes an incorrect or false return, and whoever hinders, obstructs, or prevents the Chairman or any person appointed by him as aforesaid from entering or inspecting, or if need be surveying, any such houses, buildings, or lands, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

The above-named \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby required to furnish the above return within one week from this date.

By order of the Chairman,

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_.

Secretary.

## Form I (Chapter XI., By-law 2).

Return required by Section 146\* of the Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887:—

Ward and Division.	Street.	No. of House.	Owner of Vehicle and Animal.	State whether employed for Hire or not, and whether belonging to you or to whom.					Remarks.
				No. of Carriages other than Carts, Hackeries, or Jirikshas.	Number of Carts and Hackeries.	Number of Jirikshas.	Number of Horses, Ponies, and Mules.	Number of Bullocks and Asses.	

\* In order to enable the Chairman to make such list, the Chairman, or an officer authorized by him, shall send to all persons supposed to be liable to the payment of such taxes, a schedule to be filled up with such information respecting the vehicles and animals kept by them as the Chairman may judge necessary for the assessment of the taxes. The schedule shall be filled up in writing, and signed and dated, and returned to the Municipal Office by every person to whom it has been sent, whether or not liable to the payment of such taxes; and whoever neglects, refuses, or omits duly to fill up and return such schedule within one week from the receipt thereof, or knowingly gives therein any incorrect or false return, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

*Form J (Chapter XI., By-law 4).*

To \_\_\_\_\_,  
The Municipal Office,  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 —.

Take notice that by virtue of "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," the Municipal Council of Galle have ordered you to be assessed in respect of the under-mentioned vehicles and animals for the year 19 —, and the following sums are due therein :—

Description of Vehicles or Animals.	Number.	Rate.		Amount Payable.	Time of Payment.
		Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	
Carriages ...		5	0		On the 1st day of February, 19—, Rs. _____.
Carts and hackeries ...		4	0		On the 1st day of August, 19 —, Rs. _____.
Jinrickshas ...		0	50		
Horses, ponies, or mules ...		2	50		
Bullocks or asses ...		1	0		
Children's carriages (wheels above 24 in. diameter) ...		5	0		

Date of service : \_\_\_\_\_.

You are hereby required to pay the amount of the above taxes into this office on or before the dates above mentioned ; in failure whereof a warrant will be issued by the Chairman for the recovery thereof with costs.

Secretary.

*Form K (Chapter XI., By-law 6).*

Return required by the By-laws of the Municipal Council of Galle.

Name of Notary.	Whether and how many Clerks have been Articled to you.	Name of the Articled Clerks.	Date of Articles, each.	Period of Service of Articled Clerk.

The above-named \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby required to fill up and return this form within fifteen days.

By order of Chairman,

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 —.

Secretary.

*Form L (Chapter XII., By-law 7).*

Return required by By-laws relating to Dogs.

House No. \_\_\_\_\_.

Street : \_\_\_\_\_.

Householder's Name : \_\_\_\_\_.

No. of Dogs kept.	Description.				Owner's Name.
	Breed.	Sex.	Colour.	Remarks.	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Date of service : \_\_\_\_\_.  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 —.

Signature of Householder.

The above-named \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby required to fill up and return the above schedule within one week. Any person neglecting to do so will become liable to a fine of Rs. 20.

By order of the Council,

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 —.

Secretary.

*Form M (Chapter XV., By-law 19).*

Carriage License (not Transferable).

No. ———.

Galle, the ——— day of ———, 19 —.

Whereas ———, occupying premises No. ——— in ——— street in Galle, has applied for a license under the Ordinance No. 17 of 1873, and made and signed the declaration of ownership thereby required, license is hereby granted to him to keep the said ——— bearing No. ——— for the purpose of letting the same for hire from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of December next, subject to the by-laws of the Council.

Such ——— shall not carry more than ——— persons, excluding the driver.

Given under my hand the day and year first above written.

Entered ———.

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Description of the horse and carriage.

*Declaration of Ownership of Carriage.*

——— do hereby declare that I reside at No. ——— in the ——— street in ———, and that I am sole proprietor of the ———, which I have applied to be registered under the Ordinance No. 17 of 1873, and which is about to be registered under No. ———.

Declared at Galle this ——— day of ———, 19 —.

*Chapter VII., By-law 20.*

Special License to Slaughter Cattle.

Fee: Re. ———.

No. ———.

The bearer ———, of ———, has permission to slaughter the under-mentioned ——— at ——— on the ———, conforming himself to the Ordinance No. 9 of 1893:—

Description of Cattle.	Colour.	Age.	Brand-marks.	Remarks and Conditions.
				1. To be slaughtered so as not to create a nuisance, and for private use only. 2. The animal and license are to be shown to the village headman before slaughter. 3. The animal to be slaughtered with a proper degree of privacy, and at a distance from the public roads.

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, ———, 19 —.

Registered: ———.

Secretary.

*Chapter X., By-law 18.*

License to Seize Cattle.

By virtue of powers vested in the Municipal Council by their by-law marked chapter X., 18, ——— is hereby authorized to seize, or cause to be seized in his presence, all horses, goats, sheep, cattle, or other animals which he may find tied, tethered, or straying in or upon any thoroughfare ——— (unless any such animal belongs to any cart, &c., to which it may be tied or tethered during the time of loading or unloading), and deliver the same forthwith into the custody of an officer of the police in charge of the Bazaar Police Station.

This license to be in force till ———.

The Municipal Office,  
Galle, ———, 19 —.

By order of the Council,

Secretary.

*Chapter X., By-law 17.*

## Order to cut Dangerous Trees.

To \_\_\_\_\_.

You are hereby required, within twenty-four hours of this notice, to out and remove \_\_\_\_\_ standing in the garden \_\_\_\_\_, situate in \_\_\_\_\_, and marked \_\_\_\_\_, of which you are the owner, the said tree being deemed to be dangerous and likely to affect the safety of \_\_\_\_\_.

By order,

The Municipal Council,  
Galle, \_\_\_\_\_, 19 —.

Secretary.

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, May 9, 1900.

## MINUTE.

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

An Ordinance to amend "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, No. 7 of 1887."

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend in the manner hereinafter mentioned the Ordinance No. 7 of 1887, hereinafter referred to as the "principal Ordinance": Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Municipal Councils' Amendment Ordinance, 1900," and this Ordinance, the "principal Ordinance," "The Municipal Councils' Amendment Ordinance, 1890," and "The Municipal Councils' Amendment Ordinance, 1896," shall be read as one, and may be cited collectively as "The Municipal Councils' Ordinances, 1887, 1890, 1896, and 1900."

Amendment of section 127.

2 In the first proviso to section 127 of the principal Ordinance there shall be inserted after the words "religious worship" and before the words "all burial and burning grounds" the words following "or educational purposes."

By His Excellency's command,

W. T. TAYLOR,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Colombo, May 7, 1900.

## NOTICES IN TESTAMENTARY ACTIONS.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

*Order Nisi.*Testamentary  
Jurisdiction.  
No. 179.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Galhenege Pody Nona, and her husband Wijesuria-arachige Don Saineris Appuhamy, deceased, of Mallemulla in Panadura.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Allan Beven, Esq., Acting District Judge of Kalutara, on the 6th day of April, 1900, in the presence of Mr. E. W. VanHaght, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Don Harmanis Wijesuria Appuhamy; and the affidavit of the said Don Harmanis Wijesuria Appuhamy, dated the 4th April, 1900, having been read: It is ordered that the said petitioner Don Harmanis Wijesuria Appuhamy be and he is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him, as brother-in-law of the said deceased, unless the respondents—1, Wijesuriya-arachige Dona Baby Nona, her husband 2, Nawalagey Kumateris Perera; 3, Wijesuria-arachige Don John; 4, Wijesuriya-arachige Pody Nona; 5, Wijesuriya-arachige Don Martenis; and 6, Wijesuriya-arachige Don Simon, all of Malamulla in Panadura—shall, on or before the 17th day of May, 1900, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

ALLAN BEVEN,  
Acting District Judge.

The 6th day of April, 1900.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

*Order Nisi.*Testamentary  
Jurisdiction.  
No. 239.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Sembukuttigey Thobias Silva *alias* Peris Silva, deceased, of Desestara Kalutara.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Roosmalecocq, Esq., District Judge of Kalutara, on the 19th day of January, 1900, in the presence of Mr. D. de Silva, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Tuppahigey Carlina Fernando, of Desestara Kalutara; and the affidavit of the said Tuppahigey Carlina Fernando, dated 8th January, 1900, having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner aforesaid be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of Sembukuttigey Thobias Silva *alias* Peris Silva, deceased, issued to her, as widow of the said deceased, unless the respondents—1, Sembukuttigey John Silva; 2, Sembukuttigey Jane Silva; 3, Sembukuttigey Mailento Silva, all of Desestara Kalutara—shall, on or before the 27th day of March, 1900, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

G. C. ROOSMALECOQC,  
District Judge.

The 19th day of January, 1900.

The date for showing cause against this *Order Nisi* is extended to the 3rd day of May, 1900.

ALLAN BEVEN,  
Acting District Judge.

The 27th day of March, 1900.

The date for showing cause against this *Order Nisi* is extended to the 23rd day of May, 1900.

ALLAN BEVEN,  
Acting District Judge.

In the District Court of Kandy.

*Order Nisi declaring Will proved.*Testamentary  
Jurisdiction.  
No. 2,139.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Fredrick Charles Woods, deceased, of Kandekettia estate, Madulkele.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before John Henricus de Saram, Esq., District Judge of Kandy, on the 2nd day of May, 1900, in the presence of Messrs. Beven & Beven on the part of the petitioner Blanche Woods of Kandekettia estate, Madulkele; and the affidavits of the said petitioner and of Fredrick Charles Loos, Notary Public, of Colombo, dated respectively the 23rd and 21st April, 1900, having been read:

It is ordered that the will of Fredrick Charles Woods, late of Kandekettia estate, Madulkele, deceased dated 23rd February, 1877, and now deposited in this court, be and the same is hereby declared proved, unless any person shall, on or before the 25th day of May, 1900, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

It is further declared that the said Blanche Woods is entitled to administer the property of the said deceased according to the said will, with a copy of the will annexed as the legatee of the said deceased, unless any person shall, on or before the 25th day of May, 1900, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary. Full power and authority are nevertheless reserved to this court to grant probate of the said will to John Duncan, the surviving executor named therein, whenever he shall duly appear before this court and apply for the same.

J. H. DE SARAM,

The 2nd day of May, 1900. District Judge.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

*Order Nisi.*Testamentary  
Jurisdiction.  
No. 1,056.  
Class I.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Tankamma, wife of Sinnattampi, of Vannarponnai, deceased.

Sankarappillai Sinnattampy, of Vannarponnai west.....Petitioner.

Vs.

1, Achchippillai, widow of Sinniah Chettiar, of Vannarponnai east; and 2, Sinniah Chettiar Veluppillai, of do.... Respondents.

THIS matter of the petition of Sithamparappillai Sinnattampy, of Vannarponnai west, praying for letters of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Tankamma, wife of Sinnattampi, of Vannarponnai, coming on for disposal before C. Eardley-Wilmot, Esq., District Judge, on the 20th day of April, 1900, in the presence of Messrs. Casipillai and Cathiravelu, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner; and the affidavit of the petitioner, dated the 19th day of April, 1900, having been read: It is declared that the petitioner is the lawful husband of the said intestate, and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him, unless the respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 23rd day of May, 1900, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

C. EARDLEY-WILMOT,

This 20th day of April, 1900. District Judge.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

*Order Nisi.*

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Estate of the late  
No. 1,055. } Vakuppillai, wife of Moham-  
Class II. } medo Lebbi Marakair, of Vannar-  
ponnai west, deceased.

Abubakka Neynappillai Marakair Moham-  
medo Lebbi Marakair, of Vannarpon-  
nai..... Petitioner.

Vs.

1, Segu Meyadeen Mohammedo Usan-  
tamppy; and 2, Segu Meyadeen Alla-  
pichechai, both of Vannarponnai west... Respondents.

THIS matter of the petition of Abubakka Neynappillai Marakair Mohamedo Lebbi Marakair, of Vannarponnai, praying for letters of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Vakuppillai, wife of Mohamedo Lebbi Marakair, of Vannarponnai, coming on for disposal before C. Eardley-Wilmot, Esq., District Judge, on the 19th day of April, 1900, in the presence of Messrs. Casippillai and Cathiravelu, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner; and affidavit of the petitioner dated the 18th day of April, 1900, having been read: It is declared that the petitioner is the lawful husband of the said intestate, and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him, unless the respondents or any other person shall, on or before the

23rd day of May, 1900, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

C. EARDLEY-WILMOT,  
This 19th day of April, 1900. District Judge.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

*Order Nisi.*

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Estate of the  
No. 588. } late Tilakanaya Adicari Muda-  
lige Kandappuhamy, Vel-vidane  
Arachchy, of Vilattawa, de-  
ceased.

THIS action coming on for disposal before John George Fraser, Esq., District Judge of Chilaw, after reading the petition and affidavit of the petitioner Telakanayake Adicari Mudalige Appu Sinno, is entitled to letters of administration of the estate of the said deceased Adicari Mudalige Kandappuhamy Vel-vidane Arachchy, of Vilattawa, and that such letters be accordingly issued to them on or before the 30th day of April, 1900, unless the respondents Tilakanayake Adicari Mudalige Velappu; 2, Tilakanayake Adicari Mudalige Seemal Hamy; 3, Mudalige Bandirala; and 4, Tilakanayake Adicari Mudalige Kirihamy, of Vilattawa, show sufficient cause to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court on or before the 11th day of May, 1900.

J. G. FRASER,  
Chilaw, May 3, 1900. District Judge.

## NOTICES OF INSOLVENCY.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 1,978. In the matter of the insolvency of  
Mohottige Don Charles Perera.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of the court on June 14 next, for the purpose of deciding upon the offer of composition made by the said insolvent to his creditor.

By order of court,

J. B. MISSO,  
Colombo, May 3, 1900. Secretary.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

No. 101. In the matter of the insolvency of  
Mahallan Ahamadu Lebbe Alia  
Marikar, of Wattalpolu in Panadure.

WHEREAS Mahallan Ahamadu Lebbe Alia Marikar has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration of the estate of Mahallan Ahamadu Lebbe Alia Marikar, under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853: notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged the said Mahallan Ahamadu Lebbe Alia Marikar insolvent accordingly; and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on June 12, 1900, and on June 26, 1900, will take place for the said insolvent to surrender and conform to, agreeably to the provisions of the said Ordinance, and for the taking of the other steps set forth in the said Ordinance, of which creditors are hereby required to take notice.

By order of court,

H. E. DE SILVA,  
Kalutara, May 5, 1900. Secretary.

In the District Court of Kandy.

No. 1,423. In the matter of the insolvency of  
Gardia Mahawattege Daniel Silva,  
of Nawalapitiya.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on May 25, 1900, for the further proof of claim.

By order of court,

A. SANTIAGO,  
Kandy, May 3, 1900. Secretary.

No. 1,430. In the matter of the insolvency of  
Moona Seena Muttaiya, a trader, of  
Udispattu in Upper Dumbura.

WHEREAS Awanna Supperamanien Assaray, of Panwila in Lower Dumbura, has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration of the estate of Moona Seenu Muttaiya, a trader, of Udispattu in Upper Dumbura, under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853: Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged the said Moona Seena Muttaiya, a trader, of Udispattu in Upper Dumbura, insolvent accordingly; and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on June 15, 1900, and on June 29, 1900, will take place for the said insolvent to surrender and conform to, agreeably to the provisions of the said Ordinance, and for the taking of the other steps set forth in the said Ordinance, of which creditors are hereby required to take notice.

By order of court,

A. SANTIAGO,  
Kandy, May 7, 1900. Secretary.

No. 1,428.

In the matter of Leana Aratchigey Bala Appuhami, building and felling contractor, of Ambagomuwa.

**W**HEREAS Leana Aratchigey Bala Appuhami, building and felling contractor, of Ambagomuwa, has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration as insolvent of his own estate, under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853, and it appears that he has been in actual custody within the walls of a prison for debt for more than 21 days:

Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged

him an insolvent accordingly, and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on May 25 and on June 15, 1900, will take place for the insolvent to surrender and conform to, agreeably to the provisions of the said Ordinance, and for the taking of the other steps set forth in the said Ordinance, of which creditors are hereby required to take notice.

By order of court,

A. SANTIAGO,  
Secretary.

Kandy, May 3, 1900.

## NOTICES OF FISCALS' SALES.

### Northern Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

T. Valloppillai, of Colombo.....Plaintiff.  
11,278 C. Vs.

1, Nagamuttu Vyrarnuttu; 2, Kannattappillai, widow of Kadergamer Murugesar; 3, Murugeser Kanagasaby, all of Lascoreen street in Colombo, but now at Vannarponai east in Jaffna..... Defendants.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that on Monday, June 11, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction on the land hereinafter described the right, title, and interest of the said first defendant in the following property, for the recovery of Rs. 1,200, viz.:—

In a piece of land called Uvayadi and Chantanatoddam, situated at Vannarponnai east; and containing or reputed to contain in extent 6 lachams varaku culture and 12 kullies with its appurtenances, including share of well; bounded or reputed to be bounded on the east by a lane, north by a road, west by the property of Kulantaivelu Nakalingam, and south by the property of Thankam, wife of Vaitilingam.

K. C. KADIRGAMAR,  
for Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office,  
Jaffna, May 5, 1900.

### Western Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Pana Moona Vayna Palaniappa Chetty, of Sea street, Colombo.....Plaintiff.  
No. C 12,038. Vs.

Dewage Don Hendrick Appuhamy, of Wallana in Panadure, now of Colombo...Defendant.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, June 5, 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at this office the following property decreed to be sold by the decree entered in the above action, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 2,773-32, with interest on Rs. 2,000 at 9 per cent. per annum from January 20, 1899, till payment in full, viz.:—

All that sum of Rs. 2,000 secured upon the mortgage bond No. 12,517, dated June 20, 1895, and attested by Mr. S. M. Paules Perera Senevirathna Goonetilleka, of Colombo, Notary Public, and granted by Liyanage Anne Perera Lamatene and Don David Henry Perera, Mudaliyar (wife and husband), and the mortgage security of the lands and premises therein contained, and full benefit, advantage, claim,

and demand whatsoever of the defendant into, upon, or out of the same.

Fiscal's Office,  
Colombo, May 9, 1900.

W. N. S. ASERAPPA,  
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Sembogey Don John Fonseka, of Kollupitiya.....Plaintiff.  
No. C 13,568. Vs.

1, Rahamath Umma; and 2, Arisie Marikar Hadjar Mohamado Salih, wife and husband, both of Old Moor street in Colombo..... Defendants.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, June 9, 1900, at 1 o'clock p.m., will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property decreed to be sold by the decree entered in the above action, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 6,167-60, with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from April 3, 1900, till payment in full, and costs of suit, viz.:—

All that house and ground situated at Hospital street in the Fort of Colombo, bearing assessment No. 3; bounded on the north by Hospital street aforesaid, on the east by the house reputed to have belonged to Peter Daniel, Esq., on the south by the house reputed to have belonged to J. Baladesing, and on the west by the house reputed to belong to H. Fernando; and containing in extent 6 square perches and 93-100 of a square perch, together with all the appurtenances, assessments, and fixtures to the said premises.

W. N. S. ASERAPPA,  
Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.  
Colombo, May 9, 1900.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Rawanna Mana Kawanna Rawanna Mana Kadappa Chetty, of Sea street, Colombo, executor of the last will and testament of R. M. K. R. M. Raman Chetty, deceased.....Plaintiff.

No. C 9,134. Vs.

1, William Wijeyekoon, of Chilaw; 2, James Alfred Wijeyekoon; 3, D. H. Jayanetti; 4, F. W. Goonetilleka; 5, H. G. Paranaavitana, all of Colombo...Defendants.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, June 9, 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title,

and interest of the said plaintiff in the following property, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 739-87½ :—

All that upstairs building and ground bearing assessment No. 89, situated at Dam street, Colombo; bounded on the north by the house of Markar Meera Lebbe, on the east by the house of M. L. Marikar, on the south by the house of Samsie Lebbe, and on the west by the Dam street; containing in extent 3<sup>21</sup>/<sub>10</sub> square perches more or less.

W. N. S. ASSERAPPA,  
Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.  
Colombo, May 9, 1900.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Kuna Muna Mahamadu Avulia Muhamadu,  
of Katana.....Plaintiff.

No. 1,762. Vs.

- 1, Sembukuttiarachchige Saviel Silva Appuhami, of Kaluwarippuwa; and surety  
2, Arachchillyanage Gabriel Peeris, of Kongodamulla.....Defendants.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that on June 9, 1900, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said first defendant in the following property, viz.:—

The garden called Gorakagahawatta *alias* Nuga-gahawatta and the field adjoining thereto, with the buildings standing thereon, situate at Kaluwarippuwa in the Dunagaha pattu of the Alutkuru korale; bounded on the north-west by the garden formerly of Jayakodi-arachchige Don Juanis Appu and Atapattu Mudaliyar, now belonging to the heirs of Jayakodi-arachchige Domingo Appu and to the church, on the north-east by the portion of this land formerly belonged to Sembukuttiarachchige Saviel Silva Appuhami, now belonging to Don Pelis Appuhami, on the south-east by the portion of this land of Solanga-arachchige Don Raphial Appuhami, and on the south-west by the garden formerly belonged to Solanga-arachchige Don Christian Appu and others, now belonging to the said Don Pelis Appuhami; containing in extent 5 acres 3 roods and 35 perches more or less.

Amount to be levied Rs. 299-72.

SWAMPILLE JOSEPH,  
Deputy Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.  
Negombo, May 7, 1900.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Muna Runa Una Arunasalem Chetty, of  
Negombo.....Plaintiff.

Muna Runa Una Udayappa Chetty, of  
Negombo, administrator of the estate of  
the said Arunasalem Chetty...Substituted Plaintiff.

No. 2,286. Vs.

- Serasinha Arachchige Don Anthony Appuhami Annavirala, of Halpe.....Defendant.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that on June 5, 1900, commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property, specially hypothecated by bond No. 6,621, dated October 18, 1890, viz.:—

1. The portion containing in extent 3 roods and 11 perches, which adjoins the share No. 1 of the land

called Talambagahawatta, situate at Otarawadiya in the Dunagaha pattu of the Alutkuru korale; the entire land is bounded on the north by the land appearing in the figure of survey No. 56,576, on the north-east and east by a road, on the south-east by the land claimed by Wijesuria Arachchige Don Gabriel Arachchi, on the south-west by the land appearing in the figure of survey No. 57,092, and on the west and north-west by the land appearing in the figure of survey No. 57,090; containing in extent 2 acres and 34 perches more or less.

2. The south-eastern  $\frac{1}{2}$  share of the land called Mahaowita *alias* Kadurugahaowita at Halpe, in do.; the entire land is bounded on the north and south by the land of Kumarapperuma Arachchige Don Abilinu Appuhami, on the east by the land of Abilinu Appu and Lintottage Siman Fernando and by a dewata road, and on the west by the land of Nicholan Fernando and others; containing in extent 5 acres more or less.

3. The western  $\frac{2}{3}$  shares of the two contiguous lands called Alunarappugodella *alias* Kiripellagahawatta, at do.; the entire land is bounded on the north by the land called Babulanda belonging to Government, on the east by the land of Serasinha Arachchige Don Isaac Appuhami and others, on the south by the land of Lintottage Siman Fernando and others, and on the west by the paddy field of Davith Paris Arachchirala; containing in extent 5 acres more or less.

4. A portion of the garden called Murutegaha-agara *alias* Bandaraowita, situate at Murutene *alias* Udangawa, in do.; and bounded on the north by the Maha-oya and by the portion of this garden of Muppuge Saveri Fernando, on the east by a dewata road, on the south by the portion of this land of Halahakon Arachchige Don Pelis Appuhami, and on the west also by the land of Don Pelis Appuhami and by the Maha-oya; containing in extent 2 roods more or less.

5. Another portion of the garden called Murutegaha-agara, *alias* Bandaraowitta at Murutene, in do.; and bounded on the north and east by the land of Halahakon Arachchige Don Pelis Appuhami, on the south by the land of Peduru Fernando, and on the west by the land of Hendrick Vidanarala, containing in extent 2 roods more or less, and declared liable to be sold in satisfaction of the decree entered in the above case.

Amount to be levied Rs. 577 and interest on Rs. 500 at 18 per cent. per annum from February 14, 1894.

SWAMPILLE JOSEPH,  
Deputy Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.  
Negombo, May 7, 1900.

### Southern Province.

In the District Court of Galle.

Emaliya Anthonisz.....Plaintiff.  
No. 5,620. Vs.

- 1, Muttuwa Sarukkalige James, guardian *ad litem* of 2, Muttuwa Sarukkalige Jane, both of Gintota Welipitimodara.....Defendants.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, June 2, 1900, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property, viz.:—



An undivided half part of all the soil and fruit trees of a portion of Ambalamawatta *alias* Tembiligahawatta, together with the tiled house of 11 cubits built of stone, and the kitchen adjoining thereto standing on the said portion; containing in extent 2 roods and 3.288 perches, situate at Gintota Welipitimodara.

Mortgaged by bond No. 329, dated March 1, 1895, and declared executable under the judgment entered in the above case.

Amount of writ Rs. 1,685.37½, with interest on Rs. 1,458.62½ at 9 per cent. from October 6, 1899.

Fiscal's Office, C. T. LEEBRUGGEN,  
Galle, May 9, 1900. for Fiscal.

In the District Court of Galle.

Meena Rawenna Mana Ana Sammogan  
Chetty ..... Plaintiff.

No. 5,696. Vs.

Sarukkalgie Udaris de Silva, of Galu-  
piyadda ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, June 9, 1900, commencing at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property, viz.:—

1. All that part of the soil and trees of the garden Eramudugahawatta, in extent 1 rood 24.46 perches, together with the large stone built tiled house standing thereon, with the appurtenances thereto, situate at Galupiyadda.

2. An undivided ¼ parts of the entire soil and plantation of a defined ¼ part of the garden Lewgewatta *alias* Uswatta, situate at Galupiyadda.

3. The northern portion of the garden Eramudugahawatta, together with the buildings standing thereon; containing in extent 1 rood 26.46 perches, situate at Galupiyadda.

Mortgaged by bond No. 259 dated August 5, 1898, and declared executable under the judgment entered in the above case.

Amount of writ Rs. 12,251.27, with interest on Rs. 12,025 at 9 per cent. from January 20, 1900.

Fiscal's Office, C. T. LEEBRUGGEN,  
Galle, May 9, 1900. for Fiscal.

In the District Court of Matara.

Tiadoris Dias Wijesirigunawardana ..... Plaintiff.

No. 345. Vs.

W. C. Tillekaratna, of Matara ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, June 5, 1900, at 12 noon, will be sold by public auction at the spot the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, for the recovery of Rs. 229.75, with legal interest:—

At Kotuwegoda in Matara.

The garden in which the defendant resides and the tiled house standing thereon; bounded or reputed to be bounded on the east by Galtotawatta, west by Dewapannewalawwewatta, south by the high road, and north by the river.

Deputy Fiscal's Office, H. J. DE LIVERA,  
Matara, May 3, 1900. Deputy Fiscal.

### Eastern Province.

In the District Court of Batticaloa.

N. D. Notary Seenii Tampy, of Kallady ... Plaintiff.  
No. 1,972. Vs.

Agamadolevvai Maracair Sinne Lebbe  
Maracair, of Katankudy ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, June 9, 1900, and on Tuesday, June 12, 1900, at about 10 A.M. respectively, will be sold by public auction at the spots the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following properties, viz.:—

On Tuesday, June 9, 1900.

(a) A piece of paddy land towards the south of the land Teyapodyvele in Kudaharaevattae in Karavagu pattu; and bounded on the north by the other share of this land belonging to defendant, mortgaged to Notary Massellamany, south by rocky high land, east by the boundary dam of the paddy field called Teyapodyvele belonging to Vinasytampy Udayar and others, and on the west by Kurunakanchiaar; containing in extent 13 acres and 20 perches, together with all rights and appurtenances belonging thereto.

On Tuesday, June 12, 1900.

(b) A cocoanut estate called Nadupangu, situate at Kalutavalai in Eruvil pattu; and bounded on the north by the northern share of the estate belonging to Asiatammah, south by the southern share of the estate belonging to M. A. Agamadolevvai Maracair, east by land adjacent to the sea, and on the west by road; containing in extent from north to south on the eastern side 73 fathoms, and on the western side 70 fathoms, and from east to west 230 fathoms, with cocoanut trees and all other produce, together with all other rights.

Amount to be levied Rs. 2,488.

Fiscal's Office, T. SINNATAMBY,  
Batticaloa, May 5, 1900. Deputy Fiscal.

### Province of Sabaragamuwa.

In the District Court of Ratnapura.

A. M. R. K. Awadiappa Chetty, by his  
attorney Carpen Chetty, of Tiriwanakettiya ..... Plaintiff.  
Nos. 865 and 866. Vs.

Gorakanage Andris Silva ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on May 31, 1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz.:—

1. Two tiled boutique rooms, inclusive of the ground on which they stand; bounded on the east by high road, south by boutique belonging to Ukkupina, west by land belonging to Andris Silva, and on the north by land belonging to Mudalihami.

2. The tiled boutique now used as the arrack godown, inclusive of the ground on which it stands; bounded on the east by high road, south by road to pansala, west and north by land belonging to Andris Silva, all situate at Rakwana.

Amount due { Rs. 795.80 }  
                  { Rs. 414.65 }, together with interest  
on Rs. 300 at 9 per cent. per annum from October 27,  
1898, till payment.

Fiscal's Office, C. R. P. JAYAWARDANA,  
Ratnapura, May 8, 1900. Deputy Fiscal.

**DISTRICT AND MINOR COURTS NOTICES.**

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**N**OTICE is hereby given that the sessions of the Badulla-Haldummulla Circuit Court for the months of May and June, 1900, will be held as follows :—

At Haldummulla from May 25 to 31, 1900. There will be no sessions at Bandarawela in May.

At Bandarawela from June 25 to 28, 1900.

At Haldummulla on June 29 and 30, 1900.

Badulla-Haldummulla Circuit Court.  
Bandarawela Office, May 3, 1900.

R. B. HELTINGS,  
Police Magistrate.