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and General Government Notifications.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

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Part II.—Legal and Judicial.

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PASSED ORDINANCES.

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

No. 2 of 1901.

An Ordinance to amend "The Local Boards' Ordinance, 1898."

WEST RIDGEWAY.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Ordinance No. 13 of 1898, intituled "An Ordinance relating to Local Boards of Health and Improvement," hereinafter called "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 and the principal Ordinance shall be read as one, and may be cited collectively as "The Local Boards' Ordinances, 1898 and 1901."

Amendment of section 3.	2 For the definition of "board" in section 3 of the principal Ordinance the following definition shall be substituted, namely :
"Board."	"Board" used with reference to any town shall mean the local board of health and improvement constituted under this or any repealed Ordinance.
Amendment of section 57.	3 For section 57 of the principal Ordinance the following section shall be substituted, namely :
Power to alter, amend, or cancel by-laws.	Every board may from time to time alter, amend, or repeal any by-law or all such by-laws and substitute another or others therefor not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance. No by-law or alteration, amendment, or repeal of or substitution for any by-law shall have effect until the same is confirmed by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council. Such by-laws, when so confirmed and published in the <i>Government Gazette</i> in the English, Sinhalese, and Tamil languages, respectively, shall be as valid and effectual as if they had been herein enacted.
Amendment of section 58.	4 For section 58 of the principal Ordinance the following section shall be substituted :
By-laws in schedule D to be in force unless superseded.	Until by-laws are made by the board of any town under sections 56 and 57, and so far as such by-laws do not extend to modify or alter the by-laws contained in schedule D, the by-laws contained in that schedule shall be deemed to be and be the by-laws enacted by such board for the purpose of this Ordinance, and shall be in force in such town.
Section 63 amended.	5 For section 63 of the principal Ordinance the following section shall be substituted, namely :
Duties of board to abate nuisances and cleanse and keep in repair streets, &c.	It shall be the duty of the board to abate all nuisances in the town, to cleanse and keep and maintain in proper cleanliness, order, and repair all public streets and bridges (except such as shall be exempted by the Governor under section 54) and all public wells and tanks within the limits of the town.
Amendment of schedule D.	6 For schedule D of the principal Ordinance schedule D of this Ordinance shall be substituted.

SCHEDULE D.

By-laws.

CHAPTER I.—SECTION 56 (1).

Time and Place of Meeting and Order to be observed thereat.

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| Time and place of meeting. | 1. The ordinary meetings of the board shall be held at least once a month on such days and at such time and place as the board shall from time to time by resolution determine, provided that it shall be lawful for the board to adjourn any meeting to any other day or hour. The resolution determining the time and place of the ordinary meetings shall be published for general information in the <i>Government Gazette</i> , and a copy thereof affixed at the office of the board. |
| Precedence. | 2. For all purposes connected with the board at its meetings the precedence and seniority of the members shall be as follows :—
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The <i>ex officio</i> chairman. (b) The members appointed by the Governor, in the order in which they have been gazetted. (c) The elected members, in the order of the priority of their elections. |
| Chairman to preserve order. | 3. The chairman shall preserve order and decide on all disputed points of order. |
| Procedure at meetings. | 4. As soon after the hour appointed for any meeting (whether ordinary or special) as a quorum shall assemble, the member entitled to preside shall take the chair, and the board shall proceed to business. Should a quorum not be present at the expiration of half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned, if an ordinary meeting, to the day appointed for the next ordinary meeting, or if a special meeting <i>sine die</i> . |

- Notice of question or motion.
5. Any member desiring to ask a question or to make a motion, unless in the course of discussion or in case of emergency by special leave of the board, shall give notice of such question or motion either at some previous meeting of the board or by notice in writing at least four days before the day on which he intends to ask such question or make such motion.
- Copy to be delivered to secretary.
6. Every member in giving such notice shall deliver to the secretary a copy of such question or motion.
- Questions, &c., to be in order of notice.
7. All questions asked and motions made at a meeting shall be made in the order of the notices thereof, unless the board shall unanimously decide otherwise.
- Motion negatived not to be made again within three months.
8. A motion negatived at a meeting shall not be again made until after the expiration of at least three months, and no motion in any way contrary to one passed by the board at a meeting shall be entertained until after the expiration of the same period.
- Petition to be respectful.
9. Any member presenting a petition or other communication will be held responsible for its contents being throughout respectful, and no document shall be laid before the board unless the name and address of the drawer be legibly recorded on it.
- Proceedings upon petition.
10. When a petition or other communication is presented the purport thereof shall be concisely stated, and on the motion of any member duly seconded the question shall be put whether or not the document shall be read.
- Order of business.
11. The business of the ordinary meetings of the board shall be conducted in the following order :—
- (a) The minutes of the former meeting shall be read and confirmed after being, if necessary, corrected.
 - (b) Memorials, petitions, or other communications addressed to the board shall be laid before the meeting and orders made thereon.
 - (c) The other business shall be considered in the order set down in the order book hereinafter mentioned.
- Secretary to keep order book.
12. The secretary shall keep an order book in which shall be entered and numbered in succession the subjects to be brought under discussion at each meeting, and he shall serve on each member or leave at his residence two days at least before each meeting, a notice containing the order of the day copied from the order book.
- Minute book and journal.
13. He shall keep a book to be called the minute book, in which shall be minuted during each sitting in the order in which they occur the proceedings of the board. And he shall keep another book to be called the journal, in which he shall cause all minutes of proceedings to be fairly transcribed, and such journal shall form the book required to be kept and to be signed by the chairman and one member then present under section 23 of this Ordinance.
- Complaint book.
14. The secretary shall also keep and submit to the board at every meeting a complaint book, and he shall provide that this book shall be accessible to the public at his office between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. on every week day, excepting Saturday and holidays, and excepting also on such days as the board may sit. Every inhabitant of the town shall have access to this book on his furnishing the secretary with his name and address.
- Reports of inspectors, &c., to be laid on table.
15. The secretary shall at each sitting of the board lay on the table all reports made to the chairman by the inspectors and other officers of the board, and notes of any action taken thereon by the chairman since the last previous meeting of the board.

CHAPTER II.—SECTION 56 (2).

Execution of Works, Streets, Roads, and Bridges.

- Estimates.
1. All votes of money for public works shall be made on estimates previously prepared and approved by the board.
- Persons authorized by chairman empowered to enter upon lands for repairs, &c., of roads within the board.
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 board, 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 this Ordinance.
- 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 roads. 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 specially 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 specially 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. Any officer of the board thereunto specially 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 board 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. Any officer of the board 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.
- Construction of drains. 11. 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, to have such yard, ground, or alley paved in such manner as the chairman shall direct, and to lay sufficient drains or pipes to the nearest town sewer

or drain for the purpose of draining such yard, ground, or alley. Such drains or pipes shall be of such material, of such size; of such level, and with such fall, and shall be carried to such point of junction with the said sewer or drain as the chairman shall appoint; provided that the board shall supply to such owner on application, at cost price, the materials necessary for the drains or 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 may enter upon the premises and cause the required work to be done, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the owner.

CHAPTER III.—SECTION 56 (3).

Weights and Measures.

Inspection of weights.

1. It shall be lawful for any inspector or officer authorized in writing by the chairman to take into his possession and test any weights or measures in use within the limits of the local board, and to seize any false weight or measure not in conformity with the standard weight or measure, and detain the same subject to the order of the board.

CHAPTER IV.—SECTION 56 (5).

Establishment and Regulation of Public Markets.

Opening of public markets.

1. Whenever it shall be determined to establish a public market the board shall give not less than ten days' notice of the time when the same will be opened, and such notice shall be published by beat of tom-tom.

Sale of goods prohibited in any other place than the public market without license.

2. After any such public market shall have been established and opened, no person shall, without a license granted by the board, publicly expose for sale any meat, poultry, fresh fish, fresh fruit, or vegetables in any place within the limits of the board other than the public market; and it shall be lawful for the secretary or an inspector of the board to seize any such meat, poultry, fresh fish, fresh fruit, and vegetables exposed or hawked about for sale contrary to the provisions of this by-law, and to remove the same to the office of the board to be disposed of as may be ordered by the chairman or the magistrate.

Form of license to sell elsewhere than in market.

3. All licenses referred to in the last preceding by-law shall be in the form in the schedule A annexed, and shall be in force for the period mentioned therein and no longer, which period shall not be more than twelve months or less than one month.

Such licenses shall be paid for in advance at a rate not exceeding 50 cents for each month. Provided that it shall be lawful for the board at any time to cancel any such license or licenses.

Table of fees.

4. A table of the rents, tolls, and fees leviable at each market shall be printed in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and placed in a conspicuous place at each market, and it shall be unlawful for any person to demand or receive higher sums than those authorized by such notice.

Recovery of rents.

5. The several rents, tolls, and fees payable in respect of a public market shall be paid in advance from time to time on demand to the board, or their lessee, or other person authorized by the board or their lessee to receive the same.

Recovery by distress.

6. If any person liable to the payment of any rent, toll, or fee authorized as aforesaid does not pay the same when demanded, the board, or any person authorized by the board to collect the same, may levy the same by seizure and sale of all or any of the articles in the market belonging to or in the possession or custody of the person liable to pay such toll, rent, or fee.

Occupation of stalls without license.

7. No person shall hold, use, or occupy any stall in a public market without a license, which license shall be in the form in schedule B annexed; nor shall he contravene any of the conditions of such license, and no person shall keep or expose for sale in any stall any article the keeping or sale of which therein shall have been prohibited by the board by notice posted in the market.

Fresh fish only to be sold in the fish market.

8. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any fish market or stall any provisions or things other than fresh fish.

Meat, fish, cooked food, &c., not to be sold in the vegetable market.

9. No person shall sell or expose for sale in any vegetable or fruit market or stall any meat or fish whether fresh or salted, or any cooked food or any articles other than fresh fruit and vegetables.

Occupants not to enclose market or to have goods in it during the night.

10. No occupant of a stall shall enclose in any way any portion of a market or erect any awning or screen or fixture of any kind, nor shall he leave any goods in any market between the hours of 9 P.M. and 6 A.M., without having first obtained the sanction of the chairman.

Occupant to keep stall clean.

11. Every occupant of a stall or seat in any market shall keep such stall or seat clean and free from filth or rubbish.

No person affected with or suffering from any cutaneous, contagious, or infectious disease shall occupy any stall, seat, or place in any public market, or expose for sale thereat any provisions whatsoever.

- Certain acts forbidden.**
- 12** No person using or occupying any public market shall—
- (a) Behave in a disorderly manner or commit any nuisance in or about such market.
 - (b) Carry on any cooking in such market.
 - (c) Remain in or loiter about such market after the place is closed for business at 9 P.M. without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself.
 - (d) Damage, or in anywise deface, any portion of the buildings, stalls, lamps, or any property of the board in or about such market, or defile or pollute in any way the water provided for use in such market.
- Seizure of meat, &c., unfit for sale.**
- 13.** It shall be lawful for the secretary or an inspector of the board, upon the seizure by him as unwholesome or unfit for human food of any meat, poultry, fish, game, flesh, vegetable, fruit, or other article of food introduced into or exposed for sale within the limits of the local board, to convey the same to the health officer, or, in his absence or if there be no such officer, to the magistrate; and if it appear to such health officer or magistrate that such meat, poultry, fish, vegetable, fruit, or other provisions are unfit for human food, he shall order the same to be destroyed, or to be so disposed of as to prevent it being exposed for sale or used for such food.
- Hours during which market shall be open.**
- 14.** All public markets shall be open daily from 6 A.M. to 9 P.M., and it shall be the duty of the board to make provision for the proper lighting of the market.
- Market-keeper or lessee to preserve order within limits of the market.**
- 15.** It shall be the duty of the market-keeper or of the lessee of the market to maintain order within the limits of the market, and every person who shall obstruct or resist any person appointed by the board to superintend any public market, or to collect the rents, tolls, or fees, or to enforce order or cleanliness therein, whilst in the execution of his duty, shall be guilty of an offence.
- Board may prohibit sale of certain fish or fruit.**
- 16.** Whenever it shall appear to the board 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 board, on the recommendation of the medical officer, by beat of tom-tom or other sufficient notice, to prohibit for such time as to the board shall appear necessary the sale of any such fish, fruit, or vegetable in any market or other place within the limits of the board, and after such notice to cause the same, whether exposed for sale or not, to be seized and destroyed in such manner as the board or chairman may direct.
- Butchers not to keep any meat except in a public market.**
- 17.** No licensed butcher shall sell or keep for sale any meat or any portion of a slaughtered animal except in a public market and in the stall rented by him.
- Carts not to remain within market premises for a longer period than is necessary.**
- 18.** No cart or vehicle shall remain within any market premises for a longer period than is necessary for loading or unloading.
- Receptacles.**
- 19.** Every person holding a license for a stall in a public market shall keep on or near such stall a receptacle to be approved by the chairman, in which such person shall deposit all rubbish and refuse matter.
- Throwing rubbish.**
- 20.** No person shall throw any rubbish, refuse, bones, skins of animals, or other such thing in or upon any public market or its premises except into a receptacle provided for such purpose.
- No meat not slaughtered at slaughter-house to be brought into market.**
- 21.** Except as hereinafter provided, no carcase of any animal (or any portion thereof) not slaughtered at the public slaughter-house provided by the board shall be brought into a public or private market, or to any place specially licensed as provided in by-law 2 of this chapter, or sold or 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.
- Stalls to be kept open to public.**
- 22** If any person having a license to hold or occupy a stall in any public market, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to serve the public without being able to assign a satisfactory reason during two consecutive days, it shall be lawful for the chairman to suspend or revoke any such license.
- Seizure of stray dogs in the market.**
- 23** Any dog found straying in a public market unaccompanied by its owner may be seized by any person authorized by the chairman to seize dogs straying therein. Such dog may be released on payment by any person claiming it of any tax due in respect of such dog, and of a further sum of fifty cents, or if the dog shall have been seized during the night, of a further sum of one rupee, in addition to the tax. If the dog be unclaimed, it shall be sent to the board pound to be disposed of in the manner hereinafter provided.

Seizure of
poultry.

24 All poultry and animals other than dogs 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 in respect of each fowl or animal so seized. If the same be not claimed within such time, they shall be detained in the pound; and if not claimed within twelve hours of the seizure, shall be sold, and out of the proceeds the board shall be entitled to make a charge of one rupee, and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner.

Bakeries.

Bakery to be
ventilated.

25. 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.

Bakery prohibited
within 30 feet of
cesspit.

26. No bakery shall be within 30 feet of any cesspit, latrine, or open sewer, nor in a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it.

Bakery not to be a
dwelling-place.

27. No place used as a bakery shall be used as a dwelling-place or for any other purpose whatsoever.

Utensils to be
kept clean.

28. All utensils, furniture, and other requisites used in or belonging to a bakery shall be kept clean.

Flour to be
good.

29. The flour, water, and other materials used in the manufacture of bread shall be good and wholesome, and it shall be lawful for any person thereto authorized in writing by the chairman from time to time to demand and obtain samples thereof.

Refuse to be
removed.

30. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises of a bakery shall be removed without delay, and the drains kept well flushed.

Infected persons
not to be
employed.

31. No person suffering from any cutaneous, contagious, or infectious disease, or who has recently been in attendance on any such person, or who is otherwise unclean, shall be employed in a bakery.

Local board
inspectors may
inspect bakery.

32. It shall be lawful for any local board inspector or other person authorized in writing by the chairman at any time to enter and inspect any bakery, provided there is some one on the premises.

CHAPTER V.—SECTION 56 (7).

Offensive Trades.

License
regarding
manure dépôt.

1. No person shall keep or deposit, or cause to be kept or deposited, for sale or storage, any guano, bone dust, or any manure or substance whatsoever from which noxious or offensive smells arise, or erect or use any lime or brick kiln or tannery in any place or dépôt within the limits of the local board, unless such place or dépôt be licensed therefor by the chairman, which license shall be in the form in the Schedule C hereto, and shall be in force from the date of issue until the thirty-first day of December then next ensuing.

CHAPTER VI.—SECTION 56 (11).

Care of Waste or Public Lands.

Removal of
sand, &c.

1. No person shall remove any sand, earth, stone, or growing plants or trees from, or in any way alter or deface the surface of, any waste or public land without the authority of the chairman.

Animal not to be
allowed to graze
on public land
without permit.

2. No horses, cattle, sheep, goats, or swine shall be tethered or grazed upon any public ground vested in the board without a license from the chairman. Such license may be granted for a year or any shorter period at the discretion of the chairman, and shall be subject to such fee as the board shall from time to time appoint.

Animal without
license may be
seized.

3. Any person thereto authorized in writing by the chairman may seize any horse, sheep, goat, or other animal which he may find tethered or grazing without such license as aforesaid on any public ground within the town. No animal so seized shall be released except upon payment of a fee of one rupee and the charges leviable for occupation of the pound, if it has been so impounded.

And sold if not
claimed in ten days.

4. Any animal seized and not claimed within ten days may be sold by public auction.

Board may let
out grazing
ground.

5. The board may farm or let out the public grazing grounds or any part thereof for any period not exceeding twelve months on such conditions as to the board may seem fit.

CHAPTER VII.—SECTION 56 (12).

The Putting up and Preservation of Boundaries.

Land and garden
to be fenced.

1. Every owner or occupier of any house, garden, building, or land within the town shall keep such house, garden, building, or land surrounded with a wall or good fence of not less than 4 feet in height from the level of the ground.

2. No live fence shall in future be erected within 3 feet of any public masonry drain.

CHAPTER VIII.—SECTION 56 (13).

Public Bathing-places and Places for Washing Clothes.

Places may be set apart for public bathing.

No person to bathe at public place not set apart.

Places for washing clothes, &c.

List of places set apart to be published.

Upon payment wells to be protected.

And drained.

Washing of clothes at wells.

Tubs to be painted and cleaned.

No person suffering from cutaneous or contagious disease to bathe or wash clothes at such places or suffer animal to enter.

Taxes on carriages.

Tax when payable.

Occupier of house to furnish list of dogs.

Board to provide collar.

Dogs without collar may be seized.

Notice to be given by person becoming possessed of a dog.

1. It shall be lawful for the board by resolution from time to time to set apart for public bathing such places as it may deem proper, and the hours during which they may be used.

2. No person shall resort to any other public place in the town for the purpose of bathing; and no person shall bathe at the places set apart except during the hours determined by the board.

3. No person shall wash horses, cattle, clothes, or mats at any public place within the town except at such places as shall be set apart by the board for the purpose.

4. A list of the places so set apart for public bathing and for washing of horses, cattle, and clothes shall be published in the *Government Gazette* in English, Sinhalese, and Tamil, and proclaimed within the limits of the board by beat of tom-tom, and copies of the list in the said three languages shall be kept affixed at the office of the board.

5. Every well, the water of which is used by the public upon payment for bathing purposes, shall have a protection wall of the height of not less than two feet, and be cemented outside the said wall for a depth of two feet below the surface of the ground.

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

7. It shall not be lawful to wash clothes, mats, or any other thing at or near any such well.

8. The tubs used for bathing at such well as aforesaid shall be painted at least once every year, and daily cleansed.

9. No person suffering from any cutaneous, infectious, or contagious disease shall bathe or wash clothes or any other articles in any place set apart as hereinbefore provided for bathing or washing clothes, and no person shall allow any animal belonging to him or under his control to enter or remain in or upon or drink at any such place.

CHAPTER IX.—SECTION 56 (15) (d).

Taxes on Carriages and Animals not plying for Hire.

1. An annual tax shall be levied at the rates not exceeding those specified in the schedule D on every carriage, cart, hackery, horse, bullock, pony, mule, and ass kept or used within the limits of the local board. Such tax shall be payable half-yearly in advance.

2. To facilitate the recovery of such tax the occupier of every house within the town shall, on or before December 15 in each year, furnish to an officer authorized by the board to demand the same a list in the form in the schedule E annexed, of every carriage, cart, hackery, horse, bullock, pony, mule, and ass kept in such house, and the names of the owners thereof.

Dog Tax.

3. A tax of one rupee per annum, leviable half-yearly in two equal sums, shall be paid upon each dog kept or used within the local board limits.

Such tax shall be due on and after the 1st day of January and 1st day of July, respectively, and shall be paid in advance before the 1st day of February and 1st day of August for the half-year ending on the 30th day of June and 31st day of December, respectively.

4. To facilitate the recovery of such tax the occupier of every house within the town shall, on or before December 15 in each year, furnish to an officer authorized by the board to demand the same a list, in the form in schedule F annexed, of the dog or dogs kept in such house, and the names of the owners thereof.

5. On payment of the tax on any dog the board shall, unless the owner provides his own collar to be stamped, furnish the owner with a stamped collar to be worn by such dog on payment of a fee of 37 cents.

6. Any dog found in any street, thoroughfare, or public place without a collar duly stamped by the board, or by any other local board, or by any Municipality within the Island, may be seized by any officer of the board or other person specially authorized in that behalf, and may, if unclaimed, or if claimed, and a sum of 50 cents, together with a charge of 6 cents per diem for every day during which such dog has been under seizure, be not forthwith paid by the claimant, be destroyed after the expiration of forty-eight hours after such seizure.

7. Every inhabitant within the local board limits becoming possessed of any dog or dogs after the furnishing of the list referred to in by-law 4 of this chapter shall furnish the officer of the board mentioned in the said by-law with an additional list of such dog or dogs within one month after acquiring the same, and such dog or dogs shall become liable to the tax for the current year within fifteen days after the list required by this by-law becomes due.

CHAPTER X.—SECTION 56 (16).

Charges for Occupation of Pounds, &c.

Animal seized to be pounded.

1. All cattle, sheep, and goats straying on the public roads or paths within the town shall when seized be placed in the pound established by the board for that purpose, and the following charges shall be paid before removal of any animal so impounded :—

Charges for pound.

For seizure ... Re. 1 per head.
For occupation ... 25 cents per head for a day or part of a day.
For food, if supplied ... 15 cents do. do.

And sold if not claimed in ten days.

2. Any animal seized and not claimed within ten days may be sold by public auction, and the charges and costs recovered from the proceeds.

CHAPTER XI.—SECTION 56 (17).

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

1. Any person or persons erecting, re-erecting, or enlarging any building, renewing, or repairing, or altering the frontage of the same, or any person or persons who may build any drain or bridge, platform or structure over a drain, or any 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 building, drain, privy, or cesspool, shall give notice in writing of the completion of the work to the chairman within fourteen days after completion thereof.

Conditions for erection of buildings.

2. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect a house or hut for the purposes of a dwelling-place, or permit the same to be occupied as a dwelling-place within the limits of the board except under the following conditions :—

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.

Every such house or hut or any room therein to be used for human habitation shall not be less than 120 superficial feet in area, and not less than ten feet in height, and the eaves at least six feet from the ground.

Every room to be used for human habitation shall have at least one door not less than six feet by three feet, and at least one window not less than three feet by two feet.

The floor shall always be higher than one foot from the ground, provided the chairman shall be at liberty to require a higher standard according to situation. Between any two ranges or blocks of huts there shall be a clear space of at least fifteen feet.

It shall be lawful for the chairman to cause any house or hut erected contrary to the provisions of this by-law to be taken down at the expense of the owner, if within one month after written notice to him to alter or take down the same he shall fail or neglect to do so.

CHAPTER XII.—SECTION 56 (19).

Protection of Fish, &c.

Use of dynamite for killing fish prohibited.

1. No person shall use dynamite for the purpose of taking fish within the limits of the local board.

CHAPTER XIII.—SECTION 56 (21).

General purposes of Conservancy.

Lands to be kept clean.

1. All owners, tenants, or occupiers of lands within the limits of the local board shall keep the same clean and free from all weeds or rank and noisome vegetation, as well as from all refuse and rubbish.

Cattle sheds and halting places to be licensed.

2. No person shall keep, for the purpose of letting or renting out the same, any cattle shed or halting place for cattle within the limits of the town without a permit from the board. Such permit may impose such conditions as the chairman shall consider necessary for the preservation of public health; and the person keeping such cattle shed or halting place for cattle shall be bound to observe such conditions. Any permit issued under this by-law shall be free of charge.

Conservance of cattle stall, &c.

3. The owner or tenant of every livery stable, cattle stall, cattle halting place, or gala shall have the same covered with a tiled or iron 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, to be thence removed by the officers of the board.

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

4. Every owner or occupier of any place within the limits of the local board used for a tannery, brick-factory, lime kiln, and every owner or occupier of a cart stand, cattle yard, bakery, coach-building yard, or manufactory, shall remove or cause to be removed from such premises twice in every twenty-four hours (between 6 A.M. and 8 A.M. and again between 4 P.M. 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.

Rubbish to be
removed by
scavengers to be
placed in boxes.

6. All householders or other persons who are desirous that the dust, ashes, sweepings, rubbish, and other refuse from their premises should be removed by the scavengers of the board shall deposit the same in proper boxes or other receptacles on the edge of the road outside their respective dwellings or shops daily between the hours of 6 A.M. and 8 A.M.; and it shall not be lawful for any person to place or cause to be placed such dust, ashes, sweepings, rubbish, or refuse in any street unless the same shall be contained in boxes or other receptacles as aforesaid, nor after the hours specified; and every such person shall remove such boxes or other like receptacles within the space of half an hour after the same shall have been emptied by the scavengers.

Removal of
contents of
privies.

7. 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 local board, 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 seven 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 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 recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the board.

Burying
contents of
privies within
100 feet of a
dwelling-house
prohibited.

8. 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 and any officers or 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 recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the board.

Burial of
carcasses of
animals.

9. The occupier of any house or premises within or upon which any cattle, horse, sheep, goat, or pig may die, shall, within four hours after its death, or if death occurs at night, within four hours after day light, either remove the carcass at his own expense to such place as may be appointed by the chairman for that purpose or report its death to the secretary or inspector of the board, and in such latter case shall pay to the board the expense of removing or burying the carcass at such rate as the chairman shall determine.

Removal of
dangerous trees.

10. Whenever any tree, or branch, or fruit of a tree, within the limits of the local board shall be deemed after inspection by the chairman to be likely to fall upon any house or building and injure the occupiers thereof, or whenever the same shall overhang any street, it shall be lawful for the chairman to cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or to the occupier of the ground upon which such tree stands to cut down or remove the said tree or branch or fruit; and if such owner or occupier shall not cut down or remove the same within twenty-four hours after such notice, the chairman and any officers or workmen authorized by him in writing may enter upon such ground and cause the work to be done, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by such owner or occupier and shall be ascertained and determined and recoverable as a debt due by the owner to the board.

CHAPTER IV.—SCHEDULE A.

Form of License to sell outside Market.

_____ having paid Rs. _____ is hereby licensed, by resolution of the Local Board of _____ passed on _____, to sell _____ at _____ from _____ to _____.

Chairman, Local Board.

CHAPTER IV.—SCHEDULE B.

Market License.

Fee Rs. :—

The bearer _____, of _____, has permission to hold the stall No. _____ in the _____ market for _____, subject to the by-laws.

Chairman, Local Board.

CHAPTER V.—SCHEDULE C.

_____, of _____, is hereby licensed to establish a _____ in the premises bearing assessment No. _____, situated at _____.

This license shall be in force until December 31, 19—, unless previously revoked.

Chairman, Local Board.

CHAPTER IX.—SCHEDULE D.

				Rs.	c.
For every carriage	...	...	...	5	0
For every cart or hackery	...	...	...	2	0
For every horse, pony, or mule	...	...	...	2	50
For every bullock or ass	...	...	...	0	50

CHAPTER IX.—SCHEDULE E.

List of Carriages, &c.

Street _____ House No. _____ Occupier's Name _____

No.	Description.								Name of Owner.
	Carriage.	Cart.	Hackery.	Horse.	Bullock.	Pony.	Mule.	Ass.	

CHAPTER IX.—SCHEDULE F.

List of Dogs.

Street _____ House No. _____ Occupier's Name _____

No.	Description.			Name of Owner.
	Breed.	Sex.	Colour.	

Passed in Council the Thirteenth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and One.

A. G. CLAYTON,
Clerk to the Council.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor the Twenty-third day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and One.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

No. 3 of 1901.

An Ordinance to further amend "The Buddhist Temporalities
Ordinance, 1889."

WEST RIDGEWAY.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Ordinance No. 3 of 1889, intituled "An Ordinance relating to Buddhist Temporalities in this Island," hereinafter called "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 for all purposes as "The Buddhist Temporalities Amendment Ordinance, 1901," and this Ordinance and the principal Ordinance and "The Buddhist Temporalities Amendment Ordinance, 1895," shall be read as one, and may be cited collectively as "The Buddhist Temporalities Ordinances, 1889, 1895, and 1901."

Repealing clause.

2 Section 10 of "The Buddhist Temporalities Amendment Ordinance, 1895," is hereby repealed.

Section 36 of
principal Ordinance
amended.

Provincial
committee to
select a president
and to make
rules.

Purposes for
which rules may
be made.

3 For section 36 of the principal Ordinance the following section shall be substituted, namely:

(1) Every provincial committee elected as hereinbefore provided shall select one of their number to be president of such committee and shall make rules—

- (a) For determining the quorum necessary for the transaction of business, and the mode of filling up vacancies in their number.
- (b) For regulating the time and place of their meetings, and the conduct and records of their proceedings.
- (c) For regulating the procedure to be observed in the election of incumbents and of basnayaka nilames, and in their removal from office.
- (d) For assessing the proportion in which each temple within the province shall contribute a share of the expenses incurred or to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance; and
- (e) For every purpose necessary to the due exercise of their powers and the performance of their duties under this Ordinance.

(2) The provincial committee of the province in which the district of Kandy shall be included shall, in addition to such rules as aforesaid, make further rules for regulating the procedure to be observed in the election of a diyawadana nilame and his removal from office.

(3) Rules so made shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and shall thereupon become as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted herein, and shall be binding upon and observed by all parties subject to their operation, and all courts, judges, and magistrates shall take judicial notice thereof; provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall authorize the making of any rules at variance with the rights of those who by law or custom are entitled to elect or remove an incumbent, or of any person who is entitled to succeed to a vacant incumbency by right of pupillary or other mode of succession.

Passed in Council the Thirteenth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and One.

A. G. CLAYTON,
Clerk to the Council.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor the Twenty-third day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and One.

W. T. TAYLOR,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

NOTICES IN TESTAMENTARY ACTIONS.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. { In the Matter of the Estate of the late Athwediage Don Solomon Appuhamy and Pihinage Dona Sommahamy, husband and wife, both of Kollupitiya, deceased.

No. C. 1,451.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before F. R. Dias, Esq., Additional District Judge of Colombo, on the 28th day of February, 1901, in the presence of Mr. W. P. Gunawardene, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Athwediage Dona Prancinahamy, of Kollupitiya; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 27th February, 1901, having been read :

It is ordered that the petitioner aforesaid be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased Athwediage Don Solomon Appuhamy and Pihinage Dona Sommahamy issued to her, as an heir of the said deceased, unless the respondents—(1) Pihinage Carlinchibamy, (2) Pihinage Don Peter Sampson Appuhamy, (3) Pihinage Don Leonardi Valentine Appuhamy, (4) Pihinage Dona Mary Ellen, all of Kollupitiya—shall, on or before the 21st day of March, 1901, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

FELIX R. DIAS,
Additional District Judge.

The 28th day of February, 1901.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. { In the Matter of the Estate of the late Mahakanategedera Sodja, deceased, of Andawala.

No. 2,076.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before John Henricus de Saram, Esq., District Judge of Kandy, on the 20th day of December, 1900, in the presence of Messrs. Beven & Beven on the part of the petitioner Wahalemunidewayalegedera Setu, of Andawala, and Wahalemunidewayalegedera Kalinguwa, of Wetassayaye; and the affidavit of Kosgahagedera Bandua, of Hunukettella, dated the 14th December, 1900, having been read : It is ordered that the petitioners Wahalemunidewayalegedera Setu and Wahalemunidewayalegedera Kalinguwa be, and they are hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of Mahakanategedera Sodja, deceased, as the guardians of Mahakanategedera Balaya, the heir of the said deceased, unless any person shall, on or before the 11th day of February, 1901, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary; such grant of administration on being limited during the minority of the said Mahakanategedera Balaya.

J. H. DE SARAM,
District Judge.

The 20th day of December, 1900.

The date for showing cause against the *Order Nisi* is extended to the 11th March, 1901.

February 11, 1901.

J. H. DE SARAM,
District Judge.

In the District Court of Galle.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. { In the Matter of the Mutual Last Will and Testament of Fransisku de Silva Weerasooriya Gunawardene, late of Dodanduwa, and his wife Wijesooriya Korale Kankanange Hingo Hami, of Dodanduwa.

No. 3,332.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before F. J. de Livera, Esq., District Judge of Galle, on the 5th day of December, 1900, in the presence of Mr. W. E. Weerasooriya, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Wijesooriya Korale Kankanange Hingo Hami, of Dodanduwa; and the affidavit of Wijesooriya Korale Kankanange Hingo Hami, of Dodanduwa, dated 4th December, 1900, having been read :

It is ordered that the will of Fransisku de Silva Weerasooriya Gunawardene, late of Dodanduwa, and his wife Wijesooriya Korale Kankanange Hingo Hami, of Dodanduwa, dated the 1st day of November, 1899, and now deposited in this court, be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is declared that the said Wijesooriya Korale Kankanange Hingo Hami, of Dodanduwa, is widow and sole heir of the above estate, and that she is as such entitled to letters of administration of the estate of the above-named deceased have issued to her accordingly, unless any person or persons shall, on or before the 13th day of March, 1901, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

F. J. DE LIVERA,
District Judge.

This 5th day of December, 1900.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. { In the Matter of the Estate of the late Annapooranippillai, wife of Vettivelu Mudaliar Sivagurunathapillai, deceased, of Southern India.

No. 1,131.
Class 3.

Muttukkumar Chettiar Pasupathy Chettiar,
of Vannarponnai.....Petitioner.

Vs.

Tampoo Kailasapillai, of Nalloor.....Respondent.

THIS matter of the petition of Muttukkumar Chettiar Pasupathy Chettiar, of Vannarponnai, praying for letters of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Annapooranippillai, wife of Vettivelu Mudaliar Sivagurunathapillai, coming on for disposal before W. R. B. Sanders, Esq., District Judge, on the 21st day of February, 1901, in the presence of Messrs. Casippillai & Cathiravelu, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner; and affidavit of the petitioner, dated the 19th day of February, 1901, having been read : It is declared that the petitioner is the only surviving brother of the said intestate, and is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said intestate issued to him, unless the respondent or any other person shall, on or before the 22nd day of March, 1901, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

W. R. B. SANDERS,
District Judge.

This 21st day of February, 1901.

In the District Court of Kegalla.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Intestate Estate of
No. 92. } Segu Muhammado Padillage Mohideen Saibo Lebbe Noohu Lebbe, of Hurimaluwa, deceased.

Casi Lebbe Isa Umma, of Hurimaluwa.....Petitioner.

And

1, Saliha Umma, of Hurimaluwa; 2, Abdul Rahiman, of Hurimaluwa; 3, Mohammadu Abubakker, of Hurimaluwa; 4 Segu Muhammadu Padillage Mohideen Saibo Lebbe Amina Umma, of Hurimaluwa; 5, Segu Muhammadu Padillage Mohideen Saibo Lebbe Pattu Muttu, of Hurimaluwa.....Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Allan Beven, Esq., District Judge of Kegalla, on the 15th

day of January, 1901, in the presence of Mr. J. B. Molligoda, on the part of the petitioner Casi Lebbe Isa Umma, of Hurimaluwa; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 10th day of January, 1901, having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner aforesaid be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the intestate estate of Segu Muhammadu Padillage Mohideen Saibo Lebbe Noohu Lebbe, of Hurimaluwa, deceased, issued to her, as the widow of the said deceased, unless the respondents—(1) Saliha Umma, (2) Abdul Rahiman, (3) Mohammadu Abubakker, (4) Segu Muhammadu Padillage Mohideen Saibo Lebbe, Amina Umma, and (5) Segu Muhammadu Padillage Mohideen Lebbe Pattu Muttu, all of Hurimaluwa—shall, on or before the 19th day of March, 1901, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of his court to the contrary.

ALLAN BEVEN,
District Judge.

The 18th day of February, 1901.

(Continued on page 203.)

NOTICES OF INSOLVENCY.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,013. In the matter of the insolvency of James Alexander Nelson, of Pickering's road Kotahena.

WHEREAS James Alexander Nelson has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration of the estate of the said James Alexander Nelson has also been filed under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853: Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged the said James Alexander Nelson insolvent accordingly; and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on March 21 and on April 4, 1901, 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,

J. B. MISSE,
Secretary.

Colombo, February 19, 1901.

In the District Court of Galle.

No. 317. In the matter of the insolvency of Murukkuwadura Suwaris Fernando, of Kum balwella.

WHEREAS the above-named Murukkuwadura Suwaris Fernando was on March 1, 1901, adjudged insolvent by the District Court of Galle, and an order has been made by the said court placing the estate of the said insolvent under sequestration in the hands of the Fiscal: Notice thereof is hereby given to all concerned; and notice is also hereby given that the said court has appointed that two public sittings of the court will be held, to wit, on March 22 and April 19, 1901, for the said insolvent to surrender and conform; and for such other proceedings in the said matter as may then be competent

under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853, intituled "An Ordinance for the due collection, administration, and distribution of Insolvent Estates."

By order of court,

JAMES KRAUSE,
Secretary.

Galle, March 1, 1901.

In the District Court of Badulla.

No. 91. In the matter of Sena Nena Sadakima Rauter, of Pinarawa in Badulla, an insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that April 4, 1901, is fixed to consider the grant of certificate of conformity to the above-named insolvent.

By order of court,

JNO. DHARMAKIRTI,
Secretary.

Badulla, March 4, 1901.

In the District Court of Kegalla.

No. 24. In the matter of the insolvency of Urupalawegamladdalage Siriwardana, of Dehi-owita.

NOTICE is hereby given that the second sitting has been adjourned for March 26, 1901.

By order of court.

Kegalla, March 6, 1901.

L. DE SILVA
Secretary.

NOTICES OF FISCALS' SALES.

Western Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Don Spater Senanayaka, Mudaliyar, of Woodlands, Kanatta road, Colombo.....Plaintiff.
No. 13,733. Vs.

William Henricus Dassanayaka, of Borella in Colombo..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, April 3, 1901, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property mortgaged and decreed to be sold by the decree entered in the above action, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 12,811.25, with interest on Rs. 9,250 at 9 per cent. per annum from August 10, 1900, till payment in full, and cost Rs. 229.50, viz. :—

An undivided 1/15 part from all that garden with the house, situated at Wolfendahl, now called Green street, within the Municipal limits of Colombo; bounded on the north by the garden of Christian Gomis, on the east by the road, on the south by the garden of Peter Gomis, and on the west by the garden of a Chetty; containing in extent 1 square rood and 32½ perches, more or less.

That on Wednesday, April 3, 1901, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property, viz. :—

One undivided fifteenth part of all that garden and buildings and the grass land attached thereto, situated at Skinner's road south within the Municipality of Colombo; bounded on the north by a canal, on the east by the property of Thomas Pieris, on the south by the high road, and on the west by the property belonging to the estate of Henricus Perera, Mudaliyar, which premises are otherwise described as follows: all that garden with the buildings thereon and the field and ferry attached thereto, situated at St. Sebastian within the Municipality of Colombo; bounded on the north by the canal, on the east by the field and property of Thomas Pieris, now of Chitama, wife of Uduma Lebbe Marikar Srema Lebbe, formerly of C. P. G. de Saram, Mudaliyar, on the south by the road, and on the west by the field or property formerly of C. de Saram, fourth Maha Mudaliyar, now belonging to the estate of Henricus Perera, Mudaliyar; containing in extent 4 acres 1 rood and 22½ perches, more or less.

Fiscal's Office,
Colombo, March 7, 1901.

E. ONDATJE,
Deputy Fiscal.

In the Court of Requests of Colombo.

D. C. Ratnaike, of Kotahena in Colombo.....Plaintiff.
No. 14,140. Vs.

F. C. E. Dasoenaike, of Exeter School, Slave Island in Colombo Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, April 3, 1901, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 18.94, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from October 10, 1900, till payment in full, and costs Rs. 4.75, viz. :—

All that ground and buildings standing thereon, bearing assessment No. 31, situated at Wolfendahl street within the gravets of Colombo; and bounded on the north by the premises No. 32, on the east by the Wolfendahl street, on the south by the premises No. 30, and on the west by a drain; containing in extent ½ an acre more or less.

Fiscal's Office,
Colombo, March 6, 1901.

E. ONDATJE,
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Colombo.

(1) Shelton Agar, of Kandy; (2) Thomas George Hayes, of Maskeliya, trustees under a certain indenture of settlement bearing Nos. 1,233 and 507 dated March 14, April 13, and May 20, 1874, and a certain deed No. 237 dated August 25, 1881... Plaintiffs.
No. C 13,825 & C 13,826. Vs.

(1) Francis Emanuel Mendis, of Moratuwa, assignee of the insolvent estate of Edwin Henry Koelman, of Kalutara, now deceased; (2) Hector van Cuylenburg, of Colombo; (3) Samuel Donaclift Young, of Colombo, receiver and manager appointed by District Court of Colombo for winding up business of the dissolved firm of Buchanan, Frazer & Co.; (4) Dalziel Ross Buchanan, of Colombo; (5) Gordon Frazer, of Colombo, partners in the said firm of Buchanan, Frazer & Co..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given on Monday, April 1, 1901, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public action at the spot the following property, for the recovery of Rs. 14,625, with interest on Rs. 13,000 at 12 per cent. from April 1, 1900, to August 24, 1900, and interest on the said sum of Rs. 13,000 at 9 per cent. from August 25, 1900, until payment in full, and also the costs due under writ No. 13,825, and a sum of Rs. 2,250, with interest on Rs. 2,000 at 12 per cent. from April 1, 1900, to August 24, 1900, and interest on the said sum of Rs. 2,000 at 9 per cent. from August 25, 1900, till payment in full, and costs due under the writ No. C 13,826 :—

First.—All that estate called and known as Ossington, situated at Paragoda and Welgama in Gangaboda pattu of Pasdun korale, comprising all that land called Dawalandiria, No. 2,187; bounded on the north by lot of land No. 2,953 and land belonging to Government, on the east by land belonging to Government, on the south by lot of land No. 2,186, and on the west by land belonging to Government; containing in extent 161 acres and 1 rood, and all that Jackson's patent tea rolling hand machine and all other machinery whatsoever, and all the buildings, fixtures, stores, furniture, bungalow, tools, implements, cattle, and other the dead and the live stock in and upon the said estate and premises or thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining, or used or enjoyed therewith; and all the estate, right, title, and interest, claim, and demand whatsoever of the said Edwin Henry Koelman and the said Francis Emanuel Mendis, as such assignee, on the footing of the mortgages thereof in favour of the plaintiffs into, out of, or upon the said estate and premises; declared specially bound and executable for the decrees in favour of the plaintiff in the said cases Nos. C 13,825 and C13,826, District Court, Colombo.

Sec. nd.—All that allotment of land being the lot marked A in the survey and report made by V. H. R. Ebert, Surveyor, and Charles Knight (as Commissioners), and filed of record in case No. 39,901, District Court, Kalutara, and being part of the three allotments of lands in one block or tract bearing Nos. 2,186, 2,183, and 2,184, called Dawalendiriya mukalana, situated at Paragoda in Gangaboda pattu of Pasdun korale east, and described in Government title plan No. 86,536, dated June 8, 1872; bounded on the north by the Ossington estate, on the south-east by the lot marked B in the same survey, on the south by land described in Government title plan No. 86,455, and on the west by Crown land and land called Welgamwela, the property of H. Sinnappu, and Kuda-ganaga; containing in extent 66 acres 3 roods and 28½ square perches, together with all the estate, right, title, and interest, claim, and demand whatsoever of the said Edwin Henry Koelman and of the defendant Francis

Emanuel Mendis, as assignee, on the footing of the mortgage thereof in favour of the plaintiff's into, upon, or out of the said premises; declared specially bound and executable for the decree in case No. 13,826, District Court, Colombo, in favour of the plaintiffs.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Kalutara, March 4, 1901.

H. O. FOX,
Deputy Fiscal.

Central Province.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Panabokke Loku Banda, Registrar.....Plaintiff.
No. 14,090. Vs.

Madugalle Palipane Kumaryhami, of Kahatapitiya of Gampola, administratrix of the estate of the late Tikiri Bandar Palipane....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 30, 1901, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the defendants in and to the following lands, namely:—

1. All that paddy field called Diyabarekumbura, situate at Kahatapitiya in Gangapalata of Udapalata; and bounded on the north by Kuda-atalahakumbura, east by Perumage Wagalagodakumbura, on the west by Delgahakotuawatta and Diyaberugedarawatta, and on the south by field of Miracando and by Kirihapugodakumbura; containing in extent 3 acres 1 rood and 19½ square perches.

2. The paddy field called Millaliadde of 6 pelas of paddy culture, situate at Kahatapitiya aforesaid; and bounded on the east by the fence of Walawwe Manikrala, Vidane, south by water-course, west by innayara of Medakumbura, and on the north by the fence of Unambuwa Kumarihamy's garden.

Amount of writ, Rs. 1,920-87.

Fiscal's Office,
Kandy, March 4, 1901.

R. N. THAINE,
Deputy Fiscal.

Southern Province.

In the District Court of Galle.

J. W. Samaraweera, of Galle.....Plaintiff.
No. 5,708. Vs.

Murukkuwadura Babunhami *alias* Bastian Mendis, of Bussa.....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, April 3, 1901, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz.:—

The defendant's land called Ratgankele adjoining the plaintiff's land, situate at Ratgama; and bounded on the north and west by the field, on the east and south by Crown land.

Writ amount, Rs. 443-91.

Fiscal's Office,
Galle, March 5, 1901.

C. T. LEEMBRUGGEN,
for Fiscal.

Eastern Province.

In the District Court of Batticaloa.

Venasitamby Udayar Sinnatamby Vanniah, of Kodaikalaar.....Plaintiff.
No. 2,039 Vs.

1, Kalenderlebbe Marakair T. Muhamado Ismalevval, and wife 2, Sinnelebbe Marakair Pattomah, of Kattankuddy.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the following dates will be sold by public auction at the spot the following properties, specially hypothecated to the plaintiff by bond No. 1,097, dated January 23, 1897:—

On Monday, April 15, 1901, at 10 A.M.

The paddy land called Sammonoddiarpallavelly, situated at Malkompittiyakandom in Sammanturai pattu; and

bounded on the north by river, south and west by the boundary of the land of Alliarpody, and on the east by the boundary of Kattadivelipothu belonging to Muhamadalyppy Vanniah, in extent 25 acres, with all water rights.

On Thursday, April 18, 1901, at 10 A.M.

Two lands called Kulavayal and Velankeetu, situate at Pangodavelly in Eraur pattu. Kulavely is bounded on the north by Mavilangavayal, on the south by the boundary of Thanichchenaipattuvayal, on the east by Upparu, and on the west by Vaikal of Kulavayal. Vellankeetu is bounded on the north by vaikal, on the south by the boundary of Kulavayal, on the east by the boundary of Kaleyvayal and Mankulivayal, and on the west by the boundary of Paathakarruvayal. Both lands in extent 44 acres 1 rood and 9 perches.

Balance amount to be levied Rs. 3,800-62, with interest on Rs. 16,000 at 12½ per cent. per annum from March 10, 1897, to February 15, 1900, with further interest on the aggregate sum of principal and interest at 9 per cent. per annum from February 15, 1900, to May 30, 1900.

Fiscal's Office,
Batticaloa, February 27, 1901.

T. SINNATAMBY,
Deputy Fiscal.

North-Western Province.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Supramanian Chetty, by his attorney Suna Pana Kana Nana Kulandayan Chetty, of Negombo.....Plaintiff.
No. 3,347. Vs.

Jayalat Imihawellage Don Elaris Appuhamy Vedarala, of Dummaladeniya Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, April 2, 1901, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz.:—

1. The garden called Ambagahawatta and the adjoining Paragahadalupota, situate at Dummaladeniya in Chilaw District; bounded on the north by land of Gabriel Muppurala, east by Gin-oya, south by garden formerly belonged to Nonohamy and now belonging to the defendant, west by land of Gabriel Sancristian; containing the said boundaries about 25 cocoanut trees plantable extent of high ground and about six seers paddy sowing extent of field.

2. One-ninth share of Ambagahawatta, situate at Dummaladeniya; the entire land is bounded on the north by land of Juan Appuhamy and others, east by the paddy field called Paragahadalupota, south by the owita land of the late Alvinu Muppurala, west by garden of Don Gabriel Appuhamy Sancristian; containing in extent within the said boundaries about 3 acres.

3. One-fifth share and the undivided two-thirds share of one-fifth share of the garden called Kahatagahawatta, situate at Bandirippu in Otarapalata; entire garden is bounded on the north by field, east by land of Juan Appu and others, south by lands of Migel Fernando, Peace Officer, and others, west by land and paddy field of Silvestry Fernando Annavirala; containing in extent 14 acres 3 roods and 29-71 perches.

4. Undivided half share of garden called Kahatagahawatta, situate at Dummaladeniya aforesaid; entire garden is bounded on the north by land of Abraham Peries, east by land of Arachchiappu, south by Wewa tank and by land of Paulu Peris, west by Wewa tank; containing about 100 cocoanut trees plantable extent.

5. Undivided one-fourth share of gardens called Gorakagahawatta and the garden Kosgahawatta, situate at Bandirippu aforesaid; entire land is bounded on the north by road, east by land of Don Alpinu Wijetunga Appuhamy, south by land of Gabriel Muppurala, west by the Agare land; containing in extent about 8½ acres.

6. Undivided one-ninth share of the paddy field called Paragahadalupota, situate at Dummaladeniya; the entire field is bounded on the north by garden of Don Victoria Hami, east by Gin-oya, south by garden belonging to the defendant, west by garden of Don Paulu Appuhamy

Vedarala *alias* Punchappuhamy Vedarala and wife; containing within the said boundaries about 2 bushels paddy sowing extent.

Amount recoverable Rs. 1,975, with interest on Rs. 1,700 at 12 per cent. per annum from January 24, 1899, and poundage.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Chilaw, February 28, 1901.

J. G. FRASER,
Deputy Fiscal.

Province of Uva.

In the District Court of Badulla.

C. H. Muirhead, of Yapamma estate, by his attorney William Stewart Taylor, of Passara.....Plaintiff.

No. 1,590. Vs.

Marimuttu Savakarvan's son Muttu Kan-gany, of Ilukgahapatana.....Defendant

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, March 29, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by

public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,168.19, with interest on Rs. 1,045.83 at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from November 11, 1900, till payment in full.

The following property specially mortgaged to and with the plaintiff as security for the debt by bond No. 60, dated January 20, 1900, declared bound and executable by the decree entered in the above case:—

All that allotment of land with the tiled and mana thatched buildings and plantations standing thereon, situated on the east of Sangulugahapatana in the village Kanahelagema in Yatikinda of Passara korale, containing in extent 1 acre more or less; and bounded on the east by the high road leading to Batticaloa, on the south and west by the remaining portion of the same land or the drain of the tea estate now belonging to the plaintiff, and on the north by the remaining portion of the same land and kandura.

B. J. DUTTON,
Deputy Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office,
Badulla, March 4, 1901.

I CHARLES THOMAS DOYNE VIGORS, Fiscal for the Province of Uva, do hereby appoint Warusahennedige Mathes Soysa to be Fiscal's Marshal for that division of the Province of Uva, consisting of the Chief Headmen's divisions of Udukinda and Wellawaya, under "The Fiscals' Ordinance, 1867," and authorized him to perform the duties and exercise the authority of Marshal for four weeks from March 6, 1901, for which this shall be his warrant.

C. D. VIGORS,
Fiscal.

This 5th day of March, 1901.

DISTRICT AND MINOR COURTS NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a suit has been instituted in the Court of Requests of Panwila by five labourers of Eriagastenne estate, Wattegama, against the proprietor thereof, under the Ordinance No. 13 of 1889, for the recovery of their wages amounting to Rs. 148.57

This 5th day of March, 1901.

C. RASANAYAGAM,
Chief Clerk

NOTICES IN TESTAMENTARY ACTIONS.

(Continued from page 200.)

In the District Court of Kandy.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kandegedera *alias* Kindewelgollegedera Ukkuwa, deceased, of Doolwale in Harispattu.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before John Henricus de Saram, Esq., District Judge of Kandy, on the 7th day of February, 1901, in the presence of Mr. R. W. Jonklaas on the part of the petitioner Kandegedera *alias* Kindewelgollegedera Howwa Duraya, of Doolwale in Harispattu; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 1st February, 1901, having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner Kandegedera *alias* Kindewelgollegedera Howwa Duraya, of Doolwale in Harispattu, be and he is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of Kandegedera *alias* Kindewelgollegedera Ukkuwa deceased, of Doolwale in Harispattu, as a creditor of the estate of the said deceased, unless Morawalagalpegedera Nanduwa by his guardian *ad litem* Galpelegedera Kalunda and Morawalagalpegedera Kalunda, both of Yatihelegala in Harispattu, shall, on or before the 15th day of March, 1901, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

J. H. DE SARAM,
District Judge.
This 7th day of February, 1901.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Estate of the late Kandegedera *alias* Kindewelgollegedera Pasindu, deceased, of Doolwale in Harispattu.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before John Henricus de Saram, Esq., District Judge of Kandy, on the 7th day of February, 1901, in the presence of Mr. R. W. Jonklaas on the part of the petitioner Kandegedera *alias* Kindewelgollegedera Howwa Duraya, of Doolwale in Harispattu; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 1st February, 1901, having been read: It is ordered that the petitioner Kandegedera *alias* Kindewelgollegedera Howwa Duraya, of Doolwale in Harispattu, be and he is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of Kandegedera *alias* Kindewelgollegedera Pasindu, deceased, of Doolwale in Harispattu, as creditor of the said deceased, unless Morawalagalpegedera Nanduwa by his guardian *ad litem* Galpelegedera Kalunda and Morawalagalpegedera Kalunda, both of Yatihelegala in Harispattu, shall, on or before the 15th day of March, 1901, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

J. H. DE SARAM,
District Judge.
This 7th day of February, 1901.