

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.

PART IV.—Marine and Mercantile.

PART V.—Municipal and Local.

Separate paging is given to each Part in order that it may be filed separately.

Part II.—Legal and Judicial.

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DRAFT ORDINANCES.

MINUTE.

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

An Ordinance to amend "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887."

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the stamp duty imposed by Ordinance No. 9 of 1892 on all licenses issued in respect of arrack taverns within the Municipality of Colombo and accruing to the general revenue should be transferred to and vest in the Municipal Council of Colombo for the purposes of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1887, as amended by Ordinance No. 26 of 1890 and Ordinance No. 1 of 1896, and it is necessary in that behalf to amend "The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887," 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:

Tavern license duties vested in Municipal Council of Colombo.

1 After sub-section (c) of section 132 of the principal Ordinance there shall be added the following section:

132 (a) The Municipal Council of Colombo shall be entitled to take and receive for its municipal fund all stamp duties payable for and in respect of the licenses issued to sell by retail arrack and rum at taverns situated within the limits of the Municipality of Colombo, under or by virtue of Ordinance No. 9 of 1892.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, June 25, 1898. E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

MINUTE.

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

An Ordinance relating to the Registration of Titles to Land and of Deeds affecting Land in this Colony.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the registration of titles to land and of deeds affecting land in this Colony: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

Short title

1 This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Land Registration Ordinance, 189 ."

Repeal

2 (1) There shall be repealed as from the commencement of this Ordinance the Ordinances specified in the first part of the First Schedule hereto to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned.

(2) This repeal shall not affect—

- (a) The past operation of any enactment hereby repealed, nor anything duly done or suffered under any enactment hereby repealed; or
- (b) Any right, privilege, obligation, or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under any enactment hereby repealed; or
- (c) Any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any enactment hereby repealed; or
- (d) Any investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture, or punishment as aforesaid, and any such investigation, legal proceeding, and remedy may be carried on as if this Ordinance had not passed.

(3) Any enactment referring to any Ordinance or enactment hereby repealed, or to any rule made thereunder, shall be deemed to refer to the corresponding provision of this Ordinance or of the rule made thereunder.

CHAPTER II.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT AND OFFICERS.

Registration office.

3 There shall be established in Colombo a land registry for the island, and branch offices at such other places as to the Governor shall appear necessary.

Registrar-General.

4 It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to appoint a fit and proper person to be the Registrar-General of Lands in this island, and at any time to remove him and appoint some other person in his place, or to appoint any person to act in the place of the Registrar-General.

His duties.

5 (1) In him shall be vested, subject to the order of the Governor, the general superintendence and control—

- (a) Of the registration of titles to land in this island;
- (b) Of the registration of deeds affecting land in the island;
- (c) Of the registration of other deeds which are or may hereafter be required by law to be registered in the land registry;
- (d) Of all persons authorized to act as notaries public in any part of the island, and of all other persons who, under any law in force therein, execute or attest any deeds; and

(e) Of all persons appointed for or engaged in carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) All duties and powers hereinafter required to be exercised by a registrar of lands or a land settlement officer shall and may be exercised by the Registrar-General.

Registrar of lands and his duties.

6 It shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint one or more persons who shall be called "Registrars of Lands" for each province or district of the island, or for such part of the province or district as he may deem necessary, to assist the Registrar-General in the execution of the provisions of this Ordinance, and at any time to remove any such registrar and appoint some other in his place or to appoint any person to act in place of a registrar.

Proviso.

Provided that in case of the death, sudden illness, or incapacity of a registrar, or of other emergency, it shall be lawful for the Registrar-General to appoint a person to act as registrar for any period not exceeding fourteen days at any one time.

Provided also that no registrar of lands shall, unless specially appointed by the Governor under the next section, exercise the duties and powers described therein, save and except the registration of deeds affecting lands to which titles have been registered.

Land settlement officer and his duties.

7 (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint one or more persons, who shall be called "Land Settlement Officers" to each of the divisions hereinafter mentioned in section 18, or one land settlement officer to more than one such division, as the Governor may deem necessary, and at any time to remove any such person and appoint some other person in his place, or to appoint any person to act in his place.

(2) In the land settlement officer shall be vested all the powers, duties, and functions required to be exercised under this Ordinance in regard to the investigation, settlement, and registration of titles to land, and all proceedings connected therewith, and the registration of deeds affecting lands to which titles have been registered.

Interpretation clause.

8 In this Ordinance the word "registrar" shall, in those sections which relate to the powers, duties, and functions mentioned in the second sub-section of the last section, mean, unless inconsistent with the context, the land settlement officer, and shall in all other sections mean the registrar of lands.

Continuance of present offices and officers

9 (1) Any office or branch office established or purported to be established under section 2 of "The Land Registration Ordinance, 1863," or under section 3 of "The Land Registration Ordinance, 1891," shall be deemed to have been duly established under this Ordinance; and the person holding the office of, and the person performing the duties of, the Registrar-General of Lands, and the persons holding the office of, and the persons performing the duties of, the registrars of lands at the commencement of this Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been duly appointed under this Ordinance, and shall exercise all the powers and privileges vested in such officers by this Ordinance.

Validity of acts of past registrars.

(2) Every person who between the 1st day of January, 1864, and the passing of this Ordinance shall have held, or who at the date of the passing of this Ordinance is holding, the office of a registrar of lands in any part of this Island, shall, for the purposes of the Ordinances specified in the second part of the First Schedule hereto, be deemed to have been duly appointed registrar of lands for such part of the Island, and every entry appearing in the books kept or purported to be kept, and every other act done or purported to be done, under the said Ordinances, by such registrar shall be valid and effectual for the purposes of the said Ordinances.

Provided that nothing in this section contained shall give validity to any entry or other act of such registrar except so far as regards defects thereof caused by the non-establishment, imperfect establishment, or accidental abolition of any registration province, district, division, or place, or by the

irregular appointment or non-appointment of any such registrar, or to any entry or other act of such registrar that may heretofore have been declared invalid by a competent court.

Oath of office.

10 Every Registrar-General, registrar of lands, and land settlement officer appointed after the commencement of this Ordinance shall, before proceeding to execute any of the duties and powers aforesaid, take and subscribe before a justice of the peace an oath substantially in the Form A in the Second Schedule hereto, which oath, so taken and subscribed, shall be enrolled in the Supreme Court.

Officers and salaries.

11 The Governor may from time to time appoint such clerks and other ministerial officers as to him may appear necessary to assist the Registrar-General, registrars, and land settlement officers in the execution of the duties and powers aforesaid, and may direct to be paid out of the Colonial Treasury to such Registrar-General, registrars, land settlement officers, clerks, and officers as aforesaid such salaries or remuneration as to him shall appear reasonable.

Rules for conduct of business.

12 (1) The Governor may from time to time, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, make rules consistent with this Ordinance, and such rules, with the like force, revoke or alter, for the due working of this Ordinance.

(2) The rules shall be published in the *Government Gazette* in two issues in the English, Sinhalese, and Tamil languages, and shall thereon be as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted herein.

CHAPTER III.

PRELIMINARY SURVEYS.

Preparation of surveys and plans by Surveyor-General.

13 The Surveyor-General shall, with the sanction of the Governor, from time to time survey or cause to be surveyed (in such convenient divisions as shall serve the purposes of this Ordinance) the several villages and districts of the island, and shall prepare or cause to be prepared plans thereof, marking thereon the various allotments belonging to or claimed by the Crown, so far as the same can be ascertained.

One month's previous notice of survey.

14 The Surveyor-General shall, before commencing the survey, give at least one month's notice, by such means as will secure the greatest publicity thereto in the division intended to be surveyed, of his intention to survey the same, and of the day on which he intends to commence the survey.

Surveys and plans already prepared may be acted upon.

15 In case the Surveyor-General has already, at the date of the passing of this Ordinance, surveyed any division and prepared a plan thereof, it shall not be necessary to make a new survey of the same; but every such plan may be accepted and acted upon (with such amendments, if any, as to the said Surveyor-General shall seem necessary) as if the same had been prepared in pursuance of this Ordinance.

Entry of lands and notice to produce deeds.

16 (1) For the purposes of such survey, or for the amendment of any survey already made, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor-General, or any officer authorized by him in writing, to enter upon all lands situated within such villages or districts as aforesaid, and to require all persons having the custody or possession of any deeds or documents relating thereto to produce the same.

Penalty for disobedience or obstruction.

(2) If any such person shall, without reasonable cause, refuse or neglect to produce the same within ten days after the same shall have been demanded, or if any person, when required, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse or neglect to give full information touching the custody or possession thereof, every such person shall be guilty of an offence and be punished with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

(3) If any person shall obstruct the Surveyor-General or any officer acting under his authority in entering or surveying a land, he shall be guilty of an offence and be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may

extend to one month, or with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

Plans to be delivered to Registrar-General.

17 As soon as the survey and plan of any division shall have been completed, the Surveyor-General shall report the same to the Governor, and shall at the same time deliver or transmit the said plan to the Registrar-General.

CHAPTER IV.

REGISTRATION OF TITLES TO LAND AND OF DEEDS.

A.—*Investigation and Settlement of Claims.*

Proclamation of division by the Governor.

18 (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, on receiving the report of the Surveyor-General mentioned in the last section, by a Proclamation to be published in the *Government Gazette*, to declare the division mentioned in such report to have come within the operation of this chapter of the Ordinance.

Registrar may then commence investigations.

(2) It shall thereupon be lawful for the registrar to enter upon all lands situate within such division and to investigate all claims thereto for the purposes of registration under this Ordinance.

Issue of notice to claimants.

19 (1) The registrar shall previous to such investigation prepare notices, substantially in the Form A in the Third Schedule hereto, calling upon all persons having or claiming a right, title, or interest in or to any of the lands situate in the said division, or in such portion thereof as shall be specified in the said notice, to appear before him on a day or days to be named in such notice (not being less than ninety days from the date thereof) and to state their claims thereto.

Publication of notice.

(2) Every such notice shall be published in the English, Sinhalese, and Tamil languages twice at least in the *Government Gazette* and in one or more of the local newspapers, and copies of the notice shall also be affixed to the walls of the kachcheri and the several courts of the district wherein such division is 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 drum once a week at least during the said period of ninety days throughout the aforesaid division.

Transfer of actions pending in courts to the registrar for decision.

20 (1) Every suit, action, or civil proceeding pending at the time of the Proclamation aforesaid in any district court or court of requests or village tribunal, and in which any right, title, or interest in or to any land in the proclaimed division, which might form the subject of registration under this Ordinance, shall be in dispute, upon which no final judgment shall have been given by such court or tribunal, shall abate and be transferred to the registrar to be heard, determined, or disposed of by him in the manner hereinafter prescribed in the case of disputed claims.

Proviso.

Provided, however, that no pending suit for the foreclosure or realization of mortgage shall abate or be transferred to the registrar under this section.

Partition suits.

(2) Every suit or proceeding which may be pending at the time of the Proclamation in any district court or court of requests for the partition or sale of any land situate in the division shall abate and be transferred to the registrar, who shall be empowered to hear, determine, or dispose thereof in the same manner as the said court could have done if such suit or proceeding had not been so transferred.

Registrar may award costs.

(3) The registrar shall have power to make such order with regard to the payment of the costs of, and any damages or other moneys claimed in, any suit or action or proceeding so transferred as aforesaid, as the justice of the case may require.

No action (excepting mortgage suit) to be instituted in a court between date of Proclamation and registration of title.

21 (1) No suit, action, or civil proceeding—

(a) In respect of any right, title, or interest in or to a land situate in a proclaimed division, where such right, title, or interest might form the subject of registration (save and except an action for the realization of a mortgage); or

(b) For the partition or sale of such land under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 10 of 1863—

shall be instituted in any district court, court of requests, or village tribunal between the date of the Proclamation and the registration of the land under this chapter.

(2) If such action shall during the said period have been entertained by any such court, the action shall abate.

Registrar to proceed to the division and receive claims.

22 On the day appointed in the notice mentioned in section 19 the registrar shall proceed to the said division, and shall then, or on such other day as he shall from time to time publicly appoint, call for, receive, and record all claims to or in respect of any and every of the lands situate therein.

What claims may be made.

23 (1) Every person having or claiming any right, title, or interest in or to any such land, whether in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, except as monthly tenant, and whether by way of mortgage, hypothec, lien, charge or otherwise, other than such hypothec, lien, or charge as may arise, or be created or have arisen, or have been created under or by virtue of any Ordinance already or hereafter to be enacted, and other than by way of prædial servitude, shall deliver to the registrar, within such time as he shall then appoint, a statement of his claim in writing signed by him and substantially in the Form B in the Third Schedule hereto.

(2) It shall be competent for any such claimant, instead of delivering such statement in writing, to appear before the registrar, within the appointed time, and to state orally the particulars of his claim; and the registrar shall record the same in writing in such form as aforesaid, and shall cause the claimant to sign the same.

Oral claims.

Filing of claims.

24 (1) All such statements shall be numbered and filed by the registrar in the order in which they shall have been received or recorded as aforesaid.

Time and place of investigation.

(2) The registrar shall then appoint a time, as early as conveniently may be, and a place for investigating each claim, giving notice of the time and place to the claimant. The registrar may, if he think fit, from time to time, with the like notice, appoint any other place or time for the investigation, or may adjourn the investigation from place to place and from time to time.

Mode of appearance of claimant.

25 (1) In all proceedings under this chapter any appearance, application, or act required or authorized to be done by the claimant may be made or done by the claimant in person or by a proctor appointed by him in writing to act on his behalf, or by an advocate instructed by such proctor, or by any person whom the registrar may on sufficient cause authorize to represent the claimant. Provided that such appearance shall be made in person if the registrar so directs.

Minor or lunatic.

(2) If the claimant be a minor or lunatic, he may be represented by his guardian duly appointed by a district court, or by a guardian specially appointed by the registrar.

Bankrupt.

(3) A bankrupt or insolvent may be represented by his assignee.

Husband and wife.

(4) In respect of property held in community by a husband and wife, the wife may, with the registrar's leave, represent her husband.

- Investigation of claims. Court of requests rules of procedure and evidence to apply as far as possible.
- 26 The claims shall, as far as possible, and unless otherwise herein directed, be investigated, determined, or disposed of in accordance with the rules which regulate the procedure of courts of requests, and in accordance with the law of evidence applicable to such courts, and the registrar shall and may, in proceedings under this chapter, exercise all the powers, duties, and functions of a court of requests.
- Title of the first class.
- 27 (1) If such evidence of right or title in the claimant to the land or interest claimed by him is adduced, as according to the laws or customs of this island would in the judgment of the registrar be accepted by a willing purchaser as sufficient evidence of title, the registrar shall record that the claimant has made out a title of the first class to the land or interest claimed, subject or not (as the case may be) to any other right or interest admitted by such claimant.
- Title of the second class.
- (2) If the evidence adduced by the claimant falls short of such evidence as aforesaid, and the registrar is satisfied that the claimant is in the actual and *bona fide* possession or enjoyment of the land or interest therein claimed by him, or that his claim thereto is otherwise reasonable and *bona fide*, the registrar shall record on the said statement of claim that the claimant has made out a title of the second class to the land or interest therein claimed by him, subject or not (as the case may be) to any other right or interest admitted by such claimant.
- Disputed claims.
- 28 (1) In case two or more persons shall have claimed a right, title, or interest in or to the same land adversely to each other, the registrar shall propose to them the settlement of their disputes by arbitration.
- Reference to arbitration.
- (2) If they consent thereto, they shall name an arbitrator, and, if they do not mutually agree to the nomination of an arbitrator, each party so claiming adversely to the other or others shall name an arbitrator, with power to the arbitrators, before proceeding with their investigation, to name the registrar himself or any other person as umpire. And the parties shall thereupon sign a submission substantially in the Form C in the Third Schedule hereto.
- Provisions of chapter LI. of the Ceylon Civil Procedure Code to apply.
- (3) The provisions in chapter LI. of the Ceylon Civil Procedure Code shall, so far as practicable, and unless otherwise herein directed, apply to all proceedings by or before such arbitrator or umpire, and he shall and may in such proceedings exercise all the powers, duties, and functions of an arbitrator or umpire under those provisions.
- On receipt of award, registrar to record it on claims.
- (4) As soon as the arbitrator, arbitrators, or umpire shall have made his or their award, it shall be his or their duty to return the same without delay, together with all the proceedings or depositions recorded by him or them, to the registrar, who shall (unless he sees cause to remit the award for reconsideration or to set it aside), on the respective statements of claims of the claimants, make a record in accordance with the terms of the award; and in regard to those claims which have in any respect been upheld, he shall record the nature of the right upheld, and whether the title thereto is one of the first or the second class.
- Fees to arbitrators.
- (5) The registrar shall also determine the amount of the fees to be paid to such arbitrators and umpire, and by whom the same shall be payable. Provided that the registrar shall not be entitled to any fee for acting as such umpire.
- Failing arbitration, registrar to investigate and determine claim.
- 29 In case the claimants shall not consent to an arbitration, or in case no award shall be made and published within the time limited in that behalf, the registrar shall fix a day for the investigation and hearing of the disputed claims, notice whereof shall be given to the claimants respectively or posted on a conspicuous place in the land in dispute.
- List of witnesses.
- 30 The claimant shall deliver to the registrar on or before a day to be fixed by the registrar a list of his witnesses and of his documentary evidence, and no witness

shall be called nor any document admitted at the investigation other than those appearing in such list, unless the registrar, on cause shown, shall see fit to direct otherwise.

Proviso.

Provided that it shall be competent for any such claimant, instead of delivering such list in writing, to appear before the registrar and to state orally the names of the witnesses, and to specify the documents intended to be relied on, and the registrar shall cause the same to be recorded in writing, which shall be signed by the claimant.

Procedure on failure of claimant to appear in case of
(a) undisputed claim,
(b) disputed claim.

31 (1) If any claimant fails to appear on the day fixed for the investigation of any undisputed claim, and no good and sufficient cause is shown for such absence, it shall be lawful for the registrar to make an order that the claim do abate, or such other order as he may deem fit.

(2) If any claimant fails to appear on the day fixed for the investigation of a disputed claim and no good and sufficient cause is shown for such absence, it shall be lawful for the registrar to proceed with the investigation and to determine and decide upon the respective claims of the parties, or to make such order as he may deem fit.

Procedure on death of a claimant.

32 (1) In case of the death of a claimant it shall be lawful for the registrar on the application of the legal representative of the deceased or his agent, to make an order that his name be substituted for the name of the deceased claimant in the statement of claim, and thereupon to proceed with the investigation of the claim.

(2) If no application be made to the registrar by any person claiming to be the legal representative of a deceased claimant, the registrar may examine such person or persons as he deems necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the name of the legal representative of the deceased, and thereupon issue a summons to such representative to appear on a day to be therein mentioned.

(3) If the person so summoned appears and makes application as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the registrar to substitute his name for the name of the deceased claimant in the statement of claim, and to proceed with the investigation of the claim.

(4) If the person so summoned appears, but does not make application as aforesaid, or neglects to appear and does not account for his absence, and the summons is reported to have been duly served on him, the registrar shall make an order that the claim do abate.

Registrar to decide who is the legal representative.

(5) In the event of any dispute arising as to who is the legal representative of a deceased claimant, it shall be competent to the registrar to decide, as between the persons before him, who shall be admitted to be such legal representative for the purpose of being substituted in the place of the deceased, and this question shall in such case be dealt with and disposed of by the registrar as an issue preliminary to the investigation of the merits of the claims.

Registrar's decision of claim.

33 At the close of the investigation of the merits of the claims, the registrar shall determine and decide upon the respective claims of the parties, and whether the title made out is one of the first class or of the second class, according to the principles set out in the 27th section, and shall record his decision accordingly. The registrar shall also tax the costs of the investigation, and determine by whom the same shall be payable.

Registrar to determine boundaries ;

to partition by consent ;

34 (1) It shall be the duty of the registrar—

(a) To determine and record with as much exactness as practicable the boundaries of every land in respect of which any claim shall be upheld ;

(b) To partition, with the consent of the persons whose claims have been upheld, any land held in undivided shares by two or more such persons ; and

to mark boundaries.	(c) To cause boundaries to be constructed or marked on any land brought within the operation of this Ordinance at the expense of the parties interested therein.
Penalty for tampering with boundaries.	(2) Any person wilfully destroying, removing, injuring, or defacing any boundary so constructed or marked, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period of six months, or with a fine of one hundred rupees, or with both.
Registrar's decision final on whom.	35 The determination and decision of the registrar upon each claim shall, subject to the appeal hereinafter allowed, be final and conclusive upon the claimants and upon those claiming under any of them by any title acquired subsequent to the claim being made.
Registrar may accept claims before or during investigation.	36 At any time before or during the investigation of a claim to a land the registrar may, if he thinks fit, and he shall, when the other claimants consent thereto, receive and record any claim made by any person to or in respect of the land. And every such claim so received and recorded shall be dealt with and disposed of in the same manner as claims made under the 23rd section herein.
Acquisition of claimant's title or interest by others to be notified to registrar.	37 Every person who has acquired by purchase or otherwise the right, title, or interest in or to any land from a claimant subsequently to such claimant having preferred his claim to the registrar, and prior to its investigation by the registrar, shall notify to the registrar his acquisition, and shall make his claim in the manner prescribed in section 23 herein, and the registrar shall deal with it in the same manner as if such claim had been originally stated under that section.
Mode of taking evidence.	38 (1) All evidence and examination of parties taken before the registrar or any arbitrator or umpire shall be taken down by him in writing.
Mode of making up record.	(2) The record of all evidence, whether oral or documentary, taken by the registrar at the investigation of the claims to each land shall, subject to the provisions of the next section, be made up in a separate file, and the finding or decision thereon, and his reasons therefor, and all orders of the registrar in relation thereto, shall be duly entered on the said record.
Inspection and copy of record.	(3) The record so made up shall, at all reasonable times upon a written application in that behalf, be open to the inspection of any person interested in such claim, or of his agent duly authorized thereto in writing with liberty to demand and receive copies thereof or extracts therefrom upon payment of the prescribed fees and stamp duty.
Consolidation of claims.	39 The registrar may, when he thinks fit, consolidate the claims of one or more persons, and the same shall then form the subject of one and the same investigation, and the record of all evidence, whether oral or documentary, taken by the registrar at such investigation, shall be filed with any one of the statements of the claims so consolidated as aforesaid, and the finding or decision on each of such claims, and his reasons therefor, and all orders of the registrar in relation thereto, shall be duly entered on the said record.
Translation of documents.	40 No translation of a document tendered in evidence shall be permitted to be read as a translation of such document, unless the same shall be signed by an interpreter of the Supreme Court, of a district court, or a court of requests, or by a translator appointed by the Colonial Secretary, or by a district judge, or by a commissioner of requests, or by a registrar, and who shall have taken an oath before such officer or a justice of the peace faithfully to perform the duties of his office.
Appeal to the Supreme Court from finding of the registrar.	41 (1) If any claimant be dissatisfied with any finding, decision, or order of the registrar, whether in respect of a disputed or an undisputed claim, he may within ten days (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) after the

pronouncing thereof appeal to the Supreme Court; and the registrar shall without delay forward to the said court the record so made up as aforesaid, and the said court shall make such order, in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, as the justice of the case may require, and such order of the Supreme Court the registrar shall duly carry into effect.

When no appeal.

(2) No appeal shall lie against any order or decision made in pursuance of any award returned under the provisions of the 28th section herein.

(3) No appeal shall be entertained unless the appellant shall within ten days of the date of such appeal give security for the probable costs of the appeal, the amount whereof shall be fixed by the registrar.

Registrar may issue writ of possession.

42 (1) When the registrar shall have recorded in regard to a claim the nature of the right upheld, and whether the title thereto is of the first class or of the second class, the claimant may apply to the registrar for a writ of possession and the registrar may at his discretion order such writ to issue as near as material in the Form D in the Third Schedule hereto, upon the applicant giving such security as shall be determined by the registrar, and such writ shall be enforced according to the terms thereof by the fiscal, in the same manner as if such writ was issued by a court of requests.

Proviso.

Provided that, in any case in which an appeal is allowed to the Supreme Court, no writ of possession shall issue before the expiry of the time allowed for such appeal, and that in the event of an appeal being taken the registrar may, after the Supreme Court has made order thereon, issue a writ of possession in conformity with such order.

Procedure in the event of resistance to execution of writ of possession.

(2) If in the execution of a writ of possession issued under the last section the officer charged with the execution of the writ is resisted or obstructed by any person, or if after the officer has delivered possession the person placed by the officer in possession is hindered by any person in taking complete and effectual possession, the person in whose favour the writ of possession has issued, may at any time within one month from the time of such resistance or obstruction complain thereof to the registrar, and the registrar shall appoint a day for the determination of the complaint and intimate to the person obstructing the writ that he will be heard in opposition to the petitioner if he appears before the registrar for that purpose on the day so appointed.

(3) On the hearing of the complaint the registrar, if he is satisfied that the obstruction or resistance complained of was occasioned by one or more of the unsuccessful claimants or by some persons at his or their instigation, may sentence such unsuccessful claimant or claimants, or the person acting on his or their instigation, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, and direct the person in whose favour the writ of possession issued to be put in possession of the property.

Costs.

(4) It shall be lawful for the registrar to determine by whom the costs of the hearing shall be paid, and to tax the amount of such costs.

Rules of courts of requests to apply to executions from registrar.

43 The rules which regulate the execution of orders and decrees made by courts of requests shall, so far as they are practicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, apply to the execution of orders and decrees made by a registrar.

B.—Publication of Claims.

Preparation by registrar of (a) final notice to claimants, and of (b) list of unclaimed lands and notice regarding them.

44 So soon as the registrar shall have completed his inquiries respecting the lands in any division he shall prepare—

(a) A notice substantially in the Form E in the Third Schedule hereto, calling upon all persons who may assert a right adverse to that of any person whose

claim has been wholly or partly upheld, to assert such right before the registrar within six months from the date thereof; and

- (b) A list of the lands in regard to each of which, wholly or in part, no claim has been made or upheld, together with a notice substantially in the Form F in the Third Schedule hereto, calling upon any persons who may assert a right to such land or to any interest therein and have not preferred their claim, to assert such right within six months from the date of the notice.

Publication of the list and notices to claimants.

45 The registrar shall cause copies of the list and notices to be published in the *Government Gazette* and in one or more of the local newspapers once a month during the said period of six months, and to be affixed to the walls of the kachcheri and courts of the district in which the division is situated, and shall also cause the said notices to be proclaimed by beat of drum at least once a month during the said period throughout the said division.

Disposal of claims received after notice.

46 Every claim made in pursuance of such notice shall be dealt with and disposed of by the registrar in the same manner as the claims made under the 23rd section.

C.—*Registration of Titles, Interests, and Incumbrances.*

After expiration of six months from notice, land and titles to be registered.

47 Immediately after the lapse of the period of six months mentioned in the 44th section, the registrar shall proceed to register, subject to the provisions of section 50 herein, all the lands situate within the said division, by entering in a book (bearing the name of such division or of the village wherein it is situate) a map of such division or village, and a map of each allotment of land on a separate page, together with the name of the owner or owners and of all other persons whose rights and interests, whether in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, and whether by way of lease, mortgage, plantation, or otherwise, shall have been upheld up to date, and stating whether the title is of the first or second class, together with such other particulars and references, as may be necessary to identify every allotment on the map or division in which it is situate.

Register to be kept in duplicate

48 (1) Every such book and maps shall be kept in duplicate, and one copy thereof shall on completion of the register be forwarded by the registrar to the land registry of the province or district in which the division is situated, and the other to the office of the Registrar-General, within such time as the Governor may direct.

and to be open to inspection.

(2) Every such book and maps shall be carefully preserved, and shall at all reasonable hours, upon a written application in that behalf, be open to the inspection and perusal of all persons interested in any of the lands therein registered, and to their agents duly authorized thereto in writing, with liberty to demand and receive copies thereof or extracts therefrom, upon payment of the prescribed fees and stamp duties.

Registration in name of deceased claimant.

49 In case a claimant shall die after the upholding of his claim, and before the registration of his title, and no adverse claim has been upheld, the registration shall be made in the name of the deceased claimant, and the land shall devolve in like manner as if the registration had been made prior to the death of the claimant.

When registration should be suspended.

50 (1) If any proceeding at law or before the registrar in respect of any claim shall be pending at the expiration of the period of six months mentioned in the 44th section, the registrar shall suspend the registration of the right, title, or interest thereby put in issue until the final adjudication thereof, and thereafter and after such further inquiry as he shall deem necessary he shall duly register the right, title, or interest which shall have been upheld.

(2) The registrar may in any other case, where he deems it necessary, suspend the registration, but any person aggrieved by such suspension may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court.

Issue of certificate of title.

51 After registration the registrar shall, on the application of the registered person or his legal representative, and on delivery of the prescribed stamp, prepare from the register, subject to the provisions of section 54, a certificate of title in duplicate, of which one shall be filed in the office of the registrar and the other issued to the registered person.

Certificate of title *primâ facie* evidence of its contents; and to be of three kinds.

52 Every certificate of title shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the several matters therein contained, and shall be of three kinds:

- (a) A certificate of ownership.
- (b) A certificate of incumbrance.
- (c) A certificate of interest.

Certificate of ownership.

(a) Certificates of ownership shall be granted to those persons whose rights, as owners in possession (but not necessarily in occupation), to the land or any undivided share thereof (whether subject or not to any lease, mortgage, or other interest) shall have been upheld.

Certificate of incumbrance.

(b) Certificates of incumbrance shall be granted to mortgagees of the land or of any undivided share thereof or interest therein under any instrument valid in law.

Certificate of interest.

(c) Certificates of interest shall be granted to persons whose rights by way of lease, tacit hypothec, charge, lien, planter's interest, contract, or otherwise (except such rights as would be included in a certificate of ownership or incumbrance), or whose rights in remainder, reversion, or expectancy in or to the land or any undivided share thereof have been upheld.

Forms of certificate.

53 Certificates of ownership shall be substantially in the Form G, certificates of interest in one of the Forms H, I, and J, and certificates of incumbrance in the Form K in the Third Schedule hereto, and shall be signed by the registrar, and shall contain a correct map, prepared by the Surveyor-General or under his authority, and description of the land therein referred to, with the figures and references necessary to identify it on the map or division in which it is situate, and a correct statement of the right, title, or interest of the party to whom it is issued, and of all parties having a prior, preferent, or concurrent right or interest therein, together with the dates or particulars thereof.

Surrender of title deed before issue of certificate of ownership.

54 (1) Every person entitled to a certificate of ownership shall, before the same is issued to him, deposit with the registrar every deed or instrument upon which his title to the land described in the certificate was based.

Endorsement by registrar on the deed.

(2) Upon issuing a certificate of ownership the registrar shall endorse on every deed or instrument so deposited the nature of the certificate issued in respect of the land described in the said deed or instrument.

When deed may be returned.

(3) If any such deed or instrument shall relate to or include any property other than the land mentioned in the certificate, the registrar shall return such deed or instrument to the person who deposited the same, but otherwise he shall retain such deed or instrument in his office.

Inspection of deed.

(4) No person shall be entitled to the inspection of any deed or instrument so retained except the person who deposited the same, or any person or persons claiming through or under him, or authorized by him, or by the order of some competent court.

Registration of unclaimed lands as Crown lands.

55 (1) If no claim shall be made to a land or part thereof under section 23 or 36, or in compliance with the notice issued under sub-section (b) of section 44, or if a claim or claims being made, none shall be upheld, the registrar shall (subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court by any aggrieved party) register such land or part thereof

- as the property of the Crown, and the same shall be thereupon vested in and become the property of the Crown free from all incumbrances.
- Appraisal thereof. (2) Every such land shall be appraised by the registrar, and the appraised value shall be recorded in the register.
- Value may be paid to the right claimant in thirty years. (3) If within thirty years from the date of registration any person shall establish to the satisfaction of the Governor in Executive Council that he is entitled to be paid such appraised value or any part thereof, the same shall be paid to such person by the Colonial Treasurer.
- Effect of registration as bar to claims. **56** Every registration of title made under section 47 shall be taken for all intents and purposes as made on the date when the claim to such title was upheld, and shall, subject to the next section, have the effect of absolutely barring all claims to the land therein mentioned or to any right or interest thereto or therein which shall have arisen or accrued prior to the date of such registration, and which might have been registered under the provisions of this Ordinance, but which at the date of such registration had not been so registered.
- Prosecution of claims against registered owners in court. **57** (1) Persons having or claiming to have any right, title, or interest in or to any land against a person registered as having a title of the first class shall be entitled to prosecute their claim by action in some court having jurisdiction in the matter within two years from the date of the registration; and against a person registered as having a title of the second class within four years from the date of the registration.
- Absence from the island. (2) Persons absent from the island, whose claims shall not have been preferred by their agents and disposed of under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be entitled to prosecute their claims within four years from the date of the registration, whether of the first or the second class.
- Disability. (3) Persons under legal disability shall be entitled to prosecute their claims within three years from their disability ceasing.
- Reversioners. (4) The terms hereby fixed for prosecuting claims shall begin to run against persons claiming estates in remainder or reversion from the time when such persons acquired a right of possession or enjoyment of the land or interest which formed the subject of their claims.
- Notice of action. **58** No action in the 57th section mentioned shall prevent any claims being barred unless and until written notice of such action shall have been given to the registrar, who shall immediately upon the receipt of such notice record the same in the register with the date of receiving the notice.
- Dismissal of action. **59** If the said action be dismissed, the court shall forthwith report the same to the registrar, who shall immediately record it in the register.
- Cancellation of registration and certificate if action succeeds. **60** If the action shall have been decided against the registered person, the court shall in its judgment declare whether the title upheld is of the first or second class, regard being had to the principles laid down in the 27th section, and shall cancel the certificate of title issued to the registered person, and shall direct the registrar to cancel or amend the entry in the register and to issue fresh certificate in terms of the judgment, and the registrar shall give effect to such order.
- After the expiration of time for bringing action a second class title may be registered as first class. **61** (1) It shall be lawful for a person registered as having a title of the second class to a land or interest therein to apply to the registrar at any time after the expiration of four years from the date of the registration, to be registered as having a title of the first class instead of the title of the second class.
- (2) If the registrar shall have received no notice of any action having been commenced with reference to such land

or interest within the prescribed time, or if any such action shall have been brought and decided in favour of the registered person, the registrar shall register such person as having a title of the first class in place of the title of the second class, and such registration of a title of the first class shall be taken for all intents and purposes as made on the day on which the title of the second class was registered.

Purchasers and mortgagees for valuable consideration protected.

62 Should a person registered as having a title of the first class have alienated, demised, or incumbered the same for valuable consideration at any time after three years from the date of registration and before notice of action has been given to the registrar under the 58th section, and should the alienee, lessee, or mortgagee have duly registered such alienation, demise, or incumbrance, all rights and claims in or to such land or interest which shall not have been registered at the time of such alienation, demise, or incumbrance shall, notwithstanding that any claimant may have been under disability or entitled in remainder or reversion only at the date of such alienation or incumbrance, be deemed to be extinguished and null and void as against the alienee, lessee, or mortgagee for valuable consideration.

Saving, however, to every claimant the right to proceed against the person originally registered to recover the value of such land or interest at the time when the same was so alienated or incumbered, or such greater sum as may, in the opinion of the court before which the claim is prosecuted, be equivalent to the injury which he has sustained by the loss of the land or interest.

Registration of deeds affecting registered lands.

63 (1) When the registrar has under the provisions of the 47th section registered the lands situate in any division in a book bearing the name of such division—

- (a) All subsequent alienations or incumbrances affecting any right to or interest in any such land ; and
- (b) All alienations or incumbrances affecting any right to or interest in any such land and executed by a claimant after the upholding of his claim and before the registration of his title—

shall be registered in such book.

No deed valid unless registered. Proviso.

(2) No such alienation or incumbrance shall be of force or avail in law unless so registered.

Provided that if the deeds or instruments recording the alienations and incumbrances mentioned in sub-section 1 (b) are presented with the prescribed stamps for registration to the registrar before the expiration of six months from the issuing of the notice mentioned in section 44 (a), such alienations and incumbrances shall be deemed to have been registered on the date when they were presented, and shall be registered in the book as soon as it is opened, and meanwhile shall, after such inquiry as the registrar may deem fit to make for the purpose of identifying the land on the map or division in which it is situate, be provisionally registered in a book to be specially kept for the purpose.

Partition of land pending registration of title.

64 No land situated in a proclaimed division shall be partitioned before registration of title to the land, except in terms of sub-section 1 (b) of section 34.

Effect of partition when property is subject to mortgage.

65 If at the time any such partition shall be made, an undivided share only of the land, and not the whole thereof, shall be subject to mortgage, the right of the mortgagee shall be limited to the share in severalty allotted to his mortgagor by and under the same conditions, covenants, and reservations as shall be stipulated in the mortgage bond, so far as the same shall apply to a share in severalty ; and the owner of the share in severalty so subject to mortgage shall, without a new deed of mortgage, warrant and make good to the mortgagee the said several part after such partition as he was bound to do before such partition.

Effect of partition when property is subject to lease.

66 If at the time any such partition shall be made, the property shall be held under any lease, the tenant thereof, or of any part thereof, before such partition was made, shall be tenant of such part set out severalty to the respective

owners thereof by and under the same conditions, rents, covenants, and reservations as they held by and under before such partition; and the owners of the several parts so divided and allotted as aforesaid shall, without any new deed of lease, warrant and make good to the said tenant or tenants the said several parts severally after such partition as they were bound to do before such partition.

Partition of a registered land to be communicated to the registrar.

67 (1) Every registered person or his successors in title partitioning any land after the title to such land has been registered shall forthwith furnish information of such partition to the registrar substantially in the Form L in the Third Schedule hereto, with a map prepared by a licensed surveyor and distinctly exhibiting every allotment into which the land has been so divided, marked with distinct numbers or symbols, and showing the areas, and shall apply for the registration of the new allotments.

When registrar may refuse to register such partition.

(2) It shall thereupon be lawful for the registrar to make such inquiry as he may deem expedient to verify the right of the applicant and the correctness of the map, and if they are not established to his satisfaction, he shall, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court, refuse to register the new allotments.

When and how registration may be made.

(3) But if he is satisfied, he shall register the new allotments in separate and fresh pages of the register, with separate maps of the allotments which he shall cause to be prepared by the Surveyor-General, and with such references as may be necessary to identify the registration of the new allotments with the original registration.

Certificate to be recalled and fresh certificates issued.

(4) The registrar shall recall the original certificate, and on payment of the prescribed stamp duty issue fresh certificates to the owners of the allotments.

Deeds affecting registered lands and inconsistent with the entries in the register.

68 (1) Whenever a deed or instrument affecting a land, the title to which has been registered, is tendered for registration, and any statement, plan, or other matter in such deed is inconsistent with the entry made in the register, it shall be lawful for the registrar, after due notice to the parties interested, to hold inquiry regarding such inconsistency or discrepancy.

After inquiry registrar may be corrected.

(2) If the entry in the register be found to be erroneous or defective, he shall make the necessary correction in terms of section 69.

Registration may be refused.

(3) If the entry is found to be correct and irreconcilable with the deed tendered for registration, he shall refuse to register the deed.

Subject to appeal.

(4) The registrar's order under this section shall be subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Power of registrar to correct errors.

69 (1) It shall be lawful for the registrar, after due notice to the parties interested and upon such evidence as shall appear to him sufficient in that behalf, to correct errors and supply omissions in any certificate of title or in the register book or entries or maps therein.

Proviso.

Provided that in the correction of any such error he shall not erase or make illegible the original words, and shall affix the date on which such correction was made or omission supplied, and his initials.

Effect of such correction.

(2) Every correction made or omission supplied shall have the like validity and effect as if there had been no error or omission, except as regards any deed or instrument which may have been registered previous to the actual time of correcting the error or supplying the omission.

Registrar may call for production of certificate of title for cancellation or correction.

70 In case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the registrar that any certificate of title has been issued in error, or contains any misdescription of land or of boundaries, or that any entry in any certificate of title has been made in error, or that any certificate of title or entry has been fraudulently or wrongfully obtained, or that any certificate of title is fraudulently or wrongfully retained, he may

summon the person to whom such certificate of title has been so issued or by whom it has been so obtained, or any person in whose possession such certificate may be, to deliver up the same for the purpose of being cancelled or corrected, or for the substitution and issue of such certificate of title as the circumstances of the case may require.

Registrar may apply to court to compel delivery of certificate of title.

71 (1) In case such person cannot be served with such summons, or shall refuse or neglect to comply with such summons, the registrar may apply to the district court having jurisdiction with respect to the land for which the certificate of title issued, to issue a summons for such person to, appear before the court and show cause why such certificate of title should not be delivered up to be cancelled or corrected; and if such person when served with such summons shall neglect or refuse to attend before such court at the time therein appointed, it shall be lawful for such court to issue a warrant authorizing and directing the person so summoned to be apprehended and brought before the court for examination.

Court may order delivery of certificate of title and may commit for disobedience.

(2) Upon the appearance before the court of any person summoned or brought up by virtue of a warrant as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the court to examine such person upon oath and to order him to deliver up such certificate of title; and upon refusal or neglect of such person to comply with the order, to commit him to jail for any period not exceeding six months, unless such certificate of title shall be sooner delivered up.

Court may direct registrar to cancel or correct certificate of title.

72 In the case of such refusal or neglect as aforesaid, or in case a summons or warrant by the court cannot be served, the court may direct the registrar to cancel or correct any entry in the register book relating to such land, and to substitute and issue such certificate of title and make such entries as the circumstances of the case may require, and the registrar shall give effect to such order.

Loss of certificate.

73 If a certificate is lost or destroyed, the registrar may, on application supported by affidavit stating the fact and circumstances of the loss or destruction, and after such inquiry and advertisement as he may deem necessary, and on being satisfied of the fact of such loss or destruction, and on the applicant paying the prescribed fees and stamps, and giving such indemnity (if any) as the registrar shall think fit, issue a new certificate, and shall state thereon that it is issued in substitution of the former certificate.

Certificate to be produced to registrar for endorsement.

74 (1) On every entry in the register of an alienation or encumbrance of a land or interest therein by a registered owner, and on every registered transmission under section 75 and on every rectification of the register, the certificate of title relating to such land or interest shall be produced to the registrar, who shall endorse on the certificate a note of every such entry, transmission, or rectification.

Certificate to be delivered to purchaser.

(2) The certificate shall be delivered by the vendor of a land to the purchaser on the completion of the purchase; or if only a part of the land comprised in the certificate is sold, a certificate for such part shall be prepared by the registrar in duplicate, of which one shall be issued to the purchaser and the other filed in the office of the registrar, and an entry of the sale shall be made in the vendor's certificate.

Registration of legal representative of deceased owner.

75 On the death of any person registered as owner of any title or interest in a land, his legal representative shall, on a written application in that behalf and after such inquiry as the registrar may deem fit to make, be registered as the owner of the title or interest of the deceased and until such registration is made, no dealing by such representative with the said title or interest shall be of force or avail in law.

Duty of executor or administrator.

76 (1) Every person to whom probate of a will or letters of administration have issued shall—

(a) Within two weeks thereof apply for registration in terms of the last sub-section; and

(b) Shall within such time as the district court may prescribe execute in favour of the persons entitled thereto the necessary conveyances of lands of the estate of the testator or intestate.

Penalty for default.

(2) If the executor or administrator fail to make the application or execute the conveyances as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on conviction to such punishment as a district court has power to inflict.

Future tacit hypothecs abolished.

77 No lien, charge, mortgage, or hypothec (other than such as may arise or be created under or by virtue of statutory enactment) shall be created or effected so as to be of any legal validity upon or in respect of a land, the title to which has been registered, unless the same be created or effected by a last will, of which probate is registered under this Ordinance, or by the order of a competent court, or by a duly executed deed, such order or deed being duly registered under this Ordinance.

(2) On the registration of the probate, order or deed, the lien, charge, mortgage, or hypothec thereby created shall take effect from the date of registration.

No acquisition of title to registered land by adverse possession.

78 A title to a registered land adverse to or in derogation of the title of the registered owner shall not be acquired by any length of possession, and the registered owner may at any time make an entry on the land or bring an action to recover possession of the land.

Provided that this section shall not prejudice, as against a person registered as owner of a land with a title of the second class, any adverse claim in respect of length of possession of any other person who was in possession of such land at the time of such registration.

Duties of notaries in regard to deeds affecting registered lands.

79 It shall be the duty of every notary, from and after the expiration of the period of six months mentioned in section 44, before attesting any deed or instrument affecting any registered land—

- (a) To inspect the register in which such land has been registered, or a certified copy of such register, and to satisfy himself that the deed about to be attested is consistent with the registered title; and if inconsistent, or if the person at whose instance he prepares such deed fails to pay him the prescribed charges for the inspection of the register, or to produce a certified copy thereof, the notary shall refuse to attest the deed;
- (b) To insert at the head of the deed the number of the allotment of such land in the registered plan, and to state in the deed clearly the manner in which the right of the grantor (if other than the registered owner) is derived from such person;
- (c) If the deed affects a sub-division of a registered land, and the sub-division has not been entered in the register under the 67th section, to refuse to attest such deed;
- (d) To register every such deed or instrument attested by him, and if the person at whose instance he prepares the deed fails to pay him the stamp duty payable for such registration, to refuse to attest such deed or instrument.

Penalty for non-compliance.

If any notary shall neglect or fail to perform the duty imposed on him by this section, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Provisions of this chapter to apply to lands in divisions brought under the Ordinance 5 of 1877.

80 The provisions of this chapter shall, so far as practicable, apply to lands situated in the divisions already brought under the operation of the Ordinance No. 5 of 1877 and to deeds affecting such lands, provided that—

Proviso 1.

- (1) Every registration of title in regard to which a certificate has not been issued up to the commencement of this Ordinance shall, for the purposes of section 56 herein, be taken as made on the commencement of this Ordinance.

- Proviso 2. (2) Lands in regard to which certificates of title have issued before the commencement of this Ordinance shall be deemed, for the purposes of section 78, to have been registered at the commencement of this Ordinance.
- Proviso 3. (3) No alienation or encumbrance affecting a registered land shall be of force or avail in law unless registered within six months from the commencement of this Ordinance in the book mentioned in section 26 of the Ordinance No. 5 of 1877, and on being registered such alienation or encumbrance shall have priority according to the order in time of registration.
- Proviso 4. (4) In regard to lands to which no claim has been made or upheld, it shall be lawful for the Registrar-General, on the commencement of this Ordinance, to prepare and issue the list and notice mentioned in sub-section (b) of section 44 herein, and to register such lands in the manner required by sections 47 and 55.

Registration of deeds under this chapter to be governed by provisions of next chapter.

81 As far as practicable, and unless inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, the provisions of the next chapter shall apply to deeds tendered for registration under this chapter.

CHAPTER V.

INTERIM REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

Preamble.

82 Whereas the preparation of surveys and the investigation and registration of titles hereinbefore provided for are likely to be attended with delay, and it is expedient to provide for the registration in the meantime of deeds affecting land independently of the registration of titles, it is therefore enacted that—

Registrars to prepare books for registration.

(1) Every registrar shall prepare and keep such books as shall be necessary for the registration therein of any deed which may be brought to him for registration as hereinafter provided, allotting to each book some defined division of the province or district, so that every deed relating to lands situate therein may be registered in such manner as to facilitate reference to all existing alienations or incumbrances affecting the same lands.

Inspection thereof.

(2) The said books shall at all reasonable hours, upon a written application in that behalf, be open to the inspection and perusal of all parties interested therein, or to their proctors or agents duly authorized thereto in writing, with liberty to demand and receive copies thereof or extracts therefrom upon payment of the prescribed fees and stamp duties.

Books under section 37 of Ordinance 8 of 1863 and section 15 of Ordinance 14 of 1891.

(3) The volumes and books kept under section 37 of the Ordinance No. 8 of 1863 and section 15 of the Ordinance No. 14 of 1891 shall be deemed to be parts of the volumes and books kept under this Ordinance.

All deeds affecting land to be registered.

83 Every deed affecting land or other immovable property may be registered in the branch office of the district in which such land or property is situate, that is to say, in the books mentioned in the preceding section, unless or until books have been opened under section 47 herein and immediately thereafter in such books.

Explanation.—“Deed” means any instrument duly executed in this island on or after the 1st day of January, 1864, and includes probate of a will, letters of administration, judgment or order of court, certificate granted under section 7 of Ordinance 12 of 1840, notice of seizure or removal thereof under section 237 of the Civil Procedure Code, and does not include a lease at will or for any period not exceeding one month.

Effect of non-registration.

84 Every such deed, unless so registered, shall be deemed void as against all parties claiming an adverse interest thereto on valuable consideration by virtue of any subsequent deed which shall have been duly registered as aforesaid.

Provided that—

- Proviso 1. (1) Fraud or collusion in obtaining such last-mentioned deed, or in securing such prior registration, shall defeat the priority of the person claiming thereunder ;
- Proviso 2. (2) Priority shall not be lost merely in consequence of the person claiming under the registration having been affected with actual or constructive notice, except in cases of actual fraud ; and
- Proviso 3. (3) Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to give any greater effect or different construction to any deed registered in pursuance hereof, save the priority hereby conferred on it.

Production of deed for registration.

85 (1) It shall be lawful for the party gaining an interest or benefit under any deed registrable under section 83, personally or by his agent to produce the same, or a duplicate, or authenticated copy thereof, to the registrar of the district in which the land or property thereby affected is situate.

Entry in day book and in the register.

(2) Such registrar shall forthwith, upon delivery to him of the proper stamp for registration, enter the deed consecutively according to the order of its receipt in a book to be kept substantially in the Form M in the Third Schedule hereto, and which shall be called the "day book"; and he shall thereafter register the deed on the appointed page of the book assigned for the division or village wherein the land or property is situated.

Registration to take effect from time of entry in day book.

(3) Upon such registration the deed shall be deemed to have been registered at the time of its entry in the day book.

Registrar may call for proof, and give notice to third parties ;

86 (1) Every such registrar shall be entitled, if he see fit so to do, to require any person desiring such registration to prove the due execution of such deed, or the identity of the land affected by the deed or of the parties to it. And where he may have reason to apprehend that a fraud has been or is about to be committed on any party, he shall give notice to such party of the intended registration in order to prevent the same being effected to his prejudice.

and if satisfied, register deed.

(2) If the registrar is satisfied upon inquiry that the deed was duly made, and as to the identity of the land or the parties, and that there is no reason to believe that a fraud has been or is about to be committed, he shall register the deed, and the registration shall take effect from the time of the entry in the day book.

Registration may be refused.

(3) If he is not satisfied, he shall refuse to register the deed, and shall return the same unregistered, and shall record the fact in the day book.

Registrar may summon witnesses and cite documents.

(4) For the purposes of the inquiry under this section the registrar shall have power to cite and examine witnesses upon oath or affirmation, and to call for the production of any document material to the inquiry from the person who has the custody of such document.

Deed to be stamped before registration.

87 No deed shall be registered unless the same has been stamped with the prescribed stamp.

Registrar in case of doubt may apply to the Registrar-General.

88 (1) If a registrar is in doubt as to whether an instrument should be registered, or as to whether it is liable to stamp duty for its registration, and if liable, to what amount of duty it is liable, he shall, after entering the deed in the day book, apply in writing to the Registrar-General for his decision thereon. The Registrar-General shall thereupon declare his decision.

Appeal from Registrar-General's decision to Supreme Court.

(2) Any person dissatisfied with such decision may appeal against the same to the Supreme Court within ten days from the decision being communicated to him. The registrar shall, in terms of the decision of the Registrar-General or of the Supreme Court in appeal, register or refuse to register the said instrument.

Registration ordered conditionally should take effect from time of compliance with condition.

89 (1) If the registration of the deed be ordered by the Registrar-General or the Supreme Court to be made on condition of payment of stamp duty or on other terms, then upon the compliance of the person seeking registration with such condition or terms the registrar shall register such deed in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, and the same shall be deemed to have been registered on the date of such compliance.

Registration ordered unconditionally should take effect from entry of deed in day book.

(2) If the Registrar-General or the Supreme Court in appeal decide that the deed should have been registered when originally tendered to the registrar, the deed shall upon registration be deemed to have been registered at the time of its entry in the day book.

Registration to be endorsed on document.

90 The registrar shall immediately after registration make and sign an endorsement thereof on the deed registered, and deliver the same to the party who delivered it for registration, or his agent or representative, and the endorsement shall be substantially in the Form N in the Third Schedule hereto.

Deed affecting lands lying in different districts.

91 (1) When several lands are affected by the same deed, and lie in more districts than one, the deed may be produced for registration to the Registrar-General of lands in Colombo, or to the registrar of each of the districts in which the lands are situate.

Registration by Registrar-General

(2) If produced to the Registrar-General, he shall, on payment of a stamp duty of ten rupees in addition to the prescribed duty, cause the deed to be registered in the land registry of each district and sign the endorsement of registration.

or by registrar of each district.

(3) If produced to the registrar of each district, the first registrar to whom the deed is produced shall levy the prescribed duty, and the deed shall be registered free in the other land registries.

Registration of probates and letters of administration.

92 When a party applies to have a probate or letters of administration registered, he shall produce to the registrar an authenticated copy of the inventory or list of appraisement filed in the case in which application for probate or administration was made, and shall further give such description of the land as the registrar shall require for the purposes of registration.

Mode of description of lands in deeds.

93 (1) Every deed or duplicate or authenticated copy thereof produced for registration shall contain embodied therein, or in a schedule annexed thereto, an accurate and clear description of the property affected thereby, its boundaries, extent, and situation with respect to the village, pattu, korale, or other division of the district.

Divided share of land.

(2) If such property consists of a portion only of one land or allotment, such portion shall be clearly and accurately defined by its particular boundaries and extent.

Undivided share.

(3) If such property consists of an undivided share in a land, it shall be so stated, and a particular description given as aforesaid of the entire land in which such share or interest is held, together with the extent of such share or interest.

Volume and folio of previous registration to be quoted.

94 When any property which shall have been once registered shall be subsequently sold, encumbered, or otherwise affected or dealt with, the deed purporting to transfer or otherwise deal with or affect such property shall state the volume and folio of the register in which such property has been previously registered.

Treatment of deeds executed in violation of sections 92 and 93.

95 (1) No deed which does not state the particulars required by the two preceding sections shall be admitted to registration, provided that it shall be lawful for the Registrar-General, upon the necessary particulars being supplied by affidavit by the party producing the deed for registration, and on such other terms as the Registrar-General may think expedient, to cause the deed to be registered.

- Penalty on notary. (2) A notary public attesting a deed in which the particulars required by the said sections are not duly stated shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees.
- Registration of Crown grants. 96 Every Crown grant and fiscal's transfer shall, before delivery to the grantee, be registered in the land registry of the division in which the land affected by the grant is situated, and for the purpose of such registration it shall be lawful for the Crown or the fiscal to recover from the grantee at the time of the sale of the land, or before delivery of the deed, the stamp duty payable for the registration.
- Caveat against registration of deeds. 97 (1) It shall be competent to any party to lodge with the registrar a caveat substantially in the Form O in the Third Schedule hereto to prevent the registration of any deed affecting any land, and such caveat shall bear the prescribed stamp and shall be registered free of further duty, and shall entitle such party to notice of any application for registration as regards such land or property, unless where the caveat limits the time of its operation, in which case it shall cease to have any force or value upon the lapse of such time.
(2) No such caveat shall be sufficient to prevent the registration applied for unless it be followed up within thirty days after service of the notice of application by an action before some competent court and notice thereof to the registrar, in which case the registrar shall suspend the registration until the final adjudication of such action.
- On partition a fresh registration shall be effected. 98 On the partition of any land registered as one allotment the registrar shall, upon a written application in that behalf, supported by such proof as the registrar may require, register the new allotments on separate and fresh pages of the book, with such references as may be necessary to identify them with the original registration.
- No sequestration or seizure operative unless notice thereof registered. 99 No sequestration by order of court or seizure in execution of any immovable property shall render null and void or invalidate any subsequent alienation or incumbrance of such property, unless a notice of such sequestration or seizure shall have been registered in the land registry of the district in which such property is situate, within seven days of such sequestration or seizure, anything in the 237th section of the Civil Procedure Code to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Rights of public and Crown reserved. 100 Nothing in this Ordinance shall be held to affect any rights which the public may possess or be entitled to in respect of any immovable property or the rights of the Crown.
- When growing crops are deemed an interest in land. 101 Every transfer, assignment, or mortgage effected by any instrument executed after the passing of this Ordinance of any vegetable produce of any land to be grown, gathered, or cut after the expiration of one year from the date of such instrument, shall, if the value of the produce thereby expressed to be transferred, assigned, or mortgaged exceed five thousand rupees, be deemed, for the purposes of this Ordinance, to create an interest in land, notwithstanding that by the terms of such instrument an interest in land would not otherwise be created. But, except as aforesaid, no vegetable produce growing or to be grown on any land shall be deemed to be an interest in land for the purpose of this Ordinance.
- Stamps and fees chargeable. 102 (1) The stamp duties and fees mentioned in the Fourth Schedule hereto shall be chargeable in respect of the instruments and proceedings therein mentioned.

Governor in Executive Council may revoke or alter them.

(2) The Governor in Executive Council may from time to time revoke or alter the said duties and fees, or prescribe fresh duties and fees, and thereupon the stamp duties and other fees so altered or prescribed shall be payable as if they had been contained in the schedule to this Ordinance.

(3) Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall make it obligatory on the registrar to do any act, or permit any act to be done, in respect of which any duty or fee is specified and fixed, except on payment of the duty or fee.

Forms.

103 (1) The forms in the schedule to this Ordinance, or forms as nearly resembling the same as circumstances admit shall be used in all cases to which they are applicable.

May be made or altered by Governor in Executive Council.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council, by order published in the *Government Gazette*, to alter from time to time all or any of the forms contained in the schedule to this Ordinance, or in any rule or order made thereunder, in such manner as may appear to him best for carrying into effect this Ordinance, or to prescribe new forms. Every form when altered or made in pursuance of this section shall have the same effect as if it had been contained in the schedule to this Ordinance.

Appeals: rules of courts of requests to apply.

104 So far as practicable, and unless otherwise herein directed, every appeal allowed under this Ordinance to the Supreme Court shall be dealt with and disposed of in the same manner and subject to the same rules as appeals from courts of requests are dealt with and disposed of.

On refusal or neglect of registrar district court may make an order.

105 In case any registrar shall refuse or wilfully neglect or delay to perform any duty imposed upon him by this Ordinance, and no provision has been made in this Ordinance for the granting of relief to any person aggrieved by such refusal, neglect, or delay, it shall be competent for the district court of the district wherein the land thereby affected is situate, upon affidavit or other proof of such refusal, neglect, or delay, to issue a rule on such registrar calling on him to show cause why such duty shall not be performed; and after cause shown, or upon default thereof, to make such order as the court may deem right, which order shall have the effect of, and be put in execution in the same manner as, a judgment pronounced by such court.

Duplicates of deeds to be transmitted to the registrar.

106 (a) Every district judge, commissioner of requests, or justice of the peace before whom any deed or other instrument shall be executed under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 17 of 1852, or who shall issue a certificate of sale under the 8th section of the Ordinance No. 10 of 1863; and

(b) Every government agent executing a certificate of sale under the 48th section of the Ordinance No. 16 of 1865, or a certificate of acquisition under the 12th section of the Ordinance No. 3 of 1876, or a certificate under the 7th section of the Ordinance No. 12 of 1840; and

(c) Every chairman of a municipal council executing a deed of sale or lease under section 164 of the Ordinance No. 7 of 1887—

shall deliver or transmit a duplicate of the said deed, instrument, or certificate on or before the 15th day of the month following that in which it was attested or executed to the registrar within whose local jurisdiction such judge, commissioner, justice, government agent, or chairman resides; and in case the land is situate in the local jurisdiction of another registrar, he shall likewise transmit or deliver a copy of such deed, instrument, or certificate to the registrar last-mentioned.

Registrar to bind and index all duplicates.

107 (1) Every registrar shall from time to time cause all duplicates transmitted or delivered to him under the preceding section, or by any notary under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, to be bound in convenient volumes, distinguished by the name of the judge, commissioner, justice, government agent, chairman of the municipal council, notary, or other officer before or by whom the same shall

- have been executed or attested, and shall keep and preserve the same in his office with indexes which shall be prepared by him to facilitate reference.
- Copies and inspection.** (2) All such duplicates and indexes shall at all reasonable hours upon a written application in that behalf be open to the inspection and perusal of all parties interested therein and of their agents duly authorized thereto in writing, with liberty to demand and receive copies thereof or extracts therefrom upon payment of the prescribed fees and stamp duties.
- List of executors, &c.** 108. (1) The secretary of every district court throughout the island shall at the end of every month transmit to the registrar within whose local jurisdiction such court is situate a list of all persons appointed executors, administrators, guardians, or curators, showing the numbers of the cases in which such appointments have been made.
- List of Government debtors.** (2) The government agent of every province of the island shall, at the end of every month, transmit to the registrar or registrars in his province a list of all persons who shall have become debtors to the Crown, or sureties to such debtors.
- (3) The registrar shall from time to time prepare alphabetical lists of such debtors and sureties, executors, administrators, guardians, and curators and keep and preserve the same in his office, and also transmit a copy thereof to the land register office in Colombo.
- (4) All such lists shall, upon a written application in that behalf, and on payment of the prescribed fees, be open to the inspection and perusal of all persons.
- Decrees affecting land.** 109 The secretary of every district court and the chief clerk of every court of requests and the president of every village tribunal shall transmit at the end of every month to the registrar within whose local jurisdiction such court or tribunal is situate a list in the prescribed form of the decrees or orders affecting land and passed by such court or tribunal during the month.
- Penalty for fraud.** 110 Any person who—
- (1) Fraudulently registers any land or interest not belonging to him; or
 - (2) In the course of any proceedings under this Ordinance with intent to conceal the title or claim of any person, or to substantiate a false claim, suppresses, attempts to suppress, or abets the suppression of any document or fact; or
 - (3) Fraudulently makes, or abets the making of, any entry, erasure, or alteration in any register or document made under this Ordinance—
- shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years.

SCHEDULE I.—PART 1.

Ordinances repealed.

Number and Year.	(Section 2.)		Extent of Repeal.
	Subject or Title.		
5 of 1877 ...	"An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Titles to Land in this Colony"		The whole
4 of 1889 ...	"An Ordinance to amend 'The Land Registration Ordinance, 1877'"		The whole
14 of 1891 ...	"An Ordinance relating to the Registration of Titles to Land and of all Deeds affecting Land in this Colony"		The whole

SCHEDULE I.—PART 2.

Number and Year.	Subject or Title.
8 of 1863 ...	"The Land Registration Ordinance, 1863"
12 of 1864 ...	"An Ordinance to provide for the production in evidence of copies, instead of originals, of Public Documents"
2 of 1865 ...	"An Ordinance to amend 'The Ordinance No. 8 of 1863'"
3 of 1865 ...	"An Ordinance to amend 'The Ordinance No. 8 of 1863'"
6 of 1866 ...	"An Ordinance to compel the registration of Old Deeds and other Instruments of Title"
15 of 1867 ...	"An Ordinance to amend 'The Ordinance No. 6 of 1866'"
8 of 1871 ...	"An Ordinance to amend in certain respects the Law of Mortgage and Hypothec"
21 of 1871 ...	"An Ordinance to amend 'The Ordinance Nos. 8 of 1871'"
2 of 1877 ...	"An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Notaries"
5 of 1877 ...	"The Land Registration Ordinance, 1877"
13 of 1881 ...	"An Ordinance to amend 'The Ordinances No. 8 of 1863, and 3 of 1865'"
4 of 1889 ...	"An Ordinance to amend 'The Land Registration Ordinance, 1877'"
12 of 1889 ...	"An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the registration of Titles to, and of Deeds affecting, Land in this Colony"
14 of 1891 ...	"The Land Registration Ordinance, 1891"

SCHEDULE II.

A.—Oath of Office.

(Section 10.)

I, *A. B.*, do sincerely promise and swear that I will faithfully and diligently execute, to the utmost of my abilities, the duties of Registrar-General of Lands (or Registrar of Lands for the *Western Province*; or for the District of *Colombo*, or Land Settlement Officer for the Division of _____, as the case may be).

So help me God!

*A. B.*Sworn on the _____ day of _____ *A. D.*, 189 —.Before me, *C. D.*,
Justice of the Peace.

SCHEDULE III.

A.—Notice to Claimants.

(Section 19.)

Land Registration.

_____ Pattu	} <i>Weligampitiya</i> {	_____ District.
_____ Korale		_____ Province.

Notice is hereby given that I, *A. B.*, Registrar-General of Lands (or Land Settlement Officer), will receive all claims to the lands situate in the village of (*Weligampitiya*), at the places and on the days and hours specified in the subjoined schedule.

And I do hereby require all persons having or claiming a right, title, or interest in or to any of the lands within the said village, or the duly authorized representatives of such persons, to appear before me at such place, and time and to state their claims to the said several lands.

A. B.,Registrar-General or Land Settlement
Officer (as the case may be).

Dated _____.

Schedule.

Date.	Place where and time when Claims will be received.	Registration Plan No. of Allotments to which Claims will be received.

B.—Statement of Claims.

(Section 23.)

Registration Plan No. ———.

———— Pattu } ——— District.
 ——— Korale } ——— Province.

No. of Allotment.	Name of Land.	Extent.			Name of Claimant.	Nature of Claim.	Value of Claim.	Nature of Title.	Remarks by Land Settlement Officer.	Referred to Arbitration.	Title made out.
		A.	B.	P.							

Date ———. (Signature of Claimant or Claimants.)

N.B.—The last three columns to be filled by the Land Settlement Officer.

C.—Reference to Arbitration.

(Section 28 (2).)

Registration Plan No. 105.

Delgahawatta. ——— Pattu }
 Allotment No. 18. ——— Korale } *Weligampitiya* { ——— District.
 ——— Province.

We, the undersigned, claimants of the above-mentioned land, do hereby agree, under the terms of the ——— section of "The Land Registration Ordinance, 1897," to refer all disputes touching our several claims to the above-mentioned land, as set forth in the statement of claims No. 12, to the arbitration and award of (*Adumbarage Theodoris Alwis*) and (*Disanayakage Joromis Pieris*, as the case may be), with power to them to nominate an umpire.

The award to be made within ——— days from the date hereof, unless the time be enlarged.

October 15, 1897.

Witness.
 A. B., Clerk.

M. Juvanis Perera.
 Mark of (+) *M. Isaac Perera.*
Diyonis.

We, the above-mentioned arbitrators, do hereby nominate the Land Settlement Officer (or *Sembuge Siman Perera*) as umpire.

Witness.
 A. B., Clerk.

A. Theodoris Alwis.
D. Joromis Pieris.

D.—Form of Writ of Possession.

(Section 42(1).)

In the matter of the claim of _____, of _____, and others, under
"The Land Registration Ordinance, 1897."

Registration Plan No. _____

_____ Pattu	}	_____	}	_____ District.
_____ Korale				_____ Province.

A. B.—Statement of claim No. _____.

C. D.—Statement of claim No. _____.

E. F.—Statement of claim No. _____.

To the Fiscal of the _____ Province.

Whereas by an order dated the _____ day of _____, 18—, the
Land Settlement Officer upheld the claim of A. B., of _____,
claimant under "The Land Registration Ordinance, 1897," as against
C. D., of _____, and E. F., of _____, to the land _____ No.
_____ in registration plan No. _____, bounded _____.

These are to command you that without delay you enter the said
land and cause the said A. B. to have possession of the said land and
premises, or such person as he shall authorize to receive possession of
the same, and if need be remove the said C. D. and E. F. and any
person claiming under both or either of them.

You are further commanded to return this writ on or before the
_____ day of _____, 18—, with an endorsement showing the day
on, and the manner in, which it has been executed, or the reason why
it has not been executed.

A. B.,

Land Settlement Officer.

The _____ day of _____, 18—.

E.—Final Notice to Claimants.

(Section 44 (a).)

Registration Plan No. _____.

_____ Pattu	}	Division.	}	_____ District.
_____ Korale				_____ Province.

All persons having or pretending to have any claim to any of the lands
situated in the aforesaid division, and asserting a right adverse to that
of any of the claimants whose claims have been upheld, are hereby
required to prefer their claims before me within six months from the
date hereof.

The _____ day of _____, 18—. Land Settlement Officer.

F.—Notice in regard to Unclaimed Lands.

(Section 44 (b).)

All persons who have or pretend to have any claim to any of the
lands mentioned in the accompanying list, and have not preferred such
claims before me, are hereby required to prefer their claims before me
within six months from the date hereof. In default the lands will be
vested in, and become the property of, the Crown.

The _____ day of _____, 18—. Land Settlement Officer.

G.—Certificate of Ownership.

(Section 53.)

The Land Registration Ordinance, 1897.

No. 89.

_____ Pattu } _____ District.
 _____ Korale } Dehiwala. } _____ Province.

These are to certify that _____, of _____, was on the _____ day of _____, 18—, registered with effect from _____, 18—, as owner, with a title of the *first (or second)* class of (*one undivided half share*) of an allotment of land called _____ in _____ in the district of _____, as delineated and described in the foregoing plan (*subject to a certain lease^o and to a certain incumbrance,† as hereunder mentioned*).

Given at _____ this _____ day of _____, 18—.

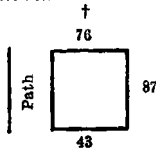
A. B.,

Land Settlement Officer.

^o Lease dated the _____ day of _____, 18—, in favour of _____ for a term of _____ years from the _____ day of _____, 18—, executed by _____ and attested by _____, Notary Public.

† Mortgage in favour of _____ dated the _____ day of _____, 18—, of _____ for Rs. _____ and interest thereon at the rate of _____ per cent. per annum from the date of the bond executed by _____ and attested by _____, Notary Public.

Book vol. I., p. 37.
 Registered plan No. 4.*
 Allotment No. 79.



Scale of — chain to an inch.
 An allotment of land situate in the village (*Dehiwala*) in the _____ korale.

Bounded N. by No. 76 of _____,
 E. by No. 87 of _____,
 S. by No. 43 of _____,
 W. by a path.

Extent, 1a. 3r. 23p.
 Surveyed by _____
 Drawn by _____, Exd. by _____
 Written by _____.

A. B.,
 Surveyor-General.
 Surveyor-General's Office,
 Colombo, _____.

H.—Certificate of Interest (Reversion).

(Section 53.)

The Land Registration Ordinance, 1897.

No. 74.

_____ Pattu } _____ District.
 _____ Korale } Kirillapana. } _____ Province.

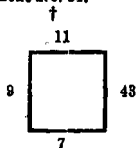
These are to certify that _____, of _____, was on the _____ day of _____, 18—, registered with effect from the _____ day of _____, 18—, as owner in reversion with a title of the *first (or second)* class, of _____ an allotment of land called _____ in _____ in the district of _____, as above described, expectant upon the decease of _____, of _____, who has a life-interest therein by virtue of _____ bearing date the _____ day of _____, 18—, No. _____, attested by _____ of _____, Notary Public.

Given at _____ this _____ day of _____, 18—.

A. B.

Land Settlement Officer.

Book vol. VII., p. 98.
 Registered plan No. 4.
 Allotment No. 34.



Scale of — chain to an inch.
 An allotment of land situate in the village (*Kirillapana*) in the _____ korale.

Bounded N. by No. 11 of _____,
 S. by No. 7 of _____,
 E. by No. 43 of _____,
 W. by No. 9 of _____.

Extent, 2a. 1r. 32p.
 Surveyed by _____
 Drawn by _____, Exd. by _____
 Written by _____.

A. B.,
 Surveyor-General.
 Surveyor-General's Office,
 Colombo, _____.

I.—Certificate of Interest (Lease).

(Section 53.)

The Land Registration Ordinance, 1897.

No. 109.

_____ Pattu } _____ District.
 _____ Korale } Nagoda. } _____ Province.

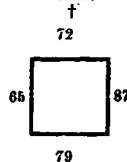
These are to certify that _____, of _____, was on the _____ day of _____, 18—, registered with effect from the _____ day of _____, 18—, as lessee with a title of the *first (or second)* class for a term of _____ years, commencing from the _____ day of _____, 18—, of _____ an allotment of land called _____ in the district of _____, as above described, by virtue of a lease bearing date the _____ day of _____, 18—, No. _____, executed by _____ of _____ and attested by _____ of _____, Notary Public.

Given at _____, this _____ day of _____, 18—.

Land Settlement Officer.

B 4*

Book vol. VII., p. 83.
 Registered plan No. 4.
 Allotment No. 78.



Scale of — chain to an in.
 An allotment of land situate in the village (*Nagoda*) in the _____ korale.

Bounded N. by No. 72 of _____,
 E. by No. 87 of _____,
 S. by No. 79 of _____,
 W. by No. 65 of _____.

Extent, 0a. 1r. 3p.
 Surveyed by _____
 Drawn by _____, Exd. by _____
 Written by _____, Regd. by _____.

Surveyor-General,
 Surveyor-General's Office,
 Colombo, _____.

N.

(Section 90.)

Registered A* $\frac{5\dagger}{130\dagger}$

Kandy, January 7, 1884.

John Smith,
Registrar.

* Division of District.
† Volume of Divisional Register.
‡ Folio of Volume.

O.—Form of Caveat forbidding the Registration of any Deed affecting any Land.

(Section 97 (1).)

- 1 Insert description.
- 2 State nature of the estate or interest claimed.
- 3 Name of land.
- 4 Village or station, and division of town.
- 5 Pattu, korale, or district.
- 6 Division.
- 7 Name and address of person supposed to have made, or to be about to make, such transfer, security, or other instrument.

To the Registrar of the _____.

Take notice, that I, A. B., of ¹ _____, claiming ² _____ in that piece of land called ³ _____, allotment No. _____ situated in the ⁴ _____, in the ⁵ _____, of the ⁶ _____ Province, Register Book Volume _____, Folio _____, forbid the registration of any transfer, security, or other instrument made, signed, or executed by ⁷ _____, affecting the said land till _____.

Colombo, dated the _____ day of _____ 18 —.

A. B.

SCHEDULE IV.—STAMPS AND FEES.

(Section 102.)

A.—Registration of Deeds.

- 1 Every instrument of sale, purchase, transfer, assignment, or mortgage of any immovable property, or of promise, bargain, contract, or agreement for effecting any such object, or for transferring any security, interest, or incumbrance affecting such property (other than a lease) or of contract or agreement for the future sale or purchase or transfer of any such property—
 - (a) Where the consideration of the instrument is wholly Rs. c. in money, or where the sum recoverable upon the instrument is definite, and where such consideration or sum recoverable does not exceed Rs. 100 1 0
 - Where it exceeds Rs. 100 and does not exceed Rs. 250 2 0
 - Rs. 250 and does not exceed Rs. 500 ... 3 0
 - Rs. 500 do. Rs. 1,000 ... 4 0
 - Rs. 1,000 do. Rs. 2,500 ... 5 0
 - Rs. 2,500 do. Rs. 5,000 ... 7 50
 - Rs. 5,000 do. Rs. 10,000 ... 10 0
 - And for every further Rs. 10,000 or part of Rs. 10,000 ... 10 0
 - (b) Where the consideration of the instrument is not wholly in money, an addition of ... 10 0
 - (c) Where the money consideration of the instrument is not stated, but the value of the property is stated—
 - Where such value does not exceed Rs. 100 ... 1 0
 - Where it exceeds Rs. 100 and does not exceed Rs. 250 ... 2 0
 - Rs. 250 and does not exceed Rs. 500 ... 3 0
 - Rs. 500 do. Rs. 1,000 ... 4 0
 - Rs. 1,000 do. Rs. 2,500 ... 5 0
 - Rs. 2,500 do. Rs. 5,000 ... 7 50
 - Rs. 5,000 do. Rs. 10,000 ... 10 0
 - And for every further Rs. 10,000 or part of Rs. 10,000 ... 10 0
 - (d) Where neither the money consideration of the instrument nor the value of the property is stated ... 20 0
 - (e) Where the total amount of money ultimately recoverable upon the instrument is indefinite, a duty of ... 25 0

(f) Where the consideration of the instrument, or where the sum recoverable upon the instrument, is a definite and certain sum of money already lent, advanced, or due, or to be lent and advanced on the execution of the instrument, together with an indefinite sum to be thereafter lent, advanced, or paid, or which may become due upon an account current, the same duty and conditions as to calculation of duty on the definite and certain sum of money already lent, advanced, or due, or to be lent and advanced on the execution of the instrument, as where the sum recoverable on the instrument is definite, together with an additional duty of	Rs. c.	25	0
2. Every lease, transfer, or assignment thereof—			
(a) Where the consideration is wholly in money and does not exceed Rs. 100	...	1	0
Where it exceeds Rs. 100 and does not exceed Rs. 250	...	2	0
Rs. 250 and does not exceed Rs. 500	...	3	0
Rs. 500 do. Rs. 1,000	...	4	0
Rs. 1,000 do. Rs. 2,500	...	5	0
Rs. 2,500 do. Rs. 5,000	...	7	50
Rs. 5,000 do. Rs. 10,000	...	10	0
And for every further Rs. 10,000 or part of Rs. 10,000	...	10	0
<i>Provided that the duty shall not exceed that on a lease for five years.</i>			
(b) Every lease, transfer, or assignment thereof, where the consideration is partly in produce, and the value of such produce is not stated in the instrument, a duty of Rs. 2-50 in addition to the duty upon the stated pecuniary consideration.			
(c) Every lease, transfer, or assignment thereof, where the consideration consists wholly of produce, a duty of		1	0
3. Every instrument of release, surrender, or annulment, and every receipt or discharge—			
Where the amount for which such instrument or receipt or discharge is given does not exceed Rs. 5,000	...	1	0
Where it is indefinite, or exceeds Rs. 5,000	...	2	50
4. Every instrument of partition, and every judgment or decree of court decreeing such partition, where the value of every land partitioned and divided does not appear on the face of the instrument or judgment or decree: for each land so partitioned and divided, a duty of		5	0
Where the value of every land appears on the face of the instrument or judgment or decree, and the total value does not exceed Rs. 100	...	1	0
Where it exceeds Rs. 100 and does not exceed Rs. 250	...	2	0
Rs. 250 do. Rs. 500	...	3	0
Rs. 500 do. Rs. 1,000	...	4	0
Rs. 1,000 do. Rs. 2,500	...	5	0
Rs. 2,500 do. Rs. 5,000	...	7	50
Rs. 5,000 do. Rs. 10,000	...	10	0
And for every further Rs. 10,000 or part of Rs. 10,000	...	10	0
5. Notice of sequestration or seizure or removal thereof, where the total value of the lands affected does not exceed Rs. 100	...	0	50
Where the total value exceeds Rs. 100 and does not exceed Rs. 500	...	1	0
Where the total value exceeds Rs. 500, an additional duty of Rs. 2-50 for every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof.			
6. Every judgment or order of court affecting immovable property, and every probate of a will or letters of administration	...	5	0
7. Every instrument of any kind whatsoever not charged in this schedule nor expressly exempted from registration duty	...	10	0
8. Each additional land in every instrument of transfer by sale, gift, or otherwise, or of mortgage or lease affecting more than one land—	...	0	25
Provided that this duty shall not be leviable where different allotments are described as one property and included in one survey.			

B.—Miscellaneous.

Caveat under section 97 for every land affected thereby a stamp duty of Rs. 10 with an additional rupee for every additional land.
Every application, copy or extract, a stamp duty of Re. 1.

C.—Copying Fees.

1. 37½ cents for every folio or fractional part of a folio of 120 words.
2. One rupee for each copy of a title deed plan on tracing cloth.
3. Three rupees for each copy of a title deed plan on drawing paper.

D.—Registration of Titles to Land.

	Claims of the Value of							
	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 300 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Rs. 5,000 and under.	Rs. 10,000 and under.	Every additional Rs. 10,000 or part.
	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.	Rs. c.
Claim ...	0 25 1	0 1 50 3	0 5 0	7 50 10	0 5 0	0	0	0
Certificate of Title ...	0 50 2	0 3 06	0 10 0	15 0 20	0 10 0	0	0	0
Proxy ...	0 12 0	50 0 75	1 50 2	50 3 75	5 0 2	50 2	50 2	50 2
Writ of Possession ...	0 12 0	50 0 75	1 50 2	50 3 75	5 0 2	50 2	50 2	50 2
Writ of Execution ...	0 12 0	50 0 75	1 50 2	50 3 75	5 0 2	50 2	50 2	50 2
Application for registration of Partition*	0 25 1	0 1 50 3	0 5 0	7 50 10	0 5 0	0	0	0
Petition of Appeal ...	0 25 1	0 1 50 3	0 5 0	7 50 10	0 5 0	0	0	0
Summons :—								
(a) To resident in village where land is situated ...	Ten cents, irrespective of value of claim.							
(b) To resident out of the village† ...	Fifty cents, irrespective of value of claim.							
Application for new certificate of title under §74	1 04	06	012	020	030	0		

* The applicant should in addition deposit such sum as the Commissioner shall consider sufficient to defray the expenses of the partition.

† In addition to such batta as the registrar may order to be deposited.

By His Excellency the Governor's command,

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, June 30, 1898.

MINUTE.

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

An Ordinance to amend the Ordinance No. 20 of 1896, relating to the Nuwara Eliya Board of Improvement.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Ordinance No. 20 of 1896, intituled "An Ordinance to abolish the Local Board and to provide for the Improvement and Sanitation of the Town of Nuwara Eliya": Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Amendment of section 30.

1 Section 30 of the Ordinance No. 20 of 1896 shall be amended in the following respects:

In sub-section (4) thereof, there shall be added, after the words "for the assize of bread," the words "and regulation of bakeries."

Between sub-sections (4) and (5), there shall be added the words "For regulating dairies and granting licenses for sale of milk."

For sub-section (5) shall be substituted the words "For the establishment and regulation of its own markets and levy of fees thereon, and for supervision and control of other markets to whomsoever belonging."

Between sub-sections (7) and (8) there shall be added the words "For supervising and controlling the work of dhobies."

Between sub-sections (19) and (20) there shall be added the words "For prohibition of cesspools and establishment and regulation of closets on the dry-earth system."

2 After section 32 of the Ordinance No. 20 of 1896 there shall be added the following section:

The Governor may apply to the Board any section of the Ordinance No. of 1898.

32 (a) It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, to order that such of the sections of the Ordinance No. of 1898, intituled "The Local Board of Health and Improvement Ordinance, 1898," or such modifications of the said sections as to him may seem expedient, shall apply to the Board of Improvement, and the town, of Nuwara Eliya; and upon such order being notified in the *Government Gazette*, the said sections or modifications thereof shall become as effectual as if they had been enacted in this Ordinance.

To be read as one with the Ordinance No. 20 of 1896.

3 This Ordinance shall be construed and read as one with "The Nuwara Eliya Board of Improvement Ordinance 1896."

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, July 14, 1898.

E. NOEL WALKER,
Colonial Secretary.

List of Uncertificated Insolvents in the District Court of Mullaittivu for the Half-year ended June 30, 1898.

Nil.

District Court,
Mullaittivu, July 10, 1898.

H. O. FOX,
District Judge.

Return of Moneys recovered and paid on account of Estates under Official Administration for the Half-year ended June 30, 1898.

Nil.

District Court,
Mullaittivu, July 10, 1898.

H. O. FOX,
District Judge.

NOTICES IN TESTAMENTARY ACTIONS.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

No. C/1,059. In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of Attanayekege Elias Fernando, deceased.

Tikiriadurage Punchihamy Silva, of Barber street..... Petitioner.

Vs.

Attanayekege Podi Nona Fernando, of Kalemulla in Kalutara District..... Respondent.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before N. E. Cooke, Esq., Acting District Judge of Colombo, on the 16th day of June, 1898, in the presence of L. W. Mendis, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Tikiriadurage Punchihamy Silva, of Barber street in Colombo; and the affidavit of the said Tikiriadurage Punchihamy Silva, dated 13th June, 1898, having been read:

It is ordered that the said Tikiriadurage Punchihamy Silva be and she is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of Attanayekege Elias Fernando, deceased, unless the respondents—1, Attanayekege Podi Nona Fernando and her husband 2, Aduwerameri-hege Deseneris de Silva, both of Kalemulla in Kalutara District; 3, Attanayekege Selestina Fernando and her husband 4, Ettige Joseph Silva, both of Barber street in Colombo; 5, Attanayekege Brampy Fernando, of do.; and 6, Attanayekege Baron Fernando, of do.—shall, on or before the 21st day of July, 1898, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

N. E. COOKE,
Acting District Judge.

The 16th June, 1898.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Thomas Hurlston Kirby, late of Westgate, Lillington road, Leamington, in the County of Warwick, England, deceased.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before N. E. Cooke, Esq., Acting District Judge of Colombo, on the 30th day of June, 1898, in the presence of the petitioner Harry Creasy, of Colombo; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 22nd June, 1898, having been read:

It is ordered that the will of Thomas Hurlston Kirby, deceased, dated 12th December, 1897, an exemplification of probate thereof is now deposited in this court, be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that the said Harry Creasy is the attorney of the executors named in the said will, and that as such he is entitled to have letters of administration with will annexed issued to him, unless any person shall, on or before the 21st day of July, 1898, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

N. E. COOKE,
Acting District Judge.

The 30th day of June, 1898.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Estate of Ana Sundheram Chetty, of Wolfendahl street in Colombo.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before N. E. Cooke, Esq., Acting District Judge of Colombo, on the 30th day of June, 1898, in the presence of Mr. Adrian John de Livera, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Keena Seyna Peer Mohamado, of No. 88, Second Cross street, Pettah, Colombo; and the affidavit of the said Keena Seyna Peer Mohamado, dated 25th June, 1898, having been read: It is ordered that the said Keena

Seyna Peer Mohamado be and he is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of Ana Sundheram Chetty, deceased, issued to him, as creditor of the said deceased, unless the respondents—1, Ponnamma, widow of the said deceased, of No. 97, Wolfendahl street in Colombo; 2, Sookalingam Chetty, of Silversmith street in Colombo; and 3, Sarawanam Chetty, of Kotahena in Colombo—shall, on or before the 28th day of July, 1898, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

F. R. DIAS,
Acting District Judge.

The 30th day of June, 1898.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Estate of the late Mestiage Don Bastian Appuhamy, No. 192. } deceased, of Mahawadduwa.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Roosmalecocq, Esq., District Judge of Kalutara, on the 22nd day of June, 1898, in the presence of Mr. E. W. VonHagt, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Mestiage Don Agoris Appuhamy; and the affidavit of the said Mestiage Don Agoris Appuhamy, dated 16th June, 1898, having been read:

It is declared that the said Mestiage Don Agoris Appuhamy is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased Mestiage Don Bastian Appuhamy issued to him, unless the respondents—1, Sooria-arachchimudiyanselage Selohamy; 2, Mestiage Don Cornelis Appuhamy; 3, Mestiage Don Siman; 4, Mestiage Jané Nona; 5, Mestiage Sandohamy; 6, Mestiage Ango Nona; 7, Amaratungage Podisinnu; 8, Mestiage Kachchihamy; 9, Mestiage Pensohamy—shall, on or before the 28th day of July, 1898, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

G. C. ROOSMALECOQC,
District Judge.

June 22, 1898.

In the District Court of Kalutara.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Estate of the late Ahamado Lebbe Unusu Lebbe, of Atulugama, deceased.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before G. C. Roosmalecocq, Esq., District Judge of Kalutara, on the 24th day of June, 1898, in the presence of Mr. S. Goonetillake, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Muhudin Lebbe Mahamado Lebbe, of Atulugama; and the affidavit of the said Muhudin Lebbe Mahamado Lebbe, dated 23rd June, 1898, having been read: It is declared that the said Muhudin Lebbe Mahamado Lebbe, of Atulugama, is entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased Ahamado Lebbe Unusu Lebbe issued to him, unless the respondents—1, Mahamado Lebbe Raphia Umma and 2, Unusu Lebbe Wiswa Umma, both of Atulugama—shall, on or before the 29th day of July, 1898, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

G. C. ROOSMALECOQC,
District Judge.

The 24th day of June, 1898.

In the District Court of Kandy.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. } In the Matter of the Estate of the late P. H. Baban Appu, deceased, of Matale.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before John Henricus de Saram, Esq., District Judge of Kandy.

B 5

on the 21st day of June, 1898, in the presence of Mr. E. Beven, Proctor, on the part of the petitioners Punchi Hewage Baba Nona and Don Bastian Wijesuria, both of Kataluwa in Talpe pattuwa of Galle; and the affidavit of Singappuli Tanturege Don Lovis de Silva, of Matale, dated 17th June, 1898, having been read :

It is ordered that letters of administration to the estate of P. H. Baban Appu, of Matale, deceased, be issued to Punchihewage Baba Nona and Don Bastian Wijesuria, the first as daughter and second as son-in-law of the said deceased, unless 1, Punchihewage Rangohamy; 2, Carolis Appu; and 3, Ganhewage Arlis Appu, the 3rd respondent represented by his guardian *ad litem* the first respondent, all of Kataluwa aforesaid, shall, on or before the 22nd day of July, 1898, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

J. H. DE SARAM,
District Judge.

This 21st day of June, 1898.

In the District Court of Galle.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. No. 3,245	}	In the Matter of the Estate of the late Sella Umma, widow of Ahamado Lebbe Markar Cassim Lebbe Markar, deceased.
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THIS matter coming on for disposal before F. J. de Livera, Esq., District Judge of Galle, on the 2nd day of July, 1898, in the presence of Mr. Keegel, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Cassim Lebbe Markar Mahamadu Mawjood, of Galle; and the affidavit of Cassim Lebbe Markar Mahamadu Mawjood, of Galle, dated 30th June, 1898, having been read : It is declared that the said Cassim Lebbe Markar Mahamadu, of Galle, is a son of the above-named deceased, and as such that he is entitled to have letters of administration of the estate of the above-named deceased issued to him accordingly, unless any person or persons shall, on or before the 24th day of August, 1898, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

F. J. DE LIVERA,
District Judge.

The 2nd day of July, 1898.

In the District Court of Galle.

Order Absolute declaring Will proved, &c.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. No. 3,246	}	In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Juana de Costa, deceased, of Kaluwella.
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THIS matter coming on for disposal before F. J. de Livera, Esq., District Judge of Galle, on the 6th day of July, 1898, in the presence of Mr. David George Goonewardane, Proctor, on the part of the petitioners Frederick Emmanuel Abeysundera and Bennet Joseph Abeysundera, of Galle; and the affidavit of Frederick Emmanuel Abeysundera and Bennet Joseph Abeysundera, dated 2nd July, 1898, having been read :

It is ordered that the will of Juana de Costa, deceased, dated 8th day of August, 1896, and now deposited in this court, be and the same is hereby declared proved.

It is further declared that the said Frederick Emmanuel Abeysundera and Bennet Joseph Abeysundera, both of Galle, are the executors named in the said will, and that they are entitled to have probate of the same issued to them accordingly.

F. J. DE LIVERA,
District Judge.

The 6th day of July, 1898.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

No. 553. In the Matter of the Estate of the late Nanayakkare Warnekula Patebandige Ladis Lan Perera, of Vennappua.

THIS action coming on for disposal before Charles Russell Cumberland, Esq., District Judge of Chilaw, on the 17th day of June, 1898, in the presence of the petitioner Warnekulasuria Albino Fernando, of Vennappua; and the affidavit of the said Warnekulasuria Albino Fernando, dated the 16th day of June, 1898, having been read: It is ordered that the said Warnekulasuria Albino Fernando, of Vennappua, be and she is hereby declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased Nanayakkare Warnekula Patebandige Ladis Lan Perera, of Vennappua, issued to her, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary to the satisfaction of this court on the 5th day of August, 1898.

C. R. CUMBERLAND,
District Judge.

Chilaw, June 17, 1898.

In the District Court of Anuradhapura.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary Jurisdiction. No. 50.	}	In the Matter of the Estate of the late Vinayagar Pandaram, of Mihintalai, deceased.
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Pandaram Valuppillai, of Mihintalai.....Petitioner.
And
1, Valliammai, widow of Vinayagar Pandaram, of Thumpalai in Point Pedro; 2, Pandaram Venasitamby, of Thumpalai in Point Pedro; 3, Pandaram Canthiale, of Mihintalai..... Respondents.

THIS matter of the petition of Pandaram Valuppillai, of Mihintalai, praying for letters of administration to the estate of the above-named deceased Vinayagar Pandaram, late of Mihintalai, coming on for disposal before Thomas R. E. Loftus, Esq., Additional District Judge of Anuradhapura, on the 4th day of July, 1898, in the presence of Mr. S. Sampander, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner; and the affidavit of the petitioner, dated the 4th day of July, 1898, having been read : It is declared that the petitioner is the son and one of the heirs 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 1st day of August, 1898, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

THOS. R. E. LOFTUS,
Additional District Judge.

Signed this 4th day of July, 1898.

NOTICES OF FISCALS' SALES.

Western Province.

In the Court of Requests of Negombo.

Panamberege Manuel Fernando, of Kochchikade.....Plaintiff.
No. 2,446. Vs.

Warnakulesuria Marsal Perera, of Udangawa...Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on August 9, 1898, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property, viz.:-

The land called Talgahawatta, situate at Udangawa in the Dunagaha pattu of the Alutkuru korale; and bounded on the north by the paddy field of Costantino Fernando Vedarala and others, on the east by the land of Dominico Perera and others, on the south by the land of Thobias Perera and others, and on the west by the land of Dominico Perera and others; containing in extent four acres more or less; specially mortgaged by bond dated January 24, 1893; and the right, title, and interest of the defendant in and to the same at the date of the mortgage, and declared bound and executable for the decree entered in the above case on the footing of the said mortgage.

Amount to be levied Rs. 107.85, and interest on Rs. 80 at 12 per cent. per annum from July 24, 1894.

Deputy Fiscal's Office, SWAMPILLE JOSEPH,
Negombo, July 11, 1898. Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Muttu Kana Awenna Wina Sewugan Chetty, of Negombo.....Plaintiff.
No. 2,974. Vs.

1, Yapa Appuhamilage Dona Selestinahami, widow of the late Daranagama Arachchige Sinnappuhami and 2, Hettiarachchige Davith Perera Appuhami, both of Medamulla.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on August 6, 1898, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises the following property, specially hypothecated by bond No. 27,700, dated September 18, 1890, viz.:-

1. The garden called Kahatagahawatta, situate at Medamulla in the Dasiya pattu of the Alutkuru korale; and bounded on the north by the lands of Philippu Perera and others, on the east also by the land of Philippu Perera, on the south by the paddy field, and on the west by the land of Dona Selestinahami and others; containing in extent 3 acres more or less.

2. The paddy field called Delgahakumbura, at do.; and bounded on the north by the paddy field of Sauseris Appuhami, on the east by the garden of Dinenchia and others, on the south by the paddy field of Sauseris Appuhami and others, and on the west by the garden of Carolis Appuhami; containing in extent six parras of paddy sowing more or less.

3. Another portion of the garden called Kahatagahawatta, at do.; and bounded on the north by the lands of Dona Selestinahami and others, on the east by the live fence which separates a portion of this land belonging to Harmanis Appuhami and others, on the south by the high road, and on the west by the live fence which separates a portion of this land belonging to Harmanis Appuhami and others; containing in extent 1 acre more or less.

4. Another portion of Kahatagahawatta, at do.; and bounded on the north by the ditch and the fence of the land of Dona Selestinahami and others, on the east by the live fence which separates a portion of this land belonging to Harmanisappu and others, on the south by the high road, and on the west by the live fence which separates a portion of this land belonging to Harmanisappu and others; containing in extent 2 acres more or less.

5. The garden called Kahatagahawatta *alias* Dawatagahawatta, situate at Boragodawatta or Minuwangoda, in do. (exclusive of the road which runs across the land); and bounded on the north by the land of Francisco Fernando, on the east by the field, on the south by the field and by the land of Harmanisappu, and on the west by the land of Marthelis; containing in extent 3 acres more or less, and declared liable to be sold in satisfaction of the decree entered in the above case.

Amount to be levied Rs. 1,662.12½, and interest on Rs. 1,040 at 15 per cent. per annum from August 18, 1897.

SWAMPILLE JOSEPH,
Deputy Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.
Negombo, July 11, 1898.

Central Province.

In the Court of Requests of Kandy.

S. K. A. R. Sidanbram Chetty.....Plaintiff
No. 913. Vs.

P. B. Girihagama.....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on August 6, 1898, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property of the defendant, viz.:-

1. Rangamakumbura of 6 pelas, situate at Rangama; bounded on the east by the limit of Rangama Naida's field, on the south by the limit Arambe, on the west by the limit of Delange, and on the north by the limit of Yakdessa's field.

2. Hapugodapitiawatta of 1 amunam; bounded on the east by the limit of Yakdessa's garden, on the south by the limit of Rangama field, on the west by the limit of Naranange field, and on the north by Ganima, with everything thereon.

3. Muthukeliyawahena of 6 amunams and 2 pelas; bounded on the east by the limit of Delange Naida's garden, limit of the field, and the ditch of Panselawatta, on the south by Rangama Naida's garden and the limit of Hitalpolagedarawatta, on the west by the limit of Kowrala's chena and the ditch of Wedenia-agala, and on the north by the limit of Beragama Arachchya's chena, with everything thereon.

4. Gedarakumbura of 6 pelas; bounded on the east by the limit of Walawwewatta, on the south by the pulping house standing on the limit of Copiarembe-watta, on the west by the limit of Unumuwakumbura, and on the north by the limit of Migodawatta, with everything thereon.

5. Megodawatta of 2 pelas; bounded on the east by the limit of Kalalawewatta, on the south by the limit of Gedarakumbura, on the west by Welaela, and on the north by the agala of Gurunnahelahena, with everything standing thereon, situated at Idamagama.

6. Galahitiyawakumbura of 2 pelas; bounded on the east by the limit of Millehitiyawa, on the south by the limit of Korala's field, on the west by the limit of Polkotuwakumbura, and on the north by the limit of Polkotuwakumbura.

7. Milleangekumbura of 2 pelas; bounded on the east by the limit of Eramudupitiakumbura, on the south by the eura of Rodigodahena, on the west by the limit of Galahitiyawakumbura, and on the north by the limit of Odandagodahena.

8. Edandagodahena of 1 amunam; bounded on the east by the limit of Malagammanay's garden, on the south by Welaela, on the west by the dead stream of Polkotuwahena, and on the north by the agala of Udapitiawatta, with everything standing thereon.

9. Rodigodahena of 2 pelas; bounded on the east by the limit of Nulleange, on the south by the limit of Ala-angewatta and the dead stream of Arembegamahena,

on the west and north by the limit of Milleangekumbura and the limit of Eramudupitia.

10. Ritigahamulawatta of 8 lahas; bounded on the east by eura of Pussekumbura, on the south by the fence of Beragama Arachchy's garden, on the west by the limit of Attikkagahamulahena, and on the north by the limit of Polkotuwahena, with every thing standing thereon.

11. Mīmadittakosgahamulahena of 1 pela; bounded on the east by the limit of Thoradeniahena, on the south by the limit of Korala's field, on the west and north by the limit of Polkotuwawatta, situated at Beragama in Medasiapattu of Harispattu.

Amount of writ, Rs. 251-23.

Fiscal's Office,
Kandy, July 11, 1898.

F. J. SMITH,
Deputy Fiscal.

In the Court of Requests of Gampola.

Mahawanniarachehige Don Hendrick Appuhami.....Plaintiff.

No. 3,245. Vs.

Uragodage Don Andris Appuhami..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on August 8, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property of the said defendant:—

Aradeniyameddahena of three amunams in paddy sowing extent, with plantations, buildings, and everything thereon, situate at Unambuwe in Gangapahala korale of Udapalata; and bounded on the east by Aradeniyakumbura, on the south by D'e-claysandiya, on the west by the ditch of the land belonging to Narayannan Ohetty, and on the north by Mampitiyawalawwehena and Kadugannawa road.

Amount of writ, Rs. 287-76, with interest on Rs. 280 at 9 per cent. per annum from October 9, 1897.

Fiscal's Office,
Kandy, July 11, 1898.

F. J. SMITH,
Deputy Fiscal.

Northern Province.

In the District Court of Mullaittivu.

Vanniyasinghe Venasithamby, Mudaliyar of Mulliyavalai Plaintiff.

No. 101. Vs.

S. T. R. Kanakasuntara, Mudaliyar, of Matale, now at Kandy Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, August 25, 1898, commencing at about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction on the premises hereinafter described the right, title, and interest of the said defendant S. T. R. Kanakasuntara, Mudaliyar, in the following property, viz., for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 960, with interest on Rs. 600 at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from October 24, 1896, and costs Rs. 42-98.

1. The whole of land called Chinnairakkankamam, entered under commutation register No. 39, situated at Mullaittivu, and containing thirty bushels sowing extent; bounded on the east by Aladyilkamam, on the north by jungle, on the west by Sanchavannakkadu, and on the south by Periyairakkankamam.

2. The whole of a land called Periyairakkankamam, entered under commutation register No. 39, situated at Mullaittivu, and containing thirty bushels sowing extent; bounded on the east by Payariadyitharai and others, on the north Chinnairakkankamam, on the west by Panivayal, and on the south by Puthuvayalperiyavilappu.

3. The whole of a land called Puthuvayalchinnavilappu, entered under commutation register No. 49, situated at Mullaittivu, and containing forty bushels sowing extent; bounded on the east by the property of the late Kanther Kanakasabai and others, and on the north and west by the property of the late M. Francis-pullai and others, and on the south by fence and road.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Mullaittivu, July 6, 1898.

H. O. Fox,
Deputy Fiscal.

Southern Province.

In the District Court of Galle.

A. R. Ephraums, of Galle.....Plaintiff.

No. 3,277. Vs.

A. Deedee, of Dangedara.....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, August 8, 1898, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the spot the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

An undivided one-third share of house No. 50, situated at Leyn Baan street within the Fort of Galle.

This writ is issued to levy a sum of Rs. 575-28 and interest at 9 per cent. per annum from October 18, 1894, until payment, less a sum of Rs. 6-84 recovered.

Fiscal's Office,
Galle, July 13, 1898.

C. T. LEMBRUGGEN,
for Fiscal.

In the District Court of Galle.

Don Owinis de Silva Goonesekera, of Badulla....Plaintiff.

No. 4,995. Vs.

1, Pattumma Nachchia *alias* Subha Umma ;
2, Bawada Markar Abdu Rahaman, both of Gintota-Welipitimodara..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, August 6, 1898, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the spot the following property, viz. :—

1. All the soil and fruit trees of an undivided one-fourth part, exclusive of the planter's share of the second plantation of the defined lot marked No. 4 of the garden Ampitiyawatta, situate at Gintota-Welipitimodara.

2. All the soil and fruit trees of an undivided one-half of the garden Godellawatta *alias* Gooniyagahawatta, situate at Gintota-Welipitimodara.

3. All the soil and fruit trees of lot No. 24 of the garden Kurunduwatta, situate at Gintota-Welipitimodara; mortgaged by bond No. 4,673 dated November 7, 1892, and declared executable under the judgment entered in the above case.

This writ is issued to levy a sum of Rs. 612-66, with interest on Rs. 512-41 at 9 per cent. per annum from March 28, 1898.

Fiscal's Office,
Galle, July 13, 1898.

C. T. LEMBRUGGEN,
for Fiscal.

In the District Court of Matara.

S. L. Omaru Lebbe Marikar.....Plaintiff.

No. 1,999. Vs.

Seyedu Ahamadu Ibbun Seyedu Mahamadu Rajai Maulana and another.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the following days, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the spot, the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property, viz. :—

On August 19, 1898, at Padilikokmaduwa.

1. 17/21 parts of the field Bandaranaikewila, in extent 4 amunams.

2. 17/21 parts of the field Talgastuduwa, in extent 3 pelas of paddy.

At Porambakananke.

3. The land called Mimanamullahena *alias* Kalugal kandahena and Kaluwalakumbura-atmagehena.

On August 20, 1898, at Jamburegoda.

4. One-fourth part of the field Kapuelakumbura.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Matara, July 11, 1898.

H. J. DE LIVERA,
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Galle.

R. M. A. R. A. R. Muttaiya Chetty Plaintiff.
No. 4,964. Vs.
Kaluwa Markar Bawadu Markar Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the following days, at 12 o'clock 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. 4,182-84, viz.:—

On August 12, 1898, at Sapugoda.

1. The two lands called Delwalaketiyaehena and Dewelakuttiyaehena, in extent 68 acres and 24 perches, with all the buildings and machinery standing thereon.
2. The divided one-fourth share of the land called Merenchigewatta and the seven boutiques standing thereon.

At Wilpita at 3 o'clock P.M.

3. The allotment of land called Maragahawattahena, in extent 6 acres 2 roods 6 perches.

On August 13, 1898, at Kiyanduwa, at 12 o'clock.

4. The divided portion of Diyakanatta, in extent 1 acre and 13 perches.

5. The land Dintiyakanatta, in extent 1 acre and 15 perches.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Matara, July 8, 1898.

H. J. DE LIVERA,
Deputy Fiscal.

Eastern Province.

In the District Court of Trincomalee.

Miss Annie Edith Gibson, of Trincomalee.....Plaintiff.
No. 738. Vs.

S. M. Canagaratnapillai and his wife Paru-
patheypillai, of Division No. 1,
Trincomalee.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, August 6, 1898, commencing at 11 o'clock in the morning, will be sold by public auction at the spot the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property, being specially mortgaged with the plaintiff and decreed to be sold, viz.:—

All that piece of land, situate in Division No. 1, Trincomalee, with a tiled house called Natchar Veedu and all outhouses, and other buildings, well, well-sweep, and posts, and plantations standing thereon, with all and every the appurtenances thereof known by the name of Ratnasinga Mutaliarvalavu; bounded on the east by the dowry house and ground at present belonging to Kaderamatampi Nakaratnapillai, on the west by the house and ground of Olagasakarampillai and others, on the north by the land of Supramaniam Kaderamatampi, and on the south by the road leading to the esplanade.

Writ amount Rs. 1,160-83, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from March 3, 1898, and costs Rs. 133.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Trincomalee, July 5, 1898.

C. M. LUSHINGTON,
Deputy Fiscal.

North-Western Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

The Rev. William Edward Rowlands.....Plaintiff.
No. 10,954. Vs.

Holman Foster and another, of Colombo.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, August 6, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at this office the following property, viz.:—

All that allotment of land called Gurukele or Madahapolakanda, and now known as the Bethel estate, situated in the village Omoragolla; containing in extent 69 acres and 2 roods.

Amount to be levied Rs. 12,965-83, with interest and poundage.

Fiscal's Office,
Kuruegala, July 11, 1898.

N. S. CASSIM,
for Fiscal.

In the Court of Requests of Chilaw.

James Alexander de Silva, of Mudukatuwa.....Plaintiff.
No. 257. Vs.

Jayakodiarachchige Don Romel Appuhamy,
of Mudukatuwa.....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, August 12, 1898, 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.:—

The plantations of the northern one-third share of the garden called Kongahawatta, situate at Mudukatuwa, with the building standing thereon; the entire land is bounded on the north by dewata road, east by the ditch which separates the land of A. P. Jayawardena, south by land of Isohamy, and west by the old ditch or by the land planted by Pallele; containing in extent 20 acres more or less.

Amount recoverable Rs. 137-40, with interest on Rs. 104-95 at 9 per cent. per annum and poundage.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Chilaw, July 12, 1898.

C. R. CUMBERLAND,
Deputy Fiscal.

In the Court of Requests of Chilaw.

Muttu Kuna Ana Palaniappan Chetty, of
Madampe..... Plaintiff.
No. 285. Vs.

Warneculasuriya Santiago Fernando and two
others..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, August 13, 1898, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property, viz.:—

1. The land called Kohombagahaowita, with the plantations standing thereon, situate at Nainamadama in Kammal pattu of the Pitigal korale south, Chilaw District; bounded on the north by garden of Mariya Fernando and others, east by lane, south by land of Allino Dabarera, and west by land of Santiago Fernando and others.

2. One-fourth share of Gorakagahawatta or Kosgahawatta, with the plantations standing thereon, situate at Nainamadama aforesaid; bounded on the north by land of Ande Fernando and others, east by land of Helena Lowe and others, south by the river Gin-oya and the field Welwanatha, and on the west by garden of Manuel Tamel and others; containing in extent 2 acres more or less.

3. One-fourth share of Dangahawatta, with the plantations standing thereon, situate at Nainamadama aforesaid; bounded on the north by land of Simon Fernando and others, east by Muthuwa, south by land of Kamel Fernando, and on the west by the reservation along the seashore; containing in extent 1 acre more or less.

4. One-fourth share of Kosgahawatta, with the plantations standing thereon, situate at Nainamadama aforesaid; bounded on the north by land of Manuel Tamel, east by land of Abeyahenaya, south by land belonging to Isabella Fernando and others, and on the west by the high road; containing in extent about 1½ acre.

Amount recoverable Rs. 321-12, with interest on Rs. 292-50 at 2½ per cent. per mensem from November 23, 1897, till January 5, 1898, and further interest on the aggregate sum at 9 per cent. per annum from January 5, 1898, and poundage.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Chilaw, June 8, 1898.

C. R. CUMBERLAND,
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Seena Kana Runa Seena Sedambaram Chetty,
of Madampe..... Plaintiff.
No. 1,566. Vs.

Katpegam, widow of Marimuttu, of Pulichchakulam..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, August 15, 1898, 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. :—

One-fifth share of the land called Periatotam, of about 9 acres in extent, with the plantations standing thereon, situate at Battulu-oya in Anavilundan pattu, Chilaw District, bounded on the north and south by fence of garden of Kandappa and others, east by road leading to Puttalam, west by river Sinna Battulu-oya.

One-fifth share of the land called Seennamanyankumbura, situate at Pulichchakulam in the aforesaid pattu; bounded on the north by the liminary ridge of the field of Sena Lebbe Thamby Marikar and others, east by bund of tank, south by water-course and limit of the field of Sinnasamy Nayakar, and west by land called Pudusenavayel belonging to Thamby Marikar.

Amount recoverable Rs. 824.37, with further interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from March 4, 1897, and poundage.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Chilaw, July 8, 1898.

C. R. CUMBERLAND,
Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Muttu Kuna Vana Palaniappaha Chetty, of
Madampe..... Plaintiff.
No. 1,704. Vs.

W. Kattakuttige Isabel Fernando, of Naina-
madama, and others..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday August 13, 1898, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property, viz. :—

1. The productive trees and the buildings standing on the three-fourth shares of the garden called Kohombagahawatta, situate at Nainamadama in Kammal pattu; and bounded on the north by land belonging to Mariyano Fernando and others, east by garden of Dominico Dabarera, south by garden of Albino Dabarera, west by garden of Silvestri Fernando; containing in extent about half an acre.

2. One-sixth share of the land called Kosgahakumbura of about six parras of paddy sowing extent, situate at Vennappuwa; bounded on the north by the field belonging to the heirs of Anthochchi Kankanama, east by the river Gin-oya, south by field belonging to Juse Appu, west by the owita land belonging to Migel Fernando and others.

3. The productive trees standing on the portion of the garden called Madangahawattakotasa, situate at Dummaladeniya; bounded on the north by the share belonging to Siman Fernando, east by land belonging to Suse Fernando, south by land belonging to Santhohami, west by the land belonging to Anthony Fernando; containing in extent about an acre.

4. The productive trees and forty-eight cocoanut trees plantable soil from the garden called Madagahawatta and Daneninagahawatta, forming one land, situate at Dummaladeniya; bounded on the north by land belonging to Marthelis Vedarala, east by the garden belonging to the heirs of Kumarasamy, south by garden belonging to Kamel Tissera, west by the share belonging to Anthony Fernando.

5. The one-sixth share and the productive trees standing on the garden called Palugahawatta and Madangahawatta, situate at Dummaladeniya; the entire land is bounded on the east by garden belonging to Marsalinu

Fernando, north by garden of Adiriyano Fernando and others, south by garden of Agostino Fernando and others, west by the seashore; containing in extent 4 acres.

6. The one-fifth share, being a portion adjoining the southern boundary on which fifty cocoanut plants can be planted, and the productive trees standing on the garden called Kongahawatta, situate at the aforesaid village; the entire land bounded on the north by the road, east by the garden of Gabriel Peries and others, south by garden of Don Paulu Valentine, Registrar, west by land of Suse Fernando; in extent 2 acres.

Amount recoverable Rs. 1,749.65, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from January 26, 1898, and poundage.

C. R. CUMBERLAND,
Deputy Fiscal.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Chilaw, July 11, 1898.

Province of Uva.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Dadabhoj Nusarwanjee, carrying on business
at 4th Cross street, Pettah, Colombo, under
the name, style, and firm of Dadabhoj
Nusarwanjee & Co. Plaintiff.
No. 9,109/C. Vs.

Sina Omar Lebbe Marikar, of Panadure,
presently of Bandarawela..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, August 6, 1898, commencing at 12 o'clock 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 the sum of Rs. 1,525, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from July 29, 1896, till payment in full and costs of suit, viz. :—

The land called Mulatakumbura of 14 kurunies of paddy sowing extent, now converted into a coffee garden, together with the tiled boutiques and plantations thereon; bounded on the east by the property of Mana Una Pitche Bawa, south by the road to Ratnapura, north by Crown land, and west by property of Babahami, situate at Bandarawela, excluding therefrom the following, i.e. :—

(1) An allotment of land 33½ ft. in length along the high road to Ratnapura, lying towards the east of the above land; bounded on the east by live fence of Mana Una Mohammodu Mudalali, south by high road to Ratnapura, west by the remaining portion of this land, and on the north by the land belonging to the Crown and Don Cornelis Appubamy's land and hana bushes, with buildings standing thereon, claimed by Gardige Punchihewage Charles Silva Kurukulasooriya upon bill of conveyance No. 1,674, dated April 3, 1897.

(2) One boutique room towards Badulla out of the two rooms standing adjoining the road on the above-named land Mulatakumbura, 34 ft. in length along the road and 18 ft. broad, claimed by Hewage Siman de Silva on deed of transfer No. 7,080, dated April 6, 1896.

(3) The room adjoining the last-mentioned one standing on Mulatakumbura will be sold subject to the 20 years' lease created by deed of lease No. 7,081 in favour of the above-named Siman de Silva.

Fiscal's Office,
Badulla, July 6, 1898.

L. W. C. SCHRADER,
Deputy Fiscal.

DISTRICT AND MINOR COURTS NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a suit has been instituted in the Court of Requests of Gampola by six labourers of Salam estate in Nawalapitiya against the proprietor thereof, under Ordinance No. 13 of 1889, for the recovery of their wages amounting to Rs. 43.69.

Court of Requests,
Gampola, July 11, 1898.

N. PARANAWITANA,
Chief Clerk.

BY virtue of a Mandate to me directed by the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, I do hereby proclaim that a Criminal Session of the said Court for the District of Kandy will be holden at the Audience Hall at Kandy on Monday, August 1, 1898, at 12 o'clock of the noon of the said day.

And I do hereby require and inform all persons concerned therein to attend at the time and place above-mentioned, and not to depart without leave asked and granted.

Fiscal's Office,
Kandy, July 9, 1898.

F. J. SMITH,
Deputy Fiscal.

ලංකාවෙහි රජයේ උතුම්ව පුළුම් ලසාව යෙන් මව ලැබී තිබෙන ආඥාවක බලය කරණ කොටගෙන මෙයින් ප්‍රකාශකරන්නේනම්, මඩමඩියා වේ ක්‍රිනෙල් නඩු විභාගය වර්ෂ 1898 න්‍යවු අගෝස්තු මස 1 වෙනි දින පෙරවරු 12 පැය පටන් මහනුවර තිබෙන මහලුමඩුවේදී පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

ඇ. ජී. සමන්,
උප පිස්කල් එමග.

වර්ෂ 1898 න්‍යවු ජූලි මස 9 වෙනි දින
මහනුවර පිස්කල් කන්තෝරුවේදීය.

මහලුමඩුවේදී පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

මහලුමඩුවේදී පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

මහලුමඩුවේදී පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

BY virtue of a Mandate to me directed by the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, I do hereby proclaim that a Criminal Session of the said Court for the District of Kurunegala will be holden at the Court-house at Kandy on Monday, August 1, 1898, at 12 o'clock of the morning of the said day.

And I do hereby require and inform all persons concerned therein to attend at the time and place above-mentioned, and not to depart without leave asked and granted.

Fiscal's Office,
Kurunegala, July 11, 1898.

F. C. FISHER,
Fiscal.

ලංකාවෙහි රජයේ උතුම්ව පුළුම් ලසාව යෙන් මව ලැබී තිබෙන ආඥාවක බලය කරණ කොටගෙන මෙයින් ප්‍රකාශකරන්නේනම්, කුරු නැගලා දිසාවේ ක්‍රිනෙල් නඩු විභාගය වර්ෂ 1898 න්‍යවු අගෝස්තු මස 1 වෙනි දින පෙරවරු 12 පැය පටන් මහනුවර තිබෙන නඩුසැලාවේ පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

වර්ෂ 1898 න්‍යවු ජූලි මස 11 වෙනි දින
කුරුනෑගල පිස්කල් කන්තෝරුවේදීය.

මහලුමඩුවේදී පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

මහලුමඩුවේදී පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

මහලුමඩුවේදී පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

BY virtue of a Mandate to me directed by the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, I do hereby proclaim that a Criminal Session of the said Court for the Midland Circuit will be holden at the Court-house at Kandy on Monday, August 1, 1898, at 12 o'clock of the morning of the said day.

And I do hereby require and inform all persons concerned therein to attend at the time and place above-mentioned, and not to depart without leave asked and granted.

Fiscal's Office,
Ratnapura, July 11, 1898.

R. G. ANTHONISZ,
for Fiscal.

ලංකාවෙහි රජයේ උතුම්ව පුළුම් ලසාව යෙන් මව ලැබී තිබෙන ආඥාවක බලය කරණ කොටගෙන මෙයින් ප්‍රකාශකරන්නේනම්, මඩමඩියාවේ ක්‍රිනෙල් නඩු විභාගය වර්ෂ 1898 න්‍යවු අගෝස්තු මස 1 වෙනි දින පෙරවරු 12 පැය පටන් මහනුවර තිබෙන නඩුසැලාවේ පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

වර්ෂ 1898 න්‍යවු ජූලි මස 11 වෙනි දින රත්නපුරේ පිස්කල් කන්තෝරුවේදීය.

මහලුමඩුවේදී පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

මහලුමඩුවේදී පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.

මහලුමඩුවේදී පවත්වන්නට යෙදෙනවා ඇත. එහි යම් කාරණ ඇතුළු සිටින සැමදෙනාම යටකී සභානට යටකී වෙලාවට ඇවිත් පෙනීසිටින්නට මිනුවන් ඇර අවසර ඉල්ලා ලබාගෙන මිස එසින් පිටතට ගන්ට හුදුචෙන් බවන් මෙයින් සැමදෙනාටම දන්වන්නෙමි.